

## What is Multimedia

- Multimedia has many different meanings to many different people. To some, multimedia means their computer has a CD-ROM and can play audio & video.
- Some defines multimedia as using a combination of elements to create a dynamic, visual presentation that catches the viewer's attention and maintains their interest throughout the presentation

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## What is Multimedia

### Multi

refer to many or multiple

#### Media

- Tools used as the medium of communication (such as newspaper, radio and television).
- Store and manipulate information in many different forms.
- Multimedia-many media: the simultaneous use of data from multiple sources of elements of media.

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### Definition multi-media (Original):

Multimedia means using two or more media for a presentation, such as videos and slides.

## Definition Multimedia (2<sup>nd</sup> version):

Multimedia refers to computer-centered presentation that combines elements of photo, video, text, graphics, audio and animation

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## What is Multimedia

## Definition multimedia (Latest):

- Computer-based interactive communications process includes the use of text, graphics, audio, video, and animation
- Using multimedia, then, is simply using a variety of media, whether visual or auditory, with the intent of communicating.

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## **Elements of Multimedia**

- Text
- Graphics
- Audio
- Video
- Animation
- Interactivity
- Because a photo is worth a thousand words...
- Because an animation and video is worth a thousand graphics...

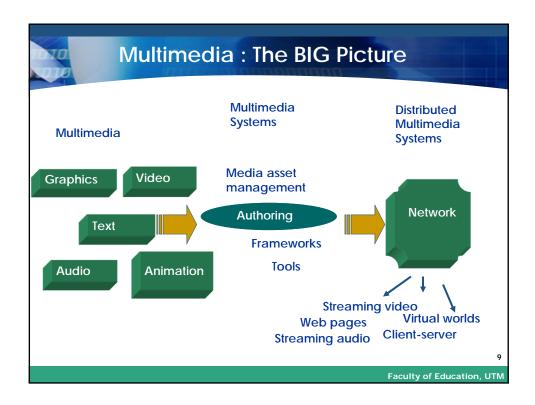
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# Categorization of multimedia

- Multimedia may be broadly divided into linear and non-linear categories.
- Linear active content progresses often without any navigational control for the viewer such as a cinema presentation.
- Non-linear uses interactivity to control progress as with a video game or self-paced computer based training.

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# Multimedia: The BIG Picture

### Multimedia:

 Computer-based interactive communications process includes the use of text, graphics, audio, video, and animation

### Multimedia Systems

- encompass the computer and software systems that are used in multimedia environments
- Interactive control

### Distributed multimedia systems

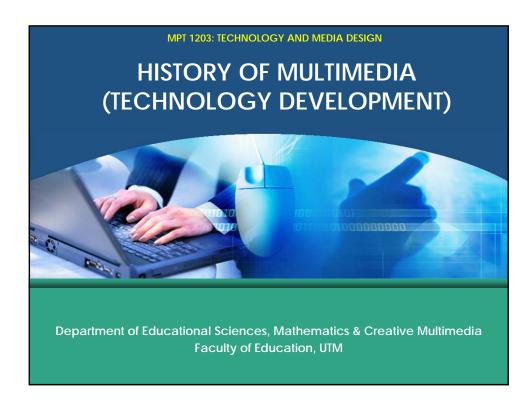
operate over some form of network infrastructure

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# Multimedia Product : Characteristics

- ❖ Information present on a computer-based media. Without this feature → Polymedia or Mixed Media
- ❖ Links. Without this feature → Book
- Navigation tools (icon, button, hot spot, etc).
- ❖ Interactive presentation. Without this feature → Conventional Television

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• Multimedia only gaining attention in recent years because of previous computer did not reach the level of capability and reasonable price as now.



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# History of Multimedia

### 1975

- Low-power processors, monochrome screen.
- used primarily for the purpose of accounts and inventory management.

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# **History of Multimedia**

### 1980

- began the era of hard disk in the form of disk storage and a simple graphical display.
- used primarily in the areas of forecasting & statistics.

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# **History of Multimedia**

### 1995

- The ability to display digital video, audio, animation and text into a software and hardware package.
- The ability to share information via telecommunications and computer networking.
- Computer simulations, Internet, communication and presentation.

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### 1999

Multimedia began to reach its peak when the storage space and increasing computer speed and its size and the price has dropped.

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# **History of Multimedia**

### 2005

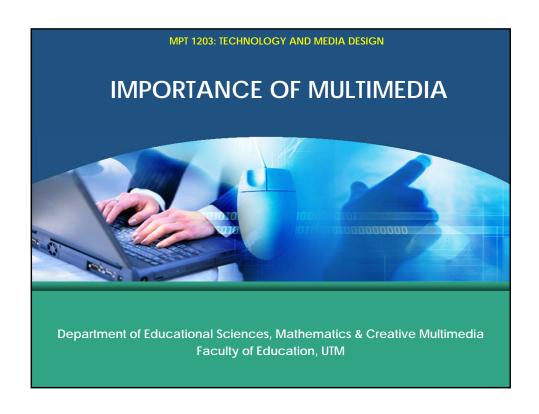
- All computers are equipped with multimedia capabilities. CD-RW,DVD-ROM,the ability to display graphics, video, audio and high-quality animation and so has become common.
- Nowadays, Internet connections are more stable and faster. This provides more opportunities in using multimedia technologies

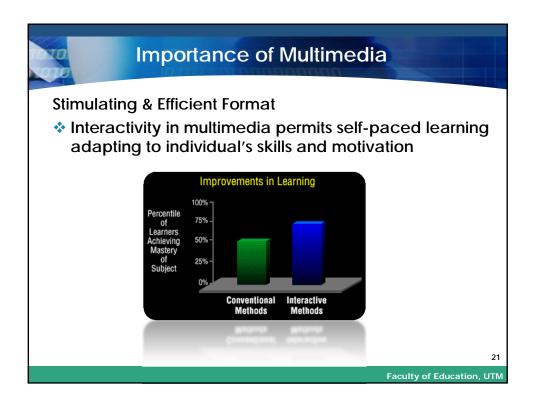


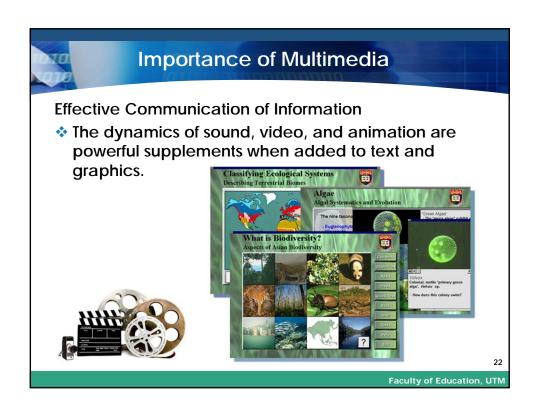
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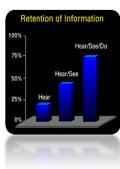




# **Importance of Multimedia**

### **Better Retention of Information**

- Interactivity gets the viewer involved at a selfdirected pace allowing the information to make optimum impact.
- Retention of Information :
  - 20 % of what we hear
  - 40 % of what we see and hear
  - 75 % of what we see, hear and do



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## WHY Multimedia ??

- Ease of use
- Intuitive Interface
- Immersive Experience
- Self-Paced Interaction and Better Retention
- Better Understanding of the Content
- Cost Effectiveness
- More Fun = Greater Efficiency

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