

المملكة العربية السعودية الهيئة الوطنيسة التقويم والاعتماد الأكاديمسي

ATTACHMENT 2 (e)

Course Specifications

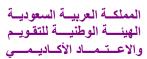
Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

The National Commission for Academic Accreditation & Assessment

Course Specifications (CE)

Microcomputer System Design 14033208-4





Course Specifications

Institution		Date of Report	
Umm Al-Qura University		17/04/2016	
College/Department		17/07/2010	
College of Computer & Information Systems			
conege of computer & information bystems			
A. Course Identification and General Infor	mation		
1. Course title and code:			
Microcomputer System Design 14033208-4			
2. Credit hours 4			
3. Program(s) in which the course is offered.			
(If general elective available in many program	ms indic	eate this rather than list pr	rograms)
Computer Engineering			
4. Name of faculty member responsible for t	the cour	se	
Dr. Abdellatif Semeia			
5. Level/year at which this course is offered	Level 8	}	
6. Pre-requisites for this course (if any)			
Computer Organization and Architecture			
7. Co-requisites for this course (if any)			
O. I. and in the state of the s			
8. Location if not on main campus Al-Abidiyah Umm Al Qura University - Makk	oh Al M	[ulzarramah	
9. Mode of Instruction (mark all that apply)	an Ai w	iukai i ailiaii	
7. Wode of histraction (mark an that apply)			
a. Traditional classroom	Yes	What percentage?	100
b. Blended (traditional and online)		What percentage?	
		_	
c. E-learning		What percentage?	
		」 ≒	
d. Correspondence		What percentage?	
		_	
f. Other		What percentage?	
Comments:			

B Objectives

1. What is the main purpose for this course?

An ability to understand and implement a complete computer system

An ability to design hardware and software as per industry standards.

An ability to analyze, evaluate and troubleshoot microcomputer systems using PIC18.

2. Briefly describe any plans for developing and improving the course that are being implemented. (e.g. increased use of IT or web based reference material, changes in content as a result of new research in the field)

The contents of course must be reviewed and changed after every semester to include current research topics in the relevant area.

C. Course Description (Note: General description in the form to be used for the Bulletin or handbook should be attached)

1. Topics to be Covered		
List of Topics	No. of Weeks	Contact Hours
Introduction to computer architecture.	1	3
Family Architecture and program development.	2-3	3
Family instruction set and assembly language programming.	3-4	3
PIC18 family hardware specifications.	5-6	3
Basic input output.	6-7-8	3
Interrupts	9-10-11	3
Controlling Systems and advanced topics	12-13-14	3



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2. Course components (total contact hours and credits per semester):						
	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Practical	Other:	Total
Contact Hours	38	3	39			80
Credit	3		1			4

3. Additional private study/learning hours expected for students per week.	
4. Course Learning Outcomes in NQF Domains of Learning and Alignment with and Teaching Strategy	Assessment Methods

Course Learning Outcomes, Assessment Methods, and Teaching Strategy work together and are aligned. They are joined together as one, coherent, unity that collectively articulate a consistent agreement between student learning, assessment, and teaching.

The *National Qualification Framework* provides five learning domains. Course learning outcomes are required. Normally a course has should not exceed eight learning outcomes which align with one or more of the five learning domains. Some courses have one or more program learning outcomes integrated into the course learning outcomes to demonstrate program learning outcome alignment. The program learning outcome matrix map identifies which program learning outcomes are incorporated into specific courses.

On the table below are the five NQF Learning Domains, numbered in the left column.

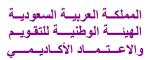
<u>First</u>, insert the suitable and measurable course learning outcomes required in the appropriate learning domains (see suggestions below the table). <u>Second</u>, insert supporting teaching strategies that fit and align with the assessment methods and intended learning outcomes. <u>Third</u>, insert appropriate assessment methods that accurately measure and evaluate the learning outcome. Each course learning outcomes, assessment method, and teaching strategy ought to reasonably fit and flow together as an integrated learning and teaching process. <u>Fourth</u>, if any program learning outcomes are included in the course learning outcomes, place the @ symbol next to it.

Every course is not required to include learning outcomes from each domain.



	NQF Learning Domains And Course Learning Outcomes	Course Teaching Strategies	Course Assessment Methods
1.0	Knowledge		
1.1	Students will learn the fundamentals of PIC18 architecture and its relevance to classical and modern problems of computer design Students will be able to identify where, when and how enhancements of computer performance can be accomplished.	Case studies: - develop analytic and problem solving skills Real-life examples: allows analysis of real-world scenarios	Exercises & Home works, Quizzes, Midterm, Project, Lab Tasks, Final Exam Review outputs from the
1.3	Students will learn the sufficient background necessary to read more advance texts as well as journal articles on the field.	Analyze ideas and concepts bought forward in class lectures	assignments in the computer lab and also from their assignments and projects.
1.4	Student will learn how to design Microprocessor based systems using PIC18.	4. Lab Assignments supporting the theory	
1.5	Students will learn hardware-software co-design Students will also be introduced to more recent applications of microprocessor in advanced digital systems	 5. Improvement of programming skills by extensive Lab work 6. Open-communication with students – show willingness to assist and take questions from students and clarify explanations in the class 	
2.0	Cognitive Skills		
2.1	Ability to solve problems	Group report and group presentation: to identify leaders, followers, hard-	1. Mid and Final Exams 2. Labs Exams
2.2	Ability to apply knowledge to real world logic problems and identify faults	workers, contributors, slackers and to see whether students are comfortable in	
2.3	Ability of deduction and inference.	working with their peers	
2.4	Ability of analysis and design	2. Accountability 3. Their ability to be in class on time and the number of times, meet deadlines and contribute in group work	
3.0	Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility		
3.1	Understand and communicate to others the importance and relevance of statistics in the modern world	Case studies: - develop analytic and problem	Mid and Final Exams Labs Exams
3.2	Be an independent learner, able to acquire further knowledge with some guidance or support. Participate in group discussions	solving skills 2. Real-life examples: allows analysis of real-world	
3.4	Manage time and meet deadlines. Cheating will not be tolerated	scenarios 3. Analyze ideas and	
3.6 3.7	This course requires significant effort Library Usage	concepts bought forward in class lectures 4. Lab Assignments	
3.8	Spending much time in Lab Activities	supporting the theory	



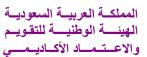


4.0	Communication, Information Technology, Numerical		
4.1	Lab work will improve their programming and developing skills	Written Examinations Assignments	Class participation Students presentations
4.2	Assignments, exams, reports, presentations and quizzes will test their analytic skills and communication skills	3. Quizzes	
5.0	Psychomotor		
5.1			
5.2			

Suggested Guidelines for Learning Outcome Verb, Assessment, and Teaching

NQF Learning Domains Suggested Verbs	
11QT Leat ming Domains	Suggested verbs
Knowledge	list, name, record, define, label, outline, state, describe, recall, memorize, reproduce, recognize, record, tell, write
Cognitive Skills	estimate, explain, summarize, write, compare, contrast, diagram, subdivide, differentiate, criticize, calculate, analyze, compose, develop, create, prepare, reconstruct, reorganize, summarize, explain, predict, justify, rate, evaluate, plan, design, measure, judge, justify, interpret, appraise
Interpersonal Skills & Responsibility	demonstrate, judge, choose, illustrate, modify, show, use, appraise, evaluate, justify, analyze, question, and write
Communication, Information Technology, Numerical	demonstrate, calculate, illustrate, interpret, research, question, operate, appraise, evaluate, assess, and criticize
Psychomotor	demonstrate, show, illustrate, perform, dramatize, employ, manipulate, operate, prepare, produce, draw, diagram, examine, construct, assemble, experiment, and reconstruct





Suggested *verbs not to use* when writing measurable and assessable learning outcomes are as follows:

Consider Maximize Continue Review Ensure Enlarge Understand Maintain Reflect Examine Strengthen Explore Encourage Deepen

Some of these verbs can be used if tied to specific actions or quantification.

Suggested assessment methods and teaching strategies are:

According to research and best practices, multiple and continuous assessment methods are required to verify student learning. Current trends incorporate a wide range of rubric assessment tools; including web-based student performance systems that apply rubrics, benchmarks, KPIs, and analysis. Rubrics are especially helpful for qualitative evaluation. Differentiated assessment strategies include: exams, portfolios, long and short essays, log books, analytical reports, individual and group presentations, posters, journals, case studies, lab manuals, video analysis, group reports, lab reports, debates, speeches, learning logs, peer evaluations, self-evaluations, videos, graphs, dramatic performances, tables, demonstrations, graphic organizers, discussion forums, interviews, learning contracts, antidotal notes, artwork, KWL charts, and concept mapping.

Differentiated teaching strategies should be selected to align with the curriculum taught, the needs of students, and the intended learning outcomes. Teaching methods include: lecture, debate, small group work, whole group and small group discussion, research activities, lab demonstrations, projects, debates, role playing, case studies, guest speakers, memorization, humor, individual presentation, brainstorming, and a wide variety of hands-on student learning activities.

	Assessment task (e.g. essay, test, group project, examination, speech, oral presentation, etc.)	Week Due	Proportion of Total Assessment
1	Quiz 1	2	5
2	Quiz_2	4	5
3	Assignment-1	5	5
4	Midterm	8	10
	Project_1	10	5
5	Class Participation/attendance	16	5
6	Final exam	16	40
7			75
8	Lab Assessment		25



D. Student Academic Counseling and Support

1. Arrangements for availability of faculty and teaching staff for individual student consultations and academic advice. (include amount of time teaching staff are expected to be available each week)

Faculty is available 10 hours per week for student help and consulting.

E. Learning Resources

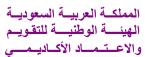
- 1. List Required Textbooks
 - Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Rolin D. McKinlay, Danny Causey, "PIC Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C for PIC 18", Prentice Hall, 2007
- 2. List Essential References Materials (Journals, Reports, etc.)
 - Students should be motivated to search related journals and conference papers and write a monthly report over it.
- 3. List Recommended Textbooks and Reference Material (Journals, Reports, etc)
- 4. List Electronic Materials (eg. Web Sites, Social Media, Blackboard, etc.)
 - All related journal and conference papers
- 5. Other learning material such as computer-based programs/CD, professional standards or regulations and software.
 - Use of Simulator and Experiment Board in Lab

F. Facilities Required

Indicate requirements for the course including size of classrooms and laboratories (i.e. number of seats in classrooms and laboratories, extent of computer access etc.)

- 1. Accommodation (Classrooms, laboratories, demonstration rooms/labs, etc.)
 - Maximum class size is 25. Each class room is provided with projector and electronic board.
 - Lecture rooms and Auditorium (Occasionally)





- 2. Computing resources (AV, data show, Smart Board, software, etc.)
 - There are computer labs available for development of software skills.
 - Students are encouraged to bring in their laptops and use them in solving problems in the class room.
- 3. Other resources (specify, e.g. if specific laboratory equipment is required, list requirements or attach list)

N/A

G Course Evaluation and Improvement Processes

- 1 Strategies for Obtaining Student Feedback on Effectiveness of Teaching
 - Course Survey and students Feedback for each learning outcome of the course
- 2 Other Strategies for Evaluation of Teaching by the Program/Department Instructor
 - Monthly faculty meetings to discuss best practices and issues related to the course
 - Comparison of the course content with similar courses offered in others colleges
 - Updating course curriculum according to latest research done in the field.
- 3 Processes for Improvement of Teaching
 - Departmental Meetings
- 4. Processes for Verifying Standards of Student Achievement (e.g. check marking by an independent member teaching staff of a sample of student work, periodic exchange and remarking of tests or a sample of assignments with staff at another institution)
 - Departmental Meetings

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5 Describe the planning arrangements for periodically reviewing course 6	effectiveness and planning for
improvement.	

• Departmental Meetings and management meetings

Faculty or Teaching Staff:		
Signature:	Date Report Completed:	
Received by:	Dean/Department Head	
Signature:	Date:	