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**UNIVERSITI KEBANGSAAN MALAYSIA**

**Course Name** : Computer In Education

**Course Code** : GE1155

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**Assignment** : Learning Management System, Course Management System

& Content Management System

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***TASK 2 - Learning Management System, Course Management System and Content Management System***

***Learning Management System (LMS)***

According to the lesson about this topic, I spotted that LMS highlights the meaning of software applications used for administration, documentation, tracking, reporting and delivery of electronic educational technology (e-learning) , education courses or training programme.

Basic functions of LMS are generally to:

* plan, implement and access a specific learning process.
* provide instructor with a way to create and deliver content, monitor student’s participation, & access students’ performance.
* make a course calendar as it provides users to have a glimpse at available programmes at a time.
* test the competency of management as skills and abilities of the staffs of a particular organization can be easily be managed.

Benefits of having LMS as a management system are:

* it provides a quick access to users in which lecturers for example can easily upload and download the content of material courses for the students.
* easily adapting and reusing materials over time.
* plenty of options for curriculum’s creator, such as method of delivery, design of materials, techniques for evaluation.
* it is less costly as every user of it can easily access for any information.
* it improves the professional development as well as the evaluation system to empower their employees.

 Here are few examples of LMS:

* smpWeb,Ukm
* e-Kewangan,Ukm
* weebly
* litmos
* moodle
* Edmodo
* Blackboard

***Course Management System (CMS1)***

As what I can understand about Course Management System (CMS), it is a software which allows a user to focus on the management system and users can also do e-Learning courses. It provides an online environment for course interactions. By using this software, users are able to do those multitasking tasks that require users to interact with many people from other different places. This could be advantages for users who use this CMS since it allows users to upload a document, editing document, and share it with other users. Nowadays, it require us to use a lot of technology and gadgets, we can download any documents as long as we have the internet connection.

In Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), I-Folio is one of the examples where all the students can submit their assignment, download notes, make an interaction with lectures and classmates. This makes it easier for students because they do not have to meet their lecturers or classmates since they are able to upload or sharing their documents using the I-Folio system. Another example is the Dropbox. Lecturers may upload all their notes as well as giving an assignment in Dropbox account.

Other than that, through CMS students can have a tread for a discussion. Chat tools which allowing synchronous communication among their class participants. As for the faculty, lecturers can give a grade for their students assessment whereby, at the end of semester, students can see their marks online. It makes students who live far  from UKM easily to access their marks and get any information. The decision to use a CMS in a traditional face-to-face course has implications for course design that often go unnoticed by instructors in their initial use of such systems.

***Content Management System (CMS2)***

What i understand about Content Management Systems is mainly a part of computer application.CMS is a computer application that allows publishing, editing and modifying content as well as maintenance from a central interface. On the other hand, an important point to understand is Computer Management System are often used to run websites containing blogs, news, and shopping. Many corporate and marketing websites use CMSs.

A CMS consists of two elements: the content management application (CMA) and the content delivery application (CDA). The CMA element allows the content manager or author, who may not know Hypertext Markup Language ([HTML](http://searchsoa.techtarget.com/definition/HTML)), to manage the creation, modification, and removal of content from a Web site without needing the expertise of a [Webmaster](http://whatis.techtarget.com/definition/Webmaster). The CDA element uses and compiles that information to update the Web site.

Also, a CMS is designed for Web publishing that will provide options and features to index and search documents and also specify keywords and other metadata for search engine crawlers. In conclusion, it gives a lot of benefits to computer users in many ways as they can also learn from it.

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