ATTITUDES TOWARDS ICT IN LEARNING:
A STUDY ON RURAL AREA PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Candidate’s Declaration

I declare that the work in this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This dissertation has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any other degree or qualification.

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ABSTRACT

The use of ICT in learning has been implemented by all schools in Malaysia regardless secondary or primary level. One of the main issues is the lack use of ICT in learning for any subjects in schools after the abolishment of ETeMS (English in the Teaching of Mathematics and Science) by 2012. The purpose of this study is to reveal primary students attitudes towards ICT in learning, to examine teachers influence on students interest in using ICT, to explore the relationship between male and female students' attitudes towards ICT and to examine whether there are any difference in attitudes towards ICT in learning among students from three different schools. In this correlational descriptive study, 60 students from three primary schools in Kuala Selangor, Selangor responded to the given questionnaires. A quantitative approach was used to analyze the data. The results showed that the students are still interested towards ICT in learning. Besides, teacher's influence in using ICT in learning is contributing towards their attitudes. Correlational analysis showed positive correlation between students' attitudes and teacher's influence. There is a significant difference (p < .05) in the means in the level of male and female attitudes towards ICT in learning. The result also showed that there is no significant difference (p > .05) in students' interest in using ICT in learning among the three schools. Several implications of the study are teachers need to implement any ICT programmes set by the government, to make use of ICT facilities in schools into maximum as well as to keep on using the ICT in their teaching for there are many advantages that they could get from practicing technology in teaching.
Penggunaan Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi (TMK) dalam pembelajaran telah dilaksanakan oleh semua sekolah di Malaysia tidak kira di peringkat menengah atau rendah. Salah satu isu utama adalah kekurangan penggunaan TMK dalam pembelajaran bagi mana-mana mata pelajaran di sekolah-sekolah selepas pemansuhan PPSMI (Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Sains dan Matematik dalam Bahasa Inggeris) menjelang tahun 2012. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mendedahkan sikap pelajar sekolah rendah ke arah TMK dalam pembelajaran, untuk memeriksa pengaruh guru-guru terhadap minat pelajar menggunakan TMK, untuk meneroka hubungan antara sikap pelajar lelaki dan perempuan ke arah TMK dan untuk memeriksa sama ada terdapat perbezaan sikap dalam kalangan pelajar ke arah TMK dalam pembelajaran daripada tiga buah sekolah yang berbeza. Di dalam kajian secara deskriptif korelasi ini, 60 pelajar dari tiga buah sekolah rendah di Kuala Selangor, Selangor memberi maklum balas terhadap soal selidik yang diberikan. Pendekatan kaedah kuantitatif telah digunakan untuk menganalisis data. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa pelajar masih berminat terhadap TMK dalam pembelajaran. Hasil kajian juga menunjukkan pengaruh guru dalam menggunakan TMK dalam pembelajaran menyumbang ke arah sikap mereka. Analisis korelasi menunjukkan hubungan yang positif antara sikap pelajar dan pengaruh guru. Selain itu, terdapat perbezaan yang signifikan (p < 0.05) dalam tahap sikap pelajar lelaki dan perempuan ke arah TMK dalam pembelajaran. Hasil kajian juga menunjukkan bahawa tiada perbezaan yang signifikan (p > 0.05) dalam minat pelajar menggunakan TMK dalam pembelajaran dalam kalangan tiga buah sekolah. Beberapa implikasi kajian yang diperolehi ialah guru-guru hendaklah melaksanakan segala program teknologi maklumat yang telah ditetapkan kerajaan, menggunakan peralatan/kemudahan teknologi maklumat yang disediakan di sekolah dengan sepenuhnya dan juga berterusan menggunakan teknologi maklumat dalam pembelajaran dan pengajaran memandangkan terdapat banyak faedah yang diperolehi daripadanya.