FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE & POLICY STUDIES

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

A STUDY ON PUBLIC PERCEPTION TOWARDS CHILD ABUSE: A CASE STUDY AT MELAKA TENGAH

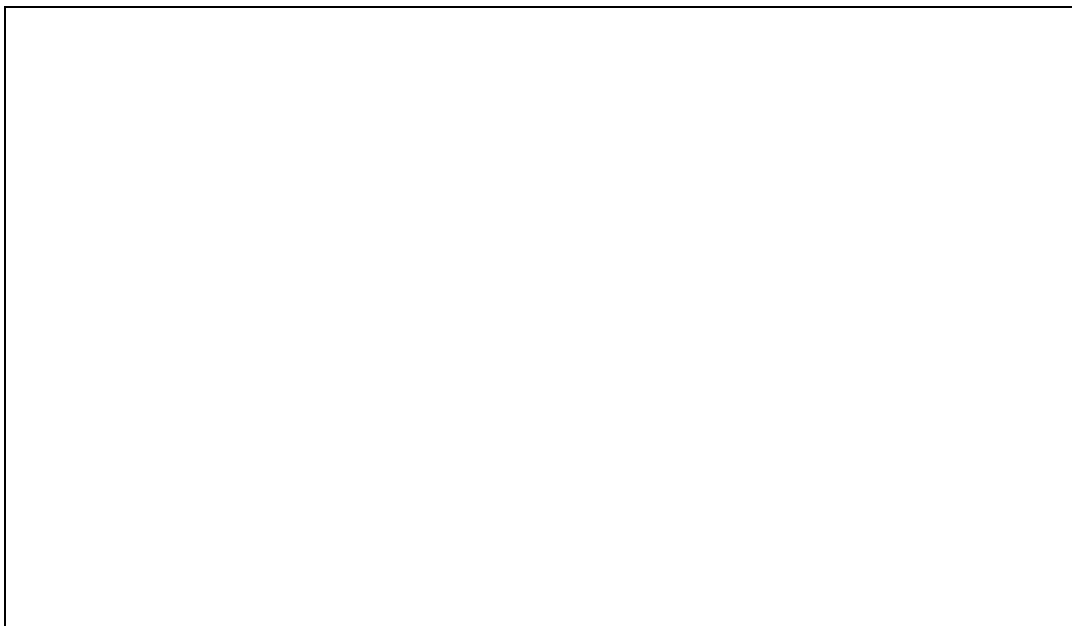## NURULHIDAYU BINTI ABU HASAN

2009546711

NURUL HANIS BINTI ISMAIL

2009145015

[JANUARY 2013]

Supervisor's Comments

Moderator's Comments

CLEARANCE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE RESEARCH PROPOSAL BY THE SUPERVISOR

Name of Supervisor   : MADAM NOR AZIRA BINTI AYUB

Title of Research Report   : A Study on Public Perceptions towards Child Abuse: A Case Study at Melaka Tengah

Name of Student I   : NURUL HIDAYU BINTI ABU HASAN

Name of Student II   : NURUL HANIS BINTI ISMAIL

I have reviewed the final and complete research proposal and approve the submission of this report for evaluation.

……………………………………

Date:

THE DECLARATION

Declaration

We hereby declare that the work contained in this research proposal is original and our own except those duly identified and recognised. If we are later found to have committed plagiarism or acts of academic dishonesty, action can be taken in accordance with UiTM's rules and academic regulations.

……………………………………………….

NURUL HIDAYU BINTI ABU HASAN

2009546711

Bachelor of Administrative Science (Hons.)

………………………………………………

NURUL HANIS BINTI ISMAIL

2009145015

Bachelor of Administrative Science (Hons.)

ABSTRACT

In this study, the researchers are focus on the public perceptions towards child abuse: A case study at Melaka Tengah. The purposes of the study is to examine how individual factor can contribute to the child abuse, to identify whether family situation is one of the factor that contribute to the child abuse and to determine whether social factor can lead to the child abuse. This research emphasize on the purpose of conducting by examining how several factors contribute to the child abuse problems such as individual factor, family factor and social factor. For this study, the researchers used Convenience Sampling as sampling technique. The researchers had distributed 100 questionnaires and 100 questionnaires also were returned. The respondents were the people in Melaka Tengah. The researchers used several methods like descriptive analysis, frequency analysis, test of nornality, realibility analysis, spearman correlation, and multiple regression. The researchers findings shows that higher numbers of respondents that answered the questionnaire were females. Based on the research, all the variables have significant relationship with child abuse. Based on the multiple regressions, it shows that family factor is the most factor contribute to the child abuse problems while individual factor is the lowest factor that contribute to the child abuse problems.