THE EFFECTS OF DEMOGRAPHY FACTORS ON ICT USAGE AMONG FORM FIVE KEDAH RELIGIOUS SCHOOL STUDENTS

BY:

NOOR RASIDAH ALI
SAMSIAH BIDIN
NOR HAFIZAH ABD RAZAK
SITI RAFIDAH MUHAMAT DAWAM

MAY 2013
SENARAI KANDUNGAN

1. Letter of Final Report ................................................................. iv
2. Letter of Offer (Research Grant) ..................................................... iv
3. Penghargaan ............................................................................. iv
4. Enhanced Research Title and Objectives ..................................... vi
5. LAPORAN .................................................................................. 1
   5.1 Proposed Executive Summary ............................................. 1
   5.2 Enhanced Executive Summary ............................................. 1
   5.3 INTRODUCTION ................................................................ 2
   5.4 LITERATURE REVIEW ...................................................... 4
       5.4.1 Historical Background of Malaysian Islamic Religious Schools .... 5
       5.4.2 The Issues of the State Religious Schools and People’s Religious Schools 5
       5.4.3 The Advocates of ICT .................................................. 6
       5.4.4 The Implementation of ICT in Malaysian Schools .................. 8
       5.4.5 The Theoretical Background ........................................... 9
       5.4.6 Empirical Studies on Demography and ICT ....................... 10
   5.5 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY ............................................. 11
       5.5.1 Questionnaire Design .................................................. 11
       5.5.2 Sampling ................................................................. 12
       5.5.3 Method of Data Collection .......................................... 12
       5.5.4 Data Analysis .......................................................... 12
   5.6 RESULT ............................................................................. 13
   5.7 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION ........................................... 17
   REFERENCE ............................................................................. 19
6. OUTCOME .............................................................................. 22
APPENDIX ................................................................................ 23
Tuan,

LAPORAN AKHIR PENYELIDIKAN DANA KECEMERLANGAN 'THE EFFECTS OF DEMOGRAPHY FACTORS ON ICT USAGE AMONG FORM 5 KEDAH RELIGIOUS SCHOOL STUDENTS'

Merujuk kepada perkara di atas, bersama-sama ini disertakan 2 (dua) naskah Laporan Akhir Penyelidikan dan satu (1) salinan softcopy bertajuk 'THE EFFECTS OF DEMOGRAPHY FACTORS ON ICT USAGE AMONG FORM FIVE KEDAH RELIGIOUS SCHOOL STUDENTS' oleh kumpulan Penyelidik dari UiTM Kedah untuk makluman pihak tuan.

Sekian, terima kasih.

Yang benar,

[Signature]

NOOR RASIDAH ALI
Ketua
Projek Penyelidikan
5. LAPORAN

5.1 Proposed Executive Summary

Menjelang abad ke 20, kemahiran ICT telah menjadi suatu keperluan kepada sektor pekerjaan. Justeru itu, bidang pendidikan perlu mengesyahut seruan ini dengan menggubal kurikulum pendidikan agar sejajar dengan keperluan ICT ini.

Pendidikan di peringkat tinggi bermula dengan pendidikan di peringkat sekolah samada rendah mahupun menengah. Sistem pendidikan di Malaysia terbahagi kepada dua kategori iaitu sekolah bantuan perwakilan kerajaan yang dikenali sebagai sekolah rendah/menengah kebangsaan dan sekolah agama bantuan kerajaan atau lebih dikenali sebagai SABK.

Agenda kemahiran ICT lebih menonjol di kalangan sekolah bantuan kerajaan jika dibandingkan dengan SABK. Justeru itu kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengukur tahap penggunaan ICT pelajar-pelajar sekolah menengah agama. Dengan mengenal pasti jenis penggunaan, tahap penguasaan ICT, dan sikap serta persepsi pelajar terhadap penggunaan ICT di kalangan pelajar tingkatan lima SABK di negeri Kedah.

5.2 Enhanced Executive Summary

Integration of information and communication technology (ICT) in teaching and learning will be able to generate a positive impact in student's academic achievement. Taking into consideration of this issue, government of Malaysia has taking an initiative by creating Malaysian Education Development Plan 2013 – 2025. Part of the plan is focusing on the needs of school infrastructure development for example at least 20 students will be equipped with ICT in all schools.

In Malaysia education mainstream, besides having Sekolah Rendah Kebangsaan (SRK) or Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (SMK), there is also Sekolah Agama Bantuan Kerajaan (SABK). SABK is one of the government efforts to help and strengthen the religious schools in Malaysia. Since ICT usage has becoming global phenomena, Sekolah Agama Bantuan Kerajaan (SABK) also tries to adapt this approach in their teaching and learning process. In accordance to that, five Sekolah Rendah Agama (SRA) under management of Jabatan Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan (JAWI) has been selected as pilot schools in utilizing ICT for teaching and learning.

In this research work, the significance of conducting the project is to discover the effect of students' demographic profile on the level of ICT usage. It will be done by identifying
the effects of different family demographic profile on students’ ICT usage. Other than that, level of ICT facilities available to the students are also investigated.

5.3 INTRODUCTION

BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Due to unlimited capabilities of finding and distributing information, an information and communication technology (ICT) has becoming a widespread research interest. Researchers’ aims to discover the best ICT can offer to the community of the world today. As widely known, ICT has creating a great impact on society at the micro and macro levels. ICT becoming a great tool in helping us addresses our greatest social, economic and environmental challenges.

In education, way back in the 20th century, a person is considered educated if he or she is capable of reading and writing. However, in these days due to the recent advancement and development in technology has made the definition changed to those who can read, write and at the same time computer literate because the world is becoming global village and complexity of acquiring education is no longer achievable only under the four-walls of classroom but at the finger tips. By looking into this matter, it can be concluded that ICT usage plays a great role in the process of teaching and learning. Integration of ICT in teaching and learning will be able to generate a positive impact in student's academic achievement (Utusan Malaysia, 2010). Taking into consideration of this issue, government of Malaysia has taking an initiative to create Malaysian Education Development Plan 2013 – 2025. Part of the plan is focusing on the needs of school infrastructure development for example at least 20 students will be equipped with ICT in all school.

In Malaysia education mainstream, besides having Sekolah Rendah Kebangsaan (SRK) or Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan (SMK), there is also Sekolah Agama Bantuan Kerajaan (SABK). SABK is one of the government efforts to help and strengthen the religious schools in Malaysia.

Since ICT usage has becoming global phenomena, Sekolah Agama Bantuan Kerajaan (SABK) also try to adapt this approach in their teaching and learning process. Accordingly, five Sekolah Rendah Agama (SRA) under management of Jabatan Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan (JAWI) has been selected as pilot schools in utilizing ICT for teaching and learning.