



اَوْنِيُوْرَسِيْتِي تِي كُوْلُو كِي مَارَا  
UNIVERSITI  
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**A COMPARISON OF THE 'OLD' AND 'NEW'  
LITERATURE COMPONENTS:  
TEACHERS' PERCEPTION**

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## ABSTRACT

This study attempts to find out the perception of teachers' towards the 'old' and 'new' literature components in the English Language syllabus in the Melaka Tengah district area. It also aims to identify the relationship between respondents' background information and their classroom practices. To carry out this study, a questionnaire consisting of 65 items was used. The questionnaire was designed to obtain information regarding their demographic and educational background and more importantly their perceptions on the 'old' and 'new' literature components. The 5-point Likert scale was used to gauge teachers' perceptions. The participants were teachers teaching the literature component in Form One and Form Four from ten schools in the district of Melaka Tengah. Data were analysed using frequency counts while a cross sectional study on teachers' classroom practices were carried out using Analysis of Variance (ANOVA). The findings revealed that teachers who are better qualified and experienced carry out positive classroom practices. The findings also revealed the suitability of the literature texts of the 'old' and 'new' literature component in terms of students' proficiency, maturity level, cultural background and interest. Pedagogical implications such as increase training for English teachers as those who are trained rely less on the training module, the success for the teaching and learning of literature relies on the choice of text based on students' language proficiency, maturity level and cultural background and that the teaching material created should consider its impact on students' literacy skills, interest in reading and promoting classroom participation.

## ABSTRAK

Kajian ini merupakan suatu kajian keatas persepsi guru terhadap komponen kesusteraan Bahasa Inggeris yang baru di kawasan Melaka Tengah. Ia bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti hubungan diantara maklumat latarbelakang responden kepada perlakuan di dalam kelas. Untuk tujuan ini, satu boring soal selidik mengandungi 65 soalan telah diaplikasikan. Borang kaji selidik itu telah direka untuk mendapatkan maklumat demografik, tahap pembelajaran, serta persepsi mereka terhadap komponen 'baru' dan 'lama' kesusteraan Bahasa Inggeris. Untuk itu, skala Likert telah digunakan. Responden terdiri dari guru-guru kesusteraan Bahasa Inggeris Tingkatan Satu dan Empat dari sepuluh sekolah menengah di zon Melaka Tengah. Data untuk bahagian A dan B telah dianalisa menggunakan perkiraan sementara data yang melibatkan perlakuan guru di dalam kelas telah dikaji menggunakan Analisa Varians (ANOVA). Secara keseluruhan, kajian ini telah mendapati guru yang mempunyai latarbelakang akademik yang lebih tinggi dan juga yang bertugas lebu lama menjalankan perlakuan yang lebih positif. Kajian ini juga telah juga mengenalpasti keberkesanan komponen kesusteraan 'baru' dan 'lama' keatas beberapa factor termasuk kebolehan pelajar, tahap kematangan mereka, latarbelakan budaya, dan juga minat. Implikasi pedagogi juga telah dibincangkan berteraskan maklumat yang didapati. Kajian ini mencadangkan supaya beberapa perubahan dilakukan supaya komponen kesusteraan Bahasa Inggeris yang baru lebih mantap kepada para pelajar.

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