



**PERCEPTION OF PARENTS ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
COMPULSORY SCHOOLING;
A CASE STUDY IN KUCHING,
SARAWAK**

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TABLE OF CONTENT

CONTENT	PAGE
Table Of Content	i
Abstract	iii
Acknowledgement	iv
Letters Of Transmittal	v
List Of Table	vii
List Of Graph	viii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Introduction Of The Study	1
1.2 Objectives Of The Study	2
1.3 Hypotheses	3
1.4 Assumption	3
1.5 Problem Statement	4
1.6 Scope Of The Study	5
1.7 Significance Of The Study	6
1.8 Limitation Of The Study	6
1.9 Chapter Outline	8
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	9
2.2 Definition	10
i. Concept Of Compulsory Education	15
2.3 What Is Compulsory Education or Schooling?	18
2.4 Historical Background Of Malaysian Education	20
2.5 Problems And Issue Concerned With Compulsory Schooling	21
2.6 Objectives Of Compulsory Schooling	24
2.7 Why Compulsory Schooling?	24
2.8 Implementation Process	26
CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Introduction	28
3.2 Primary Data	28
3.3 Secondary Data	29
3.4 Sampling Technique	29
3.5 Sample Size	29

ABSTRACT

This research shows the result of our research toward the *Perception Of Parents On The Implementation Of Compulsory Schooling*. The hypothesis that we used to test the research of the parents view pre-education as important for their child. Parents viewed that with the implementation of compulsory education; the rate of illiteracy can be minimized and drop out rates of students in rural areas are more than students in the urban area. There are 200 respondents take parts in our research especially in the Kuching Division. The questionnaires that we have distributed are used to collect information for purpose of data analysis and research. The questionnaires are divided into sections in which all the questions are related and easy to us to interpret the data. The analysis and the hypothesis in the research are through statistic method such as the percentage and the table that used to give us the view of the research. The result of the findings show that the parents give fully support toward the compulsory education, the factors and the recommendations of illiteracy rates can be minimized through this compulsory education and the drop-out rates in the rural area are more than in the urban area.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction to The Study

Education is an on-going process of learning whether formal or informal learning basically in terms of physical and mental. Physical learning is a process of technical and manual aspect; meanwhile mental learning is about concepts, theories, philosophy and others¹. Formal education is done through schools in classrooms, colleges and universities, but informal education are gained through family values, friends, experience and working environment.

Nowadays, education becomes a crucial aspect in our daily life. It's due to globalization. For instance, Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC), University Islam Antarabangsa and others related infrastructure built so that Knowledge-Economy or K-Economy will be success. Government and private agencies put their effort together to ensure the successfulness of Vision 2020; to minimize illiteracy rate among the peoples. For past few years, level of diploma is less valuable. This means that degree levels are given more priority in terms of employment requirement that needs multi-skills and knowledge in Information Technology (IT). Therefore, all citizens must be educated and rational in order to compete in challenging world.

¹ ILMU PENDIDIKAN, Pendidikan Di Malaysia dan Psikologi Pendidikan, *Pernyataan Falsafah Pendidikan, hlmn 22*

Moreover, English language has become 'lingua-franca' in almost every part of the world including Malaysia. The English language must be known by all citizens in order to face the globalization. As a result, Minister of Education has propose a bill regarding Compulsory Education especially for the children at the age of seven years old and complete at least six years old of education. According to Tan Sri Musa Mohamad, when the laws to be enforce, parents must send their children to school and those who disobey the rule, they will be charge in the court.

1.2 Objectives of The Study

The overall objective of the study is to determine the perceptions of parent toward compulsory education. This issues raised when it appears on the news that it going to be implemented after taking concern of perception of parent might be in twelve years later. The study also to identify the factors that leads to the high dropout rates of students especially in the rural areas. Moreover, several other specific objectives are ideal with.

There are as followed:

- i. To determine whether parents accept the regulation regarding the compulsory education.
- ii. To identify the problems faced by individuals, group or society regarding compulsory.
- iii. To create awareness among the parents about the significance of compulsory schooling.