UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE & POLICY
STUDIES

GENDER ATTITUDES TOWARDS INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY AMONG STUDENT:
A STUDY AT KENT TEACHING INSTITUTE

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work contained in this research final report is my own except those which have been duly identified and acknowledged

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ABSTRACT

This article presents a quantitative study on gender differences in attitudes toward the use of Information Technology (IT) related tools and applications. We posit and demonstrate that the notion of a gender divide in how men and women attitudes towards Information Technology among student in Kent Teaching Institute. Traditionally attributed to gender differences attitudes are largely influence by personal experience, environment, peers and family influences, this research will emphasis the gender's attitude aspect from the abovementioned variable that influence the gender. Withstanding the appropriate tools we will discover the both attitude between the genders, in addition throughout this research will determine the degree of encouraging or discouraging attitude and magnitude of forces that indoctrinate and influence genders attitudes towards Information Technology. In this respect we will understand the various attitude exhibited by different gender according to the magnitude of forces that shape their attitude

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Malaysia is one of the fastest developing nations in South-East Asia. Indeed, it has its own national achievement, named Vision 2020, where Malaysia will and must attain developed-nation status by the year 2020 (Mohammad, 1998). Achieving Vision 2020 would be a big step towards Malaysia's success and achievement internationally. Various national policies have been formulated by the Malaysian government in its blueprint to achieve Vision 2020, one of which was known as the Smart School Policy and was designed to introduce Information Technology (IT) into mainstream education. It was introduced as one of the specific responses to Malaysia's need to make the critical transition from an industrial-based economy to a knowledge-based society (Mohammad, 1998).

At this juncture all level societies have important duty in achieving this Vision including the mastery of Information Technology (IT), because in the mainstream of K-economy people must be able to understand the function and significant of Information Technology, thus the younger generation must be taught and expose with the usage of IT regardless where they are, rural nor urban. Despite the younger generation must be exposed with such usage, teacher must have sufficient knowledge to disseminate the knowledge, this human capital is crucial in achieving the Vision thus government has a duty to build the strong foundation of IT function in all Public and Private Higher Learning Institution that equipped with IT facilities. All teachers will by then be expected to have the ability to use