Quest for Research Excellence On Computing, Mathematics and Statistics

> Editors Kor Liew Kee Kamarul Ariffin Mansor Asmahani Nayan Shahida Farhan Zakaria Zanariah Idrus



Faculty of Computer and Mathematical Sciences

Conception

# Quest for Research Excellence on Computing, Mathematics and Statistics

**Chapters in Book** 

The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Computing, Mathematics and Statistics (iCMS2015)

Editors:

Kor Liew Lee Kamarul Ariffin Mansor Asmahani Nayan Shahida Farhan Zakaria Zanariah Idrus



# Quest for Research Excellence on Computing, Mathematics and Statistics

## **Chapters in Book**

The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Computing, Mathematics and Statistics

(iCMS2015)

4-5 November 2015 Langkawi Lagoon Resort Langkawi Island, Kedah Malaysia

Copyright © 2015 Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Kedah

All rights reserved, except for educational purposes with no commercial interests. No part of this publication may be reproduced, copied, stored in any retrieval system or transmitted in any form or any means, electronic or mechanical including photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior permission from the Rector, Universiti Teknologi MARA Cawangan Kedah, Kampus Merbok, 08400 Merbok, Kedah, Malaysia.

The views and opinions and technical recommendations expressed by the contributors are entirely their own and do not necessarily reflect the views of the editors, the Faculty or the University.

Publication by Faculty of Computer & Mathematical Sciences UiTM Kedah

ISBN 978-967-0314-26-6

# Content

# International Scientific Committee

Preface

CHAPTER 1	
CHAPTER 2	
<b>CHAPTER 3 </b>	
CHAPTER 4	
<b>CHAPTER 541</b> Dijkstra's Algorithm In Product Searching System (Prosearch) Nur Hasni Nasrudin, Siti Hajar Nasaruddin, Syarifah Syafiqah Wafa Syed Abdul Halim and Rosida Ahmad Junid	
CHAPTER 6	•

CHAPTER 7	
CHAPTER 8	
CHAPTER 9	
CHAPTER 10	
CHAPTER 11	
CHAPTER 12	
CHAPTER 13	
CHAPTER 14	
CHAPTER 15	

CHAPTER 16
CHAPTER 17
CHAPTER 18
CHAPTER 19
CHAPTER 20
CHAPTER 21213Estimating Philippine Dealing System Treasury (PDST)Reference Rate Yield Curves using a State-Space Representationof the Nelson-Siegel ModelLen Patrick Dominic M. Garces, and Ma. Eleanor R. Reserva
CHAPTER 22

CHAPTER 23
Partial Least Squares Based Financial Distressed Classifying Model of Small Construction Firms
Amirah-Hazwani Abdul Rahim, Ida-Normaya M. Nasir, Abd-Razak Ahmad, and Nurazlina Abdul Rashid
CHAPTER 24
CHAPTER 25
Data Mining in Predicting Firms Failure: A Comparative Study Using Artificial Neural Networks and Classification and
Regression Tree Norashikin Nasaruddin, Wan-Siti-Esah Che-Hussain, Asmahani Nayan, and Abd-Razak Ahmad
CHAPTER 26
Sanizah Ahmad, Norin Rahayu Shamsuddin, Nur Niswah Naslina Azid @ Maarof, and Hasfariza Farizad
CHAPTER 27
Kartini Kasim, Norin Rahayu Shamsuddin, Wan Zulkipli Wan Salleh, Kardina Kamaruddin, and Norazan Mohamed Ramli
CHAPTER 28
Outlier Detection in Time Series Model Nurul Sima Mohamad Shariff, Nor Aishah Hamzah, and Karmila Hanim Kamil
CHAPTER 29

CHAPTER 30
CHAPTER 31
CHAPTER 32
CHAPTER 33
CHAPTER 34
CHAPTER 35

CHAPTER 36	381
Technology Assistance for Kids with Learning Disabilities:	
Challenges and Opportunities	

Challenges and Opportunities Suhailah Mohd Yusof, Noor Hasnita Abdul Talib, and Jasmin Ilyani Ahmad

# CHAPTER 22 A Structural Equation Model Analyzing the Relationship Model on Perception Students toward Mathematics

#### Siti Fairus Mokhtar

Abstract. Student performance in universities is as highly concern to government as it represents the competency towards real world situations. The aim of this study is to develop the model on perception students toward Business Mathematics course. A questionnaire was distributed to students in Kedah area. Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) approach was used to access the model fit and to test the hypothesis. The latent constructs are interest, usefulness of mathematics, role of the teacher, peers and attitude related to the performance students toward Business Mathematics course. The result shows that all latent constructs are positive correlation.

Keywords: interest; SEM; performance

Siti Fairus Mokhtar (🖂)

Department of Computer and Mathematical Sciences, UiTM (Kedah). e-mail: fairus706@kedah.uitm.edu.my

# 1 Introduction

Mathematics is a difficult subject. Low pass rates in mathematics for students in South American (Mji & Makgato, 2006), Turkish (Basturk & Yavuz (2010) and United States (Clarke & Shinn; 2004). This is global issue to worldwide. Fail in mathematics need to reduce among students to become advanced country.

Rajoo (2013) showed that in Malaysia, teachers and parents want the students perform well in mathematics examinations since the importance of mathematics competency in secondary school for tertiary education has led to high expectations. Studied by Wan Ahmad and Zaman (2002) stated that learning mathematics no doubt is a challenging process. Mathematics is a difficult subject. Many factors that affect learning mathematics outcomes, whether directly, or indirectly. Students always faced mathematics problem when they studying mathematics.

Students are products of universities and become source of manpower to develop country's economy (Alfan & Othman, 2005). Students need to possess high mathematics performance and high mathematics' achievement to have high literacy in mathematics (Geary & Hamson, 2000).

Factors influence students' perception in mathematics are attitude (Hame, Bahari & Abdullah, 2008; Mokhtar, Md Yusof, Misiran; 2012), interest (Prokop, Tuncer & Chuda, 2007; Mokhtar, Md Yusof, Misiran; 2012), role of teacher (Maat & Zakaria, 2010), peers (Mokhtar, Md Yusof, Misiran; 2012) and usefulness of mathematics (Singh, 2012).

The aim of this study is to develop the model on performance students toward Business Mathematics course.

## 2 Method

#### 2.1 Respondents and Procedures

There were 400 questionnaires were distributed to respondents. This study uses stratified sampling method. The respondents were explaining the importance and the relevance of the study. The subjects were assured that their responses would be kept confidential and will be utilized only for the purpose of research. They were asked to fill up the questionnaire by themselves according to the instructions written on the questionnaire. The respondents spend approximately 10 minutes to complete the questionnaire. The questionnaire have two sections. First section is demography part and second section is a perception students in mathematics.

#### 2.2 Measures

The questionnaire was adopted from Radzali (1997). 40 items on perception students on mathematics. The items were ranked seven- point semantic scale; 1 = strongly agree to 7 = strongly disagree. This instrument has 5 latent constructs were interest, usefulness of mathematics, role of the teacher, peers and attitude related to the perception about learning mathematics among student

Pilot study were conducted to check reliability coefficient. The reliability was 0.927, indicating a high degree of internal consistency of the questionnaire.

#### 2.3 Data Analysis

This study applies SEM. SEM is a unique combination of factor analysis and multiple regression analysis (Hair, Anderson, Tatham, & Black, 2012). SEM can also be used to examine relationships among factors that allow the relationships to be free from measurement errors since errors have been estimated and removed, leaving only common variance. Finally, SEM appears to be the only technique capable of examining a set of relationships simultaneously when the phenomenon of interest is complex and multidimensional (Hair, Anderson, Tatham, & Black, 2012).

A group of goodness-of-fit indexes were used to determine the fit of the respective measurement models (variables), overall measurement model and the structural equation model in this study. These indexes include chi-squared/degree of freedom (Chisq/df), root mean square error of approximation (RMSEA), normed fit index (NFI), comparative fit index (CFI) and Tucker-Lewis index (TLI). In this study, a combination of all fit indices was used to assess a model.

# 3 Results

The result showed RMSEA is 0.065, NFI is 0.865, TLI is 0.909, CFI is 0.917 and Chiq/df is 2.338. All the fitness indexes have improved after the model respecification was made. All required levels are achieved. The tests suggest that the model is a good fit to the data.



Fig. 1. SEM model analysis result.

Fig. 1 shows the measurement model of student perception on mathematics. This model indicated to the relation between latent construct. There are altogether four items from attitude, eleven items from interest, six items from role of teacher, four items from role of peers and five items from usefulness of

mathematics. Table 1 shows that there are several latent constructs are significant.

<b>Table 1</b> . Hypothesis and tested result	lts.
---	------

Hypothesis	Content	Correlation
Teacher-peers	The covariance between role of teacher and attitude is significant different	0.719
Teacher-use	The covariance between role of teacher and usefulness of mathematics is significant different	0.769
Teacher-interest	The covariance between role of teacher and interest is significant different	0.727
Interest-attitude	The covariance between interest and attitude is significant different	0.330
Use-peers	The covariance between usefulness of mathematics and role of peers is significant different	0.658
Interest-peers	The covariance between interest and role of peers is significant different	0.787
Interest-use	The covariance between interest and usefulness of mathematics is significant different	0.717

## 4 Discussion

The aim of this study is to develop the model on perception students toward Business Mathematics course. The analysis indicated five latent constructs on students' perception in mathematics. This study could be used by teachers and peers of students. Teacher also contributes to student performance in mathematics. Teacher should introduce to student about usefulness of mathematics in the class to make sure them easy to understand the concept of mathematics and better in mathematics. Mathematics is crucial not only for success in university, but in being a knowledgeable citizen, being useful in one's chosen career, and in personal fulfillment.

#### Acknowledgements.

I grateful to Zahayu Md Yusof and Masnita Misiran@Bakun for supervised and supported me to do my master thesis.

#### References

- [1] E. Alfan and M.N. Othman M.N. , "Undergraduate students' performance," Quality Assurance in Education, vol. 13(4), pp. 329-343, 2005.
- [2] D.C. Geary and C.O. Hamson, Improving the Mathematics and Science Achievement of American Children: Psychology's Role. Education Directorate, American Psychological Association, 2000
- [3] J. Hair, R. Anderson, R. Tatham, and W. Black, *Multivariate Data Analysis*, Prentice-Hall, Upper Saddle River, NJ,ed. 7 2010.
- [4] S. Hame, P. Bahari and A.G.K. Abdullah, "Korelasi antara Persekitaran Pembelajaran Matematik, Sikap Pelajar Terhadap Matematik, dan Pencapaian Pelajar dalam Matematik: Satu Kajian Kes," ESTEEM Academic Journal, 4(2), 91-103, 2008.
- [5] S.M. Maat and E. Zakaria, "The learning environment, teacher's factor and students attitude towards mathematics amongst engineering technology student," International Journal of Academic Research, 2(2), pp. 16-20, 2010.
- [6] P. Prokop, G.Tuncer, and J. Chuda, "Slovakian Students' Attitudes toward Biology," Eurasia Journal of Mathematics, Science & Technology Education, 3(4), pp. 287-295, 2007.
- [7] R. Radzali, Keupayaan algebra asas pelajar tingkatan empat Sekolah Menengah Kerajaan Dalam Daerah Hulu Langat. (Unpublished final year project). Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 1997.
- [8] R. Singh, Mathematics: Usage in, Multidisciplinary Sciences and, Everyday Life What the World of Work tells us. Frontier Journal of Science Global, 12(7), pp. 76-82, 2012.
- [9] M. Rajoo, "Students' Perceptions Of Mathematics Classroom Environment And Mathematics Achievement: A Study In Sipitang, Sabah, Malaysia," Proceeding Of The International Conference On Social Science Research, Icssr 2013 (E-Isbn 978-967- 11768-1-8), 2013.
- [10] S.F. Mokhtar, Z. Md Yusof, and M. Misiran, "Factor Affecting Students' Performance in Mathematics," Journal of Applied Sciences Research, 8(8),pp. 4133-4137, 2012
- [11] W.F. Wan Ahmad, and H.B. Zaman, "Observations on the computer usage and performance in identification of geometric transformation among secondary schools: Case study in selected schools in Perak,"Proceedings of the 7th Asian Technology Conference in Mathematics, 164-172, 2002.
- [12] Boruchovitch, E. (2004). A study of causal attributions for success and failure in mathematics among Brazilian students. Revista interamericana de psicología= Interamerican journal of psychology, 38(1), 53-60.

- [13] Mji, A., & Makgato, M. (2006). Factors associated with high school learners' poor performance: a spotlight on mathematics and physical science. South African journal of education, 26(2), 253-266.
- [14] Basturk, S., & Yavuz, I. (2010). Investigating causal attributions of success and failure on mathematics instructions of students in Turkish high schools.Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences, 2(2), 1940-1943.
- [15] Clarke, B., & Shinn, M. R. (2004). A preliminary investigation into the identification and development of early mathematics curriculum-based measurement. School Psychology Review, 33, 234-248.
- [16] Richardson, J. C., & Swan, K. (2003). Examing social presence in online courses in relation to students' perceived learning and satisfaction.





View publication stat