

CAPFER INDECISION AMONG MALAYSIAN UNDERGRADUATES STUDENTS

NIRIL AFIDA BINTI JAMRIN 2018884225

PACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
WITH HONOURS (MARKETING)
FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSITY TEKNOLOGI MARA
KOTA KINABALU SABAH

DECEMBER 2015

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

بسمالله الرحمن الرحيم

Assalamualaikum.....

First of all, I would like to thank to Allah s.w.t for his blessings to me to finish this thesis completely. I'm proudly to express my greatest appreciation both to my advisor, DR.Noorziah Salleh and thanks to my second examiner Miss Jackqueline Koh Siew Len Stephen for giving a lot of guidance and moral support in process to complete this thesis.

Then, I'm grateful to the correspondent which consists of student of Institut Latihan Perindustrian and Ascot Academy, who gave their support and full commitment to fulfill the questionnaires and give good cooperation toward achieving my goals to finish my thesis especially for keeping to the deadlines.

Not to forget to my supervisor during practical training, Madam Jasmine Vivienne

Andrew for his full cooperation and a lot of guidance in providing relevant ideas, information
and assisting me in completing my practical training

I would therefore like to express my heartfelt thanks to my family, especially to my mother, Suhiong Wee and colleagues who have participated in giving positive comments and supporting words in helping me to complete this task. Their contributions truly appreciated and will be well remembered.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TITLE PAGE		PAGES
LETTER OF S	SUBMISSION	i
DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK		ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		iii
TABLE OF CONTENT		iv
LIST OF TABLES		vi
LISTS OF FIGURES		vii
ABSTRACT		viii
CUADTED 4	INTRODUCTION TO THE RESEARCH	
CHAPTER	1.0 Introduction	1
	1.1 Background of study	1-3
	1.2 Problem statement	4
	1.3 Research objectives	5
	1.4 Research questions	5
	1.5 Scope of study	6
	1.6 Significance of the study	6
	1.7 Problems and limitations	6

CHAPTER 2 LITERITURE RIVIEW

	2.0 Introduction	7
	2.1 Career Indecision	7
	2.1.1 Types of Career Indecision	7
	2.1.1.1 Developmental career indecision	8
	2.1.1.2 Chronic indecision	8
	2.1.1.3 Hyper vigilant decidedness	9
	2.1.1.4 Vigilant decidedness	9
	2.2 Factor associated with career indecision	10
	2.3 Career information	11
	2.4 Personality	11
	2.3.1 Self-esteem	12
	2.3.2 Self-identity	12
	2.5 Career choice	12
	2.5.1 Perception of person job-fit	13
	2.5.2 Financial rewards	13
	2.5.3 Influence by family member	14
	2.6 Theoretical Framework	15
	2.7 Research Hypothesis	16
CHAPTER 3	RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	
	3.0 Introduction	17
	3.1 Research design	17
	3.1.1 Exploratory research design	17
	3.2 Data collection and data sources	18
	3.2.1 Primary data	18
	3.2.1.1 Questionnaire	18-2

Abstract

The title of this research is the career indecision among vocational undergraduates in Malaysia. The objective of this study is to examine the relationship between career indecision with the four factors which is career information, self-identity, self-esteem and career choice anxiety. So from the study the research want to know either this four factor have the relationship or not with career indecision. The researcher needs to find a lot of reference for the literature review to support the data for this study. The researcher found the literature review from the references books, journals and also website. Besides that, the researcher also studies a previous thesis as references to more understanding. The literature review is collected from journal and books. In order to do this research, the researcher using primary data and secondary data as sources in gathering information. Researchers have distributed 370 of questionnaire to the respondents and receive back only 357 of questionnaire. For the sampling technique, Researcher uses the non-probability sampling techniques that are convenience sampling. For the finding and analysis, the researcher has used SPSS to analyze the data. Researcher use frequency distribution analysis, reliability analysis, and correlation analysis. From the correlation analysis, it shows that two of independent variable has significant relationship with dependent variable. From the findings, it shows that self-esteem and career choice anxiety has a relationship with the career indecision and accepted. Lastly, recommendations are suggested in order for the students from vocational institute are career ready.