

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
FAKULTI SAINS PENTADBIRAN DAN PENGAJIAN POLISI**



**PERCEPTION OF THE PUBLIC IN SAMARAHAN TOWARDS
THE ARISING OF DENGUE CASES**

**NUR SYAZWANI BINTI MOHAMAD
2012153795
ILIANA SHAZWANIE BINTI SOBRI
2012309933**

DISEMBER 2014

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamualaikum.wbt. First of all, we would like to thank to Allah s.w.t for giving the opportunity to complete research proposal for this semester. We're blessed as we able to finish the research proposal with a good health and can fulfill our work with full of determination. Next, we would like to thank all those that are guiding us in completing this task successfully. Our parents are the most supportive people that never stop encourage us a lot to give a full commitment towards finishing our studies. With the help and support from both of them, we managed to meet the datelines punctually. Other than that, we would like to express our appreciation to our lecturer who supervised and guide our research proposal Mr Fairuz Hidayat Merican bin Wan Merican. He has been a very dedicated person in managing her time well. Although many task which need he to perform, but he still can spend time for monitor student under her supervision. Lastly, we would like to thank to all the parties who had very much contributed in preparing this report either directly or indirectly.

CONTENTS

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION TO ORGANIZATION

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Background of Study	1-2
1.2	Problem Statement	3-4
1.3	Research Question	5
1.4	Research Objectives	5-6
1.5	Significance of Study	6
1.6	Scope of Study	7
1.7	Definition of Term	7-8

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0	Introduction	9
2.1	Knowledge	9-15
2.2	Attitude	15-18
2.3	Practices	18-24
2.4	Conceptual Framework	24
	2.4.1 Public Awareness	25
	2.4.2 Knowledge	25-27
	2.4.3 Attitude	27
	2.4.4 Practices	28
2.5	Hypothesis	29-30

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter focuses the background of study which is on the public awareness towards the increasing on the arising on the dengue cases. Section 1.1 discusses on the background of study, Section 1.2 explain the problem statement and Section 1.3 states research questions and Section 1.4 on the other hand states the research objectives and Section 1.5 is on the information regarding the scope of study. In addition, Section 1.6 explains the significant of study and lastly Section 1.7 is all about definition of terms and concepts.

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

In this modern age, the number of dengue cases is increasing from year to year among Malaysians. Many steps and measures taken to address the dengue problem, however it is like a never-ending problem. Dengue fever is a viral disease that is spread by the bite of the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito that has been infected. According to Mayo Clinic Staff (2011), Dengue (DENG-gay) fever is a mosquito-borne disease that occurs in tropical and subtropical areas of the world. Mild dengue fever causes high fever, rash, and muscle and joint pain. A severe form of dengue fever, also called dengue haemorrhagic fever, can cause severe bleeding, a sudden drop in blood pressure (shock) and death. Other scholar define dengue fever is a flu-like illness. It is caused by a virus. The infection is passed to humans through the bite of a mosquito. Children and infants who that are infected may have no

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a review of the literature on the awareness towards the increasing of dengue cases. Sections 2.1 explain on the awareness of people regarding the knowledge on the dengue issue. Section 2.2 is determined the attitude of people on the dengue cases. While Section 2.3 explaining about the practices made to increase the awareness of people on this issue. Section 2.4 provides the conceptual framework. Under 2.4 the conceptual, it have divided into Section 2.4.1, 2.4.2, 2.4.3 and 2.4.4. Finally Section 2.5 identifies the hypothesis of the study.

2.1 KNOWLEDGE

According to Nonaka, 2006 he stated that knowledge is a dynamic human process of justifying personal belief towards the truth. Knowledge is very crucial for people. From the knowledge people can gain more information and predict what can happen in future. Dengue is one of the general knowledge that every people in the world knows about. Based on Central Health Education Unit Department of Health, 2004 example of knowledge regarding dengue can be seen in term of marital status, education level, occupation, and household income were found to have a significant association with respondents' knowledge of dengue fever. Based on Central Health Education Unit Department of Health, 2004 example of knowledge regarding dengue can be seen in term of marital status, education level, occupation, and household income were found to have a significant association with respondents' knowledge of dengue fever.