

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**  
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Stakeholders' (Parents and Educators): Perceptions on the Abolishment of  
PPSMI Policy based on Demographic Factors

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## 1.0 Introduction

Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Sains dan Matematik Dalam Bahasa Inggeris (PPSMI). It is a government policy aimed at improving the command of the English language among pupils at primary and secondary schools in Malaysia. In accordance to this policy, the Science and Mathematics subjects are taught in the English medium as opposed to the Malay medium used before. This policy was introduced in 2003 by the then-Prime Minister of Malaysia, Tun Dr Mahathir bin Mohamad. PPSMI's inception as a Malaysian Government policy was the result of the Cabinet meeting on July 19<sup>th</sup>, 2002 under the administration of the fourth Prime Minister, Tun Dr Mahathir bin Mohamad. (<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/PPSMI>) According to the Malaysian Ministry of Education, the policy would be run in stages, starting with the 2003 school session, pioneered by the all students of Year 1 in primary education level, and Form 1 of the secondary education level. PPSMI was then fully implemented to all secondary students in 2007, and to all primary students in 2008.

The objectives of PPSMI can be viewed accordingly to the statement regarding PPSMI in the *Ministry of Education's* website as follows; the rationale for the decision to change the medium of instruction from the Malay Language to English for the teaching and learning of Science and Mathematics subjects was made based on the government's concern on the nation's human capital development towards achieving the standard of a developed country, as well as an early preparation to compete in the era of globalization. It is widely known that the field of science and mathematics form the basis and have a crucial role in the progress and development of a country. Various innovations and discoveries in these two fields happen rapidly and information access is

## **2.0 Introduction**

This chapter provides a review on the literature on educator's perception towards PPMI with the assist of theories and models and relationship between the variables identified in the research objectives. Section 2.1 explains briefly on the literature review. Section 2.2 discussing on stakeholders opinion. Section 2.3 explains on the replacement of PPSMI to MBMMBI. Section 2.4 defining on the perceptions on the abolishment of PPSMI and lastly section 2.5 is the conceptual framework.

### **2.1 Revealing the Reality of the PPSMI**

In 2012, as reported by Jason Lai and Lai Pik Yen in The Scientific Malaysian Magazine, it is of interest to note that the articulation of education policies in Malaysia lacked transparency and hence the lack of objective measures on the efficacy of PPSMI. In light of this, they attempt to evaluate PPSMI critically and objectively and provide a suggestion for the way forward to this issue. The PPSMI debate has been charged with a lot of different sentiments, both good and bad. Looking back, this policy has upset a lot of Malaysians when Tun Mahathir rolled it out in 2002. It has caused a stir again by its abolishment within short span of a few years. There are groups of people who finally accept and believed that PPSMI improves the English language proficiency among the young people.

It is not surprising that there has always been a lack transparency of information conferred by the government. At its early implementation, it was more whimsical than a thorough studied effort of wanting to bring Malaysia's education into the next phase of development. There were no stages of implementation, policy reviews and continued

### **3.0. Introduction**

In this chapter, the research methodology explained about how well the study will be carried out. Section 3.1 discusses on research design, section 3.2 explain on the unit of analysis. Section 3.3 discussing on the sample size, and on the other hand, section 3.5 discussing on the measurement, section 3.6 data collection and also section 3.7 data analysis which related to this research.

#### **3.1 Research design**

Research design involves a series of rational decision making choices relating to the decisions regarding the perception on the abolishment of PPSMI (exploratory, descriptive, hypothesis testing), location (i.e, the study setting), the type it should conform to (type of investigation), the extent to which it is manipulated and controlled by the researcher (extend of research interference), its temporal aspects(time horizon) and the level of which data will be analyzed (unit of analysis), are important to research design (Sekaran, 2003)

This study employed a purely quantitative research design which entailed the administration of a questionnaire. The study investigated the perception of teachers regarding the abolishment of the policy and the factors to the failure of PPSMI implementation.

The type of investigation that is used for this study is correlation study in which we are interested in highlighting the important variables associated with the problem. In