



**FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE
& POLICY STUDIES
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STUDENTS LEARNING STYLE
AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT**

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SEPTEMBER 2014

Content	Page
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Chapter Review	1
1.2 Background of the Study	1
1.3 Research Issues	4
1.4 Research Problem	5
1.5 Research Question	7
1.6 Hypotheses	8
1.7 Research Objectives	9
1.8 Scope of the study	10
1.9 Significance of the study	11
1.10 Definition of terms/concepts	13
1.11 Chapter summary	15
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW & CONCEPTUA FRAMEWORK	
2.1 Chapter review	16
2.2 Malaysian Education System	16
2.3 Malaysian Education Policy	22
2.4 Learning Style among Students	25
2.5 Theories and Model of Learning Style	26
2.6 Kolb Learning Style Theories and Model	31
2.7 Conceptual Frame Work	37
CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHOD	
3.1 Chapter Review	40
3.2 Research design	40
3.3 Unit of analysis	41
3.4 Sample size	41
3.5 Sampling technique	43
3.6 Measurement / Instrumentation	44
3.7 Data collection	45
3.8 Data analysis	46
CHAPTER FOUR: FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS	
4.1 Chapter Review	47
4.2 Profile of the respondents	48
4.3 Reliability Analysis for Variables	52
4.4 Results of Reliability Test for Variable	53
4.5 The Learning Type Measure	55
4.6 Finding by Objective	70
CHAPTER FIVE: DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Chapter Structure	77
5.2 The summary of research findings	77
5.3 Contains the Implications of Research	79
5.4 Recommendation for future research	80
5.5 Limitation of Study	81
5.6 Conclusion	82
References	84
Appendices	85

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Chapter Review

This chapter will present the background of the study regarding the students' education achievement, which emphasized on learning style among undergraduate students in Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) Sarawak. Sections 1.2 will discuss the background of the study; section 1.3 will state the simple of researches issues. Section 1.4 will explains the research problem and section 1.5 is research questions. Section 1.6 will identified a hypotheses and section 1.7 is the research objectives. Under Section 1.8 will specify a scope for the study and Section 1.9 is the significance of the study. Finally Section 1.10 is on the definition of terms or concepts in learning style and section 1.11 will summary the all point.

1.2 Background of the Study

Attempt to determine the learning style among undergraduate students in Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM). It is critical to understand the education Achievement by Malaysia Government of Education. Therefore as the enchantments of education reform movement the concept of learning style and education achievement have become cornerstones in. whereby the policy maker of education need to recognize the processes of learning and assessment setting ability are important and need hardly understand in the way each individual learn as a key of education improvement. Thus, the research in education that direct toward identifying the factors the effect individual learning style and assessment setting which focus on education achievement.

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW & CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Chapter review

This chapter will present the literature review and its conceptual framework of the study regarding the school-based assessment and learning style. Sections 2.2 discuss the Malaysia education systems; section 2.3 will elaborate on the Malaysian education policy. 2.6 identified a Learning style among. Section 2.7 students are the Theories and model and section 2.8 states the Kolb learning style theories and model. Finally Section 2.9 is on the conceptual framework.

2.2 Malaysian Education System

Education in Malaysia is an on-going effort towards further developing the potential of individuals in a holistic and integrated manner, so as to produce individuals who are intellectual, spiritually, emotionally and physically balanced and harmonious, based on a firm belief in and devotion to God. Such an effort is designed to produce Malaysian citizens who are knowledgeable and competent, who possess high moral standards, and who are responsible and capable of achieving high level of personal well-being as well as being able to contribute to the harmony and betterment of the family, the society and the nation at large.

CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHOD

3.1 Chapter Review

In this chapter, the research methodology explained about how well the study will be carried out. Section 3.2 discusses on research design, section 3.3 explained on unit of analysis and section 3.4 discussing on sample size. Section 3.5 discusses a sampling technique and section 3.6 discussing on measurement. Section 3.7 data collection and also section 3.8 data analysis which related to this research.

3.2 Research design

Research design involves a series of rational decision-making choice relating to decisions regarding the purposes for the study (exploratory, descriptive, hypothesis testing), location (the study setting), the type it should conform to (type of investigation), and the extent to which it is manipulated and controlled by the researcher (extent 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).

The type of investigation that is used for this study is correlation study in which we are interested in highlighting the important variable associated with the problem. In order to conduct this study, it is estimated that there will only be minimal interference as the data collected will not interfere the normal activities in that school. The research is on field study in which it is a no contrived setting with a minimal researcher's interference. A cross sectional study is used to collect the data. It means that