UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA FAKULTI SAINS PENTADBIRAN DAN PENGAJIAN POLISI



STUDENTS' PREFERENCE TOWARDS ONLINE
RESOURCE OR PRINTED MATERIAL: CASE STUDY IN
UNIVERSITY TECHNOLOGY MARA SABAH AND
UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA SABAH

MOHD SHAHZRUL IQRAM BIN IBNU SAHAD 2016307045 NUR HARIZAH BINTI MAIDI 2016718631

JANUARY 2019

Table of contents

Chap	ter 1: Introduction			
1.1	Introduction			
1.2	Problem Statement			
1.3	Research Question			
1.4	Research Objectives			
1.5	Scope of Study			
1.6	Significance of the Proposed Study			
1.7	Definition of Terms and Concepts	5-6		
Chap	ter 2: Literature Review & Conceptual Framework			
2.1	Overview	7		
2.2	Discussing Variable			
	2.2.1: Preference of Online Resource and Printed Material	7		
	2.2.2: Type of Information Sources First Consult	8		
	2.2.3: Frequency of Using Online Resource and Printed Material	8		
	2.2.4: Frequency of Reading Online Resource And Printed Material	8-9		
	2.2.5: Money Matter	9		
	2.2.6: Peer Pressure	9-10		
	2.2.7: Trend	10		
2.3	Conceptual framework	11		
Chap	ter 3: Research Method			
3.1	Introduction			
3.2	Research Design			
3.3	Unit/Level of Analysis			
3.4	Sample Size	13		
3.5	Sampling Technique	13-14		
3.6	Instrumentation			
3.7	Data Collection	15		
3.8	Data Analysis	15		
	3.8.1: Descriptive Analysis	15		
Chap	oter 4: Finding and Analysis			
4.1	Profile of the Respondents	16-18		

	4.1.1:	Profile of the Respondents (Program)	19	
	4.1.2:	Profile of the Respondents (Ethnicity)	20	
	4.1.3:	Profile of the Respondents (Hometown)	21	
4.2	Descriptive Statistics on Students' Preference towards Online Resource and Printed Material			
4.3	The Responses on Factors			
	4.3.1:	The Responses on Money Matter	25	
	4.3.2:	The Responses on Peer Pressure	26-27	
	4.3.3:	The Responses on Trend	28-29	
4.4	Cross-	tabulations	30	
	4.4.1: Cross-Tabulations of the Most Preferred Reference and University of Respondent			
		Cross-Tabulations of the Frequency of Buying a Book and r of Respondent	31	
	4.4.3: Cross-Tabulations of the Frequency of Reading a Book and Gender of Respondent			
	4.4.4: Cross-Tabulations of Online Resource Provide More Information than Printed Material and University of Respondent			
4.5	Correl	ation Matrix of the Students' Preference towards Factors	34	
4.6	The Mann-Whitney Test on the Reference that Most Prefer by the Student			
4.7	The Mann-Whitney Test on the Frequency of Reading Book and Gender Of Respondent			
Chapt	er 5: Di	scussions, conclusions and recommendations		
5.1	Introd	uction	37	
5.2	Discussion			
	5.2.1:	Research Objective 1	39-40	
	5.2.2:	Research Objective 2	41-42	
	5.2.3:	Research Objective 3	43	
5.3	Limita	ation of study	44	
	5.3.1:	Small Number of Respondents	44	
	5.3.2:	Small Scope of Study	44	
5.4	Recon	nmendations for Further Studies	45	
	5.4.1:	Using the Qualitative Method	45-46	

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The researchers using this opportunity to express our gratitude to everyone who supported the researchers throughout completing this research. We are thankful for their aspiring guidance, invaluable criticism and friendly advice during the project work. Many people, especially my classmates have made valuable comment suggestions on our paper which gave us the inspiration to improve the quality of the research. We are sincerely grateful to them for sharing their truthful and highlighting views on a number of issues related to the research.

We express our warm thanks to Mr Mohammed Rahezzal Shah Bin Abdul Karim for his support and guidance to made us work firmly to ensure we did not make some reckless mistake. His support allowed us to perform to our fullest potential.

Nobody has been more important to us in the pursuit of this research than the members of our family. We would like to thank our parents, whose love and guidance are with us in whatever we pursue. They are the ultimate role models. We thank all the people for their help, directly and indirectly, to complete this study thoroughly.

Mohd Shahzrul Iqram Bin Ibnu Sahad
Nur Harizah Binti Maidi
Bachelor of Administrative Science (Honours)
Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies
Universiti Teknologi MARA

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to identify which factors in term of money matter, peer pressure and trend that leads to students' preference, to identify which reference that most prefer by the student and to determine the frequency of reading book between male and female. The analysis has been carried out by analyzing the main factors toward students' preference for online resource and printed material. The method that been used throughout this case studies is a quantitative method which by distributed a questionnaire to the students from the selected university which is UiTM Sabah and UMS. The result that been obtained from this study is the majority of gender that frequent reading a book comes from male based on the mean rank and students' preference does not determined by the three factors which are money matter, peer pressure and trend because there is no significant relationship. To conclude, the preference of students between online resource and printed material is not associated by each of the factors and students' preference is not engaged on only one source of reference, it could be both of printed material and online resource.