

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**EXAMINING THE FACTORS OF
INDISCIPLINE BEHAVIOUR
AMONG JUVENILE STUDENTS:
CASE STUDY OF SEKOLAH TUNAS
BAKTI, SG. BESI KUALA LUMPUR**

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ABSTRACT

This research paper conducts a study pertaining to indiscipline behavior among juvenile students. The factors and causes have been identified by the researcher such as parenting styles, peers influence and academic performance. Those factors have resulted to positive association to indiscipline behavior. Three different parenting styles will be evaluated through this study which is authoritative, authoritarian and permissive parenting styles. Each parenting styles has given different impacts towards children which eventually engage with indiscipline behavior. Through the multiple correlation analysis, this research paper concluded that peers influence has the highest relationship with indiscipline behavior compared to others variables. In addition locus of control has been examined as the mediator variable in this research paper. Locus of control can be divided into two types which is internal and external. The internal and external locus of control has define how an individual behavior and action. As internal can be described as an individual that is believed every decision and action taken because they want to do it and it is believed as the right thing to do. However for external locus of control, it can be understood as the person believes that every consequences of action are depending on luck, chance and powerful of others. Through the finding, the researcher has find out that locus of control has no mediator affect towards independent variables and dependent variables.

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Hopefully, this research proposal will benefit and meaningful to society can be a guideline in the future.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Indiscipline behaviour among students gives concern and fear towards the policy maker, educator, society as well as parents. The numbers of cases that involve indiscipline behaviour among students are worrying the government of Malaysia. Kounin (2013) mentioned that indiscipline behaviour initiates the wrong conduct from inside and outside of school such as, vandalism, bullying, street fighting, inappropriate dressing and smoking. This unethical behaviour will tarnish the good name of the school institution and the country.

Acts of bullying are still rising in the Asia world including Malaysia. Due to this immoral conduct the government of Malaysia is struggling to do more research in order to fight this indiscipline behaviour among students. In Malaysia shows high percentage which constitute to 64 percent of students being bullied, based on study that was done in the schools of Malaysia, it was found that 93.5% of the students in secondary schools were being bullied indirectly, while 68.2% acknowledged that they were being bullied at openly, most of them agreed that most of the bullying acts that happen in the schools take place in the classrooms, and the boys being more involved in these acts more than the girls are. (Chooh Yen, 2015)

However, this indiscipline behaviour can be analysed through the locus of control of each of the students. According to Julian B. Rotter (1969) locus of control can be defined as generalized expectancies for control of reinforcement. Each of person have different locus of control that will limit their certain actions and behaviour. He also mentioned that the reinforcement is well known as main determinant the individual behaviour. Reinforcement by Rotter can be meant in term of punishments and rewards. By referring to Rotter, he also stated that growing child that learns appropriate personal behaviour and social will help them to have good development of a belief on behaviour that is vital for them to be practiced in the future. In simple words, it seems as psychological healthy to perceive that one has control over things which one is competent and capable of influencing.