FUNDAMENTALS OF STATISTICS
(STA111)

ACROPHOBIA

NUR AYUNI FARISHA BT NOR WADI (2019215802)

NOR SYAZWANI BT ABDUL AZIZ (2019403206)

NAJA HELWA BT MAT NOR (2019278818)

SEPT 2019 – JAN 2020

TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

The meaning of acrophobia means fears of height. As an example when you are high off the ground you start to feel paralyzed or terrified. This show one of the symptoms of acrophobia. Furthermore, acrophobia is also the disease that most students in UiTM Cawangan Kelantan, Kampus Machang does not know about it and they assume it as a joke. There are also some students have acrophobia but they did not know they have it. It is because they do not have knowledge about acrophobia. Acrophobia can be treated through certain treatments.

1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT

A problem statement is lack of knowledge among students in UiTM Cawangan Kelantan, Kampus Machang about acrophobia. Some of students did not know the scientific name fear of height. Someone who's afraid of height cannot be put under pressure to keep doing something that involve height.

1

1.3 OBJECTIVES

The objectives in this study are written as below.

     i.   To study on knowledge about acrophobia of all students in UiTM Cawangan Kelantan, Kampus Machang.

    ii.   To identify who already know the scientific name fear of height

1.4 SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

The findings of this study will be useful to student welfare (HEP) to increase student knowledge on acrophobia. At the same time students will gain awareness about how dangers acrophobia to them. To tell them that acrophobia also have their own treatments.
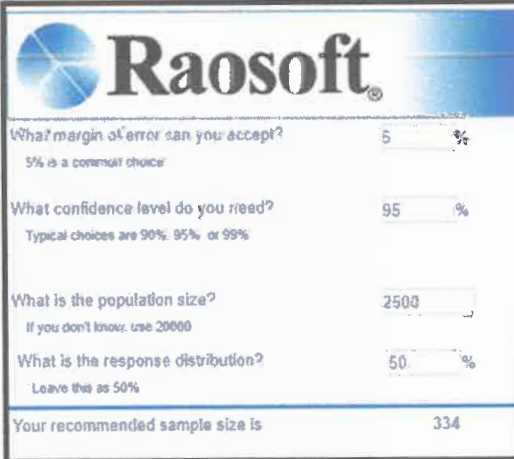
CHAPTER TWO

METHODOLOGY

2.1 TARGET POPULATION

Population of the study can be defined consists of all subjects which is human or otherwise that are being studied. In this study the target of population is all 2500 students from UiTM Cawangan Kelantan, Kampus Machang that consist male and female.

2.2 SAMPLE

The definition of sample is a group of subjects selected from a population. If we want to know the sample that we made research, we must know the sample size first. Sample size known as 'n' and the population size known as 'N' in the formula.

Figure 2.1 Raosoft of sample size