

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**SMOKING AND LUNG CANCER PERCEPTION
AMONG STUDENTS IN UiTM SELANGOR,
PUNCAK ALAM CAMPUS**

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ABSTRACT

The cross-sectional study was conducted to explore the prevalence of smoking among students. In addition, it was to determine the student's knowledge, attitude and perception towards smoking and lung cancer and to compare these factors between sciences and non-sciences students. A sample of 200 students was randomly selected to complete a questionnaires about smoking and lung cancer perception among students in UiTM Selangor, Puncak Alam Campus. The majority of the students were non-smokers (94.0%). The smokers were mostly the non-sciences students from Faculty of Accountancy. The level of knowledge and attitude towards smoking was significantly different for both students in the faculties. For the lung cancer perception, there was no significant difference as the Pearson Chi Square value was above p value of 0.05.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction/ background of study

Cigarette smoking is one of the phenomena that strike the world. Smoking is positively life-threatening to human beings. It likely reduces our lifespan and leads us to a serious health problem. As we know, it is becoming the major risk factor for many diseases like cardiovascular disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and cancers. Obviously, smoking can harm every organ such as lung, heart, skin, liver and uterus. The smokers are aware of the risk of smoking, but the addiction vanishes the motivation to kick the habit away.

According to the World Health Organization (WHO), there are approximately 3.5 million deaths worldwide for each year only because of smoking. In Malaysia, referring to a current statistic in 2015, 20 000 Malaysians are dying annually. An estimated 3.8 % of men and 1.4% of women have a smoking habit, said by Minister Of Health, Datuk Seri Dr S. Subramaniam. Usually, the highest number of smokers come from an age group between 15 to be 24 years old.