

**READING MOTIVATION OF FORM FIVE STUDENTS OF MJSC
KUALA KUBU BHARU, SELANGOR: A STUDY**

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the reading motivation and interests among 50 form five students of Mara Junior Science College, Kuala Kubu Bharu, Selangor. The purpose of the study is to identify the students' preferable and favourable reading materials and reading activities. The study uses a structured questionnaire as the survey instrument. The result from the data gathered through questionnaire provided insight and feedback about the students' reading motivation in term of reading materials and reading activities held by the teachers in school. The findings generally indicate that male and female are slightly different in choosing reading materials and the preference in reading activities. The male students are interested in reading materials on adventure, sports and scary stories, while in the other hand, female students are keen into reading materials on mysteries and fantasies genres. Furthermore, it was found that the school did not motivate the students to read by providing reading materials that matched with their interests. The findings will help in raising consciousness among students and other parties about the importance of reading. The results of the study have implication to parents, school, teachers and Ministry of Education in finding the better way to improve the students' reading habit.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 The Introduction

This study will be focused on motivation to read among Form 5 students of Mara Junior Science College (MJSC) Kuala Kubu Bharu, Selangor. It will be also investigated on the learning activities that they preferred which can motivate them to read, and also whether their school provides easy-access to reading materials that they love.

Motivation is internal state or conditions that activities behaviour and gives it direction; desire or want that energizes and directs goal-oriented behaviour or influence of needs and desires on the intensity and direction of behaviour. There are two types of motivation; extrinsic and intrinsic motivation. Extrinsic motivation is factors external to the individual and unrelated to the task they are performing. Examples include money, good grades, and other rewards. On the other hand, intrinsic motivation is internal desires to perform a particular task. People do certain activities because it gives them pleasure, develop a particular skill. It's morally the right thing to do.

Most motivation theorists assume that motivation is involved in the performance of all learned responses; that is, a learned behaviour will not occur unless it is energized. The major question among psychologists, in general, is whether motivation is a primary or secondary influence on behaviour. That is, are changes in behaviour better explained by principles of environment/ecological influences, perception, memory, cognitive