

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**ATTITUDES TOWARDS ICT IN LEARNING:
A STUDY ON RURAL AREA
PRIMARY SCHOOL STUDENTS**

SITI AMINAH KUSAINI

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the
degree of
Masters in Education (TESL)
Faculty of Education
Jun 2012

Candidate's Declaration

I declare that the work in this dissertation was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This dissertation has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any other degree or qualification.

In the event that my dissertation is found to violate the conditions mentioned above, I voluntarily waive the right of conferment of my degree and agree to be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Name of Candidate : Siti Aminah bt Kusaini

Candidate's ID No. : 2008588567

Programme : Masters of Education (TESL)

Faculty : Education

Dissertation Title : Attitudes Towards ICT in Learning: A Study on Rural Area Primary School Students

Signature of Candidate :*Siti Aminah*

Date :*June 2012*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, I would like to thank the Almighty Allah, Most Beneficent and Most Merciful for making this possible for me. Next, I would like to express my gratitude to my supervisor, Associate Professor Dr Nor Aziah Alias, for her sound advice, careful guidance and encouragement which were invaluable as I attempted this research.

I would also like to thank to all the lecturers, who taught me throughout the course, for their guidance. Many thanks also dedicated to all the colleagues who have given assistance in distributing and collecting the questionnaires from primary school students in Kuala Selangor district. A special thanks to all the respondents that were willingly answering the questionnaires, for, without your time and cooperation, this research would not have been possible.

Most importantly, I would like to thank my family for their love, support and prayers. A heartfelt thank to my mother, Hajah Ginam Hj Ruah, who has instilled in me the value of hard work and persistence. Most of all, I would like to thank my husband, Baddri Hj Ridzwan and my children, Amzar Naqiuddin, Arina Nurzawani and Aida Nursabrina for your enduring patience, unfailing support and continuous encouragement.

ABSTRACT

The use of ICT in learning has been implemented by all schools in Malaysia regardless secondary or primary level. One of the main issues is the lack use of ICT in learning for any subjects in schools after the abolishment of ETeMS (English in the Teaching of Mathematics and Science) by 2012. The purpose of this study is to reveal primary students attitudes towards ICT in learning, to examine teachers influence on students interest in using ICT, to explore the relationship between male and female students' attitudes towards ICT and to examine whether there are any difference in attitudes towards ICT in learning among students from three different schools. In this correlational descriptive study, 60 students from three primary schools in Kuala Selangor, Selangor responded to the given questionnaires. A quantitative approach was used to analyze the data. The results showed that the students are still interested towards ICT in learning. Besides, teacher's influence in using ICT in learning is contributing towards their attitudes. Correlational analysis showed positive correlation between students' attitudes and teacher's influence. There is a significant difference ($p < .05$) in the means in the level of male and female attitudes towards ICT in learning. The result also showed that there is no significant difference ($p > .05$) in students' interest in using ICT in learning among the three schools. Several implications of the study are teachers need to implement any ICT programmes set by the government, to make use of ICT facilities in schools into maximum as well as to keep on using the ICT in their teaching for there are many advantages that they could get from practicing technology in teaching.

ABSTRAK

Penggunaan Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi (TMK) dalam pembelajaran telah dilaksanakan oleh semua sekolah di Malaysia tidak kira di peringkat menengah atau rendah. Salah satu isu utama adalah kekurangan penggunaan TMK dalam pembelajaran bagi mana-mana mata pelajaran di sekolah-sekolah selepas pemansuhan PPSMI (Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Sains dan Matematik dalam Bahasa Inggeris) menjelang tahun 2012. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mendedahkan sikap pelajar sekolah rendah ke arah TMK dalam pembelajaran, untuk memeriksa pengaruh guru-guru terhadap minat pelajar menggunakan TMK, untuk meneroka hubungan antara sikap pelajar lelaki dan perempuan ke arah TMK dan untuk memeriksa sama ada terdapat perbezaan sikap dalam kalangan pelajar ke arah TMK dalam pembelajaran daripada tiga buah sekolah yang berbeza. Di dalam kajian secara deskriptif korelasi ini, 60 pelajar dari tiga buah sekolah rendah di Kuala Selangor, Selangor memberi maklum balas terhadap soal selidik yang diberikan. Pendekatan kaedah kuantitatif telah digunakan untuk menganalisis data. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa pelajar masih berminat terhadap TMK dalam pembelajaran. Hasil kajian juga menunjukkan pengaruh guru dalam menggunakan TMK dalam pembelajaran menyumbang ke arah sikap mereka. Analisis korelasi menunjukkan hubungan yang positif antara sikap pelajar dan pengaruh guru. Selain itu, terdapat perbezaan yang signifikan ($p < .05$) dalam tahap sikap pelajar lelaki dan perempuan ke arah TMK dalam pembelajaran. Hasil kajian juga menunjukkan bahawa tiada perbezaan yang signifikan ($p > .05$) dalam minat pelajar menggunakan TMK dalam pembelajaran dalam kalangan tiga buah sekolah. Beberapa implikasi kajian yang diperolehi ialah guru-guru hendaklah melaksanakan segala program teknologi maklumat yang telah ditetapkan kerajaan, menggunakan peralatan/kemudahan teknologi maklumat yang disediakan di sekolah dengan sepenuhnya dan juga berterusan menggunakan teknologi maklumat dalam pembelajaran dan pengajaran memandangkan terdapat banyak faedah yang diperolehi daripadanya.