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FACTORS ASSOCIATED RURAL STUDENTS'
EAGERNESS IN ENTERING THE HIGHER EDUCATION:
A CASE STUDY OF SELECTED SCHOOLS IN BEAUFORT

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THE ABSTRACT

Every school students especially in rural area have ambition to further their study to the higher education whether public or private university. It is important to students have eagerness and preparing the students to enter in higher education. At the same time meet demand labour market besides create quality individual for the country. The study was conducted to study rural students' eagerness to enter higher education: a case study in three selected schools. The objectives of this study were to investigate whether there an eagerness of the students to enter the higher education and to determine factors of access, family, performance and peers associated with students' eagerness entering the higher education. A cluster sampling of 123 rural students were selected to answer the questionnaire and little bit with interview and teachers opinion about the students, eagerness to enter higher education. Data was analysed through descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. Most of the rural students having high eagerness to enter higher education and factors associated such access, family, performance and peers were significant correlation to the eagerness of the students in entering higher education. Overall, schools students especially leave in rural area having eagerness to enter higher education and it became duty of parties provided enough opportunity to students' realization their eagerness to enter higher education.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

University had been looking as the factory that produce better career in the future by youth and family. Zaini (1993) stated that from teachers' school to high school, and college, then raise the knowledge of their students to the institution of higher level defined as university. Critical thinking developed widely which turned someone into somebody. From time to time, and with diverse knowledge disciplined that growing rapidly, the maturity the various knowledge discipline expand the institution knowledge which let the students to make their own assessment on their surroundings (Zaini, 1993). University portrayed as the higher level of education which it is upgrading the education level into the highest. It is preparing the students to enter and meet the demand of labour market besides create quality individual for the count (Nga & Lah, 2010)ry. Besides, Ministry of Education had been divided the education into three levels which were primary, secondary and tertiary education. The secondary education showed whether the students were well performed (SPM) as qualified them to enter the tertiary level.

Continuing study to higher level education was a dream for most students seeing that as experienced for student lives. Due to this, eagerness was the root for student whether there was existence of willingness inside on top of be a part of it given that main reason for studying. Along with the government intention as to produce lots of expertise and made Malaysian civilised, the body had been given many aids to help as many students to prolong their education inside or outside the country. Simplify, education comprised all people living in all areas and each individual eligible for