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## **A Study On Student's Involvement In Extracurricular Activities Towards Student Satisfaction: A Case Study Among Diploma Students In Uitm Kedah**

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### **ABSTRACT**

*The extracurricular is the one of activities that the student should involve at their school and university to brush up their skills in terms of soft skill to ensure all the student can compete in their future life. The purpose of this research is to know whether there is a relationship between student's involvements in extra cocurricular activities toward student satisfaction in UiTM Kedah. The objective of this research is to identify whether self interest, peers and extra curricular activities itself can create satisfaction to the student when joining extracurricular activities, and answering the research question of what is the type of extracurricular activities focusing to sport, art or academic that student in UiTM Kedah prefers. In this study, the researcher identified three factors that are self interest, peers and extra curricular activities itself. According to Johnson (2000) peers that influence the student are always a close person among the students. This research is conducted in UiTM Kedah and the population of this research is the entire Diploma student in UiTM Kedah. There have two types of sampling technique is used that is stratified random sampling and disproportionate stratified random sampling. The data is measured by using dichotomous scale, category scale and likert scale, where as questionnaires is developed with five parts of question to take specific information from the respondents.*

*These data is computed and analyze with Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) version 16.0, all the three hypotheses have significance where all the factor is rejected the null hypothesis. These when there is a significant relationship between peers, self interest and program in extracurricular activities influence and student satisfaction towards involvement in extracurricular activities, and the researcher finds most preferred extracurricular activities in sport.*

**Keywords:** Self interest, peers, extracurricular activities

## **INTRODUCTION**

Extracurricular activities are one of the activities that can help develop soft skill of a student. By joining the extracurricular activities can give advantages, which is not only sharpen the skill but also can increase the marketability of a student. The student not only has academic qualification but also must participate in extracurricular activity. Basically these activities involve some time commitment from outside the regular class day. The extracurricular activities are activities that containing the physically or mentally of a student which contains some structured activities (Larson & Verma, 1999). The objective of this research is to identify whether self interest, peers and extra curricular activities itself can create satisfaction to the student when joining extracurricular activities, and answering the research question of what is the type of extracurricular activities focusing to sport, art or academic that student in UiTM Kedah prefers.

The research are done in UiTM Kedah that involve several club of extracurricular clubs which is 51 extracurricular clubs and all of this is club that creates by initiative of student and also faculty of each course. Moreover the scope of the study is all Diploma student in UiTM Kedah, from semester one until six. This research is to know whether self interest,peers,and the program itself in extracurricular activities can create satisfaction to the student when joining the extracurricular activities.

Promising research has demonstrated that peers who have a relationship with their friends able to influence directly in satisfaction of the students. Moreover, self interest also being conceptualized as an important contributor to an individual satisfaction with their live (Crandall, 1980). Nevertheless, students who involved in greater number of extracurricular have a significantly higher satisfaction than students with a minimal or no involvement in such activities. Where else, students who fully involved in extracurricular activities have a higher academic self concept, which in turn influenced other educationally relevant outcomes such as GPA, time spent homework, and taking advance courses.

Reflected with this research, peers, self interest, extracurricular activities and program provided in extracurricular activities influence the student satisfaction towards involvement in extracurricular activities.

## **METHODOLOGY**

Research methodology is one of the reports that explain and elaborate the procedure that need to follow in gathering data, that is required for analysis to meet the research objective. It must be consistent with the research objective, where by the researcher follow all the steps in this chapter to gather the information. The sampling technique used by the researcher is double sampling technique whereby the first step using stratified random sampling, which is the population are divided into subpopulation which called strata. Refer to this research, the population of the respondent is all Diploma student in UiTM Kedah.

### **Data Collection Method**

The researcher distribute questionnaire to the sample size of the population which is the entire Diploma student in UiTM Kedah. The questionnaire consist five parts which are Demographic, satisfaction and type extracurricular activities for example, peers, self interest, program in extracurricular activities, and satisfaction of respondent.

## **Data Analysis**

The analysis of data is done by using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 16.0. Descriptive statistics were use to analyze the data, the statistic that describe the phenomena of interest, to describe a set of factors in a situation, basically it is focusing to the demographic factor of the respondent.. The frequency statistics used to test the hypothesis with using the Pearson correlation.

## **RESULT**

In this research the researchers have discussed the result of the finding based on the hypothesis previously. The researchers have used null hypothesis to testing in this research. From that the result of the research can be get and the finding will show whether there is a relationship or not between dependent variable and independent variable.

### **Hypothesis findings**

Peers

Hypothesis 1

		Satisfaction
Peers	Pearson Correlation	0.516**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000
	N	341

\*\* .Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

**Table 4.4.1: Peers and student satisfaction**

$P < 0.05$  ( $P = 0.000$ ) and  $r = 0.516$ . There is a significant relationship between peer's influence and student satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities. Hence, hypothesis I is rejected.

Self Interest

Hypothesis 2

		Satisfaction
Self-interest	Pearson Correlation	0.639**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	0.000
	N	341

\*\* .Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

**Table 4.4.2: Self Interest and student satisfaction**

$P < 0.05$  ( $P = 0.000$ ) and  $r = 0.639$ . There is a significant relationship between self interest influence and satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities. Hence, hypothesis II is rejected.

Program in Extracurricular

Hypothesis 3

		Satisfaction
Program-in-extracurricular	Pearson Correlation	.717**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000
	N	341

\*\* . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

**Table 4.4.3: Program in extracurricular and student satisfaction**

$P < 0.05$  ( $P = 0.000$ ) and  $r = 0.717$ . There is a significant relationship between programs in extracurricular activities and students' satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities. Hence, hypothesis III is rejected.

## DISCUSSION

The findings of the study show the significant relationship between the peers, self interest, program in extracurricular activities and student satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities among the diploma students in UiTM Kedah.

Based on the finding 1,  $P < 0.05$  ( $P = 0.000$ ) and  $r = 0.516$  there is significant relationship between peer's influence and student satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities among the diploma students

in UiTM Kedah because of the maximum result that shows peer is the most high percentage that influence involvement in extracurricular activity towards the satisfaction. Therefore, the null hypothesis is rejected. It also proved by peers that influence the students are always a close person among the students (Johnson, 2000). Next is finding II where result shows that  $P < 0.05$  and  $r = 0.639$ . There is significant relationship between self interest influence and satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities among the diploma students in UiTM Kedah as self interest is actually involves a sense of belongingness where by self interest is an individual relinquishes their individual desires for a social commitment to others (Magen & Ahorani, 1991). So the null hypothesis is rejected. Lastly is the result shows that  $P < 0.05$  and  $r = 0.717$ . There is significant relationship between programs in extracurricular activities and student satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities among the diploma students in UiTM Kedah. The researchers have measure whether programs in extracurricular activities influence students' satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities. The researchers found that there is significant between programs in extracurricular activities and students' satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities. Thus, the null hypothesis is rejected. This finding is supported by (Bill, 2008). In the university environment, students are exposed with numerous academic subjects from time to time, where as these subjects have their own closely related club. Thus, the null hypothesis for finding III is rejected.

## **CONCLUSION**

The researchers have measure whether peers, self interest and program in extracurricular influence students satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities. As a result, the researchers found that there is significant between peers, self interest and program in extracurricular and satisfaction toward involvement in extracurricular activities among the diploma students in UiTM Kedah. All the variable and result from the finding were supported by the previous researches that have been done before. So, it shows that all hypotheses are rejected.

Hence, the researchers have proven that the objective of the research which is to identify whether peers, self interest and the program in extracurricular activities can create satisfaction to the student when joining the extracurricular activities can be attained in order to investigate the student involvement in extracurricular activities toward student satisfaction.

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