



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA CAWANGAN KEDAH
FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE AND POLICY STUDIES

A STUDY OF TENDENCY OF DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR AMONG STUDENTS IN UITM
KEDAH

AKRAM HAKIM BIN AB RAHMAN
2017355259

MOHD AMRI BIN OTHMAN
2017188555

DECEMBER 2019

CLEARANCE FOR SUBMISSION BY THE SUPERVISOR

Name of Supervisor : Encik Adnan Bin Aminuddin
Title of Research Report : A Study of Tendency of Deviant
Behaviour Among Students in UiTM Kedah
Name of Student 1 :Akram Hakim Bin AB Rahman
Name of Student 2 :Mohd Amri Bin Othman

I have reviewed the final and complete research and approve the submission of this report for evaluation.

.....
(Encik Adnan Bin Aminuddin)

DECLARATION

We hereby declare that the work in this research was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi Mara. It is original and is the result of our own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. If we later found to be plagiarized or to have committed other forms of academic dishonesty, action can be taken against us under Academic Regulation of UiTM.

Name of student: Akram Hakim Bin Ab Rahman
Matric no: 2017355259

Signature of student:

Name of student: Mohd Amri Bin Othman
Matric no: 2017188555

Signature of student:

ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to identify the factors that influence the level of deviant behaviour among youth. The study conducted in Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) Kedah. The study was conducted on the student of UiTM Kedah as to represent the youth as student age comply with the youth age definition. Convenience sampling technique was utilized in this research to gather the data from a total of 366 students. The instruments used in this study were adapted from several past studies. The data obtained were analysed based on the objective and hypothesis of the study. Descriptive and percentage analysis were used to determine the frequency and level of deviant behaviour among the secondary school students studied. Frequency and percentage analyses were used to view respondents' background distribution such as gender, home residence and family background. The data were analysed using Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) version 25 software. Descriptive analysis was used to describe the frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. Pearson Correlation was used to test the hypothesis of this study. From the finding of the research there was a negative correlation between parental affections and deviant behaviour. While, media was positively correlated with the deviant behaviour.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CLEARANCE FOR SUBMISSION BY THE SUPERVISOR	I
DECLARATION	III
ABSTRACT	IV
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	V
TABLE OF CONTENTS	V
CHAPTER 1	1
1.1 INTRODUCTION	1
1.2 RESEARCH BACKGROUND	3
1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT	5
1.4 RESEARCH QUESTIONS	7
1.6 SCOPE OF STUDY	8
1.7 SIGNIFICANCE OF THE STUDY	8
1.8 DEFINITION OF TERMS, TERMINOLOGY AND CONCEPTS	9
1.8.1 Deviant behaviour	9
1.8.2 Family	10
1.8.3 Peers	11
1.8.4 Mass media	11
1.8.5 Youth	11
CHAPTER 2	13
2.1 INTRODUCTION	13
2.2 DEVIANT BEHAVIOUR	14
2.3 INDEPENDENT VARIABLES	16
2.3.1 Parental affection	16
2.3.2 Peers influence	18
2.3.3 Mass media	21
2.4.1 Community in neighbourhood	22