

A SURVEY OF STUDENTS' PREFERENCES FOR
RESEARCH PAPER

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ABSTRACT

Each individual has different perceptions of research paper. Some students think that conducting a research paper was a good experience and some perceive it as a burden. In this project, we studied student's preference toward research paper. The problems faced by the students like low motivation, students did not possess skills and experience, accessibility of information, lack of time and resources (information available, money) can influence student preference towards research paper. The objectives of this study is to know the student perception of research paper, to know the relationship between the student skills, lecturers parents and friends' assistance, communication and information accessibility with student preference toward research paper and to know which one (student skills, lecturers, parents and friends assistance, communication and information accessibility) is most influential to student preference toward research paper. Hundred questionnaires were distributed to the students of Faculty of Civil Engineering (EC 220) part 4 who are taking the research paper that is KJC 527 in Universiti Teknologi Mara, Shah Alam. From the finding, we found that half of the respondents were prefer to do the research paper. The analysis shows that 57 per cent (54 respondents) prefer to do the research paper and the remaining 43 per cent (40 respondents) did not prefer to do the research paper. From the finding it also indicates that communication and information accessibility is correlated with the dependent variable that is student's preferences. The next variable that is lecturers, parents and friends assistance is not have relationship with the dependent variable. This can be shown from the analysis that the levels of correlation for the communication and information accessibility with the dependent variable are 0.001 and 0.0035 respectively. Then for the lectures, parents and friends assistance value is 0.33. Lastly, for the last objective that is most influential independent variable is communication and the level of significant is 0.001. The remaining independent is not really affecting the dependent variables. This shows from the analysis that state that the level of significant of lecturers, parents and friends assistance is 0.614 and the value for information accessibility is 0.416.

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