UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE & POLICY STUDIES



LOWERING VOTING AGE POLICY: FACTORS INFLUENCING THE LEVEL OF ACCEPTANCE IN MALAYSIAN SOCIETY AT SEREMBAN

NABILAH ASYURA BINTI RAHMAT 2019268516 NUR NAJIHA BINTI HISHAM 2019291458

Acknowledgement

Completing this research was a challenging and exciting task. Despite that, my partner and I received help from various parties that made this research a success. Most importantly, my partner and I worked together and showed great teamwork in order to complete this research. All parties involved in the completion of this research kept us motivated to do our best and seek for the best results.

We would like to express our gratitude to our supervisor, Mr Mujibu Abd. Muis who taught and helped us with many aspects of research and always gave valuable and helpful comments upon our research paper. Some things might not go as planned but we did not give up to make needed adjustments. Thank you to our supervisor for the endless support, patience and motivation in assisting us with the research.

Our appreciation goes to the respondents in Seremban for their assistance in providing vital information and answering prepared questions. We would like to express our gratitude to our colleagues and friends who assisted us with this endeavor.

Finally, this thesis honors our family for having the vision and determination to educate us. This accomplishment is dedicated to both of our mothers and fathers. We would want to thank God Almighty for His blessings; without them, we would not have been able to complete our study.

Nabilah Asyura binti Rahmat and Nur Najiha binti Hisham Bachelor of Administrative Science (Honors) Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies

Table of contents

Chapter	1:	Introd	luction

1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Problem statement	5
1.3	Research questions	5
1.4	Research objectives	5
1.5	Scope of the study	5
	1.5.1 Time and duration	6
	1.5.2 Territory	6
	1.5.3 Level	6
1.6	Significance of the study	6
	1.6.1 Body of knowledge	7
	1.6.2 Policy makers and the government	7
	1.6.3 Community	7
1.7	Definition of terms/concepts	9
	1.7.1 Voting	9
	1.7.2 Maturity	9
	1.7.3 Age	9
	1.7.4 Political knowledge	10
	1.7.5 Political participation	10
Chap	oter 2 : Literature Review & Conceptual Framework	
2.1	Introduction	11
2.2	Literature Review	11
	2.2.1 Perception and Policy Acceptance	11
	2.2.2 Maturity Level	12
	2.2.3 Age of an Individual	13
	2.2.4 Political Participation among Younger Generations	14
	2.2.5 Level of Knowledge in Politics	15
	2.2.6 Behavioural Reasoning Theory	16
2.3	Conceptual framework	17
2.4	Conceptual framework definition	18
	2.4.1 Level of Acceptance among Society towards the Lowering	18
	Voting Age Policy	
	2.4.2 Age of an Individual	19
	2.4.3 Maturity of an Individual	19
	2.4.4 Political Knowledge among Youth	19

	2.4.5 Political participation among Younger Generations	19
2.5	Hypothesis Development	20
2.6	Summary	22
Chaj	pter 3 : Research Methodology	
3.1	Introduction	23
3.2	Research design	23
3.3	Unit of analysis	23
3.4	Sample size	24
3.5	Sampling technique	25
3.6	Measurement/Instrumentation	26
	3.6.1 Age of an individual	27
	3.6.2 Maturity level of an individual	28
	3.6.3 Political knowledge of youth	29
	3.6.4 Political participation among youth	30
3.7	Data collection	32
3.8	Data analysis	32
	3.8.1 Descriptive analysis	32
	3.8.2 Testing of hypotheses	33
	3.8.3 Summary of statistical techniques in data analysis	34
Chaj	pter 4 : Findings	
4.1	Introduction	35
4.2	Demographic profile	35
4.3	Preliminary Analysis	36
	4.3.1 Reliability Test	37
	4.3.2 Normality Test	37
4.4	Main Findings	38
	4.3.1 Objective 1	38
	4.3.2 Objective 2	39
	4.3.3 Objective 3	40
	4.3.4 Objective 4	41
4.5	Summary of the Chapter	43
	4.5.1 Summary of the Findings	43

Chapter 5 : Discussion & Conclusion

ABSTRACT

The research paper aims to discover the level of differences in thoughts and mindfulness of Malaysian society at Seremban and influencing factors on the issue of lowering voting age to 18 years old in Malaysia. There are some attributes that were applied in the research to identify the level of acceptance of the society such as the age of an individual, the maturity level of an individual, the youth's political knowledge and the youth's political participation. The problem statement of this research realizes the importance of the study as it is crucial to better understand the variables that determine the degree of Malaysian society's acceptance of the new voting age amendments. Based on the research, it was identified that the age of an individual is the main indicator that contributes to the level of acceptance of society in Seremban. This shows that the political involvement of youths could gain the trust and confidence of the people that the younger generations are brave, knowledgeable and democratic. The study suggested ways of increasing the youth's awareness on the importance of having knowledge and understanding in politics.

Abstrak

Kertas kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti tahap perbezaan pemikiran dan kesedaran masyarakat Malaysia di Seremban dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi isu penurunan umur mengundi kepada 18 tahun di Malaysia. Terdapat beberapa aspek yang digunakan dalam penyelidikan untuk mengenal pasti tahap penerimaan masyarakat seperti umur seseorang individu, tahap kematangan seseorang individu, pengetahuan politik belia dan penyertaan politik belia. Pernyataan masalah penyelidikan ini menyedari kepentinagn kajian kerana ia adalah penting untuk lebih memahami pembolehubah yang menentukan tahap penerimaan masyarakat Malaysia terhadap pindaan umur mengundi baharu. Berdasarkan kajian, didapati umur individu merupakan petunjuk utama yang menyumbang kepada tahap penerimaan masyarakat di Seremban. Ini menunjukkan bahawa penglibatan politik belia boleh meraih kepercayaan dan keyakinan rakyat bahawa generasi muda berani, berilmu dan demokratik. Kajian ini mencadangkan beberapa cara untuk meningkatkan kesedaran belia tentang kepentingan mempunyai pengetahuan dan kefahaman dalam politik.