UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA SARAWAK FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE AND POLICY STUDIES



PARENT'S PERCEPTION ON FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO TEEN PREGNANCY: A CASE STUDY IN KOTA SAMARAHAN, SARAWAK.

NUR ANNISA BINTI AZMAN 2014718317 NOR FATEN NASOHA BINTI ISMAIL 2014971929

DECEMBER 2017

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Completing this research was a challenging work and it is a result of efforts and contributions of various individuals. Hereunder, we wanted to acknowledge those who had tremendous contributions and impact to this research. First of all we would like to thank to our supervisor, Madam Jennifah Binti Nordin for giving us all her valuable time, knowledge and guidance without which we probably would have not been able to complete this research.

Secondly, we would like to express our great appreciation to Parents in Kota Samarahan especially to those that responded positively and willingly helping us in answering the questionnaires. We would like also thank to Almighty God who guided and gave me strength to write this research successfully and without whose blessing we will not have successfully completed this study. We learn a valuable lesson during completing the research.

Nur Annisa Binti Azman

Nor Faten Nasoha Binti Ismail

Bachelor of Administrative Science (Honours)

Faculty of Administrative Science and Policy Studies

Universiti Teknologi MARA, Sarawak.

CONTENTS

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Background of Study	1
1.2	Problem Statements	6
1.3	Research Questions	8
1.4	Research Objectives	8
1.5	Scope of Study	9
1.6	Significance of the Study	10
1.7	Definition of Terms/ Concepts	11

Chapter 2: Literature Review and Conceptual Framework

2.0	Introduction	13
2.1	Teenager	13
2.2	Teen Pregnancy	14
2.3	Factors Contributing to Teen Pregnancy	15
	2.3.1 Educational Factors	15
	2.3.2 Sex Education	21
	2.3.3 Poverty	28
	2.3.4 Social Environment	35

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This study consists with seven (7) sections. The first sections (Section 1.1) discuss and deliberate briefly on the background of study. On the other hand, the second section (Section 1.2) discuss deeply on the problem statement. Meanwhile on the third section (Section 1.3) provides all the research questions, whereas the fourth (Section 1.4) focuses on the research objectives. Apart from that, the fifth sections (Section 1.5) explain on scope of study followed by section sixth (Section 1.6) clarify on the significance of the study. Finally, on the section seventh (Section 1.7) elaborated on the definition of terms or concepts that has being used in this study.

1.1 Background of the study

Teen pregnancy usually refers to the teen that still not reached legal adulthood age. According to UNICEF (2008), teen pregnancy can be defined as a girl in the age between 13 to 19 years old who has pregnancy history.

All of the countries in this world consider teen pregnancy as global social epidemic and it is a serious concern. This issue keep arising in our daily life where it always shown on the social media as well as mass media.

1

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction

This chapter provides a review of the literature on factor contributing to the cases of teen pregnancy. Section 2.1 discuss on teenager, while section 2.2 state on teen pregnancy. Moving on to section 2.3 whereby mainly focuses on the factor contributing to the cases of teen pregnancy. Meanwhile, under section 2.3 divided into five factors and included with hypothesis of the study. Section 2.3.1 explain on educational factor, section 2.3.2 explaining about sex education, section 2.3.3 explaining about poverty, whereas section 2.3.4 explaining about social environment. Finally, on section 2.4 provide on the conceptual framework of the study.

2.1 Teenager

In a book entitled 'adolescence: A Social Psychological Analysis' (1984), written by Hans Sebald from Arizona State University outlines adolescence as "adolescere' of teenager who are growing into maturity (Vasudevan, 2013). According to United Nations (1997) adolescence is a stage in life when individuals reach sexual maturity and is a period of transition to maturity (Ab Rahman et al., 2011). Sexual and reproductive health among adolescents has emerged as an important issue in Asia. Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), unwanted