

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA  
FAKULTI SAINS PENTADBIRAN DAN PENGAJIAN  
POLISI



A STUDY OF STUDENTS PERCEIVED ON THE  
EFFECTIVENESS OF INDUSTRIAL TRAINING ON UITM  
SARAWAK FSPPP STUDENTS.

NURUL AMIRAH BINTI ZULKARNAIN

2014991769

SITI ZAKIAH BINTI LEMAN

2014389277

JANUARY 2018

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### Chapter 1: Introduction

1.0	Introduction	10-11
1.1	Background of study	11-12
1.2	Problem statement	12-14
1.3	Research questions	14
1.4	Research objectives	15
1.5	Scope of the study	15-16
1.6	Significance of the study	16-17
1.7	Key terms/ concepts	17-18

### Chapter 2: Literature Review & Conceptual Framework

2.0	Introduction	19
2.1	Unemployed graduates	19-21
2.2	Concept of Industrial Training	21-30
2.3	Model applicable in Industrial Training	30-34
2.4	Conceptual Framework	34-36

### Chapter 3 : Research Method

3.0	Introduction	37
3.1	Research design	37-38
3.2	Unit of analysis	38
3.3	Population	38-39
3.4	Measurement/Instrumentation	39-44
3.5	Data collection	45-48
3.6	Data analysis	48-51

## CHAPTER ONE

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.0 Introduction

Industrial training can be considered as one of the element that higher education student needs to go through. Basically, all the higher school, college, public institutions of higher learning (IPTA) and private institutions of higher learning (IPTS) implement the industrial training or also known as practicum to make sure that student will be able to enhance their skills at work based on their knowledge and learning. Industrial training referred to the placement of students at real industry to gain some knowledge and experience for the real work life.

Besides that, it will make sure that all the student have the ability and competence in terms of generic skill such as teamwork, leadership, communication skills, good interpersonal skills and many other generic skill including soft skills that are very important when it's comes to real life work environment and surrounding. Other than that, practical training has been viewed as an imperative method by providing possible career choices for students and to have a first look about the realistic of working. This program supported by the Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) in order for having a holistic student as a product after graduation.

## CHAPTER 2

### LITERATURE REVIEW AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

#### 2.0 Introduction

This chapter will discuss the literature review both directly and indirectly in relations to the study. The literature review examines thoroughly the concept and principles by earlier researchers by both foreign and local scholars that can contribute and influence the effectiveness of industrial training in Faculty Administrative Science and Policy Studies in UiTM Samarahan, Sarawak.

#### 2.1 Unemployed Graduates

Unemployed is the situation when there is surplus supply in workers and people but less demand in terms of hiring from the organization that need workforce (Jolly,L.2001). Meanwhile, graduates are the person who already finished their study in various level of education such as diploma, degree, master or PhD level. Unemployed graduates can be defined as a person who has ability, skills, knowledge and desire to work but demand is not sufficient to give job opportunity towards all the graduates. Based on the Malaysian Government survey the unemployment rate among graduate are too high and will make a difficult path towards government in order to have a new knowledge and skills in their administration. This will led to over produce product and quantity of the graduates per year. Usually, fresh graduates are mostly hard to survive in their life because they need to compete with the other graduates which have more competence and core essential towards job provided.

## **CHAPTER THREE**

### **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

#### **3.0 Introduction**

This chapter on research methodology explains or outlines the procedures followed in gathering the data necessary for the analysis to meet the research objectives. This chapter includes the details of research design, unit of analysis, sampling plan and technique, sample size, unit of analysis, data collection methods, instruments, measurements, and also data analysis or the statistical techniques used in analyzing data of this research.

#### **3.1 Research Design**

Research design involves a series of rational decision-making choices relating to decisions regarding the purpose of the study (exploratory, descriptive, hypothesis testing), location (i.e., the study setting), the type it should conform to (type of investigation), the extent to which it is manipulated and controlled by the researcher (extent of research interference), its temporal aspects (time horizon) and the level of which data will be analyzed (unit of analysis), are important to research design (Sekaran, 2003). The type of investigation that is used for this study is correlation study in which we are interested in highlighting the important variables associated with the industrial training. In order to conduct this study, it is estimated that there will only be minimal interference as the data collected will not interfere the normal activities of the students during