UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA FAKULTI SAINS PENTADBIRAN DAN PENGAJIAN POLISI



"LECTURER'S PERCEPTION ON ENGLISH PROFICIENCY AMONG UITM STUDENTS IN CAMPUS SAMARAHAN I & II"

Prepared by:

SHAFFLENE ANAK SAMEN 2012448408 COMMORIE JATI ANAK RICHARD 2012463458

March 2014 - January 2015

CONTENTS

CLEARANCE FOR SUBMISSION OF THE RESEARCH ACKNOWLEDGEMENT		
Cha	pter 1: Introduction	
1.0	Chapter Structure	1
1.1	Background of Research	1
1.2	Problem Statement	3
1.3	Scope of Study	9
1.4	Research Objectives	10
1.5	Significance of Study	11
1.6	Definitions of Key Terms	12

Chapter 2: Literature Review & Conceptual Framework

*

-

2.0	Literature Review		
2.1	The Importance of English Proficiency		
2.2	Overview of English Proficiency		
	2.2.1	Lecturer's Perception on Students' Spoken English Proficiency	19
	2.2.2	Lecturer's Perception on Students' Written English Proficiency	22
2.3	Ways to Improve English Proficiency		
2.4	Factor	s that Contribute to English Proficiency	32
2.5	5 Factors that Impact Student's Low English Proficiency		
2.6	6 Conceptual Framework		
	2.6.1	Independent Variables	46
	2.6.2	Moderating Variables	46
	2.6.3	Dependent Variables	47

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 CHAPTER STRUCTURE

The study conducted is about lecturer's perception on English proficiency among students in University Technology MARA Sarawak Campus Samarahan I and II. The research is focused on the perception of lecturers from the Academy of Language Study (APB) towards the English language proficiency among the diploma students from the Social Sciences and Humanities Cluster, Science and Technology Cluster and Management and Business Cluster. This chapter will discuss on the background of the research, problem statement and scope of study. It then continues to identify the research objectives, the significance of the study and the research issues involved in the topic under this study.

1.1 BACKGROUND OF RESEARCH

To improve foreign language is very much based on the understanding of the process of language learning and a good background for such an understanding can be a successful language learner. Some people learn languages very quickly, while other spends a long time trying to learn a language without any good progress (Dr. Mounawar Alsayed, 2003). Early exposure to English seems to be a good predictor for success in oral skills, so does early first language acquirement. Attitude does not seem to be a good predictor for achievement in English as a foreign language (Dr. Mounawar Alsayed, 2003). After Malaysia gained its independence in 1957, the English language has played a big role on the nation's official language. The language became more important when the Government came up with three concrete plans for the nation's future development.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

This section focused on the English proficient among students based on the lecturer's perception on written and spoken skills. It focuses on the factors that contribute to English proficiency, the importance of being proficient among the students. The literature reviews are taken from the studies done by the local and international researchers.

2.1 THE IMPORTANCE OF ENGLISH PROFICIENCY

English is the most well-known language on the Earth. It is one of the 6 official languages of the United Nations. English is the first language of about 400 million people, the native language of 12 nations including the United States, Canada, Australia, Ireland New Zealand and elsewhere. The knowledge of English is very important in modern society especially when it comes to higher education abroad because there are more and more people having the opportunities entering universities and colleges. Today, the importance of English cannot be denied and ignored since English is the most common language spoken everywhere. With the help of developing technology, English has been playing a major role in many sectors such as medicine, engineering, education and else which are the most important area where English is needed.

The higher education institutions must support the English language development of students with non-English language speaking background to ensure that they graduate with the English language skills required for society and the workplace. The issues of English language learning

CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY

3.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter is about the methodologies that are used by the researcher in conducting this study. Methodology is an approach or techniques to gather the data or information, and processing the data in conducting research. The important aspects that were included in this chapter are the research design, sample size and techniques, unit of analysis, and instrument of research.

3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN

These studies were conducted based on qualitative research. It determined the relationship between independent variable and dependent variable in a population. This type of research design determined the lecturer's perception on English proficiency among diploma students from the Science and Technology Cluster, Social Science and Humanities Cluster and Management and Business Cluster.

3.2 UNIT OF ANALYSIS

The case research identifies the lecturer's perception on English proficiency among the diploma students in UiTM Sarawak Campus Samarahan I and II. Therefore, the units of analysis were the lecturers from the Academic of Language Studies who are teaching the diploma level.