

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE LACK OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE: YEAR 3 SK SAINT JOSEPH PUPILS.

AZIZAH SULONG

Bachelor of Education (Primary Education)

With Honours

January 2016

Acknowledgements

First and foremost, all praise be to Allah, the Almighty, the Compassionate for His blessings and guidance for giving me the inspiration to start this research action. I also want to express my gratitude to all who helped in the planning, brainstorming, writing and editing stages of this research.

Especially my family members and my beloved husband for their very much support and understanding of my desire to ensure the research undertaken is the best. In addition, also my lecturers, Mr. Kamarol Baharom and Mdm. Aiza Binti Johari, who gave me a lot of guidance and counseling continued relentlessly. I am so grateful and thankful to the colleagues who were equally helpful in terms of moral support and contribute ideas in the information and data necessary.

I would like to extend my appreciation to the Universiti Teknologi MARA, Kota Samarahan for providing me with the facilities vital to the progression of this research. I hope in the future, I had the opportunity to complete the assignment in this study successfully, God willing.

Abstract

The purpose of the study was to determine whether the lack of information technology infrastructure affects the computer skills among the Year 3 pupils at SK St Joseph, Kuching. It also identifies whether the teachers can teach ICT topic better by using their personal device as another alternative or by using IT infrastructure provided by the school. Twenty-five pupils between Year 3 and five Science subject teachers were involved in this study. Two sets of questionnaires were prepared for the pupils and the teachers. The questionnaires for pupils consist of two parts: demographic and achievements' levels in computer skills. The set of questionnaires for teachers is divided into two parts which consist of demographic and for the second part, the level of knowledge in ICT and ICT facilities in school. Overall, the results of this study are consistent with the researcher's statement. This study confirms that the mastery level of computer skills among the pupils is significant and can be enhanced by the technical disclosure. The responses from pupils and teachers provided clearer insights, in which the supply of sufficient computer facilities to help improve pupil's skill in using computer is greatly needed. Teachers also support this notion where majority agreed that the provision of a complete computer assists the teaching process and increase pupils' ICT skills. It is recommended that the school administration should have an emphasis in providing complete computer facilities to overcome the lack of IT facilities in school. It can be made real with the cooperation between the school and the education department to handle the issues faced in schools. Moreover, the Parents Teachers Association can provide a small number of computer equipment to the school. Besides, the Ministry of Education should also monitor every school in Malaysia to ensure that the computer facilities are equipped fully.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Declaration	i
Acknowledgement	ii
Abstract	iii
Table of Contents	V
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	viii

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Introduction	1
Background of the study	3
Statement of the problem	4
Purpose of the study	5
Objectives of the study	6
Research questions	6
Significance of the study	7
Limitation of the study	7
Definition of terms	9
Conclusion	11
	Statement of the problem Purpose of the study Objectives of the study Research questions Significance of the study Limitation of the study Definition of terms

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Introduction	12
2.2	ICT learning in Malaysian Education Syllabus	13
2.3	ICT learning and its benefits	13
2.4	The impacts of ICT in learning	14
2.5	Conclusion	16

3.0 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction	17
3.2	Research design	18
3.3	Samples of the survey	19
3.4	Data collection instruments	19
3.5	Data analysis	22
3.6	Conclusion	23

4.0 FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

4.1	Introduction	24
4.2	Findings	25
	4.2.1 Findings from pupil's questionnaire	25
	4.2.2 Findings from teacher's questionnaire	32
4.3	Discussion	38
4.4	Conclusion	38

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is one field of learning that involves various fields, especially computer and communication systems. ICT is a technology used exclusively in the use of computers, communications equipment and software application for acquiring, processing, storing, sending, retrieving, changing and protecting information anywhere and anytime. Therefore, this standard focuses on software applications and knowledge in dealing with a variety of hardware shape information on the level of pupil abilities. In Level 1, the focus is on the integration of ICT across the curriculum.

According to Dokumen Standard Kurikulum Pentaksiran Sains Tahun 3 (2012), software and hardware skills in ICT will produce some of the skills of communication skills that involve partnership and dissemination of information; and security deployment information, problem-solving skills including thinking critical, creative and reflective as well as investigations, exploration and arcing idea. Pupils will acquire the ability to handle information systems confidently, accurately and diligently. Code of Conduct ICT will foster communication in attitude responsibility, respect, collaboration and accountability.

Based on the content of needed as stated above, it is obvious that every school has a very big responsibility in implementing and achieving the goals and requirements. Even among the administrators, teachers and pupils also need to keep learning and teaching sessions to be in line with the need to achieve the ministry's vision.