



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

A STUDY ON FACTORS THAT AFFECT THE LEARNING OF  
ENGLISH LITERATURE AMONG FORM THREE STUDENTS IN  
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## **ABSTRACT**

It has been said and proven that the use of literature component in the ESL classroom could promote language learning. Sadly, many Malaysian students fail to see the relevance of learning literature, which is often deemed as both a boring and burdening subject. If students continue to show poor interest in learning literature, it could lead to the decline in English proficiency among Malaysian youths. Hence, this study aims 1) to determine the internal and external factors influencing the learning of English literature among secondary school students, and 2) to find out the internal and external problems faced by the Form Three students of SMK Asajaya in studying literature. 50 respondents were asked to answer the questionnaires and it was found that the majority of the respondents had problems in learning literature due to both internal and external factors. Thus, several recommendations have been put forward for the benefit of every school throughout Malaysia to minimize those problems in order to enhance the learning of the Literature Component.

# **CHAPTER 1**

## **INTRODUCTION TO THE STUDY**

### **1.0 Introduction**

This study aims to look into the factors that affect the learning of English Literature among Form Three students of SMK Asajaya, Samarahan. This chapter outlines the introduction of the study, the school background, study background, problem statement, purpose, scope and significance of the study, research objectives and limitations. The final section of this chapter will present the various definitions for all the key terms that will be used in this study.

### **1.1 School Background**

Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Asajaya (SMK Asajaya) is located in the interior of the Samarahan Division. The school is located approximately 80 km from the state capital, Kuching. Conversely, SMK Asajaya is the biggest secondary school in the division. It has a total of 20 feeder primary schools scattered all over the constituency of Asajaya supplying about 350 new students' yearly. The school has an enrolment of approximately 2100 students ranging from transition to form six. The teaching staff comprises of 109 fully trained teachers, 85% of whom are graduate teachers who are expert in their respective fields. Another 15% are diploma holders who were trained in various teachers' colleges. The school has a conducive learning environment due to the availability of modern facilities. In addition to that, the school library has a total of 20,000 books as well as online facility for library members to access. Each of the 32 classrooms is provided with wireless ICT tools comprising a laptop and a LCD projector. The air-conditioned