



B.Ed. (TESL)

**Universiti Teknologi MARA,
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SARAWAK.**

EDU 655 (Academic Exercise)

**A STUDY TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE TEACHING OF
SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS IN ENGLISH HELP TO IMPROVE
THE PUPILS ORAL COMMUNICATION ABILITIES
AMONGST PRIMARY 2 PUPILS
AT SEKOLAH KEBANGSAAN ST. BERNARD SADIR,
KUCHING.**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was a study to determine whether the teaching of science and mathematics in English help to improve pupils oral communication abilities amongst primary 2 pupils at Sekolah Kebangsaan Sadir, Kuching. The effect and advantages of the implementation and importance of using ICT in English lessons were identified and discussed. In addition to that, the correlation relationship between the implementation of this curriculum and the pupils' oral communication ability was also analysed. Demographical information such as gender, teaching experiences major in colleges and level of classes taught was studied for significant differences between ability to communicate in English. The samples are made up of 43 students: Year 3 as the control group and Year 2 as the experimental groups. The teachers involved with the implementation were the main source of getting data. The findings indicated 76.9% teachers agreed it had help to promote their pupils oral communication ability. Generally, the result indicated a positive relationship between the two variables. Therefore, it can be concluded there is a significance relation prevalent between the teaching of science and mathematics and the pupils' oral communication ability.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

The Malaysian Ministry of Education has taken a bold step in 2003 to implement the teaching of Science and Mathematics in English for Year 1 and Form 1 throughout the nation. This is seen as a significant move in the effort of the Ministry to improve the standard of English among Malaysian learners, which has deteriorating for the past two decades. The implementation is urgent “so that Malaysians can communicate effectively internationally and seek greater advancement in the field of science and technology, particularly in the area of IT” (New Straits Times, 2000) and “to master the English language said the Prime Minister Datuk Seri Dr Mahathir Mohamad” (The Star, 2000). Therefore, the main aim is “to improve English proficiency among students ” (Abdul, 2002) and according to Prime Minister and UMNO president, Datuk Seri Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, this will help arrest the declining standards of the language among students and to help them achieve parity with the fast booming economic development and transformation, mastery of English as international language is significant”.

This study is conducted to look into the effect of this implementation towards learners’ oral communication abilities. The study is focused in a selected Malaysian primary school