JANUARY 2020

BAGETOR OF SCHEIGE (HONE) IN FOODSERVICE MANAGEMENT (HM 242)

THE AMALIN HAYATE BY ABOULANT 2016/25819

PREFAREAST AVIAGENESS AND ITS IMPACT ON STUDENT'S EXECUTER OF THE OFFICE CAPERSON TERRIDONAL KAMPUS DUNGUN

EACULTY OF HOLEL & TOURISM MANAGAMENT

UNIVERSITE TERROLOGI MARA CAWACCAN TERROCATU RALITS DURUN



ABSTRACT

Breakfast is considered as the most important meal as it technically associates with student's academic performances as well as their body mass index. Several studies have proved that breakfast encourage the concentration of students in class and academic performances. The purpose of this research is to examine whether the students are aware on the importance of breakfast, and; whether there is a relationship between breakfast intake and academic performance, cognitive skills also students' body mass index. However, this study has paucity in term of sample of study which it is only required the students in UiTM Dungun. This study only did questionnaire survey and not face-to-face interview which requires more detail on data collection. The method used in this study is quantitative method. The data was collected through an online survey that was distributed to 258 students in UiTM Dungun out of 1475. Result shows that breakfast intake among students in UiTM Dungun is associated with their academic performance and cognitive skills during lesson. However, there is no association between breakfast intake and students' body mass index (BMI).

KEYWORD: Breakfast, Awareness, Academic performance, Cognitive skills, Body mass index.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to express my gratitude to one and only, Allah S.W.T for His blessings throughout the journey in completing this research. Next, I would like to thank the coordinator of research subject, Madam Jazira Binti Anuar and my beloved supervisor, Madam Noraida for keep on supporting me in completing this study. Without their precious help and guidance, this study could not be able to complete within the time given.

Then, I would love to express my gratitude to all the respondents, specifically students of Universiti Teknologi Mara Cawangan Terengganu Kampus Dungun that were willing to contribute their precious time and taking part in this research by answering the distributed questionnaire. Without their participation, I could not obtained the results for this research successfully and would not be able to complete the study.

Besides, a big of thank also to the UiTM Dungun staffs in helping and providing a valuable information that I need throughout the study. Without their help, it will be hard on me to complete this research.

Finally, I would like to show my gratitude to my family and friends that helps me in so many ways, show me their support and love throughout the journey regardless of the fatigue they faced. Without all the mentioned parties, I would not be able to complete this study in a timely manner and could be stuck during the journey in completing the research. Thank you so much.

TABLE OF CONTENT

CONTENT	PAGES
ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
TABLE OF CONTENT	iii-iv
LIST OF TABLES	v
1.0 INTRODUCTIONS	1
1.1 Overview	1
1.2 Background of the study	1-2
1.3 Problem Statement	2-3
1.4 Research Objectives	3
1.5 Research Questions	3
1.6 Significance of Study	4
1.7 Limitation of Study	4
2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1 Overview	6
2.2 Breakfast Awareness	6
2.3 Breakfast Intake	7
2.3.1 Academic Performance	8
2.3.2 Cognitive Skills	9
2.3.3 Body Performance	10
2.4 Conceptual Framework	11
2.5 Summary	12
3.0 RESEARCH METHODOOGY	13
3.1 Overview	13
3.2 Research Design	13
3.3 Unit of Analysis	14
3.4 Population and Sample Size	14
3.5 Data Collection Method	14

3.6 Instrumentation	14-15
3.7 Pilot Study	15-16
3.8 Plans for Data Analysis	16
3.9 Research Ethics Consideration	16
4.0 FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS	17
4.1 Overview	17
4.2 Demographic	17-18
4.3 Breakfast Awareness	18-19
4.4 The Impacts of Breakfast	19-20
4.5 Chi-Square Test	20-23
5.0 RECOMMENDATION AND CONCLUSION	24
5.1 Overview	24
5.2 Discussions	24-25
5.3 Conclusion	26
5.4 Limitation of Study	26
5.5 Recommendation	27
REFERENCES	28-30
APPENDICES	