

Abstract

Students Perception on the Effectiveness of Geography Teaching in Three Secondary Schools

This study attempts to look at the perception of form two and form four students on the effectiveness of geography teaching. It was carried out in three government secondary schools in Kuantan. It involved some 87 form four students and 93 form two students of both gender. The sample consists of students of high, average dan low geography achievement.

It is a survey study conducted by the writer herself. A questionnaire comprises of four independent variables and 26 items on teacher characteristics was used. The three categories considered as determining teaching effectiveness are i) teacher knowledge on geography ii) teacher pedagogical content knowledge and iii) teacher personality .

Results of this study indicate that both form two and form four students view their geography teachers as effective. But there is a significant difference in the perception between male and female students . Students interest towards geography is not affecting their perception on the effectiveness of teaching. But perceptions of students of form two and form four on geography teaching do differ significantly. Students perception on the effectiveness of their geography teachers is affected by

their geography achievement , whereby excellent students perceive their geography teachers as more effective.

Lastly , among the three categories determining teachers effectiveness , teacher pedagogical content knowledge is the best single predictor of teacher effectiveness.

Persepsi Pelajar terhadap Keberkesanan Pengajaran Geografi di Tiga Buah Sekolah Menengah

Abstrak

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meninjau persepsi pelajar tingkatan dua dan tingkatan empat terhadap pengajaran geografi di sekolah. Ia merupakan kajian kes yang melibatkan tiga buah sekolah di daerah Kuantan. Seramai 93 pelajar tingkatan dua dan 87 orang pelajar tingkatan empat terlibat dalam kajian ini. Pelajar-pelajar yang dipilih terdiri daripada kedua-dua jantina. Pencapaian geografi pelajar sama ada tinggi, sederhana atau rendah.

Kajian ini ditadbir oleh pengkaji sendiri dengan menggunakan satu set soal selidik. Soal selidik mengandungi dua bahagian. Satu bahagian tentang maklumat demografi responden dan satu bahagian lagi tentang persepsi responden terhadap pengajaran geografi. Ciri-ciri pengajaran guru geografi berkisar pada tiga kategori ciri guru, iaitu i) pengetahuan guru tentang geografi ii) kaedah penyampaian dan kemahiran pengurusan kelas dan iii) sifat peribadi guru.

Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa pelajar mendapat pengajaran geografi di sekolah mereka adalah berkesan. Tetapi persepsi antara pelajar lelaki dan pelajar perempuan adalah berbeza. Pelajar di sekolah kajian menunjukkan pemikiran yang matang. Minat pelajar

terhadap geografi tidak mempengaruhi persepsi mereka tentang pengajaran guru. Persepsi pelajar tingkatan dua dan pelajar empat terhadap guru geografi juga menunjukkan perbezaan signifikan.

Persepsi pelajar juga dipengaruhi oleh pencapaian geografi, di mana pelajar cemerlang berpendapat bahawa pengajaran guru mereka lebih berkesan berbanding dengan pelajar lemah.

Antara ketiga-tiga kategori penentu keberkesanan pengajaran guru geografi, kategori kaedah penyampaian dan kemahiran pengurusan kelas merupakan peramal keberkesanan pengajaran yang lebih berkesan.