

**PENGETAHUAN ISU-ISU ALAM SEKITAR DI KALANGAN GURU  
PELATIH KURSUS DIPLOMA PERGURUAN MALAYSIA SEMESTER 5  
MAKTAB PERGURUAN KOTA BAHRU.**

**ABSTRAK**

Tujuan utama kajian ini ialah untuk memberi gambaran tentang pengetahuan isu-isu semasa mengenai alam sekitar di kalangan guru pelatih semester 5 Maktab Perguruan Kota Bharu. Ia juga cuba untuk menentukan sama ada faktor-faktor seperti, pengkhususan mata pelajaran, jantina kelulusan akedemik, dan aliran pengajian memengaruhi pengetahuan mereka mengenai isu-isu terpilih itu. Sampel kajian terdiri dari 143 guru pelatih Maktab Perguruan Kota Bharu, Pengkalan Chepa, Kota Bharu, Kelantan. Segala maklumat yang diperolehi di analisis melalui kaedah komputer SPSS Versi 6.0 (Window). Data yang diperolehi diolah dengan menggunakan kaedah peratusan, statistik Chi-Square, Likelihood Ratio, Korelasi Somers' D dan Korelasi Spearman.

Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa secara keseluruhan, majoriti tahap pengetahuan guru pelatih berada pada tahap pengetahuan sederhana mengenai ujian 38 item soal isu alam sekitar yang telah dibahagikan mengikut empat subskala di mana 47.8 % guru pelatih berada di tahap sederhana mengenai isu alam sekitar subskala Kawalan Pencemaran, 43.2 % di tahap sederhana mengenai isu Pembangunan Dan Kualiti Alam Sekitar, 39.1% di tahap sederhana mengenai isu Keseimbangan Ekologi dan 36.0 % di tahap sederhana mengenai isu Pengurusan Sumber Semulajadi. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan lebih ramai (71.5 %) guru pelatih berpengetahuan mengenai isu alam sekitar sub skala Kawalan Pencemaran dan kurang berpengetahuan (55.3 %) mengenai isu alam sekitar sub skala Pengurusan Sumber Semulajadi.

Dapatan kajian juga mendedahkan bahawa, mata pelajaran pengkhususan dan jantina mempunyai hubungan signifikan dengan tahap pengetahuan guru pelatih mengenai isu alam sekitar tertentu, manakala, kelulusan akedemik dan aliran pengajian tidak mempunyai hubungan yang signifikan dengan tahap pengetahuan guru pelatih mengenai isu alam sekitar tertentu.

Walau bagaimanapun, kajian mendedahkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan di antara kelulusan akedemik tertinggi SPM dan STPM mengikut aliran Sastera dengan tahap pengetahuan guru pelatih mengenai isu alam sekitar tertentu dan mengikut aliran Sains pula, tidak terdapat hubungan yang signifikan di antara kelulusan akedemik tertinggi SPM dan STPM dengan tahap pengetahuan guru pelatih mengenai isu alam sekitar tertentu.

Dapatan kajian tersebut di atas boleh membantu para pendidik guru dan pengubah kurikulum dari Bahagian Pendidikan Guru dalam perancangan pendidikan alam sekitar dalam latihan perguruan seterusnya.

KNOWLEDGE OF ENVIROMENTAL ISSUES AMONG TEACHER  
 TRAINEES OF THE FIFTH SEMESTER  
 “KURSUS DIPLOMA PERGURUAN MALAYSIA”  
 MAKTAB PERGURUAN KOTA BAHRU

ABSTRACT

The **primary** purpose of this study was to ascertain the status of enviromental knowledge of **teacher** trainees on current selected enviromental issues. It also attempted to examine whether factors like subject specialization, gender, academic **quqlification**, and background of academic streaming had a bearing on their knowledge of selected enviromental issues. The sample comprised of 143 teacher trainees of Maktab **Perguruan** Kota **Bharu**, Kelantan , Darul **Naim**, Malaysia Data collected using a test instrument were analysed using SPSS, Version 6.0 (Window) for percentage, and **Chi-Square** , Likelihood Ratio, **Somers’D** and **Spearman** Correlation were used to analyse the data to provide some inferential statistic.

The study found that, majority the teacher trainees were at an average level on the knowledge of certain enviromental issues for the total test comprising of 38 test items which was put under four subs scales. The study found that 47.8 % of the teacher trainees were at an average level concerning the knowledge of Control and **Protection** of the Enviromental; 43.2 % on the average level concerning the knowledge of Development and Enviroment Quality; 39.1 % on the average level concerning Ecological Balance: and 36.0 % on the average level concerning the knowledge of Natural Resources Management Conservation; and Energy. The study found that the teacher trainees were more knowledgeable in issues relating to Control and Protection of the Enviromental. They were least knowledgeable in issues on Natural Resources Management .

The **finding** also revealed that subject specialization and gender had significant effect on knowledge of the selected enviromental issues, where as, academic qualification, and background of academic streaming had no significant effect on knowledge of selected enviromental issues. The study also found that , academic qualification according to Arts stream , had significant effect on knowledge of the selected enviromental issues, and the academic qualification had no significant effect on knowledge of the selected enviromental issues according to the Science stream.

The findings of this study would be useful to teacher trainers and curriculum developers in the Teacher Training Division in the planning of enviromental education in the teacher training curriculum.