2

DELINQUENCY AMONG STUDENTS AT A PRIVATE INSTITUTION OF HIGHER LEARNING. A CASE STUDY.

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ABSTRACT

This is a case study of delinquent behaviour among students at a private institution of higher of learning in Kuala Lumpur. The study attempts to investigate the existence and extent of delinquent behaviour among students at the institution, the causes of delinquency and also to ascertain the measures undertaken to curb such behaviour.

Survey research method was used. Data was gathered by administering questionnaire to a representative sample, consisting of students at the institution, and also through structured interviews with the staff.

The main findings of the study are:

- 1. Truancy is the most frequent delinquent behaviour committed by the students at the institution.
- 2. The main causes of delinquency are:
 - (i) students' negative attitude towards certain Management subjects;
 - (ii) an inflexible timetable and curriculum;
 - (iii) inadequate facilities;
 - (iv) low academic achievement.

The measures undertaken to curb delinquency are:

- (a) counselling, and where appropriate, the student is reprimanded;
- (b) referring the matter to a Disciplinary Committee;
- (c) informing parents or guardians.

It is hoped that through this study the school authorities may be able to nip this persistent problem at its bud.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini merupakan suatu kajian kes mengenai tingkah laku "delinkuen" di kalangan pelajar di sebuah institusi pengajian tinggi di Kuala Lumpur. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menyelidiki kewujudan dan tahap tingkah laku "delinkuen" di kalangan pelajar di institusi tersebut, punca-punca dan langkah-langkah yang telah diambil oleh pihak pentadbir sekolah untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut.

Data dikumpulkan melalui kaedah soal-selidik secara rambang ke atas sampel yang terdiri daripada pelajar-pelajar di institusi tersebut dan juga melalui wawancara dengan para kakitangan institusi tersebut.

Berikut adalah hasil dapatan kajian tersebut:

- Ponteng kelas merupakan tingkah laku yang paling kerap dilakukan oleh para pelajar.
- 2. Punca-punca tingkah laku tersebut:
 - (i) sikap negatif pelajar terhadap beberapa subjek dalam bidang Pengurusan:
 - (ii) jadual waktu dan kurikulum yang kurang fleksibel;
 - (iii) kekurangan kemudahan fisikal;
 - (iv) pencapaian akademik yang rendah.

Langkah-langkah yang diambil oleh pihak pentadbir sekolah untuk menangani masalah ini adalah:

- (a) kaunseling, dan denda pelajar, jika perlu;
- (b) merujuk perkara tersebut kepada Jawatankuasa Disiplin;
- (c) memberitahu ibubapa atau penjaga pelajar yang terlibat.

Adalah diharap bahawa melalui kajian ini, pihak institusi dapat mengawal dan membanteras masalah ini daripada berleluasa.

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CONTENTS Abstract Acknowledgement Contents List of Tables INTRODUCTION **CHAPTER ONE** 1 Background to the study 4 Problem Statement 6 Research Questions 6 Significance of the Study 7 Limitations of the Study Definition of Terms REVIEW OF LITERATURE CHAPTER TWO 11 Causes of Delinquency: Western Context 13 Causes of Delinquency: Malaysian Context 14 School System as a Cause of Delinquency 17 Delinquency and the Role of School Administrators **METHODOLOGY** CHAPTER THREE 21 Introduction 21 Research Instrument 22 Research Sample 24 Analysis of the Data RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS CHAPTER FOUR 26 Introduction 26 Results of the Study: Brief History of the College 27 Distribution of Respondents to the Questionnaire Distribution of Respondents' Opinion about College 28 31 Delinquent Behaviour: Students' Perception 35 Responses from the Interview Sessions 36 Challenging Indiscipline Situation 37 Staff's reaction to Delinquent Behaviour Students Attitude About the College 38 Students attitude About the Facilities at the College 38 38 Students Attitude About the Staff 39 Staff's Attitude towards Their Work

39

Staffs' Attitude Towards the Students

Staffs' Attitude Towards Their Colleagues and the College Administration Head of School's Reaction To Disciplinary Problems at the School Staff Perception About the Causes of Disciplinary Problem Suggestions To Overcome Delinquency		School 39 40 40 41
CHAPTER	FIVE CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	45
Suggestions and Recommendations Conclusion		47 51
BIBLIOGR APPENDIX APPENDIX APPENDIX	X 1	52 56 63 64
	LIST OF TABLES	
Table 1 Table 2 Table 3 Table 4 Table 5 Table 6	Distribution of Respondents According to Ge Distribution of respondents According to Ter Distribution of Respondents: Ethnic Origin Distribution of Respondents' Opinion about Record of Delinquent Behaviour Delinquent Behaviour and Gender	ms 24 28