



FAKULTI PENDIDIKAN
UNIVERSITI MALAYA

Pengakuan Keaslian Penulisan

Nama Calon: GOH LEE ZEA @ NGO LEE ZEA
No. Pendaftaran: PGAX00211
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**THE CONCERNS AND LEVELS OF USE OF THE
SIXTH FORM GEOGRAPHY TEACHERS
IN IMPLEMENTING THE NEW
SIXTH FORM GEOGRAPHY
CURRICULUM**

Goh Lee Zea @ Ngo Lee Zea

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to describe the Stages of Concern (SoC) and Levels of Use (LoU) of selected Sixth Form Geography teachers from the First and Second Divisions of Sarawak, in the implementation of the new Geography curriculum innovation. A sample of 30 teachers (75% of population) was randomly selected to ensure the participation of teachers exhibiting gender, years of teaching experience and the location of the school. Data was collected by means of the survey methodology, using a translated form of both the SoC Questionnaire and the LoU Interview Protocol.

The results showed that these teachers have high unresolved self concerns (Stages 0 to 2), management concern (Stage 3) and impact concern (Stage 6). This profile resembled both that of a non-user (high Stages 0, 1 and 2) and a beginner user (high Stage 3). Male teachers were found to have higher intensity in their SoC while the demographic variables of teaching experience and location of school did not appear to relate significantly to the SoC of the innovation.

The data on teachers' LoU revealed that the highest frequency (43.33%) of teachers were at LoU V (Integration). The high LoU V indicates that the teachers are focussing their efforts on integrating new ideas into the use of the innovation by collaborating with other teachers for the purpose of achieving greater impact. The results also indicated that more experienced teachers have higher LoU while the demographic variables of gender and location of school did not appear to relate significantly to the LoU of the innovation.

**KEPERIHATINAN DAN PERINGKAT PENGGUNAAN GURU-GURU GEOGRAFI
TINGKATAN ENAM DALAM MENGINPLEMENTASI KURIKULUM
GEOGRAFI TINGKATAN ENAM YANG BARU**

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk memperihalkan Peringkat-peringkat Keperihatinan (SoC) dan Aras-aras Penggunaan (LoU) guru-guru Geografi Tingkatan Enam yang terpilih dari Bahagian Pertama dan Kedua, Sarawak dalam melaksanakan inovasi kurikulum Geografi. Seramai 30 orang guru Geografi (75% daripada populasi) dipilih secara rawak sebagai sampel kajian. Kajian tinjauan ini dijalankan dengan menggunakan borang soalselidik SoC dan temuduga “LoU Interview Protocol” yang telah diterjemahkan ke dalam Bahasa Melayu. Jantina, bilangan tahun mengajar Geografi dan lokasi sekolah merupakan pembolehubah-pembolehubah kajian ini.

Hasil kajian menunjukkan guru-guru ini mempunyai keperihatinan diri (Peringkat 0 hingga 2) yang tinggi yang masih belum diatasi. Ini diikuti oleh keperihatinan impak (Peringkat 6) dan keperihatinan pengurusan (Peringkat 3) yang juga masih tinggi. Profil ini menunjukkan bahawa guru-guru masih lagi berada di peringkat “non-user” (Peringkat-peringkat 0, 1 dan 2) dan “beginner user” (Peringkat 3). Guru-guru lelaki didapati mempunyai SoC yang lebih tinggi manakala pembolehubah-pembolehubah bilangan tahun mengajar dan lokasi sekolah nampaknya tidak mempengaruhi SoC.

Dari segi aras penggunaan, kebanyakan guru (43.33%) didapati berada dalam Aras V (Integrasi). Ini bermaksud guru-guru sedang berusaha giat untuk mengintegrasikan idea-idea baru ke dalam penggunaan inovasi melalui kerjasama dengan guru-guru lain untuk mencapai impak yang lebih berkesan. Hasil kajian juga menunjukkan bahawa guru yang lebih berpengalaman mempunyai LoU yang lebih tinggi manakala pembolehubah-pembolehubah lain tidak mempengaruhi LoU.

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