

ABSTRAK

Objektif utama kajian adalah untuk menunjukkan hubungan antara masalah disiplin dan pencapaian akademik di kalangan pelajar di sebuah sekolah swasta di Kuala Lumpur.

Selain daripada objektif utama, kajian juga bertujuan untuk mengkaji jenis masalah disiplin yang terdapat di sekolah ini. Masalah disiplin ini di kategorikan kepada tiga kumpulan, iaitu masalah biasa atau ringan, masalah sederhana, dan masalah berat. Kajian juga digunakan untuk mengkaji hubungan masalah disiplin dan jantina.

Sebanyak 80 sampel daripada pelajar-pelajar Tingkatan Empat telah dipilih dari sebuah sekolah swasta di Kuala Lumpur. Pencapaian akademik pelajar pula telah diperoleh daripada keputusan ujian bulanan. Manakala data pula diperoleh dengan cara menggunakan dua buah instrumen, iaitu Borang Senarai Semakan untuk mengenalpasti Jenis Masalah Disiplin, dan Borang Pengkelasan Pelajar untuk Pelajar Bermasalah Disiplin. Data tersebut telah dianalisa sebagai frekuansi dan peratusan, yang telah disampaikan dalam bentuk jadual dan graf. ‘Cross tabulation’ telah dilakukan untuk membolehkan perbandingan antara tahap masalah disiplin dengan jantina dan juga antara masalah disiplin dengan pencapaian akademik.

Berdasarkan analisis data, gambaran tentang tahap disiplin di sekolah ini dapat dibuat. Majoriti pelajar, iaitu sebanyak 61.3% tidak terlibat dalam masalah disiplin, dan daripada lebihan 38.7% pelajar, hanya 12.5% sahaja betul-betul bermasalah. Didapati juga ramai pelajar perempuan, iaitu 82.1% tidak terlibat dalam masalah disiplin. Terdapat perbezaan signifikan antara pelajar perempuan dengan pelajar lelaki yang terlibat dalam masalah disiplin.

Dapatan kajian juga menunjukkan tahap masalah disiplin di sekolah ini tidak serius kerana 61.3% pelajar tidak terlibat dalam masalah disiplin. Namun begitu, didapati terdapat hubungan antara masalah disiplin dengan pencapaian akademik. Walau bagaimanapun hubungan tersebut adalah tidak signifikan.

Dicadangkan agar kajian yang lebih besar dan lebih luas melibatkan lebih banyak sekolah swasta dijalankan untuk mendapatkan gambaran yang lebih jelas tentang masalah disiplin di sekolah swasta. Satu kajian perbandingan tentang masalah disiplin di sekolah swasta dan sekolah kerajaan akan lebih berguna lagi.

ABSTRACT

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS AND ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT IN A PRIVATE SCHOOL, IN KUALA LUMPUR.

The primary objective of this study was to establish an association between discipline problems and achievement among students in a private secondary school in Kuala Lumpur.

Besides the primary objective, the study also aimed to determine the different types of discipline problems existing in this school. The discipline problems were categorized into three groups, namely mild, not so serious, and serious offences. The study also sought to study the relationship between discipline problems and gender.

A sample of 80 students from Form Four were chosen from a private school in Kuala Lumpur. Achievement was compiled from monthly test scores. Data was collected using two instruments, namely the Check List of the Types of Discipline Problems, and the Schedule of Classification of Students Causing Discipline Problem. Data was analysed in terms of frequencies and percentages, which were presented in the form of tables and bar graphs. Cross tabulations enabled comparison between levels of indiscipline and gender as well

between indiscipline and achievement. Chi Square was used as a test of significance.

From the analysis of data, it was possible to get a picture of the state of discipline in the school. The majority of the students that is 61.3% were generally not involved in discipline problems, and of the remaining 38.7% of students, only 12.5% were habitual offenders. It was also found that a high proportion of female students, that is 82.1% were generally not involved in discipline problems. There was a significant difference between female and male students involved in discipline problems.

The results of the study also served to show that the state of discipline problems in the school under study was not serious as more than 66.1% were not involved in discipline problems. It was found that there was a relationship between discipline problem and achievement. However the relationship was not significant.

It is suggested that a larger and more comprehensive study involving more private schools be conducted to get a more detailed picture of indiscipline in private schools. A comparative study of discipline problems in private and public schools would also prove useful.