

ABSTRAK

Penyelidikan ini mengkaji aplikasi kemahiran maklumat dalam laporan peserta-peserta Kursus Dalam Perkhidmatan Bahasa Inggeris 'Immersion'. Kemahiran maklumat merangkumi kemahiran-kemahiran seperti kemahiran perpustakaan; kefahaman; kemahiran membaca; strategi membaca seperti 'skimming' dan 'scanning'; mengenali fakta-fakta utama; membuat catatan dan menulis laporan atau esei. Didapati bahawa peserta-peserta kursus dalam perkhidmatan yang mengikuti kursus-kursus TESL kurang mahir dalam menangani kemahiran maklumat.

Beberapa instrumen telah digunakan untuk mengukur penggunaan kemahiran maklumat dalam laporan praktikum (penulisan akademik) peserta-peserta kursus. Instrumen-instrumen ini adalah soal-selidik, ujian-pra dan ujian-pos, jurnal, laporan praktikum, temuduga dan soal-selidik untuk menilai komponen kemahiran maklumat.

Dapatan kajian adalah baik. Lebih daripada 50% peserta kursus mendapat cemerlang dalam laporan praktikum. Mereka telah menunjukkan penguasaan kemahiran maklumat dari segi ketepatan buah fikiran dan penggunaan penanda wacana untuk menjalin kesinambungan ayat dan pemerenggan yang utuh.

Walau bagaimana peserta-peserta kursus masih memerlukan latihan dalam gaya penulisan sebab laporan-laporan praktikum mereka berkurangan dalam ciri-ciri gaya penulisan. Ini dapat diatasi dengan lebih penglibatan dalam penulisan Bahasa Inggeris secara am.

ABSTRACT

This research attempts to study the application of information skills in the practicum reports of the In-Service English Language Immersion course participants. Application of information skills entails retrieving and processing information through library skills; reading comprehension; reading strategies such as skimming and scanning; identifying main ideas; note-taking and report or essay writing. The researcher found that English Language teachers in the in-service TESL training programmes in Teacher Training Colleges were deficient in information handling skills

Various instruments were used to gauge the use of information skills in academic writing and within the context of this study which is actually the writing of the practicum reports. These instruments were a questionnaire on the biodata of course participants, a pre-test and a post-test, journals, practicum reports, interviews and a questionnaire on the evaluation of the information skills component.

The findings were favourable. More than fifty percent of the course participants obtained distinctions for the practicum reports. They had demonstrated a good mastery of information skills in terms of being able to retrieve and process ideas and thoughts. They were also able to present their ideas in a cohesive manner in their practicum reports.

However, the course participants need further improvement in their style of writing as their practicum reports did not reflect sophistication in the use of language.