

ABSTRAK

Kajian berbentuk eksperimen ujian-pra dan ujian-pos satu kumpulan subjek bagi melihat kesan latihan kemahiran sosial terhadap perubahan tingkahlaku, prestasi akademik, dan konsep kendiri pelajar yang merangkumi kendiri keluarga, kendiri moral etika, kendiri fizikal, kendiri sosial dan kendiri peribadi. Kajian telah dibuat di sebuah sekolah menengah di Kuala Lumpur. Sampel kajian adalah pelajar-pelajar tingakatan tiga dan telah dipilih seramai sepuluh orang untuk dijadikan bahan eksperimen. Subjek telah dikenalpasti sebelum kajian berdasarkan keputusan Peperiksaan Pertengahan Tahun. Pemilihan 10 orang pelajar telah dibuat berdasarkan tahap akademik yang rendah dalam peperiksaan tersebut. Dengan menggunakan kaedah kaunseling kelompok, latihan kemahiran sosial dijalankan berdasarkan modul yang telah dibina. Oleh kerana kajian ini berbentuk kualitatif, data telah dikutip melalui pemerhatian turut serta dan Ujian TSCS yang diberikan sebelum dan selepas latihan kemahiran sosial diberikan. Hasil kajian menunjukkan semua subjek kecuali S1 meningkat daripada segi konsep kendiri. Di samping itu, subjek juga menunjukkan prestasi yang lebih baik daripada segi penglibatan, kerjasama, respon, dan tingkah laku-tingkah laku menonjol semasa latihan kemahiran sosial diberikan. Berdasarkan keputusan akademik pula, semua subjek kecuali S4 menunjukkan prestasi yang meningkat berbanding sebelum latihan kemahiran sosial diberikan.

ABSTRACT

Effect Of Basic Social Training Skills On The Self-Concept Of Student Who Low Achievement In Academic: A Qualitatif Research

This set of pre-test and post-test experimental design was aimed to examine the effect of basic social training skills on the behaviour, academic and self-concept among students. This would include five dimensional aspects such as family-self, personal-self, physical-self, social-self and ethical moral-self. The research was carried out at one of the Government Secondary School in Kuala Lumpur. Ten form tree students were chosen as subjects on their low achievement in the middle of the Year Examination. Using the Group Counselling Method, subjects were assigned to undergo basic social training skills which was molded to the designed module. Due to the qualitative nature of research, datas were collected through participant observation and Tennessee Self-Concept Scale Inventory (TSCS) which were conducted before and after the basic social training skills were given. The result showed that the self-concept of the subjects except S1 had improved. All subjek also showed more improved in participant, cooperating, respond, and obvious behaviour. Whereas academically all subjects except S4 had shown better result than before basic social training skill were conducted.