

## ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meninjau pengajaran peribahasa Cina (Chengyu) Tahun 6 Sekolah Rendah Jenis Kebangsaan Cina dari segi strategi dan teknik pengajaran, mengesan masalah yang dihadapi guru dan meninjau minat murid terhadap pengajaran dan pembelajaran Chengyu.

Kajian yang menggunakan kaedah tinjau selidik ini memungut data dengan sebuah soal selidik ditadbirkan kepada guru dan temu bual dengan murid. Kajian ini dijalankan di sembilan buah Sekolah Rendah Jenis Kebangsaan Cina di Negeri Perak dengan melibatkan 30 orang guru dan 21 orang murid sebagai sampel.

Dapatan kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa guru Bahasa Cina Tahun 6 sedar akan kegunaan pengajaran Chengyu di sekolah. Walau bagaimanapun, didapati pengajaran Chengyu di Sekolah Rendah Jenis Kebangsaan Cina di Negeri Perak masih berpusatkan guru dan berorientasikan peperiksaan.

Analisis keseluruhan menunjukkan guru sentiasa menghadapi masalah kekurangan masa, alat bantu mengajar, latihan Chengyu, dan masalah dalam membina latihan Chengyu yang beraneka jenis dan tinggi mutunya.

Kajian ini mendapati murid amat berminat terhadap pengajaran dan pembelajaran Chengyu. Mereka sentiasa mengharapkan supaya lebih banyak Chengyu dapat dipelajari di dalam kelas dan juga melalui belajar sendiri.

Adalah dicadangkan pengajaran Chengyu diintegrasikan dengan aktiviti-aktiviti pembelajaran yang menyeronokkan. Guru disyorkan merancang pengajaran secara kumpulan dalam panitia dan cuba mengelakkan pengajaran dan pembelajaran yang berorientasikan peperiksaan.

**The Teaching of Chinese Proverbs (Chengyu) in Standard 6 Classes  
in the National Type Chinese Primary Schools in Perak State**

**ABSTRACT**

The purposes of this study is to assess the teaching of Standard 6 Chinese Proverbs (Chengyu) in terms of the teaching strategies and techniques used, identify the problems faced by the teachers and examine the students' interest towards the learning of Chengyu.

This study adopts the survey method which elicits information by administering a questionnaire to the teachers and interviewing the students.

The study was carried out in nine National Type Chinese Primary Schools, involving 30 Standard 6 teachers and 21 Standard 6 students as the research samples.

The results indicate that teachers are aware of the usefulness of the teaching of Chengyu in schools. Nevertheless, the teaching of Chengyu in National Type Chinese Primary Schools in Perak state still remains teacher-oriented as well as examination-oriented.

Data collected reveal that teachers are facing constraints of insufficient time allocated, shortage of teaching aids and inadequate Chengyu exercises in the text books and workbooks used in schools. The difficulty in constructing varied Chengyu exercises of high quality is always a problem faced by most teachers.

**Analyses of data also show that students are very interested in learning Chengyu in schools. They always hope to learn as many Chengyu as possible in the class or through self studies at home.**

**It is suggested that teaching of Chengyu should be integrated with more interesting learning activities. Besides, teachers should try to plan their lessons through group efforts in their subject panel. Finally, to achieve effective teaching, lesson preparations should not be examination-oriented.**