



**UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA**

***TEACHING AS CAREER CHOICE AS PERCEIVED BY TECHNICAL AND  
VOCATIONAL EDUCATION STUDENT TEACHERS.***

**NORMALA BINTI ISMAIL**

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VOCATIONAL EDUCATION STUDENT TEACHERS.**

**By**

**NORMALA BINTI ISMAIL**

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia,  
in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Master of Science**

**January 2013**

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Abstract of this thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science.

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**January 2013**

**Chair : Professor Ab Rahim Bin Bakar, PhD**

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There is at present an interesting debate on student teachers choosing teaching as a career specifically on the choices or factors that persuade them into doing so. Student teachers have the option during their education program whether or not to choose teaching as a career. The motivating factors which include perception, expectation and satisfaction significantly contribute in the decision making of student teachers in choosing teaching or other professions. The factors that influence their decision to choose teaching as a career will have a noteworthy impact on the duration of their stay in the profession. The purpose of this research is to investigate the factors as perceived by Technical and Vocational Education (TVE) student teachers that led them to choose the teaching as career. This is a quantitative research and to gather the necessary data, a survey was carried out covering 300 final-semester TVE student teachers from four public university institutions in Malaysia. The questionnaire administered to the respondents, was adopted and adapted from the Factor

Influencing Teaching-Choice “FIT- Choice Scale” and focused on the student teacher’s motivation factors namely intrinsic, extrinsic, and altruistic, perception, expectation and satisfaction with regard to teaching career. The data was analysed using descriptive statistics and inferential statistics. The results indicated that for a majority of the respondents, the level of all motivating factors inducing them towards the teaching career including the intrinsic motivation, extrinsic motivation, altruistic motivation and satisfaction are generally high. In addition, the majority of the respondents had positive perceptions and expectation about the teaching career. There was no significant difference between gender and teaching as a career choice among TVE student teachers, [ $\chi^2 = .153, df= 1, n = 300, p >.005$ ]. The chi- square analysis also indicates that there was no significant difference between academic program followed and teaching as a career, [ $\chi^2 = 7.661, df= 5, n = 300, p > .005$ ]. In particular, discriminant analysis revealed that Wilk’s Lambda was significant [ $\lambda = .73, t^2= 61.672, p < .001$ ] and majority of respondents who intended to pursue a teaching career mentioned that motivational factors namely, intrinsic, extrinsic and altruistic are the most popular combination of choices that best distinguish students who choose teaching from those who do not. The perceptions variables did not contribute strongly to the discriminant function yet it is moderately highly (negatively) correlated with the overall discriminant function. In conclusion, this research can contribute vastly to strategies of recruitment and retention of teachers in the teaching profession.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains.

**PERGURUAN SEBAGAI PILIHAN KERJAYA DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR TAHUN AKHIR PENDIDIKAN TEKNIK DAN VOKASIONAL (PTV).**

Oleh

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Perbincangan berkaitan faktor pemilihan kerjaya perguruan dalam kalangan pelajar tahun akhir pendidikan kini sering diperkatakan dan mendapat tempat berkaitan pilihan-pilihan yang mempengaruhi mereka berbuat demikian. Pelajar tahun akhir pendidikan mempunyai beberapa pilihan sewaktu mengikuti program pendidikan untuk memilih atau tidak memilih kerjaya perguruan. Faktor motivasi, persepsi, jangkaan, dan kepuasan dilihat sebagai peranan penting terhadap pelajar tahun akhir pendidikan dalam memilih profesion perguruan. Faktor-faktor ini mempengaruhi keputusan pelajar pendidikan untuk memilih kerjaya perguruan dan memberi impak yang signifikan ke atas jangkamasa untuk mereka kekal atau meninggalkan profesion ini. Justeru, tujuan kajian ini dijalankan ialah untuk mengkaji perguruan sebagai pilihan kerjaya dalam kalangan pelajar pendidikan tahun akhir Pendidikan Teknik dan Vokasional, (PTV). Kajian ini merupakan kaedah kuantitatif dan tinjauan yang dijalankan ke atas 300 pelajar tahun akhir PTV dari empat buah universiti tempatan

di Malaysia. Soal selidik ditadbirkan kepada pelajar tahun akhir PTV yang diambil dan diubahsuai dari “Factor Influencing Teaching –Choice Scale (FIT-Choice Scale)” dan memfokuskan faktor- faktor seperti motivasi termasuklah instrinsik, ekstrinsik dan altruistik, persepsi, jangkaan dan kepuasan mengenai perguruan sebagai pilihan kerjaya. Statistik deskriptif dan inferensi digunakan untuk menjalankan analisis data. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan majoriti daripada responden berada pada tahap yang tinggi bagi semua faktor-faktor motivasi berkaitan perguruan sebagai kerjaya seperti motivasi instrinsik, motivasi ekstrinsik, dan motivasi altruistik. Seterusnya, majoriti daripada responden mempunyai persepsi dan jangkaan yang positif tentang kerjaya perguruan serta tahap kepuasan yang tinggi mengenai perguruan sebagai kerjaya. Tidak terdapat perbezaan yang signifikan antara jantina dengan perguruan sebagai pilihan kerjaya dalam kalangan pelajar tahun akhir PTV, [ $\chi^2 = .153, df= 1, n = 300, p >.005$ ]. Analisis ujian khi-kuasa dua juga menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbezaan yang signifikan antara program yang diikuti dengan perguruan sebagai kerjaya, [ $\chi^2 = 7.661, df= 5, n = 300, p > .005$ ]. Sementara itu, analisis diskriminan mendapati Wilk’s Lamda adalah signifikan  $\lambda = .73, t^2 = 61.672, p < .001$  di mana majoriti daripada responden yang memilih perguruan sebagai kerjaya menyatakan faktor motivasi seperti instrinsik, ekstrinsik dan altruistik menjadi kombinasi faktor yang paling penting dalam membezakan mereka yang memilih atau tidak memilih kerjaya perguruan. Pembolehubah persepsi tidak begitu menyumbang kepada fungsi diskriminan dan berhubung secara negatif dengan kesemua fungsi diskriminan. Kesimpulannya, kajian ini memberi implikasi besar kepada latihan dan pengekalan guru.

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I certify that a Thesis Examination Committee has met on date of viva voce to conduct the final examination of Normala Binti Ismail on her thesis entitled “Teaching as Career Choice as Perceived by Technical and Vocational Education (TVE) Student Teachers” in accordance with the Universities and University Colleges Act 1971 and the Constitution of the Universiti Putra Malaysia [P.U. (A) 106] 15 March 1998. The committee recommends that the student be awarded the Master of Science.

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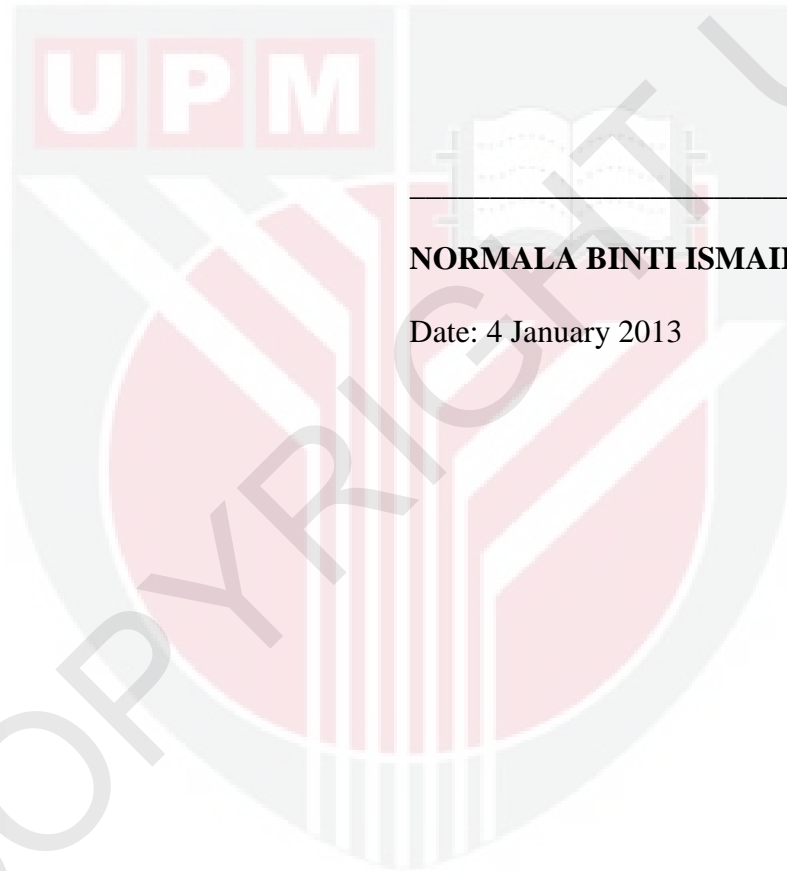
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## DECLARATION

I declare that the thesis is my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledge. I also declare that it is not been previously and is not concurrently, submitted for any other degree at Universiti Putra Malaysia or at any other institution.



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**NORMALA BINTI ISMAIL**

Date: 4 January 2013

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