

**THE FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO POOR SPOKEN ENGLISH
FACED BY UiTM PENANG DIPLOMA STUDENTS**



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Appendix 2: Table for Descriptive Statistics

Appendix 3: Compare Mean

Appendix 4: T-Test

Appendix 5: Anova Test

Appendix 6: T-Test

Appendix 7: Reliability Test

Appendix 8: Chi –Square Test

ABSTRACT

The aim of the project is to examine the different factors that contribute to the poor proficiency of spoken English in campus.

There are many factors that are responsible for the poor proficiency of spoken English among UiTM students in Penang campus. The data shows that “Lack of Vocabulary”, “Lack of Confidence”, “Preference to Use Bahasa Malaysia”, “Less Usage of English in Campus” are the main factors that lead to the problems in the oral use of English. Other factors such as “Lack of Encouragement from Lecturers”, “Presence of Peer Pressure” and “Lack of Initiative” also attribute to the problem to a lesser extent.

Based on the analysis, it appears that female students think that “Lack of Confidence” and “Preference to Use Bahasa Malaysia” and “Lack of Vocabulary” are the main factors that impede them to speak English well. As compared to male students, they believe that “Less Usage of English in Campus”, “Preference to Use Bahasa Malaysia”, “Lack of Confidence” and “Lack of Vocabulary” are the factors.

In terms of faculties, students from Engineering and Hotel Faculties perceive “Lack of Vocabulary” and “Presence of Peer Pressure” as the two key factors responsible for their poor proficiency in spoken English. In the Engineering Faculty, this is particularly true to students from the courses like Mechanical Engineering, Civil Engineering and Electrical Engineering. In the Hotel Faculty, the students of the courses like Hotel Management and Tourism are more predominant in speaking English than students from Culinary Art and Food & Services.

Finally, those students who speak English at home agreed that “less usage of English in campus” resulted in lack of opportunity to speak English in campus