



Fluency in workshops learning depends on an ethical teacher

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ABSTRACT

Learning in workshop is different from learning in a classroom, because learning in a workshop usually use tools and materials. This study aims to look at how smooth learning in the workshop depends on the teacher. This study is a qualitative and quantitative analysis which documents and questionnaires to obtain information. Three main objectives namely ethics teacher, the transmission of knowledge and leadership. Respondents in this study consisted of 49 students in three secondary schools in Batu Pahat District. Questionnaires were given to the respondent contains 59 items. Cronbach Alpha reliability test derived from the pilot study is 0.832, this means that items in the questionnaire can be used in the actual study. Overall results indicate that teachers in terms of leadership, ethics and teaching can deliver Learning and Teaching (T&L) to the students properly. Based on this study also found that students' prior knowledge can also help smooth the process of T&L.

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Introduction

Teachers act as leaders and managers of learning sessions take place in the workshop. Learning workshops are exposed to the risk of accidents to pupils. Teachers should remind pupils about the accidents that can happen if they do not follow directions. This is due to the implementation of learning in the workshop is different from learning in a regular classroom. In applying the change, not everyone agrees and acknowledges the changes that are trying highlighted. This is certainly due to the nature of various human and have different requirements (Ramli & Hamid, 2006). Teachers must provide accurate and clear instructions so that students can do the job properly and correctly. The success of an individual's upbringing and education from a teacher because the teacher is a man who is responsible for imparting knowledge and understanding the needs of their students.

This responsibility is the same whether the teacher was teaching in a regular classroom or teaching workshops. Learning at the workshop a little different from the usual classified as learning teacher is responsible for the safety and welfare of students during teaching sessions occur. According Sharudin (2008) safety aspects of the workshop were to become the main focus in doing practical work while in the workshop. It should be well not only when doing practical work but at any time when students are in the workshop. Therefore teachers should adhere to work ethics in the course of learning in the workshop. According to Hasan, Selong and Muslim (2009) focused on an understanding of ethics that ethics is something that relates to one's ability to distinguish between right and wrong and then doing something right. For a teacher do the teaching process correctly is the work ethic to be observed.

Statement of Problem

Problems faced by teachers is the difficulty of controlling a class of students while learning in workshops for students learning too much fun to be taught. Firstly, in the workshop learning involves the use of tools and materials. This results in intractable pupils and teachers need to do something. Researchers want to conduct a survey to determine the

smoothness of teacher learning in the workshop for all teachers of ethics, service science teachers and teacher classroom control.

Study Objectives

In particular the study are:

1. Identifying permission smooth learning in the workshop is dependent on an ethical teacher.

Research Interests

This study has some importance, namely:

i. This study can give a clear of the teacher on the smooth learning in the workshop is dependent on an ethical teacher.

ii. This study is to provide guidance to school administrators about the smoothness of learning in the workshop is dependent on an ethical teacher.

Methodology

The study was conducted using qualitative and quantitative methods to analyze documents and records obtained from previous studies and to distribute questionnaires. For data analysis of documents done in a holistic analysis and data were analyzed by the researchers (Hashim, 2011). The quantitative data analyzed using the Statistical Package for Science (SPSS) 20.0 for Windows. The method selected is appropriate to the study.

Sample and Population

The study was conducted in three secondary schools in the District of Batu Pahat and involving 49 respondents. Encouraged to use the sample exceeds 30 due to the assumption that the normal distribution is usually met when the size of the subject sample size exceeds 30 and must be maximized in order to minimize sampling and can reduce the error (Tuckman, 1978).

Research Instruments

Researchers used two survey instruments to collect information that is used questionnaires and analyzing documents from previous studies. The questionnaire is a way to get real information from the respondents and the information can be applied as constructed in accordance with the information to be reviewed (Tuckman, 1978). The analysis is done by the document is to support the data from the questionnaire because the data obtained are studies that have been done before.

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Pilot Studies

In this study, researchers conducted a pilot study of 30 students in a secondary school in Muar. Respondents selected pilot study is among those that have the same up to the actual respondents. A pilot study was conducted to ask the questions they answered all of the items that are built to ensure the accuracy of the question items in terms of comprehension, grammar, content and clarity to the question of whether an item for the question can be applied in real research. The findings of the pilot study showed a Cronbach Alpha reliability test for the entire item is 0.832.

Table 1: Cronbach Alpha

The Alpha	Position Item
0.0 – 0.2	Change all items
0.2 – 0.8	Change some item
0.8 – 1.0	Items may receive

Referring to Table 1, show item questionnaire obtained are acceptable.

Findings

The learning process in the workshop is heavily influenced by the teacher. According to Idris & Hamzah (2012) found that civic teachers can play a role as a teacher is not only to guide students to achieve the best performance but also help lead and without direction or coercion. This show is the person responsible for teacher lead the class well without being forced in order to convey knowledge but learning going on everywhere. Additionally Hasan, Silong & Muslim (2009) found that effective leadership is also often associated with the character, values and ethical behavior. Ethical leadership is important because leaders are agents and architects of the essential elements of organizational culture. Leader referred to here is referring to the teacher. Teachers are able to change the pattern of unethical and learning students in the class and make sure students can pursue learning in a class taught properly without any interference. Thus the aspirations of the Ministry of Education (MOE) and the Teacher Education Division (BPG) to produce ethical teachers is irrefutable. Where is the ethical teacher will create a different identity the cooperation of students and pupils are happy and satisfied with the teacher (Hasan, Selong & Pete, 2009).

Table 2: Summary of Findings by Research Aspects

No.	Aspect of Fluency Learning	Min Average	Level
1.	Ethics	2.70	High
2.	Leadership	2.56	High
3.	Presentation	2.09	Medium
	Average	2.45	High

Based on Table 2, found through the questionnaire data showed average teacher learning aspect is the high smoothness of 2.45 based on three aspects evaluated. The results show that the delivery of teaching at the intermediate level of 2.09. The results of the overall analysis showed that the aspects help smooth the learning process is guided by the ethical teachers of 2.70. While aspects of teacher leadership is 2.56.

In addition, previous studies also indicate knowledge of students about safety rules in the workshop is very important as the learning process will easily occur because students know what can be done and what can not be done. This opinion is supported by Hashim (2011) found that students' knowledge and understanding of safety measures for handling tools and machines is an aspect that should be taken care of in order to avoid the dangers that can cause accidents during handling. This finding is supported when students gave positive feedback. Here is that teachers know every student successful in ensuring

security in the workshop. Smooth learning process was not only dependent on the students aware of safety rules in the workshop, but teachers also need to create a cheerful atmosphere in the classroom. This opinion is supported by Jamian & Ismail (2013) says a cheerful atmosphere in the classroom is a fun learning refers to the practice of teachers.

Discussion and recommendations

Learning in the workshop can only be carried out when a teacher is because one of the general rules of the workshop is not allowed pupils in the workshop without a teacher. These rules must be followed as in the home workshop tools and a controlled substance. In addition, the use of the workshop also has certain procedures such as filling the log book and log book workshop tools and materials. On that basis, teaching in the workshop requires teachers to have a high work ethic and follow the rules that must be followed. Through this study can help prospective teachers to prepare them that while teaching in the workshop requires teachers to work ethic both in terms of class control and delivery of information. Through the findings of the document analysis SHOWN THAT teachers need to diversify their teaching character because when a cheerful atmosphere can be created in the classroom learning in the class would be more fun. Referring to the findings by the questionnaire results show aspects of teacher knowledge delivery for an average of 2.09 min at a moderate level. This is mainly due style teaching teacher, if the teacher creates a learning environment that would contain students can feel very exciting traveled T&L. Also in this way can resolve some personal problems that arise in school.

Therefore not of ethics and teacher learning styles that help smooth the learning process in the workshop, but students also need to play a role in helping with the process of the T&L to show good character and active in the classroom. To encourage the students to the maximum activities, teachers should provide opportunities for students to interact and create a student - centered learning so that effective learning can be created.

Conclusion

Fluency learning in the workshop is dependent on ethical teacher is proven. Based on a survey questionnaire data by the respondents. Every teacher should have a good work ethic. Thus, when teachers have good ethics in terms of the transmission of knowledge, and behavior control class so that teaching and learning will be easier to implement. Students will feel they are more disciplined and regulated. Apart from the application of safety rules in the workshop of pupils can also help smooth the learning process in the workshop. Therefore, all teachers must adhere to and practice the ethics of the profession and working properly to ensure that the T&L.

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