



The Main Factors Affecting the Selection of Courses Related to Food Services among Male Students in Vocational Colleges

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Abstract: The increase in intake of students in vocational colleges is now increasing and getting a place among students. The field of culinary art and bakery pastry or better known as food service is one of the areas of skill that is getting a place among students. However, the lack of male students in this field is significantly compared to female students who have a high number of men. The purpose of this study is to identify the main factors affecting the selection of courses related to the food service among male students in vocational colleges and identify the differences between the factors that influence the course selection associated with food services among male students in vocational colleges. Samples of the study were male study in certificate and culinary arts diploma and bakery and vocational college pastry, which was 86 respondents. The research design used was a purposive sampling method using questionnaire forms for collecting data. The data obtained were analyzed using descriptive analysis to see the frequency, percentage, mean score and standard deviation and ANOVA inferential analysis using Statistical Packages for Social Science (SPSS) version 25. The findings show that the factors of interest, the influence factor of parents and the career selection factors were at high level. Through this study, there were significant differences ($p < 0.05$) in among the factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services. The results of this study can be a guide to vocational colleges and education ministries to make improvements in improving the quality of the course to attract more male students in the field of food services.

Keywords: food service, male student, student's interest, parental influence, parental influence

1. Introduction

The education system in Malaysia is divided into several types which are Technical and Vocational education, general education and religious education (Rashid, 2006). The technical and vocational fields emphasize knowledge and skills as well as provide good employment opportunities to young people. While public education emphasizes on academic knowledge. Malaysia is a rapidly developing country and is aiming to become a developed nation by the year 2020. Industry engaged in food services is one of the growing segments of the Malaysian economy. Indirectly the growth and growth of the rising food service industry has created vast career opportunities for graduates. However, along with these developments, gender imbalances between male and female students in food services are often the main topic for debate. Based on evidence from Prof. Dr. Aminah Ayob, Vice-Chancellor of Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris Shah (UPSI) in 2012, said the mastery of male students in the technical field at public universities declined and is now dominated by female students. Various parties have suggested that the number of male students in the food service area is added to the extent that gender equality between male and female students in the course of this course can be adjusted. Additionally, the main attraction of selecting a program, especially high school students to continue studying to a higher level is much influenced by some obvious and obvious factors. The process of selecting places and courses is increasingly

difficult as the Institute of Higher Education (IPT) offers a wide range of quality and competitive programs aimed at attracting students (Nadzri, 2002). This statement is also supported when only the best university or IPT will be the choice of a student to continue studying (Jusoh, 2006). Changes in the presence of Technical and Vocational Education (PTV) have led to a major shift in education. As such, Technical and Vocational Education always plays a role in developing and promoting the education sector in the realization of Vision 2020. The existence of this Technical and Vocational Education can provide opportunities for the weak and less-skilled individuals in the academic field of continue to study in the field of skills. The Eleventh Malaysia Plan (11MP) has outlined the transformation of Technical and Vocational Education towards meeting the demands of industry and employers in producing professional, skilled, and semi-skilled workforce. Generally, the areas that involve food services are synonymous with women that can be seen in each of the institutions that offer this course find that the number of women is more than men. While this sector is growing rapidly, the shortage of male students in food services appears to be increasingly significant in the service industry (Downe, 2012). This situation shows that most male graduates are less interested in working in the food service industry than some of their individual factors. This problem if not overcome will affect the development of the food service industry in Malaysia due to the lack of male manpower in the industry (Hadi, 2013).

1.1 Research Objectives

The objective of this study is:

- 1.1.1 Identify major factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male vocational colleges.
- 1.1.2 Determine the difference between the major factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male vocational colleges.

2. Literature Review

Some of literature as following stated;

a) Food Service

Food services refer to an institution, a restaurant, a restaurant or certain parties offering food and beverage services which is ready to be cooked and eaten (or drank) on premises or outside the premises. It also includes culinary and catering services. In this study, food services are divided into two areas namely culinary and bakery & pastry which researchers will explain more about this field.

b) Culinary

This course focuses on culinary skills, practical, practical theories in food production. Culinary subjects equip students with the skills and knowledge of food preparation, safety and food offerings (Fadil, 2010). Students in this field will be taught more thoroughly to improve the quality of cooking skills, making cakes and food preparation more professional. In addition, the purpose of this culinary arts course was to establish a safety system, hygiene and hygiene control, a skilled student in handling food production training and developing appropriate skills towards career level in the industry.

c) Bakery and Pastry

Bakery and Pastries are a field in the food industry. This industry is growing in Malaysia. It is divided into two, namely: (1) based on flour and (2) based on sweets. Flour based products are like bread, cakes, pizza pastries and baked biscuits while sweets-based products include sweets, parsons, chocolates, gums, pastries, and chocolates. Bakery products are becoming increasingly popular among Malaysians in line with a lifestyle that requires a simple meal. Generally, the confection is low micronutrients and proteins but high calories, the resulting product is likely to consist of fat-free, although some of the confections, especially fried dough, are high fat foods. At vocational colleges, the program offers students the production and preparation of bread, cakes, sweets, chocolates, pastries, desserts, donuts, pau, pizzas, making and producing new and special recipes as well as cost and business management in this area.

2.1 Key Factors for Selecting Courses among Students

There are three factors for selecting courses among college vocational students;

2.1.1 Interest Factors in Selecting Courses

Interest can also be interpreted as motivational variables on a person's actions as well as encourage and lead them to work diligently to achieve a goal. Strong interest can motivate the student to take voluntary attention, and this will cause learning to occur easily and such learning situations can build a strong and persistent learning determination among students (Daia, 1992). The interest comes from yourself either through environmental influences or insistence. According

to Yahya Buntat (2007), interest can influence someone in his career selection. Interest was nurtured since childhood. From the interest will come the determination to achieve success. Success in a field is usually preceded by intentions. Researchers are confident that this college has a bright career in landscape and nursery. Today, government and private agencies require employees in this area in line with the rapid development of the country. According to Faizah's (2011) statement, students applying to university usually choose areas of study that are in line with their interests and wants but problems arise when there are students attending university courses are not their main choices and interests. In addition, according to Norhidayah (2017), interest is also able to attract someone's attention in selecting courses to be studied in institutions of higher learning. For example, students studying life sciences are more interested in medicine and engineering. According to Norzatil (2015), the selection of universities is also very closely related to the courses that will be followed by students to achieve their goals. Preparatory and intensive planning is needed primarily in obtaining information on career fields that can be completed after graduation. The accuracy of course selection is closely related to information obtained by a person about a career. This selection can also be illustrated through the selection of students towards a particular field of study and a higher education institution. (Nadzri and Abu Osman, 2002). Additionally, the mistakes in choosing a course and a study centre may have an impact on the student's studies and future. They may be under pressure due to competition with peers in popular universities, unable to adapt to the environment, the location of a distant university or a non-preference study and student preferences.

2.1.2 Parental Influence Factors in Determining Course Selection

Based on the findings of some studies globally, many researchers found that family and friends influence factors were the strongest factor among Asian students to make their decision to pursue their studies. In Jordan, the cost of study has become a major factor in the student's decision to choose a university and a program of study (Shammot, 2011). In the present life, family socioeconomic factors also affect students in choosing their field of study. Among the socio-economic forms of relevance is the level of parental education, parental occupation, and family size (Looker, 2001). According to Othman (2006), parent education is one of the key elements of socioeconomic status as parents with good education will be more attentive towards the education of their children. Parents' work also affects the socio-economic status of the family. Furthermore, the cost of study is a major reason for students to carefully assess and make decisions in line with the family's economic level. If parents have a good job and can provide basic needs for family members, surely the children will make the choice to pursue their studies more comfortably and confidently.

2.1.3 Factors Influencing Career Selection in Selecting Courses

Career is the profession or job selected as a way of earning a living. According to Mansor (2001), the career of an individual is to determine their future lives. He added that the process of choosing and planning a career is the most important process in a person's life. While Khairul Azmi Jait (2010) said career is a network of jobs or experience that a person undertakes within a certain period of time to carry out his responsibilities. According to Abd Hair (2012), several international students who choose to pursue their studies at Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) are the opportunities to get a job after graduation, a more attractive career, according to Rhys Davies (2003) good career opportunities. The choice of field of study that emphasizes the suitability of the student's soul or personality with the program of study to be followed will also affect the student in making decisions. As is known, the field of study is a determinant of one's career path in the future. While this is too difficult to describe, the career theories developed by previous experts like Holland are able to give a clear picture of the relationship between the two. According to the figure, individual personality traits must be matched by the nature of the environment that fit the trait so that the individual can highlight their potential (Noah, 2002). For example, individuals who want to engage in Engineering or Technical need to have a character that belongs to a realistic group of attributes such as stable, natural, masculine, practical, independent and materialistic (Ramlee & Norhazizi, 2010). Additionally, Ryan D. Duffy (2007), has conducted a 10 year study on career choices amongst first-year students who emphasize the value of working value. Job value refers to the work that individuals want in general and is a component of work that gives satisfaction to an individual in his / her work. Based on gender, the value of work between men and women is very different based on previous studies. Male students are more concerned with financial results and position or recognition. Meanwhile, girls make relationships among themselves and their desire to help others as their work value (Abu Saad, 1997; Ryan D. Duffy, 2007).

3. Methodology

Methodology of this study discussed as followed;

3.1 Approach and Sampling Method

The main aim of this research is to identify the main factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male students in vocational colleges, to identify major factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male vocational colleges and determine the difference between the major factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male vocational colleges. This study use quantitative design using survey

approach and questionnaire as an instrument for obtaining research data. The data obtained were analysed using descriptive analysis to find the frequency, percentage, mean score and standard deviation and also inference analysis such as ANOVA test using SPSS version 21.

Population is a group chosen by researchers to obtain information for research findings. In addition, the population is also a group of people or a place chosen by researchers to obtain data for the results of the study conducted (Bahari, 2014). The population can also be defined as a group of people who have the same characteristics (Mohd Najib, 1999). The population of this study involved five vocational colleges: ERT Azizah Vocational College, Johor Bahru, Muar Vocational College, Johor, Jasin Vocational College, Melaka, Vocational College Dato 'Haji Haji Sharip, Rembau, Negeri Sembilan and Vocational College ERT Setapak, Kuala Lumpur

This study uses a purposive sampling method as it relates to this study which is the main factor affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male vocational colleges who have set five vocational colleges involved. In this table, the sample of the study as the main unit of analysis involves 86 respondents selected by purposive sampling based on Table Size Sample Krejcie & Morgan (1970). The total population of the study is 110 people comprising of all male students who take Certificate and Diploma in Culinary Arts and Bakery & Pastries at each vocational college. Sample size of this study was 86 people based on Krejcie and Morgan (1970) because this sample was adequate with a population of 110 people. These students were selected because they met the criteria required by the researcher that they were taking courses related to food services.

3.2 Questionnaire Development and Data Collection

In this study, a set of questionnaires was used as an instrument or tool to the main factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male students in vocational colleges. For this study researchers have chosen to develop questionnaire items designed using Likert scale. The selected Likert scale is an easier scale to be used to carry out this study and respondents only need to choose one answer only. In addition, the questionnaires that will be distributed to this respondent have chosen the five-point Likert scale to measure or obtain analysis findings.

The survey method through the questionnaire was chosen for the purpose of collecting information from the respondents. It was proven that the questionnaire was more practical and effective to be used as it was used to increase the accuracy of the response given by the respondent (Mohd Najib, 1999). The questionnaire was designed based on the objective of the study which consists of four parts: Part A, Part B, Part C and Part D.

Section A consists of four questions and aims to collect student demographic data and their behavioural characteristics (race, course and level of education and vocational colleges). The nominal scale is used in this section as it is for data that uses figures that represent the categories of a variable. Section B contains of ten questions about factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male students of vocational colleges in terms of interest. In Section C contains of ten questions about factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male vocational colleges in terms of parental influence and in Section D contains of ten questions about factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male vocational colleges in terms of career choice. A 5-point Likert scale was used to evaluate statements in sections B, C, and D, where 5= Strongly Agree, 4= Agreed, 3= Not Sure, 2= Do Not Agree, and 1= Strongly Disagree.

Questionnaire content and face validity was assured through the help of some academic experts in the field of survey design. After the questionnaire was edited based on their comments, it was then piloted to 30 students to discover the extent of their understanding of sentences as well as the time taken to answer questions. Finally, based on the pilot test review, several changes were performed to reach the final version of the questionnaire.

In order to determine the internal consistency of the survey questionnaire, a Cronbach's alpha coefficient reliability analysis was conducted. The Cronbach's alpha coefficient is well above the 0.7 standard reliability suggested by Nunnally (1967). Following is a table 1 of statistical reliability which shows the value of coefficient Alpha for the three main factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male students in vocational colleges:

Table 1 - Statistical reliability

Aspect	Alpha Cronbach value
The interest factor encourages male students in the selection of courses related to food services.	0.833
Parent factors involved in determining the selection of courses related to food services.	0.924
Career selection factors influence the selection of courses related to food services.	0.798

4. Result Analysis

In this study, the researcher has obtained some information as a respondent's background to assist in this study. There are 4 sections that are studied by researchers in questionnaires such as race, course, level of education and vocational college. Information from 86 respondents consisting of male who take certificate and culinary diploma and bakery and pastry are recorded in the tables below.

4.1 Demographic of Respondents

Table 2 shows courses and percentages divided into two sections, culinary art and bakery and pastry.

Table 2 - Respondent by Course

Course	Population (N)	Percentage (%)
Culinary Arts	71	82.6
Bakery and Pastry	15	17.4
Total	86	100

Table 2 shows the number of respondents who answered the survey questionnaire based on the courses divided into two categories namely culinary art and bakery and pastry. Table 2 shows a total of 71 people with a percentage score of 82.6 consisting of students taking culinary arts courses and bakery and pastry courses have 15 people with a percentage value of 17.4. The results of the analysis show culinary arts courses are the majority who answer the highest questionnaire.

4.2 Level of Education

Table 3 shows the level of education and percentage divided into two divisions namely certificates and diplomas.

Table 3 - Respondents distribution according to the level of education

Level of Education	Population (N)	Percentage (%)
Certificate	43	50
Diploma	43	50
Total	86	100

Table 3 shows the level of respondents who answered the questionnaire for this study. The following table shows the frequency of certificates and diplomas having the same value of 43 and the percentage value is also equal to 50.

Identifying the main factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male students in vocational colleges.

Part B in the questionnaire's instrument shows the interest factor in encouraging male students in the selection of courses related to food services, while part C shows the parents factor involved in determining the selection of courses related to food services and part D shows that career choice factors influence the selection courses related to food services. The overall analysis of each section representing 10 items will be stated in this chapter.

The results of this study were assessed through the min schedule to determine which factors influence students to choose courses related to food services at vocational colleges. The interest factor encourages male students in the selection of courses related to food services at vocational colleges. This section describes the interest factor encouraging male students in the selection of courses related to food services in vocational colleges. The question items in this questionnaire are evaluated in Part B according to the sequence number specified by the researcher. Ten items were built to answer the first factor of the study.

Table 4 - Analysis of student interest factor items

No	Item	Mean	Standard deviation
B1.	I am very interested in this course since in elementary school again.	4.24	0.750
B2.	I will choose this course even though it is forbidden by the family because of this interest.	4.13	0.700
B3.	I chose this course because of the deep interest in the world of cooking.	4.33	0.659
B4.	I am interested in this course because I want to explore more knowledge in cooking.	4.22	0.658

B5.	This course can help me improve my skills in the fields that I'm interested in	4.36	0.631
B6.	I studied diligently for the sake of interest in choosing this course.	4.27	0.541
B7.	I am interested in this course because I want to sharpen my talent in this field.	4.29	0.684
B8.	I chose this course to get a good career in the future.	4.38	0.597
B9.	I chose this course to get the job I was interested in.	4.41	0.621
B10.	This course provides a better career opportunity to improve my professionalism.	4.38	0.672
The mean value of the whole question		4.30	

Table 4 shows an analysis of interest factors that encourage male students in the selection of courses related to food services at vocational colleges as a whole to be at an extremely high level. The table above shows that most respondents have given positive feedback on each item submitted. An analysis of the interest of students gets the mean score in the range 4.13 to 4.41. The mean value of the whole question for the above table is 4.30 and find the item B9 that "I chose this course to get a job opportunity that I'm interested" has a very high mean value of 4.41 compared with the other item. Furthermore, for B2 items that "I will choose this course even if it is forbidden by the family because of interest in this field" is at a high level with a total score of 4.13 because the student will consider their decision without retaliating their parents' decision.

Parent factors involved in determining the selection of courses related to food services in vocational college. This section describes the parents factor involved in determining the selection of courses related to food services in vocational colleges. The question items in this questionnaire are evaluated in Part C according to the sequence of numbers that have been determined by the researcher. Ten items were built to answer the second factor of the study.

Table 5 - Parental influence factor item analysis

No	Item	Mean	Standard deviation
C1.	I chose this course because I wanted to fulfill the dream of my parents.	3.33	1.100
C2.	Because my parents work in the hospitality sector so they suggested this course for me.	2.98	1.236
C3.	The encouragement from my parents caused me to choose this course.	3.74	1.076
C4.	My parents decide what course I should choose.	3.03	1.324
C5.	My parents still choose this course even though my academic qualification is not satisfactory.	3.65	1.146
C6.	I will consider the family finances before choosing this course because those who finance the requirements related to this course.	3.84	1.083
C7.	My parents prefer to have a son to choose this course	3.64	1.084
C8.	I give full confidence to my parents to make a decision in the selection of this course	3.85	1.000
C9.	My parents chose this course because I wanted to be proficient in cooking.	3.97	1.111
C10.	My parents are very concerned about my future career as this field provides a wide range of job opportunities.	4.34	0.862
The mean value of the whole question		3.64	

Table 5 shows the analysis of parents factors involved in determining the selection of courses related to food services at the vocational college as a whole is at a high level. Based on table 4.6 the average value of the entire item is 3.64. This item also shows that most respondents gave positive feedback on each item submitted. Analysis on parents influence factor got mean score in range 2.98 to 4.34.

Based on the analysis of the study, all the items for this section are at a high level. The item C10, "my parents is very concerned about my future career as this field provides a wide range of job opportunities" has a very high mean value of 4.34 compared to other items. The lowest mean value is 2.98 which is on item C2 "because my parents work in the hospitality sector so they suggested this course for me". Career selection factors affect the selection of courses related to

food services in vocational colleges. This section describes the parents factor involved in determining the selection of courses related to food services in vocational colleges. The question items in this questionnaire are evaluated in Part D according to the sequence of numbers that have been determined by the researcher. Ten items were built to answer the third factor of the study.

Table 6 - Analysis of items of career choice factors

No	Item	Mean	Standard deviation
D1.	I feel confident this course provides a wide range of job opportunities.	4.42	0.659
D2.	Career in this course offers a great salary.	4.38	0.557
D3.	I find that career in this field has many side benefits.	4.49	0.569
D4.	This course provides a stable career guarantee.	4.40	0.492
D5.	I know that career in this field offers higher education and training opportunities.	4.38	0.557
D6.	I am confident that my career in this area is fun.	4.34	0.566
D7.	I know this career will give you the responsibility to bear.	4.34	0.545
D8.	I believe that career in this field is respected by the community.	4.35	0.503
D9.	A career that can use quality equipment and resources.	4.35	0.569
D10.	I prefer a fun working environment.	4.50	0.569
The mean value of the whole question		4.40	

Table 6 shows an analysis of career choice factors influencing the selection of courses related to the service at vocational colleges as a whole is at a very high level. Based on the table above the mean value of the entire item is 4.40. This item also shows that the most respondents gave positive feedback on each item submitted. Analysis of career choice factors got the mean score in the range 4.34 to 4.50.

Based on the analysis of the study, all the items for this section are at a high level. Items with very high mean values of 4.50 on item D10 "I prefer to a pleasant work environment" compared to other items. While there are two items that have a low mean value of item D6 "I am confident that my career in this area is fun" and D7 "I know this career will give a responsible responsibility" with a mean value of 4.34.

Determining the Difference Between Major Factors Affecting Course Choices Related to Food Services Among Students of Vocational College Men. ANOVA tests have been used to see whether there are significant differences between interest factors, parental influence factors and career choice factors towards vocational colleges. This section is to answer the hypothesis of the study as follows:

H01: There is a difference between the interest factors towards vocational colleges

H02: There is no difference between the influence factor of parents towards vocational colleges

H03: There is a difference between the career choice factors for vocational colleges

Table 7 shows ANOVA one-way analysis with the selection of courses related to food services with vocational colleges.

Table 7 - ANOVA One-Way analysis with a selection of courses with vocational colleges

		JKD	DK	MKD	F	SIG
Interest factor	In Group	1.783	4	0.446	2.574	0.044
	Between groups	14.027	81	0.173		
	Total	15.810	85			
Parental influence factor	In Group	4.745	4	1.186	1.681	0.162
	Between groups	57.153	81	0.706		
	Total	61.898	85			
Career selection factor	In Group	2.058	4	0.515	5.205	0.001
	Between groups	8.609	81	0.099		
	Total	10.067	85			

Notes* *df* – degrees of freedom, *F* – *F* value, *Sig* – significant

The result of this analysis showed that there was a significant difference between the interest factor towards vocational colleges ie $p = 0.044$ ($p < 0.05$), hence rejected H01. In addition, there was no significant difference between parents influence factor and vocational colleges $p = 0.162$ ($p > 0.05$), so H02 was accepted. Among the factors of career choice with vocational colleges, there was a significant difference ($p < 0.05$), hence H03 was rejected.

In conclusion, the findings showed that interest factor and career choice factor there was significant difference $p = 0.001$ ($p < 0.05$) among the main factors of the course selection that influenced vocational college male students. For the parents influence factor, there was no significant difference ($p > 0.05$) influencing the selection of courses among male vocational colleges. Hence, two hypotheses are rejected ie H01 and H03 while H02 is accepted.

5. Discussion

The discussion of the findings as follows;

5.1 Respondent Demographics

Overall, the study involved 86 respondents among students who took certificates and culinary arts diplomas and bakeries and pastries at five vocational colleges. Some respondents' demographic data has been taken into account and recorded. The result of the study found that many of the Malays were 86 among the other races. In addition, the study also found that culinary arts courses had a high number of respondents compared to bakery and pastry, which was 71 people while bakery and pastry had 15 people. This situation clearly shows that the Malays are more dominant in courses involving food services.

5.2 Identifying Interest Factors Encourages Male Students in The Selection of Courses Related to Food Services

The results from the findings in chapter four show the overall mean score for the interest factor in the selection of food-related courses 4.30. The score will also put interest factor at high level. With the results of the study, it is clear that interest factor is a very important influence in influencing male domination in decision making to choose what department they want. The findings are not surprising because according to Zabir (2016), he stated that the course selection should be in line with the interests of an individual because the aspect is the choice made for the future. This is because in order to create the personality and identity of an individual course the chosen course must be in line with the individual's interests.

In this study, students who choose this course are more likely to choose to get a better job opportunity. They are of the opinion that choosing this course is easier to get the desired job because the min score on the item is at the highest score compared to other items. Thus, in the findings of Wan Yusuf's (2014) study, he stated that through interest it will make the students more motivated to continue to succeed and to enjoy learning at vocational colleges to achieve excellent success in obtaining diploma (DVM). Therefore, the researcher feels that the student's interest is a very strong element in a student's ability to incite the tendency of things in the things they are interested and learned. Researchers also feel that if students have no interest in food service, the main focus of the students is not to understand what they are learning while participating in the program. Indirectly, the quality of producing a highly skilled student in the food service field cannot be created from a lack of interest in a student. However, there are also discrepancies with past studies conducted because there are also students who choose programs related to food services not because of interest but because of their parents' needs and not because of student's interest. Because they did not want to disappoint their parents, this course was the last resort to pursue studies in choosing this program. Overall, the findings show that the main factor and also the most powerful factor influencing the dominance of male students in choosing a program is the interest factor. In addition, in parallel with the study conducted by Rahmat and Shahrani (2014), determining career choice also depends on the individual's interest factor.

5.3 Identifying Parents' Factors Involved in Determining the Selection of Courses Related to Food Services

Based on the findings in chapter four, the overall mean score for parents involved in determining the selection of courses related to food services was 3.64. The score puts the parents factor involved in determining the third highest selection of courses. Parental influence is said to be important because the children will be more in tune with the decision of the older person as a sign of respect. If we examine the mean score of the student's interest factor with the influence of parents, it does not have too much gaps. This is because the researcher feels that parents are the primary point of reference for students to discuss and make references on the selection of the courses they choose. There are previous studies showing parents have the influence in making decisions for their children in the selection of courses in the field of study (Zahir, 2016). As a result, parents are more concerned with the future of their children, so they feel responsible for the decisions made by their children because the selection of courses will determine their future childcare. In Abd Hamid's (2011) study, he said parents are role models for children and if parents have successful children in academic or co-curricular subjects, they as parents will always advise on the importance of furthering the education at the level even higher.

Based on Abu Bakar's (2012) statement, the family is the foundation of all solid education for the younger generation. Parental influence as a clearly defined role model demonstrates that the level of parental influence is an important element

in the selection of courses taken by students at the school or university level. In addition, in contrast to the study conducted by Abdullah and Stephen (2010), states that factors that can influence an individual in choosing a career as a teaching profession are the influence of a workplace environment. There are few who agree that parents are encouraging their children to become educators because most parents do not encourage their children to become educators. Therefore, the researcher feels that parents influence factor has an important influence on the factors that influence the dominance of male students because the majority of the students who decide on choosing this course are almost the same as the influence of interest. This can be seen, the mean score recorded in chapter four analysis finds that there is no different gap and is still at a high-level range.

5.4 Identifying Career Choice Factors Affects the Selection of Courses Related to Food Services

Based on the findings in chapter four, the overall mean score for career choice factors affects the selection of courses related to food services is 4.40. The score puts the choice of success factors in determining the highest selection of courses. If compared to all other factors, career choice factor is the factor that has got the highest mean score. This is because the researcher feels that male students are more concerned with their career after graduating from higher level who can give a good chance to venture into the industry or in the field of business that can earn a higher profit based on the skills they are learning. Based on a study conducted by Ryan D. Duffy (2007), the majority of students who choose the desired course emphasize the value of the work value. Job value refers to the work that individuals want in general and is a component of work that gives satisfaction to an individual in his / her work. Male students are more concerned with financial results and position or recognition. Meanwhile, girls make relationships among themselves and their desire to help others as their work value (Abu Saad, 1997; Ryan D. Duffy, 2007).

Additionally, based on Holland's Career Selection Theory, the aspect of personality alignment with the environment and explaining how personalities are formed and thriving in the career choices they want to venture into. According to Norman C. Gysbers (2003), this theory explains the behaviour of individuals who can influence in the process of choosing a career that satisfies work. This means the higher the degree of harmony between personality type and the type of environment in which the individual works, the higher the job satisfaction, the achievement, the productivity, and the stability. According to Noah (2002), this theory assumes that vocational interest is one aspect of personality and as such, the description of individual interests also depicts one's personality. A person's interest is also able to attract the student himself in choosing a course that can ensure a wide and bright job opportunity. Therefore, the researcher feels that this career choice factor is the most influencing factor between the interest factor and the influence factor of the parent. It can be seen that the mean score range recorded is the highest mean score. The total mean score can be seen from the other mean score as well as the researcher feels that career choice factor is able to attract male students in selecting courses related to food services. This shows that the course is not only popular among female students, but male students are also able to take this course even though the number of male students is slightly higher than female students.

5.5 Identify the Differences between the Major Factors Affecting the Selection of Courses Related to Food Services

The findings of this study were to look at the differences between the major factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male vocational colleges. The differences between the five vocational colleges are the ERT Azizah Vocational College, Johor Bahru, Muar Vocational College, Johor, Jasin Vocational College, Melaka, Vocational College Dato 'Haji Haji Sharip, Rembau, Negeri Sembilan and Vocational College ERT Setapak, Kuala Lumpur. Based on the findings of this study, there was a significant difference between the selection of courses on five locations of vocational colleges. This shows that there is a difference in course selection between interest factors, parents influence factors and career choice factors in five vocational colleges that have been selected by researchers. The findings of this study are based on studies conducted on studies of personality in the selection of teacher professionalism to identify compatibility with teachers' careers and interests. This is because the inconsistency between personality type and environment will cause a feeling of tiredness and frustration that can ultimately affect career performance (Atan, 1982). This is confirmed by Bretz and Judge (1994) views, which states that the harmony of personality and environment will affect the success of a career.

6. Conclusion

This study has provided answers to questions related to the major factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male vocational colleges. A summary of the findings was presented, and discussions were made to further clarify the questions in this study. This study was conducted because there was an issue regarding the dumping of female students in the food service so that they did not appear to be male students who ventured into this field. Therefore, the two objectives of the study are to find out the main factors affecting male students in the course of food-related courses at vocational colleges. Among the objectives of the study is to identify the main factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among vocational college boys and to determine the difference between the major factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services among male vocational colleges.

In order to achieve the objective of the study, two methods of analysis have been used, for the first objective of descriptive analysis was used to identify the major factors affecting the selection of courses related to food services. The results of the study found that the selection of courses related to food services was influenced by interest factors, parents influence factors and career choice factors in vocational colleges by obtaining a high number of high scores. ANOVA analysis has been used to examine the differences between the major factors affecting the selection of courses related to customer service to the five selected vocational colleges: ERT Azizah Vocational College, Johor Bahru, Muar Vocational College, Johor, Jasin Vocational College, Melaka, Vocational College Dato 'Undang Haji Muhamad Sharip, Rembau, Negeri Sembilan and Vocational College ERT Setapak, Kuala Lumpur. The results of this study showed that there were significant differences between the selection of courses to vocational colleges. Some suggestions for vocational colleges and parents have also been submitted. Further research proposals to future researchers have also been proposed to assist in conducting more extensive research in various areas and areas. The study should not only focus on one place but should be further developed to improve the quality of the study.

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