

Delinquency Effect on Students' Academic Achievement at Hulu Terengganu District

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Abstract: This study is to identify the level of delinquent behavior of Form One students in secondary schools in Hulu Terengganu. Schools in the state were chosen for this study because the students have had the best record for ten consecutive years in the Primary School Achievement Test (UPSR). Therefore, researchers want to identify significant relationships that may exist between the delinquent behavior and students' academic achievement. The instrument used was a questionnaire distributed to 364 students from Form One in four secondary schools in the area. The data obtained were analyzed using computer software Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 16.0. Descriptive and inferential analyses were used to answer all of the study. The findings show that delinquent behavior among students is at a low level and the type of behavior that often happened is bullying. However, it was found that there was no significant correlation between delinquency behavior and academic achievement. In conclusion, close cooperation among parents and teachers is needed to control the students' behavior for the excellence of their academic achievement.

Key words: Delinquency behavior • Academic achievement

INTRODUCTION

Students, who are teenagers, are at an age of going through moments of the most critical and challenging in their growth process to become an adult. According to Kimberly [1], adolescents at this point will change in terms of cognitive, social, biological and emotional. Thus, parents play an important role in helping and shaping the adolescent development processes.

Youth delinquency is involved with activities such as rude attitude towards parents and teachers, cheating, bullying and so on. This is probably due to the influence of peers and perhaps also because they have been abandoned by their own families. Actually, most of the child's growth process is with his family and the process of mental, physical and social development is under the influence of parenting style, which is how or whether the means are used by parents in educating and raising their children Ghafani [2].

Problem Statement: Next is students' delinquent behavior through a study conducted by Aminah [3] in two schools in Johor Bahru which have highest disciplinary problems.

It is caused by lack of family encouragement and attention that eventually cause students to not be eager to learn and achieve any glory in education.

The relationship between children and parents are very distant and unfriendly because parents are often away at work. This will lead to children acting out of control to seek attention and to vent their dissatisfaction, thus experiencing anger and sadness.

Literature Review: In 1971, Johnston findings show that family social class background and social environment are related to the student misbehavior. The study was conducted in Chicago. According to Johnston, teenagers who come from low-income families are often vulnerable to acts of delinquency. This is in line with findings by Axentoth, who found that teens who come from the background of low economic status have higher delinquency rates and the types of delinquency often done by them are cheating, running away from home, stealing school property and wrestling. The study conducted involved adolescent boys aged 17-18 years old and a Korea citizen who had poor academic achievement.

Research Objective: Here are the objectives that have been identified to be carried out in this study. The objectives are as follows:

- Identifying the level of delinquency behavior of secondary school students at Hulu Terengganu district.
- Identifying whether there is a relationship between the delinquency behavior and students academic achievement.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Research Design: This study was descriptive in nature, involving field studies in the natural environment and realistic situations Gay, Mills and Airasian [4]. The researchers chose to use quantitative methods in the process of analyzing the data and will manipulate independent variables involved to see the impact on the dependent variable in a controlled manner. The independent variables are to test whether there is a significant correlation to the dependent variable and the relationship between delinquency behaviors of students' academic achievement. Researchers also will look at the strength of the relationships that exists using regression analysis.

The study was conducted on Form One students in four secondary schools in the Hulu Terengganu district who were randomly selected according to the number of samples that have been set. However, before the actual questionnaire was distributed to selected subjects, the researchers also conducted a pilot study to test the validity and reliability of the instrument.

Population and Sample: The total population of Form One students who were enrolled in secondary schools in Hulu Terengganu district is about 6564 students. From the total population, a total of 364 Form One students who have sat for the Primary School Achievement Test (UPSR) in 2010 were selected randomly from four secondary schools in the affected areas to be used as a sample.

Research Instrument: Items for student delinquency behavior were taken from previous studies, from Mascilla [5], where every item has been designed by him to suit the environment in the school and the objective requirements of his study. Each item constructed has also received certification from the Basic Education Coordinator Department of Education Faculty from Universiti

Teknologi Malaysia. With this confidential, which the reliability of three sub sections of he's instruments as high as 0.91 (misconduct physical), 0.85 (one verbal behavior) and 0.56 (misconduct delinquency), researchers have taken her questionnaire and modified according to the research requirements.

Data Analysis:

Table 1: Statistical Testing of Research Question

No.	Research Question	Type of Statistical Testing
1.	What level of secondary school students delinquency behavior in Hulu Terengganu?	Mean, frequency, percentage and standard deviation
2.	Do delinquency behavior is a predictor of a student's academic achievement?	Regression Analysis
	i. Is there a relationship between delinquency behavior of and students academic achievement?	Pearson Correlation Analysis

RESULTS

What is the level of delinquency behavior of secondary school students in the Hulu Terengganu district?

Delinquent Behavior Most Dominant: According to Table 1.1, the dominant delinquent behavior is bullying of a whole mean 1.64. Meanwhile, the lowest delinquency behavior is obscenity of a whole mean 1.14.

The level of student delinquency behavior in daily secondary school at hulu terengganu district.

Table 3 shows the number and percentage of respondents by level of delinquency behavior. From the results, a total of 12 people or 3.3% of the respondents have a level of moderate delinquency behavior. Meanwhile, most of the respondents have the lowest delinquency behavior, a total of 352 or 96.7% of the respondents. However, none of the respondents have poor levels of delinquency behavior. Figure 1 shows more clearly the differences in the level of respondents' delinquency behavior. With this, it can be concluded that mean 1.35 of respondents delinquency behavior overall is on the low level with standard deviation of 0.34

Is there a relationship between the delinquency behavior and students' academic achievement?

The null hypothesis 1: There is a correlation between the delinquency behaviors with students' academic achievement.

Table 2: Overall Mean For Delinquency behavior Domain (n=364)

Types of Delinquency Behavior	Overall Mean	Overall Standard Deviation
Skip Class	1.28	0.39
Vandalism	1.33	0.37
Bully	1.64	0.62
Fighting	1.38	0.45
Obscenity behavior	1.14	0.39
Against Teachers	1.54	0.45
Against Supervisors	1.29	0.49
Blackmail	1.18	0.35
Overall Mean	1.35	0.34

Table 3: Numbers and Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Level of Delinquency Behavioral (n=364)

Level of Delinquency Behavioral	Number	Percentage (%)
High -	-	
Moderate	12	3.3
Low 352	96.7	
Total 364	100	

Table 4: Correlation analysis of the relationship between the delinquency behavior and students academic achievement

		Delinquency Behavior	Academic Achievement
Delinquency Behavior	Pearson Correlation, r	0.007	1
	significant (2-tailed)	0.889	
	N	364	364

** Significant at the significance level = 0.05(2-tailed)

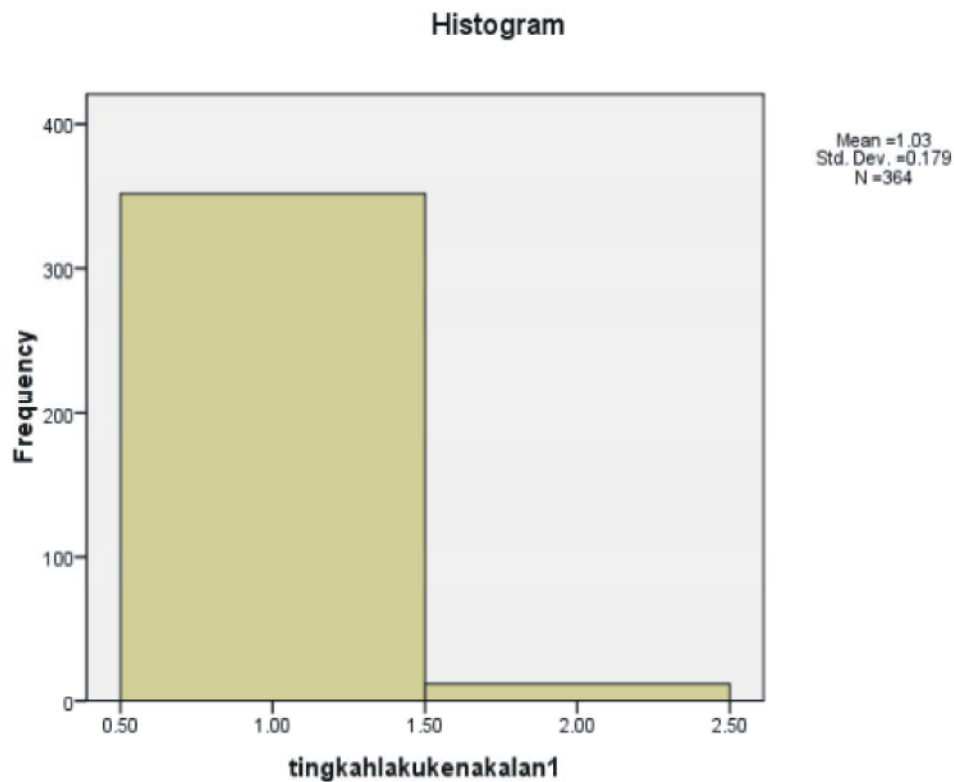


Fig. 1: Distribution of Respondents by Level of Delinquency Behavioral

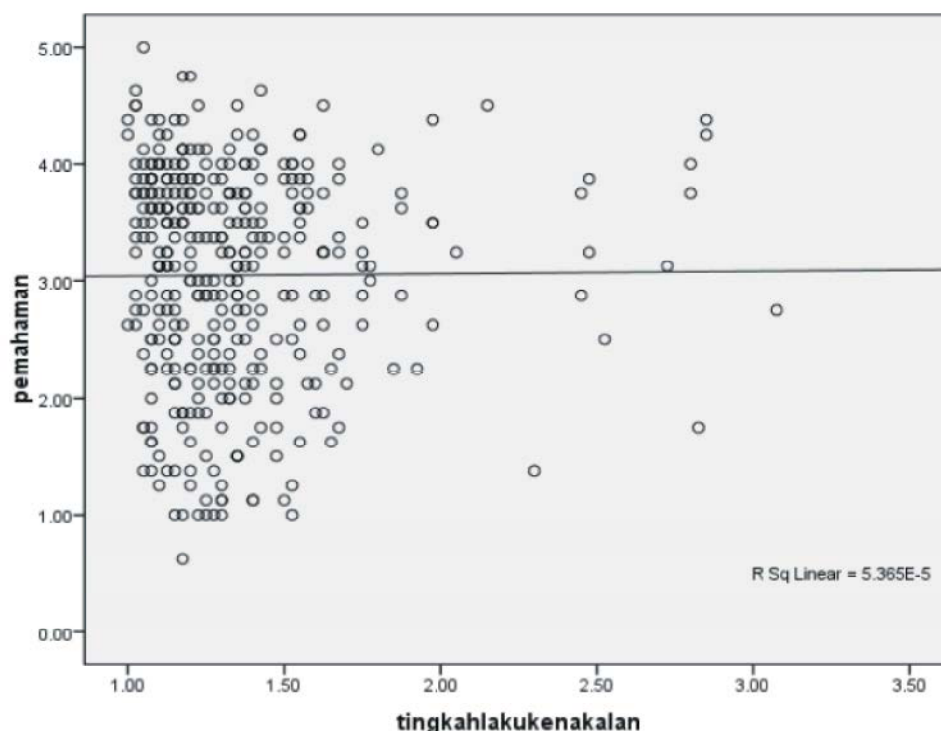


Fig. 2: Forecast Analysis Academic Achievement Of Conduct Delinquency

Table 4 shows the analysis of correlation between delinquency behavior and students' academic achievement and found a correlation, $r = 0.007$. It shows that the relationship between delinquency behavior and students' academic achievement is very weak. The correlation coefficient is positive, which means the relationship between delinquent behavior and students' academic achievement is directly proportional. The value of $p = 0.889 > \alpha = 0.05$. The null hypothesis was rejected in which the study found that there was no significant correlation between the delinquency behavior and students' academic achievement.

Figure 2 shows that the regression line analysis was performed to evaluate the predictive students' academic achievement of student delinquency behavior itself. The plot of the distribution of two variables indicates that they have a very weak correlation. It is estimated that only 0.03% academic performance variable were taken into account on a straight-line relationship than delinquent behavior.

DISCUSSION

Discussion results of Most Dominant Delinquent Behavior for Daily High School Students at Hulu Terengganu District.

Through a study conducted by Mahadi [6], it was found that students who are involved in delinquency behavior have poor academic achievement. Therefore, students who committed less act of delinquency behavior will have a good level of academic achievement than those who engaged in the misconduct. However, based on the results of this study, it is shown that the level of academic achievement is at an average level even when they only have low delinquency behavior. Typically, when a student or an individual does not have problems with behavior, he or she will have a good level of academic achievement. So with this, pointing out that even if the students or individuals are involved in wrongdoing, it is not necessary that they will also have a poor level of academic achievement. This is evidenced by the results of a study conducted by the Nor 'Ain [7] that shows behavioral problems do not affect the students' academic achievement.

Discussion based on the results of Study on The Relationship between Delinquency Behavioral with Student Academic Achievement.

The finding is contrary to the findings of previous studies. For example, the findings of a study conducted by Nor 'Ain [7] says that there is a significant correlation between truancy and students' academic achievement. According to him, students' acts of truancy are usually

caused by the teachers, ultimately leading to student not wanting to come to school. In addition, based on the findings reported by Mahadi [6], he also says that the act of students skipping school often will eventually lead to impaired learning performance.

If we observed the results of the previous study, logically, if students are often involved with delinquency behavior, it will undoubtedly have an adverse effect on academic achievement and vice-versa. However, based on the findings of this study, the students' delinquent behavior is low but the level of their academic achievement is only moderate. In fact, there is no significant relationship between the delinquency behavior and students academic achievement.

CONCLUSION

To create harmony and peace in a person's individual needs the level of behavior control. This has been proven by several studies that have been conducted and were also discussed above. Individuals with controlled behavior are capable of establishing good relations with the surrounding communities. The role of parents is also very important in providing a suitable mold to form a good child that has positive skills, no matter in terms of behavior or even his inner nature. Attention and perfect upbringing of the parents will be able to prevent children from being involved in a variety of delinquency behavior that violates norms of society and state laws. Lack of attention and affection from parents can cause a decline in children's academic performance. Therefore, based on the results of previous studies, the independent variables are not much different and the researchers wanted to see how the decision in Hulu Terengganu district which has recorded excellent results in the UPSR 2010. Researchers wanted to identify the factors that influence the success of this.

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