

RESEARCH PAPER

Unique Components of Malaysia Counsellor Performance Indicator (M-CPI): A Tool to Measure the Performance of Counsellors in Malaysia

Nor Mazlina Ghazali*¹, Aqilah Yusoff², Wan Marzuki Wan Jaafar³, Salleh Amat⁴ Edris Aden⁵ & Azzahrah Anuar⁶

Received 1 February 2023; Revised 4 April 2023; Accepted 17 May 2023; © Iran University of Science and Technology 2023

ABSTRACT

The research aimed to determine the best components of Malaysia-Counsellor Performance Indicator in measuring the counsellor's performance in Malaysia. This is the first development phase of the M-CPI. This study involved two types of research designs; quantitative and qualitative approaches (Mixed Method). The quantitative data has been obtained from 102 respondents and interview with eight (8) counsellors from different settings. A stratified random sampling technique was utilized to select the respondent and proportional stratification was used to determine the sample size of each stratum. A Need Assessment questionnaire has been developed by the researchers as well as the protocol interview. These two instruments were developed based on the literature reviews of previous instruments that have been invented from the Western perspective to measure the performance and competency of counsellors. The results of the study were analysed using descriptive analysis and thematic analysis. Findings have shown that the majority of counsellors possessed knowledge and skills in conducting counselling sessions. Most counsellors in the study demonstrated good interpersonal relationships, interaction, multicultural and religiosity and ethics and professionalism. Through this study, to measure the performance of counsellors, the researchers have found that they must equip themselves with knowledge, skill, interpersonal relationship, interaction, multicultural and religiosity and ethics and professionalism aspects. Based on the interview data, there were new components that have been identified to be added to the Malaysia Counsellor Performance Indicator (M-CPI) which include knowledge (theoretical and knowledge transfer), skills (case management, practical skills and academic/professional writing), interpersonal relationship and interaction, cultural and religiosity, professional roles and expertise, ethics and legality, attitudes and personality, referral and articulate philosophy of the profession. In future, research should also focus on the validity and reliability of the components listed in the M-CPI.

KEYWORDS: Need assessment questionnaire; Interview; Mixed method; Performance.

1. Introduction

Scale development requires the process of obtaining the best components that manifest the

*
Corresponding author: Nor Mazlina Ghazali
gnmazlina@unimas.my

latent constructs. The scale measures the behaviours, attitudes, and hypothetical scenarios to interpret a theoretical understanding of the world that cannot be assessed directly [1]. The scale development involves a complex process and one of the processes involved is the need assessment which helps determine the best components for the scale or indicator. To construct a good scale or indicator, researchers must understand the overview of the content of the scale or indicator. Understanding the background of the content and context of scale or indicator can create a good and quality scale or indicator. Through this paper, researchers have highlighted the gap analysis which was pertinent for the development of the scale or indicator to

Faculty of Cognitive Sciences and Human Development, Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan Sarawak Malaysia.

Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan Sarawak, Malaysia.

^{3.} Universiti Putra Malaysia, 43200 Serdang Selangor, Malaysia

Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia, 43600 Bangi Selangor, Malaysia.

^{5.} Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan Sarawak, Malaysia.

^{6.} Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, 94300 Kota Samarahan Sarawak, Malaysia.