

ABSTRACT

HOMEWORK MANAGEMENT AMONG PRIMARY SCHOOL PUPILS: GENDER AND FAMILY HELP

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This study investigated homework management as perceived by primary school pupils and also looked at differences between gender and family help. In this study, a cross-sectional survey was used to gather information from 419 pupils at 20 schools in Serian District, Sarawak. A questionnaire was used to collect data and it was divided into six sections (Demographics and five homework management strategies; Arranging Environment, Managing Time, Focusing Attention, Monitoring Motivation and Controlling Emotion). The data obtained was analyzed using descriptive statistics and independent t-tests. The findings showed that the pupils moderately practiced homework management and the most frequently practiced strategy was Focusing Attention. There were significant differences in Arranging Environment, Managing Time, Focusing Attention and Monitoring Motivation between female and male pupils. Female pupils were working more frequently in practicing all of the mentioned strategies compared to their male schoolmates. There were significant differences in Arranging Environment, Managing Time and Controlling Emotion between those who received family help and those who did not. The results in this study provide beneficial information to parents in helping their children to cope with their homework. For teachers, the findings are useful in enhancing their understanding on the needs of the female and male pupils in doing their homework and thus assist in the design of suitable homework tasks and setting up appropriate time for their pupils to hand them in.

ABSTRAK

PENGURUSAN KERJA RUMAH DI KALANGAN MURID SEKOLAH RENDAH: JANTINA DAN BANTUAN KELUARGA

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Kajian ini mengkaji pengurusan kerja rumah seperti yang difahami oleh murid-murid sekolah rendah dan melihat perbezaan berdasarkan jantina dan bantuan keluarga. Dalam kajian ini, servei keratan rentas" digunakan untuk mengumpul maklumat daripada 419 orang murid dari 20 buah sekolah di Daerah Serian, Sarawak. Soalselidik digunakan untuk mengumpul data dan dibahagikan kepada enam seksyen (Demografi dan lima strategi pengurusan kerja rumah: Susunatur Persekitaran, Pengurusan Masa, Penumpuan Perhatian, Motivasi Diri dan Kawalan Emosi). Data yang dikumpulkan dianalisa menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan ujian t-tidak bersandar. Hasil kajian menunjukkan murid-murid menguruskan kerja rumah mereka secara sederhana dan paling kerap mengamalkan strategi Penumpuan Perhatian. Terdapat perbezaan yang signifikan dalam Susunatur Persekitaran, Pengurusan Masa, Penumpuan Perhatian dan Motivasi Diri di antara murid perempuan dan murid lelaki. Murid perempuan lebih kerap mengamalkan kesemua strategi tersebut berbanding dengan murid lelaki. Perbezaan yang signifikan juga wujud dalam Susunatur Persekitaran, Pengurusan Masa dan Kawalan Emosi di antara murid yang menerima bantuan keluarga dan yang tidak. Hasil kajian ini memberikan maklumat yang berguna bagi ibu bapa dalam memberikan bantuan kepada anak-anak mereka dalam menangani kerja rumah. Untuk guru, maklumat ini berguna dalam meningkatkan pemahaman mereka mengenai keperluan murid perempuan dan lelaki dalam melengkapkan kerja rumah dan membantu dalam merekabentuk tugas kerja rumah serta memperuntukkan tempoh yang sesuai untuk murid mengembalikan kerja rumah tersebut.