

**FACTORS INFLUENCING THE IMPLEMENTATION OF MUSIC ACTIVITIES
BY GOVERNMENT PRESCHOOL TEACHERS IN SELANGOR**

By

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**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia,
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Chairman: Chan Cheong Jan, D.Lit.

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This study sought to identify the factors influencing the implementation of music by Selangor preschool teachers with reference to their years of teaching experience, perceptions, self-efficacy and support. It also evaluates the implementation of music which is the type of music equipment used and type of music activities the teachers' implement and frequency of implementation. It is essential to understand the factors that enhance or undermine teachers' attempts to implement music as little data exists on the factors.

Questionnaires were distributed to 138 preschool teachers in various districts in Selangor to generate the data required for this study. This study utilized a variety of analysis techniques on the data obtained, ranging from descriptive analysis to Pearson product-moment correlation coefficient analysis and multiple linear regression analysis.

The research findings revealed that the respondents highly perceived on the important role music play in personal and social development; in the development of music skills and knowledge; in classroom management; and in miscellaneous benefits. The level of self-efficacy of the respondents in implementation of music was moderate. Results from the questionnaire data indicated that the level of support for the respondents was high.

Most preschools were in line with the preschool curriculum requirements of music equipment used for teaching and learning facilitation. The level of implementation for music appreciation activities was moderate. Similarly the level of implementation for singing activities was also moderate. For creative movement activities, the level of implementation was high with many respondents having a large open area for music movement activities. The level of implementation of music for overall music activities which were music appreciation, singing and creative movement was moderate.

Statistical test revealed that there was no relationship between years of teaching experience and implementation of music. The relationship between support and implementation of music was low. Both the relationship between teachers' perception and implementation of music and the relationship between self-efficacy and implementation of music were moderate.

Further statistical test indicated that self-efficacy was the most important factor which influenced the implementation of music in the classroom. However, the study revealed that there were some respondents who did not have the confidence in their abilities in

teaching music. Therefore, pre-service preschool training programs need to be designed in such a way that it can develop skills and concepts more thoroughly while helping them to develop their abilities to use music activities combined with other subjects or activities.

Lastly, it is hoped that the findings and recommendations of this study will contribute towards improving the implementation of music by preschool teachers in their classroom.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk ijazah Master Sains

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PELAKSANAAN AKTIVITI MUZIK OLEH GURU PRASEKOLAH KERAJAAN DI SELANGOR

Oleh

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Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan muzik oleh guru-guru prasekolah di Selangor dengan merujuk kepada pengalaman mengajar, persepsi, efikasi sendiri dan sokongan kepada mereka. Ia juga menilai pelaksanaan muzik iaitu jenis alat-alat muzik yang digunakan dan jenis aktiviti-aktiviti muzik yang dilaksanakan oleh guru-guru dan kekerapan pelaksanaan. Adalah mustahak untuk memahami faktor-faktor yang meningkatkan atau melemahkan percubaan guru-guru untuk melaksanakan muzik kerana data yang ada mengenai faktor-faktor tersebut adalah sedikit.

Soalan selidik diedarkan kepada 138 guru prasekolah di pelbagai daerah di Selangor untuk mendapatkan data kajian ini. Kajian ini menggunakan pelbagai teknik analisis statistik terhadap data yang dikumpul, meliputi statistik deskriptif ke analisis Korelasi Pearson dan analisis regresi linear berganda.

Dapatan kajian yang diperolehi menunjukkan responden mempunyai persepsi yang tinggi terhadap kepentingan peranan muzik yang dimainkan dalam perkembangan peribadi dan sosial; dalam perkembangan kemahiran muzik dan pengetahuan muzik; dalam pengurusan kelas; dan dalam pelbagai manfaat. Tahap efikasi sendiri responden dalam pelaksanaan muzik adalah sederhana. Keputusan dari data soalan selidik menunjukkan tahap sokongan kepada responden adalah tinggi.

Kebanyakan prasekolah adalah selaras dengan keperluan kurikulum prasekolah dengan menggunakan kelengkapan alat-alat muzik untuk kemudahan pengajaran dan pembelajaran. Tahap pelaksanaan untuk aktiviti-aktiviti menikmati muzik adalah sederhana. Tahap pelaksanaan untuk aktiviti-aktiviti nyanyian juga adalah sederhana. Untuk aktiviti-aktiviti pergerakan kreatif, tahap pelaksanaannya adalah tinggi dengan kebanyakan responden mempunyai kawasan luas yang terbuka untuk aktiviti-aktiviti pergerakan muzik. Pada keseluruhannya, tahap pelaksanaan aktiviti-aktiviti muzik iaitu menikmati muzik, nyanyian dan pergerakan kreatif adalah sederhana.

Ujian statistik menunjukkan tiada perkaitan antara pengalaman mengajar muzik dengan pelaksanaan muzik. Perkaitan antara sokongan dengan pelaksanaan muzik adalah rendah. Kedua-dua perkaitan persepsi guru-guru dengan pelaksanaan muzik dan perkaitan efikasi sendiri dengan pelaksanaan muzik adalah sederhana.

Ujian statistik seterusnya menunjukkan efikasi sendiri adalah faktor terpenting yang mempengaruhi pelaksanaan muzik di dalam kelas. Akan tetapi, kajian ini juga menunjukkan terdapat sebilangan responden yang tidak mempunyai keyakinan dalam kemampuan mereka untuk mengajar muzik. Oleh itu, latihan program pra-servis prasekolah perlu dirancang supaya ia dapat mengembangkan kemahiran dan konsep dengan lebih menyeluruh sementara membantu mereka mengembangkan kemampuan mereka untuk menggunakan pengabungan aktiviti-aktiviti muzik dengan subjek-subjek atau aktiviti-aktiviti yang lain.

Akhir kata, diharapkan dapatan dan cadangan kajian ini dapat menyumbang dalam meningkatkan lagi pelaksanaan muzik oleh guru-guru prasekolah di kelas mereka.

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I certify that an Examination Committee has met on 6th April 2006 to conduct the final examination of Kwan Shwu Shyan on her Master of Science thesis entitled “Factors Influencing the Implementation of Music Activities by Government Preschool Teachers in Selangor” in accordance with Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Act 1980 and Universiti Pertanian Malaysia (Higher Degree) Regulations 1981. The Committee recommends that the candidate be awarded the relevant degree. Members of the Examination Committee are as follows:

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at UPM or other institutions.

KWAN SHWU SHYAN

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