



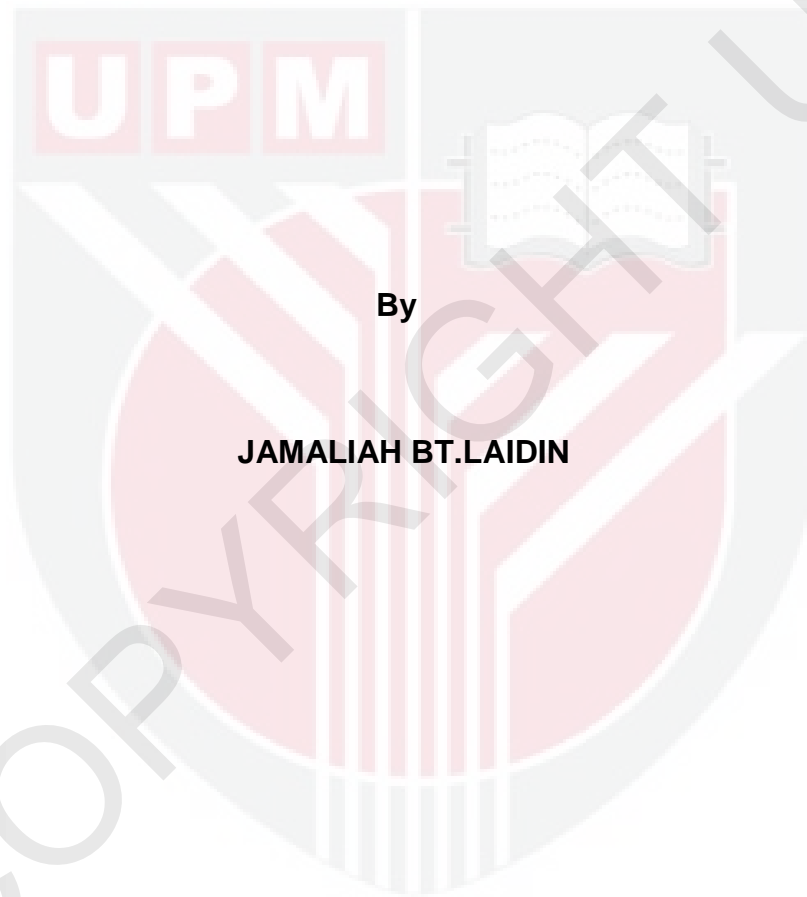
UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

***CHARACTER TRAITS AND INVOLVEMENT IN IMMORAL ACTS
AMONG ADULT MALAY PRISONERS IN KAJANG PRISON, MALAYSIA***

JAMALIAH BT.LAIDIN

FPP 2010 30

**CHARACTER TRAITS AND INVOLVEMENT IN IMMORAL ACTS
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IN KAJANG PRISON, MALAYSIA**



By

JAMALIAH BT.LAIDIN

**Thesis Submitted to the School of Graduate Studies, Universiti Putra Malaysia,
in Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy**

July 2009

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of University Putra Malaysia in fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy

**CHARACTER TRAITS AND INVOLVEMENT IN IMMORAL ACTS AMONG
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July 2009

Chair: Professor Abdul Rahman bin Md. Aroff, PhD

Faculty: Educational Studies

A quantitative study on Malay adult prisoners' involvement in immoral acts from internal factors such as Islamic character traits perspective whether related or contributory to the involvement in immoral acts has never been explored. Al Ghazali's ethical theory is used as basis for this study. The objective of the study is to identify the *mahmudah* and *mazmumah* character traits among Malay adult prisoners and to describe their relationship with immoral acts involvement.

The study involves a total of 801 respondents through random sampling are chosen from the Kajang Prison inmates in the Klang Valley. The study adopts a correlational research design. The *Inventori Tret Watak* or the Character Traits Inventory, a self-administered questionnaire developed by the researcher, is used. It consists of 108 items with seven constructs. Six constructs represent Islamic character traits under the respective faculties of:

ghadab mahmudah (M), *ghadab mazmumah* (E-D); *syahwat mahmudah* (M), *syahwat mazmumah* (E-D); and *'ilm/'aql mahmudah* (M), *'ilm/'aql mazmumah* (E-D); while one construct of *ghadab-syahwat-syaitaniyyah* (D-E-S) represents immoral acts involvement. They are developed with the use of factor analysis.

Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient shows a significant positive relationship between immoral acts involvement and total *mazmumah ghadab* (E-D) character traits ($r = .47$; $p < .01$). It also shows a significant positive relationship between immoral acts involvement and total *mazmumah syahwat* (E-D) character traits ($r = .39$; $p < .01$). The strength of the correlation of both the total *mazmumah* character traits of *ghadab* and *syahwat* are of medium strength. There is also a significant positive relationship between immoral acts involvement and total *mazmumah 'ilm/'aql* (E--D) character traits ($r = .10$; $p < .01$). The strength of the correlation is of small strength.

Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient also shows a significant negative relationship between immoral acts involvement and total *mahmudah ghadab* (M) character traits ($r = -.11$; $p < .01$) and a significant negative relationship between immoral acts involvement and total *mahmudah syahwat* (M) character traits ($r = -.12$; $p < .01$). It also found that there is a significant negative relationship between immoral acts involvement and total *mahmudah 'ilm/'aql* (M) character traits ($r = -.09$; $p < .05$). The strength of the correlation of all the three total *mahmudah* character traits is of small strength.

Multiple linear regression analysis shows that seven predictors of the Islamic character traits contribute significantly towards immoral acts involvement among Malay adult prisoner respondents. The seven predictors are the *mazmumah ghadab* (E), *mazmumah syahwat* (E), *mahmudah ghadab* (M), *mahmudah syahwat* (M), *mazmumah ghadab* (D), *mazmumah syahwat* (D) and *mazmumah 'ilm/'aql* (D). They are significant predictors of immoral acts involvement [$R^2 = .73$, $F(9, 583) = 171.464$; $p < .05$].

The study focuses on an overall relationship between the Malay adult prisoner respondents' character traits and crimes committed without linking the character traits to specific crimes. Based on the findings of the study the researcher suggests that the teaching of *akhlak* in Islamic studies for the Malay adult prisoner respondents in Kajang Prison should be focused on the development of Islamic moral character traits and character.

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universti Putra Malaysia sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk Ijazah Doktor Falsafah

TRET WATAK DAN KETERLIBATAN DALAM PERLAKUAN TIDAK BERMORAL DI KALANGAN BANDUAN MELAYU DEWASA DI PENJARA KAJANG, MALAYSIA

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Kajian kuantitatif mengenai keterlibatan banduan Melayu dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral yang berkaitan dengan faktor dalaman daripada perspektif Islam, dalam bentuk berkait maupun menyumbang kepada keterlibatan itu, belum diteroka. Objektif kajian ialah untuk mengenal pasti tret watak *mahmudah* dan *mazmumah* di kalangan banduan Melayu dewasa serta menerangkan hubungan tret watak itu dengan keterlibatan mereka dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral. Teori etika Al Ghazali digunakan sebagai asas.

Kajian ini melibatkan 801 orang responden dari Penjara Kajang di Lembah Kelang yang sampelnya dipilih secara rawak. Kajian ini menggunakan rekabentuk kajian korelasi. Soal selidik Inventori Tret Watak yang dibina dan di tadbirkan oleh penyelidik sendiri telah digunakan. Ia mengandungi 108 item dalam tujuh konstruk. Enam konstruk mewakili tret watak Islam di bawah fakulti: *ghadab mahmudah* (M) dan *ghadab mazmumah* (E-D);

syahwat mahmudah (M) dan *syahwat mazmumah* (E-D); *'ilm/'aql mahmudah* (M) dan *'ilm/'aql mazmumah* (E-D); sementara satu konstruk, *ghadab-syahwat-syaitaniyyah* (DES), mewakili keterlibatan dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral. Ia dibina dengan menggunakan analisis faktor.

Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient menunjukkan hubungan positif yang signifikan antara keterlibatan dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral dengan total *tret watak mazmumah ghadab* (E-D) ($r = .47; p < .01$). Ia juga menunjukkan hubungan positif yang signifikan antara keterlibatan dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral dengan total *tret watak mazmumah syahwat* (E-D) ($r = .39; p < .01$). Kekuatan korelasi bagi kedua-dua total *tret watak mazmumah ghadab* dan *syahwat* adalah kekuatan yang sederhana. Terdapat juga hubungan positif yang signifikan antara keterlibatan dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral dengan total *tret watak mazmumah 'ilm/'aql* (E-D) ($r = .10; p < .01$). Kekuatan korelasinya adalah kecil.

Pearson Product Moment Correlation Coefficient juga menunjukkan hubungan negatif yang signifikan antara keterlibatan dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral dengan total *tret watak mahmudah ghadab* (M) ($r = -.11; p < .01$) serta hubungan negative yang signifikan antara keterlibatan dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral dan total *tret watak mahmudah syahwat* (M) ($r = -.12; p < .01$). Terdapat juga hubungan negatif yang signifikan antara keterlibatan dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral dengan total *tret watak mahmudah 'ilm/'aql* (M) ($r = -.09; p < .05$). Kekuatan korelasi bagi ketiga-tiga total *tret watak mahmudah ghadab* (M), *syahwat* (M) *'ilm/'aql* (M) menunjukkan kekuatan yang kecil.

Analisis *Standard Multiple Linear Regression* menunjukkan tujuh peramal *tret watak* menyumbang secara signifikan terhadap keterlibatan dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral. Ketujuh-tujuh peramal itu ialah *mazmumah ghadab* (E), *mazmumah syahwat* (E), *mahmudah ghadab* (M), *mahmudah syahwat* (M), *mazmumah ghadab* (D), *mazmumah syahwat* (D) dan *mazmumah 'ilm/'aql* (D) Kesemua *tret watak* ini merupakan peramal yang signifikan bagi keterlibatan dalam perlakuan tidak bermoral [$R^2 = .73$, $F(9, 583) = 171.464$, $p < .05$].

Kajian ini berfokus kepada keseluruhan hubungan *tret watak* responden banduan Melayu dewasa dengan jenayah yang dilakukan tanpa mengaitkan *tret watak* dengan satu-satu jenayah secara spesifik. Berdasarkan dapatan kajian, penyelidik mengemukakan cadangan agar pengajaran mengenai *akhlak* dalam Pengajian Islam bagi banduan Melayu dewasa di Penjara Kajang patut ditumpukan kepada pembentukan *tret karakter* dan perwatakan Islam.

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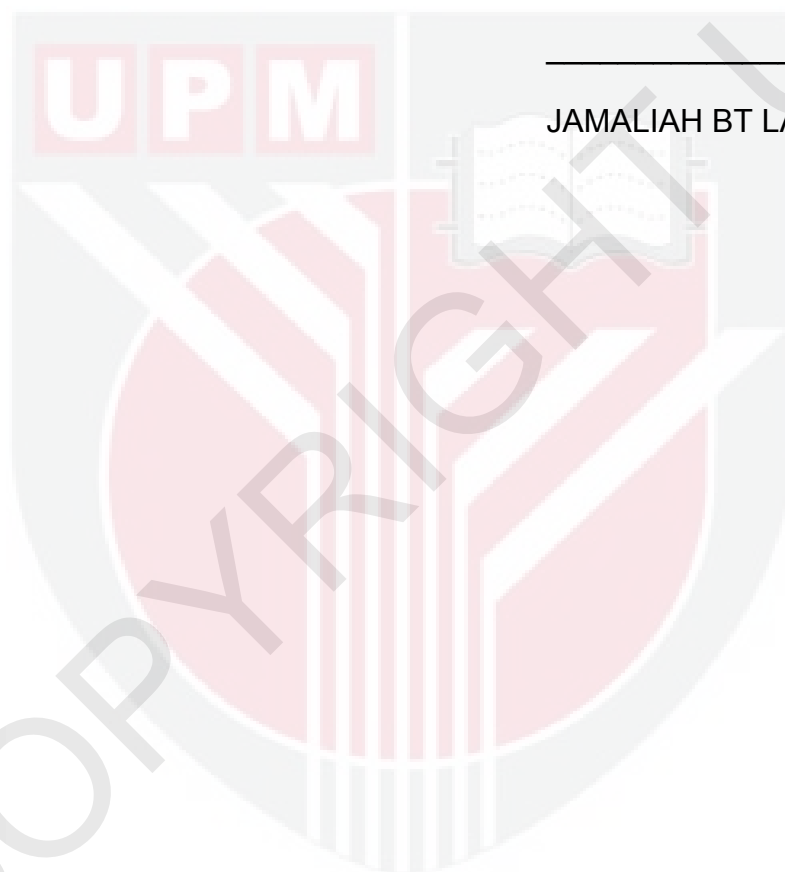
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Last but not least, I wish to thank my husband for his unflagging support during the highs and lows that inevitably accompany the preparation of this thesis, my children, for their encouragement and prayers.



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 Universiti Putra Malaysia or at any other institutions.



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