

ATTITUDE AND MOTIVATION OF MALAY LANGUAGE STUDENTS IN LEARNING STANDARD MALAY ONLINE

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Abstract

Online teaching and learning is a new norm in the education system. Now almost the whole world has undergone online teaching and learning. This study aims to identify the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay to learn standard Malay online. In addition, this study also states the factors that encourage the attitude and motivation of students majoring in Malay to learn standard Malay online. A total of 30 students majoring in Malay were used as study subjects. This study uses a quantitative method in the form of a survey, and the data is analyzed using descriptive statistics to obtain mean values, standard deviations, frequencies and percentages. The findings of this study prove that the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay are at a moderate level, which is $\bar{X}= 3.27$ and S.D. = 0.104 and $\bar{X}= 3.47$ and S.D = 0.107. Four main factors drive students' attitudes and motivation levels: the internet, the environment or atmosphere, learning methods and technology tools such as computers, laptops, smartphones and tablets/iPads. This preliminary study was able to highlight some issues related to the attitude and level of motivation of students and also identified the factors that drive the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online. This study is important and can be used by all parties, whether teachers or researchers, to improve the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning Standard Malay.

Keywords: Malay language department students, online, standard Malay, student attitude, student motivation

INTRODUCTION

The pandemic Covid -19 has made the world of education face the challenge of implementing online learning or teaching and learning at home. The existence of this pandemic case has caused the demand for online learning to continue to increase. The Covid-19 pandemic that has hit the country has had a major impact on various sectors including the education sector whether at the primary, secondary or higher education levels. The increase in Covid-19 cases has forced all schools and universities across the country to close and the government has declared a Movement Control Order (MCO) (lockdown) on 1 April 2021. Online teaching and learning is a new norm in the education system. Now almost the whole world is undergoing online teaching and learning. Among the platforms that are often used in online learning are Google Meet, Google Class room, Zoom, Microsoft Team, Line, and so on. Online learning is seen as one of the solutions to overcome the emergency in the world of education.

The negative attitude students have towards online learning is because students are still unable to adapt to the new norm where they prefer face-to-face teaching and learning (Mohd Radzi, 2020). This will cause teaching and learning to be ineffective, so it is the

teacher's job to find a solution in learning so that the teaching is not boring and brings a positive attitude among students. In addition, teachers need to find interesting techniques and methods so that students enjoy learning, in addition it will make learning effective. Apart from student attitude, student motivation is also important in online learning, whether from teachers, student parents and classmates. This is because to improve the level of student motivation towards online learning.

There are several past studies related to teaching and learning online, among them Saravanan a/l P. V. et.al's study (2021) looked at the student's perception of the effects of learning Malay literature online on undergraduate students who followed a Malay literature course as their major in one of the local universities. The findings of this study show that there is a significant relationship between some effects and the advantages of online learning. Next, a study conducted by Irma M. et.al (2021) on the attitude and motivation of primary school students towards learning Malay online during the movement control order. The findings of the study show that primary school students have a positive attitude and high motivation towards learning Bahasa Malay online during the MCO period. The findings also found that gender and family socioeconomic factors did not affect the students' attitude and motivation to study Malay subjects online.

In addition, the study of Fenny L. Y. F. et.al. (2021) related to the online teaching method of Malay teachers and the motivation of Chinese national type school students throughout the period of the movement control order. The findings of the study show that the project method, problem solving method, discussion method and drill method are the methods of teaching and learning Bahasa Malay online that are widely used by the three study participants. From the aspect of student motivation, the study shows attendance, involvement in teaching and learning methods and assignment delivery are satisfactory. Lastly, a study conducted by Ain N. A. A. (2021) titled the level of knowledge and readiness of Malay language teachers in implementing different approaches in teaching and learning at home during the movement control order period. The findings of the study show that teachers have high knowledge and are ready to implement different approaches in teaching and learning at home.

There are two questions that control the direction of this study, namely what is the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay

online? and what are the factors that drive the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online? Accordingly, this article aims to identify the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online and also identify the factors that encourage the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online.

METHODS

In a study, methodology is an important method because it is used as a foundation in conducting a study. Research methodology is one way to systematically solve research problems. This way can be understood as a science to study how research is done scientifically (Maslida et al. , 2021). According to Ghazali et al. (2021) also defined research methodology as a scientific, scholarly and systematic way to obtain data to study an issue or problem with a specific purpose.

The form of research used in this study is a quantitative method in the form of a survey. This quantitative study consists of descriptive analysis. Descriptive analysis aims to explain and analyze the findings in detail. Based on this study, a questionnaire instrument was used to obtain mean values, standard deviations, frequencies and percentages. The population of this study is students majoring in Malay at the Faculty of Liberal Arts, Princess of Naradhiwas University consisting of year 2, year 3 and year 4. This study only focuses on students in year 2 and year 3 only because in this semester the students in year 4 are taking industrial training courses. In carrying out this study, the total number of respondents selected is 30 respondents who will be used as the subjects of the study.

The set of survey questions distributed is a questionnaire adapted from Irma Mahad's study (2021) and the questions are modified and improved so that they are in line with the aims of the study. This set of survey questions contains four main parts which are part A: Demographic information of respondents related to gender, age, and family income. Part B: about students' attitudes towards learning standard Malay online during the online learning period of 10 items. Part C: regarding the level of student motivation towards learning standard Malay online during the online learning period of 10 items. Finally, part D: factors that motivate students in learning standard Malay online. Each item is designed to measure students' attitudes and motivation levels based on a five-point Likert scale. While the findings from the factors that motivate students will be analyzed in the form of frequency and

percentage values. The questionnaire will be sent to students through an online platform in the form of a google form.

Next, the data will be analyzed descriptively by using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 28.0 software to measure the mean value and standard deviation of the attitude and motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online. All findings will be classified in tabular form. Students' attitudes are measured based on a Likert scale of 1 to 5 which is 1= Strongly Disagree, 2= Disagree, 3= Less Agree, 4= Agree and 5= Strongly Agree. Meanwhile, the level of student motivation is measured using a Likert scale of 1 to 5, which is 1= Not very high, 2= Not high, 3= Less high, 4= High and 5= Very high. Next, the level of mean interpretation is referred to based on the scale developed by Mohd Majid (2005) which is low level (min 1.00 - 2.36), medium level (min 2.37 - 3.66) and high level (min 3.67 - 5.00).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, the researcher will display the results of data analysis based on the background of the study respondents. Randomly selected respondents were analyzed based on gender, age and family income, then followed by the presentation of the attitudes of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online, the level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online as well as factors that encourage students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online.

Table 1. Gender

Gender	Frequency	Percentage
Men	4	13.30
Woman	26	86.67
Total	30	100.00

Based on table 1, it was found that the respondents involved in this study were mostly female students. Where the total number of respondents consisting of female students is 26 people (86.67%). While the respondents consisted of 4 male students (13.3%).

Table 2. Age

Age	Frequency	Percentage
19-20 years old	7	23.33
21-22 years old	21	70.00
23-24 years old	2	6.67
Total	30	100.00

Based on table 2, it was found that the age level of the respondents in this study is mostly around 21-22 years old which is 21 people (70%), the age level is around 19-20 years old as many as 7 people (23.33%) and the lowest age level which is 23-24 years old by 2 people (6.67%).

Table 3. Family Income

Income	Frequency	Percentage
Lower than 10,000 baht	26	86.67
10,000- 15,000 baht	1	3.33
15,000- 20,000 baht	0	0.00
More than 20,000 baht	3	10.00
Total	30	100.00

Based on table 3, it was found that the most significant family income among the respondents, which is an income that is lower than 10,000 baht, there are a total of 26 people (86.67%). The number is the largest frequency which is more than three quarters if compared to all the total number of respondents in this study. While the family income exceeds 20,000 baht, there are 3 people (10%) and there is also 1 person (3.33%) whose family income is between 10,000-15,000 baht.

Table 4. Attitudes of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online

Statement	Min	SD
1. I like about the teacher's teaching style using technology as a teaching aid.	3.57	0.774
2. I am interested in learning methods implemented online.	3.37	0.765
3. I am always ready to learn standard Malay online.	3.40	0.814
4. I diligently attend the standard Malay language classes conducted throughout the online learning period.	3.40	0.932
5. I can easily understand the content of the lesson while learning Malay online.	3.13	0.681
6. I am more active during online teaching and learning.	3.13	0.681
7. I like the Malay learning environment online.	3.10	0.712
8. I do not feel bored with the implementation of computer-assisted teaching and learning at home throughout the online learning period.	2.97	0.809
9. I enjoy looking for additional information about standard Malay subjects online.	3.40	0.675
10. I diligently completed all the exercises given by the teacher throughout the online learning period.	3.23	0.971
Total	3.27	0.596

Based on table 4, it was found that the total number of the attitude of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online is \bar{X} = 3.27 and S.D. = 0.596 which is at a moderate level. If you look at each item, it is found that the first item that "I like about the teacher's teaching style using technology as a teaching aid" is the highest item which is \bar{X} = 3.57 and S.D. = 0.774. Next, there are 3 items that have the same mean which is \bar{X} = 3.40 among which the

3rd item "I am always ready to learn standard Malay online" which is \bar{X} = 3.40 and S.D. = 0.814, the 4th item "I diligently attend the standard Malay language classes conducted throughout the online learning period" which is \bar{X} = 3.40 and S.D = 0.932 and the 9th item "I enjoy looking for additional information about standard Malay subjects online" which is \bar{X} = 3.40 and S.D. = 0.675. Finally, the item with the lowest mean is item 8 "I do not feel bored with the implementation of computer-assisted teaching and learning at home throughout the online learning period" which is \bar{X} = 2.97 and S.D = 0.809.

Table 5. The level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online

Statement	Min	SD
1. I enjoy learning standard Malay online.	3.10	0.885
2. I received positive encouragement to learn standard Malay online.	3.43	0.728
3. I am always excited when standard Malay classes start.	3.40	0.968
4. I immediately did the standard Malay language exercises given by the teacher throughout the online learning period.	3.63	0.890
5. I understand standard Malay teaching better when it is taught online.	3.27	0.740
6. I want to be a student who is good at speaking standard Malay.	3.90	1.062
7. I am motivated to learn standard Malay even though there is no suitable device.	3.50	0.861
8. I studied standard Malay longer than other subjects.	3.94	0.937
9. I am confident that I will get excellent marks despite the internet access problem.	3.50	1.009
10. I am more focused on learning standard Malay online.	3.53	0.937
Total	3.47	0.701

Based on table 5, it was found that the total level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online is \bar{X} = 3.47 and S.D = 0.701 which is at a moderate level. If you look at each item, it is found that the 8th item "I studied standard Malay longer than other subjects" is the highest item which is \bar{X} = 3.94 and S.D = 0.937. Next, the 6th item "I want to be a student who is good at speaking standard Malay" which is \bar{X} = 3.90 and S.D = 1.062. While the first item "I enjoy learning standard Malay online" is the lowest item which is \bar{X} = 3.10 and S.D = 0.885.

Table 6. Factors that encourage students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online

Factor	Frequency	Percentage
1.The internet	6	20
2.The environment or atmosphere	11	36.67
3.Learning methods	10	33.33
4.Technology tools such as computers, laptops, smartphones and tablets/iPads	3	10
Total	30	100.00

Based on table 6, it was found that the factor that plays a big role in motivating the attitude and level of motivation for students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay

online is the environment or atmosphere factor which is 11 people (36.67%). Then, the learning method factor of 10 people (33.33%). Next, the internet factor as many as 6 people (20%) and lastly, the technology equipment factor such as computers, laptops, smartphones and tablets/iPads which is as many as 3 people (10%).

Based on the results of the study that has been analyzed before, it can be concluded that the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online is at a moderate level. This can be proven through the mean score which is $\bar{X}=3.27$ and S.D = 0.596 and $\bar{X}=3.47$ and S.D = 0.701. The findings of this study show that the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay is at a less than satisfactory level and needs improvement in the teaching and learning process of Standard Malay as stated by Chew F. P. et al. (2021) that the knowledge, attitude and readiness of students need to be increased by teachers during the teaching and learning process so that students are more prepared to engage in learning.

In addition, there are also factors that encourage the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online. In this study, it was found that there are 4 main factors that lead to students' attitudes and motivation levels, namely the internet factor, the environment or atmosphere factor, the learning method factor and the technology tool factor such as computers, laptops, smart phones and tablets/iPads. This is because factors play an important role in the teaching and learning process to run well and smoothly as stated by Saravanan a/l P. V. et al. (2021) that the implications of this study can raise awareness in lecturers to prepare themselves and take into account the factors of Internet access, residential location, student readiness and constraints faced by students.

CONCLUSION

The findings of the study show that the attitude and level of motivation of the students majoring in Malay who were chosen to be the subject of this study are at a moderate level. In addition, there are 4 main factors that drive students' attitudes and motivation levels, namely the internet factor, the environment or atmosphere factor, the learning method factor and the technology tool factor such as computers, laptops, smart phones and tablets/iPads. This preliminary study was able to highlight some issues related to the attitude and level of motivation of students and also identified the factors that drive the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning standard Malay online.

However, the researcher is of the opinion that the writing and research efforts on students' attitudes and motivation levels are still at a less than satisfactory level. This is because there are still many more unresolved questions, for example, are the teaching techniques and methods used appropriate?, to what extent is the teacher's role and commitment towards students in ensuring that the online learning process runs smoothly?. This study is seen as important and can be used by all parties whether teachers, parents of students and researchers to improve the attitude and level of motivation of students majoring in Malay in learning Standard Malay online.

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