GENDER DIFFERENCES IN ACADEMIC DECEPTION: A FOCUS GROUP PERSPECTIVE AMONG UNIVERSITY STUDENTS

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Abstract

The understanding of deception in academic institution is an important issue in order to ensure the credibility of university graduates. This study utilized a focus group methodology to uncover the prevalence of deception in academic situations among university students in Malaysia. It focuses on communication between students and lecturers and whether lying has surfaced in their daily interactions in academic settings. Differences in students’ age and motivational factor of each gender in academic deception were studied. The findings revealed that both genders do deceive their lecturers at least once in their academic tenure, but some female subjects reported they have not. Both genders was found to lie less when they are in their final year of study and generally most deception made was for personal gain (egoistically motivated). Propositions for future research are proposed which will help in providing better understanding of academic deception among students.

Keywords: Academic deception, Lying, Gender, University students

AWARENESS AND UNDERSTANDING AMONG STUDENTS TOWARD THE 1MALAYSIA CONCEPT

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Abstract

Since the verbalization of the 1Malaysia concept by the Malaysian Prime Minister, communication has played an essential role in diffusing messages about it. Hence, this research is an attempt to analyse the level of awareness and comprehension of the 1Malaysia concept among students in the city of Kuala Lumpur. A survey was done towards this objective. A sampling of 468 students from four major schools in Kuala Lumpur were given questionnaires pertaining to the 1Malaysia concept. The research used t-test, correlations and simple regression to test hypotheses. Results show that the awareness level of 1Malaysia concept among students is high but the understanding of it is still at an average level. It is also found that the level of education influence the comprehension of 1Malaysia. The results also indicate that mass media plays a major role in moulding awareness about 1Malaysia but interpersonal communication, especially teacher-student communication plays a more dominant role in fostering understanding of 1Malaysia among students. These findings indicate that in environmental communication, especially informative communication, has dominantly been applied. While motivational and instructional communication have been overlooked by the concerned sources.

INFLUENCE OF INTERRACIAL COMMUNICATION ON PERCEIVED COMPATIBILITY OF RACIAL DIFFERENCES AMONG MALAY AND NON-MALAY STUDENTS IN A MULTIRACIAL PUBLIC UNIVERSITY

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Abstract

Based on Intergroup Contact Theory, interracial communication under favorable conditions should bring about positive outcome. The basic conditions for positive interracial contact are assumed to exist in university settings. Drawing on the contact theory educators and policy makers have pressed students of different race groups to interact and mingle; but the benefits of such intergroup contacts in a Malaysian multiracial public university where there is not ‘real’ majority have not been adequately assessed. The present study examined to what extent intercultural communication actually enhances perception of compatibility of racial differences as an outcome of interracial contact. A total of 377 students participated in the self-administered survey. Results of the stepwise regression analyses showed that quality of interraci