

RACE RELATIONS AND SELF ESTEEM AMONG STUDENTS AT TEACHERS' TRAINING INSTITUTE IN MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to look at the relationship between the nation building with academic behavior and the relationship between the Nation State Building self esteem of students with a Bachelor of Teaching. The design of the study is to study the correlation with a sample of 92 third year students of Bachelor of Teaching the core subjects Ethnic Relations. Construction of a measuring instrument is the Nations (2010), academic behavior of a measuring instrument is from Iliina Motivation for Learning Instruments by Iliin (2000) and self esteem measuring instrument is from The Rosenberg Self-esteem scale by Rosenberg (1965). The study showed that there was a positive significant relationship between the construction of the nation's academic behavior. There is also a positive significant relationship between the National Building Nations with the self esteem of students. There is no relationship between the behavior of students with self esteem. The concept of nation building by teaching the subject of ethnic relations is critical to achieving the goal of a developed nation in line with the Malaysia National Education Philosophy.

Keywords: Construction of Race, Academic and Behavioral self esteem.

INTRODUCTION

In general, public university courses included in the group of general studies that emphasize the latest general knowledge and skills relevant to students' formation of a balanced and harmonious in terms of cognitive, affective, physical and spiritual (Abdul-Latif, 2000). Concept Of The Nation was born in the Malaysian Business Council in February 1991 or better known as Vision 2020. The Ministry of Education Malaysia's nation building to act requires all public universities to teach courses, Islamic Civilization and the World (TITAS) at the May session 1998/1999 (Abdul Hafiz & Abdul Rahim, 2006). In our country race is a society that consists of various ethnic, religious and cultural understanding and tolerance adopt the culture of innovation through a process of acculturation and assimilation in an environment of harmony between the races and ethnicities (Nooraini & Zawiah 2006). The nation's construction is the government's agenda to unite people of various races (Isa, 2009). Nations country with a population of a country refers to the community and its people have accepted a worldview (weltanschauung) the same political characteristics of the people who live peacefully without the elements separated by a narrow majority held to the same political ideology and belief system of government and the laws of the country (Abdul Aziz et al, 2002).

PROBLEM STATEMENT

Nations country is a society that consists of various ethnic, religious and cultural understanding and tolerance adopt the culture of innovation through a process of acculturation and asilimasi in harmony between different races or ethnic groups (She & Zawiah 2006). The nation's leading to the concept of a sovereign nation with a united people without racism, race, religion, language, culture, regionalism can prevent the formation of the Nation. Efforts toward the formation of nation is not a simple matter for the formation of difficult Nations through planning or program, but more successfully by natural

processes in the history of the foundation built over the years (Mahdi et al, 2010). Malaysia is still struggling to form a nation that is perfect for this country (Mohamad Rodzi, 2009). In addition, the general course offerings to help create a generation of highly skilled students in career and at the same time understand and appreciate the aspirations of the country (National Accreditation Board, 1998). This is consistent with the spirit of nationhood *kemerosoton* among students and also to counter the impact of globalization attacks by affecting the students' sense of identity.

OBJECTIVE OF STUDY

The objective of this study are:

1. Looking at the relationship between the construction of the nation's academic behavior.
2. Looking at the relationship between the construction of the nation's self esteem.
3. Looking at the relationship between the academic and behavioral self esteem.

HYPOTHESIS

The hypothesis of this study are:

- HO1 There is no significant relationship between the construction of the nation's academic behavior.
- HO2 There is no significant relationship between the construction of the nation's self esteem.
- HO2 There is no significant relationship between academic behavior with self esteem.

SIGNIFICANT STUDY

The concept of nation consists of three components namely, countries, individuals and nations. Factors influencing the integration of United National Construction, nasionaliti, nationalism, patriotism and democracy. While the threats of the formation of a nation are globalism, diversity of culture, patriotism and democracy (Zulhilmi & Rohani, 2003). Behavior is the part of the attitude of the individual elements. According to Azizi (2005) appearance and behavior is the result of changes in translation or expression of emotions, feelings and thoughts. The behavior of a physical element that can be seen with the naked eye. Positive behavior is the opposite of the behavior of delinquent and devian. Delinquent behavior is defined as a bizarre and immoral and unacceptable. Devian hand, is conduct that violates the expectation of institutionalized expectations that are shared and recognized as valid in a social system (Azizi, 2005). Self esteem by Mulligan (1991) is the level of one's own belief in himself and shows the level of self acceptance. It is a valuable way to measure the extent to which an individual considered himself to be and how to control the psychological well-being. Self appreciation is always associated with the manner in which individuals see themselves and have self-image of the concepts such as self-confidence and self-respect. According to Rosenberg (1965) a person has self esteem (self recognition) high will feel highly valued and respected him and the individuals have a low appreciation *kediri* regarded him as being human is useless, worthless, helpless and needy in all areas.

In practice, the study Zarina et al., (2007) showed that the general courses effectively develop students' attitudes. Attitudes covers aspects of cultivating a positive nature, nurturing creativity, nurturing an appreciation of historical values, national, moral values and personal competency. Added to the study by Mohamad Khairi et al (2006) which shows the general education can provide an appreciation of the philosophy of education based on values and history. Finally, according to a study by Zarina (2010) showed that students' perceptions of the importance of public and private universities are required as a general course of Nation building is at a high and positive.

METHODOLOGY

This study also used correlation analysis. According Zukarnain & Josh (2001) correlation analysis to determine whether there is the relationship between variables, to explain the strength of relationships and the relationships between variables.

Sample

Involving a student population Bachelor of Teaching who are studying the subject of Ethnic Relations. The sample of 120 students based on 92 estimates taking four subjects Ethnic Relations (Krejcie & Morgan, 1970). Simple random sample technique were selected. Ethnic Relations is the subject of compulsory courses.

Research Instruments

Construction of a measuring instrument Nations by Zarina (2010) which contains nine items, a measuring instrument of students' academic behavior Iliin Motivation for Learning Instruments by Iliin (2000) which consists of 15 items and a measuring instrument is self esteem The Rosenberg Self-esteem Scale by Rosenberg (1965) which contains 10 items.

Reliability Tool Reviews

Table 1: The Construction of a measuring instrument reliability coefficient of Nations, academic behavior and self esteem

measuring	Alpha
Construction of Race	0.70
Academic behaviors	0.81
Self esteem	0.72

According to Table 1 above, the Cronbach Alpha reliability coefficient of this study is the construction of a measuring instrument Nations is 0.70, a measuring instrument is a 0.81 academic behavior and self esteem measuring instrument is 0.72.

DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

Respondent Background

The following is a demographic profile of respondents in terms of gender.

Table 2: Distribution of respondents according to demographic Profile Frequency Percentage

Profile	Frequency	Percentage
Sex		
Male	40	43.1
Female	52	56.9

Table 2 shows the distribution of the demographic profile of respondents by gender.

Relevance of the Nation With academic behavior and self esteem

Table 3: National Construction Association of Nations with students' academic behavior.

	Construction of Race	
	r	P
Academic Conduct	0.292**	0.005

Based on Table 3, the relationship between Nations General Construction of students' academic behavior shows the value of $p = 0.005$ which is smaller than the value of $\alpha = 0.05$. This means that there is no significant relationship between Nations General Construction of students' academic conduct. Pearson correlation coefficient (r) obtained was 0.292 ** and this means that there is a low correlation. Positive correlation coefficient r value indicates a positive relationship between the construction of the nation's academic behavior.

Table 4: National Construction Association of Nations to self esteem

	Construction of Race	
	r	p.
<i>Self Esteem</i>	0.297**	0.004

Based on Table 4 above, the relationship between the construction of the self esteem of Nations shows the value of $p = 0.004$ is smaller than the value of $\alpha = 0.05$. This means that there is no significant relationship between the construction of the nation's self esteem. Pearson correlation coefficient (r) obtained was 0.297 ** and this means that there is a low correlation. Positive correlation coefficient r value indicates a positive relationship between the construction of the nation's self esteem.

The association of behavior with self esteem Academic

Table 5: The relationship of academic behavior with self esteem

	Academic behavior	
	r	p.
<i>Self Esteem</i>	0.021	0.842

Based on Table 5, the relationship between the academic and behavioral self esteem shows the value of $p = 0.842$ is greater than the value $\alpha = 0.05$. This means there is no significant relationship between academic behavior with self esteem.

CONCLUSION

In total there is significant correlation between the construction of the nation's academic behavior and self esteem. This is consistent with studies Zarina et al., (2007) showed that the general courses effectively develop students' attitudes. Attitudes covers aspects of cultivating a positive nature, nurturing creativity, nurturing an appreciation of historical values, nationhood, values and personal competency. Also a study by Mohamed Khairi et al (2006) shows general education courses can provide an educational philosophy based on an appreciation of values and history. Supported by Zarina (2010) that institutions of higher learning students showed the importance of public courses are mandatory as a builder of Nations is at a high and positive. This study is a large benefit to the country's education system for the study in accordance with the National Education Philosophy which ensure that Malaysians can achieve well-being in facing the challenges, problems and difficulties of life (Yusof & Khayati, 2003).

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