

Job preferences among marginalized and non-marginalized youth in Malaysia

Abstract

This study aimed to explore the factor job preferences among youth in marginalized and non-marginalized in Sabah. Preferences job four dimensions identified in this study, namely communality, job comforts, job goals and self-realization. The study will also explore the different job preferences by demographic background, namely gender and multi-ethnic. A total of 5954 youths was involved, ranging from marginalized (N = 4107) and non-marginalized (N = 1847). The study found no significant differences in job preferences among marginalized and non-marginalized youth in Malaysia as a whole. However, job comforts show selected key factor in the youth as job preferences. For multi-ethnic difference that there were no significant differences for non-marginalized youth, but there are significant differences in the dimensions of self-realization for marginalized youth. The implications of this study are identified factor can contribute to the implementation of government policies to help young people get jobs.