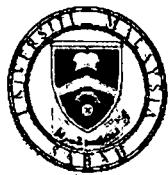


**PENGARUH FAKTOR-FAKTOR ASAS KEPADA SEKOLAH BERPRESTASI SIFAR UPSR
KAJIAN TERKINI DI SEKOLAH-SEKOLAH RENDAH NEGERI SARAWAK**

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti faktor asas iaitu kesediaan pengurus sekolah, guru, ibu bapa dan murid dan hubungan terhadap kemenjadian murid di sekolah-sekolah berprestasi sifar Sarawak. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan campuran (mixed-method) kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Sampel sebanyak 90 orang guru dipilih secara rawak di negeri Sarawak. Kajian ini menggunakan instrumen soal selidik dan temu bual. Data kajian dianalisis secara deskriptif (min dan sisihan piawai), korelasi Pearson dan regresi berganda menggunakan pakej Statistik SPSS versi 17 dan perisian AMOS versi 18. Selain itu, kajian ini turut menggunakan analisis *Structural Equation Modeling* (SEM) untuk menghasilkan model. Dapatkan kajian mendapati terdapat hubungan signifikan antara tahap kesediaan pengurus sekolah, guru dan murid tetapi tidak mempunyai hubungan signifikan dengan tahap kesediaan ibu bapa. Analisis regresi berganda menunjukkan peramal Kesediaan Murid, Kesediaan Pengurus Sekolah, dan Kesediaan Guru menyumbang secara signifikan terhadap kemenjadian murid. Berdasarkan nilai beta (β), keputusan kajian membuktikan sumbangan yang signifikan peramal Kesediaan Murid sebanyak 98.2% [$\beta = 0.740$, $p = 0.001$], peramal Kesediaan Pengurus Sekolah pula sebanyak 1% [$\beta = 0.530$, $p = 0.001$], dan peramal Kesediaan Guru sebanyak 0.2% [$\beta = -0.264$, $p = 0.001$]. Analisis secara deskriptif pula menunjukkan tahap kesediaan pengurus sekolah dan murid adalah tinggi, guru pada tahap sederhana tinggi dan ibu bapa berada pada tahap rendah. Data kualitatif melalui temu bual yang ditriangulasi mempunyai persepadanan dan mengukuhkan lagi dapatkan kuantitatif. Kajian ini mencadangkan supaya diberi penekanan penyalurkan pengetahuan dan kesedaran dalam kalangan ibu bapa melalui sekolah bagi menyepakukan kesediaan dalam kalangan pengurus sekolah, guru, ibu bapa dan murid agar semua faktor ini dapat menyumbang kepada kecemerlangan kemenjadian murid.

ABSTRACT

This aims of the research was to identify the basic factors that were preparedness of school managers, teachers, parents and pupils toward students performing in primary schools in Sarawak with zero achievement in UPSR. The mixed method (quantitative and qualitative) was used. The sample of 90 teachers in the state were randomly selected. Questionnaires and interviews were conducted ini the research. Data were analyzed by descriptive (mean and standard deviation), Pearson correlation and multiple regression using Statistical package SPSS version 17 and AMOS software version 18. The study also used the Structural Equation Modeling analysis (SEM) to produce the proposed model. Results showed that there was a significant correlation between the level of school managers readiness, teachers readiness and students readiness but did not have significant relationships with parental readiness. Step-wise regression analysis showed that the predictors Student Readiness, School Manager Readiness, and Teacher Readiness contributed significantly to student performance. The results of the study demonstrate a significant contribution of Students' Readiness 98.2% [$\beta = 0.740, p = 0.001$], Schools' Manager Readiness 1% [$\beta = 0.530, p = 0.001$], and Teachers' Readiness of 0.2% [$\beta = -0.264, p = 0.001$]. The descriptive analysis showed the school managers readiness and students readiness is high, teachers' readiness is moderately high and parents readiness is low. The triangulation of qualitative data through interviews have met and strengthen quantitative findings. This research suggests that emphasis should be given to transmit knowledge and awareness among parents through the school to integrate readiness among the school managers, teachers, parents and students so that all of these factors can contribute to the excellance results of the student.