

**COMPARISON BETWEEN MULTIPLE REGRESSION AND
STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING IN
IDENTIFYING INFLUENTIAL FACTORS IN ACADEMIC
PERFORMANCE**



UMS
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND NATURAL RESOURCES
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH
2023**

**COMPARISON BETWEEN MULTIPLE
REGRESSION AND STRUCTURAL EQUATION
MODELLING IN IDENTIFYING INFLUENTIAL
FACTORS IN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE**

DG SITI NURISYA SAHIRAH BINTI AG ISHA



UMS

**THESS SUBMITTED IN FULFILMENT OF
THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF
MASTER OF SCIENCE**

**FACULTY OF SCIENCE AND NATURAL
RESOURCES
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH
2023**

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

BORANG PENGESAHAN STATUS TESIS

JUDUL : **COMPARISON BETWEEN MULTIPLE REGRESSION AND STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING IN IDENTIFYING INFLUENTIAL FACTORS IN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE**

IJAZAH : **SARJANA SAINS**

BIDANG : **MATEMATIK DENGAN EKONOMI**

Saya **DG SITI NURISYA SAHIRAH BINTI AG ISHA**, Sesi **2021-2023**, mengaku membenarkan tesis Sarjana ini disimpan di Perpustakaan Universiti Malaysia Sabah dengan syarat-syarat kegunaan seperti berikut:-

1. Tesis ini adalah hak milik Universiti Malaysia Sabah
2. Perpustakaan Universiti Malaysia Sabah dibenarkan membuat salinan untuk tujuan pengajian sahaja.
3. Perpustakaan dibenarkan membuat salinan tesis ini sebagai bahan pertukaran antara institusi pengajian tinggi.
4. Sila tandakan (/):

SULIT

TERHAD

TIDAK TERHAD

(Mengandungi maklumat yang berdarjah keselamatan atau kepentingan Malaysia seperti yang termaktub di dalam AKTA RAHSIA 1972)

(Mengandungi maklumat TERHAD yang telah ditentukan oleh organisasi/badan di mana penyelidikan dijalankan)

Disahkan Oleh,


ANITA BINTI ARSAD
PUSTAKAWAN KANAN
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

**DG SITI NURISYA SAHIRAH
BINTI AG ISHA
MS2111010T**

(Tandatangan Pustakawan)

Tarikh : 20 Oktober 2023


(Dr. Siti Rahayu Binti Mohd. Hashim)
Penyelia

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the material in this thesis is my own except for quotations, equations, summaries, and references, which have been duly acknowledged.

11 September 2023



Dg Siti Nurisya Sahirah Binti Ag Isha
MS2111010T



UMS
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH

CERTIFICATION

NAME : **DG SITI NURISYA SAHIRAH BINTI AG ISHA**
MATRIC NUM. : **MS2111010T**
TITLE : **COMPARISON BETWEEN MULTIPLE REGRESSION AND STRUCTURAL EQUATION MODELLING IN IDENTIFYING INFLUENTIAL FACTORS IN ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE**
DEGREE : **MASTER OF SCIENCE**
FIELD : **MATHEMATICS WITH ECONOMICS**
VIVA DATE : **11 SEPTEMBER 2023**



SUPERVISOR

Dr. Siti Rahayu Binti Mohd. Hashim

CERTIFIED BY;
UMS
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH
Signature

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of God, the Most Merciful, I express my gratitude and appreciation to Allah for providing me with the opportunities, resilience, challenges, and determination to complete my thesis and attain a Master's Degree. This journey has been a profound learning experience, encompassing not only academic growth but also personal development.

I want to extend my utmost appreciation to Dr. Siti Rahayu Binti Mohd. Hashim, my supervisor, for her invaluable guidance, unwavering patience, and continuous support throughout my academic pursuit.

I want to express my appreciation to Biasiswa Kerajaan Negeri Sabah for their financial support throughout my postgraduate journey. Furthermore, I am deeply thankful to the participants who willingly participated in this study.

Lastly, I extend my heartfelt appreciation to my parents, family, and friends for their unwavering love, understanding, support, and encouragement throughout my academic journey, leading to its successful completion.

Dg Siti Nurisya Sahirah Binti Ag Isha

11 September 2023

ABSTRACT

Multiple regression (MR) and structural equation modelling (SEM) are statistical techniques frequently used in various fields. Despite the popularity of both methods, limited studies have discussed and highlighted the modelling process of MR and SEM in detail, including their underlying assumptions and procedural steps, as well as comparing the findings for both statistical analyses, especially in the education context. Therefore, this study is conducted to address this gap by presenting a clear and detailed procedure for both MR and SEM. Besides that, this study compares the findings of both methods in identifying the significant factors in students' performance and examining the role of academic motivation as a mediator. A total of 533 undergraduate students from Universiti Malaysia Sabah participated in this study and selected through stratified random sampling. Perception of academic achievement, grade point average (GPA), and cumulative grade point average (CGPA) are used to measure academic achievement. Five factors are included in the model as the independent variables: personal, psychological, demographic, socioeconomic status, and institutional. This study adopted the standard instruments to measure personal, psychological, and institutional factors such as the Big Five Inventory Personality Traits, Rosenberg Self-Esteem, Vallerand Academic Motivation, Schutte Self-Report Emotional Intelligence, Eysenck General Intelligence, and Course Experience Questionnaire. Three types of analyses are employed to identify significant factors: MR, SEM with composite variables (SEM_c), and SEM with measurement indicators (SEM_m). The findings reveal that MR and SEM_c yield similar findings in terms of significant factors identified and values of coefficient of determination (R^2), standardized beta coefficient (β), and standard error. In contrast, SEM_m obtained less significant factors as compared to MR and SEM_c , but the values of coefficient of determination (R^2), standardized beta coefficient (β), and standard error are higher in SEM_m . In conclusion, this study suggests that MR is preferable to SEM in identifying significant factors when using composite variables. However, SEM is superior to MR in assessing mediation effects since it can examine the influence of each variable in the model simultaneously.

Keyword: Multiple regression, structural equation modelling, academic performance, regression coefficient, standard error

ABSTRAK

PERBANDINGAN ANTARA PEMODELAN REGRESI BERGANDA DAN PEMODELAN PERSAMAAN STRUKTUR DALAM MENGENAL PASTI FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG BERPENGARUH DALAM PRESTASI AKADEMIK

Pemodelan regresi berganda (MR) dan pemodelan persamaan struktur (SEM) ialah teknik pemodelan statistik yang biasa digunakan dalam pelbagai bidang. Walaupun kedua-dua teknik ini selalu digunakan, namun kurang kajian yang membincangkan tentang proses pemodelan MR dan SEM secara terperinci dari segi prosedur pematuhan andaian ujian, prosedur pemilihan model serta perbandingan hasil dapatan di antara dua kaedah ini khususnya dalam konteks pendidikan. Oleh itu, kajian ini dijalankan untuk mengatasi kekurangan tersebut dengan mempersembahkan prosedur analisis yang jelas dan teratur dalam penggunaan kedua-dua kaedah. Selain itu, kajian ini juga membandingkan hasil dapatan di antara kedua-dua kaedah tersebut dalam menentukan faktor signifikan yang menyumbang kepada prestasi akademik dan mengkaji peranan motivasi akademik sebagai pengantara. Seramai 533 orang pelajar sarjana muda dari Universiti Malaysia Sabah terlibat dalam kajian ini melalui pensampelan rawak berstrata. Persepsi terhadap pencapaian akademik, purata nilai gred (PNG), dan purata nilai gred kumulatif (PNGK) digunakan bagi mengukur prestasi akademik. Lima faktor yang diambil kira dalam model sebagai pembolehubah bebas iaitu faktor peribadi, psikologi, demografi, status sosioekonomi, dan institusi. Kajian ini menggunakan instrumen standard untuk mengukur faktor peribadi, psikologi, dan institusi seperti Big Five Inventory Personality Traits, Rosenberg Self-Esteem, Vallerand Academic Motivation, Schutte Self-Report Emotional Intelligence Test, Eysenck General Intelligence, dan Course Experience Questionnaire. Tiga kaedah iaitu kaedah pemodelan MR, SEM dengan boleh ubah komposit (SEM_c), dan SEM dengan item pengukuran (SEM_m) digunakan bagi mengenalpasti faktor yang menyumbang kepada prestasi akademik secara signifikan. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa pemodelan MR dan SEM_c memberikan hasil dapatan yang sama dari segi faktor yang signifikan dan nilai pekali penentuan (R^2), nilai pekali beta (β), dan nilai ralat. Manakala, SEM_m pula memperolehi kurang faktor yang signifikan berbanding MR dan SEM_c tetapi nilai pekali penentuan (R^2), nilai pekali beta (β), dan nilai ralat yang ditunjukkan oleh SEM_m adalah lebih tinggi. Kesimpulannya, kajian ini menyarankan penggunaan pemodelan MR adalah lebih baik daripada SEM dalam mengenal pasti faktor yang signifikan jika nilai pengukuran komposit digunakan. Namun begitu, dalam menentukan kesan pengantaraan, SEM adalah lebih baik daripada MR kerana ia boleh mengenal pasti pengaruh setiap boleh ubah dalam model secara serentak.

Kata Kunci: Regresi berganda, pemodelan persamaan struktur, prestasi akademik, pekali regresi, ralat piawai

LIST OF CONTENTS

	Page
TITLE	i
DECLARATION	ii
CERTIFICATION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	v
ABSTRAK	vi
LIST OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF TABLES	xii
LIST OF FIGURES	xxii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xxiii
LIST OF APPENDICES	xxiv
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Overview of Chapter 1	1
1.2 Background of the Research	1
1.3 Problem Statement	4
1.4 Research Questions	8
1.5 Research Objectives	8
1.6 Research Hypotheses	9
1.7 Significance of the Research	10
1.8 Scope of Study	10
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	12
2.1 Overview of Chapter 2	12
2.2 Literature Review on Statistical Methods of Prior Studies	12
2.2.1 Confirmatory Factor Analysis	12
2.2.2 Multiple Regression	15
2.2.3 Structural Equation Modelling	18

2.2.4	Mediation Analysis	21
2.2.5	Multiple Regression versus Structural Equation Modelling	23
2.2.6	Observed Variables and Latent Variables	25
2.3	Literature Review on Topics	26
2.3.1	Academic Achievement	27
2.3.2	Internal Factors and Students' Performance	28
2.3.3	External Factors and Students' Academic Achievement	47
2.4	Present Study	56
2.4.1	Theoretical Foundation	58
2.4.2	Hypotheses: Identifying Significant Factors	59
2.4.3	Hypotheses: Examining the Mediation Effects	64
2.4.4	Hypotheses: Comparison between Multiple Regression and Structural Equation Modelling	65

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY	66	
3.1	Overview of Chapter 3	66
3.2	Overview of the Research Methodology	66
3.3	Target Population	68
3.4	Sampling Procedure	68
3.5	Sample Size Determination	68
3.6	Research Instruments	70
3.6.1	Academic Performance	70
3.6.2	Socio-demographic Characteristics	70
3.6.3	Personal Factors	71
3.6.4	Psychological Factors	72
3.6.5	Institutional-Related Factors	73
3.7	Pilot Study	73
3.8	Data Collection for Actual Study	74
3.8.1	Overview of Data Collection Process	74
3.8.2	Ethics in Data Collection Process	76

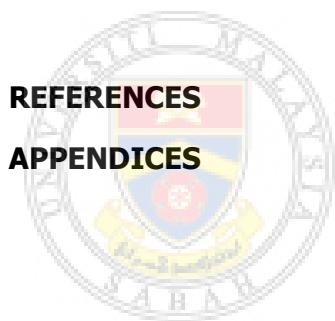
3.9	Data Preparation	76
3.9.1	Evaluation and Handling Missing Data	77
3.9.2	Evaluation and Handling Respondent Misconduct	77
3.9.3	Evaluation and Handling Outliers	77
3.9.4	Assessment of Common Method Bias	78
3.9.5	Assessment of the Common Assumptions	80
3.9.6	Assessment of the Multiple Regression Assumption	85
3.9.7	Assessment of the Structural Equation Modelling Assumption	86
3.10	Descriptive Analysis	88
3.11	Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA)	88
3.11.1	Assessing the Fitness of the Model	89
3.11.2	Assessing the Reliability and Validity of the Model	94
3.11.3	Uses of Confirmatory Factor Analysis Results	98
3.12	Multiple Regression (MR)	99
3.12.1	Identifying Significant Factors	99
3.12.2	Assessing the Mediation Effects	105
3.13	Structural Equation Modelling (SEM)	109
3.13.1	Identifying Significant Factors	109
3.13.2	Assessing the Mediation Effects	116
3.14	Variables Involved in Present Study	118
3.14.1	Identifying Significant Factors	118
3.14.2	Assessing the Mediation Effects	124
3.15	Comparison between Multiple Regression and Structural Equation Modelling	125
CHAPTER 4: DATA ANALYSIS AND RESULT		126
4.1	Overview of Chapter 4	126
4.2	Pilot Study	126
4.2.1	Descriptive Analysis for Demographic Variables	127
4.2.2	Reliability Test of Pilot Study	128

4.3	Data Preparation of the Present Study	129
4.3.1	Detecting Missing Values, Respondent Misconduct, and Outliers	130
4.3.2	Data Cleaning in the Current Study	130
4.3.3	Detecting Common Method Bias	131
4.3.4	Assessing Common Assumptions	133
4.4	Demographic Profiles of the Present Study	136
4.5	Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA)	138
4.5.1	Assessing the Individual Measurement Model	138
4.5.2	Assessing the Pooled Measurement Model	167
4.5.3	Finalized Variables for Further Analysis	173
4.6	Multiple Regression (MR)	174
4.6.1	Identifying Significant Factors	174
4.6.2	Examining the Mediation Effects	206
4.7	Structural Equation Modelling (SEM)	210
4.7.1	Identifying Significant Factors	210
4.7.2	Examining the Mediation Effects	254
4.8	Comparison between Multiple Regression and Structural Equation Modelling	257
4.8.1	Examining the Significant Factors	257
4.8.2	Examining the Mediation Effects	271
4.8.3	Summary	271
CHAPTER 5: DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION		273
5.1	Overview of Chapter 5	273
5.2	Participants of Current Study	273
5.3	Influential Factors in Academic Performance	274
5.3.1	Internal Factors Affecting Students' Learning Outcomes	274
5.3.2	External Factors Affecting Students' Learning Outcomes	283
5.4	Mediating Effects of Academic Motivation in Academic Performance	294

5.5	Comparison between Multiple Regression and Structural Equation Modelling	296
5.5.1	Varied Selection Technique in Multiple Regression	296
5.5.2	Comparison between Multiple Regression and Structural Equation Modelling in Identifying Significant Factors	298
5.5.3	Comparison between Multiple Regression and Structural Equation Modelling in Examining the Mediation Effects	306
5.5.4	Summary of the Differences between Multiple Regression and Structural Equation Modelling	308
5.6	Implications of the Present Study	309
5.6.1	Methodological Implications	309
5.6.2	Practical Implications on Education	319
5.7	Conclusion	322
5.8	Limitations and Suggestions for Future Studies	323

REFERENCES

APPENDICES



UMS 325
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH 352

LIST OF TABLES

		Page
Table 2.1	: Number of Goodness of Fit Indices Used in Previous Studies	14
Table 2.2	: Advantages and Limitations of MR	16
Table 2.3	: Advantages and Limitations of SEM	19
Table 2.4	: Terms and Statistical Analyses in Mediation Analysis	21
Table 2.5	: Comparison of MR and SEM in Previous Studies	23
Table 2.6	: Differences between MR and SEM	24
Table 2.7	: Personal Factors Used in Prior Studies	31
Table 2.8	: Personality Traits	32
Table 2.9	: List of Instruments Used in the Past Studies (Personality Traits)	35
Table 2.10	: List of Instruments Used in the Past Studies (Emotional Intelligence)	38
Table 2.11	: Definition of Nine Types of Intelligence	39
Table 2.12	: List of Instruments Used in the Past Studies (IQ)	40
Table 2.13	: List of Instruments Used in the Past Studies (Self-Esteem)	42
Table 2.14	: Definition of Academic Motivation	43
Table 2.15	: List of Instruments Used in the Past Studies (Motivation)	44
Table 2.16	: Examples of Psychological Factors Used in Previous Studies	45
Table 2.17	: Examples of Demographic Factors Used in Previous Studies	51
Table 2.18	: Examples of Socioeconomic Factors Used in Previous Studies	54
Table 2.19	: Examples of Institutional-Related Factors Used in Previous Studies	56
Table 3.1	: Total Number of Students based on Faculty	69
Table 3.2	: Summary of Personal Factors	71
Table 3.3	: Summary of Psychological Factors	72
Table 3.4	: Ethical Considerations	76
Table 3.5	: Summary of Methods in Identification of Outliers	77
Table 3.6	: Procedural Approaches	79

Table 3.7	: Rules of Thumb	94
Table 3.8	: Cronbach's Alpha Rule of Thumb	96
Table 3.9	: Eight Selection Criteria	104
Table 3.10	: Step in Baron and Kenny (1986)	107
Table 3.11	: Step in Sobel Test	108
Table 3.12	: HAYES versus SEM in Mediation Analysis	118
Table 3.13	: Variables Used in Present Study	118
Table 3.14	: Comparison of MR and SEM	125
Table 4.1	: Students' Demographic Characteristics for Pilot Study	127
Table 4.2	: Cronbach's Alpha (Pilot Study)	129
Table 4.3	: Deleted Observations	130
Table 4.4	: Total Respondents in the Present Study	131
Table 4.5	: Model Fit Indices of Single-Factor and Multi-Factor Models	132
Table 4.6	: Skewness and Kurtosis of the Variables	133
Table 4.7	: Multivariate Normality of the Variables	134
Table 4.8	: Students' Demographic Characteristics for Actual Study	136
Table 4.9	: Students' Socioeconomic Status (N = 533)	138
Table 4.10	: Result of CFA (Perception on Academic Achievement)	139
Table 4.11	: Modification Indices (Perception on Academic Achievement)	140
Table 4.12	: Result of CFA (Time Management)	141
Table 4.13	: Modification Indices (Time Management)	141
Table 4.14	: Result of CFA (Exam Preparation)	142
Table 4.15	: Result of CFA (Attendance)	143
Table 4.16	: Modification Indices (Attendance)	143
Table 4.17	: Result of CFA (Reading Habits)	144
Table 4.18	: Result of CFA (Study Skills)	145
Table 4.19	: Modification Indices (Study Skills)	145
Table 4.20	: Result of CFA (Sleep Habits)	146
Table 4.21	: Modification Indices (Sleep Habits)	147
Table 4.22	: Result of CFA (Personality Traits – Initial Model)	147
Table 4.23	: HTMT Values (Personality Traits – Initial Model)	149

Table 4.24	: Modification Indices (Personality Traits)	149
Table 4.25	: Result of CFA (Personality Traits - Finalized)	150
Table 4.26	: HTMT Values (Personality Traits - Finalized)	151
Table 4.27	: Result of CFA (Self-Esteem – One Factor)	152
Table 4.28	: Modification Indices (Self-Esteem-One Factor)	152
Table 4.29	: Result of CFA (Initial Self-Esteem – Two Factors)	153
Table 4.30	: Result of CFA (Finalized Self-Esteem – Two Factors)	153
Table 4.31	: HTMT Values (Self-Esteem-Two Factor)	154
Table 4.32	: Result of CFA (Emotional Intelligence - Initial)	155
Table 4.33	: HTMT Values (Emotional Intelligence- Initial)	156
Table 4.34	: Modification Indices (Emotional Intelligence)	156
Table 4.35	: Result of CFA (Emotional Intelligence - Finalized)	157
Table 4.36	: HTMT Values (Emotional Intelligence - Finalized)	157
Table 4.37	: Result of CFA (IQ - Initial)	158
Table 4.38	: Modification Indices (IQ)	159
Table 4.39	: Result of CFA (IQ - Finalized)	160
Table 4.40	: HTMT Values (IQ)	160
Table 4.41	: Result of CFA (Academic Motivation – Initial)	161
Table 4.42	: HTMT Value (Academic Motivation – Initial)	162
Table 4.43	: Result of CFA (Academic Motivation - Finalized)	163
Table 4.44	: HTMT Value (Academic Motivation – Finalized)	164
Table 4.45	: Result of CFA (Institutional Factors - Initial)	164
Table 4.46	: HTMT Value (Institutional Factors - Initial)	165
Table 4.47	: Modification Indices (Institutional Factors)	165
Table 4.48	: Result of CFA (Institutional Factors)	166
Table 4.49	: HTMT Value (Institutional Factors – Finalized)	166
Table 4.50	: Fit Indices of Finalized Pooled Measurement Model (Personal)	168
Table 4.51	: Fit Indices of Finalized Pooled Measurement Model (Psychological)	169
Table 4.52	: Fit Indices of Finalized Pooled Measurement Model (Demographic)	169
Table 4.53	: Fit Indices of Finalized Pooled Measurement Model (Socioeconomic)	170

Table 4.54	: Fit Indices of Finalized Pooled Measurement Model	171
Table 4.55	: Fit Indices of Finalized Pooled Measurement Model (Internal)	172
Table 4.56	: Fit Indices of Finalized Pooled Measurement Model (External)	172
Table 4.57	: Finalized Variables for Further Analysis	173
Table 4.58	: Result of MR (Personal Factors)	176
Table 4.59	: Regression Coefficients (Personal Factors)	176
Table 4.60	: Eight-Selection Criteria (Personal Factors)	177
Table 4.61	: Normality Test for Standardized Residuals (Personal Factors)	178
Table 4.62	: Result of MR (Psychological Factors)	180
Table 4.63	: Regression Coefficients (Psychological Factors)	181
Table 4.64	: Eight-Selection Criteria (Psychological Factors)	182
Table 4.65	: Normality Test for Standardized Residuals (Psychological Factors)	182
Table 4.66	: Result of MR (Demographic Factors)	184
Table 4.67	: Regression Coefficients (Demographic Factors)	185
Table 4.68	: Eight-Selection Criteria (Demographic Factors)	186
Table 4.69	: Normality Test for Standardized Residuals (Demographic Factors)	187
Table 4.70	: Result of MR (Socioeconomic Factors)	189
Table 4.71	: Regression Coefficients (Socioeconomic Factors)	190
Table 4.72	: Eight-Selection Criteria (Socioeconomic Factors)	190
Table 4.73	: Normality Test for Standardized Residuals (Socioeconomic Factors)	191
Table 4.74	: Result of MR (Institutional Factors)	193
Table 4.75	: Regression Coefficients (Institutional Factors)	193
Table 4.76	: Eight-Selection Criteria (Institutional Factors)	194
Table 4.77	: Normality Test for Standardized Residuals (Institutional Factors)	195
Table 4.78	: Result of MR (Internal Factors)	197
Table 4.79	: Regression Coefficients (Internal Factors)	198
Table 4.80	: Eight-Selection Criteria (Internal Factors)	199

Table 4.81	: Normality Test for Standardized Residuals (Internal Factors)	200
Table 4.82	: Result of MR (External Factors)	202
Table 4.83	: Regression Coefficients (External Factors)	203
Table 4.84	: Eight-Selection Criteria (External Factors)	204
Table 4.85	: Normality Test for Standardized Residuals (External Factors)	205
Table 4.86	: Correlation Coefficient between the Variables	206
Table 4.87	: Mediation Analysis (Baron and Kenny)	208
Table 4.88	: Mediation Analysis (Sobel Test)	208
Table 4.89	: Mediation Analysis (Hayes Process Macro)	209
Table 4.90	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Personal Factors with APP)	211
Table 4.91	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Personal Factors with APP)	211
Table 4.92	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Personal Factors with APP)	211
Table 4.93	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Personal Factors with APP)	212
Table 4.94	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Personal Factors with GPA)	212
Table 4.95	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Personal Factors with GPA)	212
Table 4.96	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Personal Factors with GPA)	213
Table 4.97	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Personal Factors with GPA)	213
Table 4.98	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Personal Factors with CGPA)	214
Table 4.99	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Personal Factors with CGPA)	214
Table 4.100	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Personal Factors with CGPA)	214
Table 4.101	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Personal Factors with CGPA)	215
Table 4.102	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Psychological Factors with APP)	215
Table 4.103	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Psychological Factors with APP)	216
Table 4.104	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Psychological Factors with APP)	216

Table 4.105	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Psychological Factors with APP)	216
Table 4.106	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Psychological Factors with GPA)	217
Table 4.107	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Psychological Factors with GPA)	217
Table 4.108	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Psychological Factors with CGPA)	217
Table 4.109	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Psychological Factors with CGPA)	218
Table 4.110	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Psychological Factors with CGPA)	218
Table 4.111	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Psychological Factors with CGPA)	219
Table 4.112	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Psychological Factors with CGPA)	219
Table 4.113	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Demographic Factors with APP)	219
Table 4.114	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Demographic Factors with APP)	220
Table 4.115	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Demographic Factors with APP)	220
Table 4.116	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Demographic Factors with APP)	220
Table 4.117	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Socioeconomic Factors with APP)	221
Table 4.118	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Socioeconomic Factors with APP)	221
Table 4.119	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Socioeconomic Factors with GPA)	222
Table 4.120	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Socioeconomic Factors with CGPA)	222
Table 4.121	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Socioeconomic Factors with CGPA)	222
Table 4.122	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Institutional Factors with GPA)	223
Table 4.123	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Institutional Factors with GPA)	223
Table 4.124	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Institutional Factors with GPA)	223

Table 4.125	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Institutional Factors with CGPA)	224
Table 4.126	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Institutional Factors with CGPA)	224
Table 4.127	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Internal Factors with APP)	224
Table 4.128	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Internal Factors with APP)	225
Table 4.129	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Internal Factors with APP)	225
Table 4.130	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Internal Factors with APP)	226
Table 4.131	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Internal Factors with APP)	226
Table 4.132	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Internal Factors with GPA)	227
Table 4.133	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Internal Factors with GPA)	227
Table 4.134	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Internal Factors with GPA)	227
Table 4.135	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Internal Factors with CGPA)	228
Table 4.136	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Internal Factors with CGPA)	228
Table 4.137	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Internal Factors with CGPA)	228
Table 4.138	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized Internal Factors with CGPA)	229
Table 4.139	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (External Factors with APP)	229
Table 4.140	: Structural Model of SEM_m (External Factors with APP)	230
Table 4.141	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized External Factors with APP)	230
Table 4.142	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized External Factors with APP)	231
Table 4.143	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (External Factors with GPA)	231
Table 4.144	: Structural Model of SEM_m (External Factors with GPA)	231
Table 4.145	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized External Factors with GPA)	232
Table 4.146	: Fit Indices of Structural Model of SEM_m (External Factors with CGPA)	232

Table 4.147	: Structural Model of SEM_m (External Factors with CGPA)	233
Table 4.148	: Structural Model of SEM_m (Finalized External Factors with CGPA)	233
Table 4.149	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Personal Factors with APP)	234
Table 4.150	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Personal Factors with APP)	235
Table 4.151	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Personal Factors with GPA)	235
Table 4.152	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Personal Factors with GPA)	236
Table 4.153	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Personal Factors with CGPA)	236
Table 4.154	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Personal Factors with CGPA)	237
Table 4.155	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Psychological Factors with APP)	237
Table 4.156	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Psychological Factors with APP)	238
Table 4.157	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Psychological Factors with GPA)	238
Table 4.158	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Psychological Factors with GPA)	238
Table 4.159	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Psychological Factors with CGPA)	239
Table 4.160	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Psychological Factors with CGPA)	239
Table 4.161	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Demographic Factors with APP)	240
Table 4.162	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Demographic Factors with APP)	240
Table 4.163	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Demographic Factors with GPA)	240
Table 4.164	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Demographic Factors with GPA)	241
Table 4.165	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Demographic Factors with CGPA)	242
Table 4.166	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Demographic Factors with CGPA)	242
Table 4.167	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Socioeconomic Factors with APP)	243

Table 4.168	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Socioeconomic Factors with GPA)	243
Table 4.169	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Socioeconomic Factors with GPA)	244
Table 4.170	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Socioeconomic Factors with CGPA)	244
Table 4.171	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Socioeconomic Factors with CGPA)	245
Table 4.172	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Institutional Factors with APP)	245
Table 4.173	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Institutional Factors with APP)	246
Table 4.174	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Institutional Factors with GPA)	246
Table 4.175	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Institutional Factors with GPA)	246
Table 4.176	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Institutional Factors with CGPA)	247
Table 4.177	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Institutional Factors with CGPA)	247
Table 4.178	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Internal Factors with APP)	248
Table 4.179	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Internal Factors with APP)	248
Table 4.180	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Internal Factors with GPA)	249
Table 4.181	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Internal Factors with GPA)	249
Table 4.182	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Internal Factors with CGPA)	250
Table 4.183	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized Internal Factors with CGPA)	251
Table 4.184	: Structural Model of SEM_c (External Factors with APP)	251
Table 4.185	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized External Factors with APP)	252
Table 4.186	: Structural Model of SEM_c (External Factors with GPA)	252
Table 4.187	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized External Factors with GPA)	253
Table 4.188	: Structural Model of SEM_c (External Factors with CGPA)	253
Table 4.189	: Structural Model of SEM_c (Finalized External Factors with CGPA)	254

Table 4.190	: Fit Indices of Measurement Model (Mediation Analysis)	255
Table 4.191	: Mediation Analysis (SEM)	256
Table 4.192	: Significant Factors Identified in MR and SEM	258
Table 4.193	: R^2 values	263
Table 4.194	: Comparison of Mediation Analyses	271
Table 4.195	: Summary of MR vs SEM	272
Table 5.1	: Personal Factors - MR vs SEM	275
Table 5.2	: Psychological Factors - MR vs SEM	280
Table 5.3	: Internal Factors - MR vs SEM	283
Table 5.4	: Demographic Factors - MR vs SEM	284
Table 5.5	: Socioeconomic Factors - MR vs SEM	288
Table 5.6	: Institutional-Related Factors - MR vs SEM	290
Table 5.7	: Internal Factors - MR vs SEM	293
Table 5.8	: Low R^2 Values in Prior Studies	300
Table 5.9	: Differences in the Findings of MR and SEM	308
Table 5.10	: Advantages and Disadvantages of MR	317
Table 5.11	: Advantages and Disadvantages of SEM	318



UNIVERSITI
MALAYSIA SABAH

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Figure 1.1 : Published Articles in Scopus (MR and SEM)	3
Figure 2.1 : Hypothesized Model of Personal Factors	60
Figure 2.2 : Hypothesized Model of Psychological Factors	60
Figure 2.3 : Hypothesized Model of Demographic Factors	61
Figure 2.4 : Hypothesized Model of Demographic Factors	62
Figure 2.5 : Hypothesized Model of Institutional-Related Factors	62
Figure 2.6 : Hypothesized Model of Internal Factors	63
Figure 2.7 : Hypothesized Model of External Factors	64
Figure 2.8 : Hypothesized Model of Mediation Effects	65
Figure 3.1 : Research Plan in Current Study	67
Figure 3.2 : Framework of Data Collection	75
Figure 3.3 : Homoscedasticity of the Data	85
Figure 3.4 : Step in Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA)	89
Figure 3.5 : Step in Assessing Model Fitness	90
Figure 3.6 : Step in Assessing Reliability and Validity of the Construct	95
Figure 3.7 : Step in Multiple Regression	100
Figure 3.8 : Path Diagram with Mediation	106
Figure 3.9 : Example of Structural Equation Model	110
Figure 3.10 : Step in Structural Equation Modelling	112
Figure 3.11 : Steps in Bootstrapping for Mediation Analysis	117
Figure 3.12 : Framework for Identifying Significant Factors	120
Figure 3.13 : Path Diagram in Present Study	125
Figure 4.1 : Simplified Mediation Model with Standardized Coefficient	255
Figure 4.2 : Standardized Beta Coefficients	265
Figure 4.3 : Standard Errors	268
Figure 4.4 : Standardized Residuals	270
Figure 5.1 : Summary of Guidelines	316