

Relationship Between Social Support and Positive Youth Development Among B40 Undergraduate Students in Universiti Malaysia Sabah

ABSTRACT

Adolescents have historically been viewed as issues to be fixed and troublesome because to the idea of "storm and stress". These social perception towards this group has led the youth to be considered at youth to many moral issues, thus, the concept of Positive Youth Development was introduced to further investigate youth development in terms of Competence, Character, Caring, Confidence and Connection. This study aims to investigate the factors in Social Support (Family, Peer and Significant other) towards the Positive Youth Development. To measure this, this research is conducted using quantitative approach by survey method and collected 151 respondents from B40 undergraduates' students in Universiti Malaysia Sabah. Respondents are collected by Convenience Sampling. The Instruments used are Multidimensional Scale of Perceived Social Support and Positive Youth Development Inventory. The data was analysed using IBM SPSS version 28.0. Independent Sample T-test was conducted to analysed gender difference in subscale of PYD, One-way ANOVA was analysed to investigate between year of study and PYD, and lastly Pearson's Correlation to investigate relationship between Social Support and PYD. Results shows there is no significant effect of gender and year of study towards PYD but, there is significant effect of social support towards PYD. This finding contributes awareness to the community to enhance family and friend to support as they are the most significant system in the Bronfenbrenner Ecological System Theory (1994) which states that these groups are the closest to the individual. This study provide insight on PYD and possible environmental factors. Further research may conduct this study using qualitative approach to gain in-depth information to understand student's development better.