

**UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA STUDENT
HOUSING PREFERENCES: FULFILLED
PREFERENCES AND SENSE OF ATTACHMENT
TO RESIDENCE**

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By

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PILIHAN KEDIAMAN PELAJAR UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA: KEPERLUAN PILIHAN DAN KETERIKATAN PADA TEMPAT TINGGAL

Abstrak

Para penyelidik sering terlepas pandang tentang kepentingan memenuhi keperluan kediaman pelajar dan pengaruhnya terhadap kepuasan pelajar, walaupun ia bukannya bidang kajian yang baru. Semakan terhadap literatur yang berkenaan, menunjukkan betapa kurangnya penyelidikan yang dijalankan tentang keperluan kediaman pelajar. Begitu juga dengan kaedah serta instrumen penyelidikannya yang masih kekurangan. Justeru, kajian ini bertujuan mengisi kekurangan yang diutarakan. Sejumlah 877 set soal selidik diedarkan kepada pelajar asrama di Universiti Sains Malaysia. Daripada 877 set soal selidik yang diedarkan, hanya 752 –dijawab dengan lengkap dan dapat digunakan. Respons diberikan berdasarkan skala Likert 4-poin dengan 1=(tidak berpuas hati sama sekali), 2=(tidak begitu berpuas hati) 3=(berpuas hati), dan 4=(sangat berpuas hati). Data yang terkumpul tertakluk kepada pelbagai analisis, seperti ujian kebolehpercayaan, analisis faktor, analisis deskripsi, analisis korelasi, regresi linear, dan analisis regresi pelbagai dengan menggunakan PASW Statistik 17. Hasil kajian menonjolkan kepentingan memenuhi keperluan pelajar terhadap tempat kediaman mereka. Ia menunjukkan bahawa lebih banyak keperluan pelajar berkaitan kediaman dipenuhi, maka lebih tinggi kepuasan dan keterikatan pelajar terhadap tempat kediaman mereka. Kajian ini dapat memberi sumbangan literatur melalui pembangunan dan pengesahan ‘Indeks Keperluan Kediaman Pelajar’ (SAPI). Dengan memberi tekanan pada hubungan di antara keperluan kediaman, perasaan keterikatan dan kepuasan terhadap tempat kediaman, maka kajian ini juga memaparkan kepentingan mengambil tahu tentang keperluan sebenar serta keutaman pilihan kediaman pelajar.

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA STUDENT HOUSING PREFERENCES: FULFILLED PREFERENCES AND SENSE OF ATTACHMENT TO RESIDENCE

Abstract

The importance of student housing preferences fulfilment and its influence on housing satisfaction is often overlooked by researchers even though student housing is not a new area of study. Review of related literature suggests that there is a lack of research on students' housing preferences, and methods and research instruments in this area remain underdeveloped. This is an attempt to fill parts of this vacuum. A total of 877 detailed questionnaires were distributed to students residing in single-sexed residence halls at the Universiti Sains Malaysia. 752 of the questionnaires were deemed useable. The responses were elicited on a 4-point Likert-type scale with 1= (not at all) 2= (very little) 3= (mostly) and 4= (very much). The collected data was subjected to various analyses, such as a reliability test, factor analysis, descriptive analysis, correlation analysis, linear regression and a multiple regression analysis using PASW Statistics 17. The results highlighted the importance of the students' preferences fulfilment with their residence hall. It has been revealed that the more student preferences regarding the residence are fulfilled, the higher the student satisfaction and attachment is with their residence hall. This study contributes to the body of literature by the development and validation of the 'Student Accommodation Preferences Index' (SAPI). By drawing attention to the connections between housing preferences, fulfilled preferences, a sense of attachment to a residence with satisfaction, this study has also displayed the importance of taking into account the student's genuine needs and requirements.
