

The Effectiveness of the “National Prosperity and Unity Module” among University Students

Samsudin Wahab¹, Mohd Sazili Sahibi², Harith Ikhwan Muhammad Faizul³,
Nur Anis Atiqah Mat Ali⁴, Nurul Izzati Mat Daham⁵

¹ *Universiti Teknologi MARA 40000 Shah Alam Selangor.*

² *Akademi Pengajian Bahasa, Universiti Teknologi MARA 40000 Shah Alam, Selangor.*

Email : ¹ *samsudinw@uitm.edu.my*, ² *mohdsazili@uitm.edu.my*

ABSTRACT

University students are one of the group of people that will always learn new things every day. Unfortunately, most of them are unaware of national prosperity and unity fundamentals. One of the reasons why this happens is that these students only focus on their field of study, causing basic things like the concept of well-being and unity of the country not to be widely known to them. This is particularly significant because these kids will be the country's future leaders, as well as the ones who will decide the country's future by voting in general elections. The main objective of this study is to determine the level of understanding of national prosperity and unity among university students. The module will be tested on 100 students at a Malaysian public university. According to the findings of this study, this module is very effective in raising awareness about the country's unity and well-being among university students.

Index Terms— prosperity, unity, well-being, university student, general election.

I. INTRODUCTION

National unity has been one of the fundamental themes for nation-building since the independence of Malaya on the 31st of August 1957, followed by the formation of Malaysia on the 16th of September 1963 (Jayasuria, 2010). Since then, Malaysia has been a multi-racial country that consists of people from various ethnicities. What Malaysia has achieved today may not stay forever; instead, if measures and attention to all races are not taken, there is a risk of losing peace and harmony. This basic idea has been passed on from one and another country's leaders who believed that the sustainability of the country's development and peace is directly affected by the strength of unity amongst the Malaysians (Pandian, 2010).

The discussions about ‘national unity’ is not something novel as scholars in various disciplines have raised concerns about the idea of class, gender, identity, ethnicity or race, and also nationality (Siti, 2017). But, the concept of unity is a part of Malaysia's national agenda. This is because Malaysia is known as a multi-ethnic country. To cultivate unity and harmony, it is pivotal for every person in Malaysia to tolerate and accept one another, regardless of race and color, and celebrate diversity (Ruzki, 2021).

The main issue is the youth nowadays lack knowledge about national prosperity and unity. Therefore, the government must develop an ideology to help people to understand their nation's identity, values, and sense of belonging. Moreover, the government has implemented several policies, including education policies, national language policies, national culture policies, and sports as a tool of unity, to ensure that Malaysian unity is not only feasible but also sustainable (Malaysian Information Department, 2019).

Former Malaysia Prime Minister Tan Sri Muhyiddin Yassin had in February 2021 launched an initiative to promote unity (Kementerian Perpaduan Negara, 2021). Therefore, a module about national unity and prosperity has been made and the objective of this paper is to measure the level of understanding among youths about national prosperity and unity.

II. METHODOLOGY

A. Participants

A total of 100 students consists of students from diplomas and bachelor's degrees were taken as respondents and will be involved in various activities based on the “National Prosperity and Unity Module”. 100 diploma and bachelor's degree student's from a public university in Malaysia were selected randomly, which are first to final year students.

B. Activities

Several activities will be conducted throughout the module; A talk about the role of students in making sure the national prosperity and unity are alive. Class activities that consist of traditional games such as “Galah Panjang” and “Tahi Lalat”

will be played by the students in the group. There are also other class activities such as “Kungfu Hustle” and “Asas Minda”.

III. FINDING AND DISCUSSION

A. Reliability of Item

Table 1: Reliability Test for Each Education Level of “National Prosperity and Unity Module”

Education Level	Pre/Post	Number of Items	Cronbach’s Alpha Value
Diploma	Pre	36	0.993
	Post	36	0.951
Bachelor’s Degree	Pre	36	0.939
	Post	36	0.959

Reliability analysis can be conducted on various Likert scale survey questions using Alpha Cronbach. Alpha Cronbach is a measure of the reliability of something and its commonality in the range from 0 to 1. After the tests were performed on the questionnaire, the reliability analysis was continued to test the post-test by reusing the questionnaire from the pre-test. According to Hulin et al., (2001), Cronbach’s alpha exceeding 0.6 is considered acceptable. Based on Table 1, all scales have a good level of reliability for the Diploma pre-test, post-test, Bachelor’s Degree pre-test, and post-test as the Alpha Cronbach Value is more than 0.60 for each Education Level which proves that the questionnaire is reliable and continued for post-test questionnaires.

B. Effectiveness of Module

To identify the effectiveness of the “National Prosperity and Unity Module”, after the mean for each educational level was collected, a graph will be drawn to identify the minimum values for each item in both diploma and bachelor’s degree courses.

The questionnaire used for the Diploma and Degree pre-test study was re-used for the Diploma and Degree post-test study. Therefore, the number of items for the “National Prosperity and Unity Module” in the post-test study is maintained, and the tested questionnaire can be reused during the pre-test study.

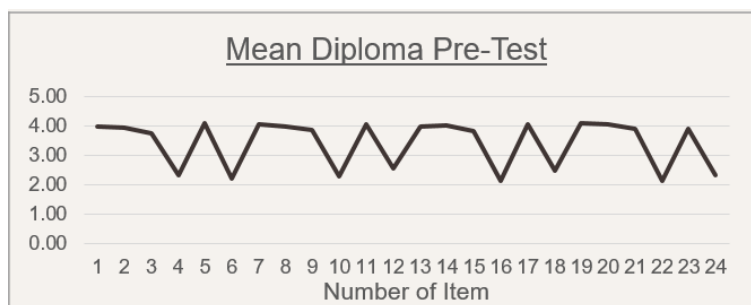


Chart 1: Mean of Diploma Pre-Test

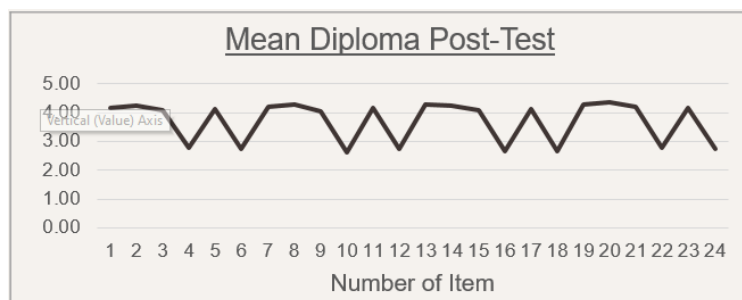


Chart 2: Mean of Diploma Post-Test

Referring to Chart 1, 24 items are collected with the highest mean of 4.07 for item 5 and item 19. Then, referring to Chart 2, by looking at the post-test result, the mean for the module increases.

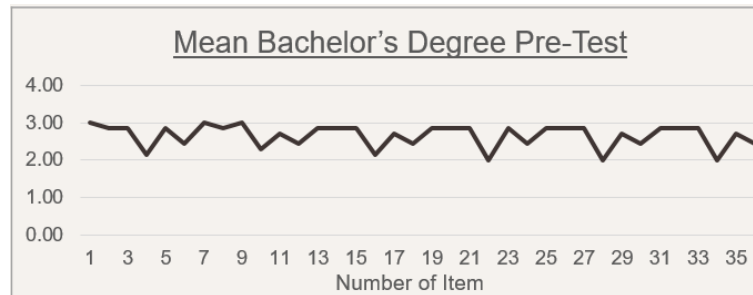


Chart 3: Mean of Bachelor's Degree Pre-Test

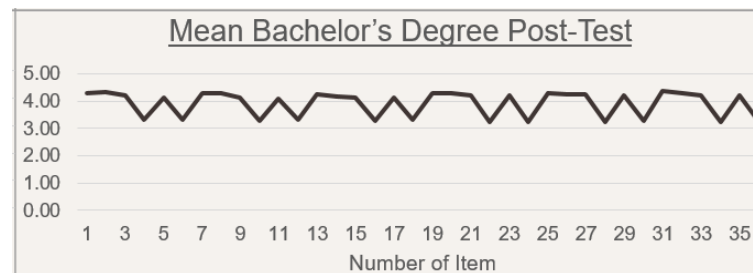


Chart 4: Mean of Bachelor's Degree Post-Test

Referring to Chart 3, 35 items are collected with the highest mean of 3.0 for item 1, item 7, and item 9. Then, referring to Chart 4, the mean range for the “National Prosperity and Unity Module” for the post-test study changed from 3 to 4 where the highest mean is 4.31.

IV. CONCLUSION

Political stability, economic progress, and social harmony are all dependent on unity. Malaysians are inspired by the current state of peace and harmony to build relationships among ethnic groups and to ensure that Malaysians appreciate the importance of unity as established in the National Ideology. The implementation of projects such as the “National Prosperity and Unity Module” will help a lot of youths, especially university students to understand the true meaning and value of unity. By looking at the result of this paper, it can be concluded that this module is very effective in raising awareness about the country's unity and well-being among university students.

REFERENCES

1. Fadillah, I., Zuhaimy, I., Mohd Azhar, A. H. & Ismail, M. (2018). Social Integration as Catalyst for People's Prosperity. Retrieved from researchgate.net
2. Ibrahim, S. (2019). Education and Community Development: The Quest for National Unity in Malaysia. Retrieved from sciencedirect.com
3. Lee, W. C., Baharuddin, A. & Muhammad Amran. (2020). National Unity at the University Level: Importance of Civilisational Dialogue and Way Forward. Retrieved from researchgate.net
4. Mohamad Quzaimi, A. N., Ahmad Radzi, Nur Hisham, I., Muhamad Abdul A. A. G. & Nur Liana, K. B. (2021). Visual Characteristics of National Unity in Malaysian Comics. Retrieved from hrmars.com
5. Siti Nor, A. A.T, Natalie, C. & Yunxia, Z. (2018). Exploring the Construction of 'National Unity' in Malaysia: Framing Analysis of Texts and Audiences. Retrieved from shs-conferences.org