

International Symposium on Current Approaches & New Trends in Social Sciences

## FACTORS INFLUENCING THE ACHIEVEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS IN MALAYSIA – Reflections of UTM Alumni

### **NOR HANIZA SARMIN**

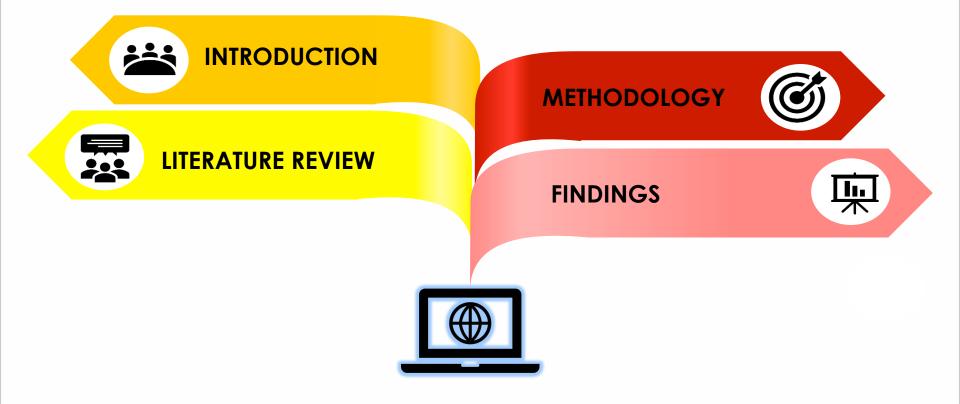
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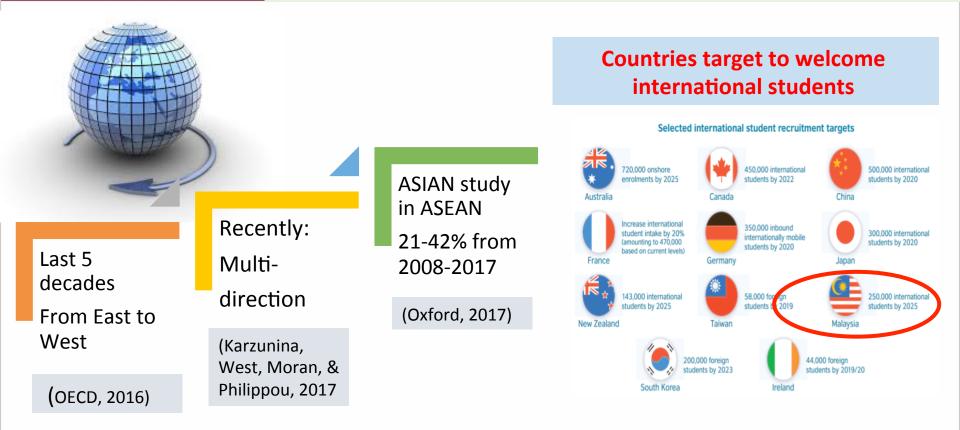


## **Presentation Outline**





### Global Education Trends Change



Source: British Council https://www.eaie.org/blog/10-trends-changing-global-higher-education.html

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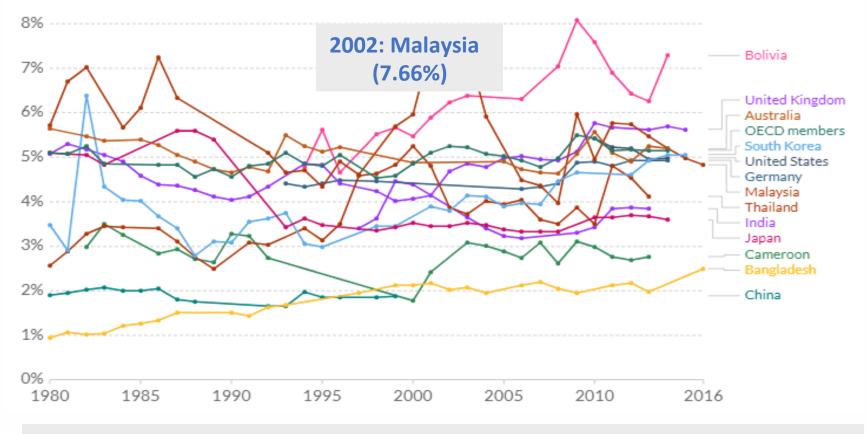
### Total Government Expenditure on Education

#### Total government expenditure on education, 1980 to 2016

Total general government expenditure on education (all levels of government and all levels of education), given as a share of GDP.



#### Add country



Malaysia is one of the countries with high rate of expenditure on Education



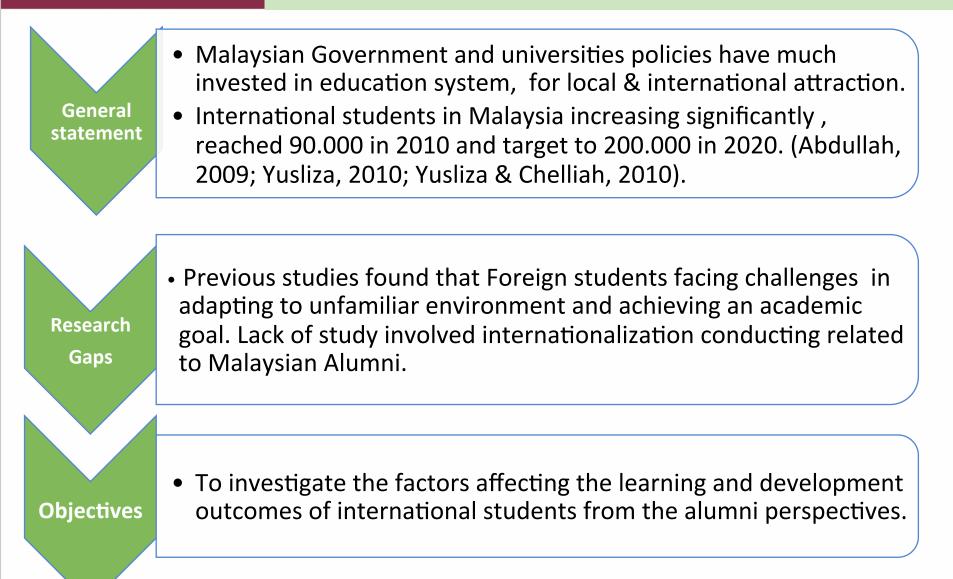
### Malaysia & Best ASEAN Universities Ranking Map.



There are 05 Malaysian universities in top 10 Best Universities in ASEAN 2020 (QS- World University Ranking)



## Problem Statement



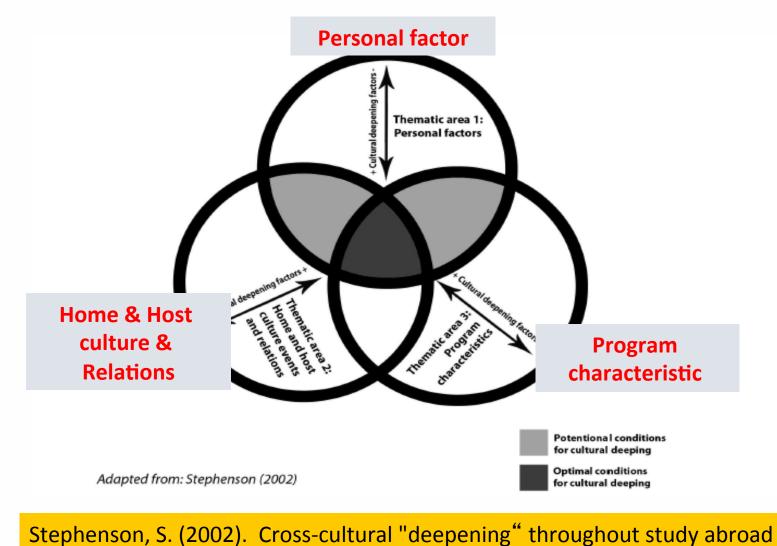


### Intercultural Competence & Study abroad

Terms	Express	Citation
Cosmopolitanism	Understood in the context of modern day globalization	Sobre-Denton (2015)
Cultural/intercultural learning	<ul> <li>Learning about elements of culture</li> <li>Learning about self as a cultural being</li> <li>Culture specific learning</li> <li>Culture general learning</li> <li>Learning about learning</li> </ul>	Paige & Goode (2009)
Cultural deepening	The ability of an individual to cognitively shift their cultural frame of reference in relation to cross-cultural encounter	Stephenson, (2002)
Cultural intelligence (CQ)	Metacognitive; Cognitive, Motivational; Behavioral	Livermoore (2010) Peterson (2004) Thomas & Inkson (2010)



## Stephenson's model



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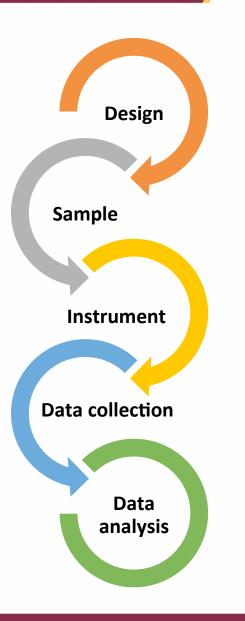
### International Students in UTM











## Methodology

Quantitative study

87 respondents

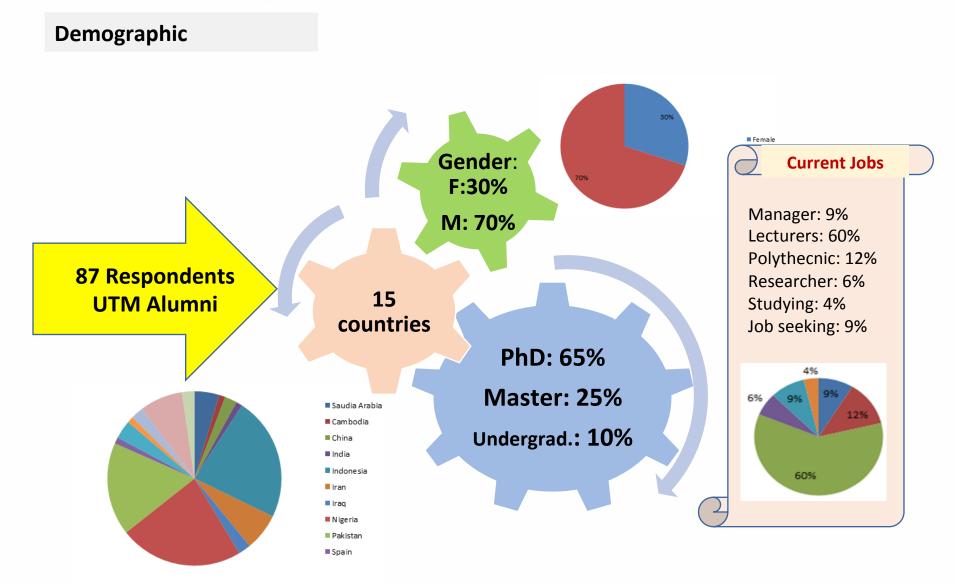
Adapted questionnaire & Piloted for validity & Reliability Test

Online through google form – Google drive

Smart-PLS - SEM

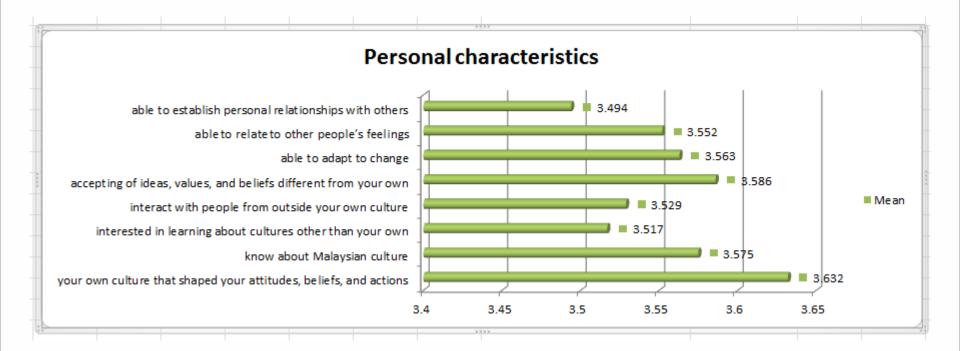


## Findings



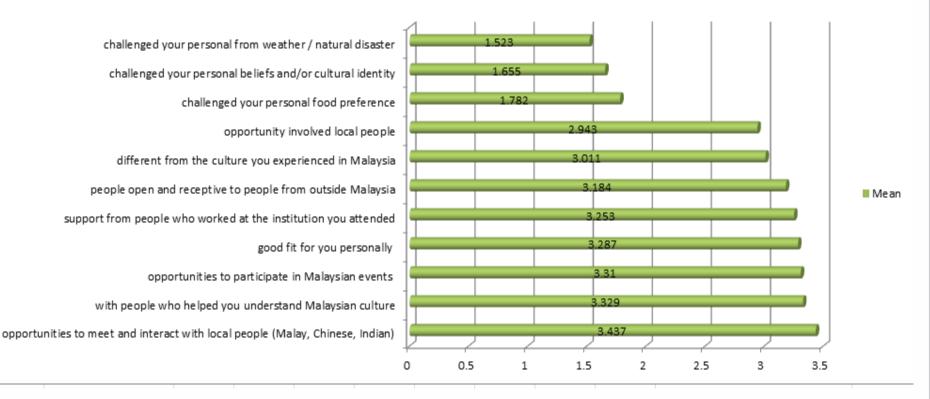
# UTM Alumni self- evaluated when studying in Malaysia





\* Group personal characteristics of "know about Malaysian culture, "able to adapt to change", accepting of ideas, values and beliefs difference" received high means.
\* Interact people outside and make personal relationship" outside received value of mean in lower.

### UTM Alumni Perspective of Malaysian Culture

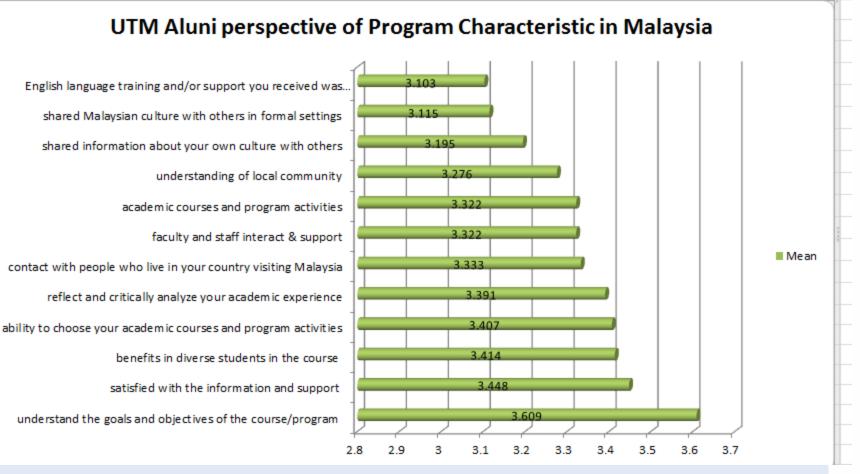


#### UTM Alumni Perspective of Malaysian Culture

#### **MULTI-CULTURE/ SAFE – PEACE – OPEN – SUPPORT**



### UTM Alumni Perspective of Program Characteristic in Malaysia



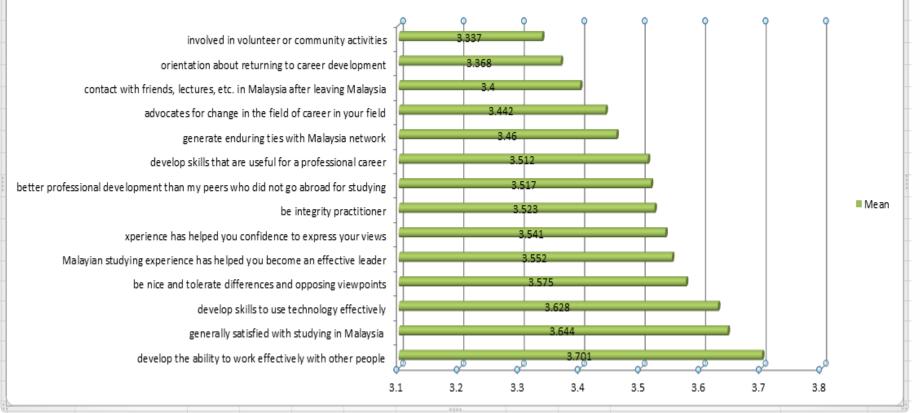
\* 12 items received mean > 3.0: Highly appreciated

\* Groups of academic activities inside Universities received mean greater than outside activities.

# UTM Alumni Perspective on Learning & Development Outcomes in Malaysia



#### UTM Alumni Perspective of Learning & Development Outcomesin Malaysia



\* All 14 items on learning and development outcomes received mean > 3.0: **Positive Outcomes.** 

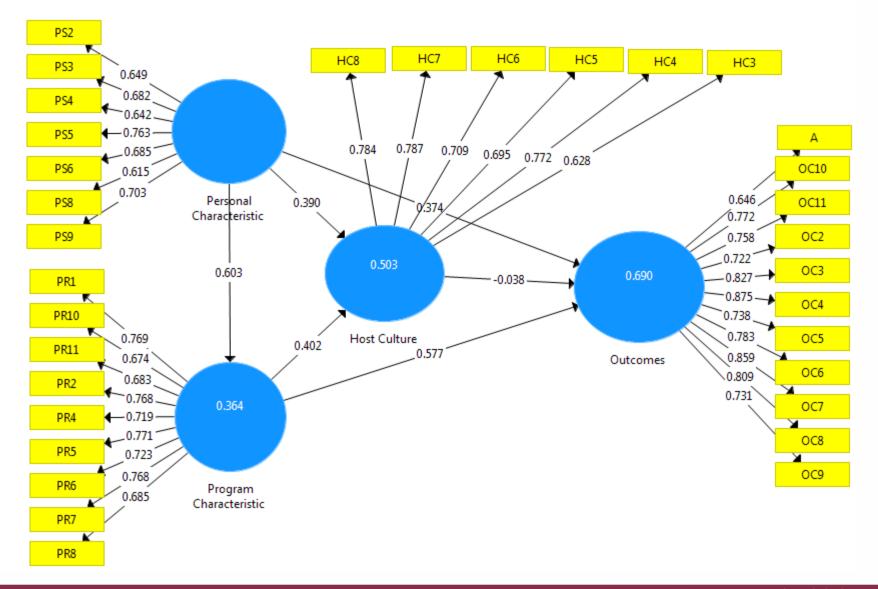
\* Teamwork – Technology – nice behaviors received the highest value of mean.

\* Professional skills , leadership skills received the mean at the second highest.

\* Volunteers in community skills groups got lower mean.



## Measurement Model TEST



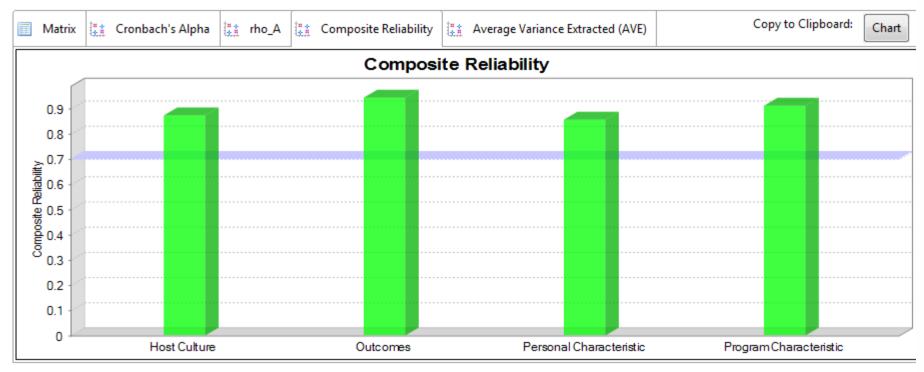


## **Construct Reliability and Validity**

#### **Construct Reliability and Validity**

Matrix 👫 Cronbach	's Alpha 👫 rho_A	👫 Composit	e Reliability	Average Variance Extract	
	Cronbach's Al	rho_A	Composite Rel	Average Varian	
Host Culture	0.827	0.847	0.873	0.535	
Outcomes	0.933	0.934	0.943	0.604	
Personal Characteristic	0.805	0.811	0.856	0.560	

#### **Construct Reliability and Validity**





## **Discriminant Validity**

Discriminant Validity								
Fornell-Larcke	er Criteri	Cr	oss Loadings		Heterotrait-Mono	trait R	👬 Hete	erotrait-Monotrait R.
	Host Cu	lture	Outcom	ies	Personal Chara	Progra	m Char	
Host Culture	0	0.731						
Outcomes	0	0.567	0.7	77				
Personal Chara	(	0.633	0.6	599	0.679			
Program Chara	0	0.637	0.7	79	0.603		0.730	

(Fornell and Larcker, 1981)





## **Structural Equation Model**

#### **Path Coefficients**

Mean, STDEV, T-Values, P-Va	Intervals 🔲 Co	nfidence Intervals E	Bias C 🔲 Samp	oles Copy to Clipboard	Excel Format
	Original Sampl	Sample Mean (	Standard Devia	T Statistics ( O	P Values
Host Culture -> Outcomes	-0.038	-0.040	0.090	0.428	0.669
Personal Characteristic -> Host Culture	0.390	0.391	0.109	3.565	0.000
Personal Characteristic -> Outcomes	0.374	0.374	0.086	4.365	0.000
Personal Characteristic -> Program Characteristic	0.603	0.609	0.081	7.436	0.000
Program Characteristic -> Host Culture	0.402	0.404	0.109	3.698	0.000
Program Characteristic -> Outcomes	0.577	0.582	0.090	6.425	0.000

#### t-value> 1.96 P-value< 0.05

\* Programs and Personal characteristic are factors **significantly impact** in Student learning and development outcomes.

\* Host Culture factor has a **weak corellation** in outcomes.



Malaysian Context & Internationalization Higher Education



=> 80% respondents in this study working in universities and Industry, among them, 10% position at manager or leaders. → Malaysian Universities contributed of high skills professional staff in human resourses development for ASIA and others.

During previous 5 decades, Malaysia polices send students study abroad and when came back, they remarkably contributed in internationalization of curriculums, program and improving academic environment adapt with global standards.

=> Evidences: Malaysian Universities reached at high ranking universities in the world.

- Geographical strengths:
- + No nature disasters: Earthquake, storms, volcano,... not occurred
- + An island country with many beautiful views for tourist destinations,

+ Tropical country with many fruits , diversity of foods; Halal food with much concern of health and safe;



### **Tourist Destination in Malaysia**



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### **Tourist Destination in Malaysia**





# Food in Malaysia





### Discussion, Limitation & Recommendation

Malaysian Context & internationalization In Higher Education



Most international students come to Malaysia from ASIA, or Muslim countries, therefore, not much challenges in adapting with Malaysian culture.

=> Improve policies and more promotion to welcome international students from other zones

Malaysia is multi-culture (Malay, Chinese, Indian) and multireligion. International students easier to have a good fit with the diversity environment, outside & inside classes.

=> Need to promote Malaysian Culture to the world

Sample of this study: 87, need to have a bigger size of sample. Respondents in this study are mostly post graduates => Need to conduct study involving more undergraduate students.



# **Multicultural Country**



- Malay
- Chinese
- Indian
- Indigenous tribe





# **Multi Religion**



- Islam (Official)
- Buddhism
- Christianity
- Others





## Conclusion



Malaysia has investments and establishes policies to target in welcoming international students through develop world class of programs, academic staff & facilities. Consequences, Malaysia is one of the good destinations for international students to come and study.



Malaysian Alumni are strongly satisfied with the multiculture, peace & safe place; teamwork – technology – diversity in academic professional environment in Universities, in which, helped them study and development.



The recommendations from respondents in improving internationalization in HE are: English proficiencies, promote exchange culture & connect with local communities activities, such as tourism and knowledge sharing.





UTM Johor Bahru campus

**UTM Kuala Lumpur Campus** 

# Thank You

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