Perception and Job Search Skills and Achievements in the 21st Century Career among Students in Sport Classroom of Science School of Batu Pahat Sport Student

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ABSTRACT
This research is about student’s perception and job search skills and achievement in the 21st century career at Science School of Batu Pahat in sport’s courses. The design is quantitative with 150 student to answer the questionnaire. The skills that they are acquired to express is in marathon and soccer. 4 criterion plan “21st century classroom are core subjects and themes, learning skills and innovation, and information technology skills and career and life skills (Smith, 2008). ). Later, the participants held a quasi experimental before “21st century classroom” held (pretest) and joint 21st century classroom (post-test) were measured using both questionnaires is done online ie before and after the learning and teaching take place on skill attainment search work and career.

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Introduction
To acquired a career, students must be given the experience of a draftsman, geometry specialist, familiar with the history of interior design, the diligent philosophical, know music, has a relationship with medicine, understand the rules of the expertise and knowledge of astronomy and religious knowledge (Vitruvius, 1999; Rowland, ID , & Howe, TN (Eds.). 1999).

Research Background
It is still not clear about the present education system that can address the issue of job search skills and career (Hillman, 2012). After all, most researchers studying the trend of globalization and the influence of technology means that students must take and absorb various career skills to cope with changes in society, then it is better students familiarized with the technological advance (Look, 2005). Rational integration of “21st century classroom” teaching the class is more than just the use of technologies in which the instructor can use the Internet for learning, shows the contents of such a new career skills to students (Taswell, TN, 2013). Carl D. Perkins Act, Technical and Vocational Education in the United States, it will be confidential to provide funds for the purpose of learning and teaching using problem-solving techniques and skills Career (US Department of Education).

21st Century Classroom
4 criterion plan “21st century classroom are core subjects and themes, learning skills and innovation, and information technology skills and career and life skills (Smith, 2008)

Research Demographic
For site selection study in Science school of BatuPahat is because the benchmark of the academic schools that prepare students to the world of science such as biology, physics and chemistry since the level 1, it is based on a study Shohtoku (1993) states that students science’s background was to develop an interest for careers in science and technology and ultimately contribute to the country’s human resources in science and technology. In addition, Shohtokut (1993) also emphasized the failure of the state of science education in secondary schools will lead to huge losses in manpower or human capital in science and technology, thus contributing to the deterioration of the country's competitiveness. SMS BatuPahat recently opened on May 12, 2012 and known as the SEHETAB (http://www.smsbatupahat.com/index.php/about). The total of the students in this school by 2015 is 150 people, the number of samples to be taken questionnaire is 30 people (Krejcie, RV, & Morgan, DW, 1970). The number of male students and is 15 meanwhile female students and 15 people. (http://www.smsbatupahat.com/index.php/about).

Research Problem
Most schools and colleges have a vision in technology and making it as an added value and they tried it in almost all fields, especially in the field of career but there is no change in school culture (West-Burnham, J., 2009). ). School or college show proficiency of teachers or lecturers on teaching and learning (Samba, S., 2007). Those who make the assignments, correcting tests, homework, and even control the teaching and learning but no expose to career skills (Razak et al, 2012). More disaster, there is also lack of technology, this reduces the possibility of building “21st century classroom” because it was developed not for the purpose of career skills (Casakin, H., & Goldschmidt, G., 1999).

Research Purpose
One of the important things about the 21st century classroom that is identified through the use of questionnaires developed by SkillsUSA which is part of the Professional Development Program and the curriculum is taught in high schools and colleges in the United States for technical areas of job search skills and career (SkillsUSA, 2004 ). Later, the participants held a quasi experimental before “21st century classroom” held (pretest) and joint 21st century classroom (post-test) were measured using both questionnaires is done online ie before and after the learning and teaching take place on skill attainment search work and career.
Research Statement
1. What is the perception of form 1 of Science School of BatuPahat of career and job search skills in "21st century classroom"?
2. To what extent is job search skills and career paths for students from Form 1 of Science School of BatuPahat in "21st century classroom"?

Research Significant
In Malaysia Education Blueprint 2013-2025, displacement of first transformation of education is to provide equal access to quality education with international standards and it is starting with vocational education. Access here is the ability to reason, to forecast and creatively apply their knowledge in integrity added value and unfamiliar as well as career skills. The survey conducted on Malaysian and international companies that have failed to master the skills of Malaysian students career required by potential employers (http://www.moe.gov.my/cms/upload_files/articlefile/2013/article_efile_file_003107.pdf) (page E-12). So in creating a new atmosphere of different areas including career and job search skills, these studies suggest a "21st century classroom" so that access to education include international quality can be achieved and can be used by the Ministry of Education. In fact, based on a questionnaire by the Conference Board, Partnership for 21st century skills, corporate voices for working families and society for Human Resource. Profesionnals, 2006, said 400 employers across the United States took the students to work out of college and high school.

Research Scope
This study does not represent the entire sample in Science school of BatuPahat as an introduction to the skills in this new 21st century classroom in 2015 exclusively for students from Form 1 only. In addition, the quasi experiment conducted to measure the extent of achievement of career and job search skills in the 21st century classroom is only tested for 30 student as the control (pretest) and results (posttest) based lesson plans and assessment in SkillsUSA (2006). The teaching method is based career and job search skills using interactive whiteboards and while students are using their gadgets to access the attainment of career and job search skills to learn and acquire knowledge and career outcomes of the project will be shared on Facebook and presented in class.

Definitions of Terms
21st century classroom
Learning in the 21st century enunciated by the framework "Partnership for 21st century skills" to be fostered 5 skills such as search and career development, communication skills, interpersonal skills, problem solving skills and business skills as well as economic.

Skills
A set of knowledge or skills needed by students in preparatory obtain, maintain and expand career (Acts MS, 2009)

Job search skills and career development
The goal of the categories to gain important skills such as identifying, obtaining and maintaining employment. Develop a realistic career plan related to the goals, the same goes for learning specific skills such as resume development, interview and application procedures (Konference Board "Partnership for 21st century skills, corporate voice for working families and society for Human Resource Management, 2006; Hughes & Karp, 2004; SkillsUSA, 2006)

Theory Framework
The concept of "21st century classroom were taken from a paper by the collaboration of 31 organizations and businesses in the United States such as Apple, Microsoft, Dell, Verizon and organizations such as the National Education Association of the United States, the Organisation of the Inspectorate and the Curriculum Development and School Library Association (Smith, 2008). They have created a framework entitled "The Partnership for 21st century skills" (http://www.p21.org/). Elements for the "21st century classroom" was used as the theoretical framework of the study as shown below:

Literature Review
Alan November was interviewed by Margaret Trybus (2014) stated that changing your mind is about the technology that goes beyond thinking about new equipment and software to cope transformative education that can be put to the changing needs of students and education can and must incorporate relevant and up-to-date to the learning environment. Learn about the technologies not only add value but important learning tools which require creative teaching and inspiring professional educators and change their basic role and relationship-technology literacy for students (Trybus, 2014). Teachers not only have knowledge in solo and be observed (Trybus, 2014). In fact, the teacher must be penginovasi and risk takers who teach other than what they had been taught before and have learned (Trybus, 2014). Teachers must make the changes possible and means that can provide students with field work (Trybus, 2014).

Model of Learning and Teaching of "21st Century Classroom"
Online learning has long been practiced. But according to Alan November in Trybus (2014), in a mixture of online learning and face to face is what to do for the 21st century. Teachers provide learning content online, allowing interaction online where students can ask more often and teachers manage student assessment is more effective and can save money. Forum students do exist and students connect online. But students still need teachers or lecturers for training and learning to face because they really need social requirements. They are having fun together when they are allowed to communicate with the chat and solve problems together (Trybus, 2014). We can do a little online, but we can not do everything.

The most effective learning model is to bring your own equipment itself (Trybus, 2014). School or college can not buy new equipment during the three years, while the school or college is also building a network of powerful Internet so students can surf the Internet with the equipment they bring to school or college (Trybus, 2014).
Career Skills and Job Performance in the 21st Century of Classroom

In 1992, Reich said the implications of technology on society that most of the regular employees of the production line that requires a lot of repetition of tasks such as assembly line workers will eventually disappear as increasing the potential of technology to take over the job, and at the same time increasing employment needs in the areas of services such as child care and building (janitor), which provides professional services and is another example of the minds of workers involved in the identification of problems, solutions and mediate information for the purpose of life such as engineers and journalists (Reich, 1992). But computers are not fully conscious of the needs of people such as truck drivers or even computer doctor is giving information only (Levy & Mundane, 2006). So for the purposes of the study, new skills in the 21st century be the achievement of this study, curriculum implementation “21st century classroom,” there must be a perception of students about career and job search skills and when implemented in teaching and learning, there must be outcome-job skills and find careers that can be measured.

Research Methodology

Introduction

This research is quantitative. While the methodology of the study was quasi experimental. And the technique used for sampling is purpose sampling. The purpose of this study is to find out their perception about 5 achievement 21st century skills in the classroom and the skills involved in addition to assessing the extent of achievement of these skills. The study was also useful in helping to achieve the skills and involvement of students with 21st century technology classroom to prepare Assessment Form 1. This methodology describes the population of participants, instruments used, description of data collection methods in response to the questionnaire, data analysis procedure descriptions and perception on the achievement of these skills.

Design Review

The study design was a quasi experimental and questionnaire

Population Survey

The total of the students in this school by 2015 is 50 people, the number of sport student for samples to be taken questionnaire was 44 people (Krejcie, RV, & Morgan, DW, 1970). The number of male students is 22 and females is 22 people (http://www.sm.batuphat.com/index.php/about).

Research Instruments

The researchers chose to use experimental methods of quantitative quasi. Data (pretest and posttest student) through questionnaires collected to determine the skill level of students in the 21st century classroom.

The questionnaire used was adapted from the 1988 version of the self-assessment instrument developed by SkillsUSA as part of the Professional Development Program, a curriculum that students are taught in high schools and colleges under the program of technical and vocational (Mast Ryan, D. 2013). SkillsUSA is a national career and technical organization in the United States serve the high school and college careers in technical fields. (Mast Ryan, D. 2013). These organizations develop leadership, citizenship, professional development experiences to students for successful technical training curriculum (SkillsUSA, 2004). This instrument contains 12 categories of skills appropriate to the requirements of a job based on a study by the US Department of Labor in the Secretary’s Commission on Achieving Necessary Skills (SCANS) (US Department of Labor, 1990). 12 categories including academic skills such as math, reading, writing as used in workplace skills such as how to obtain and maintain employment as areas of career development, skills, work activities, economic skills and thinking skills (Mast Ryan, D. 2013) . Each category yet by students with competence scale of 1 to 3 (Mast Ryan, D. 2013) . Instruments use pen and paper format and as part of the Professional Development Program (PP) (Mast Ryan, D. 2013) . Each unit skills taught in the form of a conclusion by school every year after the student experience, discussions and practical skills as listed in the curriculum (Mast Ryan, D. 2013) . The purpose of this instrument is identified as PPP documentation, to help students assess skills acquired in various competency program. The results of this assessment can be used as a development portfolio is proof of skills in which students believe they have acquired (SkillsUSA, 2004).

In 2008, this instrument has been adapted to the individual in the school put in a reflective skills taught in the 21st century classroom (Mast Ryan, D. 2013) . From the 12 categories, the school has specialized to 5 skills related to perception and performance skills Related obtain and maintain employment (Mast Ryan, D. 2013). It involves 55 questions that assess individual assignment (dependent variables) in a scale of 1 to 5 where 1 is written as "I have not thought about this again" and 5 is written as "I'm an expert on this subject" (Mast Ryan, D. 2013) . Each question is identified as separate variables to be considered as a factor in data analysis (Mast Ryan, D. 2013).

Data Administrative

A letter was sent to the principal requesting permission to launch a questionnaire on the use of technology, then requested permission to be allowed to bring their families to school gadgets and kept by teachers or researchers., Students were given a questionnaire to find the use of technology (pretest) which are known by students before being tested. Researchers who administer the questionnaire to each student individually assessed and confidentiality by using the identity card number only. The researcher will give students 15 minutes to answer the questionnaire. Tests conducted for Life Skills class subject. At the beginning the students were asked to study the problems and experiences as well as their expectations by delivering the project. Then the students were asked to build a resume, a letter for the purpose of work, and a letter of appreciation. Learning and teaching began with a search for a specific theme related web sites. There are 5 skills were acquired through learning and teaching in groups and presented using virtual technology.

Reliability Survey

Reliability is a measure of consistency or repeatability of the instrument data required for a valid and strong arguments (Carmines & Zeller, 1979). Measures of reliability reflects the relationship between instrument data, and context specific joint measurement tool (Aera et al., 1999) Reliability is the
assessment to the words "the extent of different grades or observers provide consistent estimates for ordinary phenomenon" (rochim, 2006b, p. 1) stated differently, then it is the reliability of all the different participants using the same tests and are often used in which the human observation provides an opportunity for bias when a measurement is made up of a category of observation only. When the scale of the instrument is of a continuing nature, the scale kebolehpencayaan is calculating the correlation of the average (rochim, 2006b) One common measure is Cohen's Kappa provides a score between 0, 0-1.0 where a lower score indicates that the difference is the result of Incidentally (Wood, 2007). Stemler, 2004 proposing a more accurate representation of reliability between evaluators to the decision to classify it into three estimates of a) consensus b) be consistent and c) measurement. Consensus estimates are assuming the scores achieved is through the rubric of the behavior observed. Estimates consistently make the assumption that observers should not interpret the rating scale used in the same way as long as each is consistent with the scale of the observed phenomena, the use of Pearson correlation coefficient. And lastly, the budget is dependent on the information provided by the observer to make the score ringkasan.Kaedah using principal component analysis or factor. (Stemler, 2004)

**Reliability of Pre-Test and Post-Test**

Reliability is included measures consistent administration of the first instrument to the second instrument administration (Sprinthall, 2007). This assumes no major changes in testing that occurs between the first and subsequent administration (rochim, 2006b) method of the test is the easiest and most intuitive reliability engineering, and direct correlation between the test intervals and the reliability to be considered ( Sprinthall, 2007) - the practice or testing measurement show that some respondents may spend time thinking tests or learn to better answer the questions may cause differences are not random (Sprinthall, 2007) .But factors of fatigue or exhaustion can lead to differences in results (Sprinthall 2007) .To test study, the correlation coefficient is a statistical measure which corresponds (Rummel, 1976).

**Analysis data**

**Analysis of instruments**

The selection of data analysis methods must be careful to consider based on specific research underway (rochim, 2006b).

Questionnaire before the experiment using a Likert scale to know their perception about career and job search skills in the 21st century classroom. Thus, the data obtained are trying to mean and standard deviation can be determined so that the validity of the data. It is a data control. (Pretest)

The same questionnaire after the experiment also using a Likert scale to evaluate the achievements of career and job search skills of students in the 21st century classroom. Thus, the data obtained are trying to mean and standard deviation can be determined so that the validity of the data. It will be the main data (post-test). Comparison of pretest and post-test will be measured menggunakan Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) through data correlation ANOVA (Voogt, J., &Roblin, NP, 2010)

**Bibliography**


