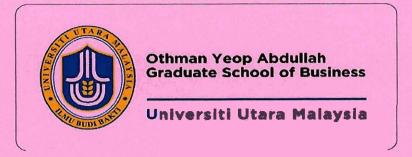
THE IMPACT OF ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AMONGST UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS AT A LOCAL UNIVERSITY

By LILI SANDHORA MOHD KASIM

Thesis Submitted to
Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business
Universiti Utara Malaysia
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the
Master of Human Resource Management



PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PENYELIDIKAN

(Certification of Research Paper)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (I, the undersigned, certified that)
LILY SANDHORA BT KASIM (810931)

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana (Candidate for the degree of) MASTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk (has presented his/her project paper of the following title)

THE IMPACT OF ACADEMIC PROCRASTINATION AND ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE ON ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT AMONGST UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS AT A LOCAL UNIVERSITY

Seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas projek (as it appears on the title page and front cover of the project paper)

Bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.

(that the project paper acceptable in the form and content and that a satisfactory knowledge of the field is covered by the project paper).

Nama Penyelia

(Name of Supervisor)

MADAM NORIZAN BT. HAJI AZIZAN

Tandatangan (Signature)

Tarikh

17 AUGUST 2015

(Date)

DISCLAIMER

I declare that the substance of this project paper has never been submitted foe any degree or post graduate program and qualifications.

I certify that all the supports and assistance received in preparing this project paper and all the sources abstracted have been acknowledge in this stated project paper.

LILI SANDHORA MOHD KASIM

810931

School of Business Management

College of Business

Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 Sintok

Kedah Darul Aman

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this project paper in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a postgraduate degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the University Library make a freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of this project paper in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor(s) or, in their absence by the Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this project paper or parts of thereof for financial gain shall not be given to me and to Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my project paper.

Request for permission to copy or make other use of materials in this project paper, in whole or in part should be addressed to:

Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business
Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 UUM Sintok

Kedah Darul Iman

ABSTRACT

This study aimed to examine academic procrastination and its

relationship with academic performance among 90 students of 5th semester for

the Landscape & Architecture course of the Faculty of Design and

Architecture of one of the local universities. Gender was considered in this

research. After analyzing the data, it was found that participants in the study

exhibited moderate procrastination tendency. This study also found that

academic procrastination was significantly negatively correlated with

academic performance. Gender variable had no impact on academic

procrastination tendency, but had some impact on the relationship between

academic performance and academic achievement. At the end of the paper,

limitations and implications of the paper were discussed.

Keywords: Academic Procrastination, Academic Performance and Academic

Achievement.

iv

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menguji perhubungan antara penangguhan

akademi dengan prestasi dan pencapaian akademi oleh 90 pelajar jurusan

Landscape & Architecture semester ke 5, Faculty of Design and Architecture

di sebuah universiti tempatan. Jantina juga telah dipertimbangkan di dalam

kajian ini. Setelah menganalisa data, telah di dapati peserta-peserta

menunjukan kecenderongan yang sederhana kepada sifat penangguhan.

Kajian ini juga mendapati penangguhan akademi mempunyai kesan yang

negatif yang besar terhadap prestasi akademi. Jantina tidak mempunyai kesan

pada kecenderungan kepada penangguhan akademi, namun begitu ianya ada

memberi sedikit kesan terhadap pretasi akademi dan pencapaian akademi. Di

pengakhiran kertas kerja ini, kekangan dan implikasi juga dibincangkan.

Kata kunci: Penangguhan Akademi, Prestasi Akademi dan Pencapaian

Akademi.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of ALLAH S.W.T., The Most Gracious and Most Merciful.

Alhamdulillah, praised to ALLAH S.W.T. for the completion of this project paper. I would like to express my gratitude and appreciation to those who helped, supported and encouraged me, and made this accomplishment possible.

My gratitude and acknowledgment to my supervisor, Puan Norizan Haji Azizan for her professional commitments, guidance and invaluable assistance, as well as to all my course mates and friends who have contributed in one way or other towards completion of this project paper.

A truly heartfelt thank you to Azhar Abdul Razak, my loving husband for his undivided supports and my understanding children in making this dream a reality.

A special gratitude and appreciation to my late sister, Allahyarhamah Mona Lizza binti Mohd Kasim (12 June 1989 to 27 November 2013), She was a student of the 5th semester of Landscape Architecture course, Faculty Design and Architecture at University Putra Malaysia (UPM). She was the youngest in our seven siblings. She had won several competitions including the Honor Award for the design titled Athermic Ambiance of Malaysian

Landscape Architecture Award 2013. Her discipline and perseverance towards knowledge is an exemplary. One of her favorite *doa* was "Ya Allah S.W.T I'm not seeking for a good academic scores but I'm seeking for a quality of knowledge".

My late sister was greatly involved during distributing the survey paper and compiling information for this research. Without her I could not have better access to relevant information and participation to my survey. May Allah SWT blessed her with *Rahmat* and *Baroqah* for all the good deeds she had done, Al-Fatihah.

Finally, my sincere appreciation to every one of my relatives and friends. There are so many to name names, but you know who you are. Thank you from the bottom of my heart.

TABLE OF CONTENT

DISCLAIN	ИЕRii
PERMISS	ON TO USEiii
ABSTRAC	iv
ABSTRAK	ζv
ACKNOW	LEDGEMENTvi
TABLE O	F CONTENTviii
LIST OF T	ABLESxii
LIST OF F	IGURESxiii
CHAPTER	ONE
INTRODU	CTION 1
1.0	Introduction1
1.1	Background of the Study1
1.2	Problem Statement 8
1.3	Research Questions
1.4	Research Objectives
1.5	Significance of the study
1.6	Scope and Limitations of the Study
1.7	Organization of the Thesis14

СНАРТ	TER 2
LITERA	ATURE REVIEW 16
2.0	Chapter Objective
2.1	Academic Procrastination
2.2	Factors and Outcomes of Procrastination
2.3	Academic performance and Academic Achievement 27
2.4	Summary
СНАРТ	ER 3
METHO	DDOLOGY
3.0	Chapter Objective37
3.1	Research Framework37
3.2	Research Design
3.3	Operational Definition
3.4	Measurement of Variables/Instrumentation
3.4.1	Tuckman Procrastination Scale (TPS)39
3.4.2	Academic Performance and Academic Achievement . 40
3.5	Population and Sampling41
3.5	Data Collection41
2	Data Collection Procedures

3.6		Techniques of Data Analysis
	3.6.1	Descriptive Statistics
	3.6.2	Reliability Test43
	3.6.3	Pearson's Correlation Analysis
	3.6.4	Multiple Regressions45
	3.6.5	Independent Samples t-Test 45
3.7		Summary
СНА	PTER 4	47
RESU	ILTS AN	D DISCUSSION47
4.0		Chapter Objective47
4.1		Background of the Respondents47
4.2		Detection of Outliers
4.3		Normality Test
4.4		Reliability Analysis
4.5		Results
4.6		Discussion
	4.6.1	Findings for Research Objective 1, 2 & 3 63
	4.6.2 Fi	ndings for Research Objective 467
4.7		Summary

CHAPTER	C 5	73
CONCLUS	SION AND RECOMMENDATION	73
5.0	Chapter Objective	73
5.1	Conclusion	73
5.2	Recommendation and Suggestion for Future Rese	arch 74
BIBLIOGR	RAPHY	76
Appendix	x 1	82
Appendix	x 2	85

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.2:	The interpretation of the strength of the correlation according to "Guilford Rule of Thumb"	45
Table 4.1:	Background of the Respondents	41
Table 4.2:	Normality Test of the Variables	52
Table 4.3:	Reliability Coefficient of the Variables	53
Table 4.4:	Responses to Tuckman's Procrastination Scale using Frequencies	56
Table 4.5:	Correlation Analysis between Academic Procrastination, Academic Performance and Academic Achievement	58
Table 4.6:	Correlation Analysis between Academic Procrastination and Academic Achievement	59
Table 4.7:	Analysis between Academic Performance and Academic Achievement	60
Table 4.8:	Multiple Regression Analysis	61
Table 4.9:	Independent Samples T-Test of Academic	
	Procrastination and Gender	63

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Research Framework	37
------------------------------	----

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This study was conducted to address the issue of academic procrastination amongst a group of students from a local university. Did academic procrastination has an impact on academic performance and academic achievement? Was there a difference in procrastination between male and female students? Those were the main objectives for this study.

1.1 Background of the Study

Procrastination is an interactive occurrence in which one disregards or delays a timely attendance to an obligatory assignment or judgment. This action subsequently leads to some potential unpleasant and undesirable consequences (Balkis & Duru, 2007). This potentially problematic behavior can be demonstrated in task performance (i.e., avoidant procrastination) or by delaying decisions (i.e., decisional procrastination). In addition, procrastination can be limited to certain circumstances, as in state procrastination, or can become prevalent in most life areas as in chronic or trait procrastination (Schouwenberg, 2004).

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Aitken, M. E. (1982). A personality profile of the college student procrastinator. University of Pittsburgh: ProQuest Dissertations and Theses. Retrieved Junuary 21, 2012 from http://search.proquest.com/docview/303242158?accountid=11054
- Alves-Martins, M., Peixoto, F., Gouveia-Pereira, M., Amaral, V., & Pedro, I. (2002). Self esteem and academic performance among adolescents. *Educational Psychology*, 22, 51-62.
- Arbuckle J. (2006). *Amos 7.0 user's guide*. Amos Development Corporation: Spring House, PA.
- Balkis, M., & Duru, E. (2009). Prevalence of academic procrastination behavior among pre-service teachers, and its relationships with demographics and individual preferences. *Journal of Theory and Practice in Education*, 5 (1), 18–32.
- Bandura, A. (1997) Self-efficacy: The exercise of control. New York, NY: Freeman.
- Bankston, C. L. & Zhou, M. (2002). Being well vs. doing well: Self-esteem and school performance among immigrant and non-immigrant racial and ethnic groups. *International Migration Review*, 36, 389-415.

- Berry, C. M. & Sackett, P. R. (2009). Individual Differences in course choice result in underestimation of the validity of college admissions systems.

 Psychological Science, 20, 822-830.
- Boice, R. (1996). *Procrastination and blocking*. Westport, CT: Praeger Publishers.
- Bruinsma, M. & Jansen, E. P. W. A. (2009). When will I succeed in my first-year diploma? Survival analysis in Dutch higher education. *Higher Education Research and Development*, 28, 99-114.
- Burka, J. B. & Yuen, L. M. (1983). Procrastination: Why you do it, what to do about it. Menlo Park, CA: Addison-Wesley.
- Collins, K. M. T., Onwuegbuzie, A. J. & Jiao, Q. G. (2008). Reading ability as a predictor of academic procrastination among African American graduate students. *Reading Psychology*, 29, 493-507.
- Dewitte, S., & Schouwenburg, H. C. (2002). Procrastination, temptations, and incentives: The struggle between the present and the future in procrastinators and the punctual. *European Journal of Personality*, 16, 469-489.
- Dietz, F., Hofer, M. & Fries, S. (2007). Individual values, learning routines and academic procrastination. *British Journal of Educational Psychology*, 77, 893-906.
- Ellis, A. & Knaus, W. J. (1977). Overcoming procrastination. New York: Signet. Ferrari, J. R., Johnson, J. L. & McCown, W. G. (1995).

- Procrastination and task avoidance: Theory, research, and treatment.

 NYC: Plenum Press.
- Flett, G. L., Blankstein, K. R., Hewitt, P. L. & Koledin, S. (1992). Components of perfectionism and procrastination in college students. *Social Behavior and Personality*, 20, 85-94.
- Gropel, P. & Steel, P. (2008). A mega-trial investigation of goal setting, interest enhancement, and energy on procrastination. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 45, 406-411.
- Howell, A. J. & Buro, K. (2009). Implicit beliefs, achievement goals, and procrastination: A meditational analysis. *Learning and Individual Differences*, 19, 151-154.
- Howell, A. J. & Watson, D. C. (2007). Procrastination: Associations with achievement goal orientation and learning strategies. *Personality and Individual Differences*, 43, 167-178.
- Klassen, R. M., Ang, R. P., Chong, W. H., Krawchuk, L. L., Huan, V. S., Wong, I. Y. F. & Yeo, L. S. (2009). A cross-cultural study of adolescent procrastination. *Journal of Research on Adolescence*, 19, 799-811.
- Klassen, R. M., Krawchuk, L. L., Lynch, S. L. & Rajani, S. (2008).
 Procrastination and motivation of undergraduates with learning disabilities: A mixed-methods inquiry. Learning Disabilities Research and Practice, 23, 137-147.

- Klassen, R. M., Krawchuk, L. L. & Rajani, S. (2008). Academic procrastination of undergraduates: Low self-efficacy to self-regulate predicts higher levels of procrastination. *Contemporary Educational Psychology*, 33, 915-931.
- Klassen, R. M. & Kuzucu, E. (2009). Academic procrastination and motivation of adolescents in Turkey. *Educational Psychology*, 29, 69-81.
- Klibert, J. J., Langhinrichsen-Rohling, J. & Saito, M. (2005). Adaptive and maladaptive aspects of self-oriented versus socially prescribed perfectionism. *Journal of College Student Development*, 46, 141-156.
- Mann, L., Radford, M., Burnett, P., Ford, S., Bond, M., Leung, K., Nakamura, H.,
- Vaughan, G. & Yang, K. (1998). Cross-cultural differences in self-reported decision-making style and confidence. *International Journal of Psychology*, 33, 325-335.
- National Bureau of Statistics of China. Retrieved from http://www.stats.gov.cn
- Ness, R. V. (1988). Eliminating procrastination without putting off.

 Bloomington, IN: Phi Delta Kappa Educational Foundation.
- Orpen, C. (1998). The causes and consequences of academic procrastination: A research note. Westminister Studies in Education, 21, 73-75.
- Owens, A. M. & Newbegin, I. (1997). Procrastination in high school achievement: A causal structural model. *Journal of Social Behavior and Personality*, 12, 869-887.

- Prohaska, V., Morrill, P., Atiles, I. & Perez, A. (2000). Academic procrastination by nontraditional students. *Journal of Social Behavior and Personality*, 15, 125-134.
- Rothblum, E. D., Solomon, L. J. & Murakami, J. (1986). Affective, cognitive, and behavioral differences between high and low procrastinators. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 33, 387-394.
- Salmela-Aro, K., Tolvanen, A. & Nurmi, J. (2009). Achievement strategies during university studies predict early career burnout and engagement.

 *Journal of Vocational Behavior, 75, 162-172.
- Sansgiry, Sujit S.; Kawatkar, Aniket A.; Dutta, Arjun P. and. Bhosle, Monali J. (2004). Predictors of Academic Performance at Two Universities:

 The Effects of Academic Progression. *American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education*, 68 (4).
- Schouwenburg, H. C. (2004). Counseling the procrastinator in academic settings. DC: American Psychological Association.
- Solomon, L. J. & Rothblum, E. D. (1984). Academic procrastination: Frequency and cognitive-behavioral correlates. *Journal of Counseling Psychology*, 31, 503-509.
- Tan, C. X., Ang, R. P., Klassen, R. M., Yeo, L. S., Wong, I. Y. F., Huan, V. S. & Chong,
- W. H. (2008). Correlates of academic procrastination and students' grade goals. Current Psychology, 27, 135-144.

- Tice, D. M. & Baumeister, R. F. (1997). Longitudinal study of procrastination, performance, stress, and health: The costs and benefits of dawdling. *Psychology Science*, 8, 454-458.
- Tuckman, B. W. (1991). The development and concurrent validity of the procrastination scale. Educational and Psychological Measurement, 51, 473-480. Tuckman, B. W. (1998). Using tests as incentive to motivate procrastinators to study. Journal of Experimental Education, 66, 141-147.
- Vodanovich, S. J. & Rupp, D. E. (1999). Are procrastinators prone to boredom? *Social Behavioral and Personality*, 27, 11-16
- Wang, Y. & Luo, J. (2009). A research on impulsivity and delay discounting differences between high and low procrastinators. *Psychological Science (China)*, F, 371-374.
- Willford, A. M. (2009). Secondary school course grades and success in college. *College and University*, 85, 22-33.
- Zarick, L. M. & Stonebraker, R. (2009). I'll do it tomorrow: The logic of procrastination. *College Teaching*, 57, 211-215.
- Zhang, H. & Zhang, Z. (2007). Usability of Tuckman Procrastination Scale in Chinese college students. Chinese Journal of Clinical Psychology, 15, 10-12.