

attitudes and so they can be deemed to be favourable or unfavourable. Researchers need to measure these to find out what disposition is held and how it could affect the decision.

CHAPTER 4

This chapter provides a finding of the research and data analysis of the instrument. Data analysis used the Statistical Package Social Science (SPSS) software version 25. In this chapter, two types of statistics will be used in this study: descriptive statistics and inference statistics. Descriptive statistics will be analysed in the form of frequency, mean, percentage, and standard deviation, while inference statistics will be analyzed using Pearson correlation, multiple correlation and One-way Anova . This study is limited to athlete in sport schools and higher level education in Kuala Lumpur Sport school SMK Seri Titiwangsa Kuala Lumpur, Bukit Jalil Sports Schools. Researchers found quite a several respondents who varied starting from differences in age, Sports,

education level and level of achievements. Based on the research that has been done 95 respondents had fulfilled the completeness of the questionnaire and the research needs.

Researchers are interested in learning more about sports school students' awareness and knowledge of doping and they are naive about competitive sports and illicit substances used to boost and enhance performance in a short period of time and Research questions is Statistic drug use problems and knowledge about drug use in sports (Doping) effects of the drug on athlete students in sports. A qualitative research with A questionnaire survey was conducted at Kuala Lumpur and Selangor sports schools from Januari to March 2022. The survey was carried out in the form of a questionnaire.

A total of 240 surveys were distributed and of these, 186 were returned. However, all respondents were complete the study survey form, hereby 186 responses to be analysed. The majority of the respondents are female (52.3%), between the age of 13 and 23 years old, involved in sports very actively with training hours more than 11 hours per week (26.3%), have participated in international competitions (11.3%) and have achievement in at least national competition (28.0%).. The summary of respondent's demographic and characteristic is presented in Table 1. Based on the analysis, the median score for total respondents in this study was 9.2 per 22 with standard deviation range of 4.3.

4.2 Demographic Analysis

This section showed the analysis of demographic information from the respondents involved in this study. Several aspects of background information of the respondents will be analyzed such as gender, age, class level, the sources of references, and experience students with professional helpers or counseling services, the

descriptive statistic will be used frequency and percentage method in order to analyze the findings.

4.2.1 Age of Respondent

Table 4.1 Analyze the descriptive Frequency and Percentage on Age of Respondent

		Age			Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	13-14	28	15.1	15.1	15.1
	15-16	68	36.6	36.6	51.6
	17-18	32	17.2	17.2	68.8
	19-20	42	22.6	22.6	91.4
	21-22	11	5.9	5.9	97.3
	23 and above	5	2.7	2.7	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.1

Table 4.1 shows the descriptive frequency and percentage based on ages of respondents. A total of 186 respondents were divided into 5 groups regarding ages of the respondents. Referring to the table, a group of respondents 13-20 years old showed frequency with 170 clients and the percentage was 90 %. The group of respondents aged 21- above years old showed frequency 16 and the percentage was 8.6%

Sex

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
Valid	Lelaki	88	47.3	47.3	47.3
	Perempuan	98	52.7	52.7	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.2

Table 4.2 shows the descriptive frequency and percentage based on sex of respondents. A total of 186 respondents were divided into 2 groups regarding sex of the

respondents. Referring to the table, a group of respondent's male respondent frequency with 88 clients and the percentage was 47.3 %. And female respondents frequency 98 and the percentage was 98%

		Race			Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Chinese	9	4.8	4.8	4.8
	Indian	10	5.4	5.4	10.2
	Others	10	5.4	5.4	15.6
	Malay	157	84.4	84.4	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.3

Table 4.3 shows the descriptive frequency and percentage based on races of respondents. A total of 186 respondents were divided into 4 groups regarding races of the respondents. Referring to the table, a group of respondents chinece with frequency 9 and percentage was 4.8 % . The group of Indian races respondents showed frequency 10 and the percentage was 5.4%. The group of Malay races respondents showed frequency 157 and the percentage was 84%. The group of other races respondents showed frequency 10 and the percentage was 5.4%.

		Training Hours			Cumulative
		Frequenc y	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	11- 15 Hours	49	26.3	26.3	26.3
	15 Hour and Above	25	13.4	13.4	39.8
	Less 10 Hours	112	60.2	60.2	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.4

Table 4.4 shows the descriptive frequency and percentage based on hours of training respondents. A total of 186 respondents were divided into 3 groups regarding hour of training per week of the respondents. Referring to the table, a group of respondents training 11-15 frequency 49 and percentage was 26.3 % . The group of training 15 hours and above showed frequency 20 and the percentage was 13.4%. The group of athlete train less 10 hours showed frequency 112 and the percentage was 60.2%.

Level Of Participation In Sports

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Antarabangsa	21	11.3	11.3	11.3
	Kebangsaan	52	28.0	28.0	39.2
	Negeri	43	23.1	23.1	62.4
	Sekolah /Daerah/Universiti	70	37.6	37.6	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

Table 4.5

Table 4.5 shows the descriptive frequency and percentage based on level of participation in sports of the respondents. A total of 186 respondents were divided into 4 groups regarding level of participation in sports of the respondents. Referring to the table, a group of respondents participate international levels frequency 21 and percentage was 11.3 % . The group of participation at national level showed frequency 52 and the percentage was 28.0%. The group of athlete participate at state level

frequency 43 and the percentage was 23.1%. The group of athlete participate at state District, school or Universities levels frequency 70 and the percentage was 37.6%.

Level of achievements

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Antarabangsa	20	10.8	10.8	10.8
	Kebangsaan	49	26.3	26.3	37.1
	Kolej/Universiti	11	5.9	5.9	43.0
	Negeri	46	24.7	24.7	67.7
	Sekolah/Daerah	60	32.3	32.3	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

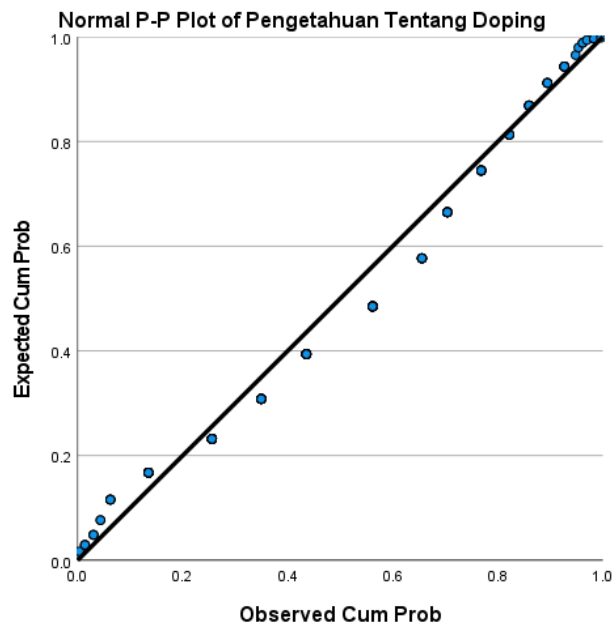
Table 4.6

Table 4.5 shows the descriptive frequency and percentage based on level of achievement in sports of the respondents. A total of 186 respondents were divided into 5 groups regarding level of participation in sports of the respondents. Referring to the table, a group of respondent's achievements at international levels frequency 20 and percentage was 10.8%. The group of achievements at national level showed frequency 49 and the percentage was 26.3%. The group of athlete achievements at state level frequency 46 and the percentage was 24.7%. The group of athletes participate at state District, school, or Universities levels frequency 71 and the percentage was 38.2%.

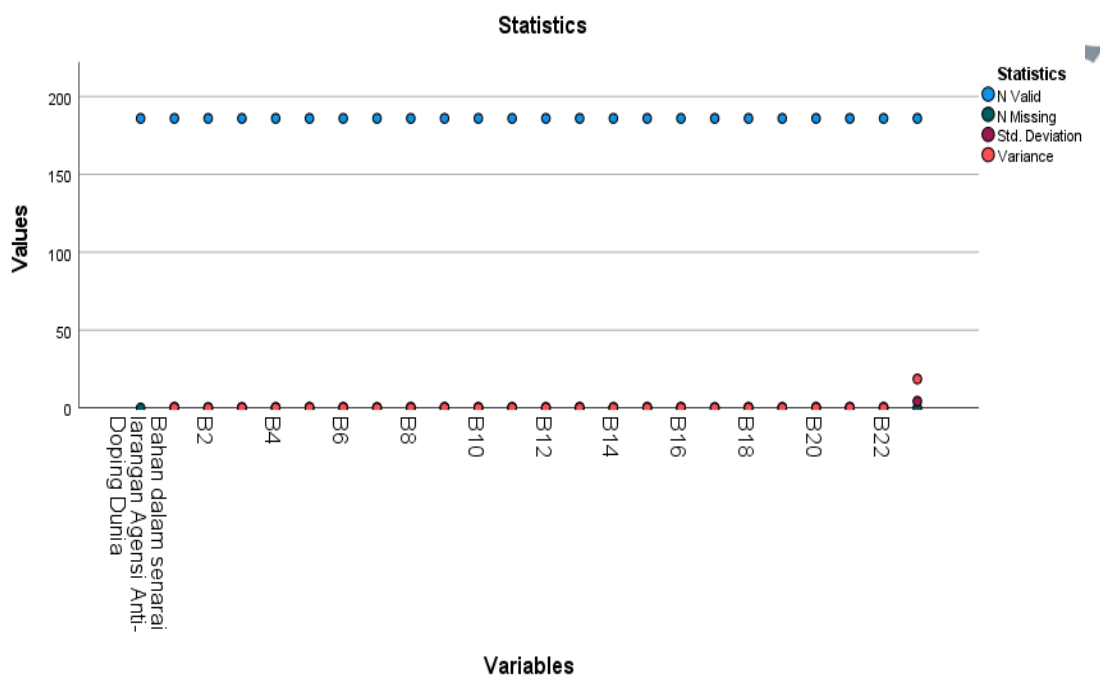
Ratio Statistics for B1 / Pengetahuan Tentang Doping

Group	Std. Deviation	Price Related Differential	Coefficient of Dispersion	Coefficient of Variation	Median Centered
Alkohol	.063	1.072	.995		117.1%
Hormon Peptida	.066	1.066	1.000		123.1%
Kafein (Kopi)	.035	1.093	.226		33.3%
Panadol	.047	.869	.650		77.5%
Perangsang (Kokain)	.072	1.060	.894		100.9%

Protein	.045	.777	.803	95.0%
Rokok	.050	1.085	.474	63.7%
Overall	.066	1.055	.863	99.4%



Based on the output chart display above, are shows both a histogram graph and a plot graph. Which is the histogram graph providing a distribution pattern that is inclined to the right, which means that the data is normally distributed. Furthermore, the p-p plot image shows the plots follow the fit and approaching the diagonal line so that it can be concluded that the regression model can use the assumption of normality.



Variables

Analysis of Item

This section will be discussed regarding the questionnaire used in this study. The descriptive statistic had been used to analyse the findings in form of frequency, mean, standard deviation, and percentage. The items in this questionnaire have been separated into 22 items.

B1

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	76	40.9	40.9	40.9
	Setuju	110	59.1	59.1	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B2

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	17	9.1	9.1	9.1
	Setuju	169	90.9	90.9	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B3

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	29	15.6	15.6	15.6
	Setuju	157	84.4	84.4	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B4

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	40	21.5	21.5	21.5
	Setuju	146	78.5	78.5	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B5

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak tahu/Salah	77	41.4	41.4	41.4
	Agensi Anti-Doping Malaysia	109	58.6	58.6	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B6

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	123	66.1	66.1	66.1
	Setuju	63	33.9	33.9	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B7

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	156	83.9	83.9	83.9
	Setuju	30	16.1	16.1	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B8

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	126	67.7	67.7	67.7
	Setuju	60	32.3	32.3	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B9

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	109	58.6	58.6	58.6
	Setuju	77	41.4	41.4	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B10

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	131	70.4	70.4	70.4
	Setuju	55	29.6	29.6	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B11

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	141	75.8	75.8	75.8

	Setuju	45	24.2	24.2	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B12

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	145	78.0	78.0	78.0
	Setuju	41	22.0	22.0	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B13

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	107	57.5	57.5	57.5
	Setuju	79	42.5	42.5	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B14

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	147	79.0	79.0	79.0
	Setuju	39	21.0	21.0	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B15

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	122	65.6	65.6	65.6
	Setuju	64	34.4	34.4	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B16

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	100	53.8	53.8	53.8
	Setuju	86	46.2	46.2	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B17

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	160	86.0	86.0	86.0
	Setuju	26	14.0	14.0	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B18

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
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Valid	Tidak setuju	137	73.7	73.7	73.7
	Setuju	49	26.3	26.3	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B19

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	146	78.5	78.5	78.5
	Setuju	40	21.5	21.5	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B20

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	70	37.6	37.6	37.6
	Setuju	116	62.4	62.4	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

B21

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	107	57.5	57.5	57.5
	Setuju	79	42.5	42.5	100.0
	Total				

Total	186	100.0	100.0
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B22

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Tidak setuju	122	65.6	65.6	65.6
	Setuju	64	34.4	34.4	100.0
	Total	186	100.0	100.0	

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Summary of Finding

In this chapter, the research findings and results from the data analysis pertaining to the relationships between the knowledge and awareness are presented. A total of 186 respondents from schools athletes are involved in this study. The results were analyzed using descriptive analysis and inferential statistics. The descriptive analysis consists of demographics analysis, level of knowledge and awareness .

In addition, multiple correlations are used to determine the relationship between these variables. Based on the results it was found that there was no significant relationship between the knowledge and awareness. The research results are presented in Chapter 4. The findings of this study will be discussed in detail in Chapter 5.

