

Abstract

This research aims at studying the different aspects of the learning attitude of senior primary students in Macao. Further, different family and social factors on learning attitude will also be investigated. Finally, the relation between learning attitude and academic achievement will be examined.

The sample includes 420 primary four to six students in two schools in Macao. Measuring Instruments include Socio-Economic Status Scale for Macao, Learning Attitude Measuring Scale, a short opinion questionnaire on learning attitude and school academic reports. The main observations of this research are:

1. Students' perception on the degree of like to learn is significantly related to their learning attitude.
2. Students' perception on their own academic achievement is significantly related to their learning attitude.
3. The influence of social and economic status of the interviewees on learning attitude is not very significant. However, parents' concern on their study and their overall learning attitude are obviously highly correlated .
4. The first 8 most important categories learning attitude as perceived by respondents in order are: Learning Method, Learning Desire, Learning environment, Techniques for examination, Prepare for examination, Learning Process, Learning habit and Learning Plan.
5. Learning Process is the most contributive categories learning attitude of the interviewees.
6. Sexual difference has a considerable influence on the overall learning attitude of the students. Moreover, the learning attitude of the girl is better than that of the boys.
7. The overall learning attitude of the primary four is better than that of the primary five and six.
8. The overall learning attitude and their academic achievements are inter-related.