

Abstract

The study aimed to understand the status and effect factor of the “Learning adaptation” of the students in Macau. The main purposes were:

- (1) To explore learning adaptation of Secondary One students in Macau, included the whole situation, learning methods, learning habits, learning attitudes, learning environment, physical and mental adaptation.
- (2) In case interview stage, to explore the situation, whether the “Learning adaptation scale” could reflect the students’ real status. According to the results, conducted some training course to enhance academic achievement of the students.
- (3) To analysis the relationship between the whole scale and subscale score of “Learning adaptation scale”, and students’ academic achievement. Compared the results of the scale and the students’ real status in Macau and Taiwan.

For these three purposes, the study applied two methods to gather the students’ quantitative and qualitative data. The first stage was quantitative stage, which applied test method. At one public secondary school in Macau, 66 first year students were sampled; the instrument used in the stage was “Learning adaptation scale” and gathered students’ personal information. The second stage was qualitative stage, which applied case interview method. On this stage, according 66 students’ score in “Learning adaptation scale”, 6 students with the highest scores and 6 students with the lowest scores were purposefully sampled as interviewees in this stage. The data from these two stages would be statistic and analysis.

From the analysis of the data, the following results were found:

- (1) The main different of the students displayed on the score of “Learning adaptation scale”, that could reflect the real status of the learning adaptation, on the part of personal information of the students hadn’t significant different.
- (2) The results of “Learning adaptation scale” on this study, had good reliability, also had significant positive correlation in the subscale of the scale.

- (3) The relationship about the score of the scale and academic achievement of the students, in Secondary One was lower relationship; in secondary school first year was higher than Secondary One, and had positive correlation and significant.
- (4) In case interview stage, compared the learning adaptation on 12 students in the higher adaptation and lower adaptation groups, the main difference appeared on learning methods and learning habits, on other subscale hadn't significant different.
- (5) Focus on learning adaptation, to compare Macau and Taiwan students' data, displayed highly correlation; both of the two areas, the results were more similar.

According to the founding, suggested as follow:

(1) Counseling and education perspective

- a. Enhanced and provided more training courses on testing technique of psychological test, developed more testes of the learning adaptation, which would apply for the students in Macau, could improve and helped the students could learning more better.
- b. The training course of learning adaptation should be started early, on primary three or four was more properly. The students on secondary school first year should be care about learning adaptation more.
- c. Established and enhanced the students' learning adaptation, should be focus and started on the whole environment of education first.
- d. Dealed with the learning problem, incorporated individual interview and group-counseling project was more properly, and better.
- e. Established positive attitude of the parents, and encouraged their participates.

(2) Future research perspective

Researcher suggested some points about research subjects, research topic, research method and research design, these suggests might be useful on further research.