The relationship between self-directed learning readiness and life-long learning among university students in Malaysia

Norliya Ahmad Kassim
Nor Rashimahwati Tarmuchi
Norhayati Baba
Faculty of Information Management
Universiti Teknologi MARA

The objective of this study is to examine the relationship between the level of readiness in self-directed learning with the readiness of life-long learning. The instrument is based on Guglielmino’s (1977) Self Directed Learning Readiness Scales. About 470 final year undergraduate students from three faculties from Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM) participated as respondents for the study. The result revealed that on the average, students perceived themselves to be ready with self-directed learning and life-long learning. When comparing for readiness in life-long learning between gender and future study plan, the result shows that the males are more ready than the females. Those who plan to further their studies are more ready on life-long learning than those who do not. The finding also shows that there is a positive relationship between readiness in self-directed learning and life-long learning with the strongest correlation in the component of self-concept as an effective learner.

Keywords: Self-directed learning readiness, life-long learning, university student, Malaysia