FIRST DEGREE AND POST-GRADUATE
TRACER STUDY
2013 | INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

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and cross tabulation were used for the study. For the inferential statistics, ONE-WAY Analysis of Variance (ANOVA) was used, followed by Scheffe Test for pair-wise comparisons between different *Kulliyyah*.

Chapter 2

DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION OF IIUM GRADUATES

Saodah Wok

2.0. Introduction

This chapter describes the demographic characteristics and the educational background of IIUM graduates who participated in this study. Their demographic characteristics include gender, age, nationality, Malaysian ethnic group, Malaysian state of origin, nationality for Non-Malaysian citizen, physical disability, family monthly income, and marital status. In addition, the educational background consists of entry qualification into IIUM (academic qualification, language qualification, Bahasa Melayu (SPM) qualification, English Language (SPM) qualification, and other English language qualifications); study programme (field of study, specialisation, and CGPA); study patterns (starting date of study, completion date of study, duration of study, mode of study, method of study; and location of study), involvements in co-curricular activities and perception on active involvement in co-curricular activities and chance of securing graduate job; industrial training (status of industrial training, industrial training during study, duration of industrial training, sector of industrial training, main industry category of industrial training, state for industrial training, allowance received during industrial training, and amount of allowance for industrial training), and sponsor of study.

2.1 Demographic Characteristics

2.1.1 Gender

As shown in Table 2.1.1, more than six in ten of IIUM first-degree graduates (63.1%) and more than half of IIUM post-graduates (54.4%) are female. Only 36.9% of IIUM first-degree graduates and 45.6% of IIUM post-graduates are male. The overall percentage indicates that about two-thirds of IIUM graduates are female (61.9%), while the rest (38.1%) are male.

Table 2.1.1: Gender of IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Gender	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Male	1290	36.9	249	45.6	1539	38.1
Female	2203	63.1	297	54.4	2500	61.9
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.1.2 Age

In Table 2.1.2, the age between 20-24 years old indicates the highest range of IIUM graduates, with 76.0% of the overall percentage. It displays that 86.8% of first-degree graduates belong to this particular group. Meanwhile, the highest percentage for the post-graduates (50.0%) aged between the ages of 25-29 years old is followed by the post-graduates who are 30-39 years old (31.7%). The IIUM graduates are in the 20-63 age range. The average age for the first-degree graduates is 23.7 years, with the minimum of 20 years and the maximum of 53. On the other hand, the average age for the post-graduates is 31.0 years old, with the minimum of 22 years and the maximum of 63.

Table 2.1.2: Age of IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Age(years old) *	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
20-24	3030	86.8	39	7.1	3069	76.0
25-29	394	11.3	273	50.0	667	16.5
30-39	43	1.2	173	31.7	216	5.3
≥ 40	26	0.7	61	11.2	87	2.2
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

First-Degree *Mean=23.7, SD=2.4, Minimum=20, Maximum=53
Post-Graduate*Mean=31.0, SD=6.9, Minimum=22, Maximum=63
Overall *Mean=24.6, SD=4.2, Minimum=20, Maximum=63

2.1.3 Nationality

Almost all of the IIUM first-degree graduates (93.0%) and more than half of the post-graduates (57.3%) are Malaysians. Less than half of IIUM post-graduate (42.7%) are non-Malaysians. Overall, the majority of IIUM graduates (88.2%) are Malaysians. The rest is listed in Table 2.1.3.

Table 2.1.3: Nationality of IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Nationality	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Malaysian	3250	93.0	313	57.3	3563	88.2
Non-Malaysian	239	6.8	233	42.7	472	11.7
Permanent Resident	4	0.2	0	0.0	4	0.1
Total	3493	100.0	546	100	4093	100.0

2.1.4 Malaysian Ethnicity

Table 2.1.4 shows the proportion of the Malaysian ethnicity among the IIUM graduates. Almost all Malaysian first-degree graduates (97.4%) and post-graduate (93.9%) are Malays. Therefore, the overall percentage shows that (97.1%) of IIUM graduates are Malays. Others are as stated in the table below.

Table 2.1.4: Malaysian Ethnicity of IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Ethnicity	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Malay	3169	97.4	294	93.9	3463	97.1
Chinese	8	0.2	5	1.6	13	0.4
Indian	19	0.6	9	2.9	28	0.8
Sikh	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Other Bumiputera	10	0.3	2	0.6	12	0.3
Other Sabah Bumiputera	25	0.8	2	0.6	27	0.8
Other Sarawak Bumiputera	22	0.7	1	0.4	23	0.6
Total	3254	100.0	313	100.0	3567	100.0

2.1.5 Malaysian State of Origin

IIUM first-degree graduates generally come from Selangor (28.4%) and Kelantan (13.2%). The post-graduates, on the other hand, are mainly from Selangor (42.1%) and Federal Territory Kuala Lumpur (13.7%). In general, IIUM graduates mainly come from Selangor (29.6%), followed by Kelantan (12.6%), and Johor and Terengganu, each having (7.7%). Others are as presented in Table 2.1.5.

Table 2.1.5: Malaysian State of Origin among IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

State	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Selangor	925	28.4	132	42.1	1057	29.6
Federal Territory Kuala Lumpur	227	7.0	43	13.7	270	7.6
Kelantan	429	13.2	19	6.1	448	12.6
Johor	257	7.9	19	6.1	276	7.7
Kedah	241	7.4	20	6.4	261	7.3
Pahang	182	5.6	22	7.0	204	5.7
Terengganu	268	8.2	8	2.6	276	7.7

Perak	224	6.9	10	3.2	234	6.6
Negeri Sembilan	122	3.8	16	5.1	138	3.9
Pulau Pinang	140	4.3	9	2.9	149	4.2
Melaka	81	2.5	6	1.9	87	2.4
Perlis	37	1.1	4	1.3	41	1.2
Sarawak	51	1.6	3	1.0	54	1.5
Sabah	43	1.3	1	0.3	44	1.2
Federal Territory Putrajaya	24	0.7	1	0.3	25	0.7
Federal Territory Labuan	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Total	3252	100.0	313	100.0	3565	100.0

2.1.6 Nationalities of Non-Malaysian Citizen

Table 2.1.6 shows the nationality of IIUM graduates in this study represented by 52 different countries, excluding Malaysia. Specifically, 45 first-degree graduates are from Indonesia, followed by Singapore (n=30), and Thailand (n=14). Many of the Non South-East Asian first-degree graduates are from Bangladesh (n=10), Sudan (n=11), Yemen (n=18), and Somalia (n=9). The post-graduates students mainly came from Indonesia (n=45), followed by Thailand (n=33), Nigeria (n=17), Bangladesh (n=17), and Somalia (n=13). On the whole, Indonesia representes the highest number of the graduates (n=90), followed by Thailand (n=47), Singapore (n=35), Bangladesh (n=27), Yemen (n=24) and Somalia (n=22).

Table 2.1.6: Nationality of Non-Malaysian Citizen among IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

No.	Countries	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
		N	%	n	%	N	%
1.	Afghanistan	5	2.1	0	0.0	5	1.1
2.	Algeria	1	0.4	5	2.1	6	1.3
3.	Bahrain	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
4.	Bangladesh	10	4.2	17	7.4	27	5.7
5.	Bosnia Herzegovina	1	0.4	1	0.4	2	0.4
6.	Brunei	5	2.1	5	2.1	10	2.1
7.	Burkinafaso	0	0.0	2	0.9	2	0.4
8.	Cambodia	4	1.7	0	0.0	4	0.9
9.	Cameroon	3	1.3	0	0.0	3	0.6
10.	Chad	4	1.7	1	0.4	5	1.1
11.	China	8	3.3	2	0.9	10	2.1

12.	Comoros	2	0.8	0	0.0	2	0.4
13.	Djibouti	3	1.3	0	0.0	3	0.6
14.	Eritrea	4	1.7	2	0.9	6	1.3
15.	Ethiopia	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
16.	Fiji	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
17.	Ghana	0	0.0	2	0.9	2	0.4
18.	Guinea	5	2.1	1	0.4	6	1.3
19.	India	7	2.9	11	4.7	18	3.8
20.	Indonesia	45	18.8	45	19.3	90	19.1
21.	Iran	1	0.4	5	2.1	6	1.3
22.	Iraq	2	0.8	6	2.6	8	1.7
23.	Ivory Coast	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
24.	Jordan	3	1.3	1	0.4	4	0.9
25.	Kenya	3	1.3	0	0.0	3	0.6
26.	Kosovo	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
27.	Laos	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
28.	Liberia	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
29.	Libya	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
30.	Maldives	1	0.4	11	4.7	12	2.5
31.	Mali	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
32.	Mauritius	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
33.	Myanmar	7	2.9	7	3.0	14	3.0
34.	Nigeria	1	0.4	17	7.4	18	3.8
35.	Oman	1	0.4	2	0.9	3	0.6
36.	Pakistan	0	0.0	2	0.9	2	0.4
37.	Palestine	5	2.1	8	3.4	13	2.8
38.	Philippines	4	1.7	1	0.4	5	1.1
39.	Saudi Arabia	6	2.5	4	1.7	10	2.1
40.	Sierra Leone	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
41.	Singapore	30	12.6	5	2.1	35	7.4
42.	Somalia	9	3.8	13	5.6	22	4.7
43.	Sri Lanka	5	2.1	2	0.9	7	1.5
44.	Sudan	11	4.6	6	2.6	17	3.6
45.	Tanzania	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
46.	Thailand	14	5.9	33	14.2	47	10.0
47.	Tunisia	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
48.	United Arab Emirates	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.2
49.	Uganda	0	0.0	2	0.9	2	0.4
50.	Uzbekistan	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2
51.	Vietnam	4	1.7	0	0.0	4	0.9
52.	Yemen	18	7.5	6	2.6	24	5.1
	Total	239	100.0	233	100.0	472	100.0

2.1.7 Physical Disability

From 3493 first-degree graduates, two of them reported having physical disability. While, from 546 post-graduates, none was reported having physical disability (Table 2.1.7).

Table 2.1.7: Physical Disability among IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Physical Disability	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Yes	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.0
No	3491	99.9	546	100.0	4037	100.0
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.1.8 Monthly Family Income

Table 2.1.8 illustrates the total of monthly family income for IIUM graduates. Out of 3493 first-degree graduates, (20.4%) are from wealthy families with monthly income of more than RM5000, followed by RM3001-RM5000 (19.8%), RM2501-RM3000 (12.9%), and RM501-RM1000 (11.9%). However, (6.3%) of the first-degree graduates come from the families having less than RM500 per month. For the post-graduates, (34.8%) are from the families having income of more than RM5000, followed by (18.3%) come from the families having income of RM3001-RM5000. Meanwhile, 10.1% post-graduate students come from families having income of RM1001-RM1500. In general, IIUM graduates were from families having income of more than RM5000 (22.2%) and RM3001-RM5000 (19.6%).

Table 2.1.8: Total Family Monthly Income of IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Monthly Family Income	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
RM500 and below	216	6.3	30	5.5	246	6.1
RM501-RM1000	415	11.9	37	6.8	452	11.2
RM1001-RM1500	385	11.0	55	10.1	440	10.9
RM1501-RM2000	316	9.0	42	7.7	358	8.9
RM2001-RM2500	305	8.7	41	7.5	346	8.6
RM2501-RM3000	452	12.9	51	9.3	503	12.5
RM3001-RM5000	693	19.8	100	18.3	793	19.6
RM5001 and above	711	20.4	190	34.8	901	22.2
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.1.9   Marital Status

Marital status of IIUM graduates was also asked (Table 2.1.9). Majority (86.6%) of IIUM first-degree graduates stated that they were single. In contrast, (57.0%) of the IIUM post-graduate reported that they were married. On the whole, 80.7% of IIUM graduates were single while 19.0% were married.

Table 2.1.9 Marital Status of IIUM Graduates (2013)

Marital Status	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Single	2931	86.6	218	42.0	3149	80.7
Married	446	13.2	296	57.0	742	19.0
Divorced	7	0.2	2	0.4	9	0.2
Separated	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.0
Widow	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.1
Total	3384	100.0	519	100.0	3903	100.0

2.2 Educational Background

Entry qualifications into IIUM are determined by various factors, namely, academic qualification, language qualification, Bahasa Melayu (SPM) qualification, English language (SPM) qualification, and other English language qualifications.

2.2.1 Academic Qualification

Table 2.2.1 shows the academic entry qualification into the university among IIUM graduates. The majority of IIUM first-degree graduates (80.6%) were admitted to IIUM after completing their foundation at the Centre for Foundation Studies (CFS). While, for the post-graduates, majority of them enrolled at IIUM after their first-degree (86.3%). In general, almost seven in ten of IIUM graduates (69.7%) were admitted to IIUM from CFS. The rest is as listed in the table below.

Table 2.2.1: Academic Entry Qualification into the University among IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Academic Entry Qualification	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
SPM	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
STPM	116	3.3	0	0.0	116	2.9
Certificate	22	0.6	0	0.0	22	0.5
Diploma	141	4.0	0	0.0	141	3.5
STAM	41	1.2	0	0.0	41	1.0
First Degree	186	5.3	471	86.3	657	16.3
Master	0	0.0	75	13.7	75	1.9
Advanced Diploma	2	0.2	0	0.0	2	0.0
CFS	2817	80.6	0	0.0	2817	69.7
Matriculation	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.0
A-Level	55	1.6	0	0.0	55	1.4
O-Level	15	0.4	0	0.0	15	0.4
Others (i.e. UK advanced level, etc)	91	2.6	0	0.0	91	2.3
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.2.2 Language Qualification

The language qualification for most of the IIUM first-degree graduates were Bahasa Melayu (SPM) and Bahasa Inggeris (SPM), each with 50.3% (Table 2.2.2). Meanwhile, for the post-graduates, (22.3%) took both Bahasa Melayu (SPM) and Bahasa Inggeris (SPM). Since Malaysian University English Test (MUET) was not applicable for the post-graduates, there was only one student who took it. Overall, almost half of the IIUM graduates (46.5%) had both Bahasa Melayu (SPM) and Bahasa Inggeris (SPM) language qualification. TOEFL (n=66) and IELTS (n=233) were normally taken by non-Malaysians graduates.

Table 2.2.2: Language Qualification Into the IIUM among IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Language Qualifications	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
B. Melayu (SPM)	1758	50.3	122	22.3	1880	46.5
B. Inggeris (SPM)	1758	50.3	122	22.3	1880	46.5
MUET	88	2.5	1	0.2	89	2.2
TOEFL	41	1.2	25	4.6	66	1.6
IELTS	154	4.4	79	14.5	233	5.8

2.2.3 Bahasa Melayu (SPM) Qualification

For Bahasa Melayu (SPM) qualification, more than half of IIUM first-degree graduates managed to score A1 (55.8%), followed by A2 (25.6%), and 3B (12.6%). A total of (71.3%) of IIUM post-graduates obtained A1 (42.6%) and A2 (28.7%). Generally, more than half of IIUM graduates (55.0%) obtained A1 for Bahasa Melayu (SPM), followed by A2 (25.8%) and 3B (13.0%). Other grades are listed in Table 2.2.3.

Table 2.2.3: Bahasa Melayu (SPM) Qualification among
IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Grade (BM)	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N.	%
A1 (A+ and A)	982	55.8	52	42.6	1034	55.0
A2 (A-)	451	25.6	35	28.7	486	25.8
3B (B+)	221	12.6	25	20.5	246	13.0
4B (B)	75	4.3	5	4.1	80	4.3
5C (C+)	18	1.0	4	3.3	22	1.2
6C (C)	10	0.6	1	0.8	11	0.6
7D (D)	1	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.1
Total	1758	100.0	122	100.0	1880	100.0

2.2.4 English Language (SPM) Qualification

Table 2.2.4 shows English language (SPM) qualification among IIUM graduates. More than a quarter (26.4%) of IIUM first-degree graduates obtained A1, followed by 3B (22.0%), A2 (20.5%) and 4B (18.4%). Meanwhile, many IIUM post-graduates obtained 4B (23.8%), followed by 3B (19.6%), and 5C (15.6%). Overall, more than a quarter of IIUM graduates scored A1 (25.5%) for Bahasa Inggeris (SPM), followed by 3B (21.8%), A2 (19.9%), and 4B (18.7%).

Table 2.2.4: English Language Qualification (SPM)
among IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Grade (BI)	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
A1 (A+ and A)	465	26.4	15	12.3	480	25.5
A2 (A-)	360	20.5	14	11.5	374	19.9
3B (B+)	386	22.0	24	19.6	410	21.8
4B (B)	323	18.4	29	23.8	352	18.7
5C (C+)	140	8.0	19	15.6	159	8.5
6C (C)	53	3.0	15	12.3	68	3.6
7D (D)	29	1.6	3	2.5	32	1.7
8E (E)	2	0.1	2	1.6	4	0.2
9F (G)	0	0.0	1	0.8	1	0.1
Total	1758	100.0	122	100.0	1880	100.0

2.2.5 Other English Language Qualifications

Other language qualifications include MUET, TOEFL, and IELTS (Table 2.2.5). More than half of the first-degree graduates managed to secure Band 3 (66.0%) in MUET, followed by almost one-fifth who obtained Band 2 (17.0%). Since MUET was not applicable for the post-graduates, only one person obtained band 4 (1.1%).

More than one-fifth (22.0%) of the first-degree graduates obtained 351-400 for TOEFL. Additionally, less than a third (32.0%) of the post-graduates obtained 601-650 for TOEFL. In general, less than one-fifth (18.1%) of the IIUM graduates managed to obtain 351-400.

As for IELTS, more than a quarter (29.9%) of the first-degree graduates obtained Band 6, followed by (27.3%) who obtained Band 3 and 18.2% who obtained Band 7. Meanwhile, more than two-third of the post-graduates (68.3%) obtained Band 6, followed by less than one-fifth who secured Band 7 (15.2%). In general, IIUM graduates mainly secured Band 6 (51.8%) and Band 7 (20.7%) for their IELTS.

Table 2.2.5: Other English Language Qualifications among IIUM Graduates
(Class of 2013)

Grade	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
MUET						
Band 1	3	3.4	0	0.0	3	3.4
Band 2	15	17.0	0	0.0	15	16.9
Band 3	58	66.0	0	0.0	58	65.1
Band 4	11	12.5	1	100.0	12	13.5
Band 5	1	1.1	0	0.0	1	1.1
Total	88	100.0	1	100.0	89	100.0
TOEFL						
300-350	6	14.6	2	8.0	8	12.1
351-400	9	22.0	3	12.0	12	18.1
401-450	5	12.2	0	0.0	5	7.6
451-500	6	14.6	1	4.0	7	10.6
501-550	5	12.2	6	24.0	11	16.7
551-600	4	9.8	4	16.0	8	12.1
601-650	3	7.3	8	32.0	11	16.7
651-700	3	7.3	1	4.0	4	6.1
Total	41	100.0	25	100.0	66	100.0
IELTS						
Band 1	1	0.7	0	0.0	1	0.5
Band 2	5	3.2	0	0.0	5	2.6
Band 3	42	27.3	2	2.5	4	2.1
Band 4	19	12.3	1	1.3	20	10.4
Band 5	6	3.9	6	7.6	12	6.2
Band 6	46	29.9	54	68.3	100	51.8
Band 7	28	18.2	12	15.2	40	20.7
Band 8	4	2.6	4	5.1	8	4.1
Band 9	3	1.9	0	0.0	3	1.6
Total	154	100.0	79	100.0	193	100.0

2.3 Study Programme

This section covers topics on graduates' field of study (*Kulliyyah*), their specialisation (Department) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA).

2.3.1 Field of Study

Table 2.3.1 shows the distribution of IIUM graduates by their field of study (*Kulliyyah*). The first-degree graduates were mainly from KOE and KENMS (17.2% each), followed by HS (14.3%), AIKOL (10.5%) and KAED (8.1%). While IIUM post-graduates were mainly from KENMS (35.0%), followed by IRK (12.6%), and HS (10.4%). Overall, IIUM graduates were mainly from KENMS (19.7%), followed by KOE (16.1%), HS (13.8%), and AIKOL (10.2%).

Table 2.3.1: Field of Study of IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Kulliyyah	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
AIKOL	366	10.5	47	8.6	413	10.2
HS	501	14.3	57	10.4	558	13.8
IIIBF	0	0.0	20	3.7	20	0.5
INSTED	199	5.7	44	8.1	243	6.0
IRK	194	5.6	69	12.6	263	6.5
ISTAC	0	0.0	9	1.6	9	0.3
KAED	282	8.1	18	3.3	300	7.4
KAHS	87	2.5	1	0.2	88	2.2
KENMS	605	17.2	191	35.0	796	19.7
KICT	146	4.2	25	4.6	171	4.2
KOD	48	1.4	0	0.0	48	1.2
KOE	605	17.2	44	8.1	649	16.1
KOM	94	2.7	11	2.0	105	2.6
KON	51	1.5	0	0.0	51	1.3
KOP	100	2.9	5	0.9	105	2.6
KOS	215	6.2	5	0.9	220	5.4
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.3.2 Specialisation (Department)

The distribution of IIUM graduates according to their specialisation (Department) is shown in Table 2.3.2. The details are as follow:

- KAED (n=300) – More than one-third of the KAED first-degree graduates (39.0%) specialised in Science in Architectural Studies, followed by Quantity Surveying (19.5%). Half of the KAED post-graduates took Urban and Regional Planning (50.0%), followed by Science in Architectural Studies (27.7%), and Construction Business (11.2%).

- AIKOL (n=413) – Majority of the AIKOL first-degree graduates specialised in LL.B (85.0%) with the rest chose LL.B_S (15.0%). About two-thirds of the AIKOL post-graduates (63.8%) specialised in Comparative Laws with the rest chose LL.B (31.9%) and International Laws (4.3%).

- KAHS (n=88) – Less than one-third of the KAHS first-degree graduates (31.0%) specialised in Dietetics, followed by Optometry (24.1%), Audiology (24.1%), Radiography and Diagnostic Imaging (20.8%) respectively. As for the post-graduates, only one person specialising in Healthcare.

- KOD (n=48) – All KOD first-degree graduates specialised in Dental Surgery (100%). There was no post-degree for KOD.

- KOE (n=649) – The distribution of specialisations among KOE first-degree graduates were almost equal. Many of them taking Manufacturing (18.2%), Automotive (17.5%), and Mechatronics (17.0%). A quarter of the post-graduates took Mechatronics (25.0%), followed by Biotechnology (15.9%), followed by Electronics-Computer and Information (13.6%).

- KENMS (n=796) – KENMS first-degree graduates mainly specialised in Business Administration (32.9%), Accounting (31.4%), Economics (23.3%) and Management (12.4%). Many of the KENMS post-degree graduates specialized in MBA (41.3%), Management (22.0%), followed by Science of Finance and Accounting (20.9%).

- HS (n=554) – HS first-degree graduates mainly specialised in Political Science (26.8%), followed by English Language and Literature (24.8%), Psychology (20.0%) and Sociology and Anthropology (12.2%). The highest percentage for HS post-graduates were from Political Science (32.1%), followed by English Language and Literature (24.5%).

- IIIBF (n=20) – Majority of the IIIBF post-degree graduates specialised in the Science in Islamic Banking (85.0%) with the rest taking Islamic Banking (15.0%). There was no first-degree graduate for IIIBF as it is only available for post-graduates.

- INSTED (n=243) – Many of INSTED first-degree graduates specialised in Islamic Education (42.2%), followed by TESL (26.6%), TASL (16.1%) and Counselling (15.1%). All of the post-graduates from INSTED specialised

in Education (100.0%).

- IRK (n=263) – Many of the IRK first-degree graduates specialised in Fiqh and Usul Fiqh (39.7%) and Arabic Language and literature (34.5%). Most of the post-graduates specialised in Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Heritage (72.5%) and the rest in Arabic (27.5%).

- ISTAC (n=9) – Five majors were offered by ISTAC to the post-graduates. Four of them were specialising in Islamic Civilization and others (44.4%), while 3 of them chose Issues in Muslim World (33.4%) and the rest in Islamic Civilization and Islamic Spirituality and Contemporary Issues (11.1% each). ISTAC is not meant for the first-degree graduates.

- KICT (n=171) – About three-quarters of the KICT first-degree graduates specialised in Information Technology (75.3%) and 24.7% in Computer Science. Five in ten of the KICT post-graduates specialised in Information Technology (56.0%), followed by Library and Information Science (44.0%).

- KOM (n=105) – All KOM first-degree graduates specialised in Medicine and Surgery (100.0%). Most of the KOM post-graduates chose both Medical Science and Orthopedic Surgery (45.5% each) and the rest (9.0%) for Obstetrics and Gynecology.

- KON (n=51) – All 51 graduates from KON were the first-degree quadrates.

- KOP (n=105) – All of the KOP first-degree graduates specialised in KOP (100.0%). The KOP post-graduates chose Pharmacology (40.0%), Pharmaceutical Technology (40.0%) and Pharmaceutical Chemistry (20.0%).

- KOS (n=220) – KOS first-degree graduates were mainly specialised in Biomedical Science (38.1%), followed by Mathematical Science (37.7%) and Biotechnology (24.2%). The KOS post-graduates mainly chose Theoretical and Computer Science (40.0%), Biotechnological Science (40.0%) and Biomedical Science (20.0%).

Table 2.3.2: Distribution of IIUM Graduates by Specialisation (Class of 2013)

Kulliyyah	Major	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
AIKOL	LL.B	311	85.0	15	31.9	326	78.9
	LL.B_S	55	15.0	0	0.0	55	13.3
	Comparative Laws	0	0.0	30	63.8	30	7.3
	International Laws	0	0.0	2	4.3	2	0.5
	Sub-total	366	100.0	47	100.0	413	100.0
HS	Communication	52	10.4	3	5.7	55	9.9
	History	29	5.8	8	15.1	37	6.8
	Political Science	135	26.8	17	32.1	152	27.4
	Psychology	100	20.0	8	15.1	108	19.5
	Sociology and Anthropology	61	12.2	4	7.5	65	11.7
	English Language and Literature	124	24.8	13	24.5	137	24.7
	Sub-total	501	100.0	53	100.0	554	100.0
IIIBF	Islamic Banking	0	0.0	3	15.0	3	15.0
	Science in Islamic Banking	0	0.0	17	85.0	7	85.0
	Sub-total	0	0.0	20	100.0	20	100.0
INSTED	Teaching of English as a Second Language	53	26.6	0	0.0	53	21.8
	Teaching Arabic as a Second Language	32	16.1	0	0.0	32	13.2
	Counselling	30	15.1	0	0.0	30	12.3
	Islamic Education	84	42.2	0	0.0	84	34.6
	Education	0	0.0	44	100.0	44	18.1
	Sub-total	199	100.0	44	100.0	243	100.0
IRK	Fiqh and Usul Fiqh	77	39.7	0	0.0	77	29.3
	Quran and Sunnah	22	11.4	0	0.0	22	8.4
	Usuluddin and Comparative Religion	25	12.9	0	0.0	25	9.5
	Arabic Language and Literature	67	34.5	6	8.7	73	27.7
	Revealed Knowledge	3	1.5	0	0.0	3	1.2
	Arabic as a Second Language	0	0.0	8	11.6	8	3.0
	Arabic Linguistic	0	0.0	5	7.2	5	1.9
	Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Heritage	0	0.0	50	72.5	50	19.0
	Sub-total	194	100.0	69	100.0	263	100.0
ISTAC	Issues in Muslim World	0	0.0	3	33.4	3	33.4
	Islamic Civilization	0	0.0	1	11.1	1	11.1
	Literature	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Islamic Civilization and Others	0	0.0	4	44.4	4	44.4
	Islamic Spirituality and Contemporary Issues	0	0.0	1	11.1	1	11.1
	Sub-total	0	0.0	9	100.0	9	100.0
KAED	Science in Architectural Studies	110	39.0	5	27.7	110	37.4
	Architecture	38	13.5	0	0.0	38	12.9
	Applied Arts and Design	38	13.5	0	0.0	38	12.9
	Landscape Architecture	21	7.4	0	0.0	21	7.1

	Quantity Surveying	55	19.5	0	0.0	55	18.6
	Urban and Regional Planning	20	7.1	9	50.0	29	9.8
	Construction Business (MBA)	0	0.0	2	11.1	2	0.7
	Environmental Development	0	0.0	1	5.6	1	0.3
	Construction Service Engineering	0	0.0	1	5.6	1	0.3
	Sub-total	282	100.0	18	100.0	300	100.0
KAHS	Dietetics	27	31.0	0	0.0	27	30.7
	Radiography & Diagnostic Imaging	18	20.8	0	0.0	18	20.4
	Optometry	21	24.1	0	0.0	21	23.9
	Audiology	21	24.1	0	0.0	21	23.9
	Healthcare	0	0.0	1	100.0	1	1.1
	Sub-total	87	100.0	1	100.0	88	100.0
KENMS	Accounting	190	31.4	3	1.6	193	24.2
	Business Administration	199	32.9	4	2.1	203	25.5
	Economics	141	23.3	19	10.0	160	20.1
	MBA	0	0.0	79	41.3	79	10.0
	Management	75	12.4	42	22.0	117	14.7
	Science (Finance and Accounting)	0	0.0	40	20.9	40	5.0
	Science (Marketing)	0	0.0	4	2.1	4	0.5
	Sub-total	605	100.0	191	100.0	796	100.0
KICT	Information Technology	110	75.3	14	56.0	124	72.5
	Computer Science	36	24.7	0	0.0	36	21.1
	Library and Information Science	0	0.0	11	44.0	11	6.4
	Sub-total	146	100.0	25	100.0	171	100.0
KOD	Dental Surgery	48	100.0	0	0.0	48	100.0
	Sub-total	48	100.0	0	0.0	48	100.0
KOE	Mechatronics	103	17.0	11	25.0	114	17.5
	Communication	74	12.2	4	9.1	78	12.0
	Aerospace	39	6.4	0	0.0	39	6.0
	Automotive	106	17.5	3	6.8	109	16.8
	Manufacturing	110	18.2	3	6.8	113	17.4
	Biochemical-Biotechnology	75	12.4	0	0.0	75	11.6
	Electronics-Computer and Information	34	5.7	6	13.6	40	6.2
	Material	64	10.6	3	6.8	67	10.3
	Biotechnology	0	0.0	7	15.9	7	1.1
	KOE (PhD)	0	0.0	2	4.5	2	0.3
	Mechanical	0	0.0	1	2.4	1	0.2
	Electronics	0	0.0	4	9.1	4	0.6
	Sub-total	605	100.0	44	100.0	649	100.0
KOM	Medicine & Surgery	94	100.0	0	0.0	94	89.4
	Medical Science	0	0.0	5	45.5	5	4.8
	Orthopedic Surgery	0	0.0	5	45.5	5	4.8
	Obstetrics & Gynecology	0	0.0	1	9.0	1	1.0
	Sub-total	94	100.0	11	100.0	105	100.0
KON	KON	51	100.0	0	0.0	51	100.0

	Sub-total	51	100.0	0	0.0	51	100.0
KOP	KOP	100	100.0	0	0.0	100	95.2
	Pharmacology	0	0.0	2	40.0	2	1.9
	Pharmaceutical Chemistry	0	0.0	1	20.0	1	1.0
	Pharmaceutical Technology	0	0.0	2	40.0	2	1.9
	Sub-total	100	100.0	5	100.0	105	100.0
KOS	Biotechnology	52	24.2	2	40.0	54	24.6
	Mathematical Science	81	37.7	0	0.0	81	36.8
	Biomedical Science	82	38.1	1	20.0	83	37.7
	Biotechnological Science	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Medical Science	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Theoretical and Computer Science	0	0.0	2	40.0	2	0.9
	Sub-total	215	100.0	5	100.0	220	100.0
	Grand Total	3493	100.0	542	100.0	4035	100.0

2.3.3 CGPA

From a total of 3351 first-degree graduates, more than two-thirds of them (67.1%) reported having CGPA ranging from 2.81-3.60 (Table 2.3.3). Only 4.0% of them obtained CGPA of 3.61- 4.00. Meanwhile, seven in ten of the post-graduates (72.1%) reported having CGPA ranging from 2.81-3.60. In general, more than two-thirds (67.8%) of IIUM graduates managed to secure CGPA ranging from 2.81-3.60 upon their graduations with the overall average of 3.1.

Table 2.3.3: CGPA for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

CGPA*		First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
2.00	2.40	186	5.6	0	0.0	186	4.9
2.41	2.80	780	23.3	0	0.0	780	20.4
2.81	3.60	2252	67.1	344	72.1	2596	67.8
3.61	4.00	133	4.0	133	27.9	266	6.9
Total		3351	100.0	477	100.0	3828	100.0

First-Degree *Mean=3.0, SD=0.4, Minimum=2.0, Maximum=4.0
Post-Graduates *Mean=3.4, SD=0.2, Minimum= 3.0, Maximum=4.0
Overall *Mean=3.1, SD=0.4,, Minimum=2.0, Maximum=4.0

2.4 Study Patterns

Study patterns consist of starting date of study, completion date of study, duration of study, mode of study, method of study and location of study.

2.4.1 Starting Date of Study

Table 2.4.1 indicates the starting date of study among IIUM graduates. The first-degree graduates mainly started their study in July 2009 (34.3%),

followed by December 2008 (17.6%), and July 2008 (15.8%). On the other hand, the post-graduates started their study in July 2010 (15.2%) and July 2011 (13.6%). On the whole, IIUM graduates started their study in July 2009 (31.1%), followed by December 2008 (16.5%) and July 2008 (14.1%).

Table 2.4.1: Starting Date of Study for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Year	Month	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
2002	April	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	July	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.0
2003	April	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	July	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.0
2004	April	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
	July	0	0.0	3	0.5	3	0.1
	December	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.0
2005	April	4	0.1	0	0.0	4	0.1
	July	4	0.1	2	0.4	6	0.1
	December	8	0.2	8	1.5	16	0.4
2006	April	22	0.6	0	0.0	22	0.5
	July	13	0.4	8	1.5	21	0.5
	December	18	0.5	10	1.8	28	0.7
2007	April	84	2.4	0	0.0	84	2.1
	July	115	3.3	7	1.3	122	3.0
	December	145	4.2	10	1.8	155	3.8
2008	April	398	11.4	4	0.7	402	10.0
	July	553	15.8	17	3.1	570	14.1
	December	615	17.6	47	8.6	662	16.5
2009	April	15	0.4	10	1.8	25	0.6
	July	1195	34.3	58	10.6	1253	31.1
	December	191	5.5	66	12.1	257	6.4
2010	April	0	0.0	9	1.6	9	0.2
	July	111	3.2	83	15.2	194	4.8
	December	0	0.0	72	13.2	72	1.8
2011	April	0	0.0	19	3.5	19	0.5
	July	0	0.0	74	13.6	74	1.8
	December	0	0.0	31	5.7	31	0.8
2012	April	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	July	0	0.0	3	0.5	3	0.1
	December	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.0
Grand Total		3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.4.2 Completion Date of Study

About two-fifth (40.7%) of the IIUM first-degree graduates completed their studies in July 2013, followed by February 2013 (23.0%), and September (22.3%). As for the post-graduate, more than one-fifth (22.9%) of them completed their study in September 2013, followed by June 2013 (14.8%), February 2013 (13.7%), and July 2013 (11.0%). In general, many of the IIUM graduates completed their studies in July 2013 (36.7%) and September 2013

(22.4%), as well as in February 2013 (21.7%). The rest is as presented in Table 2.4.2.

Table 2.4.2: Completion Date of Study for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Year	Month	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
		n	%	n	%	N	%
2012	October	6	0.2	11	2.1	17	0.4
	November	8	0.2	12	2.3	20	0.5
	December	5	0.1	16	2.9	21	0.5
2013	January	2	0.1	22	4.0	24	0.6
	February	803	23.0	75	13.7	878	21.7
	March	141	4.1	30	5.5	171	4.2
	April	32	1.0	27	4.9	59	1.5
	May	1	0.0	35	6.4	36	0.9
	June	14	0.4	81	14.8	95	2.4
	July	1423	40.7	60	11.0	1483	36.7
	August	263	7.5	52	9.5	315	7.8
	September	780	22.3	125	22.9	905	22.4
	October	15	0.4	0	0.0	15	0.4
Grand Total		3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.4.3 Duration of Study

Normally, IIUM first-degree graduates completed their studies in five (44.9%) or four (40.3%) years (Table 2.4.3). The average duration of study for the first-degree graduates was 4.7 years. Almost one-third of the IIUM post-graduate (30.8%) finished their studies in three years. Meanwhile, the average duration of study for the post-graduates was 3.6 years. Overall, IIUM graduates completed their studies in four (38.2%) and five (40.2%) years, with the average of 4.5 years.

Table 2.4.3: Duration of Study for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Duration (year)*	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	0	0.0	4	0.7	4	0.1
2	0	0.0	132	24.2	132	3.3
3	111	3.2	168	30.8	279	7.0
4	1407	40.3	136	24.9	1543	38.2
5	1569	44.9	56	10.3	1625	40.2
6	338	9.7	15	2.7	353	8.7
7	50	1.4	21	3.8	71	1.8
8	17	0.5	7	1.3	24	0.6
9	0	0.0	5	0.9	5	0.1
10	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.0
11	1	0.0	1	0.2	2	0.0
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

First Degree*Mean=4.7, SD=0.8
Post-Graduates *Mean=3.6, SD=1.5
Overall *Mean=4.5, SD=1.0

2.4.4 Mode of Study

All of IIUM first-degree graduates (100.0%) and the majority of IIUM post-graduate (84.6%) were full-time students. The rest of the post-graduate were on part-time basis (15.4%). Overall, almost all IIUM graduates (97.9%) were full-time students (Table 2.4.4). Only a very small proportion of them studied on a part-time basis (2.1%).

Table 2.4.4: Mode of Study for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Mode of Study	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Full-time	3493	100.0	462	84.6	3955	97.9
Part-time	0	0.0	84	15.4	84	2.1
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.4.5 Method of Study

Table 2.4.5 presents the method of study among IIUM graduates. All of the IIUM first-degree graduates (100.0%) and less than half of the IIUM post-graduate (43.6%) did coursework. The rest of IIUM post-graduates did coursework and research (43.2%). Only 13.2% IIUM post-graduate carried out research for their degree. In general, majority of IIUM graduates chose coursework as a method of their study (92.4%).

Table 2.4.5: Method of Study for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Method of Study	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Coursework	3493	100.0	238	43.6	3731	92.4
Research	0	0.0	72	13.2	72	1.8
Coursework & Research	0	0.0	236	43.2	236	5.8
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.4.6 Location of Study

Table 2.4.6 presents location of study among IIUM graduates. Since the University does not offer off-campus programmes, all of the IIUM first-degree graduates and post-graduates studied on campus (100.0%).

Table 2.4.6: Location of Study for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Location of Study	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
On Campus	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.5 Co-curricular Activities at IIUM

Co-curricular activities at IIUM encompass level of involvement in co-curricular and perception on active involvement and the chance of securing jobs.

2.5.1 Involvement in Co-curricular Activities

Many IIUM first-degree graduates reported that they were active in societies (35.6%), followed by in clubs (31.1%), and in sports (22.8%). IIUM post-graduate, on the other hand, were not very active in sports (27.6%), but were moderately active in clubs (33.2%) and societies (27.9%). Overall, IIUM graduates claimed that they were active in society (34.7%) and moderately active in clubs (34.1%), and sports (32.7%). The rest is shown in Table 2.5.1.

Table 2.5.1: Level of Involvement In Co-Curricular Activities for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Activities	Level of Involvement (%)					Total
	Not Very Active (1)	Not Active (2)	Moderate (3)	Active (4)	Very Active (5)	
First-Degree Graduate:						
Society	141(4.3)	224(6.8)	1008(30.4)	1179(35.6)	760(22.9)	3312(100.0)
Club	188(5.7)	321(9.7)	1126(34.2)	1024(31.1)	634(19.3)	3293(100.0)
Sports	409(12.6)	574(17.7)	1079(33.2)	740(22.8)	444(13.7)	3246(100.0)
Post-Graduate:						
Society	69(15.8)	49(11.2)	122(27.9)	121(27.6)	77(17.6)	438(100.0)
Club	93(21.9)	61(14.4)	141(33.2)	90(21.2)	40(9.4)	425(100.0)
Sports	115(27.6)	60(14.4)	118(28.4)	73(17.5)	50(12.0)	416(100.0)
Overall IIUM Graduate:						
Society	210(5.6)	273(7.3)	1130(30.1)	1300(34.7)	837(22.3)	3750(100.0)
Club	281(7.6)	382(10.3)	1267(34.1)	1114(30.0)	674(18.1)	3718(100.0)
Sports	524(14.3)	634(17.3)	1197(32.7)	813(22.2)	494(13.5)	3662(100.0)

2.5.2 Perception on Active Involvement in Co-Curricular Activities and Chance of Securing Graduate Job

Many first-degree graduates agreed that active involvement in co-curricular activities led to a better chance of securing job (37.3%), followed by (31.3%) who moderately agreed with the statement. Meanwhile, almost one-third of the IIUM post-graduate (30.6%) moderately agreed and more than one-third agreed (36.6%) that active involvement in co-curricular activities could help secure jobs. Overall, majority of IIUM graduates (90.0%) believe that active involvement in co-curricular activities help in securing their jobs, with moderately agreed (31.2%), agreed (37.2%), and extremely agreed (21.6%) to the statement. Details are shown in Table 2.5.2.

Table 2.5.2: Perception on Active Involvement in Co-curricular Activities and Chance of Securing Graduate Jobs for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Perception	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Extremely Disagree (1)	87	2.5	16	3.0	103	2.6
Disagree (2)	257	7.4	41	7.5	298	7.4
Moderate (3)	1094	31.3	167	30.6	1261	31.2
Agree (4)	1304	37.3	200	36.6	1504	37.2
Extremely Agree (5)	751	21.5	122	22.3	873	21.6
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.6 Industrial Training

Industrial training includes issues on status of industrial training, industrial training during study period, duration of industrial training, sector of industrial training, main industry category of industrial training, state for industrial training, allowance received during industrial training, and amount of allowance for industrial training.

2.6.1 Status of Industrial Training for Programme of Study
Table 2.6.1 shows the status of industrial training among IIUM graduates. Around six in ten of the IIUM first-degree graduates (62.9%) stated their status of industrial training as mandatory. Industrial training was not required for the post-graduates.

Table 2.6.1: Status of Industrial Training of IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Mandatory Status	First-Degree	
	n	%
Yes	2198	62.9
No	1295	37.1
Total	3493	100.0

2.6.2 Industrial Training/Internship during Study
More than two-thirds of the first-degree graduates (66.9%) attended their industrial training/internship. Even though it was not mandatory, almost one in ten of the post-graduates (7.9%) went for their industrial training. On the whole, almost six in ten of the IIUM graduates (58.9%) attended industrial training/internship during their study (Table 2.6.2)

Table 2.6.2: Industrial Training/Internship during Study for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Training/Internship	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Yes	2337	66.9	43	7.9	2380	58.9
No	1156	33.1	503	92.1	1659	41.1
Total	3493	100.0	561	100.0	4039	100.0

2.6.3 Duration of Industrial Training/Internship
Table 2.6.3 indicates the duration of industrial training/internship for IIUM graduates. Three-fifths of the IIUM first-degree graduates (60.0%) and almost two-fifths of IIUM post-graduates (39.6%) attended their industrial training/internship for three months. Overall, almost three-fifths of the IIUM graduates (59.8%) completed their industrial training/internship by three months.

Table 2.6.3: Duration of Industrial Training/Internship for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Duration (month)*	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
1	19	0.8	2	4.7	21	0.9
2	205	8.8	5	11.6	210	8.8
3	1404	60.0	17	39.6	1421	59.8
4	207	8.9	5	11.6	212	8.9
5	69	3.0	1	2.3	70	2.9
6	357	15.3	5	11.6	362	15.2
7	11	0.5	0	0.0	11	0.5
8	9	0.4	1	2.3	10	0.4
9	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.3
10	2	0.1	1	2.3	3	0.1
11	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
12	15	0.6	4	9.3	19	0.8
More than a year	31	1.3	2	4.7	33	1.4
Total	2337	100.0	47	100.0	2380	100.0

First-Degree *Mean=3.8, SD=1.8
Post-Graduates *Mean=4.9, SD= 3.5
Overall *Mean= 3.8, SD=1.9

2.6.4 Sector of Industrial Training/Internship
More than one-third of IIUM first-degree graduates (37.0%) and post-graduates (48.8%) chose government sector to do their industrial training/internship (Table 2.6.4). It is followed by (34.5%) of the first-degree graduates and almost one-fifth of the post-graduates (18.6%) attended industrial training/internship in the private local sector. On the whole, the IIUM graduates preferred to do their industrial training/internship with the government bodies (37.2%) and the private local companies (34.2%).

Table 2.6.4: Sector of Industrial Training/Internship for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Sector	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Government	865	37.0	21	48.8	886	37.2
Statutory Body	45	1.9	3	7.0	48	2.0
Private (multinational)	264	11.3	7	16.3	271	11.4
Private (local)	806	34.5	8	18.6	814	34.2
Self-employed	126	5.4	0	0.0	126	5.3
Government Link Company (GLC)	194	8.3	3	7.0	197	8.3
Non-Government Organisation (NGO)	37	1.6	1	2.3	38	1.6
Total	2337	100.0	43	100.0	2380	100.0

2.6.5 Main Industry Category of Industrial Training/Internship

Table 2.6.5 presents main industry category of the industrial training/internship for IIUM graduates. Less than one-fifth of the IIUM first-degree graduates (16.1%) chose professional, scientific and technical activities sector for their industrial training/internship. Meanwhile, IIUM post-graduates tended to select education (25.6%) as their preferred category. In general, IIUM graduates preferred other services activities (17.8%), followed by professional, scientific and technical activities (15.8%), manufacturing (11.8%), and education (10.7%) for their industrial training/internship.

Table 2.6.5: Main Industry Category of Industrial Training/Internship for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Main Industry Category	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	57	2.4	0	0.0	57	2.4
Mining and quarrying	7	0.3	0	0.0	7	0.3
Manufacturing	282	12.2	0	0.0	282	11.8
Electricity, gas, steam, air conditioning supply	64	2.7	0	0.0	64	2.7
Water supply, sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	28	1.2	0	0.0	28	1.2
Construction	110	4.7	1	2.3	111	4.7
Wholesale and retail trade, repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	22	0.9	0	0.0	22	0.9
Transportation and storage	30	1.3	1	2.3	31	1.3
Accommodation and Food service activities	12	0.5	0	0.0	12	0.5
Information and communication	199	8.5	8	18.6	207	8.7
Financial and insurance/takaful activities	153	6.5	5	11.6	158	6.6
Real estate activities	14	0.6	0	0.0	14	0.6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	374	16.1	3	7.0	377	15.8
Administrative and support service activities	113	4.8	1	2.3	114	4.8
Public administration and Defence; compulsory social security	35	1.5	0	0.0	35	1.5
Education	244	10.4	11	25.6	255	10.7
Human health and social work activities	149	6.4	7	16.3	156	6.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	23	1.0	0	0.0	23	1.0

		17.9	6	14.0	424	17.8
Other service activities	418	17.9	6	14.0	424	17.8
Household activities as employers; Undifferentiated goods service-producing activities of households for own consumption	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Activities in organisations and bodies	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
Total	2337	100.0	43	100.0	2380	100.0

2.6.6 State for Industrial Training/Internship

The two most popular states for industrial training/internship among IIUM first-degree graduates were Selangor (33.1%) and Federal Territory Kuala Lumpur (25.8%). IIUM post-graduate also chose Selangor (39.5%) and WP Kuala Lumpur (30.2%) as their favourable place to complete their industrial trainings/internships. Overall, Selangor (33.3%) and Federal Territory Kuala Lumpur (25.9%) were the two most popular states that catered for industrial training/internship (Table 2.6.6).

Table 2.6.6: State for Industrial Training/Internship for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

State	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Federal Territory Kuala Lumpur	604	25.8	13	30.2	617	25.9
Federal Territory Labuan	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Federal Territory Putrajaya	51	2.2	2	4.7	53	2.2
Johor	101	4.3	0	0.0	101	4.2
Kedah	98	4.2	1	2.3	99	4.2
Kelantan	156	6.7	2	4.7	158	6.6
Melaka	41	1.8	0	0.0	41	1.7
Negeri Sembilan	38	1.6	1	2.3	39	1.6
Pahang	173	7.4	2	4.7	175	7.4
Perak	67	2.9	0	0.0	67	2.8
Perlis	12	0.5	0	0.0	12	0.5
Pulau Pinang	58	2.5	1	2.3	59	2.5
Sabah	18	0.8	0	0.0	18	0.8
Sarawak	17	0.7	0	0.0	17	0.7
Selangor	774	33.1	17	39.5	791	33.3
Terengganu	80	3.4	0	0.0	80	3.4
Overseas	48	2.1	4	9.3	52	2.2
Total	2337	100.0	43	100.0	2380	100.0

2.6.7 Allowance Received during Industrial Training/Internship

From those who attended their industrial trainings/internships, more than half of the first-degree graduates (60.0%) and more than one-third of the post-graduate (35.6%) received their allowances (Table 2.6.7). Generally, more than half of the IIUM graduates (59.5%) received allowance for their industrial training/internship that they had attended.

Table 2.6.7: Allowance Received during Industrial Training/Internship for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Allowance Received	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Yes	1404	60.0	16	35.6	1420	59.5
No	936	40.0	29	64.4	965	40.5
Total	2340	100.0	45	100.0	2385	100.0

2.6.8 Amount of Allowance for Industrial Training/Internship

Table 2.6.8.1 presents the amount of allowance received from Higher Education Institution (HEI) among IIUM graduates. More than a quarter of the first-degree graduates (27.0%) received RM401-500 from HEI. Only one post-graduate received RM701 and above. On the whole, more than a quarter (26.5%) of IIUM graduates received RM401-RM500 from HEI.

Table 2.6.8.1: Amount of Allowance for Industrial Training/Internship for IIUM Graduates (HEI) (Class of 2013)

Amount of Allowance	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Less than RM100	4	8.3	0	0.0	4	8.2
RM101-RM200	5	10.4	0	0.0	5	10.2
RM201-RM300	8	16.7	0	0.0	8	16.3
RM301-RM400	3	6.3	0	0.0	3	6.1
RM401-RM500	13	27.0	0	0.0	13	26.5
RM501-RM600	1	2.1	0	0.0	1	2.1
RM601-RM700	3	6.3	0	0.0	3	6.1
RM701 and above	11	22.9	1	100.0	12	24.5
Total	48	100.0	1	100.0	49	100.0

Table 2.6.8.2 shows the amount of allowance received by IIUM graduates from their training providers. Around a quarter of IIUM first-degree graduate (25.7%) received allowances between RM201-RM300 whilst, only three post-graduate (21.4%) received allowances RM701 and above from their training providers. In general, more than a quarter of IIUM graduates (25.7%) received RM201-RM300 and 24.2% received between RM401-RM500 from their training providers.

Table 2.6.8.2: Amount of Allowance for Industrial Training/Internship for IIUM Graduates (Training Provider/ Internship) (Class of 2013)

Amount of Allowance	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Less than RM100	48	3.6	0	0.0	48	3.5
RM101-RM200	134	9.9	0	0.0	134	9.8
RM201-RM300	347	25.7	4	28.6	351	25.7
RM301-RM400	168	12.4	4	28.6	172	12.6
RM401-RM500	327	24.2	3	21.4	330	24.2
RM501-RM600	108	8.0	0	0.0	108	7.9
RM601-RM700	42	3.1	0	0.0	42	3.1
RM701 and above	177	13.1	3	21.4	180	13.2
Total	1351	100.0	14	100.0	1365	100.0

Table 2.6.8.3 indicates the amount of allowance received by the IIUM graduates from their scholarships. More than a quarter of the IIUM first-degree graduates (29.2%) received RM701 and above from their scholarships. While, there was one postgraduate who received between RM401-RM500 and the other was getting from their scholarship. Overall, many of the IIUM graduates received more than RM701 (32.7%) and followed by between RM401-RM500 (14.9%) and RM101-RM200 (14.9%) from their scholarships.

Table 2.6.8.3: Amount of Allowance for Industrial Training/Internship for IIUM Graduates (Scholarship) (Class of 2013)

Amount of Allowance	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Less than RM100	14	5.1	0	0.0	14	5.6
RM101-RM200	37	13.5	0	0.0	37	14.9
RM201-RM300	42	15.3	0	0.0	34	13.7
RM301-RM400	39	14.2	0	0.0	19	7.7
RM401-RM500	36	13.1	1	50.0	37	14.9
RM501-RM600	19	6.9	0	0.0	19	7.7
RM601-RM700	7	2.7	0	0.0	7	2.8
RM701 and above	80	29.2	1	50.0	81	32.7
Total	274	100.0	2	100.0	248	100.0

2.7 Sponsor of Study

Table 2.7 presents financial sponsor for IIUM graduates. Almost half of the IIUM first-degree graduate (47.2%) received loan from PTPTN. About three in ten (33.6%) of the IIUM first-degree graduates and the post-graduate (34.1%) were self-sponsored. On the whole, more than four in ten of IIUM graduates received loan from PTPTN (41.5%) and more than one third were self-sponsored (33.8%). The rest is presented in the table below.

Table 2.7: Sponsor of Study for IIUM Graduates (Class of 2013)

Sponsorship	First-Degree		Post-Graduate		Overall	
	n	%	n	%	N	%
Jabatan Perkhidmatan Awam (JPA)	248	7.1	10	1.8	258	6.4
PTPTN	1648	47.2	25	4.6	1673	41.5
MARA	26	0.7	9	1.6	35	0.9
State Government/ State Foundation	184	5.3	2	0.4	186	4.6
Ministry of Education	20	0.6	8	1.5	28	0.7
Ministry of Higher Education	22	0.6	61	11.2	83	2.1
Shell	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Tenaga Nasional Berhad	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Telekom	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.0
Central Bank of Malaysia	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1
Other Banks (Bank Rakyat, Maybank, CIMB, etc)	18	0.5	2	0.4	20	0.5
SLAB Programme	0	0.0	40	7.3	40	1.0
SLAI Programme	0	0.0	18	3.3	18	0.4
Ministry of Health	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.0

Ministry of Science, Technology & Innovation	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.0
IPTA	0	0.0	3	0.5	3	0.1
Al-Bukhary Foundation	23	0.7	0	0.0	23	0.6
Kuok Berhad Foundation	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Tunku Abdul Rahman Foundation	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
Tan Sri Lee Loy Seng Foundation	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
Sime Darby Foundation	3	0.1	2	0.4	5	0.1
Private Foundation	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.0
Khazanah Nasional Berhad	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.0
Baitulmal	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.0
PNB	5	0.1	0	0.0	5	0.1
ANGKASA	0	0.0	2	0.4	2	0.0
PERKESO	3	0.1	0	0.0	3	0.1
Private company	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.0
Self-Sponsored	1173	33.6	187	34.1	1360	33.8
Others	106	3.1	167	30.5	273	6.9
Total	3493	100.0	546	100.0	4039	100.0

2.8 Summary of Demographic Information of IIUM Graduates

2.8.1 Demographic Characteristics

International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) produced a total of 4039 graduates at its 29th Convocation in 2013. In general, almost two-thirds of the IIUM graduates (61.9%) were female and only one-third (38.1%) of them were male. The majority of the IIUM first-degree graduates (86.8%) were aged between 20-24 years and more than half of the IIUM post-graduates (50.1%) were between 25-29 years. The average age for first-degree graduates was 23.7 years while the post-graduate was 31.0 years old. The majority of the IIUM graduates were Malaysians (88.2%), comprising mostly of Malays (97.1%). The highest number of the graduates originated from Selangor (29.6%). For the international students, Indonesia represented the highest frequency with 90 graduates (19.1%). Two first-degree graduates and none post-graduate were reported of having physical disability. Almost one-fifth of the IIUM graduates (22.2%) come from families having income of more than RM5000. In addition, a majority of the IIUM graduates (80.7%) were single while only (19.0%) were married.

2.8.2 Educational Characteristics

Most of the IIUM first-degree graduates (80.6%) were admitted to IIUM after completing their foundation at the Centre for Foundation Studies (CFS). As for the post-graduate, majority of them enrolled at IIUM after completing their first-degree (86.3%). Most of the IIUM graduates (46.5%) had taken Bahasa Melayu (SPM) and Bahasa Inggeris (SPM) qualifications. A few had

also taken IELTS (5.8%), MUET (2.2%), and TOEFL (1.6%). IIUM graduates were mainly from KENMS (19.7%), followed by KOE (16.1%), HS (13.8%) and AIKOL (10.2%). Almost two-thirds of IIUM graduates (67.8%) managed to secure CGPA ranging from 2.81-3.60 for their graduation with the overall average of 3.1.

2.8.3 Study Programme and Patterns

IIUM graduates started their study mainly in July 2009 (31.1%), followed by December (16.5%) and July (14.1%) of 2008. Many of them completed their study in July (36.7%) and September (22.4%) of 2013. Generally, they completed their study in five (40.2%) or four (38.2%) years, with the average mean of 4.5. All of the IIUM first-degree graduates (100.0%) and majority of the post-graduates (84.6%) studied as full-time students. Furthermore, all of the first-degree graduates (100.0%) and many of the post-graduates (43.6%) did coursework along with coursework and research mode (43.2%) for their degree. All of the graduates studied on campus.

2.8.4 Co-curricular Activities

Regarding their involvements in co-curricular activities, IIUM graduates claimed that they were active in societies (34.7%) and moderately active in clubs (34.1%) and in sports (32.7%). In addition, a majority of the IIUM graduates (37.2%) believed that active involvements in co-curricular activities could help them to secure jobs.

2.8.5 Industrial Training

Pertaining to industrial training, (58.9%) of the IIUM graduates attended industrial trainings/internships while studying. On the whole, they went for their industrial trainings for three to six months (mean=3.8). A total of (37.0%) of the IIUM graduates did their industrial trainings/internships with the government sector and (34.2%) preferred the private local company. IIUM graduates preferred professional, scientific and technical activities (15.8%) for their industrial trainings/internships, followed by other services activities (17.8%), manufacturing (11.8%), and education (10.7%). Selangor (33.3%) and Federal Territory Kuala Lumpur (25.9%) were the two most popular states that catered for industrial training/internship. A total of (59.5%) of the IIUM graduates received their allowances for the industrial training/internship that they had attended. More than a quarter of IIUM graduates (26.5%) received less than RM401-RM500 from HEI, and (25.7%) of them received RM201-RM300 from their training providers, while (32.7%) of them received

more than RM700 from their scholarships. More than four in ten of IIUM graduates (41.5%) were sponsored by PTPTN and one third (33.8%) were self-sponsored.