



INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS – STA104

{{INSERT PROJECT TITLE HERE}}

{{INSERT LECTURER'S NAME HERE}}

Name:	Student Id:	IC number:

Group: {{INSERT CLASS GROUP HERE}}

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

{INSERT TEXT}}

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This section will introduce on the background which includes the purpose of the study.

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Food is essential for people to survive and live healthily. It is important to consume nutritional foods especially for students to stay sharp and focus during classes. The most common food in Malaysia is rice and it is a basic need and must have for every Malaysians when taking meals.

Every people have their own favourite foods that they preferred the most. The most popular foods among Malaysians is Nasi Lemak, Roti Canai, Fried Rice and etc. this study only focus on students from UiTM Perak, Tapah Branch.

In UiTM Tapah, students can choose from variety of foods served by the cafeteria. There are 5 cafeteria located around the campus. Those cafeterias are Cafe Gamma, Cafe Beta and Cafe Alpha which is cafe that was special for students that stay in college but it was open for the non-resident too. Another 2 cafe are Cafe Pusat Pelajar that was located nearby all the faculties in UiTM Tapah and Cafe Plaza Pentadbiran that was special for the lecturer and UiTM's staff.

1.2 OBJECTIVES

The objective of the study is to identify the most preferable cafe in UiTM Tapah's students.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

In this section, the description on the data will be explained. This includes the population and sample of the study, sampling technique used and data collection method.

- POPULATION** : All students at UiTM Tapah based on their course programme.
- SAMPLING FRAME** : List of students from Faculty of Accountancy, Science Computer and Mathematics, and Applied Science.
- SAMPLE** : 69 UiTM Tapah's students.
- SAMPLING TECHNIQUE** : Simple Random Technique
- PROCESS** : There are 6000 students in UiTM Tapah. We develop and distribute our questionnaires to all students in every programme in UiTM Tapah. Finally, 69 students were selected and chosen randomly for the study because every student has an equal chance of being included in the sample.
- COLLECTION METHOD** : Direct questionnaires.

2.1 DESCRIPTION OF DATA

QUESTION NUMBER	VARIABLE	TYPE OF VARIABLE	SCALE OF MEASUREMENT
1	Faculty	Qualitative	Nominal Data
2	Gender	Qualitative	Nominal Data
3	Age	Quantitative	Interval Data
4	Preferred cafe	Qualitative	Ordinal Data
5	Why they choose it	Qualitative	Nominal Data
6	Type of food	Qualitative	Nominal Data
7	How much they spend on it	Quantitative	Ratio Data

3.0 RESULTS AND FINDINGS

3.1 FACULTY

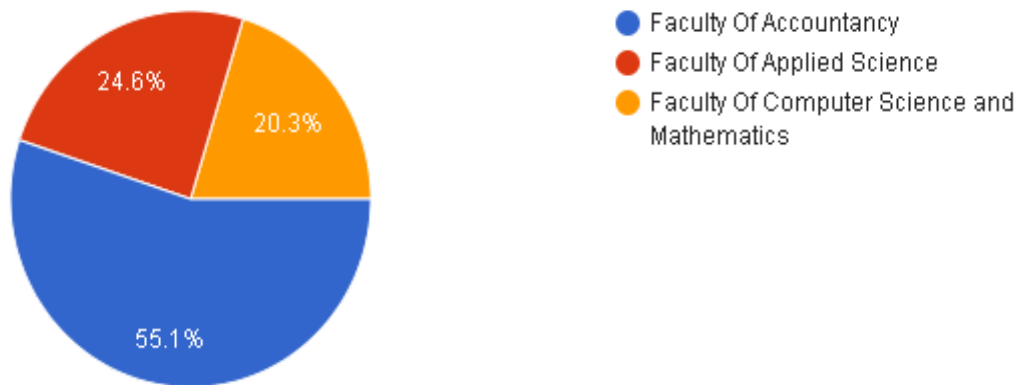


Figure 1: Data distribution of faculty

Frequency table of Faculty

<div>Faculty</div> <div>Description</div>	Faculty of Accountancy	Faculty of Applied Science	Faculty Of Computer Science and Mathematics
Number of students	38	17	14
Percentage (%)	55.1	24.6	20.3

Figure 1 shows the distribution according to the faculty. Majority of the respondents are from Faculty of Accountancy with percentage of 55.1% compared to Faculty of Applied Sciences with percentage of 24.6% and Faculty of Computer Science and Mathematics with percentage of 20.3%.

Mode of the faculty is **Faculty of Accountancy**.

3.2 GENDER

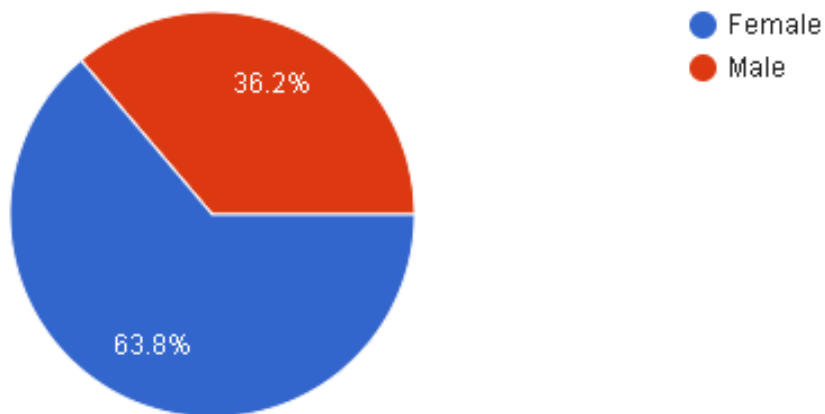


Figure 2: Data distribution of gender

Frequency table of Gender

Gender	Male	Female
Description		
Number of students	44	25
Percentage (%)	63.8	36.2

Figure 2 shows the distribution according to the gender. Majority of the respondent gender are female with percentage of 63.8% compared to male respondent with percentage of 36.2%.

Mode of the gender is **Female**.

3.3 AGE

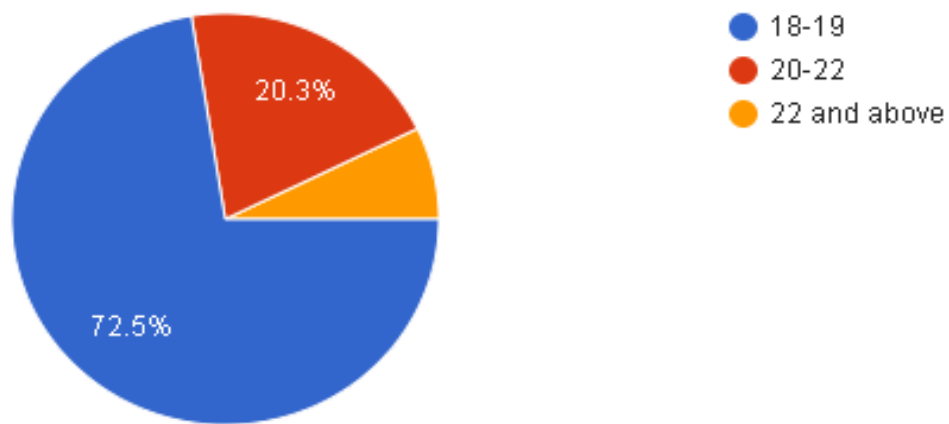


Figure 3: Data distribution of age

Frequency table of Age

Age	18-19	20-22	22 and above
Description			
Number of students	50	14	5
Percentage (%)	72.5	20.3	7.2

Figure 3 shows the distribution according to the age. Majority of the respondent age are 18 to 19 with percentage of 72.5% compared to respondent aged 20 to 22 with percentage of 20.3% and respondent aged 22 and above with percentage of 7.2%.

Mode of the age is **18 to 19 years old**.

3.4 PREFERRED CAFE

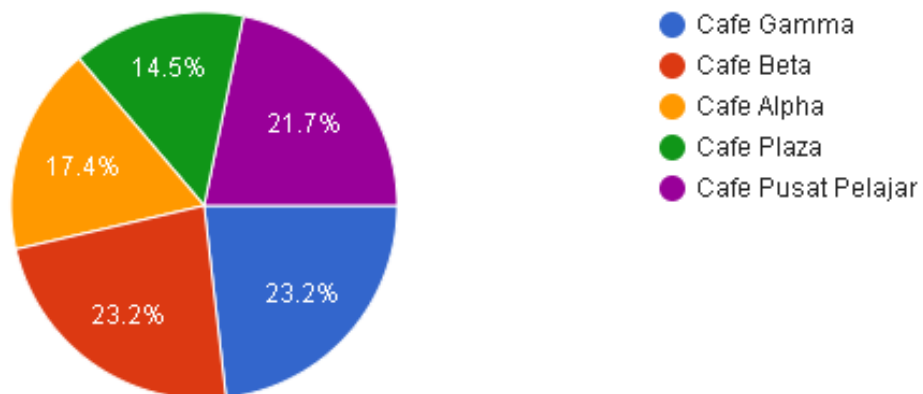


Figure 4: Data distribution of preferred cafe.

Frequency table of Preferred Cafe

<div>Preferred Cafe</div> <div>Description</div>	Cafe Gamma	Cafe Beta	Cafe Alpha	Cafe Plaza	Cafe Pusat Pelajar
Number of students	16	16	12	10	15
Percentage (%)	23.2	23.2	17.4	14.5	21.7

Figure 4 shows the data distribution according to the preferred cafe. Majority of the respondent preferred cafe are Café Gamma and Cafe Beta with a total percentage of 23.2% compared to Cafe Alpha with percentage of 17.4%, Cafe Plaza with percentage of 14.5%, and Cafe Pusat Pelajar with percentage of 21.7%.

Mode of the preferred cafe is **Cafe Gamma and Cafe Beta**.

3.5 WHY THEY CHOOSE IT

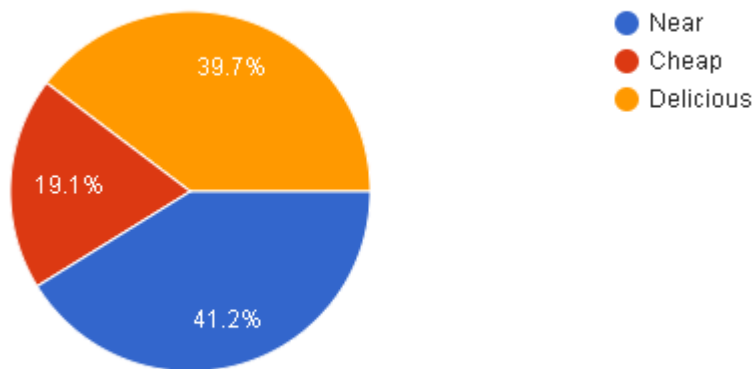


Figure 5: Data distribution of why they choose the cafe

Frequency table of why they choose it

Why they choose it	Near	Cheap	Delicious
Description			
Number of students	29	13	27
Percentage (%)	41.2%	19.1%	39.7%

Figure 5 shows the data distribution of why they choose the cafe. Majority of the respondent choose the cafe because it is near with percentage of 41.2% compared to cheap with percentage of 19.1% and delicious with percentage of 39.7%.

Mode of why they choose it is **near**.

3.6 TYPE OF FOOD

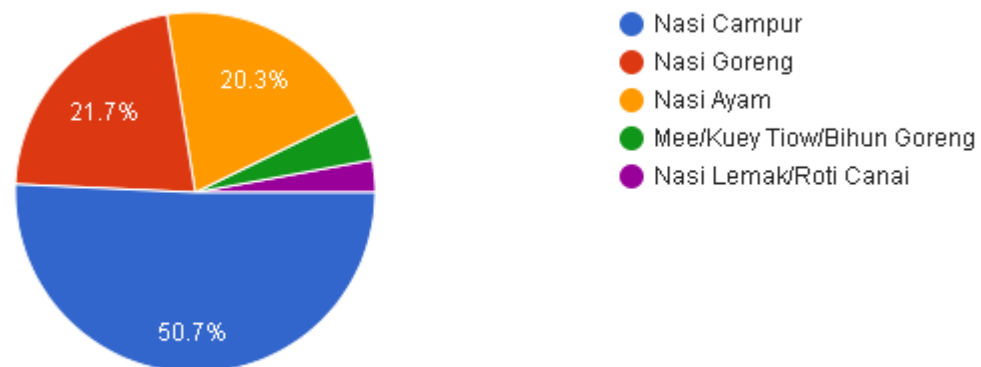


Figure 6: Data distribution of type of food

Type of Food Description	Nasi Campur	Nasi Goreng	Nasi Ayam	Mee/Kuey Tiow/ Bihun Goreng	Nasi Lemak/Roti Canai
Number of students	34	15	14	3	3
Percentage (%)	50.7	21.7	20.3	3.65	3.65

Figure 6 shows data distribution of type of food. Majority of the respondent choose nasi campur with a total percentage of 50.7% compared to nasi goreng which is 21.7% and nasi ayam 20.3% and noodles with 3.65% sharing the same percentage with nasi lemak/roti canai.

Mode of type of food is **Nasi Campur**.

3.7 HOW MUCH MONEY SPENT ON A MEAL

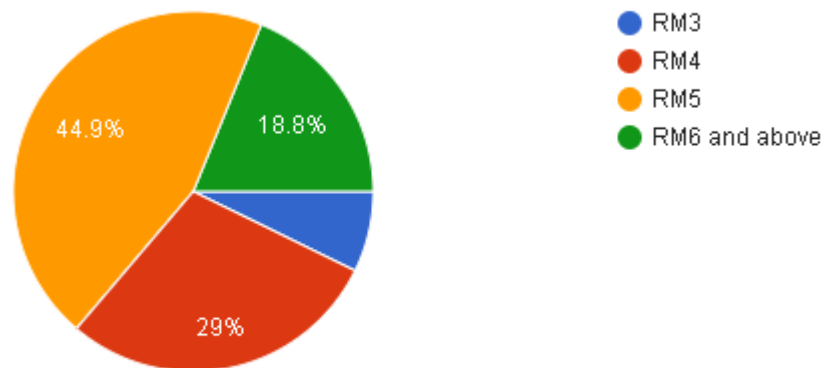


Figure 7: Data distribution of how much money spent on a meal

How Much	RM3	RM4	RM5	RM6 and above
Description				
Number of students	5	20	31	13
Percentage (%)	7.3	29	44.9	18.8
Cumulative frequency	5	25	56	69
Position	1-5	6-25	26-56	57-69

Figure 7 shows data distribution of how much money spent on a meal. Majority of the respondent spent RM5 per meal with a total percentage of 44.9% compared to RM3 with 7.3% and RM4 with 29% and RM6 and above with 18.8%.

Mode of how much is **RM5**.

Mean: $\frac{\sum fx}{\sum f} = \frac{328}{69} = 4.75$

-The average of money spends by the students for a meal is RM4.75.

Median: $\frac{69}{2} = 34.5^{th}$

$$= L_m + \left\{ \frac{\frac{n}{2} - \sum f_{m-1}}{f_m} \right\} \times c = 4 + \left\{ \frac{\frac{69}{2} - 25}{31} \right\} \times 1 = 4.31$$

-50% of the students spend more than RM4.31 and 50% of the students spend less than RM4.31

4.0 CONCLUSION

Our group had done our survey and research for the preferred cafe among UiTM Tapah's students and we can conclude that the most preferred cafe among students is Cafe Beta and Cafe Gamma based on the respond received from students after we distributed the questionnaire. We got total of 69 respond from student that was selected randomly.

Firstly, majority of the students chose the cafe because it is near to their college. So it was easy for them to get foods rather than wasting their time and energy to go to another cafe that was far from their college.

Secondly, most of the students only spend RM5 per meal to make sure that it doesn't exceed their budget. The most popular food is 'Nasi Campur' because they can choose variety of side dishes according to their appetite, so they do not get bored of having the same meal repeatedly.

Lastly, majority of the respondent were female because they outnumbered the male students by the ratio of 2:1. In addition, majority of the students are from Faculty of Accountancy because we distributed the questionnaire at PTAR that was in the center of campus, and it was near to the faculty of Accountancy.

REFERENCES

Note: Use *APA 7th Referencing Style Guide*. For more info, go to the following website, [APA7th](#)