



Exploring Vietnamese Psychology Undergraduates' Attitudes towards Research

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ABSTRACT The findings of this study, a cross-sectional exploratory survey, which was conducted in Ho Chi Minh City's universities, explore the Vietnamese psychology undergraduates' attitude towards research. It was hypothesized that students hold positive attitude towards different aspects of research. 261 students, including 68 males and 193 females, participated and used Attitudes towards Research Scale. Data were then gathered by the Vietnamese psychology undergraduates during their school-time. Descriptive and inferential statistics were used to analyze the data. Cochran methodology was applied to determine the sample size and the MANOVA test was used to assess differences between each groups. The results found that in regard to the Attitudes towards Research scores, males were found to have higher scores than females. Similarly, males held higher scores than females when considering Positive Attitudes towards Research and Relevance to life. Moreover, the scores of freshmen were found to be higher than those of the sophomores, juniors, and seniors on the Positive Attitudes towards Research scores. The students who had gone under the study showed a positive attitude to research and they would be interested in performing a research.