The Perception and Behaviour of Youth in Facebook Towards Active Citizenship Acceptance

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Abstract. The study purposely to determine the perception and behaviour among youth who use Facebook as the source to search related information. The study performed the acceptance of active citizenship which elaborately discusses active citizenship and the factors that can increase the awareness of acceptance. The problem statements recognised the cause of ignorance of active citizenship. The perspective of citizenship included the legislation overview as a part of the ignorance in nurturing active citizenship among youth. Moreover, the National Registration Department of Malaysia has shared the statistics that represented absence duties and responsibilities as active citizenship. Literature review of this study will explore the previous study about value of citizenship, social media as information proliferation, Facebook cultivating perception and attitudes, perceptions of Facebook as an information source and the behaviour of user comment on Facebook. This study adapted technology acceptance model (TAM) to reshape the conceptual framework of the study. The study has applied the quantitative research method by practising the probability sampling techniques and applied the simple random sampling as the research sampling. Regression analysis, correlation analysis and normality test has been applied over the data collected to analyse the findings. The findings were discussed the demographic of respondents, mean distribution and hypothesis discovered from the conceptual study. Finally, on discussion and conclusion part has deliberated over the research objective discovered from the study. Moreover, it also found that Facebook can be a mediator to cultivate active citizenship acceptance among social media users. Apparently, there is an obstacle due to reaching the right information in Facebook but the respective agencies and mainstream media are able to establish the value of information spread in Facebook and any alternative media.

Keywords: perception · behaviour · acceptance · active citizenship · Facebook · youth

1 Introduction

Citizenship may be described as a member of a four-dimensional socio-political group, including legal status, rights, identity and involvement [1]. The stability of modern democracy does not rely primarily upon the justice of its institutions but also on its

citizens' characteristics and dispositions. A nationality involved not only a passport and freedom to live, earn and vote but also active participation in a community's life. This comprises compliance with laws, respect for the rights of others, the care of the community's well-being and protection of its resources. Typically, there are four ways to get citizenship:

  i. Naturally, gain citizenship by right of birth if born in a country with biological parents with citizenship status.
 ii. The right to blood citizenship is to be provided if you are a citizen of a country for your parents and sometimes grandparents.
iii. Through naturalisation, by compliance with various regulations to be a naturalised citizen in a country.
 iv. Through marriage, if the spouse is citizen of that country, some countries acknowledged citizenship granted.

The issue of citizenship consistently discusses through the Facebook platform. Various issues related to citizenship had been shared and debated based on the user's perception and knowledge. Users usually state their perception or behaviour about citizenship in the comment section to share their opinion. The comment from the user consequently indicates the personal view and the illiteracy of citizenship as a Malaysian citizen.

2 Problem Statement

Entitlement of citizenship status considering not only holding a passport and possessing the right to live, earn and be a voter to the government, it implies actively participating in the life of that community. A study finds that citizens in Malaysia are struggling for an expansive society that wonders on the threat of normalisation, exception and silence [2].

According to internal statistics, National Registration Department, 2019 declare 7385 applications of Late birth registration have been processed and almost 50% from the number confess the cause to the late birth registration is because they do not know how to register the birth as the Malaysia Law. As the citizens in Malaysia consist of several status like Malaysian (MyKad), Permanent Residence (MyPR) or illegal migrants considering stateless or overstayed people in Malaysia (MyKas). The application of late birth registration inclines to increase every year due to citizenship illiteracy. Hence, the late birth registration may generate a security threat. Statement by [3], "child attorneys claim that birth registration provides the first legal recognition of the child. Furthermore, the major action to control statelessness and inequality is birth registration, which strengthens the notion that the right to name or citizenship is a precondition for connecting to other rights.

Apparently, active citizenship in Malaysia can be classified at a moderate level. Citizenship in Malaysia has been established in the perspective of perpetual level of anxiety about the state's sustainability. Malaysia citizenship is considerable as exclusive as well as inclusive. Inevitably, there are still exceptions in Malaysia citizenship strictly to the nation-state entitlement as stated in Malaysia Constitution [4]. Thus, the argument from globalisation perspective may take place as challenges. The ignorance of citizenship

among the people of Malaysia is not clear and not widely understood, as the element of citizenship applied varies [5]. Since youth generation was expecting target group to manage the country in future, thus it was crucial to cultivate the active citizenship spirit. Additionally, [6] also agree that the limitation as potential people in Malaysia in reaction as citizens for democratic country.

3   Research Objective

  i. To determine the youth's perception on Facebook perceived ease of use.
 ii. To determine the youth's perception on Facebook perceived usefulness.
iii. To determine Facebook's influence in perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness towards youth behavioural intention.
 iv. To determine the youth's behavioural intentions

4   Literature Review

4.1   Value of Citizenship

The meaning of citizenship literacy may change depending on the politics, political situation and historical roots of the country. The citizenship literacy justification might be different depending on the political sphere and history roots of the country. Moreover, expectation as a citizen is related to actively participating in government and loving their country, paying taxes and having a job. Hoskins and Maschereini [7] had justified the effective citizenship as a path of certifying the citizen to voice out their sense of ownership, their benefit, democratic value, fairness and the capacity to adopt differ cultures and faith. Furthermore, Hoskin also stated that civil groups, communities, political life, and dynamic citizenship are a part of the framework or mutual relationship, constitution and cooperative with human rights perspective without violence exercise. Moreover, practical citizenship is a route to empower the citizen to make their voice be accepted in their community, to scale up their belonging, acceptance in different cultures and mindset with the values of democracy and equality. Thus, the justification did expose the level of citizenship and enhance the individual influence immediately towards the decision-making process in the community and society. Active citizenship is united with the membership, accountability and proficiency involved with politics dimension, including participating in social interaction and education.

Clarke and Missingham [9] had identified the relationship concept between inequality communities, mainly citizens toward the government [8]. Therefore, it's essential to study the relationship between government behaviour and citizens' ideas in determining effective citizenship. Ultimately consideration among citizens, stability and harmony within the communities including non-violent stand out is deliberation of citizenship overview. Productive citizenship signifies a citizen's interaction in their social justice. Citizenship is related to considering the substantial role of regulating a person to execute social justice.

4.2 Value of Citizenship

Television and Facebook develop in different genres and features and engaged with varies viewers involve with specific content [10]. Facebook's features and characteristic more fragmented and individualistic. The content was generated, posted, and shared by users and there were reflection of information and behaviour which was self-disclosed by users from various background [11]. The interaction systems are interactive and flexible to expose by any users involved influenced by engagement and participation within the discussion and comment spaces provided [12]. Facebook users was defined as a closed-interaction of user within similar social environment, as some of them are offline friends and friends for reality. Thus, television similar to adoptive perceptions of an embracing social networks relationship, while Facebook adapting both perceptions of the social networks of interaction either well known friends or unknown friends.

Comprehensive reaction among the minor community and regularly expose to similar contend related to diversity can form a positive perception and attitudes over diversity of events and issues rises. Nonetheless, multicultural adaption still requires intimate and wise structure of social communication rather than basic introduction, inevitable the combination of observation and engaged with individuals with different background of interest [13]. The diversity on Facebook comprises of combination of virtual relationships and real communication among the users from variety of perceptions and attitude conditions. Confession of diversity content are important as multi-interaction involve to reshape the perception and attitudes of varies users from different interest manage to cultivate the hypothetical exposure and able to influence Facebook usage of interaction practices.

4.3 Social Media as Information Proliferation

There is huge potential of attaining the information from connected social networks, yet there remains resistance in distinguishing attentiveness. Normally, users intensify to attract peers of the realm, especially the one who engage in similar interests. In perspective of information proliferation, [14, 15] stated in their studies, the interaction of two users would disseminate the similar information due to possession to the same information channel, such as television or web sites which they regularly surf. Forgas and William [16] highlighted that, interpersonal reaction reflects in the form of inter-related influence process within the group or societies that exist, and function inflicts effective, pervasive and disseminate design of social influence. Qiang et al. [17] stated, Facebook as the biggest Social Networking Services (SNSs) publisher worldwide is the selective platform in studies due to the amount of the active user and the massive amount of information being propagated through the Facebook network. As of 21st May 2021, Facebook has 2.85 billion active users per month as declared in Statisca.com website.

Moreover, Facebook in Malaysia currently reaches 25.95 million and is expecting a gradual uptrend and by 2025, the numbers of the user are forecast to reach 27.34 million. Hence it has established the relevance medium of these studies up to the next five or six years. The number of Facebook users in Malaysia, until May 2021, 28 030 000 which equals 83.6% users of Malaysia population, Men were the majority user of Facebook in Malaysia with 53.5%, aged group 25 to 34 were the greater user in number of 9 500 000

[18]. Furthermore, 86% of Malaysian population were active users of social media and Facebook was the foremost of social media services compared to other social network services [19]. Undeniably, Facebook demonstrated an enormous online social media population of users. In particularly, the online interaction of user is reflected of their reality interconnection which it is ideal source to study the information diffusion.

4.4   Perception of Facebook as an Information Source

Facebook presented as a part of the search engine among its users for the information gathering purposes. Facebook, inclusive with a huge user base and diverse impetus have escalated the usage of the platform [20]. Thus, it is necessary to identify how the users deploy the social services platform with the features provided for information discovery. A few studies had spotted the way SNSs involved information searching, and basically preferences for workplace context and commonly for information and fact identifying purposes [21]. Moreover, existing research from [22], usage of Facebook as "social search" referred to exploring cultural diversity with cross-question interaction and discovering various types of fact including the factors causing the return of information.

Another discovery, Facebook also aligned with perception of social capital, likely modifying the user assumption, and turning the network relationship into value information [23]. Therefore, this study has signified the social capital effected on Facebook application and synthesise the finding in clarifying social capital affects social search. Facebook has practically been a "social search engine" due to cross-question variation access characteristics. Facebook and twitter were the dominant SNSs platform for information search activities [21]. The finding showed that user frequently propose the question on SNSs similarly as any search engine website because: the question required tailored responses for inquirer, the people answering have been highly trust by the inquirer because of social network relationship, the interaction can be informal language and natural dialect and inquirer may receive emotional support as supplementary benefits.

4.5   The Behaviour of User Comments on Facebook

Facebook makes a provision for users to interact with other users by allowing a comment on a news feed, status posted, picture, sharing status or any activities openly on the wall of a friend's account. Thus, this characteristic gives the space to users to leave a message or comment, usually the user often disclosed opinion, viewing on interactive events, or stated relation update [24]. The posted message is peer-to-peer formation, which publicly displays and can be read by the friend list of profile owner or any potential registered users that are decided by profile owner through the setting provided. Therefore, commented on social networks had reshaped the perception of the status update internet-connected. A comment that consists of the positive's vibes may aligned with a favourable response about the status, whereas a negative's viewed was directed to deficient interaction on the status. Research, interpersonal character of the online sphere has modified how individuals discern online standpoint [25].

Additionally, a previous study explained the group influenced was still relevant to wall postings, albeit the comment usually be depending on the pictures being posted, it also focuses on the effect of user comment against another user [26]. Moreover, the conduct of comment has initiated the specific group and the more respondent identified with the apparent commenter, the response will be more effective. Likewise, user reaction in comments posted to news online influences other user reaction against the issue being discussed in the news wall [25].

5   Conceptual Framework of Study

The conceptual framework is synthesisation the relationship between a variable and invariable element of the studies. Adapting the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) generally, aim to explain the user's acceptance of technology in work environment, some previous research convey TAM relevant in describing online user's attitude for various platform in website condition [27]. The TAM determines external variables able to affect user behaviour and it can have a description of the requirements on user's view for making the system [28]. Perceived ease of use (PEOU), a part of the variable in the Technology Acceptance Model. PEOU has influenced the behaviour of users of Facebook for intention to use and exact use. Perceived usefulness (PU) is the degree to which users of Facebook believe that using the Facebook platform will enhance their productivity as active citizens. Behavioural intentions (BI) in TAM are considering the cause that encourages people to use the technology. Finally, acceptance is process of allowing new experiences that might interact with thought, feeling and ability that required a user to struggle in understanding. Basically, TAM has assisted the studies in identified the acceptance of users towards external variables (Facebook) as medium in reshaping the behavioural intention towards active citizenship.

Discovering the conceptual of the study, five (5) hypotheses has been determined due to guide the findings analysis:

H1: Mean descriptive between youth's perception and perceived ease of Facebook use.
H2: Mean descriptive between youth's perception and perceived usefulness of Facebook use.
H3: There is a significance of relationship between influence in perceived ease of Facebook use towards youth behavioural intentions.
H4: There is a significance of relationship between influence in perceived usefulness of Facebook towards youth behavioural intentions.
H5: There is significance of youth's behavioural intentions towards the acceptance of active citizenship.
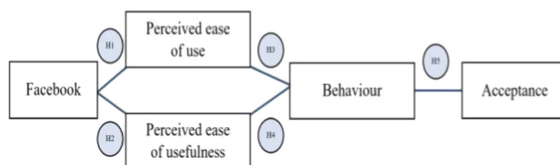

Fig. 1. Conceptual Framework of the Study

6 Methodology

The design for this research is to appraise the perception and behaviour on citizenship issue, particularly to youth as a target group in the Facebook platform as part of the social media channel. Subsequently to collect the data, researchers have decided for quantitative as the research method. Researchers implement a survey research design in cases where there is a limited cost involved, and there is a need to access details with probability sampling techniques. Since probability sampling techniques have the potentiality in every sample within the population has an equal chance of being included in the sample. Probability or random sampling has the greatest freedom from bias but may represent the costly sample in terms of time and energy for a given level of sampling error [29]). The sample of this study has been selected by using simple random sampling to fit with the objectives of the study. Thus, 400 of sample among group of youth in the range of age 18 to 40 years old and located of Sentul district were reliable to be a respondent toward the research instrument disseminated.

The data analysis has used the regression and correlation analysis to identify the relationship between external variable and internal variable dependency. Regression analysis is a set of statistical methods used to estimate the relationship between a dependent variable and one or more independent variables. It can be used to assess the strength of relationships between variables and to model future relationships between them, while correlation test determined how strong the relationship for both variable.

7 Results and Analysis

The results elaborated according to the hypothesis stated in chapter two. The study's theoretical framework and conceptual framework has determined the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) as the anchor of this study.

The analysis practice has used Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 26 for data gathered. Below were the frequencies on the demographic information from 400 respondents involved in this study:

Demographic profile	Frequencies f	Percentage %
Gender		
Male	188	47.0
Female	212	53.0
Age		
18–24 years old	103	25.8
25–30 years old	113	28.2
31–40 years old	184	46.0
Race		
Melayu	124	31.0
Cina	102	25.5

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(*continued*)

Demographic profile	Frequencies *f*	Percentage %
India	95	23.8
Others	79	19.8
Citizenship		
Malaysia (MyKad	252	63.0
Permanent Resident (MyPR)	82	20.5
Passport	66	16.5
Level of academic		
SPM/SPMV	52	13.0
Diploma/STPM	75	18.8
Bachelor Degree/Professional	202	50.5
Master/PhD	71	17.8
Respondent profession		
Banking	24	6.0
Government	46	11.5
Manufacturing	41	10.3
Retail	30	7.5
Telecommunication	14	3.5
Tourism	13	3.3
Education	28	7.0
Student	76	19.0
Others	128	32.0
Monthly income		
Less than RM1000	79	19.8
RM1001- RM3000	101	25.3
RM3001-RM5000	75	18.8
RM5001-RM7000	98	24.5
RM7000-RM9000	29	7.2
Above RM9000	18	4.5
Experience in using Facebook as a social media platform		
Less than 3 years	29	7.2
3 to 5 years	36	9.0
More than 5 years	335	83.8
Daily time spent on Facebook		
Between 1 h to 3 h	253	63.2
Between 3 h to 5 h	93	23.3

(*continued*)

(*continued*)

Demographic profile	Frequencies *f*	Percentage %
Between 5 h to 7 h	43	10.8
Between 7 h to 9 h	3	0.8
Over 9 h	8	2.0

The findings also presented mean distribution and regression analysis. The analysis was applied to identified the significant relationship between the independent and dependent variables that be guided based on the hypothesis as below:

7.1 H1: Mean Descriptive Between Youth's Perception and Perceived Ease of Facebook Use

Through mean value, the researcher can recognise the consent of relationship between Facebook towards perceived ease of use among respondents involved in this study. Hence, the highest mean value of the analysis is 3.53 with 1.097 standard deviations for perceived ease of use. Facebook has a comprehensive group of users to share active citizenship with me. While the term Facebook increases my desire to share any citizenship issues with my friends determined the lowest mean value is 3.08 with a standard deviation of 1.216.

7.2 H2: Mean Descriptive Between Youth's Perception and Perceived Usefulness of Facebook Use

The analysis presenting the highest mean value is 3.45 with 1.042 of standard deviation for usefulness that Facebook allows me freely to upload my viewpoint in any discussion about citizenship. While the term Facebook provides me accurate information on any citizenship issues from any social media platform, the lowest mean value is 2.85 with a standard deviation of 1.115.

7.3 H3: There is a Significance of the Relationship Between Influence in Perceived ease of Facebook use Towards Youth Behavioural Intention

Through the correlation tests from model summary, showed that the correlation value between perceived ease of use and behavioural intentions with R (multiple R) is .392. Meanwhile, R Square value is .153, which reveals that the independent variable (perceived ease of use) towards the dependent variable (behavioural intentions) are 15%. Therefore, perceived ease of use has a very low correlation against behavioural intentions. While regression with ANOVA test, value of regression line F = 72.112, which justifies the relationship between the perceived ease of use towards behavioural intentions as the significance value are ($p < 0.05$).

7.4 H4: There is a Significance of Relationship Between Influence in Perceived Usefulness of Facebook Towards Youth Behavioural Intention

Through the correlation tests from model summary, revealed the corelation value between perceived usefulness and behavioural intentions with R (multiple R) is .427. Meanwhile, R Square value is .182 which reveals that the independent variable (perceived of usefulness) towards the dependent variable (behavioural intentions) is 18%. Thus, it showed that perceived of usefulness has a very low correlation against behavioural intention. While regression over ANOVA test, presented value of regression line $F = 88.499$ which justifies there is a relationship between the perceived usefulness towards Behavioural intention al as the significance value is $(p < 0.05)$.

7.5 H5: There is Significance of Youth's Behavioural Intentions Towards the Acceptance of Active Citizenship

Through the correlation tests from model summary, showed that the corelation value between behavioural intentions towards acceptance with R (multiple R) is .598. Meanwhile, R Square value is .357, which reveals variances of the independent variable (behavioural intentions) towards the dependent variable (acceptance) are 36%. The value determined the low correlation between behavioural intentions toward acceptance. While regression with ANOVA test, portrayed value of regression line $F = 221.345$ which justifies there is a relationship between the perceived of usefulness towards behavioural intentions as the significance value is $(p < 0.05)$.

7.6 Normality Test

In identifying the normality of the data distribution, normality graphically has been applied in this study. The frequencies distribution through Kolmogorov-Smirnov test. The significance data shows that alpha value are greater than 0.05. Thus $p > 0.05$ indicates the data are normally distributed (Table 1).

Furthermore, the frequencies presenting for both visual judgement the data distribution was bell shaped with intensity towards data gaps including values of outliers outlying. In supporting the visual judgement from the histogram, the stem-and-leaf plot method was applied to determine the normality. The P-P plot (probability-probability

Table 1. Test of normality

	Kolmogorov-Smirnova			Shapiro-Wilk		
	Statistic	df	Sig.	Statistic	df	Sig.
PEOU	.094	400	.227	.983	400	.170
POU	.061	400	.110	.987	400	.072
BEHAVIOUR	.065	400	.189	.973	400	.024
ACCEPTANCE	.104	400	.200	.937	400	.061

plot) was used for normality visually verification. The P-P plot has marked the cumulative probability between independent variable and dependent variable for the data analysis. A normal data has been displayed with straight diagonal line.

Normal P-Plot 1: Normal P-Plot of Behavioural Intentions towards Acceptance.
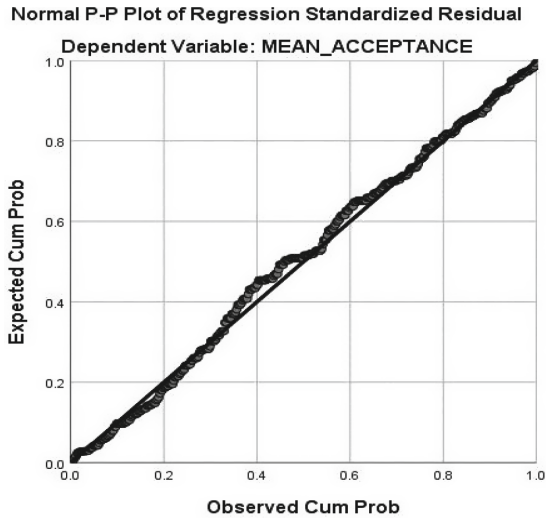
Normal P-Plot 1, displayed the technical graphic for assessing the normality of the data set to be distributed to respondents. The data has established the normality as the points have formed approximately along the straight line.

Scatterplot 1: Scatterplot on Relationship for Behavioural Intentions towards Acceptance on Active.
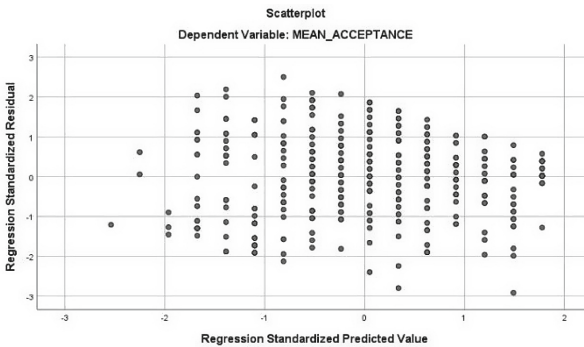
Table 2. Summarizing of Hypothesis Analysis

Hypothesis	Detail	Result of analysis
H1	Mean descriptive between youth's perception and perceived ease of Facebook use.	accepted
H2	Mean descriptive between youth's perception and perceived usefulness of Facebook use.	accepted
H3	There is a significance of the relationship between influences in perceived ease of Facebook use towards youth behavioural intention.	accepted
H4	There is a significance of the relationship between influences in perceived usefulness of Facebook towards youth behavioural intention.	accepted
H5	There is significance of youth's Behavioural intention al towards the acceptance of active citizenship.	accepted

Scatter plot 1 presents that significance relationship between behavioural intention towards acceptance on active citizenship. The plot is significance as a picture of the plot be scattered normally within scale 3 to -3.

The analysis has included the frequencies of 400 respondents, mean distribution for each variable and the regression analysis according to research objective and hypothesis. Hence, Table 2 show the summarising of the hypothesis analysis:

8 Discussions

8.1 Research Objective 1: To Determine the Youth's Perception on Facebook Perceived Ease of Use

The research had determined the youth's perception of Facebook perceived ease of use. The research instrument in this section consists of 5 questions and the mean value is 3.53. The highest mean present that respondents agree that Facebook has a comprehensive group of users to share about active citizenship followed with Facebook is easy to use in searching the information related to citizenship. Therefore, it presents the majority of respondents portraying that Facebook provides group discussion as to their interest. In addition, the respondents also agree Facebook is a platform to find information about citizenship. Facebook has an inclusive platform for diverse users and encourages sharing with multiple sharing platforms [28].

However, most respondents are in neutral option to establish that Facebook increases the desire to share any citizenship issues with friends list or family members. A similar decision as a neutral option on Facebook makes it easy to share any citizenship issues with another social media platform. According to Wasfi et al., 2021, most Facebook users intend to share entertainment, viral information, community news, peer friend effect, and self-efficacy [20]. Since the citizenship issues are such a technical issue, the researcher assumes that it makes the respondent decline to share the information about

citizenship. The topic of citizenship usually gains attention if the issues have related to their circle of social interaction.

Thus, this study establishes that Facebook has engaged the youth's perception of perceived ease of use because Facebook is practical as a search engine to find information related to citizenship. Facebook comprises a Comprehensive group of users to discuss citizenship.

8.2   Research Objective 2: To Determine the Youth's Perception of Facebook Perceived Usefulness

The subsequent discussion determines the youth's perception of Facebook perceived usefulness. This section of questions consists of 5 questions and the highest mean are showed that Facebook had allowed freely to upload any viewpoint in any discussion about citizenship. 34% of respondents agree that Facebook has provided proper space for users to upload their perspectives. Respondents also perform 31.3% agree with option on the instrument that declared Facebook provides comprehensive information in updating for any issues concerning citizenship. Therefore, the perception of Facebook is related to freely engagement with the citizenship issues and comprehensive information as Facebook consists of a diverse background of users. It is that Facebook was the dominant SNSs platform for information search activities [21].

On the other hand, 35.3% of respondents stand neutral for attribution of Facebook enhance my intention to respond as active citizenship. The description of Facebook provides accurate information on any citizenship issues from any medial social platform also perform 36.8% of neutral option. While the term of Facebook has changed behaviour to be active citizenship personally also perform 32.8% of neutral option by respondents. Hence, the respondent's interaction shows that respondents did apply the verification on information received from Facebook. Certainly, information on Facebook is a part of the information gathered but not as a prime source, especially for critical issues such as citizenship. Facebook be developed with news app features that are prominent on its menu and working on a self-publishing news platform [30].

This study has approved that Facebook contributes to perceived of usefulness as dominant of social networking services (SNS). The diversity of user background in Facebook enriches the information, but the content of information is not enough to change behaviour of respondents since there are several alternative media to verify any issues that appear on online media especially. Group influences are relevant to wall postings, albeit the comment usually depends on the pictures being posted, it also focuses on the effect of user comment against another user [26]. At a certain value, Facebook is not the preference as usefulness towards the respondents.

8.3   Research Objective 3: To Determine Facebook's Influence on Perceived Ease of Use and Perceived Usefulness Towards Youth Behavioural Intention

Due to recognising the relationship for both independent variables which referred to perceived ease of use and perceived usefulness towards the dependent variable, behavioural intentions, multiple regression analysis has been applied to these conditions, Anova test for multiple independent variables towards dependent variable.

The multiple regression test explained that there is significance relationship for both independent variables towards the behavioural intention of respondents. Facebook is entitled to perceived ease of use in terms of comprising a comprehensive group of users and practically having a trusted platform for search engines. Therefore, these factors engaged the perceived usefulness of Facebook in terms of respondents' freely voice out through platform that be provided in Facebook features including the understanding group of users in Facebook have contributed the valuable information about citizenship gathered within the conversation among the friendliest in Facebook.

Basically, independent variables perform the behavioural intentions of respondents related to active citizenship issues. The respondents have form high sense of behavioural to be active citizens. In terms of citizenship issues, a great deal of personal understanding towards respondents has shown.

62.3% of agreeing and strongly agree to selection. 69.5% compose the respondent's decision to agree that active citizenship will enhance the stability of nationalism. Respondents did project their high attention to active citizenship embracing the country's sovereignty with 73.3% from N = 400 respondents involved. Furthermore, respondents highly agree with 78.3% that they are adapting behaviour intentions to be active citizenship since there are numerous narratives about citizenship issues that make respondents involve more appreciate to own the citizenship. The respondents also perform 85.3% for agreeing that citizenship issues should not be criticized without considering it as a security element of stability of the country.

Overall, the researcher gathered firm behavioural can establish due to the perceived ease of use and usefulness of Facebook in embracing the active citizenship value. Thus, this study can identify an effective platform to reshape the active citizenship value among the people of the country. In addition, it is a chance to improve the literacy of security elements among the people to acknowledge the sovereignty of the country. As it is an engagement with a social network as a mediator of awareness practice, it can perform a warfare strategy to develop the nation's spirit.

8.4 Research Objective 4: To Determine the Youth's Behavioural Intentions Towards the Acceptance of Active Citizenship

This part of the discussion will describe the determination of the youth's behavioural intentions towards the acceptance of active citizenship. This section consists of thirteen questions to identify the relationship of behavioural intention towards the acceptance of active citizenship. The regression analysis has been applied to determine the relationship between the independent and dependent variables. Anova test is displayed to verify the significance of the independent variable towards the dependent variable.

On regression analysis, 36% of acceptance in active citizenship are engaged with behavioural intentions variable. It also occupied the significance relationship between the independent variable and dependent variable. Anova test produced significance relationship as it performs the $p < 0.05$. The independent variable contributes a positive relationship towards the dependent variable. Thus, the respondents have positively reacted to the survey to project their acceptance of active citizenship practice.

Respondents (N = 400) in this instrument have agreed that active citizenship is receiving the privileged according to Federal Constitutions entitlement, which performed

75.6% decision from respondents. Moreover, respondents also embrace for 65.1% in part of active citizenship enjoying benefit in sustaining the economic growth. They accept that active citizenship plays a vital role in establishing a good performance on economic development. Another aspect of active citizenship acceptance is that 80.1% of respondents highly agree that they will impose reasonable action to ensure the stability of the country. Thus, it shows the respondents involved accept the intentions of protecting the stability of the country to portray their active citizenship action. Fatigue citizenship created the negative relationship between government and a citizen. The nurturing of active citizenship it is compulsory to prevent riot and uncontrollable chaotic situations.

In dealing with illegal immigrant issues, researchers did put this concern as part of the research instrument to identify how the reaction of respondents towards illegal immigrants. Therefore, in terms of the determination to protect ownership of citizenship instead of sharing it with an illegal immigrant, the respondents form a value of 85.1% with strongly agreed. In addition, researchers also expand the scoop to refugees. The determination to protect ownership of citizenship instead share it with refugees. The respondents perform 83% for agreeing to protect citizenship ownership instead of allowing it to share with refugees. There is a strong determination as active citizenship acceptance will not allow sharing the value of citizenship for an illegal external group of people. Indeed, Malaysia has practiced its own version on citizenship model to ensure the balance cultural and political superiority to sustain it sources of economy and religion interest for each race [26].

Subsequent term considering the foreigners' aspect as there is a demographic list for Permanent Resident and Passport holder. At this term, 62.8% determined to decide the discomfort feeling. There is a 37.4% state neutral to strongly disagree decision since there is a passport holder and permanent resident among the respondents involved might feel injustice for not allowing foreigners be a part of active citizenship. Therefore, in this term there are consideration of the humanity aspect as allowing outsiders to be a part of embracing the value of active citizenship.

In the aspect of practicing active citizenship, 86.5% state their option as agree and strongly agree if active citizenship adaption was not properly practiced by a netizen. Thus, due to supporting active citizenship acceptance, literacy of active citizenship is essential to react the citizenship value appropriately. The attribute of inclination to involve discussion about citizenship to encourage the understanding to be active citizenship has form with 56.6%. Hence, another 43.4% not consider the discussion within the society to impulse their active citizenship acceptance.

For political discourse, 62.8% form agree to strongly agree on deciding to turn up their active citizenship for political discourse to present their interactive on choosing the government of the day. This term has indirectly portrayed that there are respondents are able to make changes to be active citizenship to support the government of the day. Another aspect in acceptance the active citizenship is related to the health community. Apparently, 83.3% of respondents state their decision agree to strongly agree to follow the regulation constructed by the government to establish a health community. According to these two items, the response from (N = 400) has presented that active citizenship will put on an effort to support the government rules and regulations to sustain the stability of peace, health and trust between government and the people.

In performing an element of multi-rational, the researcher has particular with vernacular education issues that usually debate for their applicability in the education system. The respondents have performed 68.8% for agree to strongly agree that vernacular education may cause disunity for cultivating positive value on active citizenship within young generations. As the unity of people is the essence to cultivate the sentiment of security, the acceptance on active citizenship is compulsory to engaging the unity realism. Hence, 84.3% of respondents state the positive decisions to declare that active citizenship is the primer element in pertaining to human security.

As the research instrument got through with (N = 400) respondents, 76.8% agree to present their acceptance that it is necessary that information about citizenship be published on Facebook to prevent any misinformation related to citizenship issues. Indirectly, the respondents have declared their trustworthiness on Facebook as a mediator to cultivate active citizenship. The diversity of Facebook users would enrich the literacy to accept the value of active citizenship. Study from Hermann et al., (2020) share that Facebook engaged an important role in cultivated positive vibes in shaped intergroup relations [31]. Moreover, Facebook able to countering negative communities, social anxieties and radical right-wings group if the information disseminated through the platform were comprehensive and accurate.

9   Conclusions

As the final part of this study, the researchers manage to identify that Facebook can be a mediator to cultivate active citizenship acceptance among social media users. Apparently, there is an obstacle due to reaching the right information in Facebook but the respective agencies and mainstream media are able to establish the value of information spread in Facebook and any alternative media. It is exciting when active citizenship can reshape the understanding of value and appreciation to have an active citizenship among netizens. For future research, researchers would like to suggest another perspective of citizenship demand from foreigners or refugees' groups of respondents to identify their interest in citizenship status. It would stimulate our security eagerness to understand our country's value towards outsiders.

Furthermore, it will establish new regulations for ownership of citizenship to enhance the value of our citizenship status. There is valuable information towards the warfare dynamic as intelligent in sustaining the people acceptance towards the ownership of the country behaviour. According to M. Fahmi and M. Zaidi, (2017) assert that humanitarian intervention is engaged with citizenship issues for sustaining the country's stability for humanitarian, economic and security of the country [32].

After penetrating the progress to complete this study, researchers encountered limitations to finish this report of the study. Some limitations encountered were a lack of cooperation from respondents, especially from different races. Sensitive issues such as citizenship might spark uncomfortable feelings among the respondents, especially for permanent residents and passport holders. They're also a reference limitation in citizenship studies, especially regarding security dimensions.

Researchers also experience a lack of knowledge on running the SPSS software as it is quite complicated for the beginner user. Furthermore, the studies are running within

the pandemic era thus, it causes challenges in the distribution the research instruments and the data gathered needs to be screen several times to ensure the normality of the data. After all, the obstacle has been counteracted as challenging and a deal for research experience.

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