# Article information:

Education Ministry probing reasons 14,000 SPM candidates in 2022 failed to sit for exam  
<https://www.nst.com.my/news/nation/2023/06/918845/education-ministry-probing-reasons-14000-spm-candidates-2022-failed-sit>

# Article summary:

1. Over 14,000 SPM candidates in Malaysia failed to sit for their exams in 2022, prompting an investigation by the Education Ministry.

2. The ministry will investigate the reasons behind the high number of absent candidates and implement appropriate interventions to improve attendance in future years.

3. Despite the high number of absent candidates, the percentage of SPM candidates who qualified to obtain their certificates in 2022 has improved, surpassing a 90% rate.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

The article reports on the Education Ministry's investigation into the failure of over 14,000 SPM candidates to sit for their exams in 2022. The minister, Fadhlina Sidek, acknowledges that there are various factors contributing to this statistic and promises appropriate interventions after a thorough investigation. She also notes that the candidate pool is diverse and includes private candidates.

While the article provides some information about the investigation, it lacks detail on what specific factors may have contributed to the high number of absent candidates. It also does not explore potential counterarguments or alternative explanations for why so many candidates did not show up for their exams. Additionally, there is no mention of any potential risks associated with these absences, such as students missing out on opportunities for further education or employment.

Furthermore, the article includes promotional content regarding the improvement in the percentage of SPM candidates who obtained their certificates in 2022 compared to previous years. While this information is relevant, it could be seen as biased towards highlighting positive outcomes rather than addressing concerns about absenteeism.

Overall, while the article provides some useful information about the Education Ministry's investigation into absenteeism among SPM candidates, it could benefit from more balanced reporting and a deeper exploration of potential causes and consequences.

# Topics for further research:

* Factors contributing to absenteeism among SPM candidates in Malaysia
* Risks associated with missing SPM exams for students' future education and employment
* Alternative explanations for high number of absent SPM candidates in 2022
* Interventions proposed by the Education Ministry to address absenteeism among SPM candidates
* Demographic breakdown of SPM candidate pool
* including private candidates
* Long-term impact of absenteeism on Malaysia's education system and workforce development

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/e01001bc0e1bc0d4436231078828f459>