UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA FAKULTI SAINS PENTADBIRAN DAN PENGAJIAN POLISI



BACHELOR IN ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE ADS 555 APPLIED RESEARCH PROJECT

Title of Research

FACTORS CONTRIBUTING TO OFFICE POLITICS: A CASE STUDY IN RUBBER INDUSTRY SMALL HOLDERS AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (RISDA) AT MELAKA

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter will introduce the research, subject matter of the study followed by the problem statement, research questions, and research objectives, scope of the study and the significance of the study, the term and concept.

1.1 Introduction

Office politics can also be known as organizational politics. It can be defined as informal approaches to gain power and advantages through means other than merit or lock. This definition helps emphasize that political behavior is not a substitute for good job performance or talent (Andrew, 2009)

The negative view point of the office politics can easy describe as a group of influence tactics or political tactics used to serve self-interest. The tactics can be in term of back stabbing rivals, bullying, discrimination, favoritism and gossiping. Nowadays, in the era of globalization and technology, there are many people are enforcing themselves to be in greater position, levels or been accepted by society in order to improve standard of living as well to have power of controlling and to be on top.

The factors that lead to the existence of office politics can be in term of need of power. It usually happens in the competitive work environment. It forces the political behavior when there is pressure to complete the high expectation of employers or organization and when a person feels their power or position are threaten by another person that performs well in the organization. Usually, the victims are employees in the organization. The victims may be