



اُونِيُوَرْسِيْتِي تِيكْنُوْلُوْجِي مَارَا
UNIVERSITI
TEKNOLOGI
MARA

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STRESS AND EMPLOYEE'S TURNOVER INTENTION
AT ORANG KAMPUNG GROUP, SERKAM MELAKA**

MUHAMMAD SAZRIN BIN RAMLAN

2016675726

**BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WITH HONOUR (HUMAN RESOURCES
MANAGEMENT) FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITY TEKNOLOGI
MARA**

KAMPUS BANDARAYA MELAKA

JANUARY 2019

DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK



**BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WITH HONOURS
(HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT)
FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA, BANDARAYA MELAKA**

“DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK”

I, MUHAMMAD SAZRIN BIN RAMLAN,

(I/C Number: 940614015857). Hereby, declare that:

- This work has not previously been accepted in substance for any degree, locally or overseas, and is not being concurrently submitted for this degree or any other degrees.
- This thesis-paper is the result of my independent work and investigation, except where otherwise stated.
- All verbatim extracts have been distinguished by quotation marks and sources of my information have been specifically acknowledged.

Signature:

Date:

MUHAMMAD SAZRIN BIN RAMLAN

LETTER OF SUBMISSION

Dr Ahmad Azman bin Mohd Anuar
Lecturer of UiTM Melaka City Campus
Faculty of Business Management
Universiti Teknologi MARA
110, Off Jalan Hang Tuah
75300 Melaka.

Dear Dr Ahmad Azman bin Mohd Anuar,

SUBMISSION OF PROJECT PAPER (BM 243)

Enclosed here is the project paper entitled “**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STRESS AND EMPLOYEE’S TURNOVER INTENTION AT ORANG KAMPUNG GROUP, SERKAM MELAKA**” to fulfill the requirement as needed by the Faculty of Business Management, Universiti Teknologi MARA(UiTM).

Thank you.
Yours sincerely,

.....
Muhammad Sazrin Bin Ramlan
2016675726

TABLE OF CONTENT

Acknowledgement	1
Abstract	2
Chapter 1:	
1.0 Introduction	3
1.1 Background of Study	3
1.2 Problem Statement	4
1.3 Research Objectives	5
1.4 Research Questions	5
1.5 Scope of The Study	5
1.6 Definitions of Key Term	5-6
Chapter 2:	
2.0 Introduction	7
2.1 Conceptual Discussion	
2.1.1 Job-Related Stress	7
2.1.2 Turnover Intention	8
2.2 Research Model	9
2.3 Hypothesis Development	10
Chapter 3:	
3.0 Introduction	
3.1 Research Design	
3.1.1 Purpose of Study	11
3.1.2 Type of Investigation	11
3.1.3 Extent of Research	12
Interference.	
3.1.4 Study Setting	12
3.1.5 Unit of Analysis	12
3.2 Target Population of Study	
3.2.1 Population	12
3.2.2 Sampling Frame	13
3.2.3 Sampling Size	13
3.2.4 Sample Design	13
3.3 Measurement of Scale	14
3.3.1 Nominal Scale	14
3.3.2 Likert Scale	14
3.4 Instrument of Data Collection	15

Abstract

Stress is your body's way of responding to any kind of demand or threat. It is responses when the trying to protecting you, stress may act as mechanism that alert the body that the situation not like usual pace and the body start felt uncomfortable with it. Stress isn't always bad, in small doses, it can help you perform under pressure and motivate you to do your best. It will rise you up to meet challenges, it is what keep you on your toes during presentation at work, sharpen the concentrations and drive person to perform the job rather than surfing the social media. But when you're constantly running in emergency mode, your mind and your body will pay the price.

This research is a quantitative research which had used the self-administered electronic questionnaire as the instrument for the collection of data. The data was collected and achieved a percentage of 80.95 out of possible 103 respondent, which was derived from the total population of 140 employee who work at Orang Kampung Group. The sampling frame for this study had been derived from employee in the manufacturing industries located at Halal-Hub Serkam, and those who currently working at Orang Kampung Group. The data collected was then evaluated by using Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) Version 23 Software. Using SPSS, numerous tests were converged such as reliability analysis frequency distribution, descriptive analysis, pearson's correlation analysis, univariate linear regression and simple linear regression. The result of this research show low positive relationship between stress and employee turnover intention.

Keyword : stress, employee turnover intention.