

RESEARCH ON THE CAUSES TO THE PROBLEMS FACED BY BUILDING INDUSTRY IN KUALA LUMPUR IN EMPLOYING LOCAL WORKERS

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ABSTRACT

This research is presented in fulfilment of a Business Research Methodology paper. The research focuses on the CAUSES TO THE PROBLEMS FACED BY THE BUILDING INDUSTRY IN KUALA LUMPUR IN EMPLOYING LOCAL WORKERS.

The main objectives of this research are to determine the causes of the shortage of manpower even though unemployment still exist, expose to the public of career opportunities in building industry, overview the public impression towards construction workers and to create public awareness on the significant role played by the labourers in building industry.

In carrying out the research, the researchers have chosen three types of methodology that is judgment sampling for the building contractors, quota sampling for construction workers and convenience sampling for the public and job seekers.

Pilot testing were conducted by the researchers in order to have a structurally good questionnaires, whereby a few samples of questionnaires were distributed to the respondents. The feedback showed that the respondents understood the question constructed, but a few amendments had to be made by the researchers as some questions were redundant and weakly constructed.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND STUDY

In the recent years, the construction sectors' contribution toward Gross National Products (GNP) has been experiencing a steady growth. This situation has been further enhanced by the uptrend in the property and housing market soon after the economic recovery from the recession which occurred in 1985 to 1988.

The change in this scenario has lead to the tremendous increase in the labour demand especially in the building sector. The labour force growth is projected at 3% for 1991 and unemployment rate is anticipated to decline to 5.8% of the labour force in 1991. Even though the increase in labour demand has been compensated by the significant decrease in the unemployment rate but this does not suffice.

Despite the fact that, Malaysia is experiencing economic structure transitional process from agricultural to industrialization, it was noticed that the labour force in the agricultural sector had shown a marginal growth through 1986 to 1991.