

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON SERVICE SECTOR: TOURISM INDUSTRY

NURUL HAMIZAH BINTI ALI 2019496148

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Business Administration (Investment Management)

Faculty of Business and Management

July 2021

ABSTRACT

Due to the virus's fatal nature, the recent outbreak of novel coronavirus COVID-19 has sparked global panic. Malaysia is currently aware of this pandemic disease, and the government has imposed a Movement Control Order (MCO) to halt its spread. Due to an increase in COVID-19 cases, the ongoing Visit Malaysia 2020 campaign has been cancelled. The dependent variable used in this research is Service Sector. The independent variables are the number of COVID-19 confirmed cases, receipts from tourism and travel industry, the number of tourists arrival, and exchange currency rate to US\$. As Malaysia were implementing Movement Control Order since March 2020. The whole industry especially in service sector were affected which people are obligated to quarantine or stay at home. Thus, there is no tourism activities were held. Therefore, this paper will include receipts from tourism and travel industry and number of tourists arrival as the variables to identify the relationship between service sectors. The government and people are concerns on the COVID-19 cases that has impact on the Malaysia's economy. This study will focus on the impact of COVID-19 virus on the tourism industry in Malaysia. The sample period used in this study is by quarterly from year 2019 to 2020.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Alhamdulillah, thank Allah the Almighty, for giving us His blessing, opportunity, and strength in physical and mental aspects to embark on my bachelor's degree and great deal for completing this tough journey successfully. I extremely thankful and indebted to my Final Year Project (FYP) Advisor, Miss Norfariza Binti Mohd Ali for the kind assistance and continuous support while writing this paper. Not to forget Madam Yuslizawati Binti Mohd Yusoff, our FYP Coordinator and Madam Norhasniza Binti Mohd Hasan Abdullah for being part of the completion of this research paper.

My sincere gratitude and appreciation to my friends for their encouragement and assistance. Every advice and criticisms given in this research is helpful. This research paper is dedicated to my parents who always trust everything I do. Thank you for tremendous love and support.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

AUTHOR'S DECLARATIONi	
ABSTRACTi	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTii	
TABLE OF CONTENTSiii	
LIST OF TABLESv	
LIST OF FIGURESvi	
LIST OF SYMBOLSvii	
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONviii	
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION1	
1.1	Introduction1
1.2	Background of the Study1
1.3	Problem Statement
1.4	Research Questions
1.5	Research Objectives
1.6	Significance of the Study5
1.7	Scope of the Study6
1.8	Limitations of the Study6
1.9	Definition of key terms
1.10	Summary
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW9	
2.1	Introduction9
2.2	Literature Review on Tourism Sector: Service Sector
2.3	Service Sector and COVID-19 Confirmed Cases
2.4	Service Sector and Receipts from Tourism and Travel Industry11
2.5	Service Sector and Number of Tourists Arrival
2.6	Service Sector and Exchange Currency Rate to US\$
2.7	Theoretical/Research Framework
2.8	Summary

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter was written to provide readers with information on the research conducted. The objective of this research is to determine whether the COVID-19 and tourism sector have impact on the service sector. This chapter will overview the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, discuss on the impact on tourism sector and economic condition in Malaysia. The problem statement, significance of study, limitation and scope of study are also discussed in this chapter.

1.2 Background of the Study

According to Statista, the travel and tourism sector is one of the biggest contributor towards Malaysia's total Gross Domestic Product (GDP). However, the sector is facing severe challenges during this COVID-19 pandemic. The whole world has been in turmoil after the World Health Organization (WHO) announced the coronavirus disease 2019 or COVID-19 as pandemic in March 2020. Most countries, including Malaysia have implemented lockdowns to prevent the virus from further spreading. The lockdown or Movement Control Order (MCO) limit the movement to 10 km radius, closed non-essential businesses and travel restrictions, Salim et al. (2020). These actions have caused plummet in consumers and business expenditure as the public are quarantined at home, businesses lose revenue to the extent of retrenching workers and rise of unemployment rate.

Through the Economic Transformation Programme it was designated a Visit Malaysia Year which expected Malaysia to reach highest number of tourist arrival and foreign receipts. Alas, the Covid-19 outbreak halted the whole tourism business as the government announced MCO. This makes it difficult for tourism sector to operated, and causing significant employment and economic losses. Many hotels closed, and travel agencies and businesses dissolved due to lack of finances. Malaysian tourist arrivals fell by 78.6% to 4.29 million in the first nine months of the year from 20.1 million the year before. Most tourists (4.23 million) arrived before March 18. As a result, tourism