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**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PRACTICAL
TRAINING
FOR THE QUANTITY SURVEYING
STUDENTS IN UiTM**

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment
of the requirement for the award of
Bachelor of Quantity Surveying (Honours)

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ABSTRACT

Practical training has progressively become more integrated into the educational course of higher education providers and has been considered necessary as a requirement for graduation in some places around the world, including Malaysia. Despite its importance as well as necessity, slight research upon on effectiveness of practical training has been conducted, making it one of the most unrecognized research areas. The aim of this study is to identify the effectiveness of practical training for Quantity Surveying students. The objective of this study including to identify the factors that contribute to the effectiveness of practical training for the Quantity Surveying students, determining the problems that cause ineffectiveness during practical training for Quantity Surveying students and recommend various methods that can help to overcome the ineffectiveness of practical training among Quantity Surveying students. Based on the review of relevant literature and results of this research, factors that contribute to the effectiveness (self-initiative, positive attitude, task clarify, the effectiveness of supervision, academic preparedness, allowance, challenge job), problems that cause the ineffectiveness (lack of information given by the supervisor, relationship with the supervisor, allowance, task given not related to the scope work) and methods that can help to overcome ineffectiveness (working environment, on site-visit, prospective internship employers and comprehensive course syllabus, interns students as paid employers) were obtained as essential variables that lead to the effective practical training.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Practical training is described by several phrases, including industrial training, industrial internship programs, industrial placement, and practicum programs. Practical training is a structured program that offers undergraduate students with the opportunity to develop new skills and ensures a successful transition from in an academic environment to a workplace (Mohaidin, Supar and Ibrahim et al., 2017). He also said that practical training provides students with direct knowledge from which new ideas can be applied using analytical skills and reflection from their work experience to classroom learning. In another study, practical training can also be defined as training that the students attend for a predetermined amount of time in selected companies (Yusof & Fauzi, 2013). In short, practical training is a type of training in which students attend an organization to apply what they have learned in university into practice, where mostly all of the knowledge is theoretical.

In Malaysia, most universities and institutes have made practical training compulsory to expose students to the actual working environment. In short, it is usually done within the specified time, which is about five months or one semester. The objective of the practical training is to familiarize students with the future work situation, work tasks and operations for organizations. In addition, practical training experience would bring students closer to the education in their field of study and technology (Woon et al., 2007).