

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**LEVEL OF KNOWLEDGE, AWARENESS
AND ATTITUDE AMONG PLANTATION
WORKERS ON OCCUPATIONAL
SAFETY AND HEALTH PROCEDURE AT
THE WORK PLACE IN RUBBER
INDUSTRY SMALLHOLDERS'
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY (RISDA)
SEMAIAN, SEKIJANG SEGAMAT,
JOHOR**

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Final year project report submitted in partial fulfilment of the
requirements for the degree of
**Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Plantation Technology and
Management**

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology

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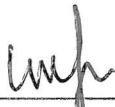
APPROVAL SHEET

This Final Year Project Report entitled “**Level of Knowledge, Awareness and Attitude among Plantation Workers on Occupational Safety and Health Procedure at the Work Place in Rubber Industry Smallholders' Development Authority (Risda) Semaian, Sekijang Segamat, Johor**” was submitted by **Mohamad Luqman Bin Sahap**, in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Plantation Technology and Management, in the Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, and was approved by

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In the event that my Final Year Project is found to violate the condition mentions above, I voluntarily waive the right of conferment of my bachelor degree and agree to be subjected to the disciplinary rules and regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA.


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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to evaluate level of knowledge, awareness and attitude of plantation workers as well as to identify the existence of a relationship of mutual influences between factor of knowledge, awareness and attitude towards OSHA practice and determine for the most dominant factors that influences the level of practices of OSHA. The subjects of this study consisted of 124 plantation workers those attached to oil palm plantation, rubber plantation and nursery whereby directly involved in conducting the works on the plantation at RISDA Semaian Sekijang, Segamat Johor had been selected using simple random sampling. This study is in the form of survey, using one instrument for data collection i.e. Questionnaire. Data were analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 22. The data obtained were then analyzed using the descriptive statistic, correlation and multiple regressions. Analysis descriptive showed that respondents have a high level of knowledge and awareness towards OSHA procedure when the overall mean score of 4.37 and 4.02 respectively. Whereas, for the attitude factor, plantation workers have a positive attitudes when recorded an overall mean score of 4.52. The result of the study also revealed that there was a positive correlation between factor of knowledge, awareness and attitude towards OSHA practice. Meanwhile their significant value is 0.000 which is smaller than the significant level of 0.01 (2-tailed). The result also revealed each of the aspects namely knowledge, awareness and attitudes had a significant effects on OSHA practices when r^2 value obtained was .728 explained that 72.8% of the variance associated with the OSHA practices. The analysis results showed that the most dominant variable towards OSHA practice is awareness with the β value is 0.367, followed by a factor of knowledge with the β value is 0.342 and attitudes with the β value is 0.201. Chronologically, the factors that most influence the level of practices of plantation workers on OSHA at workplace are the awareness, knowledge, and attitudes. Overall, this study shows that the level of practices of Occupational Safety and Health among plantation workers who worked in RISDA Semaian, Sekijang Segamat Johor is at a high level.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
ABSTRACT	iv
ABSTRAK	v
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vi
TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xii
LIST OF APPENDIX	xiii
 CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Problem statement	4
1.3 Objectives of the study	7
1.4 Research question	7
1.5 Parameter	7
1.6 Scope of study	8
1.7 Background the place of study	8
1.8 Limitations of the study	9
1.9 Significant of study	10
1.10 Conceptual and operational definitions	11
1.10.1 Practices	11
1.10.2 Plantation workers	11
1.10.3 Workplace	11
 CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	12
2.2 The Occupational Safety and Health act 1994	12
2.3 Management systems of Occupational Safety and Health	13
2.4 Factors of accident	16
2.5 Causes of accident	17
2.6 Strategies addressing Occupational Safety and Health Issues	18
2.7 Previous study	19
 CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Introduction	25
3.2 Research design	25
3.3 Sampling	25
3.4 Method of data collection	26
3.4.1 Questionnaire	26
3.5 Theoretical framework	27
3.6 Hypothesis	29
3.7 Research Instruments	29
3.8 Methods of data analysis	31
3.9 Flow chart of data analysis	34
 CHAPTER 4 RESULT AND DISCUSSION	
4.1 Validation of questionnaire	37