

**THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MOBILE APPLICATION USAGES TOWARDS
JOB PERFORMANCE AT PERBADANAN MEMAJUKAN IKTISAD NEGERI
TERENGGANU (PMINT)**

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JULY 2018**

ABSTRACT

This research tried to discover the relationship between mobile application usages and job performance at Perbadanan Memajukan Iktisad Negeri Terengganu (PMINT) by establishing an integrated framework for mobile application usages and job performance. The first objective is to investigate the relationship between every element of mobile application usages and job performance. Other objective is to discover the relationship between Mobile Application Usages and Job Performance. The process used is to collect data and information for the purpose of accomplishing the whole study. There are 120 out of 140 questionnaires were collected from PMINT staffs. The findings in this study were using reliability, descriptive statistics, means and standard deviations and also correlation. The results shows there is a significant relationship between mobile application usages and job performance.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

Nowadays, everyone used mobile phone even students, lecturers, employees, housewives and many more. In the previous decade, mobile phone had been produced and progressively integrated with individual's lives for social use, as well as professional used too. Workplaces showed the similar trends of more people tending to owned smartphone. A research company, Forrester, estimated that in 2016 there will be around 350 million representatives who possessed mobile phone and 57% of these people, which are around 200 million people, will bring it to work (Chen, 2012).

Mobile phones were wireless-transmission-gadgets that can get and transmit through digital or analog shortwave (Rouse, 2007). It had increases style of living where people were more easily communicated, can be connected round the clock at any time and placed. Devices and technological mobile applications had become a commodity in our everyday lives that increase the accessibility, frequency and the speed of communication (Balasubramanian, Peterson & Jarvenppa, 2002). Carayannis & Clark (2011) stated that smartphone technology can support work flow