UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

STUDY OF FACTORS THAT INFLUENCE THE AWARENESS TO PARTICIPATE IN TAKAFUL AMONG PERKESO EMPLOYEES IN KUALA LUMPUR

NURIN NAZIRAH BINTI MUHAMMAD KATHIRAN

Academic Writing submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of **Diploma in Muamalat**

Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies (ACIS)

January 2018

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of

MARA University of Technology. It is original and is the result of my own effort, unless

otherwise indicated or acknowledge as referenced work. This thesis has not been submitted to

any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for

Post Graduate, MARA University of Technology, regulating the conduct of my study and

research.

Name of Student

Nurin Nazirah binti Muhammad Kathiran

Student ID

2015888808

Programme

Diploma in Muamalat

Faculty

Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies

Thesis Title

Study of Factors That Influence the Awareness to Participate in

Takaful among Perkeso Employees in Kuala Lumpur

Signature of Student:

Date

January 2018

ii

ABSTRACT

Takaful officially implemented by government on 1985 in Malaysia. Takaful policy holders were only about 11% compared to the insurance industry which is 43%. A study carried out by Hamid & Othman (2009) showed that Muslim consumers do not have adequate understanding and information about the concept and essence of Takaful. This is because, the awareness towards Takaful still lack among people. Thus, the main objectives of this study are to identify whether religious belief, level of knowledge, family and relatives approach and marketing and advertising influence the awareness to participate in Takaful. This study applies quantitative approach with the use of survey questionnaires as the main instrument of data collection. 40 employees of Perkeso in Kuala Lumpur were selected as respondents of this study. Data collected was analysed using descriptive analysis, reliability analysis, correlation analysis and multiple regression analysis to conduct this research. In general, finding of this study shows that the religious belief, level of knowledge, family and relatives approach and marketing and advertising have no significant relationship with the awareness to participate in Takaful.

CONTENTS

| AUTHOR'S DECLARATION | ii |
|--|-----|
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | iii |
| ABSTRACT | iv |
| CONTENTS | vii |
| LIST OF TABLES | X |
| LIST OF FIGURES | xi |
| CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION | |
| 1.1 Introduction | 1 |
| 1.2 Background of Study | 2 |
| 1.3 Problem Statement | 3 |
| 1.4 Research Questions | 4 |
| 1.5 Research Objectives | 4 |
| 1.6 Significant of the Study | |
| 1.6.1 Significance of the Study to the Researcher and Other Researcher | 5 |
| 1.6.2 Significance of the Study to the Takaful Companies | 5 |
| 1.7 Scope of the Study | 5 |
| 1.8 Limitation of the Study | 6 |
| 1.9 Summary | 6 |

CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

| 2.1 Introduction | 7 |
|--|----|
| 2.2 Background of Islamic Insurance (Takaful) | |
| 2.2.1 Definition | 8 |
| 2.2.2 Differences between Takaful and Insurance | 9 |
| 2.3 Factors that Influence the Awareness of People to Participate in Takaful | |
| 2.3.1 Religious Belief | 12 |
| 2.3.2 Level of Knowledge | 12 |
| 2.3.3 Family and Relatives Approach | 13 |
| 2.3.4 Marketing and Advertising | 14 |
| 2.4 Summary | 15 |
| CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY | |
| 3.1 Introduction | 16 |
| 3.2 Research Design | 16 |
| 3.3 Data Collection Method | |
| 3.3.1 Primary Data | 17 |
| 3.3.2 Secondary Data | 18 |
| 3.4 Sampling Design | |
| 3.4.1 Population | 18 |
| 3.4.2 Sample Size | 18 |