



**A STUDY OF CAUSES OR FACTOR CONTRIBUTING ACCIDENT  
AT WORKPLACE IN NORTHPORT, KLANG**

**PREPARED BY:**

**NAJWA FATEEHA BINTI BAKHTIAR**

**(2010146001)**

**NOR FAHMI ADLINA BINTI MOHAMAD FOUZI**

**(2010733833)**

**BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONS)**

**INSURANCE**

**FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT**

**UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA**

**KAMPUS BANDARAYA MELAKA**

**JULY 2013**



**BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONS) INSURANCE  
FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA  
KAMPUS BANDARAYA MELAKA**

**“DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK”**

**We, i) NAJWA FATEEHA BINTI BAKHTIAR (I/C) Number: 890703-10-5384  
ii) NOR FAHMI ADLINA MOHAMAD FOUZI (I/C) Number: 880603-06-5574**

Hereby, declare that,

- This work has not previously been accepted in substances for any degree, locally or overseas and is not being concurrently submitted for this degree or any other degrees.
- This project paper is the result of my independent work and investigation, except where otherwise stated.
- All verbatim extracts have been distinguished by quotation marks and sources of my information have been specifically acknowledged.

**Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
(NAJWA FATEEHA BAKHTIAR)**

**Date: JULY 2013**

**Signature: \_\_\_\_\_  
(NOR FAHMI ADLINA MOHAMAD FOUZI)**

**Date: JULY 2013**

## **LETTER OF SUBMISSION**

3<sup>rd</sup> JULY 2013

The Head of Program

Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) Insurance

Faculty of Business management

University Teknologi Mara

Kampus Bandaraya Melaka

75300 Melaka

Dear Madam

## **SUBMISSION OF PROJECT PAPER**

Attached is the project paper titled "A Study Causes or Factor Contributing Accident at Workplace in Northport, Klang" to fulfill the requirement as needed by the Faculty of Business Management, Universiti Teknologi Mara.

Thank you

Yours sincerely,

---

NAJWA FATEEHA BAKTIAR

2010146001

Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) Insurance

---

NOR FAHMI ADLINA MOHAMAD FOUZI

2010733833

Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons) Insurance

## **TABLE OF CONTENT**

<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
TITLE PAGE	i
DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK	ii
LETTER OF SUBMISSION	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENT	v
ABSTRACT	ix

### **CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION**

1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY	2
1.2 PROBLEM STATEMENT	3
1.3 RESEARCH QUESTION	7
1.4 RESEARCH OBJECTIVE	8
1.5 SIGNIFICANT OF STUDY	8
1.6 SCOPE AND COVERAGE OF STUDY	10
1.7 LIMITATIONS	11

### **CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW**

2.1 INTRODUCTION	13
2.2 WORKPLACE ACCIDENTS	13
2.3 STRESS AND FATIGUE	14
2.4 HUMAN ERROR	16
2.5 WORKPLACE LAYOUT	17
2.6 LACK OF TRAINING	18
2.7 MACHINERIES OR TOOLS	19
2.8 SLIPS AND TRIPS	20

## ABSTRACT

Accidents in the workplace occur for a number of reasons. It may result in a minor injury or death. Therefore, employees need to be alert and aware at all times to avoid accidents. Top management such as managers need to know the most common causes of workplace accidents and be able to identify the risk factors early to prevent it. A good working environment may help the organization to run their daily operation smoothly, thus achieve their goals successfully. Safety at the workplace is very important, therefore the Malaysian government has made an efforts on executing the safety and health policies through the enforcement of guidelines as well as conducting the safety seminars and certifications. However, the existing record indicated that the present Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) situation in the workplace is still very much more poor and below expectation. This paper therefore highlight the issue about the most common causes or factors of workplace accidents among workers at work place. This paper further examined the relationship between the factors that contribute to the workplace accidents and suggested solutions for those issues. After assessing through the homogeneity of the population, the probability sampling was performed in ensuring the reliability of the study. Using 70 samples, correlation investigation was conducted at the operation department. In ensuring the stability of information generated, cross sectional data were conducted using self-administered questionnaire. Based on the result, the researcher conclude that elements like stress and fatigue, workplace layout, lack of training and machineries or tools assumed to directly influence the workplace accident.