UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONAL RESOURCES AND JOB CRAFTING ON WORK ENGAGEMENT AMONG GEN Y EMPLOYEES IN SME BANK, KUALA LUMPUR

NUR SUHAILA AMIRUDDIN NAZIRAH ANUAR NURSYAZWANI AHMAD ZUBIR

Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of

Master in Business Administration

Arshad Ayub Graduate Business School

July 2019

ABSTRACT

Work engagement is defined as harnessing of organization members' selves to their work roles and in engagement, people employ and express themselves physically, cognitively, and emotionally during role performance. The aims of this study are to determine the relationship between personal resources and work engagement, and the relationship between job crafting and work engagement. There are many factors that lead to work engagement such as social support, job autonomy, flexible work arrangement, job demands, occupational trust, unpleasant work circumstances and emotional exhaustion. Instead of all those factors, it is interested to look at the factors of job crafting and psychological capital. The study also analysed the current trend of SME Bank, Kuala Lumpur through identified it strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats which will be later developed into strategies and recommendations. In this study, quantitative method has been adopted and 300 set of questionnaires have been distributed to Gen Y employees in SME Bank, Kuala Lumpur. In findings, there are positive significant relationship between personal resources (self-efficacy) and work engagement, personal resources (optimism) and work engagement, job crafting (social job resources) and work engagement. While, personal resources (organizational based self-esteem) have no significant relationship with work engagement. Other than that, job crafting (structural job resources, hindering job demands and challenging job demands) also have no significant relationship with work engagement. By conducting this study, it can give clear overview to the researcher on how work engagement emerges and the influences factors of work engagement. Besides, it will fill the gap of the body of knowledge and also add to existing literature on personal resources, job crafting, and work engagement.

Key terms: work engagement, personal resources, job crafting, self-efficacy, job resources, job demands.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, we would like to show my gratitude to the almighty Allah for every single things He had granted me. Besides, there are several people that we feel thankful regarding their unconditional support. We would like to express deepest gratitude to Prof. Dr. Roshidi Bin Hassan, our research advisor for the valuable advice, guidance and encouragement in carrying out this research project. Thank you for the all the support and patience throughout completing this research paper from the team members.

We also like to extend our gratitude to all employees in SME Bank, Kuala Lumpur which has participated in this research and for sharing much needed information. Other than that, We wish to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Nurshah Amirull Bin Azmi, executive of Talent Acquisition for the wholehearted advice and support and also giving us the opportunity to do our research paper in SME Bank, Kuala Lumpur.

We place on record, our sincere gratitude to our parents and friends who offered collegial guidance, helped us a lot in conducting this research and for the enthusiastic encouragement, concern, love, and moral support during the journey of completing this final year project.

We also place on record, our sense of gratitude to everyone who directly or indirectly lent their helping hand in this journey.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
AUTHORS' DECLARATION	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEGDEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	ix
LIST OF FIGURES	X
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Backgound of Industry	3
1.3 Background of Company	4
1.4 Problem Statement	7
1.5 Research Objectives	10
1.6 Research Questions	10
1.7 Scope of Study	10
1.8 Significance of Study	10
1.8.1 Organisation	10
1.8.2 Employees	11
1.8.3 University	11
1.9 Definition of Terms	11
1.9.1 Work Engagement	11
1.9.1.1 Vigor	11
1.9.1.2 Dedication	12
1.9.1.3 Absorption	12
1.9.2 Personal Resources	12
1.9.2.1 Self-Efficacy	12
1.9.1.2 Organization Based Self-Esteem	12.

1.9.1	3 Optimism	12
1.9.3	Job Crafting	12
1.9.3	1 Structural Job Resources	13
1.9.3	2 Hindering Job Demands	13
1.9.3	3 Social Job Resources	13
1.9.3	4 Challenging Job Demands	13
1.9.4	Generation Y	13
1.10	Summary	13
CHAPTE	CR TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	14
2.1 I	Background of Research Area	14
2.2	Work Engagement	14
2.2.1	Conceptualization of Work Engagement	14
2.2.2	Dimensions of Work Engagement	16
2.2.3	The Importance of Work Engagement	16
2.3 I	Personal Resources	17
2.3.1	Conceptualization of Personal Resources	17
2.3.2	Dimensions of Personal Resources	18
2.3.2	1 Self-efficacy	18
2.3.2	2 Organisation based self-esteem	19
2.3.2	3 Optimism	19
2.3.3	The Importance of Personal Respurces	19
2. 4 J	ob Crafting	20
2.4.1	Conceptualization of Job Crafting	20
2.4.2	Dimensions of Job Crafting	21
2.4.2	1 Structural job demand	21
2.4.2	2 Hindering job demand	21
2.4.2	3 Social job resources	22
2.4.2	4 Challenging job demand	22
2.4.3	The Importance of Job Crafting	22
2.5 I	Literature Review Measuring Related Studies	23
2.5.1	Relationship between Personal Resources and Work Engagement	23
2.5.2	Relationship between Job Crafting and Work Engagement	25