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UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA
CAWANGAN SARAWAK

RURAL PROJECT CONSTRUCTION WORKERS' PERFORMANCE THROUGH HEALTH AND SAFETY STRATEGIES IN SARAWAK

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2020

DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this thesis was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the results of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged a 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 Undergraduates, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

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ABSTRACT

The rural construction industry has contributed significantly to economic growth and development. Therefore, Health and Safety (H&S) is a major concern to developing countries due to the high number of accidents that occur and the consequences this has to workers, organisations, society and countries. This research aims to study the construction workers' performance in rural projects through H&S strategies in the construction industry. It focuses on construction parties working in active rural sites of Sri Aman, Sarawak. The objective of this research is to study the factors affecting the workers' performance, to assess satisfaction level of H&S culture in construction site between workers performance, and to identify strategies to improve H&S in rural projects. A questionnaire is used to collect a wide range of opinions among Rural Transformation Programme (RTP) construction workers and practitioners. The reviews of the related literature are the first step in obtaining information from previous related studies and functioned as the framework to guide the design of the questionnaire. This research showed that the high rates of accidents in rural projects were due to several common factors such technical factors, management factors, site conditions, scheduling issues, changes and omissions, labour characteristics, external conditions, tools and equipment, material factors, and safety factors. Thus, the findings led to several effective ways from both parties and construction workers to improve workers' performance through H&S strategies in rural projects.

Keywords : Health and Safety Strategies, Rural project, Workers' performance

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter consists of an overview of the dissertation, which includes research title, an overview of title, the aim of the research, research objectives, problem statement, scope of the study, and flowchart of work.

1.2 OVERVIEW OF TITLE

The construction sector has been described as one of the most dangerous sectors if compare to other sector, calculated by work-related deaths, workers' compensation, accident and fatality rates (Pinto et al., 2011). Protection at work is a diverse topic and a subjective field of study. It is because occupational health has experienced great changes in the past decade (Badri et al., 2012). Nevertheless, the construction sector is remarkable because it appears to experience a high number of accident-related fatalities. Construction workers face a greater risk of death than workers in other sectors (Bansal, 2011).

In order to avoid fatalities, one must be conscious of the factors that affect the performance of workers. Statistical data are required to classify the causes and agents of fatalities in the construction sector in Malaysia. Therefore, collected data from papers and publications from the years 1985 to present have been obtained in order to research the factors that affect the performance of workers. Reports on the causes of injuries is obtained from the competent local government department, Social Security Organisation (SOCSO). This supports the first objective of this