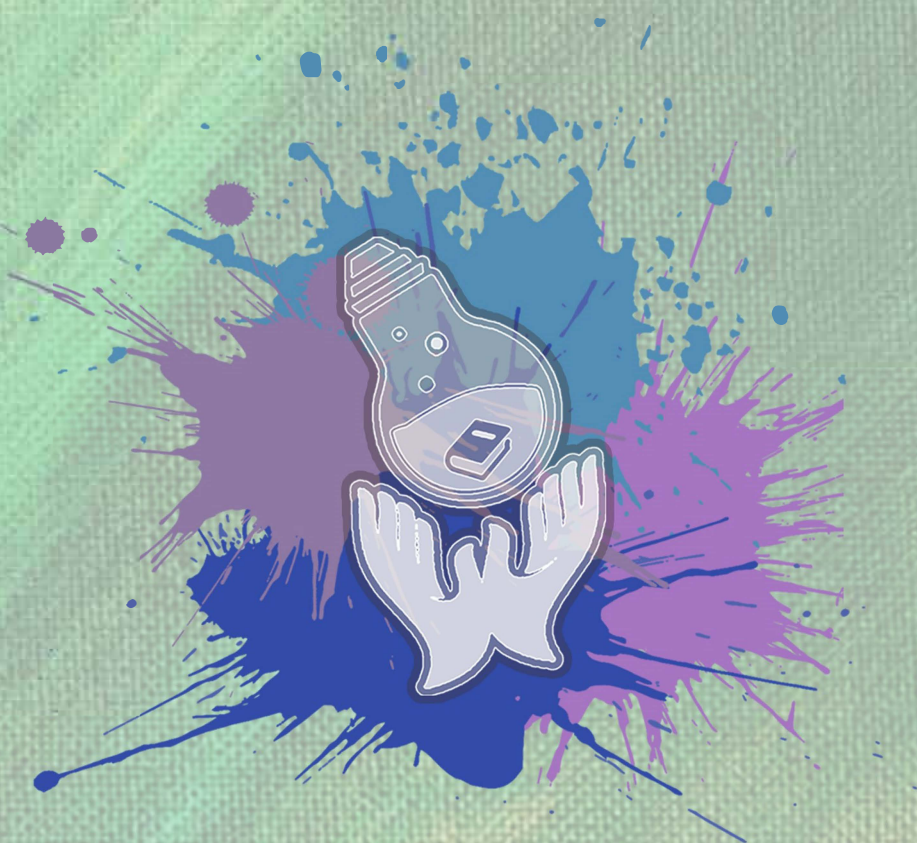




UNIVERSITI
TEKNOLOGI
MARA

F|S|P|U
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE,
PLANNING AND SURVEYING

2019



4th UNDERGRADUATE **SEMINAR** 2019

BUILT ENVIRONMENT & TECHNOLOGY

e-PROCEEDING

eISBN-978-967-5741-97-5



organised by

FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING & SURVEYING

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA PERAK BRANCH

SERI ISKANDAR CAMPUS

BUILDING MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT COMPETENCIES IN HIGH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION AT PERAK TENGAH DISTRICT

Abdul Muhaimin Bin Husain¹ and Wan Samsul Zamani Bin Wan Hamdan²

¹²Department of Building Surveying, Faculty of Architecture, Planning and Surveying,
Universiti Teknologi MARA, Perak Branch, Seri Iskandar Campus, 32610 Seri Iskandar, Perak
Email: muhaimin2217@gmail.com¹, wasazam5345@gmail.com²

Abstract:

This overview discusses on the competency of building maintenance management for public high educational institution in Malaysia. Other than that, this review also looks on problems about the competency of building maintenance management. The study also found that the building maintenance organizations need to be careful when hiring people to work in the maintenance department at a building as there are some technical competencies that a person needs to know about building maintenance for him to practice in their routine work. A literature review is developed by using the secondary data collection method such as referring to journals, book, magazines, articles, newspaper and others.

Keywords:

Building maintenance management; Competencies of building maintenance; High educational institution

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Building maintenance management is a very complex area of operation, which involves the interaction between skills, social between humans, laws and fiscal that govern the use of buildings. Most people do not realize that a building maintenance system is a one of the sources income to the company's owning or renting the building. It has become part of a number of performance approaches, along with other factors such as productivity, quality, safety, and environment (Marinie & Zawawi, 2009). Nowadays, lots of building have been built such as residential buildings, commercial building, educational building and high-rise building. In order to ensure the building functionally works, it must be maintained properly. The ignorance of maintenance will make the building not function as expected. According to Mydin (2015), maintenance means to hold, keep, sustain or preserve the building or structure to an acceptable standard, in which acceptable standard is defined as one which sustain the utility and value of the facilities. The aim for this research is to study the competency of building maintenance management for public high educational institution at Perak Tengah district in Malaysia.

2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW

The efficiency of maintenance management of buildings and assets is important for a building. Maintenance management training is rarely included in formal education. It requires multidisciplinary skills, most of which are not targeted by higher education or postgraduate courses. Therefore, building maintenance management courses should be held to ensure that the building is well-maintained. Efficient maintenance management training is very important as it enhances the capabilities of a building maintenance organization to contribute towards the company's strategic goals to rationalize the use of assets and improve the life span of a building. In Europe, maintenance efficiency requirements are usually based on standardization of recommendations or requirements defined by national bodies, such as the Asset Management Institute (IAM) in the UK, or the National Maintenance Association Federation (EFNMS) (Awang, Hakim, Shahril, & Rahman, 2012).

3.0 METHODOLOGY

This research is conducted by the identification of problem statement and research aim. Next, research objectives are established. Data collected from second stage will be analysed to produce finding and conclusion. The type of methodology that will be used for this research is Quantitative Research. The

data of this study will be collected through two types of data which are primary data and secondary data. For primary data which is the quantitative data from questionnaire surveys which the respondents is from maintenance team at high educational institution at Perak Tengah district. The secondary data are from journal, article, books and website that related with the research. The data will be summarized into tables, diagram, charts and schedules. The research is finalized by writing up discussion of the results, conclusion, and proposals to manage the problem.

4.0 ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

The results are shown in the following Table 1 and 2.

Table 1: Results by department

	Department	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Facilities Management	16	53.3	53.3	53.3
	Maintenance Management	9	30.0	30.0	83.3
	Building Engineering Department	1	3.3	3.3	86.7
	Electrical/Electronic Technology Department	1	3.3	3.3	90.0
	Management of Electrical Machinery	1	3.3	3.3	93.3
	Training Section Department	2	6.7	6.7	100
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

Table 1: Results by Institutions

	Institutions	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)	10	33.3	33.3	33.3
	Institut Kemahiran Belia Negara (IKBN)	10	33.3	33.3	66.7
	Kolej Profesional MARA (KPM)	10	33.3	33.3	100
	Total	30	100.0	100.0	

5.0 CONCLUSION

The conclusion that can be made is, it introducing briefly the topic of research is about. In the introduction, it defines the function of building maintenance management competencies, the purpose to have building maintenance management competencies in high educational institution. Then, it followed by the problem statement where, the issue that occurs related to the building maintenance in buildings. This chapter will help the readers to have some ideas on what the research is about.

REFERENCES:

- Awang, M., Hakim, A., Shahril, M., & Rahman, A. (2012). Facility Management Competencies in Technical Institutions, *65*(February 2017), 755–760. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2012.11.195>
- Lateef Olanrewaju, A., Idrus, A., & Faris Khamidi, M. (2011). Investigating building maintenance practices in Malaysia: a case study. *Structural Survey*, *29*(5), 397–410. <https://doi.org/10.1108/02630801111182420>
- Marinie, E., & Zawawi, A. (2009). Personnel Characteristics of Maintenance Practice : A Case of High-Rise Office Buildings in Malaysia, 111–116.