

Programme and Abstracts

# PIMES

PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION & SEMINAR

15th December 2018

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology Universiti Teknologi MARA Melaka Branch, Jasin Campus 77300 Merlimau, Melaka, Malaysia

Melaka, Malaysia December 15, 2018

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#### DEAN PREFACE



Assalamualaikum Warahmatulllahi Wabarakatuh

My heartiest congratulations go to the Committees for successfully organized PIMES September 2018. PiMES September 2018 enables lecturers and panels from strong industrial background to reflect and share significant ideas, experiences and research findings in the workplace and in partnerships. It is also hoped to encourage collaboration among the lecturers and enhance the quality and performance of the faculty. The research findings derived from this substantial event shall indicate the commitment of lecturers not only in teaching, but also in striving to unfold new knowledge and processes that will benefit the nation. The efforts of our lecturers need to be further extended to a wider audience so that the nation will benefit from the research findings. It is also hoped that, the proceedings will trigger serious thought and more robust research in the field of education as well as plantation and technology so as to help Malaysia achieve Vision 2020.

As we know, agriculture production has increased tremendously today because of the demand from various sectors in the world. To meet the challenges of increasing food demand, techniques and ways should be created to improve productivity, profitability and sustainability of the agricultural system. Industrial agricultural system has led to irretrievably changes in the landscape diversity, soil quality, environment integrity, and natural resource base. This has resulted major questions and curiosity worldwide in relation to the sustainability of agricultural production system. The most significant damage to natural ecosystems and the environment was caused by habitat conversion and corresponding climate change, loss of biodiversity and ecosystem functions, soil erosion and degradation, and pollution from fertilizers and pesticides. Concepts in plant protection have changed in past decades from exclusion or destruction of pest to pest management. Serious problems with pesticides, rapid development of pest resistance, environmental effects of pesticides, and high costs led to development of new approaches and techniques in pest management based on improved knowledge of pest dynamics and their natural enemies, and the interaction between the pest and the crop.

It remains only for me to thank all those who have helped to make this events such a great and wonderful success. Much appreciation is due to the board editor, and reviewers of all papers submitted as well as to all authors whose ideas and contributions ensured rich and lively discussion during the various sessions.

DEAN, Assoc Prof Dr Asmah Awal

Melaka, Malaysia December 15, 2018

#### INTRODUCTION

The PiMES committee and UiTM (Melaka), lasin Campus residents are very pleased to welcome all participants in the Plantation and Management Seminar (PIMES) which is organized by Faculty and Agrotechnology.

PiMES aims to give an exposure to the students about the procedure to make a poster by extracting information from their final year project. This seminar will sharpen their communication skill as well as they can exchange and share their research result, projects, experiences and new ideas related to all aspects of studies in plantation management and agribussiness, plant sciences, soil sciences, plant protection, plant biotechnology and agricultural engineering. We sincerely hope that you will enjoy and return home with plenty of inspiration to improve agro-industry plantation practices and research activities.

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# FACTOR AFFECTING FOREIGN LABOR PRODUCTIVITY IN OIL PALM PLANTATION

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#### ABSTRACT

Oil palm plantation is rapidly grown nowadays. Due to the growing of plantation sector, labor shortage is occurred. There are several factors need to study and investigate due to this issue. This study was carried out to examine factors affecting foreign labor productivity in oil palm plantation. The study was conducted at FELCRA Berhad, Kluang among 70 respondents which are randomly selected in FELCRA Berhad Sungai Sepuluh and FELCRA Berhad Simpang Renggam. After survey process the data collected will be analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 22.0 in order to obtain reliability test, descriptive analysis, correlation coefficient and multiple regression that related to variable of wages, welfare management, training and attitude in this study. From correlation analysis, the result indicates that there is a positive linear relationship between wages, training and attitude that affected foreign labor productivity in this study. It was indicated as moderate correlation where the wages (p=0.299), training (p=0.393) and attitude (p=0.371). Through the regression analysis, 26.6% factors affected foreign labor productivity was explained by independent variables which are wages, training and also attitude. The others 73.4% was explained by the other factor. Training was identified as the most dominant factor that affect foreign labor productivity in oil plantation (β=0.388). Therefore, training play a vital role to the workers especialy to unskilled worker and also to the worker with lack of experiences. Hence, the company needs to improves training among workers to gain more knowledge and increase their performance as well as their skills and capabilities.

Keywords: Foreign labour: oil palm plantation: productivity; training