# THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMPLOYEE COMMITMENT AND EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE AMONG SUPPORT STAFF AT LEMBAGA HASIL DALAM NEGERI (LHDN) KUCHING, SARAWAK

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# "DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK"

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# Hereby, declare that:

- This work has not previously been accepted in substance 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.

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The aim of the study is to examine the relationship between employee commitment and employee performance among the staff. This study utilized a sample consists of 100 support staffs in Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri (LHDN), Kuching Sarawak. This study was accomplished through quantitative method for data collection which is questionnaire. Pearson Correlation Coefficient analysis were also carried out for collecting the data. The correlation revealed that continuance commitment is the highest variable among affective commitment and normative commitment with moderate correlation which is positive direction, significance and strong relationship (r=.362, p<0.01) towards job performance. It can conclude that staffs at Lembaga Hasil Dalam Negeri (LHDN) were motivated to stay only because for them leaving would be costly. It means that these variable correlated with each other. Meanwhile, normative commitment also indicates the relationship with job performance with positive direction, relationship and significance (r=.323 ,p<0.01). This finding indicated that it is recommends for future studies to further investigate the different types of employees commitment are used in the organization. Thus, management can incorporate these findings to assist employees to improve their commitment in such a way to enhance the employees' job performance.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
AUTHOR'S DECLARATION.	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS.	vi
LIST OF FIGURE	vii
LIST OF TABLES.	vii
LIST OF APPENDICES	ix
CHAPTER 1	1
INTRODUCTION	1
Background of the Study	1
Statement of the Problem	2
Research Objective	3
Research Question.	3
Significance of the Study	4
Limitations of the Study	5
Definition of Terms	5
CHAPTER 2	7
LITERATURE REVIEW	7
Introduction	7
Employee Commitment	7
Employee Performance	12
CHAPTER 3	22
METHODOLOGY	22
Research Design	22
Sampling Frame	23
Population	23
Sampling Technique	23

#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### INTRODUCTION

### **Background of the Study**

Organizations look for ways to outperform their competitors and stand out to survive. Numerous studies have documented the organizational benefits that are derived from trustworthy behaviors. Trustworthy behaviors have been shown to influence organizational citizenship behavior. When employees trust their organization, they believe that the organization will treat them fairly and not deprive them of necessary support (Freund, 2014). This organizational trust fosters motivation and enables employees to focus on their jobs.

Organizational commitment refers to the pledge or member of an organization's responsibility towards his organization doing business in earnest to achieve organizational goals effectively and efficiently (Siburan, 2013). The commitment of employees can be an important instrument for improving the performance of organizations and it is dependent upon the organization itself. The commitment among employees can be a crucial tool for improving their performance in organizations (Marchalina & Ahmad, 2017). Organizational commitment has two basic dimensions: First it characterizes the employee's relationship with the organization, and second is the implication for the decision to continue or stop membership in the organization. Work commitment to a career profession, job involvement and organizational commitment (Morrow, 1993)