THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ACCEPTANCE OF TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES AND JOB PERFORMANCE AMONG ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT STAFF AT UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (UiTM) SARAWAK (KAMPUS SAMARAHAN 2)

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"DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK"

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- 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.
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ABSTRACT

The study was conducted to develop an understanding the role of acceptance of technological changes among the administrative support staff and job performance at UiTM Cawangan Sarawak, Samarahan 2 Campus. The rapid changes in technology have led to many challenges and changes that affect to all level in management. Using a questionnaire method, data were gathered from 63 out of 66 administrative support staffs in the UiTM Cawangan Sarawak, Samarahan 2 Kampus. The Davis, 1989 Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) was used to determined the relationship between Perceived Usefulness (PU) and Perceived Ease of Use (PEOU) of technology and job performance. The results shows that in acceptance of technological changes are positively and significant correlated with job performance with r=.784 (p 0.60-0.70). The study concludes that technological changes were very important in ensuring the improvement of job performance in the organization.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses the overview of the research including the background of the studies, statement of the problem, research objectives, and research questions, significance of the study, limitations and definition of the terms. This chapter is aimed to answer the questions what this study conducted and how the findings will contribute to the relevant parties.

Background of the Study

The fast changes in technological advancement have affected all facets of human life including the office environment. The change in competition, technologies, and the on-going development and evolution of organizations are just some of the issues contributing to organizational change (Barnett, 2005; Morgan, 2001). Margaret and Pac (2009) stated that modern office technologies could help the employers to communicate with the employees and for an office to run smoothly and also, accurate information is necessary for a quick decision-making in the organization. Therefore, having advanced office technologies can increase the work performance of the employees because technologies make work flexible.

Businesses need to be managed effectively so that they have highly productive employees to executing goals aligned with the organization's strategic objectives (Ndlovu, 2009). Office technologies help businesses strategic objectives and this modern office technology needs to be managed efficiently because the important business information can easily lose. The effective way to improve productivity is to