THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN BENEFITS OF RECORD MANAGEMENT FILING SYSTEM AND THE JOB PERFORMANCE AMONG SUPPORT STAFF OF ADMINISTRATIVE AT PUSTAKA NEGERI SARAWAK

Prepared for: PUAN EMELIA BINTI HAJI ABDUL RAHIM

Prepared by:
SITI NUR FARIZAN BINTI JAMAIN
DEGREE IN OFFICE SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT (HONS.)

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (SARAWAK) FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

MAY 2018



BACHELOR OF OFFICE SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT (Hons.) FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

"DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK" I, SITI NUR FARIZAN BINTI JAMAIN (950427-13-5238)

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
 degree.
- 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.

Signature:	Date:	

ABSTRACT

Many organizations today have implemented record filing system to shift from manual document which is found to be more reliable and efficient. However, in managing the information employees should comprehend with technology to support document practices. The objective of this study was to find out the relationship the between benefit of record management filing system and the job performance among support staff of administrative at Pustaka Negeri Sarawak. There are three benefits of using record management filing system which are saving time, saving space and efficiency of system. A supervise structured questionnaire was used at the Social Science Software (SPSS) version 20.0. The researcher distributed 100 questionnaires to the support staff to respond the questionnaire at Pustaka Negeri Sarawak. But there is only 80 respond to the questionnaire. The findings showed that there was a relationship between benefit of record management filing system towards job performance. Hence, the result of this study showed that support staff is the key elements of successful implementation of record management filing system. As a conclusion, it is recommended for futures studies that an alternative method of data collection, such as conduct in the wide range of population.

TABLE OF CONTENT

Co	- 1		
$\mathbf{L} \cdot \mathbf{O}$	nт	Δr	١TC
\mathbf{C}	IΙL	CI.	110

"Declaration Of Original Work"	
Abstract	ii
Acknowledgement	iii
Table of Content	iv
List of tables	v
List of appendices	Vii
Chapter 1	1
Introduction	1
Background of the Study	1
Statement of the problem	2
Research Objectives	3
Research Questions	3
Significance of Study	4
Limitations of Study	5
Definitions of Terms	5
Chapter 2	7
Literature review	7
Chapter 3	11
Methodology	11
Research Design	11
Sampling Frame	11
Population	12
Sampling Technique	12
Sample Size	13
Unit of analysis	14
Data collection of procedure	15
Instrument	16
Validity of Instrument	17
Data Analysis	
Chapter 4	19
Finding of the Study	19

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

Background of the Study

Records focuses can be characterized as minimal effort storerooms lodging semi-dynamic and non-dynamic records of any association. Records have an existence cycle including the dynamic, semi-dynamic and dormant stages. Record focus likewise characterizes as a building which was typically outlined and built for the ease stockpiling, support and correspondence of current and semi-current records. Records focuses fill in as minimal effort stockpiling ranges for non-current records previously their examination and exchange to the national chronicles (Kemoni,1998). Records management which was also known as records and information management, was an organizational function devoted to the management of information in an organization throughout its life cycle, which from the time of creation or inscription to the disposition. This may include identifying, classifying, storing, securing, retrieving, tracking and destroying or permanently saving the records.

Records management was both a discipline and management function concerned with the systematic application of management techniques to and control of the information created or received in the normal information of an organization's business. Thus, the government and non-governmental business kept records in whatever form they felt appropriate without the benefit of retention schedules, disposition guidelines or other formal information life-cycle procedures.