UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TECHNOLOGY, ORGANIZATION AND ENVIRONMENT MODEL AND ADOPTION HALALAN TOYYIBAN RISK MANAGEMENT PLAN AMONG MALAYSIA HALAL FOOD MANUFACTURES SMES

NURSHAHIRAH BINTI SALEH

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science (Business Management)

Faculty of Business and Management

January 2022

ABSTRACT

The Halal products increase in demand and the number of Halal food manufacturers also continues to grow rapidly in Malaysia. Malaysia has become the center of world in Halal which is leading by JAKIM. One of the problems need to be solve is to educate the food manufacturers to implement the Halal Toyyiban Risk Management Plan (HTRMP) which is benefitted to control the non-halal, non-safe, and contamination of food products. HTRMP is a system in Malaysia Standard 2400-1: 2010 and emphasize in Halal Assurance System (HAS), but from the survey of questionnaire with the halal food manufacturers SMEs results that only 41.6% from 120 samples were adopting with the Halal system while 58.4% are not adopt continuously with the Halal system. Therefore, by adopting the TOE framework as a theory, this study will try to identify the factors that let the Halal food manufacturers in adopting HTRMP. Structured Equation Modeling (SEM) with Partial Least Square (PLS) version 3.0 has been used to analyze the constructs in this study. The findings of this study are five of the twelve factors show positive factor which are in technology factors; compatibility, in organization factors; expected business benefit and organizational readiness, and in environmental factors; halal market demand. Halal awareness as mediator also show full mediate in adopting HTRMP. Besides, this study also provides useful information to a better knowledge and understanding in terms of application in future for the Halal food manufacturers in adopting HTRMP. This study has produced findings that can assist Halal service providers and government agencies to develop a better plan to enhance the adoption rate of HTRMP among Halal food manufacturers SMEs in Malaysia.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamualaikum,

Alhamdulillah with Allah will, I manage to complete this research and may this research give good feedback to the ummah.

Firstly, I would like to thank my mentor, Dr Hj Mohd Hizul Azri Md Noor for giving morale support to me from the beginning until at the end. I also would like to thank to my supervisor and co supervisor for support and help me in this journey. I have learned a lot.

I also would like to thank all my friends in MyFundAction who also help a lot and advise me for be the best. Finally, we did it

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page	
CONI	FIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS	ii	
AUTI	HOR'S DECLARATION	iii	
ABST	TRACT	iv	
ACK	NOWLEDGEMENT	v	
TABLE OF CONTENTS			
LIST	OF TABLES	X	
LIST	OF FIGURES	xi	
LIST	OF ABBREVIATIONS	xii	
CHAI	PTER ONE INTRODUCTION	1	
1.1	Introduction	1	
1.2	Research Background	1	
1.3	Management System Requirements Standards	4	
1.4	Food Manufacturing Industry - Halal Management Perspectives	5	
1.5	Problem Statement	7	
1.6	Research Questions & Objectives	8	
1.7	Significance of the Study	10	
1.8	Scope and Limitation of Study	12	
CHAI	PTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW	2	
2.1	Introduction	2	
2.2	The HTRMP Practices as Tools of Innovation	3	
2.3	Halalan Toyyiban Risk Management Plan Practices 5		
2.4	The Malaysia's Halal Risk Management Scenario	6	
	2.4.1 Consumer Halal awareness and individual attitude on	Halal Risk	
	Management	9	
	2.4.2 Operational definition of Technology, organization, and	environment	
	(TOE)	11	

	2.4.3	Hypothesis Development	13		
	2.4.4	Technological Factors	13		
	2.4.5	Organizational Factors	15		
	2.4.6	Environmental Factors	19		
	2.4.7	Halal Awareness as Mediator in between TOE and the	Intention of		
		Adopt of HTRMP	22		
2.5	Summ	ary of Chapter	24		
CHA	PTER 7	THREE	25		
3.1	Introd	uction	25		
3.1	Resear	rch Process and Design	25		
3.2	Opera	tionalisation of Constructs – Development of Questionnaire	28		
3.3	Consti	ruct of the Instrument	28		
3.4	Questi	onnaires Design	38		
3.5	Popula	Population and Sampling 43			
	3.5.1	Sampling Technique	43		
	3.5.2	Sample Size Determination	44		
	3.5.3	Sampling Design	44		
3.6	Data C	Data Collection Process 4			
3.7	Pre-Te	est	47		
	3.7.1	Pre-test Result	48		
3.8	Statist	ical Tools and Data Analysis Approach	49		
3.9	Validi	ty of Measurement Model	52		
	3.9.1	Internal Consistency Reliability	52		
	3.9.2	Indicator Reliability	52		
	3.9.3	Convergent Validity	53		
	3.9.4	Discriminant validity	53		
	3.9.5	Collinearity (VIF)	54		
	3.9.6	Structural Model Path Coefficient	55		
	3.9.7	Coefficient of Determination R ²	55		
	3.9.8	The Effect Size (f²)	55		
	3.9.9	Predictive Relevance (Q2) and the q2 effect size	56		
	3.9.10	Mediator Effect Analysis	56		