

**INFLUENCING FACTORS OF WORKPLACE SAFETY:
A RESEARCH STUDY AT UNIVERSITI SULTAN ZAINAL ABIDIN
(UnISZA), GONG BADAQ CAMPUS, KUALA TERENGGANU,
TERENGGANU**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
LIST OF TABLES	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	iv
 CHAPTER 1	
RESEARCH BACKGROUND	1
Background of the Study	1
Statement of the Problem.....	3
Research Objectives.....	7
Research Questions.....	8
Research Hypotheses.....	9
Significance of the Study.....	10
Limitations of the Study.....	11
Definition of Terms.....	12
 CHAPTER 2	
LITERATURE REVIEW.....	13
Workplace Safety.....	13
Management Commitment.....	16
Safety Training.....	18
Safety Policies.....	20
Theoretical Framework.....	22
 CHAPTER 3	
METHODOLOGY.....	23
Research Design.....	24
Sampling Frame.....	25
Population.....	25

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study was to identify the influencing factors towards workplace safety at Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA), Gong Badak Campus, Kuala Terengganu, Terengganu, Malaysia. The three factors that studied in order to see the affecting factors of workplace safety were management commitment, safety training and safety policies. The overall objectives of the study were to identify the most influencing factors of workplace safety and to identify the relationship between management commitment, safety training and safety policies. The sampling frame focused non-academic and academic staffs of Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UNiSZA) with population of 1000 employees and by using simple random sampling technique, 120 respondents were made as sample size and 100 respondents has given feedback. In addition, the internal consistency using Cronbach's Alpha are also use to verify the measurement used later. The unit of analysis is individual with the instrument of Likert Scale question. Therefore, questionnaire is used to collect the data and Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 20.0 and were further analyzed using frequency analysis, reliability analysis correlational analysis and descriptive statistic analysis. The result of the research shows that the variables are positive and excellent correlation. Based from the result obtained, the researcher suggests some recommendation as guidelines for future plan.

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CHAPTER 1

RESEARCH BACKGROUND

Background of the Study

Occupational health and safety is a process of ensuring that people stay safe and health in the workplace to increase workers performance. According to Canary and Jennings (2007), safety and health in the workplace have become an integral component to the viability of business for employers, labour unions, governments, and environmentalists in general. In fact, Mcleod (2007) outlined in his website that safety considered as the basic needs of human being since it identified in Abraham Maslow needs hierarchy theory. Every individual in life either workers or loiterer, both in the workplace and the home has the desire to be safe.

For instance, in performing the job task, a worker need to feel safe in order to increase their focus on the jobs performed. Poor management commitment of workplace health and safety sometimes can lead to work-related ill health, high levels of sickness absence and high number of accidents. Zavon (2014) stated that due to the globalizations, the issue of safety in the workplace has become such importance that international conventions instituted the organization for standardization of workplace safety procedures in order to help regulate and bring about improved workplace conditions and services.