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THE CONTRACTOR'S PERCEPTION TOWARDS THE NEW APPLICATION OF THE
NEW TECHNOLOGY IN MANAGING CONSTRUCTION

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ABSTRACT

The period of every construction sometimes look at their 'technology that used'. The mixed method assessed whether the technology in previous study affected the contractor's perception towards the application of the new technology in managing construction. The objective of this research to identify application of new technology that contractors used, to identify the perception of contractors when latest technology are used in construction. Thirty respondents were answered for data collection. This study found the type of new technology such drones, 3D printing, and etc. Structured google form for this case study.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 STUDY BACKGROUND

Construction management is a professional service providing the owner(s) of a project with efficient management of the timetable, expense, quality, protection, scope, and function of the project. Management of building is consistent with all methods of execution of projects. No matter the environment, the responsibility of a Construction Manager (CMs) is for the owner and a good project.

At its core, a capital project is made up of three parties (excluding the CM):

First, the owner, who commissions the project and either directly funds the project or finances it through a number of techniques. Then the designer or engineer who is designing the project. Finally, the general contractor, who supervises day-to-day tasks and oversees subcontractors. (Halpin, D. W., Lucko, G., & Senior, B. A. 2017).

According to Brynjolfsson, E., & Saunders, A. (2009), The CM represents the interest of the owner and explicitly provides the owner with oversight over the entire project. Its mandate is to collaborate with all parties to deliver the project on schedule, at or under budget, and to the desired quality, scope, and feature level of the owner.

Through combined preparation and experience, CMs are ideally suited to work with the owner, architect, general contractor, and other stakeholders to evaluate the best possible sequence of building operations and create a comprehensive schedule and budget, while also developing project safety and security plans and helping the owner manage risk. This includes the use of project information management systems (PMISs) and complex planning approaches, such as critical path methods, as well as knowledge of construction methods.

A 2013 study by McGraw-Hill Construction and supported by the CMAA Foundation showed that using professional CMs saved money, avoided or mitigated problems, and produced higher quality results for owners.

To successfully execute programmes, skilled CMs use industry-standard practises. All six areas of construction management services are covered by the CM Body of Knowledge and Standards of Practice: schedule, expense, protection, efficiency, feature and scope.