

BUILDING SURVEYING DEPARTMENT
FACULTY OF ARCHITECTURE, PLANNING AND SURVEYING
MARA UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY
SHAH ALAM
SELANGOR

LACK OF AWARENESS AMONG CONTRACTOR IN PROJECT
MANAGEMENT: DELAY CONSTRUCTION

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PREPARED BY : SURIA BINTI YAACOB
MATRIX NO. : 2004227847
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TABLE OF CONTENT

CONTENTS	PAGES
Acknowledgement	
Preface	
CHAPTER 1.0 : INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Overview of the title	1 - 7
1.2 Issue / Problem statement	
1.3 Rationale for the research	
1.4 Objectives	
1.5 Methodology	
1.6 Chapter organization and synopsis	
CHAPTER 2.0 : LITERATURE	
2.1 Malaysian construction industry	8 - 72
2.2 Overview of project management	
2.3 A general overview of management	
2.4 Lack of awareness in management	
CHAPTER 3.0 : MANAGEMENT SKILLS IN CONSTRUCTION	
3.1 Cost estimating	73 - 156
3.2 Computer tools for project management	
3.3 Economic decision making	
3.4 Fundamentals of scheduling	
3.5 Staffing the project team	
3.6 Commissioning construction projects	
3.7 Effective communications	
3.8 Leadership fundamentals	
CHAPTER 4.0 : DELAY CONSTRUCTION	
4.1 Delay construction	157 - 186
4.2 Contractor's obligations	
4.3 How to avoid delay	
4.4 Analyzing project delays	
4.5 Delay problems	
4.6 Conclusion	

CHAPTER 5.0 : CASE STUDY

5.1 Introduction	187 - 203
5.2 Case study 1 Proposed Land and District Office Building, Project of two (2) storey building.	
5.3 Case study 2 Proposed one (1) block of four (4) storey laboratory building at Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Simpang Ampat.	
5.4 Case study 3 Proposed one (1) block of four (4) storey laboratory extension building at Sekolah Kebangsaan Jawi	

CHAPTER 6.0 : ANALYSIS AND FINDING

6.1 Analysis of questionnaire	204 - 260
6.2 The structure of questionnaire survey	
6.3 Data finding	

CHAPTER 7.0 : CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

7.1 Conclusion	261 - 263
7.2 Recommendation	

CHAPTER 8.0 : SUGGESTION

8.1 Suggestion	264
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BIBLIOGRAFY AND REFERENCES

APPENDICES

Questionnaire	
Work progress report	

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In writing this dissertation, I have drawn on the experiences of many years of studying in Building survey at MARA University of Technology (UiTM). I have spent time in my studying for Diploma and Degree level in construction industry. It is about building control, condition survey, maintenance, insurance and others about construction. I also have done for my practical studies at Jabatan Kerja Raya (JKR) for one semester within half years. Throughout this time, I interacted with many people that were involved in construction work. In addition, I have had many contacts with them especially contractors company. I have always been based in my course subject and any references for done my work. I therefore owe a debt of gratitude to all of whom have added their contribution to my experience. There are too many people involved to acknowledge contributions individually.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 OVERVIEW OF THE TITLE

Nowadays, delays in completion are a common phenomenon and the projects costs are usually more than estimated. At the real-world application level, events never go as simply or easily as they appeared to on the drawing board and computer program. At the production stage, good project scheduling equates to how closely our planning of all tasks and activities of the project's development relates to the real-world application tasks involved in making it happen. Most construction contracts specify time for performance in achieving completion for the whole works and many have additional requirements for phased or sectional hand-over¹.

Just as there are many misunderstandings on the purpose and principles of liquidate damage, there are many on extensions on time. It is common beliefs that liquidate damage provisions are solely for the benefit of the employer and extensions of time provisions solely for the benefit of the contractor. Both views are not only wrong but almost the reserve of true intentions.

Because the obligation to complete the works of a contract on time rests with the contractor and because the essential purpose of an extension of

¹Source from Utusan Malaysia, 'Persidangan Dewan Negara'. Tuesday, 10 May 2005