UNIVERSITE TERRIOLOGI MARA

FACTORS INFLUENCING FOOD WASHI BEHAVIOUR AMONG FAST FOOD'S CONSUMERS IN MALAYSIA

ALIFARILYANA BINTI ANUAR NOOR ISMA IDAYU BINTI ABDUL SAMAD

BACEBLOR OF SCHENCE (EIONS)
FOODSERVICE MANAGEMENT

AUGUST 2021

ABSTRACT

Food waste in the fast food restaurant becomes alarming as the food service industry continue to show a growth because increase in the population of people and change in lifestyle. This significantly impacts the environment, social and economic issue. The aim of this research is to investigate the influence of price consciousness on food waste behaviour of the customer and to explore the effect of taste and quality of food on the food waste behaviour of the customer in Malaysia. The price consciousness and taste & quality of food were being analysed as factor that influence the food waste behaviour among fast food's consumer in Malaysia. Therefore, this study applied a quantitative method and descriptive research design to achieve the objective of the research and a guideline for data collection and analysis. By utilized the online platform in collecting data, the close ended structured question was distributed to the fast food's customer in Malaysia. As the result of convenience sampling, a data from total of 113 respondents were obtained in this study. The finding of this research is that demographic of the respondent is highly affect the data obtained as majority of them is a student with no income. From the data obtained it also proven that price is highly affect their food waste behaviour rather than taste & quality of food. Hence, the findings from this research could be used to reduce the amount of customer plate waste in fast food restaurant in Malaysia by understanding the factor that influence the food waste behaviour of the customer.

Keywords: food waste behaviour, food waste, food taste, price consciousness, fast food, customer plate waste, food service industry, fast food industry

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, In the first place, we would like to express our profound gratitude to Almighty Allah for providing us with the strength and poise we needed to complete this undergraduate project within the time frame set for us. It had been a challenging road, particularly during the current Covid-19 outbreak, in which everyone is at risk of becoming infected with the virus. However, it was only through the Lord's guidance and assistance that we could complete it effectively. We have received significant support from a variety of sources throughout this research paper's completion, and we would like to express our gratitude and delight in doing so publicly here, where everyone can see.

This is an excellent opportunity to convey our profound gratitude and special thanks to Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM), particularly to the Faculty of Hotel and Tourism Management, Universiti Teknologi Terengganu, for providing us with the opportunity to finish this research. To Mr Zul Hazam Mohd Piah, our supervisor, we owe our heartfelt and sincere gratitude. His counsel and direction were invaluable, and his encouragement and recommendations, as well as his meticulous supervision, opened the path for us to complete the study flawlessly. We have no hesitation in admitting that, were it not for his continuous support and excellent recommendations from time to time, we would have been unable to complete the task in a timely and professional fashion.

Next, we would like to express my heartfelt gratitude to Madam Jazira Binti Anuar @ Mohd Noor, the course coordinator, for her enlightening guidance and assistance, and to thank her for her time and effort. Following that, we would like to offer our heartfelt gratitude to all lecturers who have provided us with invaluable insights into our research. Furthermore, we would want to show our gratitude to our beloved families, classmates, and close friends, all of whom have been there for us at all times, offering assistance and support while we worked to complete this undergraduate project.

TABLE OF CONTENT

| AUTH | OR'S DECLARATION LETTER | ii | |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-----|--|
| ABSTE | RACT | iii | |
| ACKN | OWLEDGEMENT | iv | |
| LIST OF TABLESvii | | | |
| LIST OF FIGURESviii | | | |
| LIST C | OF ABBREVIATION | ix | |
| INTRO | DDUCTION | 1 | |
| 1.1 | Overview | 1 | |
| 1.2 | Background of the Study | 1 | |
| 1.3 | Problem Statement | 4 | |
| 1.4 | Research Objectives | 9 | |
| 1.5 | Research Questions | 9 | |
| 1.6 | Study Framework and Hypothesis | 9 | |
| 1.7 | Significance of the Study | .10 | |
| 1.8 | Definition of Key Terms | .11 | |
| LITERATURE REVIEW | | .14 | |
| 2.0 | Overview | .14 | |
| 2.1 | Foodservice Industry | .14 | |
| 2.2 | Fast-Food Industry in Malaysia | .14 | |
| 2.3 | Food Waste | .16 | |
| 2.4 | Consumer Plate Waste | .17 | |
| 2.5 | Food Waste Behavior | .18 | |
| 2.6 | Fast Food | .19 | |
| 2.7 | Food Taste | .20 | |
| 2.8 | Price Consciousness | .21 | |
| 2.9 | Summary | .23 | |
| METHODOLOGY | | .24 | |
| 3.1 | Overview | .24 | |
| 3.2 | Research Design | .24 | |
| 3.3 | Population and Sampling | .25 | |
| 3.4 | Instrument Development and Testing. | .26 | |
| 3.4 | Data Collection Procedure | .28 | |
| 3.6 | Plans for Data Analysis | .30 | |

| 3.7 | Research Ethic Considerations | 33 |
|------------|---|----|
| 3.8 | Timeframe | 37 |
| ANALY | SIS AND RESULTS/FINDINGS | 38 |
| 4.1 | Overview | 38 |
| 4.2 | Data Analysis and Findings | 38 |
| 4.2. | 1 Descriptive Test for Section A: Demographic Profile | 39 |
| 4.2. | 2 Descriptive Test Section B: Price Consciousness | 42 |
| 4.2. | 3 Descriptive Test Section C: Taste and Quality of Food | 44 |
| 4.2. | 4 Descriptive Test Section D: Food Waste Behaviour | 46 |
| 4.2. | 5 Simple Linear Regression | 47 |
| 4.2. | 6 Correlation Analysis | 51 |
| DISCUS | SSION | 53 |
| 5.1 | Overview | 53 |
| 5.2 | Discussion of The Study | 53 |
| 5.3 | Implications of the Study | 57 |
| 5.4 | Limitation of the Study | 59 |
| 5.5 | Recommendation for Future Research | 59 |
| 5.6 | Conclusion | 60 |
| REFERENCES | | 62 |
| ADDENDICES | | 76 |