

THE IMPACTS OF THE INFLUX OF FOREIGN WORKERS ON NATIONAL ECONOMY

NURUL SYAMMIMI BINTI ABDUL RAHAMAN 2013920265

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION WITH HONOURS (HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT) FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA PERLIS

JUNE 2016

Contents Page(s)
List of Tablesi-ii
List of Figureiii
Acknowledgementsiv
Abstractv
CHAPTER 1
1.0 Introduction of the study1
1.1 Problem Statement/Research Questions2-3
1.2 Research Objectives
1.3 Scope of Study4
1.4 Significance of the Study4
1.5 Definition of Key Term
CHAPTER 2
2.0 Introduction of Literature Review7
2.1 Social Problems7
2.2 Competition for jobs7-8
2.3 Culture pollution
2.4 Accommodation problems
2.5 Economic condition
2.6 Research model10
2.7 Hypothesis development11
2.8 Summary11
CHAPTER 3
3.0 Introduction
3.1 Basic Elements of Research Design12
3.2 Study Variables
3.3 Population/Sample13
3.4 Sampling Technique13
3.5 Plan Data Collection14
3.6 Questionnaire design14

Table of Contents

3.7 Plan Data Analysis	.15-16
3.8 Time Frame	.17
3.9 Summary	.17

CHAPTER 4	
4.0 Introduction	18
4.1 Response Rate	18
4.2 Sample Characteristics	18-19
4.3 Reliability Analysis	20
4.4 Analysis of Mean, Minimum, Maximum and Standard Deviation	21-22
4.5 Correlational Analysis	22-23
4.6 Multiple Regression	23-24
4.7 Items Analysis	25

CHAPTER 5	
5.0 Introduction	
5.1 Discussions	
5.2 Recommendations	
5.3 Conclusions	
References	
Appendix	

Appendix A: Questionnaire Appendix B: SPSS Output

34)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamualaikum W.B.T

First of all, I would like to express gratitude to Allah for all the great guidance. Alhamdullilah, I were successfully completed this report with inspiration, grace and guidance has been given by Allah.

I also would never have been able to finish my report without the guidance of my advisors and helps from friends. I have taken efforts in this report. However, it would have been possible without the kind support and help of many individuals. I would like to extend my sincere thanks to all of them.

I would like to express thanks to my first advisor Madam Sarah Mardhiah Binti Selamat and my second advisor Madam Noraliyati Binti Zakaria for their comments, guidance and advice in the preparation of this report. A thousand of appreciation and gratitude to both of them for give much help, guide and also as a cooperation during the process of completing this report.

Without the guidance of such a strong and consistent of all, it is impossible for me to complete this task and I would not able to produce a good report. The deepest appreciation also goes to all who are involved directly or indirectly in making this report. Also to all respondents that have been participated in the collection of data of study.

That's all. Thank you.

ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the demand of foreign workers is increasing rapidly, especially in construction sector. However, the surplus of foreign workers in Malaysia will contribute negative impacts to our country. This paper is to examine the negative impact induced by foreign workers. The study was carried out using questionnaire form which contained two sections. The first section is respondents' demographic profile and next section consisted of items on variables to measure. The questionnaires were delegated to employees who worked in construction's company and had experience in hiring foreign workers. There were four impacts induced by foreign workers which were social problems, competition for jobs, culture pollution and accommodation problems. All the variables might influence the national economy. Based on the findings, the result showed that three of the variables which were social problems, competition for jobs and culture pollution significant with the national economy. However, only one variable was not significant which accommodation problems. The data were collected from three selected companies in Perlis. The sample size was limit to employees who worked in construction sector only. Besides that, according to this study, researcher provided several suggestions to overcome the influx of foreign workers to save the national economy.