



Programme and Abstracts

PIMES

**PLANTATION MANAGEMENT
EXHIBITION & SEMINAR**

15th December 2018

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology
Universiti Teknologi MARA
Melaka Branch, Jasin Campus
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PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)

Melaka, Malaysia

December 15, 2018

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DEAN PREFACE



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

My heartiest congratulations go to the Committees for successfully organized PIMES September 2018. PIMES September 2018 enables lecturers and panels from strong industrial background to reflect and share significant ideas, experiences and research findings in the workplace and in partnerships. It is also hoped to encourage collaboration among the lecturers and enhance the quality and performance of the faculty. The research findings derived from this substantial event shall indicate the commitment of lecturers not only in teaching, but also in striving to unfold new knowledge and processes that will benefit the nation. The efforts of our lecturers need to be further extended to a wider audience so that the nation will benefit from the research findings. It is also hoped that, the proceedings will trigger serious thought and more robust research in the field of education as well as plantation and technology so as to help Malaysia achieve Vision 2020.

As we know, agriculture production has increased tremendously today because of the demand from various sectors in the world. To meet the challenges of increasing food demand, techniques and ways should be created to improve productivity, profitability and sustainability of the agricultural system. Industrial agricultural system has led to irretrievably changes in the landscape diversity, soil quality, environment integrity, and natural resource base. This has resulted major questions and curiosity worldwide in relation to the sustainability of agricultural production system. The most significant damage to natural ecosystems and the environment was caused by habitat conversion and corresponding climate change, loss of biodiversity and ecosystem functions, soil erosion and degradation, and pollution from fertilizers and pesticides. Concepts in plant protection have changed in past decades from exclusion or destruction of pest to pest management. Serious problems with pesticides, rapid development of pest resistance, environmental effects of pesticides, and high costs led to development of new approaches and techniques in pest management based on improved knowledge of pest dynamics and their natural enemies, and the interaction between the pest and the crop.

It remains only for me to thank all those who have helped to make this events such a great and wonderful success. Much appreciation is due to the board editor, and reviewers of all papers submitted as well as to all authors whose ideas and contributions ensured rich and lively discussion during the various sessions.

DEAN,

Assoc Prof Dr Asmah Awal

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INTRODUCTION

The PiMES committee and UiTM (Melaka), Jasin Campus residents are very pleased to welcome all participants in the Plantation and Management Seminar (PiMES) which is organized by Faculty and Agrotechnology.

PiMES aims to give an exposure to the students about the procedure to make a poster by extracting information from their final year project. This seminar will sharpen their communication skill as well as they can exchange and share their research result, projects, experiences and new ideas related to all aspects of studies in plantation management and agribusiness, plant sciences, soil sciences, plant protection, plant biotechnology and agricultural engineering. We sincerely hope that you will enjoy and return home with plenty of inspiration to improve agro-industry plantation practices and research activities.

**A STUDY ON FACTOR OF STRESS TOWARDS PRODUCTIVITY OF OIL
PALM WORKERS AT FELDA TECHNO-PLANT, GUGUSAN WAHA,
KOTA TINGGI.**

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ABSTRACT

Oil palm is a major crop in Malaysia that contribute to economic stabilization. The output of oil palm depends on harvester productivity. Sometimes the productivity can be disturbed by some factor like stress. Stress is invisible thing that can give harvester sick and harm that they should avoid. This study is to find out the relationship of stress with oil palm worker productivity, which are consist the factor of wages, workload, management style and the last factor is social influence pressure. The aim of this study is to determine the relationship between the factors of stress that affects the productivity of oil palm workers, to evaluate the dominant factor of stress that influences the productivity of oil palm workers and to make appropriate recommendation on how stress can be managed based on the finding of the study. The study was focused on oil palm harvester that working in Felda techno-plant In Johor district and 80 respondents were identified to be asked by using a questionnaire and interview section. This study was carried out using a questionnaire distributed to the respondents and the result were analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). Nevertheless, the results show one of the three factors of stress is not correlate which is workloads, where it not have any relationship with oil palm workers' productivity. The result in multiple linear regression which is the most dominant factor is wages of oil palm workers and following factor that contribute to stress is the social influence pressure and management style. The total correlated from factors that influence the oil palm workers' productivity was 0.195. It can explain that the independent variable are 19.5 %, affecting the oil palm workers' productivity.

Keyword: stress toward productivity, harvester stress, productivity, stress.