

FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE AND POLICY STUDIES BACHELOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE (HONS) UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

INTERNAL BRANDING: AWARENESS OF INTERNAL BRANDING AMONG EMPLOYEES IN SESB KOTA KINABALU

KASRINAH BINTI DZULKIFLI 2009915143

NURUL FAZIELAH BINTI JAMRAN 2009794779

SEPTEMBER 2011 - JANUARY 2012

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We would like to thank to Allah SWT for granted us the opportunity and strength to complete this practical report writing.

Besides, we would like to thank to our ADS 555 supervisor, Mr Tony Paridi Bagang for his valuable guidance and advice. He did inspired us to work out this research report writing. We also would like to thank him for sharing some examples of the previous report and related materials.

We also want to show a token of appreciation to the respondents for our study which were among the employees in SESB, for their cooperation and willingness to participated in the survey.

Finally, an honorable mention goes to our families and friends for their understanding and support on us in completing this report writing. Without their help, we would have faced many difficulties while doing this report writing.

1

CONTENT

NO.	TOPIC	PAGE
A)	DECLARATION FORM	I.
B)	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	1
B)	CHAPTER 1	2-6
	1.0 INTRODUCTION	
	1.1. Introduction	
	1.2. Problem statement	
	1.3. Research Objectives	
	1.4. Scope of the study	
	1.5. Significance of the study	
	1.6. Definition of terms/ concept	
	1.6.1 Branding	
	1.6.2 Internal branding	
	1.6.3 Internal communication	
C)	CHAPTER 2	7-17
	2.0 LITERATURE REVIEW & CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK	
	2.1 Literature Review	
	2.1.1 Introduction	
	2.1.2 Internal Branding	
	2.1.3 Internal Communication and Training	
	2.1.4 Conclusion	
	2.2 Theoretical Framework	
	CHAPTER 3	18-22
	3.0 Research Methodology	
	3.1 Research Design	
	3.2 Unit of Analysis	
	3.3 Sampling	
	3.3.1 Sampling Size	
	3.3.2 Sampling Method	
	3.4 Measurement	
	3.5 Data Collection	
	3.5.1 Primary Data	
	3.5.2 Secondary Data	
	3.6 Data Analysis	22.20
E)	CHAPTER 4	23-39
	4.0 FINDING AND ANALYSIS	
	4.1 Profile of the respondents	
	4.2 Testing of Assumption4.3 Finding and analysis of the objectives	
	4.3.1 Objective 1	
	4.3.2 Objective 2	
	4.3.2.1Demographics factors	
	4.3.2.2 Employment factors	
	4.3.2.3 Communication Channel	
F)	CHAPTER 5	40-44
1	5.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	10-11
	5.1 Discussion	
	5.2 Recommendation	

LIST OF TABLES

Figure 2.2.1 : The level of awareness of internal branding among employees in SESB.

Table 4.1: Profile of the respondents.

Table 4.2: Test of Normality of the Distribution

Table 4.3.1.1: Level of awareness of employees in SESB

 Table 4.3.2.1.1:
 Chi-Square Tests between demographic factor (gender) and the level of awareness.

 Table 4.3.2.1.2: Spearman Rank-order Correlation between demographics factors

 (age) and the level of awareness.

 Table 4.3.2.1.3:Spearman Rank-order Correlation between demographics factors

 (education background) and the level of awareness.

 Table 4.3.2.2.1:Spearman Rank-order Correlation between employment factor

 (Length of service) and the level of awareness.

 Table 4.3.2.2.2:
 Chi-Square Tests between employment factor (position) and the level of awareness.

 Table 4.3.2.2.3:Spearman Rank-order Correlation between employment factor

 (salary) and the level of awareness.

 Table 4.3.2.2.4:
 Chi-Square Tests between employment factor (section) and the level of awareness

 Table 4.3.2.2.5:
 Spearman Rank-order Correlation between employment factor

 (Training programs) and the level of awareness

 Table 4.3.2.3.1:
 Chi-Square Tests between communication channel and the level of awareness.

CHAPTER 1

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

In this new modern era, the need to make changes into the whole system of an organization is crucial. It was because of the increased needs and demands of the society for fast and more efficient services. It was an effort to established more effective and efficient services to the customer until today. One of the efforts was through branding. Certainly, during the late 1990s and the early 2000s, branding emerged as a significant area of emphasis not only for companies and their products, but also for municipalities, universities, other nonprofit organizations and even individuals. (Derrick Daye, 2006). Besides, when trying to build the company's brand, one clear focal point was the marketplace and another was the target consumer. An often overlooked (or under considered) was work force, and subsequently, everyone those people know which was the internal branding. (Heather Rast, 2010). Internal branding was undoubtedly one of the hot business stories of our day whereby the importance of and the need for internal branding has been discovered by the organizations guite recently. Plus, internal branding was regarded more and more as a costefficient way to motivate employees on the way to optimize sales and performance (WatsonWyatt.com, 2004).

2