# FACTORS OF GENDER DISCRIMINATION AMONG WOMAN EMPLOYEES AND ITS EFFECTS ON THEIR PRODUCTIVITY

### Prepared for:

SUPERVISOR: MADAM ROHANA EHSAN

## Prepared by:

# AINOL RAHMAH BINTI MOHD ADNAN BACHELOR IN OFFICE SYSTEM MANAGEMENT (Hons.)

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA (UiTM) FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

July 2013

#### **ABSTRACT**

Employee performs critical tasks for the survival of the organization irrespective of gender differences between male and female. This study is important to explore few possible factors and dimensions of gender discrimination including its effect on employees' productivity. The study was conducted in several department of EPF Kuala Lumpur. Method of this research is by quantitative research involves collecting information about demographic profile, existence of gender discrimination in a workplace, factors contribute to the gender discrimination and its effect on productivity. Findings found pay gaps is strong factor in gender discrimination among women and the effect on employees' productivity is low their level of motivation and creates tension. Because of this, the responsible management especially Human Resource Management should play their role against the issue.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to thanks to Allah because with his mercy my

project paper was completed in accurate time. I also would like to give my gratitude to

my Research Method in Administrative Course's lecturer, Dr. Hajah Ramnah Bt. Abdul

Thani. Besides that, research could not have been written without the enthusiasm and

guidance of Madam Rohana Bt. Ehsan as my advisor and Madam Ima Shanaz Wahidin.

as my co-advisor. They also encouraged and gave guidance to complete my findings and

analysis of my research study.

I am also thanks to women employees at Head Quarters of Employees Provident

Fund (EPF), Kuala Lumpur especially Property Management Department, Information

and Technology Department and Enforcement Department who had collaborate and help

me to answered questionnaires given. Their cooperation's were really appreciated.

Last but not least, a word appreciation to my loving family who had been a big

part of this endeavor, for giving me the courage to do what I need to. For their hardships,

patients and love, thank you for always being there for me.

Ainol Rahmah Bt. Mohd Adnan

July 2013

Faculty of Business Management

Universiti Teknologi Mara (Perak)

iii

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title	Page
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
CHAPTER 1	
INTRODUCTION	1
Background of the Study	2
Statement of the Problem	3
Research Objective	3
Research Question	3
Significant of the Study	4
Limitations of the study	4
Definitions of Term	5
CHAPTER 2	
LITERATURE REVIEW	7
Introduction to Literature Review	7
Pay Gaps	7
Physical Factors of Women Employees	8
Stereotype	10
Summary	12
Conceptual Framework	

#### CHAPTER 1

#### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Background of the Study

Historically, gender issues related to the differences between male and female had been pinpointed since 1950s, but it only became a prominent issue in management and organizational studies around 1980s and 1990s. During this period many developments had taken place which among others recognizing the gender effects in different studies. These for example refer to works by Habib Zarafullah (2000) has studied the effect of gender discrimination in the Public Administration in Bangladesh, gender discrimination in the organizational had implication on their morale, motivation and also performance towards task, Zahid Ali (2011).

One of the important issues that these researchers discussed is on gender discrimination. Even though there is no mutual consensus on what constitute gender discrimination, Hearn & Parkin (1987) who studied on women issues in organizations where male are the majority convinced that this incident signifies any act that differentiate men and women, extending from the biological to the social discrimination activities. In other words, gender discrimination could occur when individuals are treated differently on the basis of their gender or when preference is given on one gender upon