



اَوْنِيُوْ سِيْتِي تِي كُو لُو كِي مَارَا
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**THE PERCEPTION OF PEOPLE LIVING IN KOTA SAMARAHAN TOWARDS THE
GOVERNMENT SPENDING BEHAVIOR**

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter will be explaining mainly on the background of the study which is the government's spending behavior. Section 1.1 will be focusing the background of the study, Section 1.2 will be explaining on the problem statement, and Section 1.3 will be stating all the research questions. Moving on, Section 1.4 lists out the research objectives, Section 1.5 explains on the scope of the study, and Section 1.6 discusses the significant of the study. Lastly, Section 1.7 will be defining on terms and concepts used in the study.

1.1 Background Of The Study

Public sectors or public services are very important aspect in managing a country especially in this modern world. Zillions of moneys have been spent on these sectors by the respectful government showing how important they are to the government in order to develop the country. Public sector can be defined as the central and local government, public utilities accountable to the Parliament, other public bodies funded mainly from taxation, bodies largely regulated, owned or controlled by central or local government, and educational and training establishments (P. Jones, 1990). In other words, it is a large body related to the government and responsible to run down all the activities of the government.

As mentioned earlier, the government has spent a lot of money in running their activities to be done by the public sectors. Earlier researches have shown that the

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0 Introduction

This chapter will provide a review of the literature on the public perceptions towards government spending behavior. Section 2.1 explains on the government spending, section 2.1.1 explains on the government spending in Malaysia, section 2.2 explains on the government efficiency spending, section 2.3 explains on measuring the efficiency of public spending, section 2.4 explains factor affecting the government spending behavior, section 2.4.1 explains on political factor, section 2.4.2 explains on the population and section 2.4.3 explains on government policy. Meanwhile, section 2.5 explain and provide the conceptual framework and lastly section 2.6 identifies the hypothesis of the study.

2.1 Government Spending

In every country around the world, there is a body which is responsible for the country's wealth, resources, and expenditures. This body which is responsible for those activities is known as the government. No matter what type of the government whether democratic, autocratic or monarchy the government will be held liable for every transaction made using the country's resources. These transactions made by the government are using the country's resources which mostly consist of the taxes collected from the people which is why the transactions or the expenditures made by the government is also known as the public spending. Government provides a host of goods and services to their citizens to achieve various socio economic objectives and such spending is done

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHOD

3.0 Introduction

In this chapter, the methodologies that are going to be carried out in this research will be discussed. Parts of the research methodology that are going to be explained in this chapter are the research design, sample size, sampling technique, unit of analysis, measurement, data collection, and data analysis. All these parts of research methodology are very important in order to determine the results of this research and therefore they need to be carried out very carefully.

3.1 Research Design

Research design will be involving the major details of study which are the purpose of the study, the study setting, types of investigation, extent of researcher interference, the time horizon, sampling design and unit of analysis (Sekaran, 2003). All of those elements combined will form a series of decision-making choices to the researcher. In this study, the type of investigation that will be used is causal study in which we are interested in describing the cause of one or more problems. Besides that, in conducting this study it is estimated that there will be only minimal interference as the data collected are from the public which will not interfere any activities in any office or department. This research is also on field study in which is done in non-contrived setting with no interference with any work routine. Lastly, for the time horizon, this study will be done in just one shot which means it is a cross-sectional study. In other words, the study will be done in