UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

TECHNICAL REPORT

BIG DATA ANALYTICS AND ITS ROLE IN ELECTION – A CASE STUDY ON MALAYSIA GENERAL ELECTION 15

AN NUR MISHA BINTI BADRUL KAHAR (2021352799) NUR AIN BINTI SAMSUDDIN (2021306973) NUR SYAKIRAH BINTI SALIHIN (2021340981) (P54M23)

Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Mathematics Management & Bachelor of Business Administration (Hons.) Business Economics College of Computing, Informatics and Mathematics

AUGUST 2023

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

IN THE NAME OF ALLAH, THE MOST GRACIOUS, THE MOST MERCIFUL.

Alhamdulillah, we would like to begin by thanking God for allowing us to complete our final year project. Despite a few issues that arose while we were working on this project, everyone contributed to its completion. Fortunately, all problems can be resolved, and we were able to adapt appropriately and intelligently.

In addition, we would like to extend a heartfelt thank you to our supervisor, Dr. Mohamed Faidz bin Mohamed Said, because without his guidance, this project could not have been completed adequately. He consistently provides us with assistance and direction on how to complete our assignments in order to produce a positive result from the research conducted. Our group's selected topic is Big Data Analytics and Its Role in the 15th General Election in Malaysia.

Last but not least, we would like to extend our gratitude to our cherished acquaintance who has always worked diligently to produce a high-quality assignment with all effort and responsibility. We hope that all the effort will provide our group seeks many benefits. Additionally, we would like to express our gratitude to all of our classmates for their assistance in completing our group project. They always offer suggestions and feedback on our project, allowing us to make more improvements.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKN	OWLEDGEMENTSii	
LIST C	DF TABLESiv	
LIST OF FIGURES v		
ABSTE	RACTvii	
CHAP	FER 1: INTRODUCTION1	
1.1	Background of Study1	
1.2	Problem Statement	
1.3	Objective of Study	
1.4	Significance of Study	
1.5	Scope and Limitation of Study	
1.6	Definition of Term	
CHAP	FER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW7	
2.1	Background on Big Data Analytics7	
2.2	An Overview of Election in Malaysia	
2.3	Existing Studies of Big Data Analytics in Election9	
CHAP	FER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY10	
3.1	Research Design and Plan	
3.2	Stage 1: Data Acquisition11	
3.3	Stage 2: Data Cleansing	
3.4	Stage 3: Data Visualization and Storytelling Narration14	
CHAP	FER 4: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION16	
4.1	Demographic Analysis	
4.2	Analysis on Respondents' Preference for General Election 15 17	
4.3	Dashboard Design Implementation using Power BI and Data Storytelling 24	
CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION		
REFERENCES		
APPENDIX A		
APPEN	NDIX B	

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Definition of Terms	5
Table 2. Respondent's age	16
Table 3. Respondent's gender	16
Table 4. Respondent's category	17

ABSTRACT

The present research focused on using big data analytics to investigate voter preferences for Malaysia General Election 15 (GE15). Big data analytics involves analyzing large volumes of data to uncover trends and patterns for informed decision-making. Elections in Malaysia occur at both federal and state levels. The research aimed to understand the role of big data analytics in the election process. However, the extensive amount of data poses challenges in data collection. Sorting and analyzing the data manually can be time-consuming and stressful. Real-time analysis of all data is not feasible, potentially leading to inaccurate results. Data analytics tools help address these challenges by automating data collection, assessment, and providing real-time reports, improving decision-making and productivity. The research had two research objectives: conducting a survey among students, lecturers, and staff in the faculty of College of Computing, Informatics and Mathematics, UiTM Seremban 3 to determine their voting preferences for General Election 15 and identifying their preferences on issues related to the election. Questionnaires were distributed to the selected sample size to collect respondents' preferences. The collected data underwent a data cleansing process to identify missing or erroneous data. Microsoft Power BI was used to transform the data into interactive insights, providing a better understanding of the data for people.