

STRESS IMPACT ON THE PRODUCTIVITY AT UiTM PAHANG

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
LIST OF TABLES	i
LIST OF FIGURES	ii
CHAPTER 1	
INTRODUCTION.....	1
Background of the Study.....	3
Statement of the Problem.....	5
Research Objectives.....	7
Research Questions.....	7
Significance of the Study.....	8
Limitation of the Study.....	9
Definition of Terms.....	10
Conclusion.....	13
CHAPTER 2	
LITERATURE REVIEW.....	14
Definition.....	15
Sub- Topics.....	16
Conclusion.....	21

CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY.....	22
Research	
Design.....	26
Instruments.....	29
Data Collection Procedure.....	29
Validity of Instruments.....	29
Sampling	
Frame.....	31
Population.....	31
Sampling	
Technique.....	32
Unit of	
Analysis.....	33
Plan of Data	
Analysis.....	35
Conclusion.....	38

CHAPTER 4

FINDINGS.....	39
Profile of	
Respondents.....	40
Conclusion.....	47

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSIONS AND	
RECOMMENDATIONS.....	48
Conclusion.....	51
Recommendations.....	53
REFERENCES.....	57

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Abstract

This study explored the Stress Impact on the Employees productivity at UiTM Pahang. The stress is consists of three variable which is work environment, workload and financial background of employees.

The population of respondents for this study is 397 staff and the sample size is 60 respondents from staff UiTM Pahang. For the purpose of data collection, a questionnaire was used as the main instruments. The questionnaire consists of three sections including demographic and the items in the questionnaire were constructed according to the Research Objectives and Research Questions stipulated in the study as well as literature references. After two follow-ups, a total of 58 questionnaire were received from a total 60 sent out. The data was analysed using the SPSS version 20.0 and involved the use of descriptive, frequency analysis. Pearson Correlation was used to identify correlation between Work environments, Workloads, Financial background with Productivity.

The finding showed that the employees at UiTM Pahang did feel stress due to work environment and workloads. The mean ranking for work environment is 3.82 and office workload is 3.29. Therefore, it can be concluded that income is not part of stress element among UiTM employees. The mean rankings for income are 2.33 indicating that they did not agree that financial is related with stress and affect the productivity.

The mean for three variable is showed that work environment is the strongest predictor compared to financial and workloads. It can be concluded that most of UiTM Pahang respondents was agreed that work environment is contributed to the stress and affect the productivity.

The correlation between work environments, workloads and financial background with productivity have been tested. The finding showed that financial background have the weak relationship with staff productivity while the strongest is the work environment.