

MEMORIES OF A JAPANESE MERCHANT IN THE HISTORY OF
THE UNITED STATES

KOH SEIJI SOTO

EDITION OF THE JAPANESE AND ENGLISH EDITIONS
WITH AN INDEX, TRANSLATION, NOTES, ETC.

1100089130

Pusat Pembelajaran Digital Sultanah Nur Zahirah (PPD)
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu.



LP 20 FPE 1 2010



1100089130

Analysis of factors affects turnover intention of a hotel within Malacca state / Koh Siew Poh.

**PUSAT PEMBELAJARAN DIGITAL SULTANAH NUR ZAHIRAH
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU (UMT)
21030 KUALA TERENGGANU**

1100089130

Lihat Sebelah

**ANALYSIS OF FACTORS AFFECTS TURNOVER
INTENTION OF A HOTEL WITHIN
MALACCA STATE**

**KOH SIEW POH
BACHELOR OF ECONOMICS
(NATURAL RESOURCES)**

**THIS PROJECT IS SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL
FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENT OF THE
STUDIES**

**FACULTY MANAGEMENT AND ECONOMICS
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA TERENGGANU
(UMT)**

2010

PENGAKUAN

Saya akui Kertas Projek (EKN 4399) ini adalah hasil kajian saya sendiri kecuali sumber-sumber yang telah saya jelaskan rujukannya.

Tarikh: 18hb April 2010



KOH SIEW POH
UK 14735

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that this Project Paper (EKN4399) is the result of my own investigation and findings, accept where otherwise stated.

Date: 18th April 2010



KOH SIEW POH
UK 14735

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, I would like to extend warmest appreciation to my supervisor, Dr. Suriyani who always support and counsel on my research from the very first day. Whenever I get confused with my research, she will definitely give her best to guide me. I am extremely grateful for her understanding and tolerance over the time she has spend with me in order to complete this research. Besides, I also very appreciate the cooperation given by the respondents, who are also my professional colleagues. Without them, there would be no research results or findings. Last but not least, I sincerely appreciate my family members who always support me spiritually and emotionally throughout the years. Thanks to Edwin Tan for his support and understanding which really motivate me to complete this research.

ABSTRAK

Industri perkhidmatan pada hari ini telah wujud sebagai salah satu pemain yang penting dalam pertumbuhan ekonomi di Malaysia. Namun begitu, fenomena perletakkan jawatan pada kadar yang tinggi di industri perkhidmatan terutamanya sektor penghotelan telah memberi masalah kepada pihak pengurusan atasan di mana secara relatifnya ia akan membawa ketidakcekapan bagi organisasi tersebut. Kajian ini dijalankan untuk mengenalpasti hubungan antara faktor demografi seperti umur, taraf perkahwinan, taraf pendidikan, dan tempoh lama berkhidmat serta faktor yang berkaitan dengan kerja iaitu gaji bulanan dan faedah sampingan dengan kecenderungan meletak jawatan di kalangan kakitangan pihak pengurusan dan pihak bukan pengurusan di dalam sektor penghotelan. Sebanyak 100 responden telah terlibat dalam kajian ini untuk menjawab borang soal selidik yang telah disediakan. Selepas mengutip data, data tersebut dianalisis dengan menggunakan perisian *Statistical Packages for Social Science software* (SPSS) versi 17.0. Melalui kaedah logistik regresi, hasil kajian ini mendapati tiga daripada hipotesis yang dibentuk adalah signifikan, manakala hanya faktor demografi seperti taraf perkahwinan dan tempoh lama berkhidmat serta faktor faedah sampingan adalah tidak signifikan. Ketiga-tiga faktor yang signifikan adalah terdiri daripada faktor umur, faktor taraf pendidikan dan faktor gaji bulanan. Oleh itu, terdapat beberapa cadangan telah disediakan kepada pihak atasan untuk mengurangkan kadar meletak jawatan di kalangan pekerja-pekerja tersebut.

ABSTRACT

Service industry today has been a major player in the growth of Malaysian economy. It is the second largest foreign exchange earner after manufacturing sector. However the phenomenal of high turnover rate in the hospitality industry especially the hotel sector has become a major issue to the company top management as it can be directly related to organizational ineffectiveness. Therefore, this study is to determine the relationship between demographic factors such as age, marital status, level of education and tenure of employment as well as factor related to work such as salary and fringe benefits with intention to leave among managerial and non-managerial staff in hotel sector. A total of 100 respondents have been involved in this study through the questionnaires. After data collection, the data was analyzed by using Statistical Packages for Social Science software (SPSS) version 17.0. By using logistic regression method, results shows that 3 factors of hypothesis made are significant and only marital status, tenure of employment and fringe benefit are insignificant. The other 3 variables which are significant are age, level of education and salary. Therefore, suggestions are provided for top management on how to reduce job turnover intention among the employees.