# THE INFLUENCE OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF EMPLOYEES TOWARD

## HUMAN RESOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE

#### IN TRANSPORTATION FIRM:

# A CASE STUDY OF ARAMEX COMPANY OF EGYPT

# AHMED OMRAN ABOURAWI

## UNIVERSITY UTARA MALAYSIA

2008

The Influence of Knowledge and Skills of Employees Toward Human Resource Information System Performance In Transportation Firm: A Case Study of Aramex Company of Egypt

> A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Management In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science (Management) Universiti Utara Malaysia

> > By

### AHMED OMRAN ABOURAWI (800415)



KOLEJ PERNIAGAAN (College of Business) Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK (Certification of Project Paper)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (I, the undersigned, certified that) AHMED OMRAN .M. ABOURAWI (800415)

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjanamuda (Candidate for the degree of) MASTER OF SCIENCE (MANAGEMENT)

telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk (has presented his/her project paper of the following title)

#### THE INFLUENCE OF KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS OF EMPLOYEES TOWARD HUMAN RESOURCE INFORMATION SYSTEM PERFORMANCE IN TRANFORMATION FIRM: A CASE STUDY OF ARAMEX COMPANY OF EGYPT

Seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas project (as it appears on the title page and front cover of the project paper)

Bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.

(that the project paper acceptable in the form and content and that a satisfactory knowledge of the field is covered by the project paper).

Nama Penyelia (Name of Supervisor) ENCIK ABDUL MANAF BOHARI

Tandatangan (Signature)

Tarikh (Date)

#### CENTER FOR GRADUATE STUDIES UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA

#### PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this thesis in fulfillment of the requirements for the postgraduate degree from the Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the Universiti Library may take it freely available for inspection. I further agree that the permission for copying of this thesis in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purpose may be granted by my supervisor or, in his absence, by the Dean of the College of Business. It is understood that any copy or publication or use of this thesis or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to the Universiti Utara Malaysia for any scholarly use which may be made of any material from my thesis.

Request for permission to copy or make other use of material in this thesis in whole or in part should be addressed to:

> Dean (Research and Post Graduate) Universiti Utara Malaysia 06010 UUM Sintok Kedah Darul Aman Malaysia

> > iii

#### ABSTRACT

This study was to find out whether there is a relationship between knowledge, skill and Human Resource Information System (HRIS) Performance. This study examined the relationship between performances of HRIS in Aramex Company of Egypt.

This study is designed to provide the benefit for practitioners, especially for employees and management position in Aramex Company. The study found that there are positive relationship between knowledge, skill and HRIS performance in Aramex Company.

Keywords: Knowledge, Skill, Human Resources Information System, Performance

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Praise and gratitude be given to Allah the Almighty for putting forward me such a great strength, patience, courage, and ability to complete this project.

My excessive gratefulness to my supportive and helpful supervisor, Mr. Abdul Manaf for assessing and guiding me in the completion of the research. With all truthfulness, without his, the project would not have been a complete one. He has really been for me a center of motivation and guidance. I am truly grateful to his continual support and cooperation, as being prepared to assist me all along the completion of the project.

I would like to present my thanks to all of my family, the soul of my father (Omran), to my dear mother, to my siblings especially my brother (Najm Aldin), who has always been there for me.

My demonstrative appreciations to all my friends and everyone who has helped either directly or indirectly to the completion of this project.

V

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

Cover	i
Declaration	ii
Permission to use	111
Abstract	iv
Acknowledgement	v
Table of Content	vi
List of Table	viii
List of Figure	ix

#### CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1	Introduction	1
1.2	Background of the Study	2
1.3	Problem Statement	4
1.4	Research Questions	5
1.5	Research Objectives	5
1.6	Significance of the Study	6
1.7	Conclusion	6

#### CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Human Resource Information System	7
2.2	Knowledge	18
2.3	Skills	20
2.4	Relationship between Knowledge, Skills and HRIS Performance	23
2.5	Research Framework	25
2.6	Hypothesis	26
2.7	Conclusions	26

# CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction	27
3.2	Research Design	27
3.3	Measurement of Variables	28
3.4	Population and Sample	28
3.5	Sampling Mechanism	28
3.6	Data Collection Technique	30
3.7	Data Analysis Techniques	30

3.8 Reliability of the Measurements3.9 Conclusions

30 34

# CHAPTER 4: RESEARCH FINDINGS

4.1	Introduction	35
4.2	Profiles of Respondents	36
4.3	Results of Hypothesis Testing	37
4.3.1	Relationship among Variables	37
4.4	Results of Regression Test	38
4.4.1	Regression between Knowledge and HRIS Performance	38
4.4.2	Regression between Skill and HRIS Performance	39
4.4.3	Regression between IV's (Knowledge and Skill) and HRIS Performance	40
4.5	Summary	41

#### CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSSIONS AND RECOMENDATIONS

5.1	Discussions	43
5.2	Contributions of the Study	44
5.2.1	Contribution to Theoretical Development of HR	. 44
5.2.2	Contribution to the Practical Level	44
5.3	Suggestions for Future Research	46
5.4	Conclusions	46

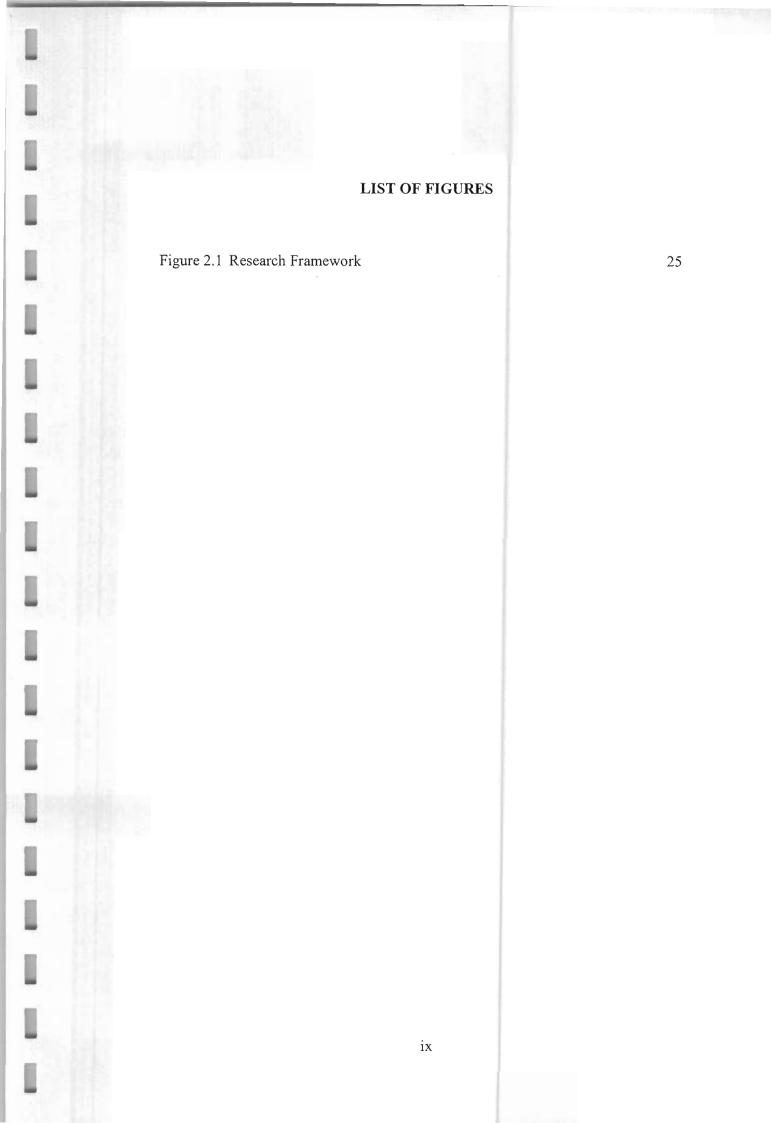
REFERENCES

vii

### LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1	Sampling Mechanism	29
Table 3.2	Response Rate of Sampling	29
Table 3.3	Reliability of Knowledge Variable	31
Table 3.4	Item-Total Statistics	32
Table 3.5	Reliability of Skill Variable	32
Table 3.6	Item-Total Statistics	33
Table 3.7	Reliability Statistics	33
Table 3.8	Item-Total Statistics	34
Table 4.1	Profiles of Respondents	36
Table 4.2	Correlations between Variables	38
Table 4.3	Regression between Knowledge and HRIS Performance	39
Table 4.4	Regression between Skill and HRIS Performance	40
Table 4.5	Multiple Regressions between all IV's (Knowledge and Skill)	
	and HRIS Performance	41

viii



# CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Introduction

Information system is defined as one that collects, processes, stores, analyzes, and disseminates information for a specific purpose (Turban et. al., 2006). Information systems connect an entire organization. This is why O'Brien (2004), defined information system as any organized combination of people, hardware, software, communications networks, and data resources that collect, transforms, and disseminates information in an organization. Information system stresses that data must be processed in some way to produce information, information is more than raw data (Lucas, 2000).

Laudon & Laudon (2000), stated that information system contain information about significant people, places, and things within the organization or in the environment surrounding it. Information that they meant is the data that have been shaped into a form that is meaningful and useful to human being. Data are streams of raw facts representing events occurring in organizations or the physical environment before they have been organized and arranged into a form that people can understand and use (Laudon & Laudon, 2000). So information system includes a communication process that is transmitted either through human or technology devices.

# The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

#### REFERENCES

- Ball, K. (2001), "The use of human resource information systems: a survey", Personnel Review, Vol. 30 No. 6, pp. 677-93.
- Bariff, M.L. and Ginsberg, M.J. (1981), "MIS and the behavioural sciences: research patterns and prescriptions", Data Base, Vol. 14 No. 1, pp. 19-26.
- Boland, R.J. (1979), "Control, causality and information system requirements", Accounting, Organisations and Society, Vol. 4 No. 3, pp. 259-72.
- Boynton, A.C. and Zmud, R.W. (1987), "Information technology planning in the 1990s: directions for practice and research", MIS Quarterly, Vol. 11 No. 1, pp. 59-71.
- Brooke, C. and Maguire, S. (1998), "Systems development a restrictive practice", International Journal of Information Management, Vol. 18 No. 3, pp. 165-80.
- Checkland, P.B. and Scholes, J. (1999), Soft Systems Methodology in Action: A 30 Year Retrospective, Wiley, Chichester.
- Clark, J. (1993), Human Resource Management and Technical Change, Sage Publications, London.
- Gallagher, M.L. (1991), Computers and Personnel Management, Butterworth-Heinemann, London.
- Gray, R.M. and Kinealy, M.A. (1996), Human Resource Management and the Internet, Hilbre Business Press, New York, NY.

Henson, R.2001; HR in the 21st Century: Challenges and Opportunities.

Hopkins, Bryan, 2003. e-HR: Using Intranets to Improve the Effectiveness of Your People.

Kelly, A. (2001). The evolution of key skills: towards a Tawney paradigm. Journal of Vocational Education and Training, 53(1), 21-35.

- Lange, M, 1998; "Human Capital Management: Strategies and Technology for Competitive Advantage,
- Laudon, K. C. & Laudon, J. P. (2000). Management information system: Organization and technology in the networked enterprise (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- Lucas, H. C. (2000). Information technology for management (7<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston: McGraw-Hill.

- Nickerson, R. C. (2001). Business and information systems (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall.
- O'Brien, J. A. (2004). Management information systems: Managing information technology in the business enterprise (6<sup>th</sup> ed.). Boston: McGraw-Hill.
- Patricia A. K. Fletcher, 2007. From Personnel Administration to Business-Driven Human Capital Management the Transformation of the Role of HR in the Digital Age.

Teach-ICT.com (2005). Storage. Retrieved 19 August, 2006, from www.teach-ict.com.

- Thompson, R. & Cats-Baril, W. (2003). Information technology and management (2<sup>nd</sup> ed.) Boston: McGraw-Hill.
- Turban, E., Leidner, D., McLean, E. & Wetherbe, J. (2006). Information technology for management: Transforming organizations in the digital economy (5<sup>th</sup> ed.). New Jersey: John Wiley.