# THE ASSOCIATION BETWEEN IT RELATED TRAININGS AND IT INVESTMENTS IN MALAYSIA

# By MARJAN MOHD NOOR

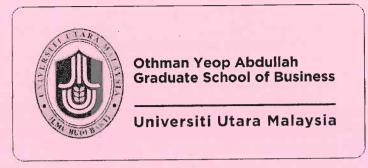
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**ABSTRACT** 

This study aims to examine whether there are association between IT

related trainings and IT investment in the Malaysian technology based

companies. This study uses two types of IT related trainings namely

intermediate IT trainings, advanced IT trainings which have never been

tested with IT investments in previous studies. The data were collected via

annual reports in 2010 from 104 technology based companies listed in

Bursa Malaysia. Univariate and multivariate such as independent sample

test and linear regression were utilized to analyze the data. Results from

univariate test show that IT based companies are actively involved in IT

investments compared to engineering based companies. Result for

intermediate IT trainings from linear regression shows, non significant but

result for advanced IT trainings is significant but with a weak association.

Thus, result for second hypothesis it is partially supported, but weak

association with IT investments. From the same regression, result for third

hypothesis also can be concluded that advanced IT trainings are significant

but weak association with IT investments.

Keywords: ICT, IT, Information Technology, Investment, Training

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### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

NCIA (IT)	Net Cash Investing Activity in IT
TA	Total Assets
ROA	Return on Assets
SUB (IT)	IT Subsidiaries
IIT	Intermediate IT Training
AIT	Advanced IT Training
IIT RATIO	Intermediate IT Training Ratio
ATTRATIO	Advanced IT Training Ratio

### **CHAPTER ONE**

### INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background of the Study

The purpose of this study is to examine the association between IT related trainings and IT investments. IT is very important to many business organizations, as in organizations. Survival and ability to achieve the goals of business strategy is difficult if the execution is not supported by an extensive use of information technology in today's environment. Due to that situation, many organizations decided to make investments in IT since it may contribute a lot of benefits to the company in the long run. This statement is supported by several literatures by saying that there are some reasons why organizations in particular invested in IT (Strassman, 1990; Brynjollfsson, 1993, 1994; Ashrafi and Murtaza, 2008). Apart of a need to create wealth for organization, improve output levels in production and service delivery, IT investments also opens up opportunities to them to produce quality products and services and to control communication activities in order to achieve their customer satisfaction. Business organizations invest in information technology because they are necessities of doing business and these necessities are driven by industry level changes (i.e. rapid changes information and stiff competition). Besides that,

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