

The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMPENSATION & BENEFITS AND PERFORMANCE  
APPRAISAL ON EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AMONG EMPLOYEES IN FELDA  
GLOBAL VENTURES HOLDINGS BERHAD (FGVHB)**

**RAMDZAN BIN RADZI**



**MASTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA  
APRIL 2018**



**Pusat Pengajian Pengurusan  
Perniagaan**  
SCHOOL OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT  
**Universiti Utara Malaysia**

**PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PENYELIDIKAN**  
(*Certification of Research Paper*)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa

(*I, the undersigned, certify that*)

**RAMDZAN BIN RADZI (815691)**

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana

(*Candidate for the degree of*)

**MASTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

telah mengemukakan kertas penyelidikan yang bertajuk

(*has presented his/her research paper of the following title*)

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMPENSATION & BENEFITS AND PERFORMANCE  
APPRAISAL ON EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AMONG EMPLOYEES IN  
FELDA GLOBAL VENTURES HOLDINGS BERHAD (FGVHB)**

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

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

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

Nama Penyelia : **DR. ZULKIFLEE BIN DAUD**

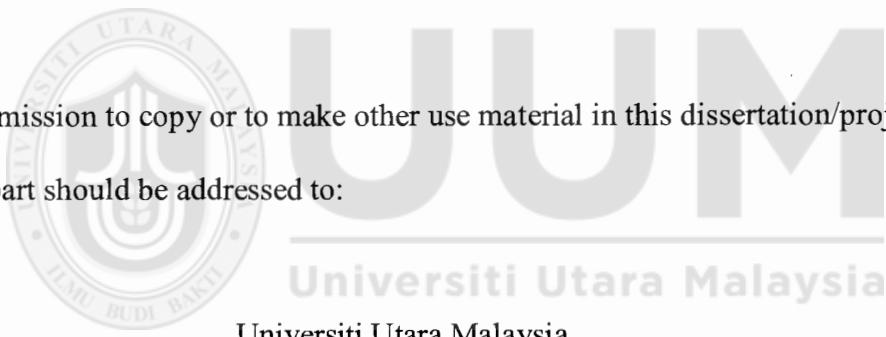
Tandatangan : \_\_\_\_\_

Tarikh : **4 APRIL 2018**  
(Date)

## **PERMISSION TO USE**

In presenting this dissertation/project paper in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a Post Graduate degree from the Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), I agree that the Library of this university may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying this dissertation/project paper in manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this dissertation/project paper parts of it for financial gain shall not be allowed without my written permission. It also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to the Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM) in any scholarly use which may be made of any material in my dissertation/project paper.

Request for permission to copy or to make other use material in this dissertation/project paper in whole or in part should be addressed to:



Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 UUM Sintok

Kedah Darul Aman

## **ABSTRACT**

The study aims to examine the relationship between compensation & benefits and performance appraisal to the employee engagement among employees in Felda Global Ventures Holdings Berhad (FGVHB). The questionnaire was distributed to approximately 400 randomly selected employees under Cluster and Division in FGVHB, of which a total of 385 responses were obtained. However only 377 questionnaires were completed and used for the analysis of this study. The data were analysed using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) version 22.0. The statistical method of Pearson correlation was employed to determine the existence of any relationships between compensation & benefits and performance appraisal with employee engagement. Regression analysis was conducted to examine which independent variables predict the Employee Engagement and Cronbach Alpha was used for further illustrate the reliability test. Throughout the statistical analysis of correlation analysis, it is found that there is a significant relationship between the two variables, which are compensation & benefits and performance appraisal with dependent variable: Employee Engagement. This study will help for FGVHB to improve on its current employee engagement initiatives, also further enhance and develop more engagement initiatives to improve engagement level in FGVHB. Likewise, limitation and recommendation for future research direction were also deliberated in this study.

**Keywords:** Employee Engagement, Compensation & benefits, Performance Appraisal

## **ABSTRAK**

Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengkaji hubungan faedah & pampasan dan penilaian prestasi dengan penglibatan pekerja di kalangan pekerja di Felda Global Ventures Holdings Berhad (FGVHB). Soal selidik telah diedarkan secara rawak kepada 400 petugas di bawah Kluster atau Bahagian di FGVH di mana sebanyak 385 soal selidik diterima semula. Walaupun begitu, hanya sebanyak 377 set soal selidik yang dijawab lengkap dan digunakan untuk kegunaan analisa dalam kajian ini. Data berkenaan dianalisa dengan menggunakan “Statistical Package for the Social Sciences” (SPSS) version 22.0. Kaedah korelasi Pearson telah digunakan untuk menentukan kewujudan hubungan antara faedah & pampasan dan penilaian prestasi dengan penglibatan pekerja. Analisa regresi digunakan untuk memeriksa pembolehubah bebas yang paling penting yang menentukan penglibatan pekerja dan Cronbach Alpha digunakan untuk menguji ketetapan data. Sepanjang analisa korelasi, didapati terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara dua pembolehubah iaitu Faedah & Pampasan dan Penilaian prestasi dengan Penglibatan Pekerja. Kajian ini akan membantu FGVHB untuk meningkatkan inisiatif semasa penglibatan pekerja serta akan dapat membangunkan lain-lain inisiatif untuk meningkatkan tahap penglibatan pekerja di FGVHB. Begitu juga, limitasi dan cadangan untuk kajian akan datang juga telah dibincangkan dalam kajian ini.

**Kata kunci :** Penglibatan Pekerja, Faedah & pampasan dan Penilaian prestasi

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

First and foremost, I am taking this opportunity to express my gratitude and gratefulness to my supervisor Dr.Zulkiflee Daud, for his consistent guidance and support throughout the writing of this project paper. It has been grateful and honour to work with him and have him as supervisor. Thank you for the patience that you have showed me throughout the process of completing this study.

I also would like to express my appreciation to Chief Human Resource Officer of FGVHB, En.Mohd Najid Md.Yahya for giving me approval to conduct this study at FGVHB. Without the permission this study will not be possible. My gratitude also goes to all employees in FGVHB who responded to my questionnaires and not to mention for their help to distribute the questionnaires to their fellow co-workers. A very heart full thanks to my dearest wife Wan Nur Izzati and my beloved parent Hj.Radzi bin Mohamed and Hjh. Fatimah binti Ismail for their endless love, caring, sacrifices, understanding and supports. They were the one who inspires me to start my Master Degree journey.

Finally, to all my mentors En.Mohd Djunaidi, En.Zulkeffli Ahmad, En.Iskandar and En.Rashdan they who always encourage me and motivated me to ensure I complete my studies on time.

## LIST OF TABLES

	<b>Page</b>
Table 3.1 Total Population	52
Table 3.2 Sampling Framework based on Proportionate	54
Table 3.3 Rating scales for independents and dependent variable	58
Table 3.4 Distribution of Variable and measurement	58
Table 3.5 Interpretation of strength of correlation coefficient	63
Table 4.1 Total of Returned Questionnaires	68
Table 4.2 Demographic Analysis	70
Table 4.3 Reliability Test Result	72
Table 4.4 Cronbach alpha value for each variable understudied	72
Table 4.5 Skewness and Kurtois Values	76
Table 4.6 KMO and Barlett's Test Value	82
Table 4.7 Anti-image Correlation Results (Compensation & Benefits)	83
Table 4.8 Eigenvalue for Compensation & Benefits	85
Table 4.9 Rotated Component Matrix for Compensation & Benefits	87
Table 4.10 Reliability Values for compensation & benefits after Factor Analysis	88
Table 4.11 Anti-image Correlation Results (Performance Appraisal)	89
Table 4.12 Eigenvalues for Performance Appraisal	90
Table 4.13 Rotated Component Matrix for Performance Appraisal	91
Table 4.14 Reliability Values for Performance Appraisal after Factor Analysis	92
Table 4.15 Anti-image Correlation Results (Employee Engagement)	93
Table 4.16 Eigenvalues for Employee Engagement	94
Table 4.17 Rotated Component Matrix for Employee Engagement	95
Table 4.18 Summary of Correlation Results between Performance Appraisal, Compensation & Benefits and Employee Engagement	96

Table 4.19	Correlation Results between Performance Appraisal, Compensation & Benefits and Employee Engagement	97
Table 4.20	Durbin-Watson Test	98

## LIST OF TABLES

	Page
Table 4.21 Beta value results of Performance Appraisal and Compensation & Benefits	99
Table 4.22 Regression result between Performance Appraisal and Compensation & benefits towards Employee Engagement	100
Table 4.23 Summary of Regression result between Performance Appraisal and Compensation & benefits towards Employee Engagement	100



## **LIST OF FIGURES**

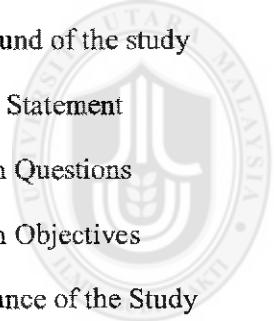
	<b>Page</b>
<b>Figure 1.1</b> The Engagement Management Model, source J.A Gruman, A.M. Saks, Performance Management and Employee Engagement (2011) 123-136	47
<b>Figure 3.1</b> Research Framework	55
<b>Figure 4.1</b> Scatter Plot Graph	77
<b>Figure 4.2</b> Mahalanobis Box Plot	79
<b>Figure 5.1</b> Research framework (Dimension of Compensation & benefits and Performance Appraisal)	104

## **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS**

FGVHB	Felda Global Ventures Holdings Berhad
IV	Independent Variable
DV	Dependent Variable
PA	Performance Appraisal
Gen	Generation
HR	Human Resource
HRM	Human Resource Management
PMS	Performance Management System
PA	Performance Appraisal
N	Symbol of population
SPSS	Statistical Package for the Social Science
KPI	Key Performance Indicator

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

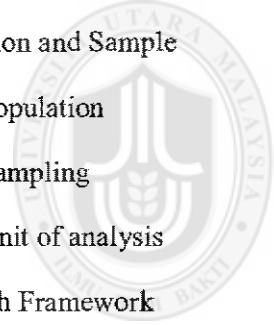
	Page
<b>PERMISSION TO USE</b>	i
<b>ABSTRACT</b>	ii
<b>ABSTRAK</b>	iii
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS</b>	iv
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b>	v
<b>LIST OF TABLES</b>	vi
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b>	vii
<b>LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS</b>	viii
<b>CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION</b>	
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background of the study	1
1.3 Problem Statement	9
1.4 Research Questions	15
1.5 Research Objectives	15
1.6 Significance of the Study	16
1.7 Scope and limitation of the study	18
1.8 Definition of Key Terms	19
1.9 Organization of the Thesis	20
<b>CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW</b>	
2.1 Introduction	22
2.2 Employee Engagement	23
2.3 Dimension of Employee Engagement	25
2.4 Compensation and benefits	27
2.4.1 Rewards	29
2.4.2 Recognition	31
2.4.3 Benefits	33



**UUM**  
Universiti Utara Malaysia

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
2.5 Compensation & Benefits and Employee Engagement	33
2.6 Performance Appraisal	38
2.6.1 Dimension of Performance Appraisal	41
2.7 Performance Appraisal and Employee Engagement	39
<b>CHAPTER 3 : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY</b>	
3.1 Introduction	50
3.2 Research Design	50
3.3 Type of Research	51
3.4 Data collection Method	51
3.5 Population and Sample	52
3.5.1 Population	52
3.5.2 Sampling	53
3.5.3 Unit of analysis	54
3.6 Research Framework	55
3.7 Hypothesis Development	55
3.8 Operation Definition	56
3.8.1 Employee Engagement	56
3.8.2 Compensation & Benefits	56
3.8.3 Performance Appraisal	56
3.9 Measurement and Instruments	57
3.10 Data Collection Procedures	59
3.11 Data Analysis	60
3.12 Pilot Study	60
3.13 Reliability Test	60
3.14 Validity Test	61



**UUM**  
Universiti Utara Malaysia

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
3.15 Data Screening	61
3.15.1 Linearity Test	61
3.15.2 Normality Test	61
3.15.3 Multivariate Outliers Test	62
3.16 Factor Analysis	62
3.17 Correlation Analysis	62
3.18 Multiple Regression Analysis	63
3.18.1 Durbin-Watson	64
3.18.2 Multicollinearity	64
3.18.3 F-Test	64
3.18.4 R Squared Value	65
3.18.5 Beta Value	65
3.18 Conclusion	65
<b>CHAPTER 4 : FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION</b>	
4.1 Introduction	66
4.2 Respondent Profile	67
4.2.1 Gender, Race, Age, and Marital Status	68
4.2.2 Position, Level of Employment and Years of Services	68
4.2.3 Academic Qualification	69
4.2.4 Monthly Income	69
4.2.5 Current Functions	69
4.3 Reliability Test	71
4.4 Data screening	75
4.4.1 Normality Test	75
4.4.2 Linearity Test	76

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<b>Page</b>
4.5 Removal of Outliers	78
4.6 Factor Analysis	81
4.6.1 Factor Analysis for Compensation & Benefits	82
4.6.2 Factor Analysis for Performance Appraisal	88
4.6.3 Factor Analysis for Employee Engagement	92
4.7 Correlation Analysis	96
4.8 Multiple Regression Analysis	98
4.8.1 Regression Analysis Performance Appraisal and Competition Benefits towards Employee Engagement	91
4.9 Conclusion	102
<b>CHAPTER 5 : CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	
5.1 Introduction	103
5.2 Compensation & Benefits and Employee Engagement	104
5.3 Performance Appraisal and Employee Engagement	107
5.4 Implication of Study	108
5.5 Limitations of the Study	109
5.6 Recommendations	110
5.6.1 Non-monetary benefits	111
5.6.2 Performance based incentive	115
5.6.3 Greater employee involvement in performance appraisal process	116
5.6.4 Effective performance appraisal process	116
5.7 Future Research	118
5.8 Conclusions	118
<b>REFERENCES</b>	<b>121</b>

## **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

### **LIST OF APPENDICES**

Appendix 1 : Questionnaires



## **CHAPTER 1**

### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

This chapter discusses the background of the study, problem statement, research objectives and research questions. The significant of the study, definition of key terms and organization of the study also being discussed in this chapter.

#### **1.2 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY**

Employee is the most important asset of an organization as their contribution to the growth and success to the organization (Danish & Usman, 2010). Hence, organization need to maintain strong level of engagement among their employees in order to maintain competitive advantage in the business arena. Employee engagement is one of the areas that is attractive to be studied by most researcher all over the world and from their perspective employee engagement as:

The contents of  
the thesis is for  
internal user  
only

## REFERENCES

- Anne,H.,Zinta, B., & Crista, K. (2013). How interpersonal leadership relates to employee engagement. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, 29 (8) : 953-972.
- Anitha, J. (2014). Determinants of employee engagement and their impact on employee performance. *International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management*. 63 (3) :308-323.
- Abu Bakar,R. (2013), Understanding Factors Influencing Employee Engagement: A Study of the Financial Sector in Malaysia,*RMIT University*.
- Aon Hewitt SIS (2011). Aon Hewitt salary increase survey. Retrieved from [www.aon.com/.../report-pubs\\_2011-2012\\_salary\\_increase\\_survey.jsp](http://www.aon.com/.../report-pubs_2011-2012_salary_increase_survey.jsp)
- Universiti Utara Malaysia
- Abdulkadir, D., Isiaka, S. & Adedoyin, S. (2012). 'Effects of Strategic Performance Appraisal, Career Planning and Employee Participation on Organizational Commitment: An Empirical Study'. *International Business Research*, 5(4), 124-133.
- Arain M., Campbell M. J., Cooper C.L. & Lancaster G. A. (2010) 'What is a pilot or feasibility study: A review of current practice and editorial policy', *BMC Medical Research Methodology*, 10(67).

Ali, R., & Ahmed,M. S. (2009). The impact of reward and recognition programs on employee's motivation and satisfaction: an empirical study. *International Review of Business Research Papers*.

Abel, M 2013. 'The social and financial benefits of developing employee satisfaction'. *International Journal of Management & Information Systems, Vol. 17, No. 2, pp. 83-88.*

Ahmad, N., Iqbal, N., Kanwal R., Javed. H, and Javed. K 2014. 'The mediating role of employee engagement in relationship of internal branding and brand experience: Case of service organizations of Dera Ghazi Khan'. *International Journal of Information Business and Management, Vol. 6, No 4, pp. 26-41.*

Armstrong, M. (2006). *Performance Management: Key Strategies and Guidelines, 3rd Edition*, London: Kogan Page.

Al-Shami , and Chbeim, M. (2002). Employee Benefits Satisfaction Questionnaire

Bacal, R. (1999). *Performance management*, New York: McGraw-Hill.

Baron,A (2013). What do engagement measures really mean?. *Strategic HR Review, 12(1) : 21-25.*

Bhatnagar, J. (2007). Talent Management Strategy of employee engagement in Indian ITES employee: Key to retention. *Employee Relations, 29(6), 640-663.*

Bekele, A.Z., Shigutu, A. D., & Tensay, A. T. (2014). The effect of employees' perception of performance appraisal on their work outcomes. *International Journal of Management and Commerce Innovations*, 2(1), 136-173.

Bersin, J. (2015). Becoming irresistible: A new model for employee engagement. Retrieved from <http://dupress.com/articles/employee-engagement-strategies/>

Barbara,G. (2014). Collective norms of engagement link to individual engagement. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, 30(7) :847 -860.

Boachie-Mensah, F.O. & Seidu, P. (2012). 'Employees' Perception of Performance Appraisal System: A Case Study'. *International Journal of Business & Management*, 7(2), 73-88. doi:10.5539/ijbm.

Choo, L.S., Mat,N., & Al-Qomari,M. (2013). Organizational practices and employee engagement: a case of Malaysia electronics manufacturing firms. *Business Strategy series*, 14 (1): 3-10.

Cawe, M. (2006). Factors Contributing to Employee Engagement in South Africa. University of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg.

Cardy, R & Dobbins, G. (1994), *Performance appraisal: Alternate perspectives*, Cincinnati: Western Publishing Company.

Colquitt (2001). Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD).

Cook, J., & Crossman A. (2004). Satisfaction with performance appraisal systems: a study of role perception. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, 19(5), 526-541.

Carroll, S & Schneier C. (1982) *Performance appraisal and review systems: The identification, measurement, and development of performance in organizations*, Illinois: Scott.

CIPD, (2013) 'Performance Appraisal Factsheet' in: [www.cipd.co.uk](http://www.cipd.co.uk) Available from: <http://www.cipd.co.uk/hr-resources/factsheets/performance-appraisal.aspx>, [Accessed 15th January 2013].

CIPD (2012) 'Strategic HR' [Internet] Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development Available from: <http://www.cipd.co.uk/hr-topics/strategic-hr.aspx> [Accessed 25th November 2012].

Danish, R.Q., & Usman, A. (2010). Impact of reward and recognition on job satisfaction and motivation: An empirical study from Pakistan. *International Journal of Business and Management*, 5(2), 159-167.

Drake, J., & Blake,J.(2009). Employer engagement: the critical role of employee commitment. *Education + Training*, 51(I) :23-42.

Daria, Sarti. (2014). Leadership styles to engage employees: evidence from human service organizations in Italy. *Journal of workplace Learning*, 26(34) : 202 -216.

Drake, T.J. (2012). Assessing employee engagement: A comparison of the job engagement scale and the Utrecht work engagement scale. *For Degree of Masters of Science Thesis : Colorado State University*.

David, G. (2014). Employee engagement: a sceptical analysis. *Journal of Organizational Effectiveness: People and Performance*, 1 (2) : 141-156

Fleming, J. H., Coffman, C., & Harter, J. K. (2005). Manage your human sigma. *Harvard Business Review*, 83(7/8), 106–114.

Fletcher, C (2004) *Appraisal and Feedback, Making Performance Review Work*. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development.

Grint, K. (1993) ‘What is wrong with performance appraisals? A critique and a suggestion’, *Human Resource Management Journal*, 3(3): 61-77.

Gallup, Inc. (2010). Retrieved from [www.gallup.com](http://www.gallup.com).

Gallup Organization. (2001). What your disaffected workers cost. Retrieved from [news.gallup.com/businessjournal/439/what-your-disaffected-workers-cost.aspx](http://news.gallup.com/businessjournal/439/what-your-disaffected-workers-cost.aspx).

Gallup Organization (2012). “Employee engagement: A leading indicator of financial performance.”. Retrieved from <http://www.gallup.com/consulting/employee-engagement.aspx>.

Gallup. (2013). How to tackle U.S employees stagnating engagement. *Gallup Business Journal*. Retrieved from <http://gmj.gallup.com/businessjournal/162953/tackle-employees-stagnating-engagement.aspx>.

Gallup Organization. (2008) Guest, D. (2014). Employee engagement: A sceptical analysis. *Journal of Organizational Effectiveness: People and Performance*, 1(2), 141-156.

Gupta, V., & Kumar, S. (2013). Impact of performance appraisal justice on employee engagement: A study of Indian professionals. *Employee Relations*, 35(1), 61-78.

Gruman, J.A. and Saks, A.M. (2011). Performance management and employee engagement. *Human Resource Management Review*, 21(2), 12-136.

Hallberg, U. E., & Schaufeli, W. B. (2006). Same same but different? Can work engagement be discriminated from job involvement and organizational commitment. *European Psychologist*, 11(2), 119-127.

Heneman & Schwab (1985). Pay Satisfaction Questionnaire (PSQ).

Harter,J.L., Schmidt, E.L., & Hayes, T.L. (2002). Business-unit-level relationship between employee satisfaction, employee engagement, and business outcomes: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 87 (2) :268-279.

Jenny, M. (2014). Aon Hewitt's 2013 trends in global engagement: where do organizations need to focus attention?. *Strategic HR Review*, 13 (1) : 24-31.

- Jamie, A., & Alan, M.S. (2011). Performance management and employee engagement. *Human Resource Management Review*, 21 : 123-136.
- Jeanmarie, T. M. (2008). The relationship between principals' perceptions of performance appraisal and level of job satisfaction. *Desertation/Thesis*, UMI Dissertations Publishing.
- Hussain,A., Yunus, N., Ishak,N.A., & Daud, N. (2013). The influence of intention to leave towards employee engagement among young bankers in Malaysia. *International Journal of Business and Management*, 14.
- Indriyani, A.U., & Heruwasto,I. (2017). Effect of compensation and benefits to employee engagement through organization brand in Indonesia's startup company. *Jurnal Manajemen Teori dan Terapan*, 10(1).
- Ibrahim, M., & Falasi, S.F. (2014). Employee loyalty and engagement in UAE public sector. *Employee Relations*, 36 (5) :562-582.
- Jungsun,K., & Anthony,G. (2017). The impact of using a virtual employee engagement platform (VEEP) on employee engagement and intention to stay. *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, 30(1) : 242-259.
- Karimi, R, Malik, M, & Hussain, S. (2011) 'Examining the Relationship of Performance Appraisal System and Employee Satisfaction', *International Journal Of Business &*

*Social Science*, 2(22): 243-247, Business Source Complete, EBSCOhost, viewed 14 January 2013.

Khan, A. (2007) 'Performance Appraisals Relation with Productivity and Job Satisfaction', *Journal of Managerial Sciences* 1 (2):100-114.

Khan, K. U., Farooq, S. U., & Ullah, M.L., (2010). The Relationship between rewards and employee motivation in commercial banks of Pakistan. *Research*

Kumari, N. & Malhotra, R, (2012) 'Effective Performance Management System for Enhancing Growth', *Global Management Journal*, 4(1/2):77-85.

Karimi, R., Malik, M.I., & Hussain, S. (2011). Examining the relationship of performance appraisal system and employee satisfaction. *International Journal of Business and Social Science*, 2(22).

Kearney, W.J. (1978). Improving work performance through appraisal. *Human Resource Management*, John Wiley & Sons, Inc..

Kim, H.J., Shin, K.H., & Swanger, N. (2008). Burnout and engagement : a comparative analysis using the Big Five personality dimensions. *Article in Press*.

Lawler, E. Benson, G. & McDermott, M. (2012) 'What Makes Performance Appraisals Effective?', *Compensation & Benefits Review*, 44, 4, pp. 191-200, Business Source Complete, EBSCOhost, viewed 12 January 2013.

Manoharan, T.R., & Muralidharan,C. (2012). A composite model employees' performance appraisal and improvement. *European Journal of Training and Development*, 36 (4) :448 -490.

Murphy, K. J.: 1999, 'Executive Compensation', in O. Ashenfelter and D. Card (eds.), *Handbook of Labour Economics* (Elsevier, Amsterdam), pp. 2485–2563.

Mensah, B. F., & Seidu, P.A. (2012) Employees' perception of performance appraisal system: A case study. *International Journal of Business and Management* , 7(2), 73–88

Mone, E. M., & London, M., (2010). *Employee Engagement Through Effective Performance Management: A Practical Guide For Managers*. Routledge, New York.

Meenakshi, G. (2012) 'Multi source feedback based performance appraisal system using Fuzzy logic decision support system', *International Journal on Soft Computing (IJSC)* Vol. 3(1).

Mustapha, M. & Daud, N. (2012) 'Perceived Performance Appraisal Effectiveness, Career Commitment and Turnover Intention of Knowledge Workers', *International Journal of Business & Social Science*, 3(19), 157-165.

Moriones A. B., Sanchez J.S.G., & Morentin, S. M. (2011). Performance appraisal: Dimensions and determinants. *Discussion Paper No. 5623*.

Macey, W.H.m & Schneider, B. (2008). The meaning of employee engagement. *Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, 1 : 3 – 30.

Mahlotra, N., Budhwar, P., & Prowse, P. (2007). Linking rewards to commitment: an empirical investigation of Four UK Call Centre. *International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 18 (12) :2095 -2128.

McBrain, R. (2007). The practice of engagement. *Strategic HR Review*, 6:16-19.

Nilai, Y. (2004). The use of non-monetary incentives as a motivational tool : A survey study in a public organization in Turkey. *Thesis of Middle East Technical University*, 1 -182.

Obisi, C. (2011) 'Employee Performance Appraisal and its implication for Individual and Organisational Growth', *Australian Journal of Business & Management Research*, 1, 9, pp. 92-97, Business Source Complete, EBSCOhost, viewed 18 January 2013.

Nelson, B. (2000) 'Are performance appraisals obsolete?' *Compensation and Benefits Review*. Vol. 32(3):39.

Newaz M.T. (2012). The role of performance management system in shaping psychological contract: A case study approach. *International Journal of Business and Management Tomorrow*.

Piyali, G., Alka, R.C., & Divya, S. (2016). Reward and recognition to engage private bank employees: exploring the ‘Obligation Dimension’. *Management Research Review*, 391, 12.

Patten, T.H., (1977) *Pay: Employee Compensation and Incentive Plans*, London: Free Press.

Pettijohn, C. E., Pettijohn, L. S., Taylor, A. J., & Keillor, B. D. (2001) ‘Are performance appraisals a bureaucratic exercise or can they be used to enhance sales-force satisfaction and commitment?’ *Psychology and Marketing*, 18(4): 337-364.

Piggot-Irvine, E. (2003) ‘Key features of appraisal effectiveness’, *The International Journal of Educational Management*, Vol. 17(4/5):170-177.

Pitt-Catsouphes, M., & Matz-Costa, C. (2008). The multi-generational workforce : Workplace flexibiliti and engagement. *Community work and Family*, 11(2) ; 215-229.

Pettijohn, L.S., Parker, R.S., Pettijohn, C.E., & Kent, J.L. (2001). Performance appraisals: usage, criteria and observations. *Journal of Management Development*, 20 (9), 754-771.

Poon, J. (2004) ‘Effects of performance appraisal politics on job satisfaction and turnover intention’, *Personnel Review*, Vol. 33(3):322–334.

Pritchard, C. (2007) 'Retention Success: Strategy 60: Performance Appraisals', 101 Strategies for Recruiting Success, *American Management Association International Business Source Complete*, EBSCOhost, viewed 18 January 2013.

Prowse, P. & Prowse, J. (2009) 'The dilemma of performance appraisal', *Measuring Business Excellence*, Vol. 13(4): 69.

Rahman, W. & Shah, B. (2012) 'The Mediating Effects of Perceived Employee Development on the Relationships between Performance Appraisal and Job Performance in Public Universities of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan', *Business & Management Review*, 2, 1, pp. 11-26, Business Source Complete, EBSCOhost, viewed 19 January 2013.



Robbins, C.S., & Finney, M. I. (2006). *Employee Engagement at Intuit*. Mountain View, CA: Intuit. Inc

Ratna, R. & Chawla, S. (2012) 'Key Factor of Retention and Retention Strategies in Telecom Sector'. *Global Management Review*, 6, 3, pp. 35-46.

Rich. Et al (2010). Job Engagement Scale (JES).

Roberts, G (2003) 'Employee Performance Appraisal System Participation: A Technique that Works', *Public Personnel Management*, 32(1), 89. Robson, C.

Rees, W, D and Porter, C. (2003) 'Appraisal pitfalls and the training implications - part 1', *Industrial and Commercial Training*, Vol. 35(6/7): 280-284.

Rich, B. L., Lepine, J. A., & Crawford, E. R. (2010). Job engagement: antecedents and effects on job performance, *Academy of Management Journal*, 53(3), 617-635.

Rowland, C. A., & Hall, R.A. (2013). Perceived unfairness in appraisal: engagement and sustainable organization performance. *EuroMed Journal of Business*, 8(3), 195-208.

Rurkhum, Suthinee. (2010). *The relationship between employee engagement and organizational citizenship behaviour in Thai organizations*. Retrieved from the University of Minnesota Digital Conservancy, <http://purl.umn.edu/100890>

Rothbard, N.P. (2001). Enriching or depleting? The dynamics of engagement in work and family roles. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 46 : 655-84.

Sally,A.S., Natalie,J., & Clair,D. (2013). Employee engagement and authothnography: being and studying self. *Journal of workplace learning*, 26(34) : 172-187.

Saxena,V., & Srivastave, R. (2015). Impact on employee engagement on employee performance-case of manufacturing sectors. *International Journal of Management Research and Business Strategy*, 4(2).

Saks, A.M. (2006). Antecedents and Consequences of Employee Engagement. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, 21(7), 600-619.

Saks, A. M. (2011). Workplace spirituality and employee engagement. *Journal of Management, Sprituality & Religion*, 8 : 317-340.

Saks, A.M., & Rotman, J. L. (2006). Antecedents and consequences of employee engagement. *Journal of managerial psychology*, 21 (7) : 600 -619.

Saks, A.M. (2008). The mening and bleeding of employee engagement : How muddy is the water? *Industrial and Organizational Psychology*, 1 : 40-43.

Schaufeli, W. B., & Bakker, A. B., (2010). Defining and measuring work engagement : Bringing clarity to the concept, in Bakker, A. B. & Leither, M.P. (Eds.), *Work Engagement : A Handbook of Essential Theory and Research*, Psychology Press, Hove, New York.

Selvarajan, T. T., & Cloninger, P. A. (2012) 'Can performance appraisals motivate employees to improve performance? A Mexican study' *International Journal Of Human Resource Management*, 23(15), 3063-3084., 549-562.

Shrivastava, A., & Purang, P. (2011) 'Employee perceptions of performance appraisals: a comparative study on Indian banks' *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 22(3), 632-647.

Selvarasu, A., & Subbu, N.K.S. (2014). A study of impact on performance appraisal on employee's engagement in an organization. *International Journal of Managerial Studies and Research*, 2 : 10-22.

Sudin, S (2011) 'Fairness of and Satisfaction with performance appraisal process', *Journal of Global Management*, 2, 1, pp. 66-83.

Sarah, L (2015). Effective reward ensure effective engagement, *Strategic HR Review*, 14 (4) :131-134.

Swiercz, P., Bryan, N., Eagle, B., Bizzotto, V. & Renn, R. (2012) 'Predicting Employee Attitudes and Performance from Perceptions of Performance Appraisal Fairness', *Business Renaissance Quarterly*, 7, 1, pp. 25-46, Business Source Complete, EBSCOhost, viewed 12 January 2013.

Solomon,M., & Sridevi,M.S. (2010). Employee engagement: The key to improving performance. *International Journal of Business and Management*. 5(12)

Sowath,R., Alexandre, A.A., & Oleksandr, T. (2014). A theoretical model of antecedents and outcomes of employee engagement. *Journal of workplace learning*, 26 : 249-266

Towers Perrin (2008). Confronting Myths: What really matters in attracting, engaging and retaining your workforce? *Global Workforce Study*.

Tomilson, G. (2010). Building a culture of high employee engagement. *Strategic HR Review*, 9(3) : 25-31.

Thériou, G. N., & Chatzoglou, P., (2013). The impact of best HRM practices on performance – identifying enabling factors. *Employee Relations*, 36(5), 535-561.

Tuytens, M., & Devos, G. (2012). Importance of system and leadership performance appraisal. *Personal Review*, 41 (6), 756-776.

'Using Performance Appraisals as a Craft Worker Retention Tool', (2004) *Contractor's Business Management Report*, 2004(11), 5-6.

Vishal, G., & Sushil, K. (2013). Impact of performance appraisal justice on employee engagement: a study of Indian professionals. *Employee Relation*, 35(1):61-88.

Wiese, D. S., & Buckley, M.R. (1998). The evolution of the Performance Appraisal Process. *Journal of Management History*, 4(3), 233-249.

Wallace, L., & Trinka, J. (2009). Leadership and employee engagement. *Public Management*, 91(5) : 10-13.

Wellins, T. S., Bernthal, P., & Phelps, M. (2006). Employee engagement the key to realizing competitive advantage. *Development Dimension International, Inc, MMV*, 1 -30.

Zakaria, N., Zainal, S., & Nasurdin, A. (2012) 'Investigating the role of human resource management practices on the performance of SME: A conceptual framework'. *Journal of Global Management*, 3(1), 74-92.

Zhang,T., & Gayle,C.A. (2014). Do follower characteristics moderate leadership and employee engagement? *Journal of Global Responsibility*, 5(2) : 269-288.





---

## QUESTIONNAIRES

---

### THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMPENSATION & BENEFITS AND PERFORMANCE APPRAISAL ON EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AMONG EMPLOYEES IN FELDA GLOBAL VENTURES HOLDINGS BERHAD (FGVHB)

Dear Sir/Madam

The purpose of this study is to examine the effectiveness of compensation & benefits and performance appraisal on employee engagement among employees in FGVHB.

*Tujuan kajian ini dijalankan adalah bagi mengkaji keberkesanan faedah & pampasan dan penilaian prestasi terhadap penglibatan pekerja di kalangan pekerja di FGVHB*

The questionnaire contains 4 (four) parts which has been designed to be easy to complete. All questions has be prepared in bilingual in English and Bahasa Malaysia. Your response is very important to this study and will be kept strictly confidential and only be used to serve for academic purpose only. It will take no longer than 10 minutes to complete it. I would appreciate it very much if you could answer each question thoroughly and honestly as possible in order to obtain its accuracy and validity. Should need any further clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me: 012-9640543.

*Soal selidik ini mengandungi 4 (empat) bahagian dan mudah untuk diisikan. Semua soalan telah disediakan dalam dwibahasa dalam Bahasa Inggeris dan Bahasa Malaysia. Maklum balas anda adalah sangat penting untuk kajian ini Setiap jawapan yang diberikan akan disimpan secara sulit dan hanya akan digunakan untuk tujuan kajian akademik ini sahaja. Ia hanya akan mengambil masa tidak lebih daripada 10 minit untuk menyiapkannya. Saya amat menghargainya jika anda boleh menjawab kesemua soalan dengan teliti dan jujur pasti memastikan ketepatan dan kesahihah dapatan kajian yang diperolehi. Sekiranya memerlukan sebarang bentuk penjelasan, boleh hubungi saya, 012-9640543.*

Please return the completed questionnaire at your earliest convenience.

Thanks you for time and cooperation

*Sila kembalikan set soal selidik ini seawall mungkin mengikut kesenangan Tuan/Puan Terima kasih di atas masa dan kerjasasama yang diberikan oleh Tuan/Puan.*

Cordially,

**Ramdzan Radzi (815691)**

Master in Human Resource Management

Universiti Utara Malaysia Kuala Lumpur (UUMKL)

Supervisor:

**Dr.Zulkiflee bin Daud**

Universiti Utara Kuala Lumpur

## **Section A: Demographic Information** (*maklumat peribadi*)

Question below are about your background. Please tick (✓) in the appropriate box.

*Soalan dibawah adalah mengenai latarbelakang saudara/saudari. Sila tandakan (✓) di dalam kotak yang disediakan*

### **1. Gender (Jantina) :**

Male  
(Lelaki)

Female  
(Perempuan)

### **2. Age: (Umur)**

Below 25

25 to 34 years

35 to 44 years

45 to 54 years

55 and above

### **3. Marital status (Status perkahwinan)**

Single (bujang)

Married (berkahwin)

### **4. Academic qualification (kelayakan akademik)**

SPM

Diploma/Certificate

Degree

Master

### **5. Cluster**

Corporate Centre

Trading  
LMO

Upstream

Other: \_\_\_\_\_

Downstream

### **6. Department (Jabatan)**

Procurement (Perolehan)

Management (Pengurusan)

HSE (Keselamatan)

Logistic (Logistik)

Human Resource (Sumber Manusia)

Operation (Operasi)

IT

Finance (Kewangan)

Legal (Perundangan)

Other : \_\_\_\_\_

Cth: Kilang/Ladang dll

**7. Length of service (tempoh khidmat)**

- Below 5 years (bawah 2 tahun)**  
**6 to 10 years (5 hingga 10 tahun)**  
**11 – 20 years (10 hingga 20 tahun)**  
**More than 20 years (lebih daripada 20 tahun)**


**8. Your position level in the company  
(kedudukan saudari/i di syarikat)**

- Non-Executive (non-eksekutif)**  
**Executive (Eksekutif)**


**Manager (Pengurus)**  
**General Manager (Pengurus Besar)**


**9. Monthly income (pendapatan bulanan)**

- RM1000 – RM2000**  
**RM 2001 –RM3000**  
**RM 30001 –RM4000**  
**More than RM4000**




**UUM**  
Universiti Utara Malaysia

## Section B: Compensation & Benefits (*Pampasan & Faedah*)

Please read the following statements and circle ( O ) appropriately in the box that best explains your opinion. Circle ( O ) only one number for each statement.

*Sila baca pernyataan di bawah dan bulatkan jawapan yang bersesuaian pada pendapat anda. Bulatkan hanya satu jawapan bagi setiap pernyataan.*

1 Strongly Disagree (Sangat tidak setuju)	2 Disagree (tidak setuju)	3 Uncertain (tidak pasti)	4 Agree (Agree)	5 Strongly Agree (Strongly agree)
---	---------------------------------	---------------------------------	-----------------------	---

1. My recent bonus, salary increment or incentives drive me to work harder  
*Bonus, kenaikan gaji atau insentif yang terbaru saya terima, mendorong saya untuk bekerja lebih keras*      1      2      3      4      5
2. The monetary rewards were fairly determined based on my work  
*Anugerah kewangan ditentukan berdasarkan prestasi kerja saya*      1      2      3      4      5
3. I know clearly about the information related to reward schemes  
*Saya tahu dengan jelas tentang maklumat yang berkaitan dengan skim ganjaran*      1      2      3      4      5
4. The monetary rewards provided to me are competitive compares to the organization  
*Ganjaran kewangan yang disediakan kepada saya adalah berdaya saing berbanding dengan organisasi lain*      1      2      3      4      5
5. The way company administer the monetary reward schemes is proper  
*Pendekatan syarikat menguruskan skim ganjaran kewangan adalah sesuai*      1      2      3      4      5
6. I am motivated to work harder if I receive the rewards  
*Saya bermotivasi untuk bekerja lebih keras jika saya menerima ganjaran*      1      2      3      4      5
7. My immediate superior has influence my monetary rewards  
*Penyelia saya mempunyai pengaruh ke atas ganjaran Kewangan saya*      1      2      3      4      5

8.	The company provides the benefit package adequately for my position <i>Syarikat ini menyediakan pakej faedah-faedah yang mencukupi untuk jawatan saya</i>	1	2	3	4	5
9.	A lot of benefits I had received from my employment <i>Saya menerima banyak faedah dari pekerjaan saya</i>	1	2	3	4	5
10.	In general, the value of the benefit satisfied with me <i>Secara umum, saya berpuas hati dengan nilai faedah yang disediakan</i>	1	2	3	4	5
11.	The company provides me with clear information about fringe benefits on my employment <i>Syarikat memberikan saya maklumat yang jelas tentang faedah-faedah pekerjaan saya</i>	1	2	3	4	5
12.	I am satisfied with my entitlement of health and insurance benefits provided by the company <i>Saya berpuas hati dengan kelayakan untuk faedah kesihatan dan insuran disediakan oleh syarikat</i>	1	2	3	4	5
13.	I am satisfied with my entitlement of leave benefits (annual leave, sick leave and compassionate leave) <i>Saya berpuas hati dengan kelayakan faedah cuti (cuti tahunan, suti sakit dan cuti ehsan)</i>	1	2	3	4	5
14.	I am satisfied with sport & recreation club activities <i>Saya berpuas hati dengan aktiviti kelab sukan dan rekreasi</i>	1	2	3	4	5
15.	I am satisfied with my working uniform/corporate company shirt <i>Saya berpuas hati dengan pakaian seragam/baju korporat</i>	1	2	3	4	5
16.	The company follow benefits grant by the laws (Employment Act 1955,EPF and SOCSO) <i>Syarikat memberi faedah yang ditetapkan oleh undang-undang (Akta Kerja 1955,KWSP, dan PERKESO)</i>	1	2	3	4	5
17.	The benefits I received are good compare with the similar kind of work in other organization <i>Faedah-faedah yang saya terima adalah lebih baik berbanding dengan di organisasi lain</i>	1	2	3	4	5
18.	Benefits I receive are quite same with my friend in other organization <i>Faedah yang saya terima sangat mirip dengan syarikat ahli keluarga saya bekerja</i>	1	2	3	4	5

- |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 19. My benefits are commensurate with the work I do<br><i>Faedah-faedah saya terima adalah sepadan dengan pekerjaan yang saya lakukan</i>   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 20. Overall, the entitlement of the benefits provided by the company is fair among employees<br><i>Secara keseluruhan, faedah-faedah yang disediakan oleh syarikat adalah adil bagi pekerja</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |



**UUM**  
Universiti Utara Malaysia

### Section C: Performance Appraisal / Penilaian Prestasi

Please read the following statements and circle ( O ) appropriately in the box that best explains your opinion. Circle ( O ) only one number for each statement.

*Sila baca pernyataan di bawah dan bulatkan jawapan yang bersesuaian pada pendapat anda. Bulatkan hanya satu jawapan bagi setiap pernyataan.*

1 <b>Strongly Disagree</b> <i>(Sangat tidak setuju)</i>	2 <b>Disagree</b> <i>(tidak setuju)</i>	3 <b>Uncertain</b> <i>(tidak pasti)</i>	4 <b>Agree</b> <i>(Agree)</i>	5 <b>Strongly Agree</b> <i>(Strongly agree)</i>
---	---	---	-------------------------------------	---

- |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. I take greater understanding of the results expected of me.<br><i>Saya sangat memahami keputusan yang diharapkan kepada saya</i>   | 1      2      3      4      5 |
| 2. I receive specific and accurate feedback from my manager on my past performance<br><i>Saya menerima maklum balas yang spesifik dan tepat daripada Ketua saya terhadap prestasi saya yang lepas</i> | 1      2      3      4      5 |
| 3. I feel more motivated after performance appraisal<br><i>Saya merasakan sangat bermotivasi selepas penilaian prestasi dibuat</i>  | 1      2      3      4      5 |
| 4. It improves the relationship with my manager<br><i>Ianya meningkatkan lagi hubungan dengan Ketua/Pengurus saya</i>   | 1      2      3      4      5 |
| 5. I feel that the time spent on PA is well worthwhile<br><i>Saya merasakan masa yang digunakan semasa penilaian prestasi adalah sangat berbaloi</i>  | 1      2      3      4      5 |
| 6. Performance Review improves job performance<br><i>Penilaian prestasi meningkatkan prestasi kerja saya</i>  | 1      2      3      4      5 |
| 7. Promotion is purely based on Performance Appraisal<br><i>Kenaikan pangkat adalah berdasarkan penilaian prestasi</i>  | 1      2      3      4      5 |
| 8. Performance Goals are clearly defined in the appraisal process<br><i>Matlamat prestasi dinyatakan dengan jelas semasa proses penilaian</i>   | 1      2      3      4      5 |

9.	The Performance Appraisal process supports the Company's Strategy <i>Proses penilaian prestasi menyokong strategi syarikat</i>	1	2	3	4	5
10.	Performance Reviews provide me with the opportunity to set personal goals <i>Penilaian prestasi memberikan peluang kepada saya untuk menetapkan matlamat peribadi</i>	1	2	3	4	5
11.	All the information obtained from PA is confidential <i>Semua maklumat yang diperolehi semasa penilaian prestasi adalah sulit</i>	1	2	3	4	5
12.	Performance appraisal makes me better understand what I should be doing. <i>Penilaian prestasi menjadikan saya lebih memahami apa yang sepatutnya saya lakukan</i>	1	2	3	4	5
13.	Performance appraisal in my company is fair <i>Penilaian prestasi di syarikat saya adalah adil</i>	1	2	3	4	5
14.	I clearly understand the purpose of performance appraisal. <i>Saya jelas memahami tujuan penilaian prestasi</i>	1	2	3	4	5
15.	Since participating in the Performance Appraisal process, I have developed personally <i>Semenjak saya terlibat dalam proses penilaian prestasi, saya telah membangunkan peribadi diri</i>	1	2	3	4	5
16.	The Performance Appraisal System helps identify areas for development <i>Sistem Penilaian prestasi telah membantu saya dalam mengenalpasti bahagian yang boleh diperbaiki</i>	1	2	3	4	5

## Section D: Employee Engagement (*penglibatan pekerja*)

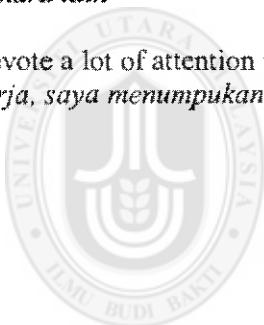
Please read the following statements and circle ( O ) appropriately in the box that best explains your opinion. Circle ( O ) only one number for each statement.

*Sila baca pernyataan di bawah dan bulatkan jawapan yang bersesuaian pada pendapat anda. Bulatkan hanya satu jawapan bagi setiap pernyataan.*

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Strongly Disagree (Sangat tidak setuju)</b>	<b>Disagree (tidak setuju)</b>	<b>Uncertain (tidak pasti)</b>	<b>Agree (Agree)</b>	<b>Strongly Agree (Strongly agree)</b>

1. I work with intensity on my job  
*Saya bekerja dengan penuh semangat terhadap kerja saya*
2. I exert my full effort to my job  
*Saya mengerahkan usaha sepenuhnya terhadap kerja saya*
3. I devote a lot of energy to my job  
*Saya menumpukan banyak tenaga untuk kerja saya*
4. I try my hardest to perform well on my job  
*Saya cuba lakukan yang terbaik dalam kerja saya*
5. I strive as hard as I can to complete my job  
*Saya berusaha keras seboleh mungkin untuk menyiapkan kerja saya*
6. I exert a lot of energy on my job  
*Saya mengerahkan banyak tenaga terhadap kerja saya*
7. I am enthusiastic about my job  
*Saya bersemangat terhadap kerja saya*
8. I feel energetic about my job  
*Saya rasa bertenaga terhadap kerja saya*
9. I am interested in my job  
*Saya minat terhadap kerja saya*
10. I am proud of my job  
*Saya bangga terhadap kerja saya*
11. I feel positive about my job  
*Saya bersikap positif terhadap kerja saya*

- |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 12. I am excited about my job<br><i>Saya teruja terhadap kerja saya</i>   | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 13. At work, my mind is focused on my job<br><i>Di tempat kerja, fikiran saya fokus kepada kerja</i>                                      | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 14. At work, I pay a lot of attention to my job<br><i>Di tempat kerja, saya berikan banyak perhatian terhadap kerja saya</i>              | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 15. At work, I concentrate on my job<br><i>Di tempat kerja, saya tumpukan perhatian terhadap kerja saya</i>                               | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 16. At work, I focus a great deal of attention on my job<br><i>Di tempat kerja, saya memberikan segalanya tumpuan terhadap kerja saya</i> | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 17. At work, I am absorbed in my job<br><i>Di tempat kerja, kerja adalah menjadikan keutamaan saya daripada perkara lain</i>              | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 18. At work, I devote a lot of attention to my job<br><i>Di tempat kerja, saya menumpukan perhatian penuh terhadap kerja saya</i>         | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |



**UUM**

Universiti Utara Malaysia