

THE RELATIONSHIP OF QUALITY WORK LIFE BALANCE AND THE EMPLOYEES PERFORMANCE: A STUDY AT KPKT PUTRAJAYA

NURHIDAYAH BINTI ABU ZARIN 2011623272 SORAYA MAULAT ISMAIL

2011426604

BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONS)

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

UNIVERSITY TEKNOLOGY MARA

BANDARAYA MELAKA

JUNE 2014



BACHELOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (HONS)

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

BANDARAYA MELAKA

"DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK"

We, NurhidayahBinti Abu Zarin, (I/C Number: 900126-14-5314) and SorayaMaulat

Ismail, (I/C Number: 900408-02-6030)

Hereby, declare that:

- This work has not previously been accepted in substance for any degree,
 - locally or oversea, and is not being concurrently submitted for this degree or

any other degree

• This project-paper is the result of our independent work and investigation,

except where otherwise stated

• All verbatim extracts have been distinguished by quotation marks and sources

of my information have been specifically acknowledged.

Signature: Nurhidayah Abu Zarin Signature: Soraya Maulat Ismail

Date: 27 JUNE 2014 Date 27 JUNE 2014

ABSTRACT

This study intends to study the Relationship of Quality Work Life Balance and the Employee's Performance. Three objectives have been set in order to achieve the purpose of the study. First objective is to study the levels of employee's performance in KPKT. The second objective is to identify the relationship between works stress, personal life, and longer working hour. The third objective is to determine the most factors that influence the employee's performance. So in order to achieve these objectives, a quantitative method is being use and data were collected by distributing 205 questionnaires to employee in KPKT. The data were analyzed using Descriptive Analysis, Pearson Correlation Analysis and Regression Analysis. The result shows that the levels of employee's performance in KPKT are high. The result for the relationship between works stress, personal life and longer working hour showed that there is a weak, moderate and high relationship for each factor. The result also shows that longer working is the most factors that influence toward the employee's performance of KPKT. In conclusion, this study has help in viewing the quality of work life balance in Malaysia and also to identify the factor that can contribute to employee's performance. It is important to explore and to identify the factor in order to fight corruption.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENT				ES		
LETTER OF DECLARATION						
LETTER OF SUBMISSION						
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT						
TABL	E OF C	CONTENTS				
LIST	OF FIG	URES				
LIST	OF TAI	BLES				
ABSTRACT						
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION						
	1.0	Introduction		1		
	1.1	Background of Study		2		
	1.2	Background of the Company		3		
	1.3	Problem Statement		4		
	1.4	Research Questions		6		
	1.5	Research Objective		6		
	1.6	Significant of Study		7		
	1.7	Scope of Study		8		
	1.8	Limitations of Study		9		
	1.9	Definitions of Term		10		
	1.10	Summary		12		

CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.0	Introduction	13				
2.1	Previous Research of Quality Work Life Balance	14				
2.2	Model and Theory of Work Life Balance	20				
2.3	Theoretical Framework	26				
2.4	Hypothesis	27				
2.5	Summary	28				
CHAPTER THREE: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY						
3.0	Introduction	29				
3.1	Research Design	29				
3.2	Population	30				
3.3	Sampling Design	31				
3.4	Data Collection Method	35				
3.5	Questionnaires Design	38				
3.6	Pilot Study / Testing	40				
3.7	Data Analysis	42				
3.8	Summary	44				
CHAPTER FOUR RESULT AND FINDINGS						
4.0	Introduction	45				
4.1	Descriptive Analysis	45				