CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

University Malaysia Pahang (UMP) is a technical university established in 2002. The UMP offers various academic programs in Engineering and Technology. On research, the university focuses on applied research and industrial projects with local industry to enrich the teaching and learning activities as well as promote research product commercialization activities. UMP is committed to developing the human capital and technical resources to satisfy the demands of the industry and contribute to internal growth. The university has two campuses which are located at Gambang and Pekan, Pahang. In university campus Pekan, it comprises 3 faculties which are Faculty of manufacturing engineering (FKP), Faculty of electrical and electronic (FKEE) and Faculty of mechanical (FKM). In main campus of Gambang, it contains 5 faculties which are faculty of chemical engineering and natural resources (FKKSA), Faculty of civil engineering and natural resources (FKASA), Faculty of computer system and software engineering (FSKKP), Faculty of science and technology industry (FSTI), and faculty of Technology (FTECH). As in 2015, FTECH has split to two other new Faculties which is Faculty of engineering technology (FTEK) and Faculty of industrial management (FIM) has made it as 9 total of Faculty now in UMP. FTEK has offered various Engineering Technology and Safety & Health programs. FTEK is aiming at launching more Engineering Technology programs soon in a way to become one of the best world class Engineering Technology faculties. Teaching and learning in FTEK are nurtured through creativity and innovation and facilitated by academicians of high calibre.
Moreover, the establishment of the university, it has encountered an exceptional development in enrolment and a noteworthy extension of its staff and administrative. The quantity of male and female student enrolled at college during 2014 by the last year approached 7660 including undergraduate and postgraduate and number lecturer and staff got to well over 1000. At present the university envelops 9 faculties both for male and female student. This quick development University Malaysia Pahang should to be joined by rational exploitation of these possible outcomes in order to create the execution markers and minimizing wastage of human and material assets.

The aim of study is measuring the effectiveness of university units which is 9 faculty of UMP that represent DMUs. The effectiveness of the organization is important to determine how well the organization’s resources are used, how well the outputs are obtained and how well processes are managed.

1.2 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Higher education has become a vital mainstay of human development worldwide (BANK, 2002). University, as a major source of human capital, play important roles in a nation’s growth and maturation. Faculties in this subject were measured using DEA method which is the best or for benchmarking purpose for faculty. This faculty of the university offers a wide range of subject areas and are mainly expected to demonstrate high character of the teaching provision. It was anticipated to provide high quality of educational activity and also have specialist research-oriented subject areas.

Secondly, to identify variable contributing to efficiency of faculty performance, the universities can support knowledge-driven economic growth strategies by a high expertise of lecturer to generating new knowledge and produce the calibre of student. The era and utilization of knowledge are progressively critical for improvement. The development and dissemination of technological innovations for the most part emerging from essential and connected examination embraced in universities, is thought to be the foundation of more prominent productivity. Higher skill levels in lecturer, together with subjective change that empower them to utilize new innovation, likewise help productivity in efficiency.

According to Reichert, as prime producers of knowledge, universities have gotten to be enter foundations in the learning based economy. According to Azman,
Sirat and Karim (2010), as somewhere else in the universe, the universities in Malaysia are the boss drivers of the knowledge economy and the primary makers of value human capital. Over the previous decade, the Malaysian government has put more prominent accentuation on enhancing efficiency and productivity in the advanced education segment as a motor for advancing quality human capital for a knowledge-based economy. This area has experienced some major changes, which have added to its fast extension.

The detail of this research study cover background of study, research objective, problem statement, research questions, scope of study, significant of study, expected result, summary and operational definition of measuring the efficiency of faculty performance in this sector. The remainder of this work provides a brief literature review and the methodology employed.

1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT

Although on that point are numerous surveys have calculated the efficiency of universities in different states round the world using various parametric and non-parametric methods, especially in development economics like the United States (Kokkelenberg et al. 2008), the United Kingdom (Izadi et al. 2002, Flegg et al. 2004, Glass et al. 2006), Canada (McMillan and Chan 2006) and Australia (Abbott and Doucouliagos 2003, Worthington and Lee 2008), Another group of papers has estimated the efficiency of departments within a university (Johnes and Johnes 1993, Tauer et al. 2007, Kao and Hung 2008) and of a given academic program across universities (Colbert et al. 2000). But there are a few or rare studies in Malaysia countries especial in Pahang, so this study is fulfilling this gap.

In any organization, there is a department or faculty which advance and slow. Same as in University Malaysia Pahang different faculty have different level of efficiency. Hence in this study, analyzing the most efficient faculty is essential to be the bench mark for the others. Sufficient number of expertise like lecturers will enhance the efficiency of the student performing valuable research. The great figure of student need lecturer as their references in subject. Hence, if the faculty cannot provide enough