INFLUENCE OF STRESS TOWARDS EMPLOYEE'S PERFORMANCE IN OIL & GAS INDUSTRY AT KUALA LUMPUR.

NUR ANNISSA BINTI NAJIB

PB12016

PM – ANNISSA NAJIB

BACHELOR OF PROJECT MANAGEMENT WITH HONOURS
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

INFLUENCE OF STRESS TOWARDS EMPLOYEE'S PERFORMANCE IN OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY AT KUALA LUMPUR.

NUR ANNISSA BINTI NAJIB

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Project Management with Honors

Faculty of Industrial Management UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

DECEMBER 2015

SUPERVISOR'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I have checked this study and in my opinion, this study is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the ward of the degree of Bachelor in Project Management with Honors.

SIGNITURE :

NAME OF SUPERVISOR : MR. MOHAMAD ROZI BIN HASSAN

POSITION : LECTURER

DATE : DECEMBER 2015

STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this study is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged. This study has not been accepted for any degree and is not concurrently for award of other degree.

SIGNITURE: Nur Annissa Najib

NAME : NUR ANNISSA BINTI NAJIB

ID NUMBER: PB12016

DATE : DECEMBER 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

			Page
SUPERVISO	R'S D	ECLARATION	ii
STUDENT'S DECLARATION		iii	
DEDICATIO	N		iv
ACKNOWL	EDGE	MENT	v
ABSTRACT			vi
ABSTRAK			vii
TABLE OF (CONTI	ENTS	viii
LIST OF TA	BLE		xii
LIST OF FIG	GURE		xiii
CHAPTER 1		INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Introd	uction to the Chapter	1
1.2	Backg	round of Study	2
1.3	Proble	em statement	2
1.4	Resear	rch objective	3
1.5	Resear	rch question	3
1.6	Scope of the study		4
1.7	Signif	icant of Study	4
1.8	Opera	tional definition	
	1.8.1	Stress	5
	1.8.2	Sources of stress/stressor	5
	1.8.3	Conflict	5
	1.8.4	Role	6
	1.8.5	Workload	6
	1.8.6	Employee performance	6
	1.8.7	Employee	6
	1.8.8	Oil and gas industry	6

	1.9	Expected result		7
	1.10	Thesis p	planning	8
CHA]	PTER 2	2	LITERATURE REVIEW	
	2.1	Introduc	ction	10
	2.2	Stress a	t workplace	10
		2.2.1	Definition of stress	11
	2.3	Sources	s of stress	13
		2.3.1	Conflict	13
		2.3.2	Role	13
		2.3.3	Workload	13
	2.4	Employ	vee performance	14
	2.5	Relation	nship between variables	15
		2.5.1	Relationship between conflict and employee	
]	performance.	15
		2.5.2	Relationship between role and employee	
			performance	15
		2.5.3	Relationship between workload and employee	
			performance	16
	2.6	Theoreti	cal framework and hypotheses development	16
	2.7	Project N	Management in Oil and Gas Industry in Malaysia	17
CHA]	PTER (3	RESEARCH METHODOLOGYINTRODUCTION	
	3.1	Introduc	ction	18
	3.2	Researc	ch Design	18
		3.2.1	Research process	20
		3.2.2	Theoretical framework	21
	3.3	Researc	ch Method	21
	3.4	Populat	ion and Sampling	22
	3.5	Data Co	ollection Technique	24
	3.6	Develop	pment of Instrument	24

3.7	Data A	Analysis	26
	3.7.1	Descriptive Statistics	26
	3.7.2	Reliability	26
	3.7.3	Likert Scale Analysis	27
	3.7.4	Mean Analysis	28
3.8	Summ	nary	28
CHAPTER 4		DATA ANALYSIS	
4.1	Introd	uction	29
4.2	Demo	graphic Analysis	29
	4.2.1	Respondent's age	32
	4.2.2	Respondent's gender	33
	4.2.3	Respondent's race	34
	4.2.4	Respondent's job experience	35
	4.2.5	Respondent's job position	36
4.3	Reliab	sility Analysis	37
4.4	Descriptive Statistics		40
	4.4.1	Likert Scale Analysis	40
		4.4.1.1 The factor that influence towards employee's	40
		performance	
		4.4.1.2 The effect of stress on employee's performance	50
	4.4.2	Mean Analysis	54
4.5	Correl	ation Analysis	58
4.6	Linear	Regression Analysis	60
4.7	Summ	nary	65
	,	CONCLUCION AND DECOMMENDATION	
CHAPTER 5		CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
5.1	Introduction		66
5.2			66
	5.2.1	Contribution to theory and knowledge	67
	5.2.2	Contribution to management practice	67

	5.2.3 Contribution to human capital	67
5.3	Limitations	68
5.4	Recommendation for further research	69
5.5	Conclusion	69
REFERENCES		70
APPENDIX	X A: GANTT CHART FOR FYP 1 & 2	74
APPENDIX	K B : QUESTIONNAIRE	76
APPENDIX C : OUTPUT FROM SPSS		81

LIST OF TABLES

Table No.	Title	Page
2.1	The definition of stress	15
3.1	Determination of sample size	28
3.2	Rule for describing internal consistency	33
4.1	Demographic frequency of respondents	30
4.2	Statistics of the demographic data	31
4.3	General guidelines for interpreting reliability coefficient	37
4.4	Result of reliability test on factors that influence to employees	38
	performance	
4.5	Result of reliability test on the effect of stress to employees	38
	performance	
4.6	Result of reliability test on section B & section C	38
4.7	Result of reliability test on the questionnaires	38
4.8	Interpretation the level of mean	54
4.9	Mean of the factors that influence to employees performance	55
4.10	Mean of the effect of stress to employees performance	57
4.11	Strength of correlation coefficient value	58
4.12	Correlation matrix of all variables	59
4.13	Model of summary for conflict	60
4.14	ANOVA for conflict	61
4.15	Coefficient for conflict	61
4.16	Model of summary for role	62
4.17	ANOVA for role	62
4.18	Coefficient for role	62
4.19	Model of summary for workload	63
4.20	ANOVA for workload	63
4.21	Coefficient for workload	64
4. 22	Summary of linear regressions	64

LIST OF FIGURES

Table No.	Title	Page
2.1	Relationship between independent variable and dependent	
	variable	22
3.1	Research flow chart	26
3.2	Relationship between independent variable and dependent	
	variable	27
3.3	Relationship between sample size with population size	29
4.1	Respondent's age	32
4.2	Respondent's gender	33
4.3	Respondent's race	34
4.4	Respondent's job experience	35
4.5	Respondent's job position	36
4.6	Conflict: my departments/groups/teams tasks cannot perform	40
	efficiently due to lack of cooperation from other department/	
	group/team.	
4.7	Conflict: my opinion is different from those of my superiors	41
	and colleagues.	
4.8	Conflict: my department/group/team does not maintain smooth	41
	communication with others department/group/team.	
4.9	Conflict: there is obstacle that could compromise my job	42
	performance within my department/group/team.	
4.10	Conflict: my superior's instruction sometimes are the main cause	43
	of work-related problems.	
4.11	Role: are you clear about the limits of your authority in your	43
	present role.	
4.12	Role: I am not receiving clear explanation on what has to be	44
	done.	

4.13	Role: I am lacking guidelines and policies to assists me in my	45
	role.	
4.14	Role: I know what my responsibilities are.	45
4.15	Role: sometimes I clear with my role's predetermines goal and	46
	objectives.	
4.16	Workload: I do not have sufficient time to complete my work.	47
4.17	Workload: I have too many tasks that my own personal interests	47
	are secondary importance.	
4.18	Workload: I feel tense, anxious, and exhausted while completing	48
	tasks.	
4.19	Workload: I have difficulty to finding time to relax.	49
4.20	Workload: tasks should be completed within the given deadline.	49
4.21	E.P: stress affects my ability to complete my tasks adequately.	50
4.22	E.P: stress prevent me from fulfilling my responsibilities	51
	specified in job description.	
4.23	E.P: stress prevent me from performing tasks that are expected	51
	of me by my superiors.	
4.24	E.P: stress prevent me from meeting the requirements of the	52
	tasks assign to me.	
4.25	E.P: I am experiencing job related stress every day.	53

INFLUENCE OF STRESS TOWARDS EMPLOYEE'S PERFORMANCE IN OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY AT KUALA LUMPUR.

NUR ANNISSA BINTI NAJIB

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Project Management with Honors

Faculty of Industrial Management UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

DECEMBER 2015

ABSTRACT

This research is about the impact of stress towards employee's performance in oil and gas industry at Kuala Lumpur. The purpose of this research is to recognize whether the stress can influence employee's performance. This research is also to find how the sources of stress (conflict factor, role factor and workload factor) influence the overall impact of stress. 70 selected employees which were random representative including administrative, executive, supervisor or manager and others staff from oil and gas industries that answer the questionnaire given through email. The final result will describe the impact of stress towards employee's performance and actions required to reduce stress in oil and gas industry at Kuala Lumpur. In this research, the researcher will present the result of the research to prove the relationship between stresses towards employee's performance.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini adalah mengenai kesan tekanan terhadap prestasi pekerja dalam industri minyak dan gas di Kuala Lumpur. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti sama ada tekanan yang boleh mempengaruhi prestasi pekerja. Kajian ini juga adalah untuk mencari bagaimana punca tekanan (faktor konflik, faktor peranan dan faktor beban kerja) mempengaruhi kesan keseluruhan tekanan. 70 kakitangan terpilih yang merupakan wakil rawak termasuk pentadbiran, eksekutif, penyelia atau pengurus dan kakitangan lain daripada industri minyak dan gas yang menjawab soal selidik yang diberikan melalui e-mel. Keputusan akhir akan menerangkan kesan tekanan terhadap prestasi dan tindakan yang diperlukan untuk mengurangkan tekanan dalam industri minyak dan gas di Kuala Lumpur pekerja. Dalam kajian ini, pengkaji akan membentangkan hasil penyelidikan untuk membuktikan hubungan antara tekanan terhadap prestasi pekerja.

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Stress has emerged in the last few decades, which is a very acute problem in the organization. Stress is present where one is dealing with opportunities, demand, or requirement of the individual who is seen as an important resource. Stress as the force, pressure, or tension subjected upon an individual who resists these forces and attempt to uphold its true state (Hans, 1936). Some stress can be good, and some can make it worse. The strain that is seen as something positive actually helps improve our performance. While pressure is seen as something negative actually led to the deterioration of our performance in the organization in a variety of industry whatsoever. For athlete, actor or any actress all said that, they need certain amount of stress or pressure to perform well. However, the problems arise when the sources of pressure become too frequent without time to recover, or when just one source of pressure is too great for us to cope with. Stress can be understood more comprehensively as, it is a condition which happens when one realizes the pressures on them, or the requirements of a situation, are wider than their recognition that they can handle. If these requirements are huge and continue for a longer period of time without any interval, mental, physical or behavioral problems may occur (HSE, 2001).

1.2 Background of study

Mental disorder that involves pressure can be dangerous if not managed properly. Refer to (Statistic Sweden, 2010), the country's one of the biggest contributors to long-term sick leave among the people is stress. According to the situation, we can determine that the pressure is unexpected and can also be a disaster. In addition, the rapid changes in the workforce not only will affect the management of human services, but it also interferes with the performance in the presentation and everyday tasks in the organization

The pressure is clearly understood by everyone because they will face pressure at least once in a lifetime and it's difficult to determine the period. However, pressure has two methods and related diseases such as psychology and physiology. Among the circumstances that will occur as hysteria, passion, steam, nerves, neurasthenia, anxiety, mental stress, and tension.

1.3 Problem statement

Stress is one of critical risk that can destroy the individual performance in the workplace. In addition, the increased psychosocial stress makes sick leave increase, which could result in loss of productivity. Some of past researches suggest that to reduce stress, one of solution is to reduce work capacity of a person that having stressed. But if we reduce working force capacity in the organization, we might not be able to deliver the good tasks or project that have been given, not able to motivate or meet opportunities to utilize those competencies. In order to avoid stress influence towards employee's performance, it is suggested that a task or project that given to them is prepare with management planning to countermeasure the unknown risk cause by time and resource.

Moreover, when we identify strategies that can prevent stress from affecting the performance of employees, we can order to make sure that the pressure does not cause workers to lose their productivity. Furthermore, planning mostly involves time management, so the good time management can also reduce stress. Others, if workers feel

that they have enough time to complete their work, so they can do their best in the work without worries (Schuler, 1979).

1.4 Research objective

The objective of this research:

- **1.4.1** To identify the sources of stress that influences the employee at the workplace in oil & gas industry.
- **1.4.2** To measure the significant relationship between sources of stress and employee's performance in oil & gas industry.

1.5 Research question

This research shall answer the following research questions:

- **1.5.1** What are the sources that influence stress among employee at the workplace in oil & gas industry?
- **1.5.2** Is there any significant relationship between sources of stress and employee performance in oil & gas industry?