

STUDY ON CAUSES OF DELAY FOR GOVERNMENT CONSTRUCTION
PROJECT IN KUCHING, SARAWAK

NURUL ASYILAH BINTI ROMZI

Thesis submitted in fulfillment of the requirements
for the award of the
Bachelor Degree in Civil Engineering

Faculty of Civil Engineering and Earth Resources
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG

DECEMBER 2017

ABSTRACT

Delay is a worldwide problem which normally occurs in every project. Delay of the project occurs when a period of time of the completion date is late or postponed. Since the project delayed, the cost of the project will have escalation which will risk the contractors. Instead of getting a benefit from the project, they gain losses. The aim of this study is to identify causes of delay for government construction project in Kuching, Sarawak. This study presents 24 lists of construction delays from research on previous studies. A questionnaire survey was prepared and distributed to 200 companies represented by the client, consultant, and contractor in Kuching, Sarawak. Cronbach's Alpha and One-Way ANOVA from Statistical Package of Social Science, SPSS are used for reliability test and analysis of data collected from the questionnaire. In order to understand and get a better recommendation for the delays of projects, interviews were conducted with senior professional and expertise parties which experience more than ten years. This study identified most 5 important causes of delay for government construction project which are (1) slow decision making, (2) poor site management and supervision, (3) shortage of labors, (4) changes of scope of work during construction and (5) late in revising and approving design documents. These findings are expected to be a significant contribution to improve the performance of government construction industry in Kuching, Sarawak.

ABSTRAK

Kelewatan adalah masalah di seluruh dunia yang biasanya berlaku dalam setiap projek. Kelewatan projek berlaku apabila tempoh masa tarikh siap lewat atau ditangguhkan. Penangguhan projek boleh mengakibatkan peningkatan kos projek sekaligus memberi risiko kepada kontraktor. Malah pihak kontraktor mengalami kerugian daripada mendapat manfaat yang sepatutnya. Kajian ini menyenaraikan 24 faktor kelewatan dalam pembinaan hasil daripada kajian yang lepas. Soal selidik telah disediakan dan diedarkan kepada 200 syarikat mewakili klien, perunding dan kontraktor di Kuching, Sarawak. *Cronbach's Alpha* dan *One-Way ANOVA* daripada *Statistical Package of Social Science, SPSS* telah digunakan untuk menjalankan ujian kebolehppercayaan dan menganalisis data yang terkumpul daripada soal selidik yang telah dijalankan. Dalam usaha untuk memahami dan mendapat cadangan yang lebih baik, temu bual telah dijalankan dengan pihak kanan yang professional dan mempunyai pengalaman lebih daripada sepuluh tahun. Kajian ini telah mengenal pasti 5 sebab-sebab penting kelewatan dalam projek pembinaan iaitu (1) lambat dalam membuat keputusan, (2) pengurusan dan pengawasan tapak yang lemah, (3) kekurangan tenaga pekerja, (4) perubahan skop kerja semasa pembinaan dan (5) kelewatan menyemak semula dan meluluskan dokumen reka bentuk. Kajian ini dijangka akan membantu untuk meningkatkan prestasi industri senibina bagi sektor kerajaan di Kuching, Sarawak.