ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOUR OF CONTRACTOR IN MANAGING WASTE MANAGEMENT IN CONSTRUCTION

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I/We* hereby declare that I/We* have checked this thesis/project* and in my/our* opinion, this thesis/project* is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the Bachelor Degree of Civil Engineering.

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I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is based on my original work except for quotations and citations which have been duly acknowledged. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted for any other degree at Universiti Malaysia Pahang or any other institutions.

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ATTITUDE AND BEHAVIOUR
OF CONTRACTOR
IN MANAGING WASTE MANAGEMENT
IN CONSTRUCTION

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“Bismillahirrahmanirrahim”

“Dengan nama Allah Yang Maha Pemurah Lagi Maha Penyayang”

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ABSTRAK

ABSTRACT

In Malaysia, there are very uncommon research have been done regarding the issue of attitude and behaviour of contractor in managing waste management in construction. A parcel of land may the proper way for local councils to be provided to contractors since they are lazy to dump their construction waste legally (The Star Online, 2016). There are three objectives in this research. Firstly, to study attitude and behaviour of contractor in managing construction waste. Secondly, to obtain the effect of contractor’s attitude and behaviour in managing construction waste. Thirdly, to analyse the solution to minimize construction waste. Since, the study is related to contractor, the primary target group is the contractor G7 and 56 respondents successfully got the respond from questionnaire. Construction sites are chosen around Kuantan, Pahang because of the increasing development percentage in Kuantan, Pahang. Microsoft Excel software is used to interpret and demonstrated the data as indicated by information from the questionnaire. The Relative Importance Index method, (RII) methods empower to figure out the crude information accurately got from the questionnaire. Overall the highest data analysis for attitude of contractor is a contractor give low wages to workers while for behaviour of contractor is a wrong material storage category. The recommendation of this research is to implement Industrial Building System (IBS) in project. Construction Industry Development Board Malaysia (CIDB) wants to make the Industrialised Building System (IBS) mandatory by 2020. Lastly, future research of this study is to use Building Information Modelling (BIM). The government is set to enforce the Building Information Modelling (BIM) for construction of public projects above RM100 million by 2019.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11MP</td>
<td>11th Malaysian Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP</td>
<td>Gross Domestic Product</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRX</td>
<td>Tun Razak Exchange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOE</td>
<td>Department of Environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIDB</td>
<td>Construction Industry Development Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBS</td>
<td>Industrial Building System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C&amp;D</td>
<td>Construction and Demolition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEF</td>
<td>Services Export Fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FTA</td>
<td>Free Trade Agreement</td>
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<tr>
<td>MRA</td>
<td>Mutual Recognition Agreement</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

According to 11th Malaysia Plan (11MP) it is important to setup new plan, new strategy in order to achieve various targets, achievements and figure out the requirement to further strengthen Malaysia’s productivity planning for better result. Malaysia have identifies that there is chance to produce better achievement that will allow us to feel the pleasure that we are on the proper path in committing on higher production to accomplish our targets. Thus, the Government is permitting stronger attention to the priority of productivity as the major handler to boost economic production over the long term.

![Figure 1-1: Contribution of the Construction Sub-sector to GDP, 2016](image)

Figure 1-1: Contribution of the Construction Sub-sector to GDP, 2016.

In 2016, civil engineering topped the contribution of the construction sub-sector to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) which is at 29% followed by non-residential building activities (27%), residential buildings (25%), and specialised activities (19%).
The performance of various sub-sectors was driven by major construction projects such as the Klang Valley’s Mass Rapid Transit (MRT), Tun Razak Exchange (TRX) in Kuala Lumpur and Petronas Refinery and Petrochemical Integrated Development (RAPID) project in Pengerang, Johor.

There are many construction that is ongoing around state of Malaysia in order to achieve “Malaysian Plan 2020”. Unfortunately, there a lot of deadly, disastrous, destructive effects to ecosystem and environment when construction waste is being issued. Instead of Malaysia is being advanced in construction sector, managing waste management in construction have become a serious environmental issues. Traditional method of dumping waste still be used in Malaysia. People start to worry about this issue. The problem is not something new that we heard through mass media, still there are limited operation taken to regulate the waste construction. Bricks, wood, packaging, metal, soil and sand are common construction waste in Malaysia. A large chunk of it, some 66%, will be concrete and aggregate and at the moment, only 15% of this waste is picked up by contracted waste management companies. The rest, as much as 85%, is left uncollected (The Star Online, 2015). They may lack of understanding, realization, attention, responsibility and want to generate more income. In addition, the enormous, massive of construction waste is allowed by contractor to happen. The data about construction waste is very limited due to lacking research about this issue.

Every year there are many construction is ongoing in Malaysia, but attitude and behaviour of contractor in managing waste management in construction is not satisfied yet. There are many open burning and dumping in an open area which the contractor use as their dumping site. Actually, the cost of waste is a cost that client need to bear. That is why attitude and behaviour of contractor in managing waste construction is very important in order to develop productivity and performance of construction industry. This study shown how attitude and behaviour of contractor in managing waste construction.

1.2 Problem Statement

According to Malaysian Construction Industry Master Plan 2005-2015 stated that it was compulsory for changes in construction industry market. It is important to achieve
long term sustainability in industry. Financial affordability is the main part in construction industry especially towards clients, stakeholders in order provide long life term of a company. So, it is important for the company to identify attitude and behaviour of contractor in managing waste management in construction in order to overcome construction waste issues for beneficial financial of a company.

Nowadays, massive amounts of population growth have led to an increase in solid wastes in most developing countries. The wastes produced from a variety of human activities includes industrial and domestic. This situation can give negative impacts toward our health, environment and ecosystem. A parcel of land may the proper way for local councils to be provided to contractors since they are lazy to dump their construction waste legally (The Star Online, 2016). The explanation above is obvious that long term unpleasant environmental have social impacts toward nearby neighbourhood and environment. This situation would result a bit of cost in clearing construction waste especially when involve air pollution due to sand and lorry exhaust around the construction site.

Majority of contractors would blame others and did not take this problem as a serious issue. The main priority for contractor is timing, so they did not spend time to manage construction waste at their site. They just think about their completing of project rather than environment and health people around. So, attitude and behaviour of contractor in managing waste management in construction is need to be discuss in order to reduce construction waste issues in Malaysia.

1.3 Research Objective

The objectives of this research are:

1. To study attitude and behavior of contractor in managing construction waste.

2. To obtain the effect of contractor’s attitude and behavior in managing construction waste.

3. To analyze the solution to minimize construction waste.
REFERENCES


