

EXPLORING THE POSSIBILITY OF IMPLEMENTING
TELECOMMUTING AT UNIVERSITY UTARA MALAYSIA

HAITHAM HAMAD EL-RASHDAN

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JABATAN HAL EHWAL AKADEMIK
(Department of Academic Affairs)
Universiti Utara Malaysia

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EXPLORING THE POSSIBILITY OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF
TELEWORKING AT UNIVERSITY UTARA MALAYSIA

A thesis submitted to the Information Technology Faculty in partial
fulfillment of requirement for the degree
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By

HAITHAM HAMAD EL- RASHDAN

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ABSTRACT

Global technology has quickly progressed to provide more accessible business modes of Communication. The image of the traditional workplace as a particular place to go to work is being replaced with employees working wherever they can be most efficient and productive, whether at home, on a plane, on the road, or a telework center. The availability of affordable technology has been one of the major contributors to the "any time, any place" telecommuting trend. The purpose of this study is investigate the possibility of the implementation of the teleworking at University Utara Malaysia (UUM), the suitable selection job criteria, the suitable technology needed to support this new mode of business, the employee perception of willingness to telecommute, and top management support, to investigate the possibility of a lecture job to be a telecommuter, we adopt Jack Nilles Job task analysis, for the technology factor, data will be collected through content analysis, structured interview will be done with top management to determine their willingness to implement this program, and questionnaire will be used to identify the UUM lecturers willingness to telecommute .This study found that technology factor is available, people are willing to telecommute, lecturer job is suitable, and Management is agreeable, so people can enjoy telecommuting benefits if there is an established policy and regulations that allow them to telecommute.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|------|
| PERMISSION TO USE | I |
| ABSTRACT | II |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENT | III |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | IV |
| LIST OF FIGURES | VII |
| LIST OF TABLES | VIII |
| GLOSSARY | IX |
| CHAPTER ONE : INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| 1.1 Problem Statement | 2 |
| 1.2 Research Questions | 2 |
| 1.3 Research Framework | 3 |
| 1.4 Scope of the Study | 5 |
| 1.5 Significance of the Study | 5 |
| 1.6 Research Objectives | 5 |
| CHAPTER TWO : LITERATURE REVIEW | 6 |
| CHAPTER THREE : Telecommuting Definitions and Benefits | 11 |
| 3.0 Introduction | 11 |
| 3.1 Important Definitions | 11 |
| 3.2 Types of Telework | 12 |
| 3.2.1 Full Time Telework | 12 |
| 3.2.2 Part Time Telework | 13 |
| 3.2.3 Episodic or Situational Telework | 13 |
| 3.3 Why Telecommute? | 13 |
| 3.4 Telecommuting advantages | 13 |
| 3.4.1 Employer Benefits | 13 |
| (a) Keeping and attracting good employees | 13 |
| (b) Cost Savings | 14 |
| (c) Increased Productivity | 15 |
| (d) Security benefits | 15 |
| 3.4.2 Employee benefits | 15 |
| 3.4.3 Community benefits | 15 |
| 3.5 Telecommuting Disadvantages | 16 |
| (a) Teleworker disadvantage | 16 |
| (b) Organization disadvantage | 16 |
| 3.6 Different Factors that Affect Teleworking | 16 |
| 3.6.1 Selection Factor | 19 |
| (a) Job Selection | 19 |
| (b) Employee Selection | 22 |
| (c) Supervisor Selection | 23 |
| (d) Site selection (home office) | 25 |
| 3.7 Employee Perception of willingness as Telecommuter | 25 |
| 3.8 ICT infrastructure needed to support Teleworking (Anytime Anywhere) | 26 |

| | | |
|---|---|----|
| 3.8.1 | Instant Messaging | 27 |
| 3.8.2 | Broadband (BB) | 28 |
| 3.8.3 | WiFi | 29 |
| 3.9 | University Utara Malaysia ICT Infrastructure | 29 |
| (a) | UUM Portal | 31 |
| (b) | Learning Care System | 32 |
| 3.10 | Top Management Support | 35 |
| CHAPTER FOUR : METHODOLOGY | | |
| 4.0 | Introduction | 36 |
| 4.1 | Instrumentation | 36 |
| 4.2 | Interviews | 37 |
| 4.3 | Data Gathering and Analysis | 39 |
| CHAPTER FIVE : Analysis of Results | | |
| 5.0 | Introduction | 40 |
| 5.1 | Demographic Information | 40 |
| 5.2 | The Suitability of a lecturer to Telecommute | 42 |
| 5.3 | UUM lecturer's perception of willingness as a teleworkers | 44 |
| 5.4 | Telecommuting benefits | 45 |
| 5.5 | Recruitment and Retention Problem | 47 |
| 5.6 | Top Management willingness to Support Teleworking | 52 |
| CHAPTER SIX : Conclusion | | |
| 6.0 | Overview | 54 |
| 6.1 | Conclusion | 54 |
| 6.3 | Limitations of the Study | 55 |
| 6.4 | Recommendations | 55 |
| REFERENCES | | 58 |
| APPENDIX-A | | |
| APPENDIX-B | | |

LIST OF FIGURES

| NUMBER | TITLE | PAGE |
|----------|--|------|
| FIGURE 1 | The theoretical framework of the study | 4 |
| FIGURE 2 | Home Office | 25 |

LIST OF TABLES

| NUMBER | TITLE | PAGE |
|----------|---|------|
| TABLE 1 | Factors that Influence Success Teleworking | 18 |
| TABLE 2 | Lecturer Job Analysis | 20 |
| TABLE 3 | Utilization of Information and Communication Technology in UUM | 30 |
| TABLE 4 | Reliability Statistics Section A | 36 |
| TABLE 5 | Reliability Statistics Section B | 37 |
| TABLE 6 | Reliability Statistics for Actual Survey | 37 |
| TABLE 7 | Demographic Characteristics(Gender) | 40 |
| TABLE 8 | Demographic Characteristics(Age) | 41 |
| TABLE 9 | Demographic Characteristics(Marital Status) | 41 |
| TABLE 10 | Demographic Characteristics(Educational Level r) | 41 |
| TABLE 11 | Demographic Characteristics(Background) | 42 |
| TABLE 12 | Average time for lecturer tasks to be done in the office | 42 |
| TABLE 13 | If UUM allow you to telecommute, how much would you want to telecommute? | 43 |
| TABLE 14 | The lecturers job is suitable for telecommuting some days from home | 44 |
| TABLE 15 | If I had the opportunity to telecommute from home at least part-time I will do | 44 |
| TABLE 16 | If UUM allow you to telecommute, but UUM will not cover your monthly Internet access while you at home, will you still want to telecommute? | 45 |
| TABLE 17 | My traveling to work is stressful | 45 |
| TABLE 18 | Telecommuting will reduce traveling costs | 46 |
| TABLE 19 | Flexibility of my work schedule for accomplishing my household duties is very important. | 46 |
| TABLE 20 | If I could work from home, I could get more work done | 47 |
| TABLE 21 | I have a problem in recruiting Ph.D. Lecturers, professionals to work at UUM | 48 |
| TABLE 22 | I have future intention to leave my job | 48 |
| TABLE 23 | I think that telecommuting would attract Ph.D. Professionals to work at UUM | 49 |
| TABLE 24 | UUM has a retention problem, because between 1989 and 2004, 108 lecturers (16 PhD, 92 Master) resigned from their jobs | 50 |
| TABLE 25 | Cost for each scholar for further education in Malaysia, UK, and Australia | 50 |
| TABLE 26 | UUM location one rational reason for retention problem. | 51 |
| TABLE 27 | I think that telecommuting will solve retention problem | 52 |
| TABLE 28 | If there is a policy for TC. I will Support the lecturers who choose to telecommute | 52 |
| TABLE 29 | If I had the opportunity to telecommute from home at least part-time I will do | 53 |
| TABLE 30 | Summarize the study findings about lecturer's willingness to telecommute | 53 |

Glossary

| | |
|------|--|
| CCSU | Clayton College & State University |
| CSCW | Computer-Supported Cooperative Work |
| DU | Dial up |
| DIT | Department of Information Technologies |
| HR | Human Resource |
| ICT | Information and communication Technology |
| IM | Instant Messaging |
| ISP | Internet Service Provider |
| ITAC | International Telework Association & Council |
| GIS | Geographical Information Systems |
| LAN | Local Area Network |
| Mb | Megabits |
| PAN | Personal Area Network |
| PC | Personal Computer |
| PDA | Personal Digital Assistant |
| SIG | Special Interest Group |
| SPSS | A statistical Software Package developed for use in Social Sciences. |
| SSL | Secure Socket Layer |
| TC | Telecommuting |
| UMBC | University of Maryland Baltimore County |
| UUM | University Utara Malaysia |
| UIS | University of Illinois at Springfield |
| VPN | Virtual Private Network |

| | |
|------|------------------------------------|
| WAN | Wide Area Network |
| WES | Working Environment Scanning |
| WiFi | Wireless Fidelity |
| SMS | Short Messaging System |
| SMEs | Small and Medium-sized Enterprises |

CHAPTER ONE

1.0 Introduction

Until the 1980s, most office arrangements required employees to be physically presented to perform their jobs. However, with the ability to exchange documents over phone lines via modems, many jobs can be performed from remote sites.

The rapid advance and spread of information technology (computer and telecommunications) with the sharp declines in costs coupled with the deteriorating conditions of many urban regions in terms of air pollution; traffic congestion; security; and lifestyle flexibility have motivated organizations to have a different mode of working and working environment.

Many organizations are recognizing telecommuting as a promising strategy suggesting significant and considerable economic, environmental, and social benefits through partial or complete altering of the work environment from the central office to the home or satellite center.

Tasks suitable for telecommuting are activities wherein a person works alone, handling information such as reports, proposals, data or research. Writers, salespersons, accountants, programmers, researchers, engineers, architects, and many other professions are prime candidates for either part-time or full time telecommuting (Vora & Mahmassani, 2002).

According to Green *et al.*, (2003) the most convincing reason for the move toward telecommuting is the change in the nature of works itself. More Americans are moving from manufacturing jobs to information-oriented jobs, which lend themselves to working away from a central office.

The term telework is generally interchangeable with telecommuting. However, Teleworking is probably a more accurate description of what actually occurs, but Telecommuting continues to be the more commonly used term.

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