THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JOB SATISFACTION AND INTENTION TO LEAVE AT MECHANICAL HANDLING ENGINEERING (MHE) -DEMAG MALAYSIA SDN BHD

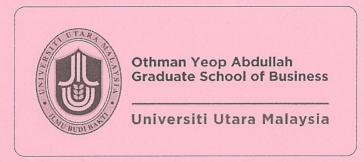
By PRIYA KASAVAN

Thesis Submitted to

Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business,

University Utara Malaysia,

in fulfilment of the Requirement for the Master of Human Resource Management



PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PROJEK

(Certification of Project Paper)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (I, the undersigned, certified that)
PRIYA A/P KASAVAN (810245)

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana (Candidate for the degree of) MASTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (MHRM)

telah mengemukakan kertas projek yang bertajuk (has presented his/her project paper of the following title)

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JOB SATISFACTION AND INTENTION TO LEAVE AT MECHANICAL HANDLING ENGINEERING (MHE) - DEMAG MALAYSIA SDN BHD

Seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit kertas project (as it appears on the title page and front cover of the project paper)

Bahawa kertas projek tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.

(that the project paper acceptable in the form and content and that a satisfactory knowledge of the field is covered by the project paper).

Nama Penyelia (Name of Supervisor)

DR. ZULKIFLEE BIN DAUD

Tandatangan (Signature)

25 MARCH 2015

Tarikh (Date)

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this thesis in fulfilment of the requirements for a Post Graduate degree for

the Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), I agree that the Library of this university may

make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying this

thesis in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes may be granted by my

supervisor(s) or in their absence, by the Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate

School of Business where I did my thesis. It is understood that any copying or

publication or use of this thesis or parts of it for financial gain shall not be allowed

without my written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given

to me and to the UUM in any scholarly use which may be made of any material in my

thesis.

Request for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this thesis in whole

or in parts shall be addressed to:

Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business

Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 UUM Sintok

Kedah Darul Aman

i

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research was to investigate the different aspects of job satisfaction mainly on intrinsic and extrinsic that impacts the MHE-Demag employees which eventually led to high turnover rate. In short, to determine and measure the factors that lead to job satisfaction and job dissatisfaction and to present findings and make recommendations to promote/improve job satisfaction in the mentioned organization. The data for this research was collected and administered by means of a structured questionnaire based on the Minnesota Job Satisfaction Questionnaire (MSQ). It was discovered that most of the employees drew a lower job satisfaction from the absence of career development, interpersonal relationship and decision making compared to other aspects of job satisfaction such as remuneration and the benefit that they receive, general working environment, the ability to work independently and etc. in overall. Hence, it was found that employees were generally dissatisfied with their jobs in this relevant organization with the high possibility of either to leave or quit in long term, in other words.

Key terms: job satisfaction, intrinsic, extrinsic, intention to leave

ABSTRAK

Tujuan utama kajian ini adalah untuk menyiasat pelbagai aspek kepuasan kerja terutamanya pada intrinsik dan ekstrinsik yang memberi kesan kepada pekerja MHE-DEMAG yang akhirnya membawa kepada kadar pusing ganti yang tinggi. Pendek kata, untuk menentukan dan mengukur faktor-faktor yang membawa kepada kepuasan kerja dan ketidakpuasan kerja dan membentang kertas dan membuat cadangan untuk menggalakkan / meningkatkan kepuasan kerja di organisasi yang dinyatakan. Data untuk kajian ini dikumpulkan dan ditadbir dengan cara soal selidik berstruktur berdasarkan Kepuasan Kerja Minnesota Questionnaire (MSQ). Ia telah mendapati bahawa kebanyakan pekerja memaparkan kepuasan kerja yang lebih rendah kerana ketiadaan pembangunan kerjaya, hubungan interpersonal dan membuat keputusan berbanding dengan lain-lain aspek kepuasan kerja seperti ganjaran dan faedah yang mereka perolehi, persekitaran kerja, keupayaan untuk bekerja secara bebas dan lain-lain dalam keseluruhan. Pendek kata, di dapati bahawa pekerja secara umumnya berpuas hati dengan pekerjaan mereka dalam organisasi ini tetapi dengan kemungkinan yang tinggi sama ada untuk meninggalkan atau terus berhenti dalam jangka panjang, dalam erti kata lain.

Kata kunci: Kepuasan Kerja, Intrinsik, Ekstrinsik, Perolehan Pekerja

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to take this opportunity to personally extend my utmost gratitude and thanks to University Utara Malaysia (UUM) in their countless support and co-operation mainly in the area of administration, academic and facility which in fact provided one of the best platform to perform my research without any issues. The clerical staffs were very friendly, supportive and pro-active in their responses and saved a lot of my time and hassle throughout the journey.

Apart from that, the completion of this research paper will not be possible without the continuous support and supervision of my supervisor, Dr. Zulkiflee Bin Daud. He was indeed a very charismatic and informative person who moulds and nurtured me in the various aspects of Human Resources (HR) field as a lecturer at the initial stage. My passion for HR and through the delivery of quality education or knowledge which was strongly exhibited in Dr Zulkifli has made me to complete this research paper in time.

My special thanks to my family for their continuous source of inspiration and encouragement. This wouldn't be possible without them. They were always supportive in every possible ways.

Last but not least, thank you so very much once again to all UUM KL staff for all their administrative support and countless effort in the completion of this research paper.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PERMISS		USE	i ii	
ABSTRACT				
ABSTRAK				
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT				
TABLE OF CONTENT				
LIST OF T			vii	
LIST OF F			viii	
LIST OF A	ABBREV	VIATIONS	ix	
CHAPTER		RODUCTION		
1.1	_	ound of Study	1	
1.2	Probler	n Statement	7	
1.3	Researc	ch Questions	19	
		ch Objectives	19	
1.5	_	cance of the Study	20	
1.6	-	of the Study	22	
1.7		zation of the thesis	22	
CHAPTER	R 2: LIT	ERATURE REVIEW		
2.1	Introdu	ection	24	
2.2	Turnov	rer and Turnover Intention	27	
	Previou	us studies regarding Turnover Intention	29	
2.4	Job Sat	tisfaction	30	
2.5	Dimens	sions of Job Satisfaction	33	
	2.5.1	Extrinsic Job Satisfaction	36	
		2.5.1.1 Rewards and Recognition	36	
		2.5.1.2 Work Environment	38	
	2.5.2	Intrinsic Job Satisfaction	41	
		2.5.2.1 The Job itself	41	
		2.5.2.2 Supervision	43	
2.6	Previous studies regarding the relationship between Job			
	Satisfac	ction and Intention to Leave	45	
2.7	Researc	ch Framework	48	
2.8	Conclu	sion	49	
CHAPTER	3: ME	ΓHODOLOGY		
3.1	Introdu	ection	52	
3.2	Researc	ch Design	52	
	3.2.1	Type of Research	53	
	3.2.2	Data Collection Method	53	
3.3	Popula	tion and Sample	54	
	3.3.1	Population	54	
	3.3.2	Samples	55	
	3.3.3	Unit of Analysis	57	
3.4	Researc	ch framework	57	

3	3.5	Design of questionnaire		
3	3.6	Research	n Instrument	59
3	3.7	Data col	lection procedure	60
3		Data An	<u> </u>	61
3		Pilot stu	•	61
			Reliability test	62
			Validity test	62
3	3.10	Data Sci	•	63
_			Linearity Test	63
			Normality Test	63
			Homogeneity	63
3	3.11	Factor A	• •	64
-			Prerequisite for factor analysis	64
			KMO, Bartlett, Anti Image Correlation and MSA tests	64
3	3 12		ion analysis	66
		Conclus	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	67
			A ANALYSIS AND RESULT	07
		Introduc		68
			lent Profile	68
		Pilot Stu		70
		Data Sci		73
•			Linearity Test	73
			Normality Test	73
			Univariate Outliers	74
4	1.5	Factor A		74
			Prerequisite for Factor Analysis	74
			KMO, Bartlett, Anti image correlation and MSA test	74
			etor Loading	77
4	1.6	Correlations		
		4.6.1	Relationship between Career Development and	81
			Intention to Quit	81
		4.6.2	Relationship between Career Development and	
			Intention to Leave	82
4	1.7	Conclus		82
			MARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION	
		Introduc	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	83
5			sfaction and Intention to Leave in MHE-Demag	83
5			ons of Study	90
5			nendations	91
		5.4.1	Management	91
			Future researchers	93
5	5.5	Conclus		94
REFEI	REN	CES		96
APPE	NDIX	X A: Que	stionnaires	132
		-	S Results	137

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1: Attrition Rate in Asia Pacific from 2009 to 2011	9
Table 1.2: Average Yearly Turnover Rate of Executives by Industry	
from July 2010 to June 2011	13
Table 1.3: Profit, Turnover, Absenteeism and Productivity Rate for	
the Business Year 2008-2012	16
Table 3.1: Disproportionate stratified simple random sampling	56
Table 3.2: Measurement the level of agreement	59
Table 3.3: Interpretation of strength of correlation coefficient	67
Table 4.1: Total of collected questionnaire	69
Table 4.2: Respondent's Profile	69
Table 4.3: Reliability Test	71
Table 4.4: Scatter Plot	137
Table 4.5: Skewness and Kurtosis Values	137
Table 4.6: Homogeneity Test	138
Table 4.7: KMO and Bartlett's Test	138
Table 4.8: Anti Image Correlation	139
Table 4.9: KMO and Bartlett's Test	140
Table 4.10: Anti Image Correlation	141
Table 4.11: KMO and Bartlett's Test	142
Table 4.12: Anti Image Correlation	143
Table 4.13: KMO and Bartlett's Test	143
Table 4.14: Anti Image Correlation	144
Table 4.15: KMO and Bartlett's Test	144
Table 4.16: KMO and Bartlett's Test	145
Table 4.17: Anti Image Correlation	145
Table 4.18: Anti Image Correlation	146
Table 4.19: Eigenvalues	147
Table 4.20: Rotated Component Matrix	148
Table 4.21: Eigenvalues	149
Table 4.22: Rotated Component Matrix	150
Table 4.23: Correlation coefficient Job Satisfaction and Intention to quit	81

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1: Overall Diagram on the Profit, Turnover, Absenteeism and	
Productivity Rate for the Business Year 2008-2012	16
Figure 1.2: Who leaves MHE-Demag?	18
Figure 2.1: The Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs	32
Figure 2.2: Perceived Core Job Characteristics	42
Figure 2.3: Research Framework	48
Figure 3.1: Research Framework	57

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

PWC – Price Water Cooper

WLB – Work Life Balance

CSR – Corporate Social Responsibility

GDP – Gross Domestic Product

MHE – Mechanical Handling Engineering

MC – Medical Certificates

SHRM - Society of Human Resource Management

EVP – Employment Value Proposition

RM – Ringgit Malaysia

HR – Human Resource

DV – Dependent Variables

IV – Independent Variables

P-E – Person –Environment

SPSS – statistical package for the social sciences

KMO - Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin

MSA – Measure of Sampling Adequacy

AITP – American Institute for Technology Professionals

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Job hopping becomes an employment phenomenon internationally (Century Group, 2012) that mostly involves Gen Y employees (PWC, 2012). Because of this new trending, Johnson Control (2010) has indicated that the company must reconsider the work practices in order to tolerate with the recent development in employment environment that involves young employees. Having spelled that, let's look into this trend in terms of statistic and the prevailing explanation for the occurrence of such incidences which is indeed becoming a global concern. In February 2013, the Multiple Generations @ Work survey conducted by Future Workplace reported a crucial finding which indicated, 91% of Gen Y employees actually leave their jobs in less than three (3) years (Dass, 2013). The report further concluded that the common cause for the Gen Y employees hopping into another organization or job were due to career growth, quick salary increment and lack of organization loyalty. In other words, the underlying motivation driver is to be a high-income earner in a short period of time for the young generation workforce.

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

REFERENCES

Abraham, Z. A., Ando, C. O., & Hinkle, W. L. (1998). Job Satisfaction and its Relation to Motivation- A Case Study of Governmental Nurses at KSA. *Google Website*, 76-82.

Adams, J. S. (1965). Inequity in social exchange. *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology*, 2, 267-299.

Adams, J. S. (1965). Inequity in social exchange. *Advances in Experimental Social Psychology*, 62, 335-343.

Agnes, M. (1999). Webster's New World College Dictionary (4th ed.). New York, NY: Macmillian USA.

Ajzen, I., & Fishbein, M. (1980). *Understanding Attitudes and Predicting Social Behaviour*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall.

Aksu, A. A. (2004). Turnover Cost: Research among five-star hotels in the city of Antalya, Turkey. *Tourism Analysis*, *9*, 207-217.

Alam, M. M., & Mohammad, J. F. (2009). Level of Job Satisfaction and Intent to leave among Malaysian Nurses. *Business Intelligence Journal*, *3*(1), 123-137.

Ali, R., & Ahmed, M.S. (2009). The Impact of Reward And Recognition Programs On Employee's Motivation and Satisfaction: An Empirical Study. *International Review of Business Research Papers*, 5, 270-279.

Allen, D. G., Bryant, P. C., & Vardman, J. M. (2010). Retaining talent: Replacing misconceptions with evidence-based strategies. *Academy of Management Perspectives*, 24, 48-64.

Allen, N. J., & Meyer, J. P. (1990). The Measurement and Antecedents of affective, continuance and Normative Commitment to the Organization. *Journal of Occupational Psychology*, 63, 1-18.

Amabile, T. M., Conti, R., Coon, H., Lazenby, J., & Herron, M. (1996). Assessing the work environment inventory for creativity. *Academy of Management Journal*, *39*, 1154–1184.

America's Worst Companies to Work For. (2012, August 10). 24/7 Wall Street, Retrieved from http://247wallst.com/2012/08/10/americas-worst-companies-to-workfor/

Appelberg, K. (1996). Interpersonal Conflicts at Work: Impact on Health Behaviour,

Psychiatric Morbidity and Work Disability. Helsinki: Finnish Institute of

Occupational Health.

Aziri, B. (2011). Job Satisfaction: A Literature Review. Faculty of Business and Economics, South East European University. *Management Research and Practice*. *3*(4), 77-86.

Backhaus, K., Erichson, B., Plinke, W., & Weiber, R. (2006). *Multivariate Analysemethoden- Eine anwendungsorientierte Einführung* (11th ed.), Berlin:

Springer.

Baghaei, R. (2011). Nature of Human Resource Management: Job Satisfaction, 116 - 217, Retrieved from http://shodhganga.inflibnet.ac.in/bitstream/10603/2009/12/12_chapter%20iv.pdf

Barrows, C. (1990). Employee Turnover: Implications for Hotel Managers. *FIU Hosp. Rev*, 24-31.

Batenburg, R.S., & Van der Voordt, T. (2008). Do facilities matter? European Facility Management Conference 2008. Manchester, UK.

Beatrice, I. J. M. (2009). Intention to leave nursing. *Career Development International*, 14(7), 44-54.

Blau, G., & Boal, K. (1989). Using job involvement and organizational commitment interactively to predict turnover. *Journal of Management*, 15(1), 115-127.

Bluedorn, A. (1982). The theories of turnover: Causes, effects, and meaning. Research in the Sociology of Organizations, 1, 75–128.

Branham, L. (2005). The 7 Hidden Reasons Employees Leave – How to Recognize the Subtle Signs and Act Before It's Too Late. Amacom, NY: Saranac Lake.

Brawley, D. (2007). When training costs too much and is not enough. *Journal of Practical Consulting* 2(1), 16-22.

Brown, C. M., & Shepherd, N (Eds.), (1997). Job Satisfaction Factors. New Delhi, Griffin Books.

Buitendach, J. H., & Witte, H. D. (2005). Job insecurity, extrinsic and intrinsic job satisfaction and affective organisational commitment of maintenance workers in a parastatal. *Journal of South Africa Business Management*, 36(2).

Burke, R. J., & Greenglass, E. R. (1999). Work-family conflict, spouse support, and nursing staff well-being during organizational restructuring. *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology*, *4*(4), 327.

Caldwell, D. F., O'Reilly, C. A., & Morris, J. H. (1983). Responses to an organizational reward: A field test of the sufficiency of justification hypothesis. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 44, 506-514. Caplow, T., & McGee, R. J. (1958). *The academic marketplace*. New York: Basic Books.

Careers advice online: Six Career Development Tools to Relaunch Your Career.

Retrieved from http://www.careers-advice-online.com/career-development-tools.html

Cascio, W. F. (2006). *Managing Human Resources: Productivity, Quality of Work Life, Profits* (7th ed.). Burr Ridge, IL: Irwin/McGraw-Hill.

Champion, H. (2001). Thinking made easy: Research paper of effect of Job satisfaction and Motivation on Organisational Commitment. Retrieved from http://ivythesis.typepad.com/term_paper_topics/2008/09/researchpap-10.html.

Chang, E. (1999). Career Commitment as a Complex Moderator of Organizational Commitment and Turnover Intention. *Human Relations*, *52*(10), 1257 – 1278.

Chatman, J. A., & Malka, A. (2003). Intrinsic and Extrinsic Work Orientations as Moderators of the Effect of Annual Income on Subjective Well-Being: A Longitudinal Study, *Society for Personality and Social Psychology, Inc.* 29(6), 737-746.

Christofor, J. (2008). Antecedents of Venture Firm's Internationalization: A Conjoint Analysis of International Entrepreneurship in the Net Economy. *Deutsche Nationalbibliothek*, Retrieved from

http://books.google.com/books?id=VotcF1ft9G8C&pg=PA163&lpg=PA163&dq=Backhaus+et.al.,+2006++factor+analysis&source=bl&ots=W5CJpHzwrv&sig=bZX8F4sDjaAg7oo33DtXum7_a5g&hl=en&sa=X&ei=QWcUvzzA6nOiAfx6IGgDg&ved=0CCgQ6AEwAA#v=onepage&q=Backhaus%20et.al.%2C%202006%20%20factor%20analysis&f=false

Clark A. E. (2001). What really matters in a job? Hedonic measurement using quit data. *Labour Econ*, 8, 223–242.

Clark, A. E., Georgellis, Y., & Sanfey, P. (1997). *Job satisfaction, wage changes and quits. Evidence from Germany. Discussion Paper No. 97/11*, University of Kent, Canterbury.

Coster, E. A. (1992). The perceived quality of working life and job satisfaction. *Journal of Industrial Psychology*, 18(2), 6-9.

Crawford, I. M. (1997). Marketing Research and Information Systems. *FAO Regional Office for Africa*. Retrieved from, http://www.fao.org/docrep/W3241E/W3241E00.htm

Dass, E. (2013, February 5). The Job Hopping Phenomenon. *The Star Online*, Retrieved from http://biz.thestar.com.my/news/story.asp?file=/2013/2/5/business/12669833&sec=business

Davis, A. (2012). Feeling valued leads to better health, *Employee Benefit News*, *Source Media, Inc.*, 20.

Davis, K., & Nestrom, J. W. (1985). *Human Behavior at work: Organizational Behavior* (7th ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.

Davis, S. (2002). Social entrepreneurship: Towards an entrepreneurial culture for social and economic development. International Board Selection Committee, Ashoka: Innovators for the Public.

Dawis, R. V. (1992). *Person-environment fit and job satisfaction*. In Cranny, C. J., Smith, P. C., & Stone, E.F. (Eds.), *Job satisfaction: how people feel about their jobs and how it affects their performance* (pp.69-88). New York: Lexington Books.

DeMicco, F. J., & Giridharan, J. (1987). Managing employee turnover in the hospitality industry. *FIU Hosp. Rev*, 26-32.

Dessler, G. (1978). Personnel Management, Modern Concept and Techniques. Virginia: Renton publishing company Inc.

Dogan, E., & Koi, N. W. (2010). *Plant Size, Turnover and Productivity in Malaysian Manufacturing*. Monash University: School of Business.

Dyke T. V., & Strick, S. (1990). Recruitment, selection and retention of managers in the hotel and restaurant industry. *FIU Hosp. Rev*, 1-9.

Edwards, J. R. (1996). An examination of competing versions of the personenvironment fit approach to stress. *Academy of Management Journal*, *39*, 292–339.

Edwards, J. R., & Van Harrison, R. (1993). Job demands and worker health: Three-dimensional re-examination of the relationship between person-environment fit and strain. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 78, 628–648.

Eisenberger, R., Armeli, S., Rexwinkel, B., Lynch, P. D., & Rhoades, L. (2001). Reciprocation of Perceived Organizational Support. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 86, 42 – 51.

Eisenberger, R., Huntington, R., Hutchinson, S., & Sowa, D. (1986). Perceived organizational support. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 71, 500–507.

Ellemers, P., Spears. G. G., Doosje, S. K., & Kosier, G. L. (1997). Factors Affecting Job Satisfaction, Motivation and Employee Turnover. Google Website, 331-349.

Essays, UK. (2013). Intention To Leave And Employees Turnover Management Essay. Retrieved from http://www.ukessays.com/essays/management/intention-to-leave-and-employees-turnover-management-essay.php?cref=1

Falkenburg, K., & Schyns, B. (2007). Work Satisfaction, Organizational commitment and withdrawal behaviors. *30*(10), 708-723.

Firth, L., Mellor, J., Moore, A., & Loquet, C. (2004). How can managers reduce employee intention to quit?. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, 19(2), 170-187.

Fisher, R. J., & Ackerman, D. (1998). The Effects of Recognition and Group Need on Volunteerism: A Social Norm Perspective. *Journal of Consumer Research*, 25(3), 262-275.

Flowers, V. S., & Hughes, C. L. (1973, July/August). Why Employees Stay. *Harvard Business Review*, 4, 49–60.

Garson, G. D. (2012). Testing Statistical Assumptions. *Statistical Associates Publishing*. Retrieved from http://www.statisticalassociates.com/assumptions.pdf

Gendolla, G. H. E. (2000). On the Impact of Mood on Behaviour: An Integrative Theory and a Review. *Review of General Psychology*, *4*(4), 378-408.

George, E., Louw, D., & Badenhorst, G. (2008). Job Satisfaction among urban secondary-school teachers in Namibia. *South African Journal of Education*, 28, 135-154.

Ghazali, H. (2010). Employee Intention To Leave A Job: A Case Of Malaysian Fast Food Industry. *Department of Tourism and Hospitality, Waikato Management School, University of Waikato, New Zealand.*

Glynn, M. (1998). Situational and dispositional determinants of managers' satisfaction. *Journal of Business and Psychology*, 13, 193-209.

Goh, L. (2012). Why job-hoppers hop. *The Star Online*. Retrieved from http://www.mef.org.my/library/MC_MEFinthenews/SunStar120219a.pdf

Greenbaum, R. L. (2012). When Leaders fail to "Walk the Talk": Supervisor Undermining and Perceptions of Leader Hypocrisy. *Journal of Management*, 38, 103-114.

Gustafson C. M. (2002). Staff turnover: Retention. *International Journal of, Contemporary Hospital Management*, 14(3), 106-110.

Hackman, J. R., & Oldham, G. R. (1976). Motivation through the design of work: Test of a theory. *Organizational Behavior and Human Performance*, *16*, 250-279.

Hafiza, N. S., Shah, S. S., Jamsheed, H., & Zaman, K. (2011). Relationship between Rewards and Employee's Motivation in the Non-profit Organizations of Pakistan. *Business Intelligence Journal*, 4(2), 327-334.

Hair, J. F. (2006). *Multivariate data analysis* (6th ed.). Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.

Hann, M., Reeves, D., & Sibblad, B. (2010). Relationships between job satisfaction, intentions to leave family practice and actually leaving among family physicians in England. *European Journal of Public Health*, 21(4), 499–503.

Hellman, C. M. (1997). Job satisfaction and intent to leave. *J. Soc. Psychol.*, 137, 677-689.

Herzberg, F., (1959). The Motivation to Work, New York, NY: John Wiley and Sons.

Herzberg, F., Mausner, B., & Snyderman, B.B. (1959). *The Motivation to Work*. New York, NY: John Wiley.

Hewitt Associates. (2007). Strategies for Cost Management of the HR Function. Timely Topics Survey Results.

Hies R., Wilson K. S., & Wagner D. T. (2009). The spillover of daily job satisfaction onto employees' family lives: the facilitating role of work-family integration. *Academic Management Journal*, 52, 87-102.

Hinshaw, A. S., Smeltzer, C. H., & Atwood, J. R. (1987). Innovative retention strategies for nursing staff. *Journal of Nursing Administration*, 17(6), 8–16.

Hogan, J. J. (1992). Turnover and what to do about it. *The Cornell HRA Quarterly*. 33 (1), 40-45.

Hom P., & Griffeth R. (1991). Structural Equations Modeling Test of a Turnover Theory: Cross-sectional and Longitudinal Analyses. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 76, 350-66.

Hom, P. W., & Griffeth, R. W. (1995). *Employee Turnover*. Ohio: International Thomson Publishing.

Hom, P. W., Katerberg, R., Jr., & Hulin, C. L. (1979). Comparative examination of three approaches to the prediction of turnover. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 64, 280-290.

Hooi, L. W. (2007). Human Capital Development Policies: enhancing employees' satisfaction. *Journal of European Industrial Training*, 31(4), 297-322.

Hossain, M. K., & Hossain, A. (2012). Factors affecting employee's motivation in the fast food industry: The Case of KFC UK Ltd. *Research Journal of Economics*, *Business and ICT*, 5, 21-30.

Houtman, I.L., Bongers, P.M., Smulders, P.G., & Kompier, M.A. (1994). Psychological stressors at work and musculoskeletal problems. *Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health*, 20, 139–145.

How stress is costing your company millions. (2009, October 9). *The Star Online*. Retrieved

http://biz.thestar.com.my/news/story.asp?file=/2009/10/9/business/4871253

Hrebiniak, L. G., & Roteman, M. R. (1973). A study of the Relationship between need satisfaction and absenteeism among managerial personnel. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 58(3), 381-383.

Hunt, S. D., Wood, V. R., & Chonko, L. B. (1989). Corporate ethical values and organizational commitment in marketing. *Journal of Marketing*, *53*, 79–90.

Hussain, M., & Radelet, S. (2000). Export Competitiveness in Asia. In *The Asian Financial Crisis: Lessons for a Resilient Asia*, (ed.) Wing Thye Woo, Jeffrey Sachs and Klaus Schwab. Cambridge, Massachusetts: MIT Press.

Ifedili, C. J., & Ifedili, C.I. (2012). Perception of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory by Nigerian University Workers - A Challenge to University Administrators. *Interdisciplinary Journal of Contemporary Research in Business*, *4*(1), 79-85.

Introduction: Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). (2011). Retrieved from http://www.aucegypt.edu/IT/UACT/training/Documents/SPSS_Handout.pdf

Is Gen Y Becoming the New "Lost Generation?" Economic prospects for millennial look dim. Published on April 8, 2013 by Ray Williams in Wired for Success.

Ismail, M. I., & Tan, T.H. (2011). Identifying Work-Related Stress among Employees in the Malaysia Financial Sector. *World Journal of Management*, 3(2), 229-243.

Jackofsky, E. F. (1984). Turnover and Job Performance: An Integrated Process Model. Academy of Management. The Academy of Management Review (pre-1986), 9, 74-83.

Jacobs, E. (2012). Executive Brief: Tracking Trends in Employee Turnover, Retrieved from www.shrm.org/benchmarks

Job Characteristic Theory. (2013). *Wikipedia*. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Job_Characteristic_Theory

Johari, J., Tan, F. Y., Adnan, Z., Yahya, K. K., & Ahmad, M. N. (2012). Promoting Employee Intention to Stay: Do Human Resource Management Practices Matter?, *International Journal of Economic and Management*, 6 (2), 396-416.

Johnson, J., Griffeth, R. W., & Griffin M. (2000). Factors Discrimination Functional and Dysfunctional Sales Force Turnover. *Journal of Business and Industrial Marketing*, 15(6), 399-415.

Johnson, S. H. (1995). Monitoring professionals' intent-to-leave: Anticipating the effects of restructuring on future retention. *Recruitment, Retention, & Restructuring Report: Strategies for Recruiters, Managers, R&R Committees, and Human Resource Directors*, 8(8), 1–5.

Johnsrud, L. K., & Rosser, V. J. (2002). Faculty Member's Morale and Their Intention to Leave: A Multilevel Explanation. *The Journal of Higher Education*, 73(4).

Jolma, D. J. (1990). Relationship between nursing work load and turnover. *Nursing Economics*, 8, 110-114.

Judge, T. A., Bourdreau, J. W., & Bretz, R. D. (1994). Job Satisfaction and Attitudes of Male Executives. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 79(5), 767 – 782.

Kalleberg, A. L. (1977). Work values and job rewards: A theory of job satisfaction. *Sociol. Q.*, 42, 124-143.

Kalliath, T., & Beck, A. (2001). 1s the path to burnout and turnover paved by a lack of supervisory support? A structural equations test. *New Zealand Journal of Psychology*, 30(2), 72-78.

Katou, A. A. (2008). Measuring the impact of HRM on Organisational performance. Journal of Industrial Engineering and Management, 1(2), 119-142.

Keller, R. T., Julian, S. D., & Kedia, B. L. (1996). A multinational study of work climate, job satisfaction, and the productivity of R&D teams. *IEEE Transactions on Engineering Management*, 42(1), 48-55.

Koustelos, A. D. (2001). Personal characteristics and job satisfaction of Greek teachers. *The International Journal of Education Management*, *15*(7), 354-358.

Kramer. R., McGraw, P., & Schuler, R. S. (1997). *Human Resource Management in Australia*, South Melbourne, Australia: Addison Wesley Longman.

Kransz, M., Koslowsky, M., Shalom, N., & Elyakim, N. (1995). Predictors of intentions to leave the ward, the hospital, and the nursing profession: A longitudinal study. *Journal of Organisational Behaviour*, *16*(3), 277-288.

Kraut, A. (1975). Predicting turnover of employees from measured job attitudes. Organizational Behavior and Human Performance, 13, 233-243.

Kristof-Brown, A. L., Zimmerman, R. D., & Johnson, E. C. (2005). Consequences of individuals' fit at work: A meta-analysis of person–job, person–organization, person–group, and person– supervisor fit. *Personnel Psychology*, *58*(2), 281–342.

Kuhlen, R. G. (1963). Needs, perceived need satisfaction opportunities, and satisfaction with occupation. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 7(1), 56–64.

Lachman, R., & Aranya, N. (1986). Job attitudes and turnover intentions among professionals in different work settings. *Organization Studies*, 7, 279-293.

Lachman, R., & Diamant, E. (1987). Withdrawal and restraining factors in teachers' turnover intentions. *Journal of Occupational Behaviors*, 8, 219-232.

Lambert, E. G., Hogan, N.L., & Barton, S. M. (2001). The impact of job satisfaction on turnover intent: a test of a structural measurement model using a national sample of workers. *The Social Science Journal*, 38(2), 233–250.

Larrabee, J. H., Janney, M. A., & Ostrow, C. L. (2003). Predicting registered nurse job satisfaction and intent to leave. *Journal of Nursing Administration*, *33*(5), 271–283.

Lashley, C. (2000). *Hospitality Retail Management: A Unit Manager's Guide*, Oxford: Butterworth- Heinemann.

Latiff, R. (2012, December 15). Sick leave takes toll on businesses. *New Strait Times*. Retrieved from http://www.nst.com.my/nation/general/sick-leave-takes-toll-on-businesses-1.186389

Leaman, A. (1995). Dissatisfaction and office productivity. *Journal of Facilities Management*, 13(2), 3-19.

Lee, C.B.P. (2004). Social support and leaving intention among computer professionals. *Information & Management*, 41, 323–334.

Lee, S. Y. (2006). Expectations of employees toward the workplace and environmental satisfaction. *Facilities*, 24(9/10), 343-353.

Lee, T. W., & Mowday, R. T. (1987). Voluntarily leaving an organization: An Empirical Investigation of Steers' and Mowday's Model of Turnover. *Academy of Management Journal*, 30, 721–743.

Levi, L. (1996). Spice of life or kiss of death?, In Cooper, C.L. (ed.), *Handbook of Stress, Medicine And Health*. Boca Raton, FL: CRC Press.

Li-Ping Tang & Talpade, M. (1999). Sex differences in satisfaction with pay and coworkers. *Public Personnel Management*, 28(3), 345 - 348.

Locke, E. A. (1969). What is job satisfaction? *Organizational Behavior and Human Performance*, 4, 309 –336.

Locke, E. A. (1976). The nature causes and causes of job satisfaction. In Dunnette, M.C. (Ed.), *Handbook of industrial and organisational psychology*. Chicago, IL: Rand McNally.

Lu, K. Y., Lin, P. L., Wu, C. M., Hsieh, Y. L., & Chang, Y. Y. (2002). The relationships among turnover intentions, professional commitment, and job satisfaction of hospital nurses. *Journal of Professional Nursing*, *18*(4), 214–219.

Luthans, F. (2005). *Organizational Behavior*. (10th ed.). Boston, MA: McGraw Hill Irwin.

Madsen, K.B. (1968). *Theories of Motivation*. (4th ed.). Ohio: The Kest State University Press.

Mael, S. K., & Ashforth, C. (1995). Job Satisfaction of Employees- Project Report of Private Sector Employees', Google Website, Retrieved April 30, 2013.

Mahdi, A.F., Zin, M.Z.M., Nor, M.R.M, Sakat, A.A., & Naim, A.S.A. (2012). The Relationship between Job Satisfaction and Turnover Intention. *American Journal of Applied Sciences*, 9(9), 1518-1526.

March, J., & Simon, H. (1958). Organizations. New York: Wiley.

Markovich, M. (2013). The Negative Impacts of a High Turnover Rate. *Demand Media*. Retrieved from http://smallbusiness.chron.com/negative-impacts-high-turnover-rate-20269.html

Marsh, R., & Mannari, H. (1977). Organizational commitment and turnover: A predictive study. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 22, 57-75.

Martin, T. N. (1979). A contextual model of employee turnover intentions. *Academy of Management Journal*, 22, 313-324.

Martin, T. N., & Hunt, J. G. (1980). Social influence and intent to leave: A path-analytic process model. *Personnel Psychology*, *33*, 505-528.

McBey, K., & Karakowsky, L. (2001). Examining sources of influence on employee turnover in the part-time work context. *Career Development International*, *6*(1), 39-47.

McCain, B. E., O'Reilly, C., & Pfeffer, J. (1983). The effects of departmental demography on turnover: The case of a university. *Academy of Management Journal*, 56, 626–641.

Meaghan S., & Bontis, N. (2002). Voluntary Turnover: Knowledge Management-Friend or Foe? *J. intellect. Cap.* 3(3), 303-322.

Medina, E. (2012). Job Satisfaction and Employee Turnover Intention: What does Organizational Culture Have to Do with It? (pp. 5-6). Columbia University: Academic Commons.

MEF Survey. Retrieved from http://www.mef.org.my/library/Survey_summaries/SFB2005.pdf

Meyer, P.C., & Allen, K.S. (1997). Job Satisfaction of Employees- its Relation to Turnover and Motivation, Google Website, Retrieved April 30, 2013.

Mikkelsen, A., Ogaard, T., & Lovrich, N. (2000). Modeling the effects of organizational setting and individual coping style on employees' subjective health, job satisfaction and commitment. *Public Administration Quarterly*, 24(3), 371-397.

Minnesota Satisfaction Questionnaire: Short Form. (1977). *Vocational Psychology Research, University of Minnesota*. Retrieved from https://www.psych.umn.edu/psylabs/vpr/pdf_files/MSQ%201977%20Short%20form .pdf

Mitchell, T.R., Holtom, B.C., & Lee, T.W. (2001). How to keep your best employees: Developing an effective retention policy. *Academy of Management Executive*, *15*, 96-108.

Mobley, W. H. (1977). Intermediate linkages in the relationship between job satisfaction and employee turnover. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 62(2), 237 – 240.

Mobley, W. H., Griffeth, R. W., Hand, H. H., & Meglino, B.M. (1979). Review and conceptual analysis of the employee turnover process. *Psychological Bulletin*, 86(3), 493-522.

Mobley, W. H., Hand, H. H., Baker, R. L., & Meglino, B. M. (1979). Review and conceptual analysis of the employee turnover process. *Psychological Bulletin*, 86, 493-522.

Mobley, W. H., Horner, S. O., & Hollingsworth, A. T. (1978). An Evaluation of Precursors of Hospital Employee Turnover. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, *63*(4), 408-414.

Mobley, W., Horner, S., & Hollingsworth, A. (1978). An evaluation of precursors of hospital employee turnover. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 63, 408-414.

Mobley, W.H. (1982). *Employee turnover: Causes, Consequences and Control*. Reading, Massachusetts: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company Inc.

Montgomery, D.M., Blodgett, J.G., & Barnes, J.H. (1996). A model of financial securities sales persons' job stress, *The Journal of Services Marketing*, 10, 21 – 28.

Moore, J. E. (2002). One road to turnover: An examination of work exhaustion in technology professionals, *MIS Quarterly*, 24(1), 141-168.

Mowday, R.T., Porter L.W., & Steers, R.M. (1979). The Measurement of Organizational Commitment. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, *14*, 224-247.

Moynihan, D. P., & Pandey, S. K. (2007). Finding Workable Levers over Work Motivation Comparing Job Satisfaction, Job Involvement, and Organizational Commitment. *Administration & Society*, *39*(7), 803-832.

Mustaza, M. (2012, January 8). Look after your workers. *New Strait Times*. Retrieved from http://www.nst.com.my/top-news/look-after-your-workers-1.29333

Naylor, J. (1999). *Management*. Harlow: Prentice Hall.

New John W. and David Keith; *Organizational Behaviour*, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 2002, 207-211.

Newstrom, J. W., & Keith, D. (2002). *Organizational Behaviour*, New Delhi: Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., 207-211.

O'Reilly, C. A. III., & Caldwell, D. F. (1980). Job choice: The impact of intrinsic and extrinsic factors on subsequent satisfaction and commitment. *J. Applied Psychol.*, 65, 559-565.

Okpara, J. O. (2004). The Impact of Salary Differential on Managerial Job Satisfaction: A Study of the Gender Gap and Its Implications for Management Education and Practice in a Developing Economy. *The Journal of Business in Developing Countries*, 8, 65-92.

Oldham, G., Kulik, C., Ambrose, M., Stepina, L., & Brand, J. (1986). Relations between Job Facet Comparisons and Employee Reactions. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 38, 28-47.

Ololube, N. P. (2006). Teachers Job Satisfaction and Motivation for School Effectiveness: An Assessment. *University of Helsinki Finland*. Retrieved from http://www.usca.edu/essays/vol182006/ololube.pdf

Ommen, O., Driller, E., Köhler, T., Kowalski, C., Ernstmann, N., Neumann, M., Steffen, P., & Pfaff, H. (2009). The Relationship between Social Capital in Hospitals and Physician Job Satisfaction. *BMC Health Services Research*, *9*(81), 1-9.

Organ, D. W., Podsakoff P. M., & MacKenzie S. B. (2006). *Organizational citizenship behavior. Its nature, antecedents, and consequences*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Paille, P., & Grima, F. (2011). Citizenship and Withdrawal in the Workplace: Relationship between Organizational Citizenship Behavior, Intention to Leave Current Job and Intention to Leave the Organization. *The Journal of Social Psychology*, 151(4), 478-493.

Pathak, D. (2012). Role of perceived organizational support on stress-satisfaction relationship: An empirical study. *Asian Journal of Management Research*, *3*(1), 153-177.

Perry, J. L., Mesch, D., & Paarlberg, L. (2006). Motivating Employees in a New Governance Era: The Performance Paradigm Revisited. *Public Administration Review*, 66(4).

Posner, B. S., Kouzers, J. & Schmidt, W. H. (1985). Shared values make a difference: An empirical test of corporate culture. *Human Resource Management*, 24, 203–209.

Prasadini, N. G., & Herath, H. M. A. D. K. (2013). Job Related Factors and intention to stay of IT Professionals in Sri Lanka. *International Journal of Social Science and Interdisciplinary Research*, 2(7), 136 - 145.

Pravin, M. M., & Kabir, M. M. N. (2011). Factors Affecting Employees Job Satisfaction of Pharmaceutical Sector. *Australian Journal of Business and Management Research*, 1(9), 113-123.

Prendergast, C. (2002). Uncertainty and Incentives. *Journal of Labor Economics*, 20(S2), 115-137.

Price, J. L. (1977). The Study of Turnover. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press.

Price, J. L. (2001). Reflections on the determinants of voluntary turnover. *International Journal of Manpower*, 22(7), 600–675.

Price, J. L. (2001). Reflections on the Determinants of Voluntary Turnover. International Journal of Manpower, 22(7), 600–675.

Price, J. L., & Mueller, C. W. (1981). A causal model of turnover for nurses. *Acad. Manage. J.*, 24, 543-565.

Price, J., & Mueller, C. (1981). *Professional turnover: The case of nurses*. New York: Spectrum Publications.

Principal Component Analysis and Factor Analysis. Retrieved from http://www.uic.edu/classes/epsy/epsy546/Lecture%204%20---

%20notes%20on%20PRINCIPAL%20COMPONENTS%20ANALYSIS%20AND% 20FACTOR%20ANALYSIS1.pdf

Radhakrishna, R. B. (2007). Tips for Developing and Testing

Questionnaires/Instruments. Retrieved from

http://www.joe.org/joe/2007february/tt2.php

Retrieved from http://www.towerswatson.com/

Robbins, S. (2001). Organizational Behavior. (9th ed.). New Jersey: Prentice Hall Inc, 156.

Roberts, H. F., & Roseanne, F. J. (1998). Evaluating the interaction between self-leadership and work structure on predicting job satisfaction, Journal of Business Psychology, 12, 257 – 267.

Rossano, E. (1985). Factors Associated with the Turnover Intentions of Ohio Cooperative Extension County Agents, unpublished doctoral dissertation, The Ohio State University, Columbus.

Rosse, J. G., & Saturay, S. L. (2004). Individual Differences in Adaptation to Work Dissatisfaction. *Western Academy of Management*. Retrieved from http://leedsfaculty.colorado.edu/Rosse/Research/WAM04%20presentation.pdf

Rothe, P. M., Beijer, M., & Van Der Voordt, T. J. M. (2011). Most important aspects of the work environment: A comparison between two countries. 10th EuroFM Research Symposium, Vienna, Austria.

Sachau D. A. (2007). Resurrecting the motivation-hygiene theory: Herzberg and the positive psychology movement. Human Resource Dev Rev, 6, 377–93.

Sagar, J. K. (1994). A structural model depicting salespeople's job stress. Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science, 22, 74-84.

Samy, F. A. (2012, April 30). PSD gets tough on absenteeism. *The Star Online*.

Retrieved from http://thestar.com.my/news/story.asp?file=/2012/4/30/nation/11202528&sec=nation

SATISFACTION. *AmosWEB Encyclonomic WEB*pedia*, Retrieved from http://www.amosweb.com/cgi-bin/awb_nav.pl?s=wpd&c=dsp&k=satisfaction

Schneider, B., & Snyder, R.A. (1975). Some relations between job satisfaction and organisational climate, *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 60(3), 318-328.

Schofield, C. P., & Honore, S. (2009). Generation Y and Learning. *The Ashridge Journal*, 1-7.

Schwepker, C. H. (2001). Ethical climate's relationship to job satisfaction, organizational commitment, and turnover intention in the sales force, *Journal of Business Research*, *54*(1), 39–52.

Sekaran, U. (2003). Research methods for business: A skill building approaches. New York. Prentice - Hall.

Sempane, M., Rieger, F., & Roodt, D. (2002). Employee Turnover: Using Motivational Factors, Google Website, Retrieved April 14, 2011.

Shader, K., Broome, M. E., Broome, C. D., West, M. E., & Nash, M. (2001). Factors influencing satisfaction and anticipated turnover for nurses in an academic medical center. *Journal of Nursing Administration*, *31*(4), 210–216.

Shahi, M. T. A. (2012). Factors Affecting Job Satisfaction, Motivation and Turnover Rate of Medical Promotion Officer (MPO) in Pharmaceutical Industry: A Study Based in Khulna City. *Asian Business Review*, *1*(1), 126 – 131.

Shahnawaz, M. G., & Jafri, M. H. (2009). Job Attitudes as Predictor of Employee Turnover among Stayers and Leavers/Hoppers. *Journal of Management Research*, 9(3), 159-166.

Shih, C. M., & Chen, C. Y. (2006). The effect of organizational ethical culture on marketing managers' role stress and ethical behavioral intentions. *Journal of American Academy of Business*, 8(1), 89–95.

Shore, L. M., & Martin, H. J. (1989). Job satisfaction and organizational commitment in relation to work performance and turnover intentions. *Human Relations*, 42, 625-638.

SHRM 2012-2013 Human Capital Benchmarking Report. (2012). Society for Human Resource Management. Retrieved from http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CBwQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fwww.shrm.org%2Fresearch%2Fbenchmar ks%2Fdocuments%2Ftrends%2520in%2520turnover_final.pdf&ei=d03kU9yBMMbi 8AXn-oKAAg&usg=AFQjCNFV5p0imE0WtV63ke-PYMojN3wcug

Singh, S. K., & Tiwari, V. (2011). Relationship between Motivation and Job Satisfaction of the white collar employees: A Case Study. *Management Insight*, 7(2).

Siu, O. L. (2002). Occupational stressors and well-being among Chinese employees: The role of organisational commitment, *Applied Psychology: An International Review*, *51*, 527–544.

Sonia, P. (2010). Human Resource Management: Getting a Competitive Advantage.

*McGraw-Hill Companies Inc.** Retrieved from http://www.studyblue.com/notes/note/n/job-satisfaction--withdrawalppt/file/569259

Spector, P. E. (1997). Job satisfaction: *Application, assessment, causes, and consequences*. London: Sage.

Spector, P. E. (1997), Job satisfaction: Application, assessment, causes, and consequences, Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Spector, P. E., & Fox, S. (2005). The Stressor-Emotion Model of Counterproductive Work Behaviour in Counterproductive Work Behaviour, Investigations of Actors and Targets, *American Psychologist Association, Washington DC*, 151-174.

Stansfeld, S., & Candy, B. (2006). Psychosocial work environment and mental health—a meta-analytic review. *Scandinavian Journal of Work, Environment and Health*, 32(6), 443–462.

Statistical method. KMO and Bartlett's Test of Sphericity (Factor Analysis). (2011, April 21). Retrieved from http://evolumedia.com/cgi-bin/wiki.cgi?StatisticalMethods,template.html

Steel, R. P., & Ovalle, N. K. (1984). A review and meta-analysis of research on the relationship between behavioral intentions and employee turnover. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 69, 673-686.

Steers, R. M. (1977). Antecedents and Outcomes of Organizational Commitment. Administrative Science Quarterly, 22, 46–56.

Steers, R. M., & Mowday, R. T. (1981). Employee Turnover and Post-Decision Accommodation Processes. In L. L. Cummings & B. M. Staw (Eds.), *Research in Organizational Behavior*, *3*, 235–281.

Stichting van de Arbeid. (2002). Nota: Beperking ziekteverzuim en instroom in de WAO [Report: Reduction of absenteeism and work incapacitation risk], Publicatienummer 5/9. Den Haag: Stichting van de Arbeid.

Stokes, J., Riger, F., & Sullinvan, S. (1995). Relationship between Job Satisfaction and Retention Rate, Google Website.

Stratifiedsampling.net. Retrieved from http://www.stratifiedsampling.net/Disproportionate-Stratified-Sampling.html

Such, M. (2012). Can You Guess What Drives Turnover in Your Organization? *First Advantage*. Retrieved from http://www.fadv.com/Portals/0/Can%20You%20Guess%20What%20Drives%20Turnover%20in%20Your%20Organization.pdf

Tait M, Padgett M. Y, & Baldwin T. T. (1989). Job and life satisfaction: a réévaluation of the strength of the relationship and gender effects as a function of the date of the study. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 74:502-7.http://dx.doi.Org/10.1037/0021-9010.74.3.502

Tait M, Padgett M. Y., & Baldwin T. T. (1989). Job and life satisfaction: a réévaluation of the strength of the relationship and gender effects as a function of the date of the study. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 74, 502-7.

Teijlingen, E. R. & Hundley, V. (2004). Pilot Study. *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Social Science Research Methods*. Retrieved from http://srmo.sagepub.com/view/the-sage-encyclopedia-of-social-science-research-methods/n715.xml

Tella, A., Ayeni, C.O., & Popoola S. O. (2007). Work Motivation, Job Satisfaction, and Organisational Commitment of Library Personnel in Academic and Research Libraries in Oyo State, Nigeria. Library Philosophy and Practice.

The Towers Watson 2012 General Industry Total Rewards Survey. (2012). Retrieved from

http://www.hrmatters.info/news2012/SalaryToIncreaseMarginallyForMalaysians.htm

The Towers Watson 2012 General Industry Total Rewards Survey. (2012). Retrieved from http://propventures.com.my/survey-salaries-are-expected-to-go-up-marginally-in-2013/

Tsourela, M., Mouza, A. M., & Paschaloudis, D. (2008). Extrinsic Job Satisfaction of Employees, Regarding their Intention to Leave Work Position. A survey in Small and Medium Enterprise. MIBES, 249-261.

Ulrich, C., O'Donnell, P., Taylor, C., Farrar, A., Danis, M., & Grady, C. (2007). Ethical climate, ethics stress, and the job satisfaction of nurses and social workers in the United States. *Social Science and Medicine*, *65*(8), 1708–1719.

Vancouver, J. B., & Schmitt, N. W. (1991). An exploratory examination of personorganization fit: Organizational goal congruence. *Personnel Psychology*, *44*(2), 333–352.

Veenhoven, R. (1991). Is happiness relative? *Social Indicators Research*, 235-247. Retrieved from http://www.springerlink.com/index/VJ102343680515M1.pdf

Victor, B., & Cullen, J. B. (1988). The organizational bases of ethical work climates. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, *33*(1), 101–125.

Visser, P.J., Breed, M., & Van Breda, R. (1997). Employee satisfaction: A triangular approach, *Journal of Industrial Psychology*, 23(2), 19-24.

Vohs, K. D., Mead, N. L., & Goode, M. (2006). The psychological consequences of money. *Science*, *314*, 1154–1156.

Wan-Huggins, L., Riordan, F.C., & Griffeth, J. C. (1998). Relationship among Job Satisfaction, Motivation, Turnover and Organizational Performance, Google Website.

Warr, P. & Inceoglu, I., (2012). Job Engagement, Job Satisfaction and Contrasting Associations with Person-Job Fit, *Journal of Occupational Health Psychology*, 17(2), 130.

Wasmuth, W. J., & Davis, S. W. (1993). Managing employee turnover: why employees leave, *The Cornell HRA Quarterly*, 11-18.

Waters, L. K., & Darrell Roach (1971) Relationship between Job Attitudes and Two Forms of Withdrawal from the Work Situation, *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 55(1), 92-94.

Weiss, D.J., Dawis, R.V., England, G.W., & Lofquist, L.H. (1967). Manual for the Minnesota Satisfaction Questionnaire, Minnesota Studies in Vocational Rehabilitation (Bulletin): 22-22.

Westover, J. H. (2012). Comparative International Differences in Intrinsic and Extrinsic Job Quality Characteristics and Worker Satisfaction, 1989-2005, *International Journal of Business and Social Science*, *3*(7), 1-15.

What is Research Design? Retrieved from http://www.nyu.edu/classes/bkg/methods/005847ch1.pdf

What Is the Difference Between a Sample and a Population, and Why Are Samples Important? Retrieved from http://www.sagepub.com/upm-data/41398_40.PDF

Wheeler, L. (2011). How does the adoption of coaching behaviors by line managers contribute to the achievement of organizational goals?, 9(1), 1-13. Retrieved February, 2011, from

http://www.business.brookes.ac.uk/research/areas/coachingandmentoring/

Wiens-Tuers, B.A., & Hill, E.T. (2002). Do they bother? Employer training of temporary workers. *Review of Social Economy*, 60(4), 543-566.

Wilkinson, D and Birmingham, P. (2003). *Using Research Instruments: A Guide for Researchers*. RoutledgeFalmer, Taylor and Francis Group, London and New York. Windlinger, L. (2008), *Direct and mediated effects of office design on performance*, The European Facility Management Conference 2008, Manchester, UK.

Winefield, A. H., Gillespie, N.A., Stough, C., Dua, J., Hapuarachchi, J. & Boyd, C. (2003). Occupational stress in Australian university staff: Results from a national survey, *International Journal of Stress Management*, 10, 51–63.

Witt, L.A., & Hellman, C.M. (1991). Cross-level Inferences of Job Satisfaction in the Prediction of Intent to Leave. FAA Civil Aeromedical Institute, Oklahoma.

Wong, K. (2012). Malaysia Average Turnover Rate for Executive, GEC Business Review. Retrieved from, http://geconsult.blogspot.com/2012/03/malaysia-average-turnover-rate-for.html

Woodruffe, C. (2000). Development and Assessment Centres. London: Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development.

Workplace Survey. (2012). Retrieved from http://www.apa.org/news/press/releases/phwa/workplace-survey.pdf

Wright, R. D. (1982). Intent to leave: A multivariate, multi-organizational study. Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, Boston University, Boston.

Wright, T. A. (1993). Correctional employee turnover: A longitudinal study. *Journal of Criminal Justice*, 21, 131-142.

Wuensch, K. L. (2012). Principal Components Analysis - SPSS. Retrieved from http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=web&cd=1&ved=0CCgQFjAA&url=http%3A%2F%2Fcore.ecu.edu%2Fpsyc%2Fwuenschk%2FMV%2FFA%2FPCA-SPSS.docx&ei=Y_ubUvTqB4PsiAfv4IHICA&usg=AFQjCNHov3ixyPRT6sKfGHJafksEkeXlQ

Ypcrcn, N.W.Y., & Hagedoorn, M. (1996). Intent to leave and absenteeism as reactions to perceived inequity: The role of pyschological and social constraints, *Journal of Occupational and Organizational Psychology*, 69, 367-372.

Zapf, D. (1999). Organizational, work group related and personal causes of mobbing/bullying at work. *International Journal of Manpower*, 20 (1/2), 70-85.

Zheng, Y., & Kleiner, B. H. (2001) Developments Concerning Career Development and Transition, *Management Research News*, 24(3/4), 33–44.