

**FACTORS TO THE SUCCESSFULNESS OF
CORPORATIZATION**

STUDY CASE OF MARA LINER SDN BHD

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ABSTRACT

Kenderaan Bas MARA (KBM) is a government entity that is managed exclusively by the Transport Division of MARA (BKN) is one of the major operators in the transport industry for Malaysia, especially in rural areas. In 2009-2011 KBM suffered significant losses in terms of financial implications of the process of rationalization of diesel subsidy by the government, which is 40% of the cost of operating the Kenderaan Bas MARA (KBM) finally proposed by management MARA to be corporatised. Apart from the limited research conducted in Malaysia to focus on recovery strategies involving the public sector, the aim of this study is to explore the key factors that influence the success of corporatization. For related information, it is done with the interview process to get the required data. The interview is informal and open, and run in a conversational style. It also tries to assess chains factor for the success of the corporatization. This is done by using SPSS from collecting data from internal sources operating employee Kenderaan Bas MARA (KBM), now known as MARA Liner Sdn Bhd (a wholly owned subsidiary MARA).

Keywords: Successful factors; Corporatization Successfulness; MARA Liner corporatization.

ABSTRAK

Kenderaan Bas MARA (KBM) merupakan entiti kerajaan yang diurus secara khusus oleh Bahagian Pengangkutan MARA (BKN) adalah merupakan salah satu daripada pengendali utama dalam industri pengangkutan awam bagi Malaysia khususnya di kawasan luar bandar. Pada tahun 2009-2011 KBM mengalami kerugian yang besar daripada segi kewangan implikasi daripada proses rasionalisasi subsidi diesel oleh kerajaan yang merupakan 40% daripada kos utama operasi Kenderaan Bas MARA, Kenderaan Bas MARA (KBM) akhirnya dicadangkan oleh pengurusan MARA untuk dikorporatkan. Selain daripada kajian terhad dijalankan di Malaysia memfokuskan kepada strategi pemuliharan yang melibatkan sektor awam, tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk meneroka faktor-faktor utama yang mempengaruhi kejayaan pengkorporatan tersebut. Bagi mendapatkan maklumat berkaitan, ia dilakukan dengan proses temubual untuk mendapatkan data yang diperlukan. Wawancara itu adalah tidak rasmi dan terbuka, dan dijalankan dalam gaya perbualan. Kajian ini juga cuba menilai rantaian faktor untuk kejayaan sesuatu pengkorporatan tersebut. Ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan SPSS daripada pengumpulan data daripada sumber dalaman pekerja operasi Kenderaan Bas MARA (KBM) yang kini dikenali sebagai MARA Liner Sdn Bhd (anak syarikat milik penuh MARA)

Kata kunci: Faktor-faktor kejayaan; kejayaan pengkorporatan; pengkorporatan MARA Liner

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The main objective of a re-engineered is to rebound the firm's decline and return it to positive situation. The turnaround systems have been looked into broadly in the private area as a feature of the organizational study zone. Then, just a few of methods or strategies have been explored in the public sector for this purposed. Public organization traditionally linked with social role in the society and should be interesting to see whether they can make profit at the same time not eliminating the social commitment after corporatized.

The main issue of a turnaround is to end the company from negative condition and change towards positive condition (Hopkin, H.D. p.3). Beeri (2006) states turnaround strategies have been researched widely in the private sector as part of the organizational study area. These types of tactics recently are already examined in the goverment sector. The goal of corporatization would be to results in different agencies that perform seeing that federal government [hyperlink](#) business using preventing under any ministry. Corporatization always given to of alter the particular ordinarily federal government

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