

The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



TURNOVER INTENTION AMONG RELATIONSHIP MANAGERS IN SELECTED LOCAL BANKS IN MALAYSIA



By

KAMAL AFENDI BIN SHAHARIN

**Thesis Submitted to
Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business,
Universiti Utara Malaysia,
in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Doctor of Business Administration**



**OTHMAN YEOP ABDULLAH GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS
UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA**

PERAKUAN KERJA TESIS / DISERTASI
(Certification of thesis / dissertation)

Kami, yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa
(We, the undersigned, certify that)

KAMAL AFENDI BIN SHAHARIN

calon untuk Ijazah
(candidate for the degree of)

DOCTOR OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

telah mengemukakan tesis / disertasi yang bertajuk:
(has presented his/her thesis / dissertation of the following title):

**TURNOVER INTENTION AMONG THE RELATIONSHIP MANAGERS
IN SELECTED LOCAL BANKS IN MALAYSIA**

seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit tesis / disertasi.
(as it appears on the title page and front cover of the thesis / dissertation).

Bahawa tesis/disertasi tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan, sebagaimana yang ditunjukkan oleh calon dalam ujian lisan yang diadakan pada:

30 Mei 2018.

(That the said thesis/dissertation is acceptable in form and content and displays a satisfactory knowledge of the field of study as demonstrated by the candidate through an oral examination held on:

30 May 2018.

Pengerusi Viva
(Chairman for Viva)

: **Prof. Dr. Roslan Abdul Hakim**

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Pemeriksa Luar
(External Examiner)

: **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nor Hazana Abdullah**

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Pemeriksa Dalam
(Internal Examiner)

: **Assoc. Prof. Dr. Siti Zubaidah bt Othman**

Tandatangan
(Signature)

Tarikh: **30 Mei 2018**
(Date)

Nama Pelajar
(Name of Student) : Kamal Afendi bin Shaharin

Tajuk Tesis / Disertasi
(Title of the Thesis / Dissertation) : Turnover Intention among the Relationship Managers
In Selected Local Banks in Malaysia

Program Pengajian
(Programme of Study) : Doctor of Business Administration

Nama Penyelia/Penyelia-penyelia
(Name of Supervisor/Supervisors) : Assoc. Prof. Dr. Faridahwati Mohd. Shamsudin



Tandatangan
(Signature)



UUM
Universiti Utara Malaysia

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this dissertation/project paper in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a Post Graduate degree from 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 dissertation/project paper 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 dissertation/project paper. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this dissertation/project paper 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 dissertation/project paper.

Request for permission to copy or to make other use of materials in this dissertation/project paper in whole or in part should be addressed to:



Dean of Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business
Universiti Utara Malaysia
06010 UUM Sintok
Kedah Darul Aman

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Abstract

Employee turnover is a topic that generates much interest in the academia and the industry alike. Since employee turnover is a costly problem for any organisation, it needs to be addressed. This study investigated this issue by considering the turnover intention and not the actual turnover because the former is argued to be a precursor to the latter. Hence, to address turnover, the management needs to understand why employees develop turnover intention. This study was conducted on the Relationship Managers (RMs) of selected local banks in Malaysia. To investigate the turnover intention of the RMs, the push-pull model was used. The push factors included role conflict, work overload and licensing status while the pull factors included career advancement and salary. Both an online and an offline survey were carried out to collect the data. A total of four hundred and fifty-two survey questionnaires were distributed, but only 136 valid questionnaires were returned, yielding a response rate of 33.2%. Descriptive statistics and multiple regression analysis were used to analyse the data. Of the push factors, only workload was found to be positively associated with turnover intention. Career advancement, one of the pull factors, was shown to be negatively related to turnover intention. Of the overall factors, work overload was found to be the best predictor of the RMs' turnover intention to leave. The study recommends that the bank management revisit the current practices of establishing workload and implement effective career paths for RMs. The limitations and suggestions for future research are also discussed.

Keywords: Role conflict, work overload, career advancement, salary, turnover intention.



Abstrak

Lantik henti pekerja adalah satu topik yang menimbulkan minat golongan akademik mahupun industri. Memandangkan masalah lantik henti pekerja melibatkan kos yang tinggi bagi sesebuah organisasi, maka hal ini perlu ditangani dengan segera. Kajian ini menyelidik isu tersebut dengan mempertimbangkan niat untuk berhenti dan bukan pemberhentian sebenar kerana kajian lalu menyatakan bahawa niat untuk berhenti adalah pendahulu kepada pemberhentian sebenar. Oleh itu, bagi menangani lantik henti, pihak pengurusan perlu memahami mengapa pekerja mempunyai niat untuk berhenti. Kajian ini dijalankan terhadap Pengurus Perhubungan (PP) bank tempatan yang terpilih di Malaysia. Bagi mengkaji niat untuk berhenti, model tolak-tarik telah digunakan. Faktor tolakan yang diteliti adalah konflik peranan, beban kerja yang tinggi, dan status perlesenan. Manakala faktor tarikan pula melibatkan kemajuan kerjaya dan juga gaji. Kedua-dua kaji selidik telah dijalankan melalui kaedah dalam talian dan luar talian bagi mengumpul data. Sejumlah 452 borang soal selidik telah diedarkan kepada peserta yang terlibat, namun hanya 136 borang yang sah dan boleh digunakan yang mewakili kadar maklum balas sebanyak 33.2%. Manakala statistik deskriptif dan regresi berganda pula digunakan untuk menganalisis data. Daripada faktor tolakan, beban kerja yang tinggi adalah satu-satunya faktor yang didapati berkait secara positif dan signifikan dengan niat untuk berhenti. Manakala kemajuan kerjaya adalah salah satu faktor tarikan yang menunjukkan kaitan secara negatif dengan niat untuk berhenti. Daripada semua faktor, beban kerja yang tinggi adalah peramal terbaik bagi niat untuk berhenti dalam kalangan Pengurus Perhubungan. Kajian ini mengesyorkan supaya pihak pengurusan bank mengkaji semula amalan semasa yang melibatkan beban kerja yang tinggi dan menyediakan peluang kerjaya yang berkesan untuk setiap Pengurus Perhubungan. Akhir sekali, batasan dan cadangan untuk penyelidikan pada masa hadapan turut dibincangkan dalam kajian ini.

Kata kunci: konflik peranan, beban kerja tinggi, kemajuan kerjaya, gaji, niat untuk berhenti

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I would like to express my greatest gratitude to Allah S.W.T., His Most Gracious and Most Merciful; I am achieved for keeping alive and healthy to complete this dissertation. I am most grateful to my supervisor, Associate Professor Dr Faridahwati Bt Mohd Shamsudin for her valuable guidance and comments throughout the dissertation process. Special gratitude is extended to Professor Dr Nor Azila Mohd Noor and Dr Caroline M Acosta for valuable and detailed suggestions of the topic attempted. In addition, my heartfelt appreciation also goes out to Associate Professor Dr Subramaniam Sri Ramalu for attentive guidance on research method issues. Without their support and guidance, I would not complete this dissertation in a timely manner. I am also indebted to Professor Dr Abdul Razak Chik, Associate Professor Dr Faudziah Hanim and Dr Mohd Azlan Yahya for enlightening me on the Global Economic Theory and Issues, Business Consultation Strategy and Finance Management and Accounting with a simple and straightforward way in guided me. I would also like to thank my friends and colleagues too many to mention for their support and encouragement.



DEDICATION

This dissertation is expressly dedicated to the memory of my parents, Shaharin Bin Abu Bakar who left us with the most precious asset in life, knowledge. Not forgotten my beloved mother Hasnah Binti Hasan. I know that they would be the happiest father and mother in the world to know that their son has successfully completed his doctorate dissertation. My thoughtful thanks to my supportive spouse Noor Aishah Binti Hassan, my son Luqmanul Hakim, my daughters Nur Aleeya Nisa Suhada and Nur Alesya Damia Zahra for their encouragement, love and care.



UUM
Universiti Utara Malaysia

Title Page	
Certification of Thesis Work	
Permission to Use	i
Abstract	ii
Abstrak	iii
Acknowledgements	iv
Dedication	v
Table of Content	vi
List of Table	x
List of Figures	xi
List of Abbreviations	xii

1.0 CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Employee Turnover in the Banking Industry: The Case of Relationship Managers	2
1.3 Problem Statement	7
1.4 Research Question and Research Objective	11
1.5 Scope of Study	11
1.6 Significant of the Study	12
1.7 Definition of Key Terms	14
1.8 Organization of the Dissertation	15

2.0 CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Introduction	16
2.2 Turnover and Turnover Intention	16
2.3 Turnover Typologies	17
2.4 Turnover Intention	18
2.5 Important of Studying Turnover Intention	20
2.6 Models of Turnover Intention	20
2.6.1 March and Simon's Model (1958)	21
2.6.2 Mobley, Griffeth, Hand and Meglino's Expanded Model (1979)	21
2.6.3 Sheridan and Abelson's Model (1983) and Price and Mueller's Model (1986)	22
2.7 Pull and Push Factors Model (James G. Neal, 1989)	23
2.8 Push Factors and Hypotheses Development	25
2.8.1 Role Conflict and Turnover Intention	25
2.8.2 Work overload and Turnover Intention	27
2.9 Pull Factors and Hypotheses Development	29
2.9.1 Career Advancement and Turnover Intention	29
2.9.2 Salary and Turnover Intention	32
2.10 Licensing Status	36
2.11 Research Framework	40
2.12 Summary	41

3.0 CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction	42
3.2 Research Paradigm	42
3.3 Research Design	43
3.4 Sampling and Population	45
3.4.1 Sample and Sample Size	47
3.4.2 Sampling Procedure	48
3.5 Operational Definition and Measurements	51
3.5.1 Turnover Intention	52
3.5.2 Role Conflict	53
3.5.3 Work Overload	55
3.5.4 Licensing Status	56
3.5.5 Career Advancement	57
3.5.6 Salary	58
3.5.7 Demographics	60
3.6 Data Collection Procedure	60
3.6.1 Self-Administered Questionnaire	61
3.6.2 Email	62
3.7 Questionnaire Design	64
3.7.1. Validating the Questionnaire	65
3.8 Technique of Data Analysis	68
3.8.1 Data Screening	68
3.8.2 Missing Values	68
3.8.3 Outlier Detection and Treatment (Mahalanobis Distance)	68
3.8.4 Normality	69
3.8.5 Linearity and Homoscedasticity Status	69
3.8.6 Multicollinearity	70
3.8.7 Actual Data Analysis Process	71
3.8.8 Factor Analysis	71
3.8.9 Reliability Analysis	72
3.8.10 Descriptive Statistics	73
3.8.11 Correlation Analysis	73
3.8.12 Regression Analysis	74
3.8.13 Types of Analysis Used for Research Hypotheses	74
3.9 Summary	75

4.0 CHAPTER FOUR: ANALYSIS AND RESULTS

4.1 Introduction	76
4.2 Response Rate	76
4.2.1 Non-response Bias	77
4.3 Data Screening	79
4.3.1 Missing Data	79
4.3.2 Outliers	79
4.4 Factor Analysis (FA)	81
4.4.1 Factor Analysis for Role Conflict	82
4.4.2 Factor Analysis for Work Overload	83

4.4.3 Factor Analysis for Career Advancement	84
4.4.4 Factor Analysis for Salary	85
4.4.5 Factor Analysis for Turnover Intention	85
4.5 Reliability Analyses	86
4.6 Participants' Profile	87
4.7 Descriptive Statistics	91
4.7.1 Role Conflict: Independent Variable 1	93
4.7.2 Work Overload: Independent Variable 2	93
4.7.3 Career Advancement: Independent Variable 3	94
4.7.4 Salary: Independent Variable 4	94
4.7.5 Turnover Intention: Dependent Variable	95
4.8 Hypotheses Testing	95
4.8.1 Inter-correlation	96
4.9. Hypotheses Testing: Multiple Regression	97
4.9.1 Regression Assumption	97
i) Linearity	97
ii) Homoscedasticity	99
iii) Normality test	99
iv) Multicollinearity	100
4.10 Hypotheses Testing: Testing for Relationship	102
4.11 Summary	104
5.0 CHAPTER FIVE: DISCUSSION, RECOMMENDATIONS AND CONCLUSION	
5.1 Introduction	105
5.2 Discussion	105
5.3 Implications	109
5.3.1 Theoretical Implications	109
5.3.2 Managerial Implications	110
5.3.2.1 Revisit the Current Work Overload	110
5.3.2.2 Implement Attractive RM Career Roadmap	112
5.4 Limitations and Suggestions for Future Studies	114
5.5 Conclusion	116
References	117
Appendix I Survey Questionnaire	137
Appendix II Results of Statistical Data Analysis	142
A1: Missing data detection result	142
A2: Factor Analysis (Role conflict)	143
A3: Factor Analysis (Work overload)	146
A4: Factor Analysis (Career advancement)	149
A5: Factor Analysis (Salary)	153
A6: Factor Analysis (Turnover intention)	157
A7: Reliability (Role conflict)	161
A8: Reliability (Work overload)	163
A9: Reliability (Career advancement)	164

A10: Reliability (Salary)	166
A11: Reliability (Turnover intention)	167
A12: Correlation	169
A13: Hypothesis Testing Multiple Regression	171
Appendix III Email from Academician Expert	175



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1:	Top Five Banking Employees in Malaysia	1
Table 1.2:	Population of Relationship Managers in Top Five Banks in Malaysia as at December 2015	4
Table 3.1:	Distribution of Relationship Managers (RMs) in Centres/Lounges of Maybank and CIMB Bank	46
Table 3.2:	Types of Probability Sampling	49
Table 3.3:	Types of Non-Probability Sampling	49
Table 3.4:	Distribution of Sample of RMs by Banks	51
Table 3.5:	Turnover Intention Items	53
Table 3.6:	Role Conflict Items	54
Table 3.7:	Work Overload Items	55
Table 3.8:	Licensing Status Related Items	57
Table 3.9:	Career Advancement Items	58
Table 3.10:	Salary Items	59
Table 3.11:	Reliabilities of Constructs for Pilot Study	67
Table 3.12:	Research Hypotheses and Type of Analysis	75
Table 4.1 :	Response Rate	76
Table 4.2:	T-Test Result on Key Variables	77
Table 4.3:	Result of Mahalanobis Distance Assessment (N=150)	80
Table 4.4:	Factor Analysis for Role Conflict	82
Table 4.5:	Factor Analysis for Work Overload	83
Table 4.6:	Factor Analysis for Career Advancement	84
Table 4.7:	Factor Analysis for Salary	85
Table 4.8:	Factor Analysis for Turnover Intention	86
Table 4.9:	Cronbach's Alpha for the Study Variables	87
Table 4.10:	Demographic Profile of Participating RM	87
Table 4.11:	Additional Information of Participants	89
Table 4.12:	Interpretation Schedule for Mean Value	92
Table 4.13:	Mean, SD, Minimum and Maximum of RMs (N=136)	92
Table 4.14:	Descriptive Statistics of Role Conflict Factor	93
Table 4.15:	Descriptive Statistics of Work Overload Factor	94
Table 4.16:	Descriptive Statistics of Career Advancement Factor	94
Table 4.17:	Descriptive Statistics of Salary Factor	95
Table 4.18:	Descriptive Statistics of Turnover Intention	95
Table 4.19:	Strength of Linear Relationship	96
Table 4.20:	Correlation Matrix (n=136)	97
Table 4.21:	Skewness and Kurtosis Values	99
Table 4.22:	VIF (Multicollinearity Test)	101
Table 4.23:	Multiple Regression Result with Turnover Intention	103
Table 4.24:	Summary of Hypotheses Testing	103

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1:	Research Model of the Present Study	40
Figure 4.1:	Scatter of Standardized Residuals Plot	98



LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

RM	Relationship Manager
CM	Centre Manager
HAB	High Networth and Affluent Banking
RC	Role Conflict
WOL	Work Overload
CA	Career Advancement
SAL	Salary
TOI	Turnover Intention
PWC	Premier Wealth Center
PBC	Preferred Banking Center
AICB	Asian Institute of Chartered Banker
ABS	Asian Banking School
FIMM	Federation of Investment Manager Malaysia
SIDC	Securities Industry Development Corporation
MII	Malaysian Insurance Institute
IPPC	Investor Protection Professional Certificate
CSM	Customer Segmentation Model
PCA	Principal Component Analysis
CSM	Customer Segmentation Modeling
CPE	Continuing Professional Education
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
FTE	Full Time Employee
DCI	Dual-currency Investment
PCA	Principal Component Analysis
HRD	Human Resource Department

CHAPTER ONE INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides a brief background and explores the problem statement, objectives, research questions, scope and the significance of the study in detail. The definition of key terms and outline of the dissertation are provided at the end of the chapter.

1.1 Background of the Study

The banking sector is considered a primary contributor to the growth and success of a nation's economy (Letchumanan, Apadore, & Ramasamy, 2017). This sector is the heart of the funding needs of all industries to boost entrepreneurship, business capital, and job opportunities (Letchumanan et al., 2017). The top local banking industry players in Malaysia are Maybank, Public Bank, CIMB Bank, RHB Bank, and Ambank (Individual Bank Annual Report, 2015). They are also some of the key providers of employment (see Table 1.1). Maybank is the top bank with the biggest total assets and market capitalisation (ForbesG2000, 2015) and had the highest total number of employees of 21,680 in 2015 with close to 400 branches throughout Malaysia (Maybank, Annual Report, 2015).

Table 1.1
Top Five Banking Employees in Malaysia

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Maybank	21,292	23,067	23,416	22,285	22,294	21,680
Public Bank	1,378	1,467	1,565	1,669	1,579	1,501
CIMB	19,351	17,259	20,030	19,077	16,908	17,284
RHB	10,765	11,299	12,154	16,692	16,089	16,089
Ambank	8,920	9,050	9,700	9,830	10,300	11,300

Source: Individual Bank Annual Report (2010-2015)

The contents of
the thesis is for
internal user
only

REFERENCES

- Abatan, S. M., & Olayemi, M. (2014). The role of statistical software in data. *International Journal of Applied Research and Studies*, 3(8), 1-15.
- Abdelbaset, Q., & Nizar, D. (2016). Factors affecting generation Y employees' intention to quit in Malaysian's business process outsourcing sector. *Journal of Sustainable Development*, 9(2), 79-92.
- Abdullah, S. H. (2001). Quantitative and qualitative research methods: Some strengths and weaknesses. *Jurnal Pendidik dan Pendidikan*, 17(1), 120-134.
- Abu, B. R., Chauhan, A., & Kura, K. (2014). Relationship between perceived organizational politics, organizational trust, human resource management practices and turnover intention among Nigerian nurses. *Management Science Letters*, 4(9), 2031-2048.
- Abu, B. T. Z. (2016). The relationship between interpersonal trust, employee satisfaction, employee commitment, leader support and employee loyalty: A study of the employees in an automotive sector in Malaysia. Unpublished doctoral thesis. Universiti Utara Malaysia, Sintok, Malaysia. Retrieved from www.lib.uum.edu.my/psb/
- Acock, A. C. (2005). Working with missing values. *Journal of Marriage and Family*, 6(7), 1012-1028.
- Adeniji, A. A. (2009). *Cost accounting: A managerial approach*. Lagos: El-Toda Venture Limited.
- Afiah, N, A. H. (2013). Factors that influence the resignation intention among middle managers in Tenaga Nasional Berhad. Unpublished master dissertation. Universiti Utara Malaysia, Sintok, Malaysia.
- AICB, (2017). Asian Institute of Chartered Bankers. Retrieved from <https://www.aicb.org.my/>
- Akın, A. A., Dilara, B. B., İrem, D. B., & Yavuz, K. (2016). Calculating the cost of turnover at 5-Star Hotels in Turkey between 2000 and 2016. *Turizam*, 20(4), 168-179.
- Akosa, A. Y., & John, R. B. (2016). The impact of nurse turnover on quality of care and mortality in nursing homes: Evidence from the great recession. *Journal American of Health Economics*, 4(2), 131-163.
- Akram, A. A. (2012). Impact of financial rewards on employee's motivation and satisfaction in pharmaceutical industry, Pakistan. *Journal Global of Management and Business Research*, 12(17), 44-49.
- Aldea, C. R. (2013). Antecedents and mediators of employee counterproductive work behaviour and intention to quit. *Procedia Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 8(4), 219-224.
- Ali, D. (2010). The sampling issues in quantitative research. Theory and practical in social sciences. *Education Science: Theory and Practice*, 10(2). 152-170.
- Alkahtani, A. H. (2015). Investigating factors that influence employees' turnover intention: A review of existing empirical works. *International Journal of Business and Management*, 10(12), 152-166.
- Alreck, P., & Robert, S. (1995). *The survey research handbook*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
- Altunisik, R., Coskun R., Bayraktaroglu S., & Yildirim, E. (2004). *Research method in social sciences* (3rd bs). Istanbul: Sakarya Kitabevi.

- Altaf, A., & Awan, M. A. (2011). Moderating effect of workplace spirituality on the relationship of job overload and job satisfaction. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 10(4), 93-99.
- Alvi, M. H. (2014). A manual for basic techniques of data analysis and distribution. Retrieved from Munich Personal RePEc: <https://mpira.ub.uni-muenchen.de/60138>
- Ambank, (2015). Annual report. Retrieved from <http://www.ambank.com.my>
- Andale, (2015). Non response bias: Definition, examples (how to statistic). Retrieved from <http://www.statisticshowto.com>
- Andika, P., & Imam, S. (2015). Work overload and turnover intention of junior auditors in Greater Jakarta, Indonesia. *The South East Asian Journal of Management*, 9(2), 102-124.
- Andrew, J. W., Michael, R. S., Tony, C. S., & Ronald, G. D. (2008). A structural model of workload, job attitudes, stress, and turnover intentions. Paper presented at the Midwest Academy of Management 2008 Annual Conference, St. Louis, MO.
- Arif, S. (2018). Impact of organizational justice on turnover intentions: Moderating role of job embeddedness. *Journal of Management*, 1(2), 1-19.
- Arthur, M. B., & Rousseau, D. M. (2001). *The boundary less career: A new employment principle for a new organizational era*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
- Aruna, S. G. (2014). Employee turnover in manufacturing SMEs in Japan: An analysis of the link with HRM practices. *Sabaragamuwa University Journal* 13(1), 17-31.
- Asiamah, N. (2017). General, target, and accessible population: Demystifying the concepts for effective sampling. *The Qualitative Report*, 22(6), 1607-1622.
- Atif, A. S., & Raja, A. J. (2015). Antecedents of employees' turnover intention: Evidence from private educational institutions. *Journal of American Economics and Business Administration*, 7(4), 160-165.
- Avlonitis, G. J., & Panagopoulos, N. G. (2007). Exploring the influence of sales management practices on the industrial salesperson: A multisource hierarchical linear modeling approach. *Journal of Business Research*, 60(7), 765-775.
- Azamia, N. A., Ungku Ahmad U. N., & Choi, S. L. (2016). A study on relationship between organizational justice and turnover intentions in Malaysian manufacturing industries. *Journal of Advanced Research in Business and Management Studies*, 2(1), 31-38.
- Babbie, E. (1990). *Survey research methods*. Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
- Babbie, E. (2007). *The practice of social research* (11th ed.). Belmont, CA: Wadsworth.
- Bande, B., Ferrin, P. F., Varela, J. A.V., & Jaramillo, F. (2014). Emotions and salesperson propensity to leave: The effects of emotional intelligence and resilience. *Industrial Marketing Management*, 1(1), 1-12.
- Bandhanpreet, K., Mohindru, M., & Pankaj, K. (2013). Antecedents of turnover intentions: A literature review. *Global Journal of Management and Business Studies*, 3(10), 1219-1230.
- Banerjee, A., & Chaudhury, S. (2010). Statistics without tears: Populations and samples. *Industrial Psychiatry Journal*, 19(1), 60-75.

- Basel, A. S., & Fayza, A. B. (2015) Employee turnover, causes, the relationship between turnover and productivity and recommendations to reduce it. Proceedings of the International Conference on Industrial Engineering and Operations Management Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE), 2015.
- Batty, S. D. J. (2014). A study on attrition turnover intentions in retail industry. *International Journal of Business and Administration Research Review*, 1(3), 135-150.
- Beckstead, J. W. (2002). Confirmatory factor analysis of the Maslach burnout inventory among Florida nurses. *International Journal of Nursing Study*, 3(9), 785-792.
- Bedeian, A. G., Kemery, E. R., & Pizzolatto, A. B. (1991). Career commitment and expected utility of present job as predictors of turnover intentions and turnover behavior. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, 3(9), 331-343.
- Belgin, A., & Tuğçe Ş. (2017). Role stress sources (role perceptions) effect on intention to leave the work: Research at a state university in Turkey. *International Journal of Business and Management Invention*, 5(2), 140-155.
- Bell, J. (2005). *Doing your research project* (4th ed.). Maidenhead: Open University Press.
- Bercovitch, J. (1983). Conflict and conflict management in organizations: A framework for analysis. *The Asian Journal of Public Administration*, 5(2), 104-123.
- Berinstein, P. (2003). *Business statistics on the web: Find them fast – At little or no cost*. New Jersey: Cyber Age Books.
- Bethlehem, J., & Cooben, F. (2013). Web panels for official statistics? Proceedings 59th ISI world statistics congress, Hong Kong. Retrieved from <http://2013.isiproceedings.org/Files/IPS064-P1-S.pdf>.
- Bliese, P. D., & Castro, C. A. (2000). Role clarity, work overload, and organizational support: Multilevel evidence of the importance of support. *Work and Stress*, 14(1), 65-73.
- Bong, W. C. (2013). *A study on turnover intention among banks' employees in Kuching*. Unpublished master thesis. Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Sarawak, Malaysia. Retrieved from www.ums.edu.my/library/en/
- Boles, G., Dudley, G., Onyemah, V., & Rouzies, D. (2012). Sales force turnover and retention: A research agenda. *Journal of Personal Selling and Sales Management*, 32(1), 131-140.
- Branham, L. (2005) *The 7 hidden reasons employees leave – How to recognize the subtle signs and act before it's too late*. Amacom: Saranac Lake, NY.
- Brannick, M. T., & Levine, E. L. (2007). *Job analysis: Methods, research, and application*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Brashear, T. G., Manolis, C., & Brooks, C. M. (2005). The effects of control, trust, and justice on salesperson turnover. *Journal of Business Research*, 58(3), 241-249.
- Brick, J. M. (2014). *On making inferences from non-probability samples*. Washington statistical society 2014 president's invited seminar, Washington DC.
- Briggs, E., Fernando J., & Weeks, W. B. (2012). Perceived barriers to career advancement and organizational commitment in sales. *Journal of Business Research*, 6(5), 937–943. doi: 10.10106/j.jbusres.2011.005.004.

- Brown, C. (2007). *Employee turnover: Push factors and pull factors*. Retrieved on 4 March 2009, from <http://retention-magnet.typepad.com/retention/2007/08/employee-turn-2.html>
- Bryant, F. B., & Yarnold, P. R. (1995). Principal components analysis and exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis. in: Grimm LG, Yarnold PR, eds. *Reading and understanding multivariate statistics*. Washington, DC: *American Psychological Association*, 3(5), 99–136.
- Bula, H. O. (2012). Labour turnover in the sugar industry in Kenya. *European Journal of Business and Management*, 4(9), 32-43.
- Burns, N., & Grove, S. K. (2009). *The practice of nursing research: Appraisal, synthesis, and generation of evidence*. St. Louis, Mo: Saunders Elsevier.
- Calisir, F., Gumussoy, C. A., & Iskin, I. (2011). Factors affecting intention to quit among IT professional in Turkey. *Journal of Personnel Review*, 40(4), 514-533.
- Camp, S. D. (2007). Assessing the effects of organizational commitment and job satisfaction on turnover: An event history approach. *The Prison Journal*, 74(3), 279-305.
- Carmeli, A., & Weisberg, J. (2006). Exploring turnover intentions among three professional groups of employees. *Human Resource Development International*, 9(2), 191-206.
- Cavana, R., Delahaye, B., & Sekaran, U. (2001). *Applied business research: Qualitative and quantitative methods*. New York: John Wiley.
- Chamberlain, A. (2017). Why do employees stay? A clear career path and good pay for starters. Retrieved from <https://hbr.org/2017/03/why-do-employees-stay-a-clear-career-path-and-good-pay-for-starters>.
- Chen, H. F., Lee, C. H., & Chang, R. E. (2010). Workload of attending physicians at an academic center in Taiwan. *Journal Chinese Medical Association*, 73(8), 425-430.
- Chen, M-F., Lin, C-P., & Lien, G-Y. (2010). Modeling job stress as a mediating role in predicting turnover intention. *The Service Industries Journal*, 11(4), 133-150.
- Cespedes, F. V. (1990). A preface to payment: Designing a sales compensation plan. *Sloan Management Reviews*, 32(1), 59-69.
- Childers, T. L., Gilbert, A. Churchill, N. M. F., & Orville C. W. J. (1980). Towards a more parsimonious measurement of job satisfaction for the industrial sales force. Proceedings of AMA Educator's Conference. Chicago, American.
- Chin, R., Luk, V., & Tang, T. (2002). Retaining and motivating employees-compensation preferences in Hong Kong and China. *Personal Review*, 31(4), 402-431.
- Chowdhury, M. S. (2016). A quantitative study on push, pull and personal factors affecting employees' turnover intention: A case of national commercial banks (NCBs) in Bangladesh. *Information and Knowledge Management*, 6(9), 1-14.
- Chun-Chang, L., Sheng-Hsiung, H., & Chen-Yi, Z. (2012). A study on factors affecting turnover intention of hotel employees. *Asian Economic and Financial Review*, 2(7), 866-875.
- Churchill, G. A., Ford, N. M., & Walker, O. C. (1974). Measuring the job satisfaction of industrial salesmen. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 11(3), 254-260.
- CIMB, (2015). Annual Report. Retrieved from <http://www.cimb.com.my>
- Coe, B. (1990). "Executive turnover in the retailing sector", in Gordon, Peter J. and Kellerman, Bert J., *Advances in Marketing*, Southwest Marketing Association.

- Cohen, A., & Golan, R. (2007). Predicting absenteeism and turnover intentions by past absenteeism and work attitudes: An empirical examination of female employees in long term nursing care facilities. *Career Development International*, 12(5), 416-432.
- Cohen, A. (1991). Career stage as a moderator of the relationships between organizational commitment and its outcomes: A meta-analysis. *Journal of Occupational Psychology*, 6(4), 253-268.
- Cohen, J., & Cohen, P. (1983). *Applied multiple regression/correlation analysis for the behavioral science* (2nd ed.). Hillsdale, New Jersey: Lawrence Erlbaum Assoc.
- Cohen, J. (1988). *Statistical power analysis for the behavioral sciences* (2nd ed.). Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Cohen, J., Cohen, P., West, S.G., & Aiken, L.S. (2003). *Applied multiple regression/correlation analysis for the behavioral sciences* (3rd ed.). Mahwah, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates.
- Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2000). *Research Methods in Education* (5th Edition), London: RoutledgeFalmer.
- Collis, J., & Hussey, R. (2003) *Business research. A practical guide for undergraduate and postgraduates students* (2nd ed.). Palgrave MacMillan. Basingstoke.
- Comer, J. M., Karen, A. M., & Rosemary, R. L., (1989). Psychometric assessment of a reduced version of INDSALES. *Journal of Business Research*, 1(8), 291-302.
- Coolican, H., (2004). *Research methods and statistics in psychology*, Arnold. London, Hodder.
- Cooper, C. L., Dewe, P. J., & O' Driscoll, M. P. (2001). *Organizational stress: A review and critique of theory, research and application*. Thousand Oaks, California, Sage.
- Cooper, D. R., & Schindler, P. S. (2008). *Business research methods* (10th ed.). Boston: McGraw. Hill International Edition.
- Cooper, D. R., & Schindler, P. S. (2003). *Business research methods* (8th ed.). Boston, MA: McGraw Hill.
- Cox, D. R. (1980). Local ancillarity. *Biometrika*, 6(7), 279-86.
- Creswell, J. W. (2013). *Research design: Quantitative, quantitative, and mixed method approaches*. Sage publication.
- Creswell, J., & Plano, C. V. (2007). *Designing and conducting mixed methods research*. Thousand Oaks, Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Creswell, J. W. (2007). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Creswell, J. W. (2013). *Qualitative inquiry and research design: Choosing among five approaches* (3rd ed.). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Cronbach, L. J. (1951). Coefficient alpha and the internal structure of tests. *Psychometrika*. 16(3), 297-334.
- Cummings, B. (2004). Increasing face time. *Sales and Marketing Management*, 6(1), 12-13.
- Curri van, D. B. (1990). The causal order of job satisfaction and organizational commitment in models of employee's turnover. *Human Resource Management Review*, 9(4), 495-524.
- Day, R. A. (1979). *How to write and publish a scientific paper*. Philadelphia: ISI Press.

- DeConinck, J. B. (2011). The effects of ethical climate on organizational identification, supervisory trust, and turnover among salespeople. *Journal of Business Research*, 6(4), 617-624.
- DeFranzo, S. E. (2012). Advantages and disadvantages of surveys. Retrieved from <https://www.snapsurveys.com/blog/advantages-disadvantages-surveys/>
- Delery, J. E., & Doty, D. H. (1996). Modes of theorizing in strategic human resource management: Tests of universalistic, contingency, and configurations performance predictions. *Academy of Management Journal*, 39(4), 802-835.
- Delgado, M. (2015). Attract and retain top talent by giving employees the benefits and perks they need. Retrieved 2017 from <http://www.theabdteam.com/blog/attract-and-retain-top-talent-by-giving-employees-the-benefits-and-perks-they-need/>
- Dess, G. G., Lumpkin, G. T., & Covin, J. G. (1997). Entrepreneurial strategy making and firm performance: Tests of contingency and configuration models. *Strategic Management Journal*, 18(9), 677-695.
- Drafke, M. W. (1998). *The human side of organization*. (7th ed.). New York: Addison-Wesley.
- Dua'a, A. R., Mohammad I., Fais, A., & Mahmood, G. (2013). Job satisfaction and turnover intention based on sales person standpoint. *Middle-East Journal of Scientific Research*. 14(4), 525-531.
- Dulanji, S. D. I., & Hettiarachchi, H. A. B. W. (2016). An assessment of factors affecting voluntary labor turnover intention in apparel industry. Proceedings of the 5th international conference of Sri Lanka forum of University Economists, Sri Lanka. 2016.
- Easterby-Smith, M., Golden-Biddle, K., & Locke, K. (2008). Working with pluralism: Determining quality in qualitative research. *Organizational Research Methods*, 11(3), 418-29.
- Easton, V. J., & McColl, J. H. (2007). Statistics glossary: Sampling. Retrieved from <http://www.stats.gla.ac.uk/steps/glossary/sampling.html>.
- Emily, M. (2016). Data collection. Retrieved May 2016 from <http://searchcio.techtarget.com/definition/data-collection>
- Evelyn, T., Abg Ekhsan, A. O., Heng C. S., & Sheilla, L. O. L. (2013). The influences of job satisfaction and organizational commitment on turnover intention. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 9(7), 201-208.
- Fajar, S. (2015). Role conflict and stress effect on the performance of employees working in public works department. *The International Journal of Engineering and Sciences*. 4(6), 01-10.
- FIMM, (2017). Federation of investment managers Malaysia. Retrieved from <https://www.fimm.com.my/>
- Fink, A. (1995). *How to sample in surveys* (volume 6). London: Sage Publications, 1995.
- Fishbein, M., & Ajzen, I. (1975). *Belief, attitude, intention and behavior: An introduction to theory and research*. Reading, MA: Addison Wesley.
- Fisher, C. D., & Gitelson, R. (1983). A meta-analysis and conceptual critique of role conflict and ambiguity. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 6(8), 320-333.
- ForbesG2000, (2015, 5 July). The world's biggest public companies. Retrieved from <http://www.forbes.com/global2000/list>
- Fox, R. J. (2012). A study of employee retention issues in the hospital industry. Unpublished doctoral dissertation. University of Wisconsin-Stout.

- Frey, L. R., Carl, H. B., & Gary, L. K. (2000). *Investigating communication: An introduction to research methods* (2nd ed.) Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Gangaram, B. (2016). Organizational career growth and employees turnover intentions: An empirical evidence from Nepalese private commercial banks. *International Academic Journal of Organizational Behavior and Human Resource Management*, 3(2), 10-26.
- Gaskin, J., & Lyytinen, K. (2012). Psychological ownership and the individual appropriation of technology. In Y. K. Dwivedi, M. R. Wade, and S. L. Schneberger (Ed.), *Information systems theory* (pp. 25-39). New York: Springer.
- Gauri, S. R. (2015). Turnover intention among long-term care staff: Three possible culprits. *International Journal of Business and Social Science*, 6(8), 37-52.
- George, D., & Mallery, M. (2010). *Using SPSS for Windows step by step: A simple guide and reference*. Boston, MA, Allyn and Bacon.
- Geurts, S., Schaufeli, W., & Jonge, J. D. (1998). Burnout and intention to leave among mental healthcare professionals: A social psychological approach. *Journal of Social and Clinical Psychology*, 17(3), 341-362.
- Ghuri, P., & Grønhaug, K. (2005). *Research methods in business studies: A practical guide* (3rd ed.). Essex, England: Pearson Education Ltd.
- Ghozali, H. I., Fuad, J., & Seti, M. (2005). Structural equation modelling-teori, konsep, dan aplikasi dengan program LISREL 8.54. Semarang, Indonesia: Badan Penerbit University Diponegoro.
- Gong, Y., & Chang, S. (2008). Institutional antecedents and performance consequences of employment security and career advancement practices: Evidence from the People's Republic of China. *Human Resource Management*, 47(1), 33-48.
- Gopane, D. & Magang, T. I. T. (2016). Extent and effects of employee turnover on parastatal organizations in Botswana. *Journal of Management Research and Analysis*, 3(1), 12-27.
- Gredler, M. E. (1997). *Learning and instruction: Theory into practice* (3rd ed). Upper saddle river, NJ: Prentice-Hall.
- Griffeth, R. W., Hom, P. W., & Gaertner, S. (2000). A meta-analysis of antecedents and correlates of employee turnover: update, moderator tests, and research implications for the next millennium. *Journal of Management*, 26(3), 463-488.
- Guilding, Christopher, Lamminmaki, Dawne, McManus, Lisa, (2014). Staff turnover costs: In search of accountability. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 36(1), 231-243.
- Gupta, S. C., & Kapoor, V. K. (1970) *Fundamental of mathematical statistics*, SC Publication, New Delhi, India.
- HAB, management report (2016). High network and affluent banking department, Maybank Berhad.
- HAB, management report (2015). High network and affluent banking department, Maybank Berhad.
- Habermas, J. (1970). On systematically distorted communication. *Inquiry*, 1(4), 205-218.
- Hair, F. J., Anderson, E. R., Tatham, L. R., & Black, C. W. (1998). *Multivariate data analysis* (5th ed). New Jersey, USA: Prentice-Hall, Inc.
- Hair, J, Anderson R. E., Tatham L. R., Black C. W. (2010). *Multivariate data*

- analysis*, (7th ed). Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey.
- Han, H., Hsu, L., & Sheu, C. (2010). Application of the theory of planned behavior to green hotel choice: Testing the effect of environmental friendly activities. *Tourism Management*, 31(4), 325-334.
- Han, S. J., Bonn, M. A., & Cho, M. (2016). The relationship between customer incivility, restaurant frontline service employee burnout and turnover intention. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 5(2), 97-116.
- Haque, M. M., & Taher, M. A. (2008). Job characteristics model and job satisfaction: Age, gender and marital status effect. Paper presented at the 7th international conference on ethics and quality of work-life for sustainable development, Bangkok, Thailand. 2008.
- Harold, A. (2013). *What is the difference between wages and salary?* Retrieved from <https://www.accountingcoach.com/blog/wages-salaries>.
- Harrison, D. A., Newman, D. A., & Roth, P. L. (2006). How important are job attitudes? Meta analytic comparisons of integrative behavioral outcomes and time sequences. *Academy of Management Journal*, 4(9), 305-325.
- Hart, S. G., & Staveland, L. E. (1988). Development of NASA-TLX (Task load index): Result of empirical and theoretical research: In PA Hancock and N. Meshkati (Ed.). *Human mental workload* (pp. 239-250). North-Holland, Amsterdam.
- Hashim, H. (2016). Chairman statement of Malaysia Insurance Institute (MII) annual report in 2016. Retrieved from <http://www.insurance.com.my>
- Hawkins, D. I., Best, R. J., & Coney, K. A. (2004). *Consumer behaviour: Building market strategy*. (9th ed.). McGraw-Hill/Irwin.
- Hauray, D. L. (2002). *Fundamental skills in science: Observation*. Eric Digest.
- Hay group, (2012, August 15). Worker turnover rate rising, say Hay study. *The Business Times*. Retrieved from <http://www.haygroup.com/sg/search.aspx?q=worker%20turnover>
- Hay group, (2014, Jan 10). Preparing to take off. *The business times*. Retrieved from <http://www.atrium.haygroup.com/ww/retention>
- Henning, E., Van, R. W., & Smit, B. (2004). *Finding your way in qualitative research*. Pretoria, South Africa: Van Schaik.
- Henry, G. T. (1990). *Practical sampling* (Vol. 21). London: Sage Publications.
- Hinkle, Wiersma, & Jurs, (2003). *Applied statistics for the behavioral sciences* (5th ed.). Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin.
- Hinton, Brownlow, McMurray & Cozens, (2004) – *SPSS explained*. New York. Routledge Inc.
- Hinton, P. R., Brownlow, C., McMurray, I., & Cozens, B. (2004). *SPSS explained*. Routledge Inc, New York.
- Hirschfeld, R. R. (2000). Does revising the intrinsic and extrinsic subscales of the Minnesota satisfaction questionnaire short form make a difference. *Educ. Psychol. Measure*, 60(1), 255-270.
- Hoyle, R. H. (2004). Confirmatory factor analysis. In M. Lewis-Beck, A. Bryman, and T. Liao (Ed.), *Encyclopaedia of social research method* (pp. 147-161). Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- Holtom, B.C., Mitchell, T., Lee, T., & Inderrieden, E. (2005). Shocks as causes of turnover: Why they are and how organizations can manage them. *Human Resource Management*, 4(4), 337-352.
- Holtom, B. C., Mitchell, T. R., Lee, T. W., & Eberly, M. B. (2008). Turnover and

- retention research: A glance at the past, a closer review of the present, and a venture into the future. *The Academy of Management Annals*, 2(1), 231-274.
- Hom, P. W., Caranikas-Walker, Prussia, G. E., & Griffeth, R. W. (1992). A meta-analytical structural equations analysis of a model of employee turnover. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 77(7), 890-909.
- Hom, P., & Griffeth, R. (1995). *Employee turnover*. South Western Publishing, USA.
- Homans, G. C. (1958). Social behaviour as exchange. *American Journal of Sociology*, 63(3), 597-606.
- Hopkins, W. G. (2000). *Quantitative research design. Sport science 4, 1: A strategy for writing up research results. The structure, format, content, and style of a journal-style scientific paper*. Department of Biology. Bates College.
- Hussain, I.A, N.Yunus, N.A., Ishak, N., & Daud, (2013). Does remuneration influence the intention to leave? A preliminary study among young bankers in Malaysia. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 13(02), 186-192.
- Hussain, I. A., Yunus, N, Ishak N. A., & Daud, N. (2013). The influence of intention to leave towards employee engagement among young bankers in Malaysia. *International Journal of Business and Management*; 8(14), 176-190.
- Hwang, J., Lee, J., Park, S., Chang, H., & Seongseop, K, S. (2014). The impact of occupational stress on employee's turnover intention in the luxury hotel segment. *International Journal of Hospitality & Tourism Administration*, 15(1), 60-77.
- Irawanto, D. W., (2015). Employee participation in decision-making: Evidence from a state-owned enterprise in Indonesia. *Journal of Management*, 20(1), 159-172.
- Igbaria, M., Liveri, J., & Maragahh, H. (1995). Why do individuals use computer technology? A finish case study. *Information and Management*, 2(9), 227-238.
- Ippolito, M. M., Hines D. A., Mahmood, S., & Córdova, J. V. (2010). Pathways between marriage and parenting for wives and husbands: The role of co-parenting. *Family Process*, 49(1), 59-73.
- Iqtidar, A. S., Zainab, F., M., Shakil, A., & Khalid, Z. (2010). Measuring push, pull and personal factors affecting turnover intention: A case of university teacher in Pakistan. *Review of Economic and Business Studies*, 3(1), 167-192.
- Jackofsky, E. (1984). Turnover and job performance: An integrated process model. *Academy of Management Review*, 9(2), 74-83.
- Jackson, S. E., & Schuler, R. S. (1985). A meta-analysis and conceptual critique of research on role ambiguity and role conflict in work settings. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes*, 36(1), 16-78.
- Jai, P. S., & Naval, B. (2011). Salary satisfaction as an antecedent of job satisfaction: Development of a regression model to determine the linearity between salary satisfaction and job satisfaction in a public and a private organization. *European Journal of Social Sciences*, 18(3), 135-160.
- Jian-Qiao, C., Zhi-Jin, H., Xu L., Kathi, J. L., Yi-Ling, L., & Zhi-Li, W. (2016). The role of career growth in Chinese new employee's turnover process. *Journal of Career Development*, 43(1), 11-25.
- Jaramillo, F., Jay P. M., & Paul S. (2006). The role of ethical climate on salesperson's role stress, job attitudes, turnover intention, and job performance. *Journal of Personal Selling & Sales Management*, 26 (3), 271-282.
- Jimmy, H. P. S., & Gede, R. (2015). The effect of psychological contract breach and

- workload on intention to leave: Mediating role of job stress. *Procedia-Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 21(9), 717-723.
- John, E. C. (2014). The individual and organizational hazards of loneliness on salespeople. *Review of Business and Finance Studies*, 5(1), 235-270.
- Johnston, M. W., Parasuraman, A., Futrell, C. M., & Black, W. C. (1990). A longitudinal assessment of the impact of selected organizational influences on salespeople's organizational commitment during early employment. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 7(6), 333-344.
- Johnston, M.W., & Marshall, G.W. (2005), *Sales force management* (8th ed.), McGraw-Hill, Boston, MA.
- Jonathan, W. (2007). *Measurement: Reliability and validity measures*. Johns Hopkins University.
- Jones, E., Chonko, L., Rangarajan, D., & Roberts, J. (2007). The role of overload on job attitudes, turnover intentions, and salesperson performance. *Journal of Business Research*, 6(0), 663-671.
- Joop, J. H., & Hennie, R. B. (2005). Data collection, primary vs. secondary. *Encyclopedia of Social Measurement*, 1(1), 593-599.
- Jung, C. S. (2010). Predicting organizational actual turnover rates in the US federal government. *International Public Management Journal*, 1(3), 297-317.
- Kahn, R., Wolfe, D., Quinn, R., Snoek, J., & Rosentbal, R. (1964). *Organizational stress: Studies in role conflict and ambiguity*. New York: Wiley
- Kanyongo, G.Y., Certo, J., & Launcelot, B. I. (2006). Using regression analysis to establish the relationship between home environment and reading achievement: A case of Zimbabwe. *International Education Journal*, 7(5), 632-641.
- Kaori, F. (2011). Associations of workplace aggression with work-related well-being among nurses in the Philippines. *American Journal Public Health*, 101(5), 861-867.
- Karasar, N. (1999). *Method for scientific research* (9th ed.). Ankara. Nobel.
- Kazi, G. M., & Zadeh, Z. F. (2011). The contribution of individual variables: Job satisfaction and job turnover. *Interdisciplinary Journal of Contemporary research in business*, 3(5), 984-991.
- Keni, R.M., Teoh, A. P., & Rubiah, A. R. (2013). Turnover intention trend among commercial banks in Penang. International Conference on Entrepreneurship and Business Management. Sanur, Bali.
- Khamisa, N., Oldenburg, B., Peltzer, K., & Ilic, D. (2015). Work related stress, burnout, job satisfaction and general health of nurses. *International Journal Environment Research Public Health*, 12(1), 652-666.
- Kinnear, P. R., & Gray, C. D. (2004). *SPSS 12 made simple*: Psychology Press.
- Kimura, T., Bande, B., & Ferrin, P. F. (2018). Work overload and intimidation: The moderating role of resilience. *European Management Journal*, 3(2), 1-10.
- Kleiner, M. M. K., & Krueger, A. B. (2013). Analyzing the extent and influence of occupational licensing on the labor market. *Journal of Labor Economics*, 31(1), 173-202.
- Kleiner, M. M. K. (2015). *Anatomy of occupational licensing*. MI: W.E.Upjohn Institute for Employment Research.
- Koumenta, M., Amy, H., Morris, K., & Mario, P. (2014). Occupational regulation in the EU and UK: Prevalence and labour market impacts. Final report, department for business, innovation and skills, school of business and

- management, Queen Mary University of London, London.
- Kraemer, H. C., Mintz, J., Noda, A., Tinklenberg, J., & Yesavage, J. A. (2006). Caution regarding the use of pilot studies to guide power calculations for study proposals. *Journal of Archived General Psychiatry*, 63(5), 484-493.
- Kraimer, M. L., Seibert, S. E., Wayne, S. J., Liden, R. C., & Bravo, J. (2011). Antecedents and outcomes of organizational support for development: The critical role of career opportunities. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 96(3), 485-500.
- Krejcie, R. V., & Morgan, D. W. (1970). Determining sample size for research activities. *Educational and Psychological Measurement*, 3(1), 607-610.
- Kuean, W. L., Kaur, S., & Wong, E. S. K. (2010). The relationship between organizational commitment and intention to quit: The Malaysian companies perspectives. *Journal of Applied Science*, 10(19), 2251-2260.
- Kuei-Yun, Lu, P.-L. L., Wu, C.-M., Hsieh, Y.-L., & Chang, Y.-T. (2002). The relationships among turnover intentions, professional commitment, and job satisfaction of hospital nurses. *Journal of Professional Nursing*, 18(4), 214-219.
- Kukla, A. (2000). *Social constructivism and the philosophy of science*. Psychology Press.
- Kuo-Shun, S. (2011). The turnover intention for construction engineers. *Journal of Marine Science and Technology*, 19(5), 550-556.
- Lacity, M., & Jansen, M. A. (1994). Understanding qualitative data: A framework of text analysis methods. *Journal of Management Information System*, 1(1), 137-160.
- Laerd dissertation, (2012). Lund Research Ltd. Retrieved from <http://dissertation.laerd.com/non-probability-sampling.php#step3>
- Lagace, R. R., Jerry, R. G., & Jule, B. G. (1993). Scaling and measurement: A quasi-replicative assessment of a revised version of INDSALES. *Journal of Personal Selling and Sales Management*, 1(3), 65-72.
- Landau, S., & Everitt, B. (2004). A handbook of statistical analyses using SPSS. *Journal of Statistical Software*, 11(2), 1-5.
- Lau, P. Y. Y., McLean, G. N., Lien, B. Y. H., & Hsu, Y. C. (2016). Self-rated and peer-rated organizational citizenship behavior, affective commitment, and intention to leave in a Malaysian context. *Personnel Review*, 45(3), 569-592.
- Lee, H. W., & Liu, C. H. (2007). An examination of factors affecting repatriates' turnover intentions. *International Journal of Manpower*, 28(2), 122-130.
- Lee, S. Y., & Whitford, A. B. (2007). Exit, voice, loyalty, and pay: Evidence from the public workforce. *Journal of Public Administration Research and Theory*, 1(8), 647-671.
- Leedy, P. D. (1997). *Practical research-planning and design*. Merrill, Prentice Hall.
- Letchumanan, T., Apadore, K., & Ramasamy, M. (2017). Factors influence turnover intention in commercial banks Malaysia: A theoretical mode. *Innovative Journal of Business and Management*, 6(3), 13-21.
- Li, Z. (2013). *Study on the consensus salary system for modern enterprises, springerbriefs in business*. Springer-Verlag Berlin Heidelberg, Switzerland.
- Loeb, S., Dynarski, S., McFarland, D., Morris, P., Reardon, S., & Reber, S. (2017). *Descriptive analysis in education: A guide for researchers*. Washington, DC: U.S.
- Lohr, Sharon, L. (1999). *Sampling: Design and analysis*. Albany: Duxbury Press.

- Loquercio, D. (2006), *Turnover and retention*. Retrieved on 4 March 2009 from <http://www.peopleinaid.org/pool/files/publications/turnover-and-retention-lit-review-jan-2006.pdf>
- Low, B. K., Rusli, A., & Siti, M. A. (2016). Relationship between financial compensation and organizational commitment among Malaysian bank workers. *Asian Business Research*, 1(1), 242-264.
- Lucas, S. R. (2014). Beyond the existence proof: Ontological conditions, epistemological implications, and in-depth interview research. *Quality & Quantity*, 4(8), 387-408.
- Luthans, F. (1998). *Organization behavior* (8th ed.), Mc Graw-Hill/Irwin, Boston.
- Lu, K. Y, Chang, L. C., & Wu, H. L. (2007). Relationship between professional commitment, job satisfaction and work stress in public health nurses in Taiwan. *Journal of Professional Nursing*, 23(2), 110-116.
- Mahdi, A. F., Mohd, Z. M. Z., Mohd Nor, M. R., Skat, A. A., & Abang, N.A.S. (2012). The relationship between job satisfaction and turnover intention. *Journal American of Applied Sciences*, 9(9), 1518-1526.
- Manisha, P. (2016). A study on-employee turnover in IT sector with special emphasis on Wipro and Infosys. *Journal of Business and Management*, 18(4), 47-51.
- Manju, A., Katherine, M., Joey, F. G, Chuck, K., & Harrison, M. (2002). Overworked and isolated? Predicting the effect of work-family conflict, autonomy, and workload on organizational commitment and turnover of virtual workers. Proceedings of Hawaii International Conference. Hawaii.
- Man-Ling, Zhi-Yuan, Chia-Lun, Chiung-Hsuan, Ya-Han, & Tien-Yu, (2014). An empirical study on the factors influencing the turnover intention of dentists in hospitals in Taiwan. *Journal of Dental Sciences*, 9(1), 332-344.
- March, J. G., & Simon, H. A. (1958). *Organizations*. New York: John Wiley.
- Maybank, (2015). Annual report. Retrieved from <http://www.maybank.com.my>
- McEvoy, G. M., & Cascio, W. F. (1985). Strategies for reducing employee turnover: A meta analysis. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 7(1), 342-353.
- McIntyre, L. J. (1999). *The practical skeptic: Core concepts in sociology*. Mountain View, CA: Mayfield Publishing.
- McMillan, J. H., & Schumacher, S. (2001). *Research in education. A conceptual introduction* (5th ed.). New York: Longman.
- Mehmood, N, Ahmad, U. N. U., Irum, S., & Ashfaq, M. (2016). Job satisfaction, affective commitment, and turnover intentions among front desk staff: Evidence from Pakistan. *International Review of Management and Marketing*, 6(4), 305-309.
- Mei, F. C., Chieh, P. L., & Gin, Y. L. (2011). Modeling job stress as a mediating role in predicting turnover intention. *The Service Industries Journal*. 31(8), 1327-1345.
- Mello, J. A. (2011). *Strategic human resource management* (3rd ed.). South-western Cengage Learning.
- Menefee, J. A., & Murphy, R. O. (2004). Rewarding and retaining the best: Compensation strategies for top performers. *Benefits Quarterly*, 2(1), 13-20.
- Merchant, R. C. (1995). The role of career development in improving organizational effectiveness and employee development. Retrieved March 30, 2013 from <http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/Content/getdoc/f486fb86-6af0-4f0f-8c5b->

0efc1bac4bc3/Merchant.aspx.

Merriam-Webster online dictionary, (2007).<http://www.m-w.com/dictionary/conflict>, accessed July 20, 2007.

- Michell, T. R., Holtom, B. C., Lee, T., Sablinski, C. J., & Erez, M. (2001). Why people stay: Using job embeddedness to predict voluntary turnover. *Academy of Management Journal*, 44(6), 1102-1121.
- MII, (2017). Malaysian Insurance Institute. Retrieved from <https://www.insurance.com.my/>
- Miller, M. J. (2011). Reliability and validity, Western International University RES 600: Graduate Research Methods. Available from: http://michaeljmillerphd.com/res500_lecturenotes/reliability_and_validity.pdf
- Miller, M. Y. (2010). Labour turnover and its impact on customer service and success of restaurant in London. Retrieved 6th July from <http://www.articleblast.com>
- Mobley, W, Horner, S., & Hollingsworth, A. (1978). An evaluation of precursors of hospital employee turnover. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 6(3), 408-414.
- 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*, 8(6), 493-522.
- Mobley, W. H. (1982). *Employee turnover, causes, consequences, and control*. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley.
- Mohammed, & Yousr, (2016). Employee turnover in the manufacturing organization: Case of the eastern region of Saudi Arabia. *First International Conference on Advanced Business and Social Sciences*, 1(1), 268-289.
- Moore, J. E. (2000). One road to turnover: An examination of work exhaustion in technology professionals. *MIS Quarterly*, 24(1), 141-168.
- Morgan, R., & Hunt. S. D. (1994). The commitment-trust theory of relationship marketing. *Journal of Marketing*, 58(3), 20-38.
- Morrell, Kevin, Clarke, John, Wilkinson, & Adrian, (2001). Unweaving leaving: The use of models in the management of employee turnover. *International Journal of Management Reviews*, 3(3), 149-160.
- Muhammad, & Azra, (2010). Role of push vs. pull factors in employee job switch decision. *Journal of Independent Studies and Research*, 8(1), 21-28.
- Muhammad, & Faizuniah, (2016). Career concern as predictor of turnover intention: Empirical evidence from education industry. *Asian Journal of Applied Sciences*, 4(2), 142-160.
- Muhammad, I. H., Nurhazirah, H., & Muhammad, H. A. R. (2011). Relationship between stress factors and turnover intention among customer service employees of a Malaysian multinational company. *International Journal of Customer Service Management*, 1(1), 1-14.
- Muhammad, I.Q., Mehwish, I., Syed, G.A., Umar, H., Khalid, L., & Khalid, Z. (2013). Relationship between job stress, workload, environment and employees turnover intention: What we know, what should we know. *World Applied Science Journal*, 23(6), 764-770.
- Muhammad, J., Muhammad, A. K., Muhammad, Y., Suhaib, A., & Kamran, A.

(2014). Effect of role conflict, work life balance and job stress on turnover intention: Evidence from Pakistan. *Journal of Basic and Applied Scientific Research*, 1(3), 125-133.

- Muhammad, K. O., Idaya, H. M., & Muhammad, S. A. (2015). Work load, role conflict and work-life balance among employees of an enforcement agency in Malaysia. *International Journal of Business, Economics and Law*, 8(2), 289-301.
- Muhammad, R, Vitayala, S. H., Joko, M. A., & Arya, H. D. (2015). Employee turnover intentions in Indonesian banking. *International Journal of Information Technology and Business Management*, 38(1), 135-155.
- Muhammad, S. A., & Umar, S. (2012). The influence of job burnout on intention to stay in the organization: Mediating role of affective commitment. *Journal of Basic and Applied Scientific Research*, 2(4), 4016-4025.
- Muhammad, Z. S., & Azra, M. (2010). Role of push vs. pull factors in employee job switch decision. *Journal of Independent Studies and Research*, 8(1), 85-110.
- Mulki, J. P., Lassk, F.G., & Jaramillo, F. (2013). The effect of self-efficacy on salesperson work overload and pay satisfaction. *Journal of Personal Selling & Sales Management*, 28(3), 285-297.
- Mustapha, A., & Mourad, M. (2007). Employee turnover and retention strategies: Evidence from Saudi companies. *International Review of Business Research Papers*, 3(3), 1-16.
- Munro, B. H. (2005). *Statistical methods for health care research* (5th ed.). Philadelphia, PA: Lippincott Williams and Wilkins.
- Naim, I, Ibrahim, K., & Ermira, Q. (2015). Career development and advancement of human resources—how they influence the performance qualities of local government administration. *Issues in Business Management and Economics* 3 (2), 17-23.
- Nasmizatun, A. N., Hasifrafidee, H., & Darweanna, B. S. (2017). Types cause and effects of hotel staff turnover intention: A literature review from hotel industry in Malaysia. *Proceedings of International Conference*. Sabah, Malaysia
- Naveeda, Z. (2016). Impact of workload and inflexible organizational environment on the employee turnover in private sector of Pakistan. *International Journal of Management Science and Business Research*, 5(1), 256-290.
- Nazaruddin, O. (2017). FIMM issues guidance on the use of simple language in unit trust prospectuses to benefit the public retrieved 2017 from <http://www.fimm.com.my>
- Neal, J, G. (1989). Employee turnover and exit interview. *Library Trends*, 38(1), 32-39.
- Norbert, K. S., Achim, E., Jürg, B., Martial, B., & Terry, A. B. (2014). Push and pull motivations for quitting. *Zeitschrift für Arbeit und Organisationspsychologie*, 58 (32), 173-185.
- Nunally, J. C. (1978). *Psychometric theory* (2nd ed.). New York: McGraw Hill.
- Nur, B. M. N., & Wee, Y. G. (2015). The impact of role stress on turnover intention. *Proceedings of international seminar on entrepreneurship and business*. University Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia.
- Nuwan, W. (2017). Managing sales force turnover-A review on models and challenges encountered by FMCG companies in Sri Lanka. *International*

- O'Neil, D. O., Hopkins, M. M., & Sullivan, S. E. (2011). Do women's networks help advance women's careers?. *Career Development International*, 16(7), 733-754.
- Pahi, M. H., Hamid, K. A., & Khalid, N. (2016). Save talent of banking sector of Pakistan: Mediating job satisfaction between job stress and employee turnover intention. *International Review of Management and Marketing*, 6(3), 617-624.
- Pallant, J. (2001). *SPSS survival manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using SPSS for Windows* (10th ed.). Maidenhead: Open University Press.
- Pallant, J. (2005). *SPSS survival manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using SPSS for Windows* (Version, 12, 2nd ed.) Buckingham, UK. Open University Press.
- Pallant, J. (2013) *SPSS survival manual: A step by step guide to data analysis using the SPSS program* (5th ed.). Allen & Unwin, Berkshire.
- Parahoo, K. (1997) *Nursing research: Principles, process and issues*. Macmillan, Basingstoke.
- Parasuraman, S., Purohit, Y., Godshalk, V. M., & Beutell, N. J. (1996). Work and family variables, entrepreneurial career success, and psychological well-being. *Journal of Vocational Behavioral*, 4(8), 275-300.
- Pedhazur, E. J. (1997). *Multiple regressions in behavioral research: Explanation and prediction* (3rd ed.). Stamford, CT, Thompson Learning.
- Peter H., Pascale C., & Christian K. (2013). Using the job-demands-resources model to predict turnover in the information technology workforce—general effects and gender differences. *Psihološka Obzorja / Horizons of Psychology*, 2(2), 51–65.
- Peterson, S. L. (2004). Toward a theoretical model of employee turnover: A human resource development perspective. *Human Resource Development Review*, 3(3), 209-227.
- Piening, E. P., Baluch, A. M., & Ridder, H. G. (2014). Mind the intended-implemented gap: Understanding employees' perceptions of HRM. *Human Resource Management*, 53(4), 545-567.
- Pinsonneault, A., & Kraemer, K. L. (1993). Survey research methodology in management information systems: An assessment. *Journal of Management Information Systems*, 10(1), 75-105.
- Poole, E., & Monchick, R. (1976). The effects of incompatible organizational goals upon correctional officers: another look at the treatment vs. custody dilemma. Presented at the annual meetings of the Pacific Sociological Association.
- Polit, D. F., & Hungler, B. P. (1999). *Nursing research: Principles and methods*. (6th ed.). Philadelphia: Lippincott.
- Prawat, R. S., & Floden, R. E. (1994). Philosophical perspectives on constructivist views of learning. *Educational Psychologist*, 29(1), 37-48.
- Price, J. L. (2001). Reflections on the determinants of voluntary turnover. *International Journal of Manpower*, 22(7), 660-624.
- Price, J. L., & Mueller, C. W. (1986). *Handbook of organizational measurement*. Marshfield, MA: Pitman.
- Price, J. (1997). Handbook of organizational measurement. *International Journal of Manpower*, 18(6), 303–558.

- Prien, E. P., Goodstein, L. D., Goodstein, J., & Gamble, L. G. J. (2009). *A practical guide to job analysis*. San Francisco, CA: Pfeiffer.
- Public bank, (2015). 2015 Annual report. Retrieved from <http://www.publicbank.com.my>
- Purohit, M. (2016). A study on employee turnover in IT sector with special emphasis on Wipro and Infosys. *Journal of Business and Management*, 18(4), 47-51.
- Quarles, R. (1994). An empirical examination of a model of the turnover intentions of information systems auditors. *Journal of Applied Business Research*, 10(1), 73-86.
- Qureshi, M. I., Jamil, R. A., Iftikhar, M., Arif S., & Lodhi, S. (2012). Job stress, workload, environment and employees turnover intentions: Destiny or choice. *Archives Sciences*, 6(5), 230-241.
- Qureshi, M. I., Iftikhar, M., Abbas, S. G., Hassan, U., Khan, K., & Zaman, K., (2013). Relationship between job stress, workload, environment and employees turnover intentions: What we know, what should we now. *World Applied Sciences Journal*, 23(6), 764-770.
- Rahman, W., & Nas, Z. (2013). Employee development and turnover intention: Theory validation. *European Journal of Training and Development*, 37(6), 564-579.
- Rajan, D. (2015). Employee turnover among nurses: A comparative analysis with respect to push and pull factors. *Journal on Management*, 9(4), 36-47.
- Rao N. S. N. *Elements of health statistics*. Tara Book Agency: Varanasi, p.87-101, 1989.
- Razak, M. I. M., Yusof, N. M, Azidin, R. A., Latif, M. M. R. A., & Ismail, I. (2014). The impact of work stress towards work life balance in Malaysia. *International Journal of Economics, Commerce and Management*, 2(2), 152-180.
- RHB bank (2015). Bank annual report. Retrieved from <http://www.rhbbank.com.my>
- Rizzo, J. R., House R. J., & Lirtzman, S. I. (1970). Role conflict and ambiguity in complex organization. *Administrative Science Quarterly*, 15(9), 150-163.
- Roberts, W. (2016). Global salary survey 2016. Retrieved 2017 from <https://www.robertwalters.com.my/content/dam/salary-survey-2016.pdf>
- Rohani, S., Mishaliny, S. N., & Haryanni, H. (2012). Job satisfaction, organizational commitment and turnover intention: A case study on employees of a retail company in Malaysia. *International Journal of Social, Behavioral, Educational, Economic, Business and Industrial Engineering*. 6(12), 256-280.
- Rosenbaum, J. E. (1979). Organizational career mobility: Promotion chances in a corporation during periods of growth and contraction. *American Journal of Sociology*, 8(5), 21-48.
- Rousseau, D. M. (1990). New hire perceptions of their own and their employer obligations: A study of psychological contracts. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 1(1), 389-400.
- Rubiah, A. R. (2012). A study on turnover intention trend in commercial bank in Penang, Malaysia. Unpublished masters thesis. University Sains Malaysia. Retrieved from http://ePRINTS.uSM.mY/26699/1/a_study_on_turnover_intention_trend_in_commercial.pdf
- Russell, R. F. (2001). The role of values in servant leadership. *Leadership and*

Organization Development Journal, 22(2), 76-84.

- Ryen, A. (2007). *Issues from qualitative research practice*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
- Ryu, K., Hanb, H., & Kim, T. H. (2007). The relationships among overall quick-casual restaurant image, perceived value, customer satisfaction, and behavioral intentions. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 27(3), 459-469.
- Sadaf, Z., Amna, I., Saad, M., & Anwar, C. (2013). Job satisfaction and faculty turnover intentions: A case of Pakistani universities. *Journal of Business and Management*. 9(2), 83-89.
- Sager, J. K., Griffeth, R. W., & Hom, P. W. (1998). A comparison of structural models representing turnover cognitions. *Journal of Vocational Behaviour*, 53(2), 254-273.
- Sager, J. K., & Menon, A. (1994). The role of behavioral intentions in turnover of salespeople. *Journal of Business research*, 29(3), 179-188.
- Sandhya, K., & Kumar, D.P. (2011). Employee retention by motivation. *Indian Journal of Science and Technology*, 4(12), 1778-1782.
- Sanjeev, K. V. (2012). A study on employee's intention to stay in public companies, Kedah, Malaysia. *International Journal of Business Economics and Management Research*, 2(4), 91-101.
- Santript, S., & Ambalika, S. (2013). Employee turnover in banking sector: Empirical evidence. *Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, 11(5), 57-61.
- Sarah, M. K. N. M. (2010). Career development and staff motivation in the banking industry: A case study of bank of Uganda. Unpublished masters thesis. Makerere University. Kampala, Uganda. Retrieved from <https://www.mak.ac.ug/>
- Sekaran, U. (2003). *Research methods for business. A skill building approaches* (4th ed.). USA: John Wiley and Son, Inc.
- Schafer, W. (1998). *Stress management for wellness*. (4th ed.). Australia: Thomson-Wordsworth.
- Schwandt, T. A. (1990). *Paths to inquiry in the social disciplines scientific, constructivist, and critical theory methodologies*. In Guba, (Ed.),. The paradigm dialog (pp. 258-276). Beverly Hills, CA: Sage.
- Schwandt, T. A. (2001). *Dictionary of qualitative inquiry* (2nd ed.). Thousand Oaks: Sage.
- Schweper, C. H. (2001). Ethical climate's relationship to job satisfaction, organizational commitment, and turnover intention in the sales force. *Journal of Business Research*, 5(4), 39-52.
- Shah, D., Shah, S., Brown, S., & Embry, O. H. (1998). Employee turnover at fashion products Inc. *International Academy for Case Studies*, 5(2), 77-83.
- Shahida, M., Hakimi, M. B., & Hazelena, D. F. A. (2014). The relationship between aspiration as internal barrier and career advancement among women in banking sector. Proceeding International Conference on Management and Muamalah. 2014.
- Sheridan, J. E., & Abelson, M. A. (1983). Cusp catastrophe model of employee turnover. *The Academy of Management Journal*, 26(3), 418-436.
- Shoaib, Alamzeb, Muhammad, Moinuddin, & Jawad, (2015). Total rewards and retention: Case study of higher education institutions in Pakistan. *Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences*, 2(10), 251-259.
- Shukla, S., & Sinha, A. (2013). Employee turnover in banking sector: Empirical

- evidence. *Journal of Humanities and Social Science*, 11(5), 57-61.
- SIDC, (2017). Securities Industry Development Corporation. Retrieved from <http://www.sidc.com.my/>
- SIDC, (2017). Licensing handbook. Retrieved from https://www.sc.com.my/wp.../Licensinghandbook_170623.pdf
- Simon, & Doyeon, (2017). From push to full: Factors influencing turnover decisions of middle-level athletic administrators. *Journal of Physical Education and Sport*, 17(1), 117-121.
- Spector, P. E. (1997). *Job satisfaction: Application, assessment, causes and consequences (Advanced topics in organizational behavior)* (1st ed.), Sage Publications, CA.
- Solnet, D. (2006). Introducing employee social identification to customer satisfaction research. A hotel industry study. *Journal of Managing Service Quality*, 16(6), 575-594.
- Stewart, P. W. (1999). *Small or pilot study, GCRC protocols which propose "pilot studies"*. Cincinnati Children's Hospital Medical Center.
- Straub, D. (1989). Validating instruments in MIS research. *Journal of MIS Quarterly*, 13(2), 147-169.
- Šuleř, O. (2008). *5 roles of the manager and how to handle it professionally*. Brno Czechia: Computer Press.
- Syed, J. Nurul, N., & Raja, D. (2016). A study on relationship between inventory management and company performance: A case study of textile chain store. *Journal of Advanced Management Science*, 4(4), 150-168.
- Swenson, A. T. (2005). The new art of hiring smart: Matching the right person to the right job, Retrieved from <http://onlinepubs.trb.org/onlinepubs/circulars/ec013/2BSwenson>
- Szamosi, L. T. (2006). Just what are tomorrow's SME employees looking for?. *Education & Training*, 48(8), 654-665.
- Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2001). *Using multivariate statistics*. (2nd ed.). Boston: Allyn and Bacon.
- Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2007). *Using multivariate statistics*. (5th ed.) Boston, MA: Allyn and Bacon.
- Talent management policy, (2016). Retrieved 2017 from <http://www.myhr2u.maybank.com>
- Tanwir, A., & Adnan, R. (2011). Factors affecting turn-over intentions of doctors in public sector medical colleges and hospitals. *Interdisciplinary Journal of Research in Business*, 1(1), 57-66.
- Taylor, S. (2008). *Staff turnover and retention*. In S. Taylor (Ed.), *People resourcing* (p. 20, Chapter 17). London: Chartered Institute of Personnel & Development.
- Teas, R. K. (1983). Supervisory behavior, role stress, and the job satisfaction of industrial salespeople. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 20(1), 84-93.
- Terborg, J. R., & Lee, T. W. (1984). A predictive study of organizational turnover rates. *Academy of Management Journal*, 27(4), 793-810.
- Theron, M., Barkhuizen, N., & DuPlessis, Y. (2014). Managing the academic talent void: Investigating factors in academic turnover and retention in South Africa. *Journal of Industrial Psychology/SA Tydskrif vir Bedryfsielkunde*, 40(1), 14-25.
- Thierry, & Simon, (2013). Why are new teachers leaving the profession? Results of a Canada-Wide survey. *Education*, 3(3), 141-149.

- Ton, Z., & Huckman, R. S. (2008). Managing the impact of employee turnover on performance: The role of process conformance. *Organization Science*, 19(1), 56-68.
- Tower Watson, (2015, May 26). Companies in Malaysia positive on business outlook despite challenges attracting and retaining talent. *Willis Towers Watson*. Retrieved from <https://www.towerswatson.com>
- Towers Watson General Industry (2014). Financial services industry, 2015 total rewards survey 2014/2015 key insights. Retrieved from <https://www.towerswatson.com/.../Pdf/.../Towers-Watson-2015-Industry-Key-Insights->.
- Triantoro, S., Ahmad, O., & Muhammad, N. A. W. (2011). Role ambiguity, role conflict, the role of job insecurity as mediator toward job stress among Malay academic staff: A SEM analysis. *Current Research Journal of Social Sciences*, 3(3), 229-235.
- Tronvoll, B., Brown, S. W., Gremler, D. D., & Edvardsson, B. (2011). Paradigms in service research. *Journal of Service Management*, 22(5), 560-585.
- Tsikriktsis, N. (2005). A review of techniques for treating missing data in OM survey research. *Journal of Operations Management*, 24(1), 53-62.
- Tuwei, R. C., & Biwott, D. K. (2017). The relationship between employee compensation and employee turnover in small businesses among safaricom dealers in Eldoret Municipality, Kenya. *International Journal of Economics, Commerce and Management*, 6(2), 145-170.
- Van, B. W., Van, D. V. R., & Steensma, H. (2004). Voluntary employee turnover: Combining variables from the 'traditional' turnover literature with the theory of planned behavior. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*, 25(7), 893-914.
- Van, V., Feij, A. E., Krausz, J. A., & Taris, R. (2004). Personality factors and adults attachment affecting job employability. *International Journal of Selection and Assessment*, 11(1), 253-264.
- Venkatesh, & Srividhya, (2016). A study on employee attrition among the employees of four wheeler showroom units in Tamil Nadu region. *International Journal of Applied Engineering Research*, 11(1), 536-546.
- Wallgren, A., & Wallgren, B. (2007). *Register based statistics: Administrative data for statistical purposes*. Chichester: John Wiley & Sons.
- Wealth management report, (2015). Wealth management department. CIMB bank berhad.
- Wendy, S. H., Michael, B., Julia, S., & Ada, T. (2009). Albanian turnover: Is the job embeddedness construct predictive in an Albanian context?. *Institute of Behavioral and Applied Management*, 10(2), 192-205.
- Wisam, M. A. J. (2011). Main factors causing workers turnover in Jordan industrial sector. *Journal Jordan of Mechanical and Industrial Engineering*, 5(2), 161-166.
- Worth, J., & Lazzari, D. G. (2017). *Teacher retention and turnover research. Research update 1: Teacher Retention by Subject*. Slough, England: NFER.
- Yang, X., Ben-Jiang, M., Chun, C. L. C., & Chich-Jen, S. (2014). Effects of workload on burnout and turnover intention of medical staff: A study. *Ethno Medical*, 8(3), 229-237.
- Yang Yang, Yan-H. L., Jing-Y, L., & Hong-F, Z. (2015). The impact of work support

- and organizational career growth on nurse turnover intention in China. *International Journal of Nursing Science*, 2(2), 134-139.
- Yanjuan, Z. (2016). A review of employee turnover influence factor and countermeasure. *Journal of Human Resource and Sustainability Studies*, 4(1), 85-91.
- Yifeng, Zeyuan, Yue, & Fang, (2017). Psychological contract and turnover intention: The mediating role of organizational commitment. *Journal of Human Resource and Sustainability Studies*, 5(1), 21-35.
- Yung-Tai, T., & Chen-Hua, C. (2010). Impact of role ambiguity and role conflict on employee creativity. *African Journal of Business Management*, 4(6), 869-881.
- Zainudin, O., Geralyn, G. S. S., Heng, C. S., Helmi, S., & Norsyamimi, N. M. N. (2014). The relationship between financial rewards and turnover intention with mediating role of distributive justice. The UUM International Conference on Governance. Sintok, Malaysia.
- Zheng, C., & Lamond, D. (2010). Organizational determinates of employee turnover for multinational companies in Asia. *Asia Pacific Journal of Management*, 27(3), 423-443.
- Zhoutao, C., Jinxi, C., & Yixiao, S. (2013). Does total rewards reduce the core employees' turnover intention?. *International Journal of Business and Management*; 8(20), 33-50.
- Zikmund, W. G. (1997). *Business research method* (5th ed.). Orlando, Florida, U.S.A: The Dryden press.
- Zikmund, W. G. (2003). *Business research methods* (7th ed.). Mason, South-Western. Publisher.
- Zoltners, A. A., Sinha, P., & Zoltners, G. A. (2001). *The complete guide to accelerating sales performance*. New York. PA: Amacom.

APPENDIX I: COVER LETTER TO PARTICIPANTS AND QUESTIONNAIRE



UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA CITY CAMPUS, KUALA LUMPUR

Dear Sir / Madam,

I am a DBA student from Othman Yeop Abdullah, Universiti Utara Malaysia, City Campus Kuala Lumpur. I am currently undertaking a research on employee behavioral at banking industry. I would be grateful if you could be kind enough to spend around 10 to 15 minutes to answer this research questionnaire.

Rest assured that your reply will be strictly confidential and that no individual will be named in the research report. All information gathered will be used only for the purpose of this research.

To begin, please open attached files or click the survey URL below:

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScYNLfScjDPgWi2hAe0jW1JKvDjLtrDLLEpmyaNAVnQoww90A/viewform?usp=sf_link

If you have any enquiries with regard to this questionnaire, please do not hesitate to contact me.

I look forward to receiving to your quick response. Your cooperation is highly appreciated.

Thank you for participating in this survey.

DBA candidate,

Kamal Afendi Shahrin
Matrix: 95889
Mobile: +60132615745
Email: fen_329@hotmail.com

SECTION 1

Please indicate to what extent do you agree with the following statements by circle on the appropriate scales.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Disagree Somewhat	Neutral	Agree Somewhat	Agree	Strongly Agree

Factor 1							
1. I feel certain about how much authority I have as RM.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. I have clear, planned goals and objectives for my job.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. I work under incompatible policies and guidelines.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. I know what my responsibilities as a RM.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. I receive assignments that are within my training and capability as a RM.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. I know exactly what is expected of me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. I am told how well I am doing my job.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8. Explanation is clear of what has to be done as RM.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9. I perform work that suits my values.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10. I do not know if my work will be acceptable to my manager.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Factor 2							
1. I experience excessive work pressure.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. I work for long hours and even on my holidays to complete my assignment.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

3. I am unable to meet out the demand of my job.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. I spend so long at work that my outside relationships are suffering.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. I am so busy I find it increasingly difficult to concentrate on the job in front of me.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. I feel tired during the day due to excessive workload.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Factor 3							
1. My opportunities for advancement in this bank are limited	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. In this bank, promotion is based on ability	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. I have a good chance for promotion in this bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. Regular promotions are the rule in this bank	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. The bank has an unfair promotion policy	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. In this bank, my opportunities for advancement are reasonable	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Factor 4							
1. I get higher salary as a RM in this bank compare to what other get for similar work in other banks.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. In this bank, my selling ability largely determines my salary.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. My salary is low in comparison with what other get similar work in other banks.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. I believe I get lower salary in this bank compare to other bank.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5. I am paid fairly compared with other sale position in this bank.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6. I am very much underpaid for the work that I do as a RM in this bank.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7. My salary is adequate for normal expenses.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

8. I am highly paid as a RM in this bank.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

SECTION 2

Factor 5							
1. I think often about quitting my present job.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2. I am constantly searching for a better alternative not in banking.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3. I am actively seeking a new role (an activity different from sale job).	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4. I am thinking of quitting this job.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

SECTION 3: ADDITIONAL QUESTIONNAIRES

1. Is this your first job as a Relationship Manager in the current bank? ☐ No ☐ Yes
2. How many bank have you worked at as a Relationship Manager prior to joining the current bank? ☐ Banks
3. Of the following, which licensing did you posses prior to joining the current bank?
 ✓ Please tick wherever is applicable.
- | | No | Yes | Year Obtained |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| a Investor Protection Professional Certificate (IPPC) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| b Unit Trust | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| c Insurance Licenses | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| d Module 6 & Module 7 Security Industry Development Corporation (SIDC) | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="text"/> |
4. Were you sponsored in obtaining your license? ☐ No ☐ Yes
5. Which bank is providing the sponsorship for your license? ☐ Current ☐ Previous
6. If the current/previous bank sponsored your license, were you bonded to the bank? ☐ No ☐ Yes
7. If yes, for how long ☐ Year(s)
8. Are you aware of the total amount of expenses/cost the bank incurred to pay for your license? ☐ No ☐ Yes

9. Are you willing to pay all the licensing fees on your own if you are not sponsored? ☐ No ☐ Yes

SECTION 4: DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Please give your answer by marking √ on the appropriate boxes.

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Gender / Sex | <input type="checkbox"/> Male | <input type="checkbox"/> Female |
| 2. Gross Salary/Mths | <input type="checkbox"/> RM3.000 – RM3.999 | <input type="checkbox"/> RM4.000 – RM4.999 |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> RM5.000 – RM5.999 | <input type="checkbox"/> RM6.000 and above |
| 3. Age | <input type="text"/> Years | |
| 4. Centre Location | <input type="checkbox"/> Federal Territory | <input type="checkbox"/> Selangor/N. Sembilan |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Johor/Melaka | <input type="checkbox"/> Penang/Kedah/Perlis |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Sabah | <input type="checkbox"/> Sarawak |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Perak | <input type="checkbox"/> Pahang/Kelantan/Terengganu |
| 5. Current Bank | <input type="checkbox"/> Maybank Berhad | <input type="checkbox"/> CIMB Bank Berhad |
| 6. Employment Tenure in Current Bank | <input type="text"/> Year(s) | |
| 7. Years of Work Experiences in Banking | <input type="text"/> Year(s) | |
| 8. Highest qualification | <input type="checkbox"/> Certificate | <input type="checkbox"/> Diploma |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Degree | <input type="checkbox"/> Post Graduate |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Professional Certificate | |
| 9. Ethnic Group | <input type="checkbox"/> Malay | <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |
| 10. Marital status | <input type="checkbox"/> Single | <input type="checkbox"/> Married |
| | <input type="checkbox"/> Divorced | |

END

APPENDIX II: RESULTS OF STATISTICAL DATA ANALYSIS

A1: Missing data detection result

Case Processing Summary						
	Valid		Cases Missing		Total	
	N	Percent	N	Percent	N	Percent
RC1	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
RC2	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
RC3	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
RC4	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
RC5	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
RC6	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
RC7	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
RC8	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
RC9	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
RC10	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
WOL1	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
WOL2	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
WOL3	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
WOL4	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
WOL5	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
WOL6	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
CA1	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
CA2	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
CA3	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
CA4	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
CA5	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
CA6	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
SAL1	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
SAL2	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
SAL3	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
SAL4	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
SAL5	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
SAL6	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
SAL7	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
SAL8	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
TOI1	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
TOI2	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
TOI3	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%
TOI4	150	100.0%	0	0.0%	150	100.0%

A2: Factor Analysis (FA)

i) Role Conflict

Notes		
Output Created		26-SEP-2017 12:04:34
Comments		
Input	Data	C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav DataSet1
	Active Dataset	
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data	136
	File	
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	MISSING=EXCLU DE: User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	LISTWISE: Statistics are based on cases with no missing values for any variable used.
Syntax		FACTOR /VARIABLES RC2 RC4 RC6 RC7 RC8 RC9 /MISSING LISTWISE /ANALYSIS RC2 RC4 RC6 RC7 RC8 RC9 /PRINT UNIVARIATE INITIAL CORRELATION KMO AIC EXTRACTION ROTATION /PLOT EIGEN /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25) /EXTRACTION PC /CRITERIA ITERATE(25) /ROTATION VARIMAX /METHOD=CORR ELATION.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.59

Elapsed Time	00:00:00.60
Maximum Memory Required	5544 (5.414K) bytes

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS
RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	Analysi s N
RC2	5.47	1.047	136
RC4	5.87	.859	136
RC6	5.63	.917	136
RC7	4.84	1.373	136
RC8	4.96	1.395	136
RC9	5.38	1.109	136

Correlation Matrix

		RC2	RC4	RC6	RC7	RC8	RC9
Correlation	RC2	1.000	.548	.567	.569	.479	.546
	RC4	.548	1.000	.615	.396	.404	.598
	RC6	.567	.615	1.000	.494	.452	.503
	RC7	.569	.396	.494	1.000	.538	.440
	RC8	.479	.404	.452	.538	1.000	.454
	RC9	.546	.598	.503	.440	.454	1.000

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.	.863
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square
	326.720
	df
	15
	Sig.
	.000

Anti-image Matrices

		RC2	RC4	RC6	RC7	RC8	RC9
Anti-image Covariance	RC2	.496	-.087	-.097	-.156	-.056	-.099
	RC4	-.087	.493	-.182	.022	-.020	-.177
	RC6	-.097	-.182	.510	-.088	-.061	-.035
	RC7	-.156	.022	-.088	.563	-.184	-.041
	RC8	-.056	-.020	-.061	-.184	.625	-.090
	RC9	-.099	-.177	-.035	-.041	-.090	.545
Anti-image Correlation	RC2	.880 ^a	-.175	-.193	-.295	-.101	-.191
	RC4	-.175	.828 ^a	-.362	.043	-.036	-.342
	RC6	-.193	-.362	.869 ^a	-.164	-.108	-.066
	RC7	-.295	.043	-.164	.848 ^a	-.310	-.074
	RC8	-.101	-.036	-.108	-.310	.885 ^a	-.154
	RC9	-.191	-.342	-.066	-.074	-.154	.875 ^a

a. Measures of Sampling Adequacy(MSA)

Communalities

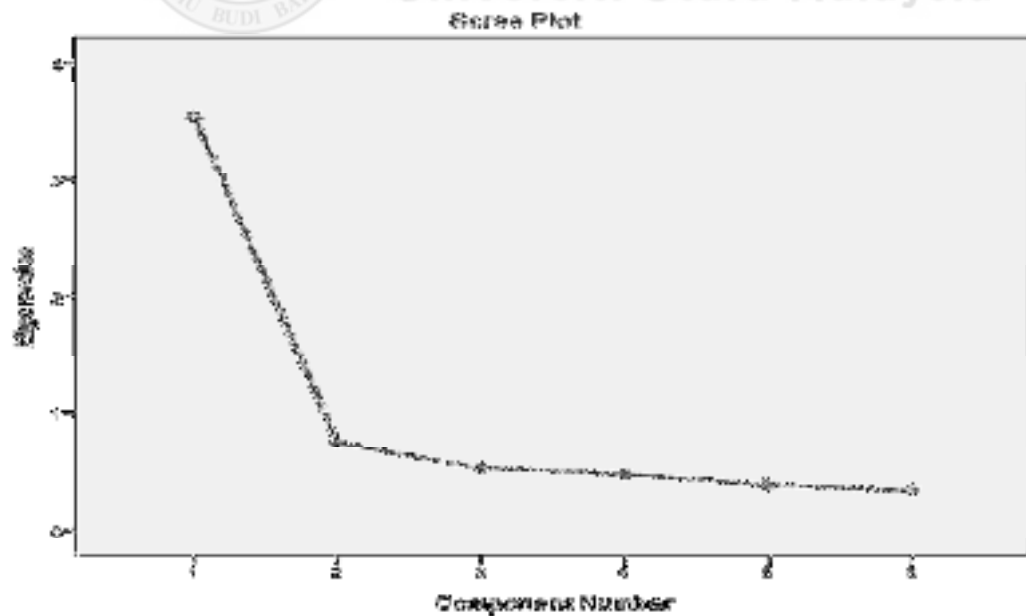
	Initial	Extraction
RC2	1.000	.657
RC4	1.000	.604
RC6	1.000	.628
RC7	1.000	.550
RC8	1.000	.508
RC9	1.000	.593

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	3.539	58.985	58.985	3.539	58.985	58.985
2	.741	12.357	71.342			
3	.523	8.723	80.065			
4	.476	7.933	87.998			
5	.383	6.375	94.374			
6	.338	5.626	100.000			

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.



Component Matrix^a

	Component
	1
RC2	.811
RC4	.777
RC6	.793
RC7	.741
RC8	.712
RC9	.770

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 1 components extracted.

Rotated Component Matrix^a

--

a. Only one component was extracted. The solution cannot be rotated.

A3: Work overload**Notes**

Output Created	26-SEP-2017 12:11:24
Comments	
Input	Data
	C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT
	Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav
	DataSet1
	Active Dataset
	Filter
	Weight
	Split File
	N of
	Rows in
	Working
	Data File
	Definition
Missing Value Handling	Missing
	Cases Used
	136
	MISSING=EXCLUDE: User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	LISTWISE: Statistics are based on cases with no missing values for any variable used.

Syntax		FACTOR /VARIABLES WL2 WL3 WL4 WL5 WL6 /MISSING LISTWISE /ANALYSIS WL2 WL3 WL4 WL5 WL6 /PRINT INITIAL CORRELATION KMO AIC EXTRACTION ROTATION /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25) /EXTRACTION PC /CRITERIA ITERATE(25) /ROTATION VARIMAX /METHOD=COR RELATION.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.06
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.06
	Maximum Memory Required	4100 (4.004K) bytes

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT
 Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Correlation Matrix

		WL2	WL3	WL4	WL5	WL6
Correlation	WL2	1.000	.475	.749	.602	.547
	WL3	.475	1.000	.608	.486	.427
	WL4	.749	.608	1.000	.754	.664
	WL5	.602	.486	.754	1.000	.805
	WL6	.547	.427	.664	.805	1.000

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.813
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	425.025
	df	10
	Sig.	.000

Anti-image Matrices

		WL2	WL3	WL4	WL5	WL6
Anti-image Covariance	WL2	.434	-.017	-.171	-.009	-.023
	WL3	-.017	.627	-.138	-.014	-.003
	WL4	-.171	-.138	.258	-.094	-.024
	WL5	-.009	-.014	-.094	.265	-.186
	WL6	-.023	-.003	-.024	-.186	.342
Anti-image Correlation	WL2	.845 ^a	-.033	-.509	-.028	-.061
	WL3	-.033	.895 ^a	-.342	-.034	-.007
	WL4	-.509	-.342	.791 ^a	-.359	-.081
	WL5	-.028	-.034	-.359	.780 ^a	-.616
	WL6	-.061	-.007	-.081	-.616	.801 ^a

a. Measures of Sampling Adequacy(MSA)

Communalities

	Initial	Extraction
WL2	1.000	.660
WL3	1.000	.490
WL4	1.000	.835
WL5	1.000	.786
WL6	1.000	.699

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	3.471	69.423	69.423	3.471	69.423	69.423
2	.652	13.033	82.455			
3	.492	9.832	92.287			
4	.221	4.423	96.711			
5	.164	3.289	100.000			

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Component Matrix^a

	Component
	1
WL2	.813
WL3	.700
WL4	.914
WL5	.887
WL6	.836

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 1 components extracted.

**Rotated
Component
Matrix^a**

a. Only one component was extracted. The solution cannot be rotated.

A4: Career Advancement

Notes		
Output Created		26-SEP-2017 12:21:17
Comments		
Input	Data	C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav DataSet1
	Active Dataset	
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	136
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	MISSING=EXCLUDE: User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	LISTWISE: Statistics are based on cases with no missing values for any variable used.

Syntax		FACTOR /VARIABLES CA2 CA3 CA4 CA6 /MISSING LISTWISE /ANALYSIS CA2 CA3 CA4 CA6 /PRINT INITIAL CORRELATION KMO AIC EXTRACTION ROTATION /PLOT EIGEN /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25) /EXTRACTION PC /CRITERIA ITERATE(25) /ROTATION VARIMAX /METHOD=COR RELATION.
Resources	Processor Time Elapsed Time Maximum Memory Required	00:00:00.61 00:00:00.60 2872 (2.805K) bytes

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT
 Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Correlation Matrix

		CA2	CA3	CA4	CA6
Correlation	CA2	1.000	.535	.319	.354
	CA3	.535	1.000	.582	.575
	CA4	.319	.582	1.000	.469
	CA6	.354	.575	.469	1.000

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.741
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	159.201
	df	6
	Sig.	.000

Anti-image Matrices

		CA2	CA3	CA4	CA6
Anti-image Covariance	CA2	.711	-.227	.002	-.045
	CA3	-.227	.458	-.214	-.194
	CA4	.002	-.214	.634	-.128
	CA6	-.045	-.194	-.128	.639
Anti-image Correlation	CA2	.759 ^a	-.398	.003	-.066
	CA3	-.398	.682 ^a	-.398	-.359
	CA4	.003	-.398	.769 ^a	-.202
	CA6	-.066	-.359	-.202	.796 ^a

a. Measures of Sampling Adequacy(MSA)

Communalities

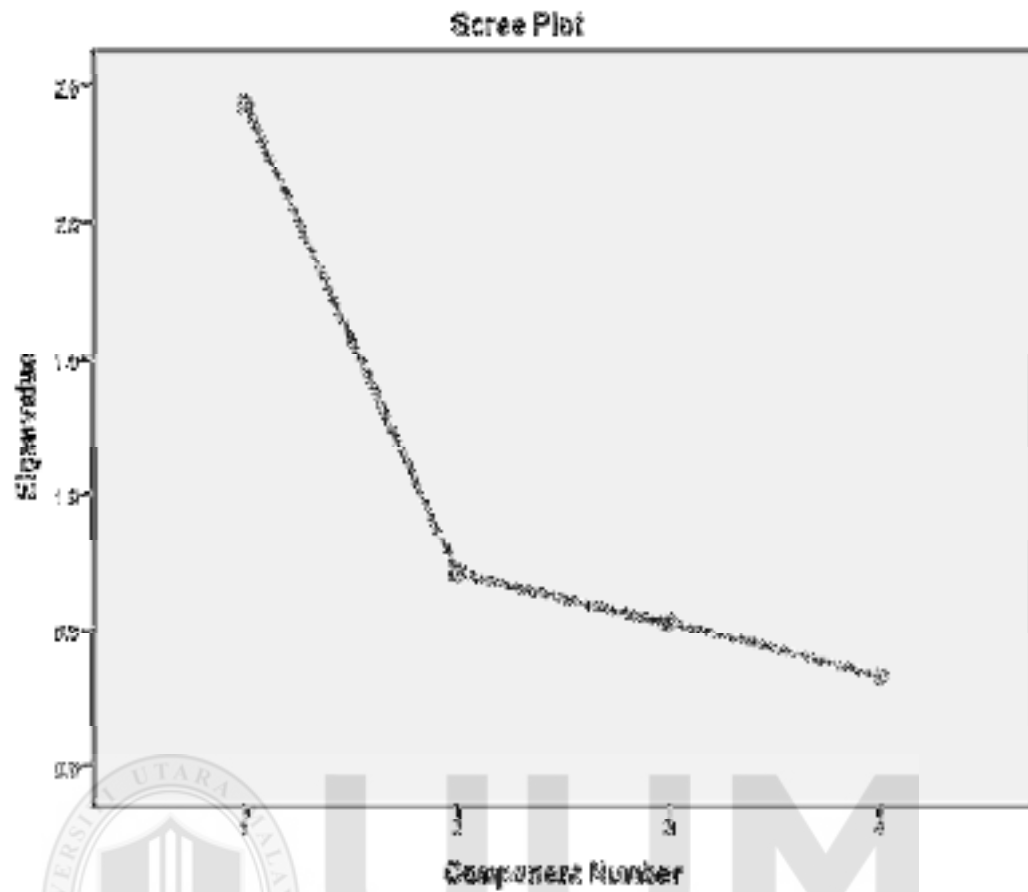
	Initial	Extraction
CA2	1.000	.476
CA3	1.000	.773
CA4	1.000	.585
CA6	1.000	.599

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	2.432	60.802	60.802	2.432	60.802	60.802
2	.707	17.685	78.487			
3	.529	13.231	91.718			
4	.331	8.282	100.000			

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.



Component Matrix^a

	Component
	1
CA2	.690
CA3	.879
CA4	.765
CA6	.774

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 1 components extracted.

Rotated Component Matrix^a



a. Only one component was extracted. The solution cannot be rotated.

A5: Salary

Notes

Output Created	26-SEP-2017 12:26:58
Comments	
Input	Data
	C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav
	DataSet1
	Active Dataset
	Filter <none>
	Weight <none>
	Split File <none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File 136
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing
	MISSING=EXCLUDE: User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used
	LISTWISE: Statistics are based on cases with no missing values for any variable used.

Syntax		FACTOR /VARIABLES SAL1 SAL3 SAL4 SAL6 /MISSING LISTWISE /ANALYSIS SAL1 SAL3 SAL4 SAL6 /PRINT INITIAL CORRELATION DET KMO AIC EXTRACTION ROTATION /PLOT EIGEN /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25) /EXTRACTION PC /CRITERIA ITERATE(25) /ROTATION VARIMAX /METHOD=CORRE LATION.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.66
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.57
	Maximum Memory Required	2872 (2.805K) bytes

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT
 Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Correlation Matrix^a

		SAL1	SAL3	SAL4	SAL6
Correlation	SAL1	1.000	.679	.679	.350
	SAL3	.679	1.000	.925	.703
	SAL4	.679	.925	1.000	.744
	SAL6	.350	.703	.744	1.000

a. Determinant = .030

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.755
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	466.153
	df	6
	Sig.	.000

Anti-image Matrices

		SAL1	SAL3	SAL4	SAL6
Anti-image Covariance	SAL1	.463	-.054	-.068	.143
	SAL3	-.054	.138	-.092	-.029
	SAL4	-.068	-.092	.117	-.088
	SAL6	.143	-.029	-.088	.395
Anti-image Correlation	SAL1	.811 ^a	-.214	-.293	.333
	SAL3	-.214	.754 ^a	-.726	-.124
	SAL4	-.293	-.726	.705 ^a	-.412
	SAL6	.333	-.124	-.412	.798 ^a

a. Measures of Sampling Adequacy(MSA)

Communalities

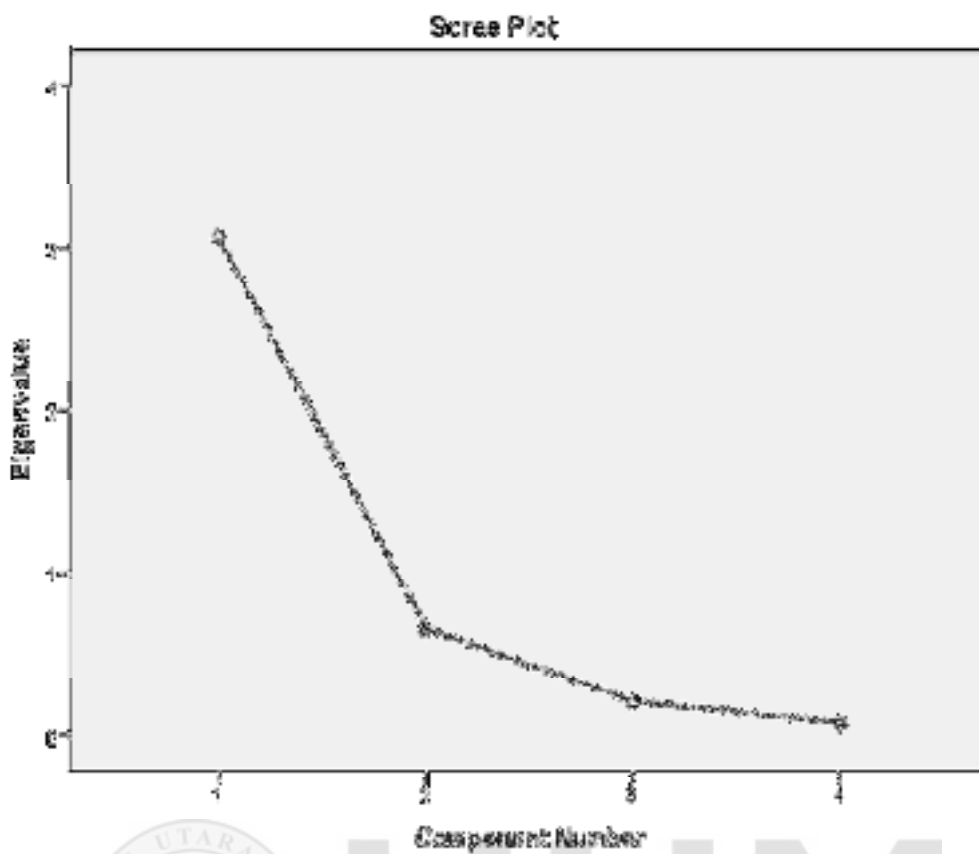
	Initial	Extraction
SAL1	1.000	.585
SAL3	1.000	.911
SAL4	1.000	.932
SAL6	1.000	.641

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	3.069	76.731	76.731	3.069	76.731	76.731
2	.652	16.301	93.032			
3	.206	5.155	98.188			
4	.072	1.812	100.000			

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.



Component Matrix^a

	Component
	1
SAL1	.765
SAL3	.954
SAL4	.965
SAL6	.801

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 1 components extracted.

**Rotated Component
Matrix^a**



a. Only one component was extracted. The solution cannot be rotated.

A6: Turnover Intention

Notes

Output Created		26-SEP-2017 12:30:28
Comments		
Input	Data	C:\Users\Acer \Desktop\240 917\Outliers\ ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sa v DataSet1
	Active Dataset Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	136
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	MISSING=EX CLUDE: User-defined missing values are treated as missing. LISTWISE: Statistics are based on cases with no missing values for any variable used.
	Cases Used	

Syntax	<p> FACTOR /VARIABLES TOI1 TOI2 TOI3 TOI4 /MISSING LISTWISE /ANALYSIS TOI1 TOI2 TOI3 TOI4 /PRINT INITIAL CORRELATI ON KMO AIC EXTRACTIO N ROTATION /PLOT EIGEN /CRITERIA MINEIGEN(1) ITERATE(25) /EXTRACTIO N PC /CRITERIA ITERATE(25) /ROTATION VARIMAX /METHOD=C ORRELATIO N. </p>
Resources	<p> Processor Time 00:00:00.59 Elapsed Time 00:00:00.60 Maximum Memory Required 2872 (2.805K) bytes </p>

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT
 Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Correlation Matrix

		TOI1	TOI2	TOI3	TOI4
Correlation	TOI1	1.000	.511	.418	.783
	TOI2	.511	1.000	.618	.521
	TOI3	.418	.618	1.000	.543
	TOI4	.783	.521	.543	1.000

KMO and Bartlett's Test

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.692
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Approx. Chi-Square	254.561
	df	6
	Sig.	.000

Anti-image Matrices

		TOI1	TOI2	TOI3	TOI4
Anti-image Covariance	TOI1	.366	-.101	.054	-.244
	TOI2	-.101	.540	-.260	-.015
	TOI3	.054	-.260	.543	-.135
	TOI4	-.244	-.015	-.135	.330
Anti-image Correlation	TOI1	.652 ^a	-.228	.122	-.702
	TOI2	-.228	.764 ^a	-.479	-.035
	TOI3	.122	-.479	.711 ^a	-.318
	TOI4	-.702	-.035	-.318	.665 ^a

a. Measures of Sampling Adequacy(MSA)

Communalities

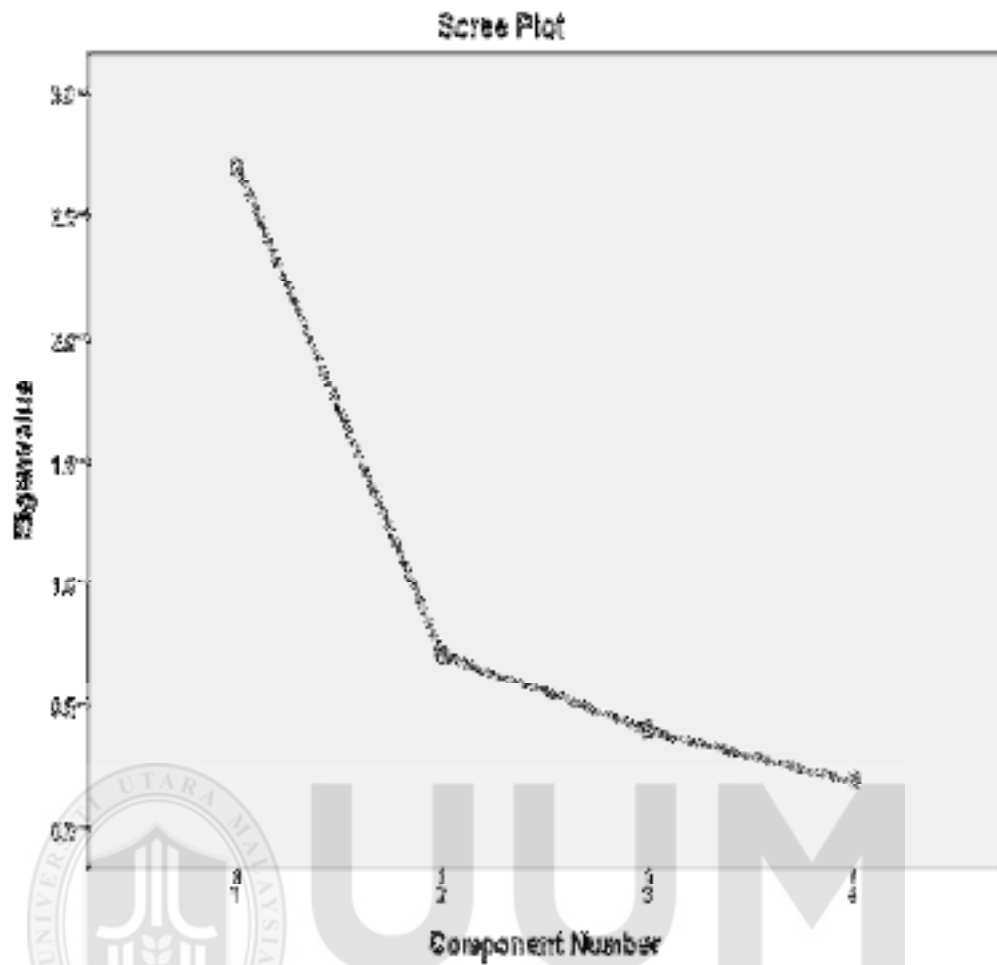
	Initial	Extraction
TOI1	1.000	.695
TOI2	1.000	.640
TOI3	1.000	.600
TOI4	1.000	.767

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Total Variance Explained

Component	Initial Eigenvalues			Extraction Sums of Squared Loadings		
	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %	Total	% of Variance	Cumulative %
1	2.702	67.539	67.539	2.702	67.539	67.539
2	.708	17.712	85.251			
3	.396	9.892	95.143			
4	.194	4.857	100.000			

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.



Component Matrix^a

	Component
	1
TOI1	.834
TOI2	.800
TOI3	.774
TOI4	.876

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 1 components extracted.

Rotated Component Matrix^a

a. Only one component was extracted. The solution cannot be rotated.

ii) Reliability Analyses

```
RELIABILITY
/VARIABLES=RC2 RC4 RC6 RC7
RC8 RC9
/SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL
/MODEL=ALPHA
/SUMMARY=TOTAL.
```

A7: Reliability(Role Conflict)

Notes

Output Created	26-SEP-2017 13:40:39
Comments	
Input	Data C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav
	Active Dataset DataSet1
	Filter <none>
	Weight <none>
	Split File <none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File 136
	Matrix Input
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the procedure.
Syntax	<pre>RELIABILITY /VARIABLES=RC2 RC4 RC6 RC7 RC8 RC9 /SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL /MODEL=ALPHA /SUMMARY=TOTAL.</pre>

Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.02
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.02

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT
Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Scale: ALL VARIABLES

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	136	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	0.0
	Total	136	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.848	6

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
RC2	26.68	18.884	.701	.810
RC4	26.29	20.621	.640	.826
RC6	26.52	20.029	.668	.820
RC7	27.32	17.255	.633	.826
RC8	27.19	17.415	.600	.834
RC9	26.77	18.948	.639	.821

```
RELIABILITY
/VARIABLES=WL2 WL3 WL4 WL5
WL6
/SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL
/MODEL=ALPHA
/SUMMARY=TOTAL.
```

A8: Reliability (Work overload)

Notes		
Output Created		26-SEP-2017 13:41:45
Comments		
Input	Data	C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav
	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	136
	Matrix Input	
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the procedure.
Syntax		RELIABILITY /VARIABLES=WL2 WL3 WL4 WL5 WL6 /SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL /MODEL=ALPHA /SUMMARY=TOTAL.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.02
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.02

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Scale: ALL VARIABLES

Case Processing Summary			
		N	%
Cases	Valid	136	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	0.0
	Total	136	100.0

- a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.886	5

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
WL2	18.61	24.447	.703	.867
WL3	19.32	26.173	.574	.896
WL4	19.21	22.668	.851	.830
WL5	18.99	24.200	.793	.846
WL6	18.79	25.991	.722	.863

RELIABILITY

```

/VARIABLES=CA2 CA3 CA4 CA6
/SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL
/MODEL=ALPHA
/SUMMARY=TOTAL.

```

A9:Reliability (Career advancement)

Notes

Output Created	26-SEP-2017 13:42:24
Comments	
Input	Data
	C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav
	Active Dataset
	DataSet1
	Filter
	<none>
	Weight
	<none>
	Split File
	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File
	136
	Matrix Input
Missing Value Handling	Definition of Missing
	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.

Cases Used		Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the procedure.
Syntax		RELIABILITY /VARIABLES=CA2 CA3 CA4 CA6 /SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL /MODEL=ALPHA /SUMMARY=TOTAL.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.02
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.02

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT
Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Scale: ALL VARIABLES

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	136	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	0.0
	Total	136	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.768	4

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
CA2	12.85	9.332	.480	.778
CA3	13.24	9.563	.734	.631
CA4	13.26	10.118	.547	.724
CA6	12.91	10.837	.567	.717

```

RELIABILITY
/VARIABLES=SAL1 SAL2 SAL3
SAL6
/SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL
/MODEL=ALPHA
/SUMMARY=TOTAL.

```

A10: Reliability(salary)

Notes

Output Created	26-SEP-2017 13:43:23
Comments	
Input	Data
	C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav
	DataSet1
	<none>
	<none>
	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File 136
Missing Value Handling	Matrix Input
	Definition of Missing
	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used
	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the procedure.
Syntax	RELIABILITY /VARIABLES=SAL1 SAL2 SAL3 SAL6 /SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL /MODEL=ALPHA /SUMMARY=TOTAL.
Resources	Processor Time 00:00:00.00
	Elapsed Time 00:00:00.00

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Scale: ALL VARIABLES

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	136	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	0.0
	Total	136	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.897	4

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
SAL1	14.26	17.485	.614	.919
SAL3	14.76	13.752	.903	.815
SAL4	14.90	13.272	.926	.805
SAL6	15.43	15.743	.664	.906

```

RELIABILITY
/VARIABLES=TOI1 TOI2 TOI3
TOI4
/SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL
/MODEL=ALPHA
/SUMMARY=TOTAL.

```

A11: Reliability (Turnover Intention)

Notes

Output Created	26-SEP-2017 13:46:58
Comments	
Input	Data
	C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

	Active Dataset	DataSet1
	Filter	<none>
	Weight	<none>
	Split File	<none>
	N of Rows in Working Data File	136
Missing Value Handling	Matrix Input	
	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
	Cases Used	Statistics are based on all cases with valid data for all variables in the procedure.
Syntax		RELIABILITY /VARIABLES=TOI1 TOI2 TOI3 TOI4 /SCALE('ALL VARIABLES') ALL /MODEL=ALPHA /SUMMARY=TOTAL.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.02
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.02

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT
Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Scale: ALL VARIABLES

Case Processing Summary

		N	%
Cases	Valid	136	100.0
	Excluded ^a	0	0.0
	Total	136	100.0

a. Listwise deletion based on all variables in the procedure.

Reliability Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.839	4

Item-Total Statistics

	Scale Mean if Item Deleted	Scale Variance if Item Deleted	Corrected Item-Total Correlation	Cronbach's Alpha if Item Deleted
TOI1	13.71	14.695	.680	.793
TOI2	13.80	14.857	.647	.807
TOI3	13.15	15.450	.614	.821
TOI4	13.77	13.985	.748	.762

iii) Correlation

```
GET
FILE='C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares
delete 14 responses.sav'.
DATASET NAME DataSet1
WINDOW=FRONT.
CORRELATIONS
/VARIABLES=TOIMEAN260917 RCMEAN260917 WLMEAN260917
CAMEAN260917 SALMEAN260917
/PRINT=ONETAIL NOSIG
/STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES
/MISSING=PAIRWISE.
```

A12: Correlations

Notes

Output Created	04-NOV-2017 00:05:56
Comments	
Input	Data
	C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav
	Active Dataset DataSet1
	Filter <none>
	Weight <none>
	Split File <none>

Missing Value Handling	N of Rows in Working Data File	136
	Definition of Missing	User-defined missing values are treated as missing.
Syntax	Cases Used	Statistics for each pair of variables are based on all the cases with valid data for that pair.
		CORRELATIONS
		/VARIABLES=TOIMEAN260917 RCMEAN260917 WLMEAN260917 CAMEAN260917 SALMEAN260917
		/PRINT=O NETAIL NOSIG
		/STATISTICS DESCRIPTIVES
		/MISSING=PAIRWISE.
Resources	Processor Time	00:00:00.03
	Elapsed Time	00:00:00.08

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\240917\Outliers\ANALYSIS RESULT
Outlieares delete 14 responses.sav

Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
TOIMEAN260917	4.5368	1.24704	136
RCMEAN260917	5.3591	.85560	136
WLMEAN260917	4.7456	1.22504	136
CAMEAN260917	4.3548	1.01359	136
SALMEAN260917	4.9681	1.21437	136

Correlations

		TOIMEAN 260917	RCMEA N260917	WLMEAN 260917	CAMEA N260917	SALMEAN 260917
TOIMEAN260917	Pearson Correlation	1	-.342**	.366**	-.301**	.253**
	Sig. (1-tailed)		.000	.000	.000	.001
	N	136	136	136	136	136
RCMEAN260917	Pearson Correlation	-.342**	1	-.175*	.502**	-.090
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.000		.021	.000	.148
	N	136	136	136	136	136
WLMEAN260917	Pearson Correlation	.366**	-.175*	1	.027	.410**
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.021		.376	.000
	N	136	136	136	136	136
CAMEAN260917	Pearson Correlation	-.301**	.502**	.027	1	-.170*
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.000	.000	.376		.024
	N	136	136	136	136	136
SALMEAN260917	Pearson Correlation	.253**	-.090	.410**	-.170*	1
	Sig. (1-tailed)	.001	.148	.000	.024	
	N	136	136	136	136	136

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (1-tailed).

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (1-tailed).

A13: Hypotheses Testing: Multiple Regressions

Regression

Notes

Output Created	10-JUN-2018 17:07:13
Comments	

Input	Data	C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\ANALYSIS RESULT Outliers delete 14 responses10618.sav DataSet1 Active Dataset Filter <none> Weight <none> Split File <none> N of Rows in Working Data File 136 Missing Value Handling Definition of Missing User-defined missing values are treated as missing. Cases Used Statistics are based on cases with no missing values for any variable used.
Syntax		REGRESSION /MISSING LISTWISE /STATISTICS COEFF OUTS R ANOVA /CRITERIA=PIN(.05) /POUT(.10) /NOORIGIN /DEPENDENT TOIMEAN260917 /METHOD=ENTER RCMEAN260917 WLMEAN260917 LStatus CAMEAN260917 SALMEAN260917.
Resources	Processor Time Elapsed Time Memory Required Additional Memory Required for Residual Plots	00:00:00.03 00:00:00.03 5012 bytes 0 bytes

[DataSet1] C:\Users\Acer\Desktop\ANALYSIS RESULT
Outliers delete 14 responses10618.sav

Variables Entered/Removed^a

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	SALMEAN260917, RCMEAN260917, LStatus, WLMEAN260917, CAMEAN260917 ^b		Enter

a. Dependent Variable: TOIMEAN260917

b. All requested variables entered.

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.506 ^a	.256	.227	1.09643

a. Predictors: (Constant), SALMEAN260917, RCMEAN260917, LStatus, WLMEAN260917, CAMEAN260917

ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	53.661	5	10.732	8.927	.000 ^b
	Residual	156.280	130	1.202		
	Total	209.941	135			

a. Dependent Variable: TOIMEAN260917

b. Predictors: (Constant), SALMEAN260917, RCMEAN260917, LStatus, WLMEAN260917, CAMEAN260917

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		B	Std. Error	Beta		
1	(Constant)	5.151	.822		6.270	.000
	RCMEAN260917	-.260	.132	-.178	-1.960	.052

WLMEAN260 917	.316	.087	.311	3.616	.000
LStatus	.031	.256	.009	.120	.905
CAMEAN260 917	-.256	.111	-.208	-2.296	.023
SALMEAN26 0917	.077	.088	.075	.880	.380

a. Dependent Variable: TOIMEAN260917

CORRE
LATIO
NS

/VARIABLES=TOIMEAN260917 RCMEAN260917 WLMEAN260917
LStatus CAMEAN260917 SALMEAN260917
/PRINT=ONETAIL
NOSIG
/STATISTICS
DESCRIPTIVES

/MISSING=PAIRWIS
E.



UUM
Universiti Utara Malaysia

Appendix III

Email from Academician Expert



Kamal Afendi Bin Shaharin

Subject:

FW: Request help to comments on my questionnaire study on " A Study on Relationship Managers (RM) turnover intention in Banking Industry in Malaysia"

From: Dr. Dileep Kumar M <prof.mdk@gmail.com>

Sent: Thursday, September 29, 2016 12:10:16 AM

To: Kamal Afendi Shaharin

Subject: Re: Request help to comments on my questionnaire study on " A Study on Relationship Managers (RM) turnover intention in Banking Industry in Malaysia"

No worries. I will check your DOC and get back to you shortly. TQ.

Prof. Dr. Dileep Kumar M. *PhD (OB), MPhil, (Labor Studies), MSW, PGDBA, PGDHRM, DHA, DLL*

Full Professor: HRM and Research

University Institute for International and European Studies

Corresponding Address: (UNIES | Malaysia)

PT10402, Jln BBN 11/3N, Nilai. 71800.

Negeri Sembilan,
Malaysia.

Phone: +60174152541

kumar@unies.eu

prof.mdk@gmail.com

UNIES | Campus the Netherlands

Heyendallaan 64

6464 EP Kerkrade

The Netherlands

UNIES | Campus Georgia

International Teaching University Georgia (ITUG)

5A, 2nd Lane, Chavchavadze Avenue

0162 Tbilisi

Georgia



UUM
Universiti Utara Malaysia

On Wed, Sep 28, 2016 at 7:09 PM, Kamal Afendi Shaharin <fen_329@hotmail.com> wrote:

Dear Prof Dileep,

Thank you for your replied and willing to help. Unfortunately, my internet connection here is very bad (due to quota issue and location). Let me try to solve this 1st Prof and revert to you. Do you maintain the same phone no prof? 0174152541?

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

On Wed, Sep 28, 2016 at 9:21 PM +0800, "Dr. Dileep Kumar M" <prof.mdk@gmail.com> wrote:

If you can come to skype...I would appreciate (Can avoid lot of writing)

Prof. Dr. Dileep Kumar M. *PhD (OB), MPhil, (Labor Studies), MSW, PGDBA, PGDHRM, DHA, DLL*
Full Professor: HRM and Research
University Institute for International and European Studies

Corresponding Address: (UNIES | Malaysia)

PT10402, Jln BBN 11/3N, Nilai. 71800.

Negeri Sembilan,

Malaysia.

Phone: +60174152541

kumar@unies.eu

prof.mdk@gmail.com

UNIES | Campus the Netherlands

Heyendallaan 64

6464 EP Kerkrade

The Netherlands

UNIES | Campus Georgia

International Teaching University Georgia (ITUG)

5A, 2nd Lane, Chavchavadze Avenue

0162 Tbilisi

Georgia

On Wed, Sep 28, 2016 at 6:31 PM, Kamal Afendi Shaharin <fen_329@hotmail.com> wrote:



UUM

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Dear Prof Dileep,

Hope this email finds you well.

I am really sorry if this email is bothering you. I would like to request your assistance to validate my questionnaires for my study. I am your ex-student from UUM KL.

My study is about Relationship Managers Turnover Intention in Banking Industry in Malaysia. This is quantitative research and base on questionnaires approach. I prepared my questionnaires (as attached) and humbly request your help to comments before I can distribute it to the respondents.

For instance Prof, in my " Data collection procedure" I mentioned that I will send the questionnaire to be validated by the expert before I can proceed to distribute it. This questionnaire is adopted version from the established scholars to test the variables. Below I print screen my Framework for your quick reference.

Kamal Afendi Bin Shaharin

Subject: FW: Request help to comments on my questionnaire study on " A Study on Relationship Managers (RM) turnover intention in Banking Industry in Malaysia"
Attachments: "A STUDY ON TURNOVER INTENTION OF RELATIONSHIP MANAGER(RM) IN BANKING INDUSTRY IN MALAYSIA".doc

Get [Outlook for Android](#)

From: kamalaf.s@maybank.com.my <kamalaf.s@maybank.com.my>
Sent: Tuesday, September 27, 2016 5:08:21 PM
To: kamalaf.s@maybank.com
Cc: Dr. Tan Fee Yean; fen_329@hotmail.com
Subject: Re: Request help to comments on my questionnaire study on " A Study on Relationship Managers (RM) turnover intention in Banking Industry in Malaysia"

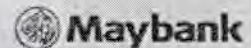
Dear Dr Tan,

I missed the attachment.

Thank you.
Best Regards,

Kamal Afendi Shaharin
Segment Competencies, Frontline Segment Business, HNW & Affluent Banking
34th Floor, Menara Maybank, 100 Jalan Tun Perak, 50050 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: +603- 20708833 Ext:3143 | Fax: +603-27113417

Humanising Financial Services Across Asia.



Kamal Afendi B Shaharin/RFSG/Maybank

27/09/2016 05:06 PM

To "Dr. Tan Fee Yean" <feeyean@uum.edu.my>,
cc fen_329@hotmail.com
Subject Request help to comments on my questionnaire study on " A Study on Relationship Managers (RM) turnover intention in Banking Industry in Malaysia" [Link](#)

Dear Dr Tan,

Hope this email finds you well.

My name is Kamal Afendi your ex- Master student from UUM KL (2012-2013). I am currently pursuing my study in DBA (Doctoral Business Admin) and now doing my dissertation.

My study is about Relationship Managers Turnover Intention in Banking Industry in Malaysia. This is quantitative research and base on questionnaires approach. I did prepared my questionnaires (as attached) and humbly request your help to comments before I can distribute it to the respondents.

For instance Dr. Tan, in my " Data collection procedure" I mentioned that I will send the questionnaire to be validate

by the expert before I can proceed to distribute it. This questionnaire is adopted version from the established scholars to test the variables. Below I print screen my Framework for your quick reference.

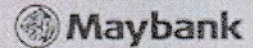
Really appreciate you help Dr. Tan.

Thank you.
Best Regards,

Kamal Afendi Shaharin

Segment Competencies, Frontline Segment Business, HNW & Affluent Banking
34th Floor, Menara Maybank, 100 Jalan Tun Perak, 50050 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: +603- 20708833 Ext:3143 | Fax: +603-27113417

Humanising Financial Services Across Asia.



UUM

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Kamal Afendi Bin Shaharin

Subject: FW: Request help to comments on my questionnaire study on " A Study on Relationship Managers (RM) turnover intention in Banking Industry in Malaysia"

From: kamalaf.s@maybank.com.my
Sent: Tuesday, 27 September 2016, 17:15
Subject: Request help to comments on my questionnaire study on " A Study on Relationship Managers (RM) turnover intention in Banking Industry in Malaysia"
To: filzahmdisa@yahoo.com

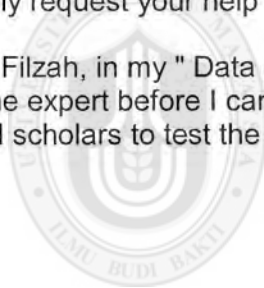
Dear PM Dr Filzah,

Hope this email finds you well.

My name is Kamal Afendi your DBA student from UUM KL . I would like to request you assistance to validate my questionnaires for my study.

My study is about Relationship Managers Turnover Intention in Banking Industry in Malaysia. This is quantitative research and base on questionnaires approach. I did prepared my questionnaires (as attached) and humbly request your help to comments before I can distribute it to the respondents.

For instance PM Dr Filzah, in my " Data collection procedure" I mentioned that I will send the questionnaire to be validated by the expert before I can proceed to distribute it. This questionnaire is adopted version from the established scholars to test the variables. Below I print screen my Framework for your quick reference.



Universiti Utara Malaysia

Really appreciate you help PM Dr Filzah

Thank you.
Best Regards,

Kamal Afendi Shaharin
Segment Competencies, Frontline Segment Business,HNW & Affluent Banking
34th Floor, Menara Maybank, 100 Jalan Tun Perak, 50050 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: +603- 20708833 Ext:3143 | Fax: +603-27113417

Humanising Financial Services Across Asia.

