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.



FACTORS INFLUENCING RESISTANCE TO CHANGE AMONG EMPLOYEES IN SHIPYARD OPERATION

NOOR FATHIAH BT OTHMAN 822747

MASTER IN SCIENCE MANAGEMENT



UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA 2019

FACTORS INFLUENCING RESISTANCE TO CHANGE AMONG EMPLOYEES IN SHIPYARD OPERATION

A project paper is submitted to the college of business in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Master of Science Management



By: NOOR FATHIAH 822747



PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PENYELIDIKAN

(Certification of Research Paper)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (I, the undersigned, certified that)
NOOR FATHIAH BT. OTHMAN (822747)

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana (Candidate for the degree of)
MASTER OF SCIENCE (MANAGEMENT)

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

FACTOR INFLUENCING RESISTANCE TO CHANGE AMONG EMPLOYEE IN SHIPYARD OPERATION

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

Bahawa kertas penyelidikan tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk se<mark>r</mark>ta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan.

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

Nama Penyelia (Name of Supervisor)

DR. HAZLINDA BT. HASSAN

Tandatangan (Signature)

15 DISEMBER 2019

Tarikh (Date)

PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this dissertation/ project paper in partial fulfillment of the requirements for a Post

Graduate degree from 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 purpose 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 dissertation/project paper parts of it for financial gain 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

ii

ABSTRACT

Many industry including heavy industry embarked in business changes to enhance capability, improves performance and provide competitive advantage for business. In implementation of changes, the main failure of organization changes due to a common phenomenon known as resistance to change. The objectives of the research are investigating the relationship between four independent variables and resistance to change. Perceived personal impact, perceived outcome organizations, trust in management and change communication are four factors hypothesized to have significant relationship towards resistance to change. Instrument used to obtain the data for this quantitative paper was a survey questionnaire. A total of 300 survey were distributed to the staff in Boustead Naval Shipyard. Of the distribution, only 256 responses have found completed and subsequently analyzed for statistical results by using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 20.0 software. The study hypotheses have been tested by using correlation and multiple regression analysis. As a whole, the finding has indicated that four independent variables significantly predict resistance to change. 'How' an individual perceived, trust and communication is the key to manage employees' resistance to organizational change. The result of the study is believed to assist the management practitioners to understand employees' disposition towards change in order to attain effective change management at the workplace.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I begin in the name of Allah, most merciful. Many thanks to Allah for providing me with strength and emotional support throughout my study. I owe my deepest gratitude to those who have helped me through the process of completing this dissertation. It is a pleasure to thank those who made this project paper complete.

My most profound thankfulness goes to my supervisor Dr Haslinda Bt Hassan for all her patience, scientifically proven, creativity encouraging guidance, and discussion that made this study to what it is. Without her understanding, consideration and untiring advice, this dissertation would not have been completed successfully. I would like to express my appreciation to examiners for their valuable comments, Dr. Shahibudin bin Ishak and Mr.Dzulhilmi bin Ahmad Fawzi.

Universiti Utara Malaysia

My special appreciation to my dear parents who endless love and support throughout my life can never be repaid. Special thanks to my dear brothers and sister for their support, strength, help and encouragement throughout my master's study. Finally, many thanks to my friends for their continuous moral support, and all the persons especially my colleagues who helped in giving idea, advices and support in completing this project paper.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0 Introduction	11
1.2 Background of the study	11
1.3 Statement of the problem	17
1.4 Research Objectives	21
1.4 Research Question	21
1.6 Significance of the study	22
1.7 Definition of Key Terms	23
1.8 Organization of Remaining Chapters	24
2.0 Introduction	25
2.1 Organizational Change	25
2.2 Change Model	27
2.3 Conceptual Resistance to Change	
2.3.1 Previous Measurement of Resistance to Change	29
2.3.2 Resistance to Change Model	31
2.4 Perceived Personal Impact	32
2.5 Perceived Outcome for Organization	36
2.6 Trust in Management	37
2.7 Change Communication	38
2.8 Development of Hypothesis	40
2.8.1Perceived Personal Impact and Resistance to Change	40
2.8.2 Perceived Outcome for Organization and Resistance to Change	41
2.8.3 Trust in Management and Resistance to Change	41
2.8.4 Change Communication and Resistance to Change	42
2.9 Research Framework	43
2.10. Underpining Theory	45
2.10.1Theory of Constraints Philosophy	45
2.10.2 Application Theory of Constraints	48
2.11Conclusion	50
3.0 Introduction	50

3.1 Research Design	50
3.2 Sources of Data	51
3.2.1 Unit of analysis	52
3.2.3Population and sampling	52
3.3 Questionnaire Development	53
3.4 Operational Definition and Measurement of variables	54
3.4.1Instrument scale	56
3.5 Data collection and Administration	57
3.6 Pilot Study	57
3.7 Data Screening	58
3.8 Data Analysis and Techniques	58
3.8.1 Descriptive Analysis	59
3.8.2 Frequency Analysis	59
3.8.3 Reliability Analysis	
3.8.4Pearson correlation	
3.8.5 Regression analysis	
3.9 Conclusion	60
4.0 Introduction	
4.1 Response Rate	61
4.2 Data screening and Cleaning	63
4.3 Demographic Background	63
4.3.1Gender	63
4.3.2 Age	64
4.3.3 Ethnicity	64
4.3.4 Highest Academic Qualifications	65
4.3.5 Job Category	65
4.3.6Department	66
4.3.7 Length of Service at the company	66
4.4 Normality Analysis	67
4.5 Mean and Standard Deviation Collected Data	70
4.5.1Perceived Personal Impact	70
4.5.2 Perceived Outcome Organization	71

4.5.3 Trust in Management	71
4.5.4Change Communication	72
4.5.5 Resistance to Change	72
4.6 Reliability Test	73
4.7 Hypothesis Testing	74
4.7.1 Pearson Correlation Analysis	74
4.7.1.1 The relationship between perceived personal impact and resistance to change	75
4.7.1.2 The relationship between perceived outcome organization and resistance to change	77
4.7.1.3 The relationship between trust in management and resistance to change	76
4.7.1.4 The relationship between change management and resistance to change	76
4.8 Regression Analysis of Coefficient	77
4.9 Summary of hypothesis result	78
4.9 Chapter Conclusion	79
5.0 Introduction	80
5.1 Discussion	80
5.1.1 Perceived Personal Impact and Resistance to Change	80
5.1.2 Perceived Outcome Organization and Resistance to Change	
5.1.3 Trust in Management and Resistance to Change.	82
5.1.3 Change communication and Resistance to Change.	83
5.2 Implications of the study	84
5.2.1 Theoretical implications	84
5.2.2 Practical Implications	85
5.3 Limitation of the study	85
5.4 Recommendation for future study	86
5.5 Conclusion	87
References	88
Appendix A - Questionnaire	98
Appendix B – SPSS Result	. 107

LIST OF TABLE

Table 2.1	: Types of resistance
Table 2.2	: Tools Theory of Constraints
Table 3.1	: Operational Definition
Table 4.1	: Summary of Distributed Questionnaire
Table 4.2	: Gender of Respondents
Table 4.3	: Age of Respondents\
Table 4.4	: Ethnicity of the Respondents
Table 4.5	: Highest Academic Qualifications of Respondents
Table 4.6	: Job Category of Respondents
Table 4.7	: Respondents Department
Table 4.8	: Respondent's Length of Service at the Company
Table 4.9	: Skewness and Kurtosis Frequency Table
Table 4.10	: Mean and Standard Deviation of All Variables
Table 4.11	: Mean and Standard Deviation of Perceived Personal Impact
Table 4.12	: Mean and Standard Deviation of Perceived Outcome Organization
Table 4.13	: Mean and Standard Deviation of Trust in Management
Table 4.14	: Mean and Standard Deviation of Change Communication
Table 4.15	: Mean and standard deviation (Resistance to Change)
Table 4.16	: Overall Reliability
Table 4.17	: Reliability of Each Variables
Table 4.18	: Pearson correlation coefficient scale

Table 4.19	: Correlation between Perceived Personal Impacts and Resistance to
	Change
Table 4.20	: Correlation between Perceived Outcome Organization and
	Resistance to Change
Table 4.21	: Correlation between trust in management and Resistance to Change
Table 4.22	: Correlation between change in management and Resistance to Change
Table 4.23	: Regression Analysis of Coefficient
Table 4.24	: The result of hypothesis



LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 2.1 : Theoretical framework

Figure 2.2 : Theory of Constraints Philosophy

Figure 4.1 : The normal Q-Q plot of dependents of variable: resistance to change



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter explains the overview of the study, details background of the study, statement of problem, objectives of the study, the research questions that study intends to investigate and finally explain the significance of this study.

1.2 Background of the study

Recently in today's business environment, rapid and continual innovation in technology and globalization markets force constantly changes to organization system and process. Current economic condition has challenged the competitiveness and sustainability of organization. These factors require company to undergo changes in daily operation to remain compete and sustain in the market. Since that, most organization cannot take for granted in their comfort zone, gladness in past achievement.

Universiti Utara Malavsia

The organization should initiate a transformational process by looking for new opportunities and challenging the status quo. According to Franklin and Aguenza (2016), employee tend to have high tendency to change when surrounding factors present no choice despite of change. Organizational change initiative is a common occurrence within organization and often arise as a problem that faced by a company due to resistance to change. Thus, changes cannot always be claimed to be easily and successfully to execute since implementing such changes needs efficient and systematic change management.

The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

References

- Ahmad Syahmi Ahmad Fadzil, S. J. (2017). Resistance to Change (RTC): A Taxonomical Perspective. *International Journal of Management*, 2(3), 116-112.
- Ansoff, I.H. (1990), *Implanting Strategic Management*, London: Prentice Hall International Limited.
- Armenakis, A. A., Bernerth, J. B., Pitts, J. P., & Walker, H. J. (2007). Organizational Change Recipients' Beliefs Scale: Development of an Assessment Instrument. *The Journal of Applied Behavioral Science*, 43(4), 481–505.
- Balakrishnan, Mageswari (2014). Big five personality traits and resistance to change among administrative staff in UUM. Master's thesis, Universiti Utara Malaysia.
- Bamber, D., & Castka, P. (2006). Personality, organizational orientations and self-reported learning outcomes. *Journal of Workplace Learning*, 18(2), 73-92.
- Bareil, C. (2013). Two paradigms about resistance to change. *Journal of Organization Development*, 31(3), 59-71.
- Bailey, J., Sabbagh, M., Loiselle, C., Boileau, J., & McVey, L. (2010). Supporting families in the ICU:

 A descriptive correlational study of informational support, anxiety, and satisfaction with care.

 Intensive and Critical Care Nursing, 26(2), 114-122.
- Bovey, W., & Hede, A. (2001). Resistance to organisational change: The role of cognitive and affective processes. *Journal of Leadership and Organization Development*, 22(8), 372-382.
- Bouckenooghe, D., Devos, G. and Van den Broeck, H. (2009) Organizational Change Questionnaire Climate of Change, Processes, and Readiness: Development of a New Instrument. *The Journal of Psychology*, 143(6), 559-599.

- Canning, J. and Found, P. (2015). The effect of resistance in organizational change programmes: A study of a lean transformation, *International Journal of Quality and Service Sciences*, 7(2/3), 274-295.
- Cavana, R., Delahaye, B., & Sekaran, U. (2001). *Applied Business Research: Qualitative and Quantitative Methods* (3rd ed.), Australia: John Wiley & Sons.
- Chawla, A., & Kelloway, E. K. (2004). Predicting openness and commitment to change. *Journal of Leadership & Organization Development*, 25(6), 485-498.
- Choi, M. (2011), Employees' attitudes toward organizational change: A literature review. Human.

 Resource Management, 50(4), 479-500.
- Coakes, S. J., Steed, L., & Ong, C. (2009). SPSS Analysis without Anguish Version 16.0 for Windows.

 Australia: John Wiley & Sons.
- Decker, P., Durand, R., Mayfield, C.O., McCormack, C., Skinner, D. and Perdue, G. (2012) Predicting Implementation Failure in Organization Change. *Journal of Organizational Culture, Communication and Conflict*, 16(2), 29-49.
- Dorling, J. L. (2017). Impact of psychological capital on the resistance to change during postmerger integration: A theoretical model. *Journal of Organizational Change Management*, 30(6), 936-95.
- Elizabeth Jones, Bernadette Watson, John Gardner, Cindy Gallois, Organizational Communication: Challenges for the New Century, *Journal of Communication*, 54(4), 722–750.

- El-Farra, M. and Badawi, M. (2012), "Employee attitudes toward organizational change in the Coastal Municipalities Water Utility in the Gaza Strip", *Euro Med Journal of Business*, 7(2), 161-184.
- Essays, UK. (2018). Employee Resistance to Organizational Change. Retrieved August 29, 2019 from https://www.ukessays.com/essays/business/minimize-the-resistance-of-change-in-an-organization-business-essay.php?vref=1.
- Erwin, D. G., & Garman, A. N. (2010). Resistance to organizational change: Linking research and practice. *Leadership and Organization Development Journal*, 31(1), 39-56.
- Rebeka, D. R., (2015). A Study on Perception of Employees during Change in an Organization.

 *Mediterranean Journal of Social Sciences, 6 (1), 72-79.
- Florian E. Klonek, Nale Lehmann-Willenbrock & Simone Kauffeld (2014). Dynamics of Resistance to Change: A Sequential Analysis of Change Agents in Action, *Journal of Change Management*, 14(3), 334-360.
- Franklin & Benjamin Balbuena Aguenza, (2016). Obstacles, Resistance and Impact of Change in Organizations: An Examination of the Saudi Telecommunication Company (STC), International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences, Human Resource Management Academic Research Society, International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences, 6(4), 23-37.
- Guidetti, G., Converso, D., Loera, B. and Viotti, S. (2018), Concerns about change and employee wellbeing: the moderating role of social support, *Journal of Workplace Learning*, 30(3), 216-228.

- Hultman, K. E. (1998). Making change irresistible: Overcoming resistance to change in your organization, Palo Alto, CA: Davies-Black Publisher.
- Herscovitch, L. (2004). Resistance to organization change: Toward a multidimensional conceptualization (Unpublished doctoral dissertation), University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario, Canada.
- Inandi, Y., Tunc, B., & Gilic, F. (2013). School administrators' leadership styles and resistance to change. *International Journal of Academic Research Part B*, 5(5), 196-203.
- Canning, J., & Found, P. A. (2015). The effect of resistance in organizational change programmes: A study of a lean transformation. *International Journal of Quality and Service Sciences*, 7(2/3), 274-295.
- Joanna Georgalis, R. S. (2014). Change process characteristics and resistance to organisational change: The role of employee perceptions of justice. *Australian Journal of Management*, 40(1), 89-113.
- Krejcie, R. V., & Morgan, D. W. (1970). Determining sample size for research activities. *Educational* and *Psychological Measurement*, 30, 607-610.
- Kavitha, Sariadaran (2009). The Influence of Change and Individual Characteristics on Resistance to Change: A Study among Employees of Pacnet Global (M). (Master thesis, Universiti Utara Malaysia). Retrieved from http://etd.uum.edu.my/id/eprint/2264.
- Kotter, J. P. (1995). Leading change: Why transformation efforts fail. *Harvard Business Review*, 73(2), 59-67.

- Lewin, K. (1947). 'Frontiers in group dynamics', in: D. Cartwright (Ed.) (1952): Field Theory in social Science. Social Science Paperbacks: London.
- Li, Y., Yao, F.K. & Ahlstrom, D. Asia Pac J Manag (2015). The social dilemma of bribery in emerging economies: A dynamic model of emotion, social value, and institutional uncertainty. *Asia Pacific Journal of Management*, 32(2), 311-334.
- Mabin, V., Forgeson, S. and Green, L. (2001), Harnessing resistance: using the theory of constraints to assist change management, *Journal of European Industrial Training*, 25(2/3/4), 168-191.
- Mabin, V. and Balderstone, S. (2003), "The performance of the theory of constraints methodology: Analysis and discussion of successful TOC applications", *International Journal of Operations & Production Management*, 23 (6), 568-595.
- Mangala Narasimhan, Lewis A. Eisen, Christine D. Mahoney, Frank L. Acerra, Mark J. Rosen; Improving Nurse-Physician Communication and Satisfaction in the Intensive Care Unit With a Daily Goals Worksheet. *Journal of Am J Crit Care*, *15*(2), 217–222.
- Michele Heath, Tracy H. Porter, (2019). Change management overlooked: physician perspectives on EHR implementation, *American Journal of Business*, *34* (1), 19-36.
- Mdletye, M.A., Coetzee, J and Ukpere, W.I (2014). The Reality of Resistance to Change Behaviour at the Department of Correctional Service of South Africa. *Mediterranean Journal of Social Science MCSER Publishing*. 5 (3), 548-600.

- Maryam Nakhoda, S. T. (2017). A survey of the factors influencing the resistance of the employees of university libraries to technological changes Study of libraries of Tehran University. *Library Management*, 38(8/9), 528-546.
- Mansor, M. F. (2010). Factors influencing intention resistance to change a study of Jabatan Zakat Negeri Kedah Darulaman (Master thesis Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia). Retrieved from http://etd.uum.edu.my/id/eprint/2663.
- Mat, Norazuwa and Romli, Ruslan (2013) *Perceived personal impact and trust in management as a determinants for resistance to change*. In: Conference on Business Management Research 2013, December 11, 2013, EDC, Universiti Utara Malaysia, Sintok. Retrieved from http://repo.uum.edu.my/profile/norazuwa.
- Medley, B & Akan, O., (2008). Creating positive change in community organizations: A case for rediscovering Lewin, *Journal of Nonprofits Management & Leadership*, 18(4), 485 496.
- Michel, A., Todnem By, R. and Burnes, B. (2013), The limitations of dispositional resistance in relation to organizational change, *Journal of Management Decision*, 51(4), 761-780.

Universiti Utara Malavsia

- Nunnally J C (1967). Psychometric theory. New York: McGraw Hill, University of Chicago, Chicago.
- Oreg, S. (2003). Resistance to change: Developing an individual differences measure. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 88(4), 680-693.
- Oreg, S. (2006). Personality, context, and resistance to organizational change. *European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology*, 15(1), 73-101.
- Oreq, S. (2017). Resistance to Change and Performance: Toward a More Even-Handed View of Dispositional Resistance. *The Journal of Applied Behavioral Science*, 44(4), 1-20.

- Orth, S. M. (2002). Factors related to resistance and support of organizational change. (Ph.D. dissertation). Available from Dissertations & Theses: Full Text database. (Publication No. AAT 3053439).
- Pallant, J. (2005). SPSS survival manual: A step-by-step guide to data analysis using SPSS for Windows (3rd Ed.). Open University Press: Australia.
- Pasubathy, G. (2010). Factors influencing resistance to change among employees (Master Thesis .Universiti Utara Malaysia, Malaysia). Retrieved from http://etd.uum.edu.my/id/eprint/2673.
- Prouskab, S. F. (2014). Creating Positive Employee Change Evaluation: The Role of Different Levels of Organizational Support and Change Participation. *Journal of Change Management*, 14(3), 31-47.
- Paula Matos Marques Simoes, M. E. (2014). Improving change management: how communication nature influences resistance to change. *Journal of Management Development*, 33(4), 324-341.
- Pierce, J. L., & Gardner, D. G. (2009). Relationships of personality and job characteristics with organization-based self-esteem. *Journal of Managerial Psychology*, 24(5), 392-409.
- Piderit, S. K. (2000). Rethinking resistance and recognizing ambivalence: A multidimensional view of attitudes toward an organizational change. *Journal of Academy of Management Review*, 25(4), 783-794.

- Porter, S., Carter, DE (2000) Common terms and concepts in research. In Cormack, D. (Ed.) *The Research Process in Nursing* (4th Ed.). Oxford, Blackwell Science (pp. 17-28).
- Quilan C.Kayla (2015). Understanding Change Resistance through the Lens of the Psychological Contract Implications for Change Agents. (Master Thesis Saint Mary's University Halifax, Nova Scotia). Retrieved from https://www.semanticscholar.org/paper/18836.
- Roscoe, J.T. (1975). Fundamentals Research Statistics for Behavioural Sciences. (2nd.). in Hill,

 R. (1998). What Sample Size is 'Enough' in Internet Survey Research? Interpersonal

 Computing and Technology: An electronic Journal for the 21st Century. Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/deref.
- Schiffer, E. F. (2011). Resistance to change: Implications of individual differences in expression of resistance to change. (Doctoral Dissertation, University of South Florida, United States). Retrieved from http://etd.uum.edu.my/id/eprint/4643.
- Sebastian Fuchs & Rea Prouska (2014) Creating Positive Employee Change Evaluation: The Role of Different Levels of Organizational Support and Change Participation, *Journal of Change Management*, 14(3), 361-383,
- Sheeba Asirvatham, Maria Humphries, (2019) Changing agents of change in neoliberally framed organizations, Gender in Management: *An International Journal*, 34(1), 45-58.
- Steven H. Appelbaum, M. C.-S.-Q. (2015). Organizational outcomes of leadership style and resistance to change (Part Two). *Industrial and Commercial Training*, 47(3), 135-144.

- Sybil Geldart, Lacey Langlois, Harry S. Shannon, Lilia M. Cortina, Lauren Griffith, Ted Haines, (2018) Workplace incivility, psychological distress, and the protective effect of co-worker support, *International Journal of Workplace Health Management*, 11(2), 96-110.
- Sekaran, U. (2003) *Research Methods for Business:* A Skill-Building Approach. (4th ed) John Wiley & Sons, New York.
- Sharp, J., Peters, J., Howard, K. (2002). *The Management of a Student Research Project*. London: Routledge.
- Sekaran, Uma. (2006). *Research Method for Business: A Skill Building Approach*, (4th ed). Salemba Empat Publisher: Jakarta.
- Shaul Fox and Yair Amichai-Hamburger, 2001: The power of emotional appeals in promoting organizational change programs. *Journal of Academy of Management Perspectives, 15 (4)*, 84–94.
- Tadesse, Y. M. (2013). Employees' perception towards Organization Change in Adama Science and Technology University. (A Thesis of Departments of Educational Planning and Management, AddisAbaba University). Retrieved from https://www.academia.edu/638156.
- Vos, J. (2006). *The role of personality and emotions in employee resistance to change*. (Master Thesis) Erasmus University Rotterdam, Netherlands.
- Victoria J. Mabin, S. F. (2001). Harnessing resistance: Using the theory of constraints to assist change management. *Journal of European Industrial Training*, 25(2/3/4), 168-191.

- Vithessonthi, C (2005). A Perception-Based View of the Employee: A Study of Employees' Reactions to Change (PHD Dissertation University of St Gallen). Available from D-Druck- Spescha, ST. Gallen. (Dissertation no.3040).
- Verschure, L. H. (2017). Organizational change: understanding how control relates to attitudes towards change and the moderating role of openness to experience. *Journal of Human Resource Management*, 50(4), 479-500.
- Wanberg, C.R. and Banas, J.T. (2000) Predictors and Outcomes of Openness to Changes in a Reorganizing Workplace. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, 85, 132-142.
- Yushak, M. S. (2017). Management of Resistance to change using Lean Principles in Transforming A Shipyard Operation. (PhD Thesis) School of Engineering and Advanced Technology, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Zikmund, W.G. (2000) Business Research Methods. (6th ed), The Dryden Press: Fort Worth.



UNIVERSITY UTARA MALAYSIA OTHMAN YEOP ABDULLAH GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

I am Noor Fathiah bt Othman Student in Master of Science Management from the University Utara Malaysia are conducting a research Factors Influencing Resistance to Change Among Employees in Shipyard Operation. I would appreciate if you would complete this questionnaire. I hope you can spare some times and help me in answering several questions that I have prepared in order to help my studies. All your information is confidential. Your cooperation is kindly appreciated. Thank You.

Yours Sincerely,

NOOR FATHIAH BT OTHMAN 822747 Master in Science Management Othman Yeop Abdullah Graduate School of Business University Utara Malaysia (UUM), Sintok Kedah

THIS SURVEY HAS 6 SECTIONS. PLEASE ANSWER ALL THE SECTIONS. KAJIAN INI MENGANDUNGI 6 BAHAGIAN. SILA JAWAB SEMUA BAHAGIAN.

<u>SECTION 1: RESPONDENT BACKGROUND</u> <u>BAHAGIAN 1: LATARBELAKANG RESPONDEN</u>

Questions below are about your background. Please tick ($\sqrt{}$) in the appropriate box. Soalan berikut adalah berkenaan latarbelakang anda. Sila tanda ($\sqrt{}$) pada kotak yang berkenaan.

Gender/	Jantina		
	Male/ <i>Lelaki</i>		Female/ Perempuan
Ethnicit	y/ Bangsa		
	Malay/ Melayu Chinese/ Cina		Indian/ India Others, please state: Lain-lain sila nyatakan:
Age/			
Highest	Below 25 years old/ <i>Kurang dari 25 tahun</i> 26 to 35 years old/26 hingga 35 tahun 36 to 45 years old/36 hingga 45 tahun Academic Qualifications / kelayakan akaden	nik	46 to 55 years old/46 hingga 55 tahun 56 years old and above 56 tahun dan ke atas
	Secondary/ Sekolah Menengah Diploma/ Diploma Degree/ Ijazah Sarjana Muda		Master / Ijazah sarjana PhD / Doktor Falsafah
Job Cate	egory / Kategori Pekerjaan		
	Non- executive/ Bukan eksekutif Executive /Eksekutif		

Department/ Javaian	
Production / Pengeluaran	Quality /Kualiti
New construction/ Pembinaan baru	Supply Chain Management/ Pengurusan Rantaian Bekalan
Human Resources / Sumber Manusia	Engineering /kejuruteraan
Others, please state:	
Lain-lain, sila nyatakan	
Length of Service with Company /Tempoh perkhidmo	atan
Below 2 years / Bawah 2 tahun	6 to 9 years /6 hingga 9 tahun
3 to 5 years / 3 hingga 5 tahun	More than 10 years /lebih 10 tahun



SECTION 2: PERCEIVED PERSONAL IMPACT BAHAGIAN 2: KESAN PERIBADI YANG DIRASAKAN

Please read each following statement carefully. By using the scale below, please state to what extent Sila baca setiap penyataan dengan teliti. Menggunakan skala di bawah, sila nilaikan tahap

you agree with the statement

persetujuan anda terhadap penyataan tersebut.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Strongly disagree Sangat tidak setuju		Slightly disagree Tidak setuju	Slightly Agree Sedikit setuju	Agree Setuju	Strongly Agree Sangat setuju

		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	I feel the impact of change in term of security. Saya merasakan kesan terhadap perubahan keselamatan.						
2.	I feel the impact of change in term of loss of expertise. Saya merasakan kesan terhadap perubahan pada kehilangan kepakaran.						
3	I feel the impact of change in term of diminishing influence, authority and control. Saya merasakan kesan perubahan terhadap kekurangan pengaruh, kuasa dan kawalan.	lalav					
4	I feel the impact of change in term of loss of social status Saya merasakan kesan perubahan terhadap kehilangan status sosial	naray	310				
5	I feel the impact of change in term of in customs and long held practices. Saya merasakan kesan perubahan terhadap adat dan kebiasaan amalan.						

SECTION 3: CHANGE COMMUNICATION BAHAGIAN 3: PERUBAHAN KOMUNIKASI

Please read each following statement carefully. By using the scale below, please state to what extent Sila baca setiap penyataan dengan teliti. Menggunakan skala di bawah, sila nilaikan tahap

you agree with the statement.

persetujuan anda terhadap penyataan tersebut.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Strongly disagree Sangat tidak setuju	Disagree Agak tidak setuju	Slightly disagree Tidak setuju	Slightly Agree Sedikit setuju	Agree Setuju	Strongly Agree Sangat setuju

		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	I was regularly informed on how the change was going.						
	Saya sering dimaklumkan tentang perjalanan sesuatu						
	perubahan itu.	_					
2	There was a good communication between project leaders and						
	employees about the organization's policy towards the		\mathbf{V}_{I}				
	changes.						
	Terdapat komunikasi yang baik di antara ketua-ketua projek		· .				
	dengan tenaga kerja tentang polisi organisasi terhadap						
	perubahan itu I was clearly provided about the change's information.	Mal	avsi	a			
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
	Saya telah dijelaskan dengan nyata tentang pemberitahuan						
	perubahan.						
4	I was sufficiently informed of the progress of the change.						
	Saya telah dimaklumkan secukupnya tentang kemajuan						
	perubahan.						
5	Department were consulted about the change sufficiently.						
	Jabatan telah dirunding tentang perubahan dengan						
	secukupnya.						
6	I was consulted and briefly explains about he reasons for the						
	change.						
	Saya telah dirunding dan diterangkan secara ringkas tentang						
	sebab perubahan.						

SECTION 4: TRUST IN MANAGEMENT BAHAGIAN 4: KEPERCAYAAN DALAM PENGURUSAN

Please read each following statement carefully. By using the scale below, please state to what extent Sila baca setiap penyataan dengan teliti. Menggunakan skala di bawah, sila nilaikan tahap persetujuan

you agree with the statement. anda terhadap penyataan tersebut.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Strongly disagree Sangat tidak setuju	Disagree Agak tidak setuju	Slightly disagree Tidak setuju	Slightly Agree Sedikit setuju	Agree Setuju	Strongly Agree Sangat setuju

		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	My department's senior managers paid sufficient attention to the personal consequences that the changes could have for the employee.						
	Pengurus senior jabatan saya memberi perhatian secukupnya terhadap kesan peribadi yang mungkin melanda para pekerja	Mal	aysi	a			
2	My department's senior management coached us very well about the implementing the change. Pengurusan jabatan saya telah melatih kami dengan baik tentang pelaksanaan perubahan itu.						
3	My department's supervisors spoke up for us during the changes process. Penyelia jabatan saya telah mewakili suara kami semasa proses perubahan itu						
4	My department's supervisors were capable of fulfilling their new function as a result of the change. Penyelia jabatan saya berkebolehan untuk memenuhi fungsi baru mereka disebabkan perubahan itu.						
5	The management team had a positive vision for the future. Pasukan pengurusan mempunyai visi positif unutk masa hadapan.						

SECTION 5: PERCEIVED OUTCOME FOR ORGANIZATION BAHAGIAN 5: HASIL YANG DIRASAKAN TERHADAP ORGANISASI

Please read each following statement carefully. By using the scale below, please state to what extent you

Sila baca setiap penyataan dengan teliti. Menggunakan skala di bawah, sila nilaikan tahap persetujuan

agree with the statement. anda terhadap penyataan tersebut.

	2	3	4	5	6
Strongly disagree Sangat tidak setuju	Disagree Agak tidak setuju	Slightly disagree Tidak setuju	Slightly Agree Sedikit setuju	Agree Setuju	Strongly Agree Sangat setuju

		1	2	3	4	5	6
1	I believed that the change would actually hurt, not help my						
	organization.						
	Saya merasakan perubahan akan membebankan organisasi,						
	bukan membaiki.	Ма	lav	sia			
2	I had doubts that changes would work as intended.						
	Saya merasa ragu bahawa perubahan akan berkesan seperti						
	yang diharapkan.						
3	I had suspected that the change would fail to meet its objective.						
	Saya merasa perubahan itu tidak akan mencapai matlamat.						

SECTION 6: RESISTANCE TO CHANGE BAHAGIAN 6: RINTANGAN TERHADAP PERUBAHAN

Please read each following statement carefully. By using the scale below, please state to what extent you

Sila baca setiap penyataan dengan teliti. Menggunakan skala di bawah, sila nilaikan tahap persetujuan

agree with the statement. anda terhadap penyataan tersebut.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Strongly disagree Sangat tidak setuju	Disagree Agak tidak setuju	Slightly disagree Tidak setuju	Slightly Agree Sedikit setuju	Agree Setuju	Strongly Agree Sangat setuju
VERC				V	

		1	2	3	4	5	6
	I expressed objections or concerns about the change to manager and management.	а Ма	lay	sia			
	Saya menyatakan bantahan dan kebimbangan terhadap						
	perubahan kepada pengurus dan pihak pengurusan.						
	I expressed objections or concern about the change during meeting.						
	Saya menyatakan bantahan dan kebimbangan terhadap						
	perubahan semasa mesyuarat.						
3	I suggested alternative strategies that would achieve the						
	same/similar objectives as the change.						
	Saya mencadangkan strategi lain yang boleh mencapai						
	matlamat sama/serupa dengan perubahan itu.						
4	I often responded to the organization's request for						
	constructive criticism of the change.						
	Saya sering membalas permintaan organisasi terhadap						
	perubahan dengan kritikan yang membina.						

	Ţ				,	
5	I put as little effort as possible into change related tasks.					
	Saya meletakkan sedikit sebanyak usaha terhadap tugasan					
	yang berkaitan perubahan.					
6	I often deliberately worked slowly or caused delay.					
	Saya sering bekerja dengan perlahan dan menyebabkan					
	kelewatan dengan sengaja.					
7	I refused to make sacrifices during the change process (e.g.:					
	work overtime, extra work etc.)					
	Saya menolak untuk berkorban semasa proses perubahan					
	(contoh : bekerja lebih masa, bekerja lebih dan lain-lain).					
8	I refused to endorse the change to others					
	Saya menolak untuk mengesahkan perubahan kepada orang					
	lain.					
9	I discouraged others from supporting the change					
	Saya tidak mengalakkan orang lain menyokong perubahan itu.					
10	I was hostile to people involved in promoting the change					
	Saya merupakan musuh terhadap orang yang membantu					
	menyokong perubahan itu.					
11	I think to turn up to high rank position in management to		V	,		
	prevent or terminate the change.					
	Saya terfikir untuk merujuk kepada pihak atasan bahagian					
	pengurusan agar menghalang atau memberhentikan perubahan					
	itu. Universiti Utara	Ма	lav	sia		

-Thank you-Terima kasih-

Appendix B - SPSS Result

Reliability Overall Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.767	30

Reliability PPI Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.774	5

Reliability RTC Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.836	11

Reliability CC Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.933	6

Reliability PPO Statistics

	1.31
Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.863	3

Reliability TIM Statistics

Cronbach's Alpha	N of Items
.949	5

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Descriptive Statistics

	N	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	Skew	ness
	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Statistic	Std. Error
Gender	256	1	2	1.33	.470	.736	.152
Ethnicity	256	1	3	1.02	.197	8.996	.152
Age	256	1	5	2.62	.873	.533	.152
Academic	256	1	4	1.95	.861	.180	.152
Job Category	256	1	2	1.46	.500	.142	.152
Department	256	1	7	3.63	2.301	.261	.152
Length of services	256	1	6	3.03	1.115	534	.152
Valid N (listwise)	256						

		Gender	Ethnicity	Age	Academic	Job	Department	Length of Services
						Category		With company
Ν	Valid	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
IN .	Missing	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Mea	an	1.33	1.02	2.62	1.95	1.46	3.63	3.03
Var	riance	.221	.039	.762	.742	.250	5.293	1.242
Ske	ewness	.736	8.996	.533	.180	.142	.261	534
Std	. Error of Skewness	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152

Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Male	172	62.1	67.2	67.2
Valid	Female	84	30.3	32.8	100.0
	Total	256	92.4	100.0	
Missing	System	21	7.6		
Total		277	100.0		

Ethnicity

6	IN BUDY BASE	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Malay	252	91.0	98.4	98.4
ارما: ما	Chinese	2	.7	.8	99.2
Valid	Indian	2	.7	.8	100.0
	Total	256	92.4	100.0	
Missing	System	21	7.6		
Total		277	100.0		

Age

-		7.90	-	-	-
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	Below 25 years old	14	5.1	5.5	5.5
	26 to 35 years old	116	41.9	45.3	50.8
Valid	36 to 45 years old	85	30.7	33.2	84.0
valiu	46 to 55 years old	35	12.6	13.7	97.7
	56 years old and above	6	2.2	2.3	100.0
	Total	256	92.4	100.0	
Missing	System	21	7.6		
Total		277	100.0		

Department

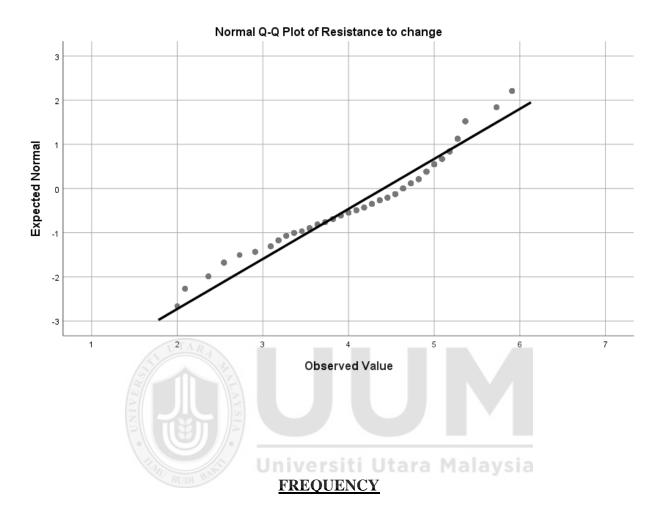
		Departme			
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative
					Percent
	Production	78	28.2	30.5	30.5
	New construction	27	9.7	10.5	41.0
	Human Resources	11	4.0	4.3	45.3
Valid	Quality	60	21.7	23.4	68.8
Valid	Supply Chain Management	12	4.3	4.7	73.4
	Engineering	12	4.3	4.7	78.1
	Others	56	20.2	21.9	100.0
	Total	256	92.4	100.0	
Missing	System	21	7.6		
Total		277	100.0		

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Below 2 years	36	13.0	14.1	14.1
	3 to 5 years	41	14.8	16.0	30.1
Volid	6 to 9 years	63	22.7	24.6	54.7
Valid	More than 10 years	114	41.2	44.5	99.2
	6	2	.7	.8	100.0
	Total	256	92.4	100.0	
Missing	System	21	7.6		
Total		277	100.0		

Academic

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
	Secondary	100	36.1	39.1	39.1
	Diploma	72	26.0	28.1	67.2
Valid	Degree	82	29.6	32.0	99.2
ER	Master	2	.7	.8	100.0
E	Total	256	92.4	100.0	
Missing	System	21	7.6		
Total		277	100.0	Hara Ma	lavela
	BUDI BAR	Ollive	or sittle	Julia Ma	laysia

NORMALITY ANALYSIS



		Perceived	Perceived	Perceived	Perceived	Perceived
		Personal Impact				
N	Valid	256	256	256	256	256
N	Missing	21	21	21	21	21
Mea	n	4.79	4.72	4.28	4.22	4.32
Med	ian	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Std.	Deviation	.688	.875	1.029	1.059	1.065
Varia	ance	.473	.766	1.058	1.121	1.135
Skev	wness	356	348	521	307	503
Std.	Error of Skewness	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152
Kurte	osis	.672	340	.056	132	126
Std.	Error of Kurtosis	.303	.303	.303	.303	.303
Ran	ge	4	4	5	5	5

		Change	Change	Change	Change	Change	Change
		Communicatio	Communication	Communication	Communication	Communication	Communicatio
		n					n
N	Valid	256	256	256	256	256	256
IN	Missing	21	21	21	21	21	21
Mean	ı	3.83	3.12	4.01	3.95	3.98	3.80
Media	an	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Std. [Deviation	1.278	1.028	1.221	1.374	1.265	1.474
Varia	nce	1.633	1.056	1.490	1.887	1.600	2.173
Skew	ness	038	.892	198	066	170	258
Std. E	Error of Skewness	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152
Kurto	sis	-1.012	.028	868	-1.349	-1.144	-1.121
Std. E	Error of Kurtosis	.303	.303	.303	.303	.303	.303
Rang	е	VTAR5	4	5	4	5	5



		Trust in				
		Management	Management	Management	Management	Management
	- Valid	256	256	256	256	256
N	Missing	21	21	21	21	21
Mean		3.12	4.01	3.95	3.99	3.80
Media	ın	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Std. D	Deviation	1.018	1.198	1.372	1.254	1.486
Varia	nce	1.037	1.435	1.884	1.572	2.207
Skew	ness	.863	208	055	182	247
Std. E	Frror of Skewness	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152
Kurtos	sis	057	820	-1.340	-1.125	-1.147
Std. E	Frror of Kurtosis	.303	.303	.303	.303	.303
Range	е	4	5	4	5	5

		Perceived Outcomed organizations	Perceived Outcomed organizations	Perceived Outcomed organizations
	- \/_I;_d			
N	Valid	256	256	256
	Missing	21	21	21
Mean		4.03	4.32	4.14
Mediar	n	5.00	5.00	5.00
Std. De	eviation	1.359	1.430	1.367
Varian	ce	1.846	2.046	1.868
Skewn	iess	428	521	333
Std. Er	rror of Skewness	.152	.152	.152
Kurtos	is	-1.205	908	-1.234
Std. Er	rror of Kurtosis	.303	.303	.303
Range		5	5	5



		Resistance										
		to Change										
Ν	Valid	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256	256
	Missing	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21	21
Mean		4.21	4.63	4.50	4.39	4.37	4.51	4.60	4.48	4.36	4.34	4.11
Median		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.50
Std. Deviation		1.218	1.021	1.110	.988	1.164	1.025	1.160	1.095	1.086	1.161	1.479
Variance		1.482	1.043	1.231	.976	1.355	1.051	1.347	1.199	1.180	1.348	2.187
Skewness		534	821	710	651	434	924	848	653	550	517	527
Std. Error of Skewness		.152	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152	.152
Kurtosis		687	.391	077	346	721	.388	.091	291	531	649	735
Std. Error of Kurtosis		.303	.303	.303	.303	.303	.303	.303	.303	.303	.303	.303
Range		5	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
			100	0.10	Ur	nivers	iti Ut	ara M	lalays	ila		

CORRELATIONS

Correlations

Correlations								
		Perceived Personal Outcome	Perceived outcome organization	Resistance to change	Trust management	Change communication		
	Pearson Correlation	1	.073	.347**	085	088		
Perceived Personal Outcome	Sig. (2-tailed)		.246	.000	.176	.163		
	N	256	256	256	256	256		
/4	Pearson Correlation	.073	1	.522**	061	060		
Perceived outcome organization	Sig. (2-tailed)	.246		.000	.329	.337		
2	N	256	256	256	256	256		
\	Pearson Correlation	.347**	.522**	1	180**	176 ^{**}		
Resistance to change	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000		Malaye	.004	.005		
	N BUDY BASE	256	256	256	256	256		
	Pearson Correlation	085	061	180 ^{**}	1	.973**		
Trust management	Sig. (2-tailed)	.176	.329	.004		.000		
	N	256	256	256	256	256		
	Pearson Correlation	088	060	176 ^{**}	.973**	1		
Change communication	Sig. (2-tailed)	.163	.337	.005	.000			
	N	256	256	256	256	256		

^{**.} Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

REGRESSION

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R	Std. Error of the	
			Square	Estimate	
1	.622ª	.387	.378	.697	

a. Predictors: (Constant), Perceived outcome organization, change communication, Perceived Personal Outcome, Trust in Management

ANOVA^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
	Regression	77.117	4	19.279	39.689	.000 ^b
1	Residual	121.925	251	.486		
	Total	199.041	255			

- a. Dependent Variable: Resistance to change
- b. Predictors: (Constant), Perceived outcome organization, change communication, Perceived Personal Outcome, Trust in Management

Universiti Utara Malaysia

Coefficients^a

Model		Unstandardize	d Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
		В	Std. Error	Beta		
	(Constant)	1.187	.379		3.135	.002
1	change communication	.452	.189	.451	2.396	.017
	Perceived Personal Outcome	.397	.064	.309	6.221	.000
	Trust in Management	422	.158	504	-2.674	.008
	Perceived outcome organization	.320	.034	.472	9.328	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Resistance to change