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.



# THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JOB DEMANDS, JOB RESOURCES AND WORK ENGAGEMENT: A STUDY AMONG EMPLOYEES AT DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, PUTRAJAYA



## Thesis submitted to

**School of Business Management** 

Universiti Utara Malaysia

In Partial Fulfilment of the Requirement for the Master of Human Resource

Management



## PERAKUAN KERJA KERTAS PENYELIDIKAN

(Certification of Research Paper)

Saya, mengaku bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (I, the undersigned, certified that)

FARAH AMIERA BINTI ABU BAKAR (823462)

Calon untuk Ijazah Sarjana (Candidate for the degree of)

MASTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

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

> THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN JOB DEMANDS, JOB RESOURCES AND **WORK ENGAGEMENT: A STUDY AMONG EMPLOYEES AT** DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, PUTRAJAYA

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 serta 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. SITI NORASYIKIN BT. ABDUL HAMID

Tandatangan

(Signature)

Tarikh 2 MEI 2020

(Date)

## **PERMISSION TO USE**

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 School of Business Management 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 School of Business Management

Universiti Utara Malaysia

06010 UUM Sintok

Kedah Darul Aman

**ABSTRACT** 

Good work engagement among employees is very crucial to ensure employees are engaged with

their job in order to achieve an organizational success. The purpose of this study is to examine the

relationship between job demands (workload and work-family conflicts), job resources (social

support, performance feedback and organizational culture) and work engagement among

employees at Department of Agriculture, Putrajaya. 300 respondents have participated in this

research. This research used survey method using questionnaire and analysed by descriptive

analysis, factor analysis, reliability test, Pearson correlation analysis and multiple regression

analysis by using statistical package for social sciences (SPSS). Findings showed that there is no

relationship between workload with work engagement, while work-family conflict have moderate

strength negatively relationship with work engagement. The results also showed that the other

variables such as social support, performance feedback and organizational culture have moderate

strength positively relationship with work engagement. In a nutshell, discussion and conclusion on

Universiti Utara Malavsia

the implication of this research were presented.

Keywords: work engagement, job demands, job resources

ii

**ABSTRAK** 

Penglibatan kerja yang baik dalam kalangan pekerja amat penting untuk memastikan pekerja

melakukan kerja mereka dengan baik untuk mencapai kejayaan organisasi. Tujuan kajian ini adalah

untuk mengkaji hubungan antara tuntutan kerja (beban kerja dan konflik keluarga kerja), sumber

pekerjaan (sokongan sosial, maklum balas prestasi dan budaya organisasi) dan penglibatan kerja

dalam kalangan pekerja di Jabatan Pertanian, Putrajaya. 300 responden telah mengambil bahagian

dalam kajian ini. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah tinjauan menggunakan soal selidik dan dianalisis

dengan analisis deskriptif, analisis faktor, ujian kebolehpercayaan, analisis korelasi Pearson dan

analisis regresi berganda dengan menggunakan pakej statistik untuk sains sosial (SPSS). Dapatan

kajian menunjukkan bahawa tidak terdapat hubungan antara beban kerja dengan penglibatan kerja,

sementara konflik keluarga-keluarga mempunyai hubungan negatif yang sederhana dengan

penglibatan kerja. Hasil kajian juga menunjukkan bahawa pembolehubah lain seperti sokongan

sosial, maklum balas prestasi dan budaya organisasi mempunyai hubungan positif yang sederhana

dengan penglibatan kerja. Secara ringkas, perbincangan dan kesimpulan mengenai implikasi kajian

ini turut dibentangkan.

Kata kunci: penglibatan kerja, tuntutan kerja, sumber pekerjaan

iii

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

In the name of Allah, the Most Forgiving and Most Merciful, all praise is due to Him for giving me the capability, patience and motivation in completing this thesis.

My deepest appreciation goes to Dr. Siti Norasyikin bt. Abdul Hamid who has encourage and guide me towards the completion of my project paper. May Allah bless you and your family.

An honest gratitude to my beloved parents, Abu Bakar bin Adnan and Norshima bt Azmi, my husband, Muhammad Arif bin Rajab and also all my friends. Thank you for all your support, prayers, patience and word of encouragement for me to finish this project paper.

Lastly, I also would like to express my gratitude to all the staffs at Department of Agriculture, Putrajaya for participating in the study. Without their sincere participations this study, it is difficult for me to complete this paper.

Thank you. Universiti Utara Malaysia

# TABLE OF CONTENT

PERMISSION TO USE	i
ABSTRACT	ii
ABSTRAK	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
LIST OF TABLE	X
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Problem Statement	5
1.3 Research Questions	7
1.4 Research Objectives	7
1.5 Significance of the study	8
1.6 Scope of the study	9
1.7 Definition of Key Terms	9
1.8 Organization of the study	10
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	11
2.2 Work engagement	11
2.3 Dimension of Work Engagement	12

2.3.1 Vigour	12
2.3.2 Dedication	13
2.3.3 Absorption	13
2.4 Workload	14
2.5 Work-family Conflict	15
2.6 Social Support	16
2.7 Performance Feedback	17
2.8 Organizational culture	18
2.9 Relationship between variables	19
2.9.1 Relationship between workload and work engagement	19
2.9.2 Relationship between work-family conflicts and work engagement	20
2.9.3 Relationship between social support and work engagement	21
2.9.4 Relationship between performance feedback and work engagement	23
2.9.5 Relationship between organizational culture and work engagement	24
2.10 Underpinning Theory	26
2.10.1 Job Demand- Resources Model	26
2.11 Framework and Hypothesis	27
2.12 Conclusion	28
CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Introduction	29
3.2 Research Design	29
3.3 Population and Sampling Design	30
3.3.1 Population	30

3.3.2 Sampling Size	30
3.3.3 Sampling Technique	30
3.4 Operational Definitions and Measurements	31
3.4.1 Work Engagement Measures	31
3.4.2 Workload	32
3.4.3 Work-family conflict	33
3.4.4 Social support	34
3.4.5 Performance feedback	35
3.4.6 Organizational culture	36
3.5 Questionnaire Design	37
3.6 Data Collection	37
3.7 Technique of Data Analysis	38
3.7.1 Descriptive analysis	38
3.7.2 Factor Analysis	38
3.7.3 Reliability test	38
3.7.4 Correlation Analysis	39
3.7.5 Multiple Regression Analysis	39
3.8 Conclusion	39
CHAPTER 4: DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS	
4.1 Introduction	40
4.2 Response rate	40
4.3 Demographic profile	41
4.4 Factor Analysis	44

4.5 Reliability test	47
4.6 Pearson Correlation Analysis	48
4.6.1 Workload with work engagement	49
4.6.2 Work-family conflicts with work engagement	49
4.6.3 Social support with work engagement	50
4.6.4 Performance feedback with work with work engagement	50
4.6.5 Organizational culture with work engagement	50
4.7 Multiple Regression Analysis	51
4.8 Hypothesis testing	52
4.9 Conclusion	52
CHAPTER 5: DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION  5.1 Introduction	53
5.2 Discussion Universiti Utara Malaysia	53
5.2.1 The relationship between workload and work engagement	53
5.2.2 The relationship between work-family conflict and work engagement.	54
5.2.3 The relationship between social support and work engagement	55
5.2.4 The relationship between performance feedback and work engagement	57
5.2.5 The relationship between organizational culture and work engagement	58
5.3 Recommendations	59
5.4 Suggestion for future research	60
5.5 Theoretical and Practical Implications	61
5.6 Conclusions	62

REFERENCES	63
APPENDICES	81
APPENDIX A: Letter of Approval for Data Collection	81
APPENDIX B: Questionnaire	82
APPENDIX C: Respondents Demographic Analysis	90
APPENDIX D: Factor Analysis	93
APPENDIX E: Reliability Analysis	96
APPENDIX F: Pearson Correlation Analysis	98
APPENDIX G: Multiple Regression Analysis	99



# LIST OF TABLES

Table 3.1: Work engagement items	31
Table 3.2: Workload items	32
Table 3.3: Work-family conflicts items	33
Table 3:4: Social Support items	34
Table 3.5: Performance Feedback items	35
Table 3.6: Organizational culture items	36
Table 4.1: Summary of Questionnaires Distributed and Returned	41
Table 4.2: Respondents Demographic	43
Table 4.3: Factor Analysis	45
Table 4.4: Summary of Exploratory Factors Analysis	46
Table 4.5: Reliability coefficient results	48
Table 4.6: Rules of thumb about correlation coefficient	48
Table 4.7: The result of the Correlation	49
Table 4.8: Multiple regression	51
Table 4.9: Hypothesis Summary	52

# LIST OF FIGURE

Figure 2.1: Research Framework





## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

DOA - Department of Agriculture

FWC - Family-work conflict

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

JD-R MODEL- Job Demand-Resource model

NAP - National Agro-Food Policy

WFC - Work-family conflict



## **CHAPTER ONE**

## INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background of Study

As mentioned by Agarwal (2014), there are many studies which had been carried out concentrating on work engagement in several sectors. The researcher points out that participation in the study catches the concentration of industry experts, academic researchers and governments. While there are extensive work-related studies, most of the studies centered on the corporate and public sectors (Robertson & Cooper, 2010; Saks & Gruman, 2011; Dikkers, Jansen, Lange, Vinkenburg & Kooij, 2010; Karatepe, 2011; Hu, Schaufeli & Taris, 2013; Maha & Saoud, 2014; Anaza & Rutherford, 2012; Nur Farihah, 2017), the industrial sector (Ling, Norsiah & Mohammed, 2013), the education sector, banking sector (Imas & Dhini, 2013; Piyali, Alka & Apsha, 2014) administrative sector (Nur Hidayah, 2016). However, not much study had been conducted in basis of work engagement issues amongst staffs in the Department of Agriculture. This study is therefore conducted to investigate how job demands (workload, work-family conflict) and job resources (social support, performance feedback, organizational culture) have a connection to work engagement at the agricultural department in Putrajaya.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Agro based Industry, or recently renamed the Ministry of Agriculture and Food Industries, is the country's largest patron of the agricultural sector. The main function of the Ministry is to evaluate, formulate, track and enforce the country's agricultural development policies, strategies and programmes. One of the crucial policies implemented that helps to increase the agricultural sector's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is called National Agricultural Policy. Since 1984, National Agricultural Policies have been established through the

#### REFERENCES

- A. Agarwal, U.A. (2014). Linking justice, trust and innovative work behaviour to work engagement. Personnel Review 43(1), 41-73
- Aazami, S., Shamsuddin, K., & Akmal, S. (2015). Examining behavioural coping strategies as mediators between work-family conflict and psychological distress. *The Scientific World Journal*, 2015
- Adel, A.Y.A. (2015). Work Engagement amongst Academics in Jordan, *Phd Dissertation*.
- Adiwayu Ansar Zainudtlin. (2012). The Relationship Between Workload, Job Satisfaction And Absenteeism Among Staff Nurses At Institut Jantung Negara (IJN), Master Dissertation
- Agarwal, U. A. (2014). Linking justice, trust and innovative work behaviour to work engagement.

  Personnel Review.
- Albrecht, S. L. (2010). Employee engagement: 10 key questions for research and practice.
- Allam, Z. (2017). Employee disengagement: A fatal consequence to organization and its ameliorative measures. *International Review of Management and Marketing*, 7(2), 49-52.
- Amira, A. (2014). Mediating effect of work life balance on the relationship between employee engagement and job performance (Doctoral dissertation, Universiti Utara Malaysia).
- Anaza, N. A., & Rutherford, B. (2012). How organizational and employee-customer identification, and customer orientation affect job engagement. *Journal of Service Management*.
- Anderson, J. C., & Gerbing, D. W. (1988). Structural equation modeling in practice: A review and recommended two-step approach. *Psychological bulletin*, *103*(3), 411.

- Anitha, J. (2014). Determinants of employee engagement and their impact on employee performance. *International journal of productivity and performance management*.
- Anitha, J. (2014). Determinants of employee engagement and their impact on employee performance. International Journal of Productivity and Performance Management, 63(3): 308-323.
- Anon (2016) National Agrofood Policy 2011-2020. Ministry of Agriculture and Agrobased Industry, Malaysia.
- Badariah Mohd Zahir. (2013). The Relationship Between Workload, Supervisory Coaching, Work Engagement And Job Satisfaction Among Nurses At Sultanah Bahiyah Hospital.

  Master Dissertation.
- Bagozzi, R. P., & Yi, Y. (1988). On the evaluation of structural equation models. *Journal of the academy of marketing science*, 16(1), 74-94.
- Bakker, A. B. & Leiter, M.P. (2010). Work engagement: A Handbook of Essential Theory and Research. New York: Psychology Press.
- Bakker, A. B., & Bal, M. P. (2010). Weekly work engagement and performance: A study among starting teachers. *Journal of occupational and organizational psychology*, 83(1), 189-206.
- Bakker, A. B., & Demerouti, E. (2008). Towards a model of work engagement. *Career development international*. Caesens, G., Stinglhamber, F., & Luypaert, G. (2014). The impact of work engagement and workaholism on wellbeing: The role of work-related social support. Career Development International, 19(7), 813-835.
- Bakker, A. B., & Demerouti, E. (2014). Job demands—resources theory. *Wellbeing: A complete reference guide*, 1-28.

- Bakker, A. B., Albrecht, S. L., & Leiter, M. P. (2011). Key questions regarding work engagement. *European journal of work and organizational psychology*, 20(1), 4-28.
- Bakker, A. B., Albrecht, S. L., & Leiter, M. P. (2011). Work engagement: Further reflections on the state of play. *European Journal of Work and Organizational Psychology*, 20(1), 74-88.
- Bakker, A. B., Demerouti, E., & Schaufeli, W. B. (2005). The crossover of burnout and work engagement among working couples. *Human relations*, *58*(5), 661-689.
- Bakker, A. B., Hakanen, J. J., Demerouti, E., & Xanthopoulou, D. (2007). Job resources boost work engagement, particularly when job demands are high. *Journal of educational psychology*, 99(2), 274.
- Basinka, B. A. & Wilczek-Ruzyczka, E. (2013). The role of reward and demands in burnout among surgical nurses. International Journal of Occupational Medicine and Environmental Health, 26(4): 593-604.
- Beehr, T. A., & Bhagat, R. S. (1985). *Human stress and cognition in organizations: An integrated perspective*. Wiley-Interscience.

- Boon,O.K., Arumugam,V., Vellapan,L., Yin,L.K., & Wai,C.K. (2006). A Quantitative Analysis of the link between Organisational Culture and Job Satisfaction: Evidence from some Malaysia Health Care Organisations.Malaysian Management Review, 41(1), 33-45.sekara
- Braine, R. D., & Roodt, G. (2011). The Job Demands-Resources model as predictor of work identity and work engagement: A comparative analysis. *SA Journal of Industrial Psychology*, 37(2), 52-62.

- Braine, R. D., & Roodt, G. (2011). The Job Demands-Resources model as predictor of work identity and work engagement: A comparative analysis. *SA Journal of Industrial Psychology*, 37(2), 52-62.
- Brenyah, R. S., & Obuobisa-Darko, T. (2017). Organisational culture and employee engagement within the Ghanaian public sector. *Review Pub Administration Manag*, 5(233), 2.
- Bryman, A., & Bell, E. (2011). Reliability and validity in qualitative research.
- Caesens, G., Stinglhamber, F. & Luypaert, G. (2014). The impact of work engagement and workaholism on well-being: The role of work-related social support. Career Development International, 19(7), pp.813-835, doi: 10.1108/CDI-09-2013-0114.
- Chaudhary, R. (2017). Corporate social responsibility and employee engagement: can CSR help in redressing the engagement gap?. Social Responsibility Journal.
- Cheng, J. W., Chang, S. C., Kuo, J. H., & Cheung, Y. H. (2014). Ethical leadership, work engagement, and voice behavior. *Industrial Management & Data Systems*, 114(5), 817-831.
- Chua, N. H., Timmerman, H., Vissers, K. C., & OH, W. S. (2012). Multi-modal quantitative sensory testing in patients with unilateral chronic neck pain: An exploratory study. *Journal of Musculoskeletal Pain*, 20(4), 292-299.
- Coetzer, C. F., & Rothmann, S. (2007). Job demands, job resources and work engagement of employees in a manufacturing organisation. *Southern African Business Review*, 11(3), 17-32.
- Coetzer, C. F., & Rothmann, S. (2007). Job demands, job resources and work engagement of employees in a manufacturing organisation. *Southern African Business Review*, 11(3), 17-32.

- Cohen, J. (1988). Statistical power analysis for the behavioral sciences (2nd ed.). Hillsdale, NJ: Erlbaum.
- Cohen, S., & Syme, S. L. (1985). Issues in the study and application of social support. *Social support and health*, *3*, 3-22.
- Corbin, J. (2017). The Gallup 2017 Employee Engagement Report is Out: And the Results...

  Nothing has Changed–Mobile Employee Communications and Engagement App.
- De Jonge, J., Bosma, H., Peter, R., & Siegrist, J. (2000). Job strain, effort-reward imbalance and employee well-being: a large-scale cross-sectional study. *Social science* & *medicine*, 50(9), 1317-1327.
- De Jonge, J., Dormann, C., Janssen, P. P., Dollard, M. F., Landeweerd, J. A., & Nijhuis, F. J. (2001). Testing reciprocal relationships between job characteristics and psychological well-being: A cross-lagged structural equation model. *Journal of Occupational and organizational Psychology*, 74(1), 29-46.
- De Lange, A. H., De Witte, H., & Notelaers, G. (2008). Should I stay or should I go? Examining longitudinal relations among job resources and work engagement for stayers versus movers. *Work & Stress*, 22(3), 201-22

- Demerouti, E., Bakker, A. B., Nachreiner, F., & Schaufeli, W. B. (2001). The job demands-resources model of burnout. *Journal of Applied psychology*, 86(3), 499.
- Denison, D. R. (1996). What is the difference between organizational culture and organizational climate? A native's point of view on a decade of paradigm wars. *Academy of management review*, 21(3), 619-654.

- Dikkers, J. S., Jansen, P. G., Lange, A. H. D., Vinkenburg, C. J., & Kooij, D. (2010). Proactivity, job characteristics, and engagement: a longitudinal study. *Career Development International*, 15(1), 59-77.
- Firestone, W. A., & Pennell, J. R. (1993). Teacher commitment, working conditions, and differential incentive policies. *Review of educational research*, 63(4), 489-525.
- Fisher, G. G., Bulger, C. A., & Smith, C. S. (2009). Beyond work and family: A measure of work/nonwork interference and enhancement. Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 14(4), 441–456. doi: 10.1037/a0016737.
- Freeney, Y., & Fellenz, M. R. (2013). Work engagement, job design and the role of the social context at work: Exploring antecedents from a relational perspective. *Human Relations*, 66(11), 1427-1445.
- Frone, M. R. (2000). Work–family conflict and employee psychiatric disorders: The national comorbidity survey. Journal of Applied Psychology, 85(6): 888-895. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1037/0021-9010.85.6.888.
- Frone, M. R., Russell, M., & Cooper, M. L. (1992). Antecendents and outcomes of work-family conflict: Testing a model of the work-family interface. Journal of Applied Psychology, 77(1), 65-75.
- Ghadi, M., Fernando, M., & Caputi, P. (2010). Transformational leadership, workplace engagement and the mediating influence of meaningful work: Building a conceptual framework.
- Gözükara, İ., & Simsek, Ö. F. (2016). Role of leadership in employees' work engagement:

  Organizational identification and job autonomy. *International Journal of Business and Management*, 11(1), 72.

- Grant, A. M., & Parker, S. K. (2009). 7 redesigning work design theories: the rise of relational and proactive perspectives. *The Academy of Management Annals*, *3*(1), 317-375.
- Greenhaus, J. H., & Beutell, N. J. (1985). Sources of conflict between work and family roles. *Academy of management review*, *10*(1), 76-88.
- Greenhaus, J. H., & Beutell, N. J. (1985). Sources of conflict between work and family roles. *Academy of management review*, *10*(1), 76-88.
- Greenhaus, J. H., Parasuraman, S., Granrose, C. S., Rabinowitz, S., & Beutell, N. J. (1989).

  Sources of work-family conflict among two-career couples. *Journal of Vocational Behavior*, *34*(2), 133-153.
- Greenhaus, J. H., Tammy, D. A. & Spector, P. E. (2006). Health Consequences of Work–Family Conflict: The Dark Side of the Work–Family Interface, in Pamela L. Perrewé, Daniel C. Ganster (ed.) Employee Health, Coping and Methodologies (Research in Occupational Stress and Well-being, 5) Emerald Group Publishing Limited: 61 98.
- Greenhause, J.H. & Beutell, N.J. (1985). Sources of conflict between work and family roles.

  Academy of Management Review, 10, 76-88.

- Gruman, J. A., & Saks, A. M. (2011). Performance management and employee engagement. *Human resource management review*, 21(2), 123-136.
- Gruman, J. A., & Saks, A. M. (2011). Performance management and employee engagement. *Human resource management review*, 21(2), 123-136.
- Gruman, J. A., & Saks, A. M. (2011). Performance management and employee engagement. *Human resource management review*, 21(2), 123-136.
- Gruman, J. A., & Saks, A. M. (2011). Performance management and employee engagement. *Human resource management review*, 21(2), 123-136.

- Hackman, J. R., & Oldham, G. R. (1975). Development of the job diagnostic survey. *Journal of Applied psychology*, 60(2), 159.
- Hakanen, J. J., Perhoniemi, R., & Toppinen-Tanner, S. (2008). Positive gain spirals at work: From job resources to work engagement, personal initiative and work-unit innovativeness. *Journal of vocational behavior*, 73(1), 78-91.
- Hakanen, J.J, Perhoniemi, R. & Toppinen-Tanner, S. (2008). Positive gain spirals at work: From job resources to work engagement, personal initiative, and work-unit innovativeness. Journal of Vocational Behavior, 73, 78-91.
- Halbesleben, J.R., Harvey, J. & Bolino, M.C. (2009). Too engaged? A conservation of resources view of the relationship between work engagement and work interference with family.

  Journal of Applied Psychology, 94(6):1452-65. doi: 10.1037/a0017595.
- Halbesleben, J.R., Harvey, J. & Bolino, M.C. (2009). Too engaged? A conservation of resources view of the relationship between work engagement and work interference with family. Journal of Applied Psychology, 94(6):1452-65. doi: 10.1037/a0017595.
- Hallberg, U. E., & Schaufeli, W. B. (2006). "Same same" but different? Can work engagement be discriminated from job involvement and organizational commitment?. *European psychologist*, 11(2), 119-127.
- Hans, J. W. (2016). Effect of Nurses' Job Demands and Job Resources on Work Engagement based on JDR Model. Healthcare and Nursing, 128, 14-17.
- Hart, S. G., & Wickens, C. D. (1990). Workload assessment and prediction. In *Manprint* (pp. 257-296). Springer, Dordrecht.

- Hartnell, C. A., Ou, A. Y., & Kinicki, A. (2011). Organizational culture and organizational effectiveness: a meta-analytic investigation of the competing values framework's theoretical suppositions. *Journal of applied psychology*, 96(4), 677.
- Hengel, K. M. O., Joling, C. I., Proper, K. I., Blatter, B. M., & Bongers, P. M. (2010). A worksite prevention program for construction workers: design of a randomized controlled trial. *BMC public health*, *10*(1), 336.
- Hill, S. G., Byers, J. C., Zaklad, A. L., & Christ, R. E. (1989, October). Subjective workload assessment during 48 continuous hours of LOS-FH operations. In *Proceedings of the Human Factors Society Annual Meeting* (Vol. 33, No. 16, pp. 1129-1133). Sage CA: Los Angeles, CA: SAGE Publications.
- Hillman, L. W., Schwandt, D. R., & Bartz, D. E. (1990). Enhancing staff members' performance through feedback and coaching. *Journal of Management Development*.
- Hobfoll, S. E. (2001). The influence of culture, community, and the nested-self in the stress process: advancing conservation of resources theory. *Applied psychology*, *50*(3), 337-421.
- Hontake, T. & Ariyoshi, H. (2016). A study on work engagement among nurses in Japan: the relationship to job-demands, job-resources, and nursing competence. Journal of Nursing Education and Practice, 6(5), 111-117.
- Hu, Q., Schaufeli, W. B., & Taris, T. W. (2013). Does equity mediate the effects of job demands and job resources on work outcomes?. *Career Development International*.
- Ibrahim, M., & Al Falasi, S. (2014). Employee loyalty and engagement in UAE public sector. *Employee Relations*.

- Imas Soemaryania & Dhini Rakhmadinib. (2013). Work Life Balance and Organizational Culture in Creating Engagement and Perfo11nance. Ii~tcmtioi2nl Jow.iznl of Iiinovations in Business
- Jackson, L. T., Rothmann, S., & Van de Vijver, F. J. (2006). A model of work-related well-being for educators in South Africa. *Stress and Health: Journal of the International Society for the Investigation of Stress*, 22(4), 263-274.
- Judge, T. A., Ilies, R. & Scott, B. A. (2006). Work–family conflict and emotions: Effects at work and at home. Personnel Psychology, 59(4): 779-814.
- Kahn, W. A. (1990). Psychological conditions of personal engagement and disengagement at work. *Academy of management journal*, *33*(4), 692-724.
- Kaiser, H. F., & Rice, J. (1974). Little jiffy, mark IV. Educational and psychological measurement, 34(1), 111-117.
- Karasek, R. A., Brisson, C., Kawakami, N., Houtman, I., Bongers, P., & Amick, B. (1998). The Job Content Questionnaire (JCQ): An instrument for internationally comparative assess- ments of psychosocial job characteristics. Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 3, 322-355.
- Karasek, R.A. (1985). Job content instrument questionnaire and user's guide, Version 1.1.

  Department of Industrial and Systems Engineering, University of Southern California:

  Los Angeles.
- Karatepe, O. M. (2011). Procedural justice, work engagement, and job outcomes: Evidence from Nigeria. *Journal of Hospitality Marketing & Management*, 20(8), 855-878.

- Karatepe, O. M., & Olugbade, O. A. (2009). The effects of job and personal resources on hotel employees' work engagement. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 28(4), 504-512.3.
- Karatepe, O. M., Keshavarz, S., & Nejati, S. (2010). Do core self-evaluations mediate the effect of coworker support on work engagement? A study of hotel employees in Iran. *Journal of Hospitality and Tourism Management*, 17(1), 62-71.
- Karatepe, O.M. & Karadas, G. (2016). Service employees' fit, work-family conflict, and work engagement. Journal of Services Marketing, 30(5), 554-566, doi: 10.1108/JSM-02-2015-0066.
- Karatepe, O. M. (2011). Do job resources moderate the effect of emotional dissonance on burnout? International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management.
- Kim, W. (2017). Examining Mediation Effects of Work Engagement among Job Resources, Job Performance, and Turnover Intention. Performance Improvement Quarterly, 29(4). 407 425. doi: 10.1002/piq.21235
- Krejcie, R. V., & Morgan, D. W. (1970). Determining sample size for research activities. *Educational and psychological measurement*, 30(3), 607-610.
- Leavy, R. L. (1983). Social support and psychological disorder: A review. *Journal of community* psychology, 11(1), 3-21.
- Ling, S.C., Norsiah Mat & Mohammed Al-Oinari. (2013). Organizational practices and employee engagement: a case of Malaysia electronics manufacturing firms. 14(1), 3-10,
- Listau, K., Christensen, M. & Innstrand, S.T. (2016). Work engagement: A double-edged sword?

  A study on the relationship between work engagement and the work-home interaction.

  NTNU: Norway

- Ludwig, T. D., & Frazier, C. B. (2012). Employee engagement and organizational behavior management. *Journal of Organizational Behavior Management*, 32(1), 75-82.
- Ludwig, T. D., & Frazier, C. B. (2012). Employee engagement and organizational behavior management. *Journal of Organizational Behavior Management*, 32(1), 75-82.
- Mache, S., Bernburg, M., Vitzthum, K., Groneberg, D. A., Klapp, B. F. & Danzer, G. (2015).
  Managing work–family conflict in the medical profession: working conditions and individual resources as related factors. BMJ Open, 5(4). doi: 10.1136/bmjopen-2014-006871.
- Magee, C. A., Stefanic, N., Caputi, P., & Iverson, D. C. (2012). The association between job demands/control and health in employed parents: The mediating role of work-to-family interference and enhancement. Journal of Occupational Health Psychology, 17(2), 196–205. doi: http://doi.org/10.1037/a0027050.
- Martin, A. B. (2013). Work/family conflict as a predictor of employee work engagement of extension professionals.
- Maha Ibrahim & Saoucl A1 Falasi (2014). Employee loyalty and engagement in UAE public sector. Employee Relations. 36(5), 562-582
- Mauno, S., Kinnunen, U. & Ruokolainen, M. (2006). Exploring work- and organization-based resources as moderators between work–family conflict, well-being, and job attitudes. International Journal of Work, Health & Organizations. 20(3): 210-233.
- McNall, Nicklin & Masuda (2010). McNall, L. A., Nicklin, J. M., & Masuda, A. D. (2010). A meta-analytic review of the consequences associated with work-family enrichment. Journal of Business and Psychology, 25(3), 381–396. doi: http://doi.org/10.1007/s10869-009-9141-1

- Mohd Majid, K. (2005). Educational research methods. *Kuala Lumpur: Dewan Bahasa and Pustaka*.
- Morris, M. W., Podolny, J., & Sullivan, B. N. (2008). Culture and coworker relations: Interpersonal patterns in American, Chinese, German, and Spanish divisions of a global retail bank. *Organization Science*, *19*(4), 517-532.
- Naidoo, P., & Martins, N. (2014). Investigating the relationship between organizational culture and work engagement. *Problems and perspectives in Management*, 12(4), 433-441.
- Najeemdeen, I. S. (2018). Perceived organizational culture and perceived organizational support on work engagement.
- Narjis Mohamad Zaki. (201 1). The effect of personal resources and job resources on work engagement- A study of multi-national company manufacturing unit. Master Dissertation
- Nehzat, F., Huda, B. Z., & Tajuddin, S. S. (2014). Reliability and validity of job content questionnaire for university research laboratory staff in Malaysia. *Southeast Asian Journal of Tropical Medicine and Public Health*, 45(2), 481.
- Netemeyer, R. G., Boles, J. S., & McMurrian, R. (1996). Development and validation of work–family conflict and family–work conflict scales. *Journal of applied psychology*, 81(4), 400.
- Ng, L. P. & Hassan Ali (2014). The influence of core self-evaluations and work-life enrichment on work engagement: Job demands as moderator. Proceedings of the International Conference on Business, Accounting, Finance, and Economics 2014 (pp. 74-81). Kampar, Perak, Malaysia.

- Ng, L.P. (2015). The Moderating Effects Of Job Demand Between Job Resources, Work-Life Enrichment, And Core Self-Evaluations On Work Engagement Among Academics In Malaysian Public Universities. PhD Dissertation
- Nieminen, L. R., Ko, I., Kotrba, L. M., & Denison, D. (2012, July). From Agree to Disagree: The Financial Impact of Manager and Non-Manager Culture Dynamics. In *Academy of Management Proceedings* (Vol. 2012, No. 1, p. 12714). Briarcliff Manor, NY 10510: Academy of Management.
- Nor Arpizah, A. (2016). Organizational culture, human resource practices and employee engagement among academic staff of Universiti Utara Malaysia (Doctoral dissertation, Universiti Utara Malaysia).
- Nur Farihah, F. (2017). The effect of job demands, job resources, and job satisfaction towards work engagement (Doctoral dissertation, Universiti Utara Malaysia).
- Nur Hidayah, O. (2016). The relationship between job demands, job resources and work engagement among administrative staffs in public university (Doctoral dissertation, Universiti Utara Malaysia).
- Nurnajmi Rosli. (2015). The Relationship Between Person Perceived Of Fit And Work Engagement. Master Dissertation
- Nus Hafizah Sukhi. (2015). Examining The Relationship Between Job Demands, Job Resources

  And Work Engagement Among Academics In Malaysia. Mlwfer. Di.r.rer'tc~tio
- Othman, N. & Nasurdin, A.M. (2012). Social support and work engagement: A study of Malaysian nurses. Journal of Nursing Management, 21(8): 1083-1090.
- Parent, J. D., & Lovelace, K. J. (2015). The impact of employee engagement and a positive organizational culture on an individual's ability to adapt to organization change.

- Pisanti R, van der Doef, M., Maes, S., Lazzari D. & Bertini, M. (2011) Job characteristics, organizational conditions and distress/well-being among Italian and Dutch nurses: a cross-national comparison. International Journal of Nursing Studies, 48, 829–837.
- Piyali Ghosh, Alka Rai, & Apsha Sinha. (2014). Organizational justice and einployee engagement Exploring the linkage in public sector banks in India. Personnel Review 43(4), 628-652
- Poortvliet, P. M., Anseel, F., & Theuwis, F. (2015). Mastery-approach and mastery-avoidance goals and their relation with exhaustion and engagement at work: The roles of emotional and instrumental support. Work & Stress, 29(2), 150-170.
- Poortvliet, P. M., Anseel, F., & Theuwis, F. (2015). Mastery-approach and mastery-avoidance goals and their relation with exhaustion and engagement at work: The roles of emotional and instrumental support. *Work & Stress*, 29(2), 150-170.
- Rasheed, A., Khan, S., & Ramzan, M. (2013). Antecedents and consequences of employee engagement: The case of Pakistan. *Journal of Business Studies Quarterly*, 4(4), 183.

- Rich, B. L., Lepine, J. A., & Crawford, E. R. (2010). Job engagement: Antecedents and effects on job performance. *Academy of management journal*, *53*(3), 617-635.
- Rich, B. L., Lepine, J. A., & Crawford, E. R. (2010). Job engagement: Antecedents and effects on job performance. *Academy of management journal*, *53*(3), 617-635.
- Robertson, I. T., & Cooper, C. L. (2010). Full engagement: the integration of employee engagement and psychological well-being. *Leadership & Organization Development Journal*.
- Rodriguez, M. S., & Cohen, S. (1998). Social support. *Encyclopedia of mental health*, *3*, 535-544.

- Rofcanin, Y., Las Heras, M., & Bakker, A. B. (2017). Family supportive supervisor behaviors and organizational culture: Effects on work engagement and performance. *Journal of occupational* health *psychology*, 22(2), 207.
- Roslan, N. A., Ho, J. A., Ng, S. I., & Sambasivan, M. (2015). Job demands & job resources:

  Predicting burnout and work engagement among teachers. *International Proceedings of Economics Development and Research*, 84, 138-147.
- Rozhan Abu Dardak(2019) Malaysia's Agrofood Policy (NAP 2011-2020)- Performance and New Direction. *Malaysian Agricultural Research and Development Institute* (MARDI), Serdang, Malaysia
- Sadeli, J. (2015). The influence of leadership, talent management, organizational cultureand organizational support on employee engagement. *International Research Journal of Business Studies*, 5(3).
- Saks, A. M. (2006). Antecedents and consequences of employee engagement. *Journal of managerial psychology*.
- Saratun, M. (2016). Performance management to enhance employee engagement for corporate sustainability. *Asia-Pacific Journal of Business Administration*.
- Sayar, S., Jahanpour, F., Maroufi, N. & Avazzadeh, F. (2016). Relationship between work—family conflict and employee engagement in Female nurses working in intensive care units. Acta HealthMedica, 1(2), 54-59, doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.19082/ah54.
- Schaufeli, W. B. (2013). What is engagement?. In *Employee engagement in theory and practice* (pp. 29-49). Routledge.
- Schaufeli, W. B., & Bakker, A. B. (2004). Job demands, job resources, and their relationship with burnout and engagement: A multi-sample study. *Journal of Organizational Behavior*:

- The International Journal of Industrial, Occupational and Organizational Psychology and Behavior, 25(3), 293-315.
- Schaufeli, W. B., Bakker, A. B., & Van Rhenen, W. (2009). How changes in job demands and resources predict burnout, work engagement, and sickness absenteeism. *Journal of Organizational Behavior: The International Journal of Industrial, Occupational and Organizational Psychology and Behavior*, 30(7), 893-917.
- Schaufeli, W. B., Bakker, A. B., & Van Rhenen, W. (2009). How changes in job demands and resources predict burnout, work engagement, and sickness absenteeism. *Journal of Organizational Behavior: The International Journal of Industrial, Occupational and Organizational Psychology and Behavior*, 30(7), 893-917.
- Schaufeli, W. B., Salanova, M., González-Romá, V., & Bakker, A. B. (2002). The measurement of engagement and burnout: A two sample confirmatory factor analytic approach. *Journal of Happiness studies*, *3*(1), 71-92.
- Schaufeli, W.B., Bakker A.B., & Salanova, M. (2006). The lneasurelnent of work engagement with a short questionnaire: A cross-national study. Ed~rcc[tional and Psychologiccrl kfeasui-emelzt, 66(4), 70 1-7 16.
- Schein, E. H. (1992). How can organizations learn faster?: the problem of entering the Green Room.
- Schneider, B., Ehrhart, M. G., & Macey, W. H. (2013). Organizational climate and culture. *Annual review of psychology*, 64, 361-388.
- Sekaran, U. & R. Bougie. (2013). Edisi 6. Research Method for Business.
- Sekaran, U. (2003). Towards a guide for novice research on research methodology: Review and proposed methods. *Journal of Cases of Information Technology*, 8(4), 24-35.

- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2010). Theoretical framework in theoretical framework and hypothesis development. *Research methods for business: A skill building approach*, 80, 13-25.
- Shaffer, M. A., Kraimer, M. L., Chen, Y. P., & Bolino, M. C. (2012). Choices, challenges, and career consequences of global work experiences: A review and future agenda. Journal of Management, 38, 1282–1327. doi:10.1177/0149206312441834.
- Shantz, A., Alfes, K., Truss, C., & Soane, E. (2013). The role of employee engagement in the relationship between job design and task performance, citizenship and deviant behaviours. *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*, 24(13), 2608-2627.
- Shuck, B., & Wollard, K. (2010). Employee engagement and HRD: A seminal review of the foundations. Human resource development review, 9(1), 89-110.
- Shuck, B., Reio Jr, T. G., & Rocco, T. S. (2011). Employee engagement: An examination of antecedent and outcome variables. *Human resource development international*, 14(4), 427-445.
- Sims, H.P., Szilagyi, A.D. & Keller, R.T. (1976). The measurement of Job Characteristics.

  Academy of Management Journal, 19, 195-212.
- Sirisetti, S. (2012). Employee engagement culture. The Journal of Commerce, 4(1), 72.
- Spector, P. E., & Jex, S. M. (1998). Development of four self-report measures of job stressors and strain: interpersonal conflict at work scale, organizational constraints scale, quantitative workload inventory, and physical symptoms inventory. *Journal of occupational health psychology*, *3*(4), 356.

- Storm, K., & Rothmann, S. (2003). A psychometric analysis of the Utrecht Work Engagement Scale in the South African police service. *SA Journal of Industrial Psychology*, 29(4), 62-70.
- Strydom, M., Mostert, K., & Rothmann, S. (2006). A psychometric evaluation of the job demands-resources scale in South Africa. *SA Journal of Industrial Psychology*, 32(4), 76-86.
- Susskind, A. M., Kacmar, K. M., and Borchgrevink, C. P. (2003). Customer service providers' attitudes relating to customer service and customer satisfaction in the customer-server exchange. *J. Appl. Psychol.* 88, 179–187. doi: 10.1037/0021-9010.88.1.179
- Syahir Ezzudin Yusuf. (2010). Relationship between Human Resource Practice And Teachers

  Work Engagement. Master Dissertation
- Taipale, S., Selander, K., Anttila, T., & Nätti, J. (2011). Work engagement in eight European countries. *International Journal of Sociology and Social Policy*.

- Tillott, S., Walsh, K., & Moxham, L. (2013). Encouraging engagement at work to improve retention. Nursing Management, 19(10).
- Tomic, M. (2016). Workload, Existential Fulfillment, and Work Engagement Among City Council Members. In *Logotherapy and Existential Analysis* (pp. 219-235). Springer, Cham.
- Van Veldhoven, M., & Meijman, T. F. (1994). The measurement of psychosocial job demands with a questionnaire. *Dutch: Het meten van psychosociale arbeidsbelasting met een vragenlijst: de vragenlijst beleving en beoordeling van de arbeid (VBBA)*.

- van Woerkom, M., Bakker, A. B., & Nishii, L. H. (2016). Accumulative job demands and support for strength use: Fine-tuning the job demands-resources model using conservation of resources theory. *Journal of Applied Psychology*, *101*(1), 141.
- Welch, M. (2011). The evolution of the employee engagement concept: communication implications. *Corporate Communications: An International Journal*.
- Wellins RS, Bernthal P, and Phelps M. 2015. Employee Engagement: The Key to Realizing Competitive Advantage. Development Dimensions International, Inc. Available at www.ddiworld.com.
- Wickens, C. D. (1984). Engineering psychology and human performance. Columbus, OH: Charles E. Merril.
- Wilderom, C. P., van den Berg, P. T., Glunk, U., & Maslowski, R. (2001, August). Beyond the handbook: on operationalizing organizational culture. In 61st Academy of Management Annual Meeting 2001: How Governments Matter.
- Wright, J. (2009). Role stressors, coworker support, and work engagement: a longitudinal study.

  Master's Thesis.: San Jose State University.

Yuan, F., & Woodman, R. W. (2010). Innovative behavior in the workplace: The role of performance and image outcome expectations. *Academy of management journal*, 53(2), 323-342.

#### **APPENDICES**

#### APPENDIX A: LETTER OF APPROVAL FOR DATA COLLECTION



#### **APPENDIX B: QUESTIONNAIRE**



# UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I am a master student at University Utara Malaysia (UUM). I am conducting a study on The relationship between job demands, job resources and work engagement: A study among employees at Department of Agriculture, Putrajaya. This research is carried out to fulfil the requirement set by UUM. The objective of this study is to identify the relationship of independent variables which are job demand (workload, work-family conflict) and job resources (social support, performance feedback, organizational culture) with the dependent variable of work engagement at department of agriculture in Putrajaya.

I would appreciate if you could spare approximately 15 minutes of your time to complete this questionnaire. This questionnaire consists of four sections. Section A contains question about demographic, section B is on work engagement, section C is on job demands and section D is on job resources.

Your response will be treated with confidentially and the response will be used for research purposes only. Thank you for your willingness to participate in this study.

Yours Sincerely,
Farah Amiera bt Abu Bakar
Sarjana Pengurusan Sumber Manusia
Universiti Utara Malaysia
06010 Sintok, Kedah

H/P: 01113232097

e-mail: farahamiera94@gmail.com

### Section A: Demographic

Intruction: Please indicate your answers based on the following questions (Please tick ( / ) which best describe you.

1. Gender
Male Female
2. Age
<ul> <li>2. Age</li> <li>&lt; 25 years</li> <li>26-30 years</li> <li>31-35 years</li> <li>36-40 years</li> <li>41-45 years</li> <li>46-50 years</li> <li>50 years and above</li> </ul>
3. Race
Malay Chinese Indian Others
4. Marital status  Single Married Others
5. Highest Formal Education
SPM STPM Bachelor Degree Master Degree Phd Profesional
6. Position Level in the organization:
7. Length of Service: years

### **Section B: Work engagement**

This section examines the work engagement. Please circle your level of agreement at the end of each statement.

Statements	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree	(D)	(N)	(A)	Agree
	(SD)				(SA)
Score	1	2	3	4	5

Item	SD	D	N	A	SA
1. At my work, I feel that I am busting with energy	1	2	3	4	5
2. At my job, I feel strong and vigorous	1	2	3	4	5
3. I am enthusiastic about my job	1	2	3	4	5
4. When I am working, I forget everything else around me.	1	2	3	4	5
5. My job inspires me	1	2	3	4	5
6. I feel happy when I am working intensely	1	2	3	4	5
7. I am proud of the work that I do	ппа	2	3	4	5
8. I am immersed in my work	1	2	3	4	5
9. I get carried away when I'm working	1	2	3	4	5

### **Section C: Workload**

This section examines the job demands. Please circle your level of agreement at the end of each statement.

Statements	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree	(D)	(N)	(A)	Agree
	(SD)				(SA)
Score	1	2	3	4	5

Items	SD	D	N	A	SA
1. Due to the workload I have, I do not have enough	1	2	3	4	5
time to perform my work.					
2. I have accoutered any job disruption during my	1	2	3	4	5
work.					
3. The amount of job responsibility expected to do is	1	2	3	4	5
reasonable					
4. I often need to work after hours to meet my work	1	2	3	4	5
requirements		24/1			
5. My work requires physical demands to fulfil the	1	2	3	4	5
task.		· .			
6. My workload has increased over the past 12	Ma	la 2 si	3	4	5
months.		, ,			

### **Section D: Work-family conflict**

This section examines the job demands. Please circle your level of agreement at the end of each statement.

Statements	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree	(D)	(N)	(A)	Agree
	(SD)				(SA)
Score	1	2	3	4	5

Items	SD	D	N	A	SA
1. The demands of my work interfere with my home	1	2	3	4	5
and family life.					
2. The amount of time my job takes up makes it	1	2	3	4	5
difficult to fulfil my family responsibilities.					
3. Things I want to do at home do not get done	1	2	3	4	5
because of the demands my job puts on me.					
4. My job produces strain that makes it difficult to	1	2	3	4	5
fulfil family duties.					
5. Due to work-related duties, I have to make	1	2	3	4	5
changes to my plans for family activities.					
6. The demands of my family or partner interfere	1	2	3	4	5
with work-related activities.					
7. I have to put off doing things at work because of	1	laysi	3	4	5
demands on my time at home.	ria	laysi	a		
8. Things I want to do at work don't get done because	1	2	3	4	5
of the demands of my family or partner.					
9. My home life interferes with my responsibilities at	1	2	3	4	5
work such as getting to work on time, accomplishing					
daily tasks, and working overtime.					
10. Family-related strain interferes with my ability to	1	2	3	4	5
perform job-related duties.					

### **Section E: Social Support**

This section examines the job resources. Please circle your level of agreement at the end of each statement.

Statements	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree	(D)	(N)	(A)	Agree
	(SD)				(SA)
Score	1	2	3	4	5

Items	SD	D	N	A	SA
1. My supervisor is concerned about the welfare of those under them.	1	2	3	4	5
2. My supervisor pays attention to what I am saying.	1	2	3	4	5
3. My superior is helpful in getting the job done.	1	2	3	4	5
4. My superior is successful in getting people to work together.	1	2	3	4	5
5. People I work with are competent in doing their jobs.	1	2	3	4	5
6. People I work with take a personal interest in me.	и Ма	1a251	3	4	5
7. People I work with are friendly	1	2	3	4	5
8. When needed, my colleagues will help me.	1	2	3	4	5

### **Section F: Social Support**

This section examines the job resources. Please circle your level of agreement at the end of each statement.

Statements	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree	(D)	(N)	(A)	Agree
	(SD)				(SA)
Score	1	2	3	4	5

Items	SD	D	N	A	SA
1. I have received enough information from my	1	2	3	4	5
supervisor about my job performance.					
2. I receive enough feedback from my superior on	1	2	3	4	5
how well I am doing.					
3. There is enough opportunity in my job to find out	1	2	3	4	5
on how I am doing.					
AT OTTRA					
4. I know how well I am performing on my job	1	2	3	4	5

Universiti Utara Malaysia

### **Section G: Organizational Culture**

This section examines the job resources. Please circle your level of agreement at the end of each statement.

Statements	Strongly	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly
	Disagree	(D)	(N)	(A)	Agree
	(SD)				(SA)
Score	1	2	3	4	5

Items	SD	D	N	A	SA
1. This Organization Missions are well understood by every employee.	1	2	3	4	5
2. This organization supports on self-development.	1	2	3	4	5
3. This organization focused on the human resource as the most important asset.	1	2	3	4	5
4. Team working is valued in this organization.	1	2	3	4	5
5. This Organization encourages freedom of speech and open communication.	1	2	3	4	5
6. This Organization keeps employees well informed on matters important to them.	Ма	la <sup>2</sup> si	a 3	4	5
7. Communication is regularly used for improvement of work process.	1	2	3	4	5

### End of questionnaire

Thank you for your cooperation

### APPENDIX C: RESPONDENTS DEMOGRAPHIC ANALYSIS

#### **Statistics**

					Highest		
					Formal	Pangkat/	
				Marital	EducationPo	Gred	Length of
	Gender	Age	Race	Status	sition Level	Jawatan	Service
Valid	300	300	300	300	300	300	300
Missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Gender

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Female	181	60.3	60.3	60.3
	Male	119	39.7	39.7	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	

#### Race

		Un	iversiti	Utara Mala	Cumulative
	B B	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Chinese	11	3.7	3.7	3.7
	Indian	6	2.0	2.0	5.7
	Malay	276	92.0	92.0	97.7
	others	7	2.3	2.3	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	

#### **Marital Status**

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Married	268	89.3	89.3	89.3
	Single	32	10.7	10.7	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	

### **Highest Formal Education**

					Cumulative
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Percent
Valid	Bachelor Degree	127	42.3	42.3	42.3
	Diploma	96	32.0	32.0	74.3
	Master Degree	26	8.7	8.7	83.0
	SPM	51	17.0	17.0	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	

### **Position**

			1 00111011		
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	G29	95	31.7	31.7	31.7
	G32	2	.7	.7	32.3
	G40	TARA	.3	.3	32.7
	G41	83	27.7	27.7	60.3
	G44	35	11.7	11.7	72.0
	G48	12	4.0	4.0	76.0
	G54	21	7.0	7.0	83.0
	JUSA A	Jas u	niversit <u>i</u>	Utara Mala	ysia 83.3
	N19	10	3.3	3.3	86.7
	N22	40	13.3	13.3	100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0	

### Length of Service

		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percer	nt
Valid	1	11	3.7	3.7		3.7
	2	42	14.0	14.0		17.7
	3	15	5.0	5.0		22.7
	4	29	9.7	9.7		32.3
	5	32	10.7	10.7		43.0
	6	26	8.7	8.7		51.7
	7	11	3.7	3.7		55.3
	8	16	5.3	5.3		60.7
	9	34	11.3	11.3		72.0
	10	3	1.0	1.0		73.0
	11	9	3.0	3.0		76.0
	12	26	8.7	8.7		84.7
	13	4	1.3	1.3		86.0
	14	UTAR 6	2.0	2.0		88.0
	15	7	2.3	2.3		90.3
	16	4	1.3	1.3		91.7
	18	1	.3	.3		92.0
	20		.3	.3		92.3
	24	3 3 11	3.7	rsiti U <sub>3.7</sub>	ra Malaysia	96.0
	26	10	3.3	3.3		99.3
	29	1	.3	.3		99.7
	34	1	.3	.3		100.0
	Total	300	100.0	100.0		

#### **APPENDIX D: FACTOR ANALYSIS**

### FACTOR ANALYSIS B

#### **KMO and Bartlett's Test**

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sa	.876	
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	artlett's Test of Sphericity Approx. Chi-Square	
	Df	36
	Sig.	.000

### **Component Matrix**<sup>a</sup>

	Component 1	
B1	.840	
B2	.862	
B3	.786	
B4	Universit <sub>.624</sub>	tara Malaysia
B5	.774	
B6	.780	
B7	.742	
B8	.801	
B9	.550	

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

a. 1 components extracted.

### FACTOR ANALYSIS C, D, E

#### **KMO and Bartlett's Test**

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sa	.845	
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity	Test of Sphericity Approx. Chi-Square	
	Df	253
	Sig.	.000

	Rotated Com	ponent Mati	'ix <sup>a</sup>			
		Component				
	1	2	3	i		
C1			.739			
C2						
C3						
C4			.745			
C5	A UTARA					
C6			.739			
D1	.751	12				
D2	.795	E C				
D3	.827	/-/				
D4	.833	Univ	ersiti Ut	ara	Malay	
D5	.763					
D6	.849					
D7	.792					
D8	.821					
D9	.862					
E1	.844					
E2		.723				
E3		.861				
E4		.861				
E5		.864				
E6		.713				
E7						

.594

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.<sup>a</sup>

E8

a. Rotation converged in 4 iterations.

### FACTOR ANALYSIS F, G

#### **KMO and Bartlett's Test**

Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Measure of Sampling Adequacy.		.882
Bartlett's Test of Sphericity Approx. Chi-Square		1834.222
	Df	55
	Sig.	.000

### Rotated Component Matrix<sup>a</sup>

Component

	UTAR	2
F1	.575	
F2	.883	
F3	.850	
F4	.854	
G1	.604	Universiti Utara Malaysia
G2	BUDI BA	.794
G3		.828
G4		.759
G5		.600
G6		.525
G7		.677_

Extraction Method: Principal Component Analysis.

Rotation Method: Varimax with Kaiser Normalization.<sup>a</sup>

a. Rotation converged in 3 iterations.

#### APPENDIX E: RELIABILITY ANALYSIS

WORK ENGAGEMENT (WE1, WE2, WE3, WE4, WE5, WE6, WE7, WE8, WE9)

#### **Reliability Statistics**

Cronbach's	
Alpha	N of Items
.899	9

WORKLOAD (WL1, WL4, WL6)

#### **Reliability Statistics**

3		
	3	3

**WORK-FAMILY CONFLICT** (WFC1, WFC2, WFC3, WFC4, WFC5, WFC6, WFC7, WFC8, WFC9, SS1).

#### **Reliability Statistics**

Cronbach's	
Alpha	N of Items
.947	10

SOCIAL SUPPORT (SS2, SS3, SS4, SS5, SS6, SS8)

#### **Reliability Statistics**

Cronbach's	
Alpha	N of Items
.888	6

### **PERFOEMANCE FEEDBACK** (PF1, PF2, PF3, PF4, OC1)

### **Reliability Statistics**

Cronbach's	
Alpha	N of Items
.874	5

### ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE (OC2, OC3, OC4, OC5, OC6, OC7)

### **Reliability Statistics**

Cronbach's	
Alpha	N of Items
.855	6



### APPENDIX F: PEARSON CORRELATION ANALYSIS

#### **Correlations**

		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
		Workengagem ent	workload	WFC	SS	PF	OC
Workenga	Pearson Correlation	1	089	389**	.439**	.392**	.380**
gement	Sig. (2-tailed)		.124	.000	.000	.000	.000
	N	300	300	300	300	300	300
workload	Pearson Correlation	089	1	.296**	200 <sup>**</sup>	074	061
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.124		.000	.001	.204	.290
	N	300	300	300	300	300	300
WFC	Pearson Correlation	389**	.296**	1	330**	393**	328**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.000		.000	.000	.000
	N S	300	300	300	300	300	300
SS	Pearson Correlation	.439**	200**	330**	1	.699**	.675**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.001	.000		.000	.000
	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Uni 300	sit 300	300	a a 300	a 300	300
PF	Pearson Correlation	.392**	074	393 <sup>**</sup>	.699**	1	.655**
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.204	.000	.000		.000
	N	300	300	300	300	300	300
OC	Pearson Correlation	.380**	061	328**	.675**	.655**	1
	Sig. (2-tailed)	.000	.290	.000	.000	.000	
	N	300	300	300	300	300	300

 $<sup>^{\</sup>star\star}.$  Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

#### APPENDIX G: MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS

#### **Model Summary**

				Std. Error of the
Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Estimate
1	.519ª	.269	.257	.44652

a. Predictors: (Constant), OC, workload, WFC, PF, SS

#### $\textbf{ANOVA}^{\textbf{a}}$

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	21.584	5	4.317	21.651	.000b
	Residual	58.617	294	.199		
	Total	80.201	299			

- a. Dependent Variable: Workengagement
- b. Predictors: (Constant), OC, workload, WFC, PF, SS

## Universiti Utara Malaysia

#### **Coefficients**<sup>a</sup>

		Unstandardize	ed Coefficients	Standardized Coefficients		
Mod	del	В	Std. Error	Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	2.786	.278		10.022	.000
	workload	.038	.038	.054	1.015	.311
	WFC	158	.033	270	-4.741	.000
	SS	.228	.065	.276	3.534	.000
	PF	.039	.066	.045	.589	.556
	ОС	.071	.065	.079	1.090	.277

a. Dependent Variable: Workengagement