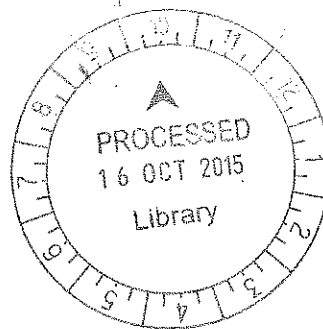


EXPECTATION OF EMPLOYERS TOWARDS QUANTITY SURVEYING STUDENTS

FOR REFERENCE ONLY

BY

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DECLARATION BY THE CANDIDATE

I, ELAINE TAN SIEW TING (I13002586) confirm that the work in this report is my own work and the appropriate credit has been given where references have been made to the work of other researchers.

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ABSTRACT

The role of a Quantity Surveyor in Malaysia has progressively changed according to the increase on the building project and complexity of the project. The roles of Quantity Surveying will also change according to the client request, the client not only expect the traditional services to be provided, but also additional services. The additional services include risk management, waste management, take turns as arbitrator; carry out feasibility study and so on. Fresh graduate are no longer keep doing measurement, documentation, some estimating work, but further expand to another job scope. High employability skills and abilities can make a fresh graduate can stand at the competitive and global market in the construction industry. Hence the objective of this research is to define the competencies possess by Quantity Surveying student and to analyse what are the main expectation of Employers toward Quantity Surveying fresh graduate. The data will be analysis by using descriptive data analysis, frequency analysis and weighted average index. Overall, the research will provide the outcome on the expectation of Employer's toward fresh graduate in term of hard skills, soft skills and computer literate for a better understanding for fresh graduate.

LIST OF FIGURES

Descriptions	Page
Figure 3.1 Chart of Research Methodology	25
Figure 3.2: Overall Chart of Research Methodology for the study.....	27
Figure 3.3: Process of Data Analysis	32
Figure 3.4: Formula for Weighted Average Index	33
Figure 4.1: Gender of Respondent	38
Figure 4.2: Current Institute of Respondents	39
Figure 4.3: Student's Current Year in the Institution	40
Figure 4.4: Status of Respondent Undergo Industrial Training	41
Figure 4.5: Relevance of Syllabus Designed by the Institution	43
Figure 4.6: Agreement of Students towards the Implementation Actions Plans by the Institution	46
Figure 4.7: Level of Hard Skill Owned by the Students	49
Figure 4.8: Level of Soft Skill Owned by the Students	53
Figure 4.9: Level of Computer Literate Owned by the Students	56

LIST OF TABLES

Descriptions	Page
Table 2.1: Competencies required by QS	9
Table 3.1: Research Design.....	29
Table 4.1: Summary of Response Rate	37
Table 4.2: Relevance of Syllabus designed by the Institution	42
Table 4.3: Agreement of Students towards the Implementation Actions Plans by the Institution	45
Table 4.4: Level of Hard Skill owned by the Students	48
Table 4.5: Level of Soft Skill owned by the Students.....	52
Table 4.6: Level of Computer Literate owned by the Students	55
Table 4.7: Comparison between Students perception and Employers Expectation in term of hard skills	60
Table 4.8: Comparison between Students perception and Employers Expectation in term of soft skill.....	62
Table 4.9: Comparison between Students perception and Employers Expectation in term of computer literate.....	63

LIST OF SYMBOLS / ABBREVIATIONS

QS	Quantity Surveyor
BQ	Bills of Quantity
RICS	Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
AIQS	Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors
NZIQS	New Zealand Institute of Quantity Surveyors
ICES	Institute of Civil Engineering Surveyors
BQSM	Board of Quantity Surveyors Malaysia
CIOB	Chartered Institute of Building
HEIs	Higher Education Institutions
SMM	Standard Method of Measurement
ISM	Institute of Surveyors Malaysia
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
%	Percentage

LIST OF APPENDICES

	PAGE
APPENDIX A	A1
A.1 Questionnaire	A2-A4
APPENDIX B	B1
B.1 Interview Question	B2
APPENDIX C	C1
C.1 Turnitin	C2
APPENDIX D	D1
D.1 Work Plan	D2

LIST OF CONTENTS

	Page
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	I
DECLARATION	II
ABSTRACT	III
LIST OF FIGURES	IV
LIST OF TABLES	V
LIST OF SYMBOLS / ABBREVIATIONS	VI
LIST OF APPENDICES	VII
LIST OF CONTENTS	VIII-XIII

CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.2 Aim.....	2
1.3 Objective	3
1.4 Problem Statement	3
1.5 Key Question	4

1.6 Important of the study.....	4
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW.....	6
2.1 The development of Quantity Surveyor Profession.....	6
2.1.1 Quantity Surveyor	7
2.2 Perspectives on Quantity Surveying Competencies	8
2.3 Hard skill required by Quantity Surveyor.....	10
2.3.1 Measurement skill / Quantification	10
2.3.2 Project Evaluation / Appraisal	11
2.3.3 Procurement Advice	12
2.3.4 Construction Technology	12
2.3.5 Contract Management.....	13
2.3.6 Value management	13
2.3.7 Life cycle costing.....	14
2.3.8 Project Management.....	14
2.3.9 Economics and cost planning	14
2.3.10 Documentation.....	15
2.4 Soft skill required by Quantity Surveyor	15

2.4.1 Communication Skills	16
2.4.2 Critical thinking and problem solving skill	16
2.4.3 Teamwork	17
2.4.4 Lifelong learning and information management skills	17
2.4.5 Entrepreneurship Skill	18
2.4.6 Ethics and Professional Moral	18
2.4.7 Leadership Skill	19
2.4.8 Adaptability skill	19
2.4.9 Self-Motivate	19
2.5 Computer Literate required by Quantity Surveyor	20
2.5.1 Microsoft Word	20
2.5.2 Microsoft Project	21
2.5.3 Microsoft Excel	21
2.5.4 Microsoft PowerPoint	22
2.5.5 AutoCAD	22
2.5.6 Buildsoft	23
2.6 Employer's expectation of Graduates Skill	23

CHAPTER 3: RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	25
3.1 Introduction.....	25
3.2 Literature Review.....	28
3.3 Research design.....	28
3.4 Data Collection.....	29
3.4.1 Questionnaire.....	30
3.4.2 Interview.....	31
3.5 Analysing Data.....	31
3.5.1 Descriptive Data Analysis.....	32
3.5.2 Frequency Analysis.....	33
3.5.3 Weighted Average Index.....	33
3.5.3.1 Average Index rating scale.....	34
3.6 Conclusion.....	35
CHAPTER 4: DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS	36
4.1 Introduction.....	36
4.2 Response Rate.....	37
4.3 Background of respondent.....	37

4.3.1 Gender of Respondents.....	38
4.3.2 Current Institution of Respondents.....	39
4.3.3 Students' Current Year in the Institution.....	40
4.3.4 Industrial Training.....	41
4.4 The competencies possess by QS students	41
4.4.1 Students' Perception towards the Syllabus.....	42
4.4.2 Perception of Student's towards the implementation actions plans by the institution	45
4.4.3 Level of Hard Skill owned by the Students.....	48
4.4.4 Level of Soft Skill owned by the Students	52
4.4.5 Level of Computer Literate owned by the Students	55
4.5 The main expectation of Employers towards QS students	58
4.5.1 Hard skill Viewed Possessed by Student as Compare to Employers Expect QS Students to Possess.....	60
4.5.2 Soft skill Viewed Possessed by Student as Compare to Employers Expect QS Students to Possess.....	62
4.5.3 Computer Literate Viewed Possessed by Students as Compare to Employers Expect QS Students to Possess.....	63

CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	64
5.1 Introduction.....	64
5.2 Conclusion	64
5.2.1 The competencies possess by Quantity Surveying students.....	65
5.2.2 The main expectation of Employers toward QS fresh graduate.....	66
5.3 Recommendation for future study	68
Reference.....	69

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Nowadays, many countries were facing the economy downturn and Malaysia is one of those countries. However, in year 1991, the implementation of Vision 2020 had caused the rapid expansion of construction works after the economy recovered from the mid-eighties recession tends thus it lead to an increased number of construction firms in the industry (Tey, 2009). With the increasing number of building works and the more complex design compare to several years before, the profession of Quantity Surveying in Malaysia has progressively developed (Chong, B.L., et al, 2012).

Due to the economic challenges and rapid technology, Employers today have higher expectation and requirement towards fresh graduate in Quantity Surveying course in order them to save time to train them and hope they will be able to contribute themselves into the work quickly. In other words, Employers today are seeking for competent QS.

However, the unemployment of fresh QS is still much more concern by the public. Several researches have been carried out to find out the factor and solution to the problem and