LABOUR PRODUCTIVITY IN BUILDING CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY

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Declaration

I certify that this dissertation does not incorporate, without acknowledgement, any material previously submitted for a degree or diploma in any university and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where due reference is made in the text.

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Abstract

The concept of construction productivity began in the early 20th century with a series of time and motion studies to improve bricklaying operations. However, it still remains an interesting and a dominant issue in the construction industry, promising cost-savings, timely delivery and efficient usage of resources. Productivity is directly linked to motivation, and motivation is, in turn dependent on productivity. Suitable motivation is, therefore, a contributor to maximizing workers' productivity. The low motivation of construction workers has contributed significantly to the declining productivity that cannot be determined in the construction industry. The study seeks to unravel the factors that affect construction workers' motivation and the corresponding effect of the identified motivational factors on workers' performance and overall productivity. Fifty six factors which usually affect on motivation and productivity were obtained from preliminary survey and review of literature.

Purposive sampling was employed to select the class of contractors due to the engagement of large number of workers as well as the volume of works undertaken. The sample size was determined from the research publications and 278 were selected as a representative sample, become on statistical theory of sampling.

A total of 278 questionnaires were administered for the survey. To the above sample out of which 264 responses were obtained representing 94.96% response rate. The survey revealed that, among the top ten critical factors (i.e. medical care, supervision, canteen facilities, on time payments, over time had great effect on motivation as well as impact on productivity. More so communication, love and belongingness, job security, accommodations, were among the critical factors. Considering the research findings, motivational recommendations were made to enhance productivity of workers.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

Total Quality Management	(TQM)
Total Quality Control	(TQC)
International Organization for Standardization	(ISO)
Gross domestic product	(GDP)
Construction Monitoring and Visualization Center	(CMVC)