STUDENTS' LEARNING SATISFACTION AND LEADER MEMBER EXCHANGE (LMX): A QUANTITATIVE STUDY ON PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

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DECLARATION

This thesis is a presentation of my original research work. Wherever contributions of others are involved, every effort is made to indicate this clearly, with due reference to the literature, and acknowledgement of collaborative research and discussions. The work was done under the guidance of Professor Dr Faridah Ibrahim and Miss Amli Hazlin at the Infrastructure University Kuala Lumpur.

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ABSTRACT

In today's strong competitive environment, organizations in every industries struggle to maintain a concrete state of survival and financial growth. This concern is shared by the Higher Education Institution (HEI) as HEI, is also considered to be a form of an organization. Customer's satisfaction is crucial in order to achieve overall success in the market. The competition among the organization in today's strong competitive society foster the organization to put more effort on how to gain customers trust, satisfaction and loyalty in order to achieve competitive advantage, sustain and survive in the business. The purpose of this study is to apply Leader Member Exchange (LMX) theory in examining student's learning satisfaction. A questionnaire was used to identify the relationship between the LMX and student's learning satisfaction, and the items of questionnaire for this study are modified from Liden and Maslyn (1998) 12-item LMX multidimensions scale and student survey 6 items (Arbaugh 2000) and University satisfaction scale by Hussian and Bhamani (2012). A total of 250 students participated in this study. A Pearson correlation analysis was conducted by using SPSS software. The results of the study indicated that all of the hypotheses were accepted. Here, the study showed all the dimensions of LMX (affect, loyalty, contribution and professional respect) were significant and positively related to the learning satisfaction of student.

TABLE OF CONTENT

TITLE PAGE	i
DECLARATION	ii
APPROVAL PAGE	iii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iv
ABSTRACT	V
TABLE OF CONTENT.	vi
LIST OF TABLES.	vii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY	3
1.2 STATEMENT OF PROBLEMS	5
1.3 RESEARCH QUESTIONS	7
1.4 OBJECTIVES OF STUDY	7
1.5 SCOPE OF STUDY	7
1.6 SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY.	9
1.7 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS	10
	*
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	13
2.0 INTRODUCTION	13
2.1 STUDENT LEARNING SATISFACTION	13
2.2 LEADER MEMBER EXCHANGE (LMX)	16
2.3 LMX IN HIGHER EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION	18
2.4 LMX AND LEARNING SATISFACTION	10

2.5 THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK
2.6 HYPOTHESES
CHAPTER 3: METHODOOLOGY
3.0 INTRODUCTION. 23
3.1 RESEARCH DESIGN. 23
3. 2. 1 Quantitative Research
3.2 SAMPLING METHOD
3. 2. 1 Non Probability Sampling Method
3. 2. 2 Convenience Sampling
3.3 SAMPLE GROUP
3.4 DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT
3. 4. 1 Questionnaire
3.5 OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS
3. 5. 1 Affect
3. 5. 2 Loyalty
3. 5. 3 Contribution
3. 5. 4 Professional Respect
3. 6. 5 Learning Satisfaction
3.6 PILOT TEST. 31
3. 6. 1 Reliability Test for LMX
3. 6. 2 Reliability Test for Learning Satisfaction
CHAPTER 4: RESEARCH FINDING 34
4.0 INTRODUCTION 34
4.1 RESEARCH FINDINGS. 35
4. 1. 1 Demographic Profile & Descriptive Analysis

4. 1. 2 Reliability Test
4. 1. 3 Mean and Standard Deviation
4.2 HYPOTHESES TESTING
CHAPTER 5: DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION
5.0 INTRODUCTION48
5.1 SUMMARY
5.2 DISCUSSION50
5.3 IMPLICATIONS OF STUDY
5. 3. 1 Theoretical Implication
5. 3. 2 Methodological Implication53
5. 3. 3 Practical Implication
5.4 LIMITATIONS OF STUDY
5.5 SUGGESTIONS FOR FUTURE RESEARCH
5.6 CONCLUSION
REFERENCES. 58
APPENDIX
Cover Letter (for Questionnaire)
Questionnaire Part A (Demographic)
Questionnaire Part B (LMX)
Questionnaire Part C (Learning Satisfaction)

LIST OF TABLES

TABLE		
1	Sample Size	26
2	Pilot Test - Cronbach Alpha for "Affect"	32
3	Pilot Test - Cronbach Alpha for "Loyalty"	
4	Pilot Test - Cronbach Alpha for "Contribution"	
5	Pilot Test – Cronbach Alpha for "Professional Respect"	
6	Pilot Test - Cronbach Alpha for "Learning Satisfaction"	33
7	Respondence Gender	
8	Respondence Age	
9	Nationality	
10	School of Study	
11	Level of Education	37
12	Years of Study	37
13	Faculty of Study	38
14	Cronbach Alpha for "Affect"	
15	Cronbach Alpha for "Loyalty"	39
16	Cronbach Alpha for "Contribution"	39
17	Cronbach Alpha for "Professional Respect"	40
18	Cronbach Alpha for "Learning Satisfaction"	
19	Mean and STD for "Affect"	41
20	Mean and STD for "Loyalty"	42
21	Mean and STD for "Contribution"	
22	Mean and STD for "Professional Respect"	43
23	Mean and STD for "Learning Satisfaction"	44
24	Pearson Correlation for "Affect"	
25	Pearson Correlation for "Loyalty"	46
26	Pearson Correlation for "Contribution"	
27	Pearson Correlation for "Professional Respect"	47

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.0 INTRODUCTION

In today's strong competitive environment, organizations in every industries struggle to maintain a concrete state of survival and financial growth. This concern is shared by the Higher Education Institution (HEI) as HEI, is also considered to be a form of an organization. According to a research done by Wan (2007) in the year 2007, there are more than 500 private universities and 20 public universities in Malaysia that provide higher education learning service to students, both local Malaysians and foreigners. As the years pass, it can safely be concluded that there will be an increase in the numbers of HEI in Malaysia, thus resulting a stronger competition in the education sector. Higher education is a highly intangible service in the market, as the customers who are students experience learning services provided by the educational institutions (Goi, 2013). Hence, in order to stand out and achieve overall success in the market, the ability to identify customers' satisfaction is crucial.

In various previous studies conducted on students' learning satisfaction, researchers proved that the quality of the engagement and relationship in the learning environment correlates to the student's satisfaction (Greiner, 2000; Knight, 2002; Wu et al., 2015). Moreover, learning satisfaction has also been seen to be related to affection among instructors and students (Topala & Tomozii, 2014) which later leads to a joy that the student experiences when learning.

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