

QUANTITY SURVEYING PROGRAMS CONDUCTED BY DEFFERENT PUBLIC HIGHER  
LEARNING INSTITUTIONS

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A dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the  
requirements for the awards of the degree of  
Bachelor of Quantity Surveying

Faculty of Built Environment  
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

APRIL 2010

## **ABSTRACT**

In Malaysia, either public or private Higher Learning Institutions that conduct Quantity Surveying Programs are mushrooming rapidly. Thus, the number of graduates produced is increased each year as well. This three to four years Quantity Surveying Programs (differ according to each Higher Learning Institution) take into account the implementation of hard skills and soft skills in students; yet the employers outside are not satisfied with the quality of the fresh graduates produced. Programs should go along with the market requirement. Hence, this study is meant to identify the differences in the curriculum of Quantity Surveying Programs conducted by different public Higher Learning Institutions in Malaysia. Five local Higher Learning Institutions are selected to study on their curriculum of Quantity Surveying Programs, namely Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Universiti Malaya (UM), Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Universiti Islam Antarabangsa (UIA) and Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM). Secondary data is obtained from the Built Environment Faculty of each Higher Learning Institution. Qualitative documentary analysis is adopted in this study. The data is tabulated and analyze accordingly. From this study, it can be concluded that the curriculum of Quantity Surveying Programs conducted by each Higher Learning Institution is different from the aspect of program structure, duration, total credit hours, length and schedule of industrial training, courses, dissertation, language, learning outcomes and assessment methods. Appropriate steps must be taken to polish up the curriculum of Quantity Surveying Programs conducted by each Higher Learning Institution in order to improve the graduates' quality.

## **ABSTRAK**

Di Malaysia, Institut Pengajian Tinggi Awam (IPTA) dan Institut Pengajian Tinggi Swasta (IPTS) yang menawarkan Program Sarjana Muda Ukur Bahan semakin bertambah. Ekoran daripada itu, jumlah lepasan universiti dalam bidang Ukur Bahan juga bertambah setiap tahun. Program Ukur Bahan ini bermaklumat untuk mendidik dan melengkapkan graduan Ukur Bahan dengan pengetahuan teknikal, kemahiran praktikal begitu juga dengan kemahiran dan keupayaan generik. Namun, majikan masih tidak berpuas hati dengan kualiti graduan baru. Program sepatut seiring dengan kehendak pasaran. Oleh yang demikian, kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti perbezaan dalam kurikulum Program Ukur Bahan yang ditawarkan oleh IPTA yang berlainan di Malaysia. Lima IPTA dipilih iaitu Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Universiti Malaya (UM), Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Universiti Islam Antarabangsa (UIA) dan Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM). Data sekunder diperoleh dari Fakulti Alam Bina di kelima-lima IPTA. Dokument analisis diaplikasi dalam kajian ini. Data yang diperoleh dijadualkan dan dianalisis. Melalui kajian ini, boleh disimpulkan bahawa kurikulum Program Ukur Bahan adalah berbeza untuk kelima-lima IPTA dari aspek struktur program, tempoh program, jumlah kredit, tempoh dan jadual latihan industry, kursus, projek Sarjana Muda, bahasa, hasil pembelajaran dan cara penilaian. Langkah-langkah yang sesuai harus dilaksanakan untuk mengubahsuai kurikulum Program Ukur Bahan yang ditawarkan oleh setiap IPTA supaya kualiti graduan boleh ditingkatkan.