

ENHANCING THE USAGE OF MALAYSIAN STANDARD METHOD OF  
MEASUREMENT FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING WORKS (MCESMM)

CHONG YAW FATT

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Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

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## **ABSTRACT**

After the adoption of CESMM3 (UK), Construction Industry Development Board of Malaysia (CIDB) took the initiative in publishing the first ever CESMM (M) which was expected to be able to mirror the local practice in civil engineering works in October 2003. The committee member belief that the publishing of CESMM (M) able to set out the rules and methods of measurement based on Malaysia customs and practice and also to protect the local construction industry practices when we are fully liberalized from colonial. However, several surveys and researches carried out show the usage of CESMM (M) remained low in local civil engineering construction. Hence, this research was carried out to determine the reasons of low usage of CESMM (M) in local industry. This paper presents the result from several face-to-face semi-structure interviews and with selected experts and professionals in civil engineering works in order to collect opinions in barriers that exist in implementation of CESMM (M) and the strategies to increase the usage of CESMM (M). Based on the finding, the main barriers in implementation of CESMM (M) is lacking of regulating and enforcement from the authorities and the strategies to increase the usage is by organizing workshop and seminar, awareness session then make compulsory the use of CESMM (M) via enforcement.

## **ABSTRAK**

Selepas penghasilan CESMM (UK), Lembaga Pembangunan Industri Malaysia (CIDB) mengambil inisiatif untuk menerbitkan CESMM (M) yang pertama di mana ia dijangkakan akan menjadi satu simbolik kepada kerja-kerja kejuruteraan awam pada tahun 2003. Pihak CIDB yakin dengan penghasilan CESMM (M), ia dapat menjadi panduan bagaimana sesuatu pengukuran itu dilakukan berdasarkan amalan dan budaya masyarakat Malaysia, di samping dapat melindungi industri pembinaan tempatan apabila diisytiharkan bebas daripada pihak kolonial kelak. Walaubagaimanapun, berdasarkan kajian-kajian lepas yang dilakukan, ia menunjukkan bahawa penggunaan CESMM (M) masih lagi di tahap yang rendah dalam industri pembinaan bagi kerja kejuruteraan awam. Maka, kajian ini dilakukan untuk mengenal pasti faktor-faktor mengapa penggunaan CESMM (M) adalah rendah. Kaedah temubual semi struktur ke atas beberapa orang pakar dan professional dalam bidang kejuruteraan awam untuk mengumpul maklumat tentang faktor-faktor tersebut dan juga strategi untuk meningkatkan penggunaan CESMM (M) ini. Berdasarkan analisis, faktor utama yang menghalang dalam mengaplikasikan CESMM (M) ialah kurangnya pelaksanaan peraturan daripada pihak berkuasa. Manakala strategi untuk meningkatkannya adalah dengan mengadakan seminar atau bengkel dan sesi kesedaran tentang CESMM dan juga pelaksanaan peraturan-peraturan yang mewajibkan CESMM (M) ini.