

# **Faculty of Cognitive Sciences and Human Development**

# THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONAL PROBLEM AND WORK RELATED PROBLEM TO SUICIDAL IDEATION AMONG EMPLOYEE JELEBU NEGERI SEMBILAN

Siti Nor Hazira Binti Ab Rani

Bachelor of Counseling (Honour) 2019

### UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK

Grade:

Please tick one	
Final Year Project Report	$\boxtimes$
Masters	
PhD	

#### **DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK**

This declaration is made on the day of year.

#### **Student's Declaration**:

I, SITI NOR HAZIRA BINTI AB RANI, FACULTY OF COGNITIVE SCIENCES AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT, hereby declare that the work entitled, is my original work. I have not copied from any other students' work or from any other sources with the exception where due reference or acknowledgement is made explicitly in the text, nor has any part of the work been written for me by another person.

20 MAY 2019

SITI NOR HAZIRA BINTI'AB RANI(57914)

#### **Supervisor's Declaration:**

I, ENCIK MOHD RAZALI BIN OTHMAN hereby certify that the work entitled, was prepared by the aforementioned or above mentioned student, and was submitted to the "FACULTY" as a \*partial/full fulfilment for the conferment of BACHELOR OF COUNSELLING (HONOURS), and the aforementioned work, to the best of my knowledge, is the said student's work

|--|

	20 MAY 2019
Date:	

I declare this Project/Thesis is classified as (Please tick  $(\sqrt{)}$ ):

	CONFIDENTIAL	(Contains confidential information under the Official Secret Act 1972)*
	RESTRICTED	(Contains restricted information as specified by the organisation where research was done)*
$\boxtimes$	OPEN ACCESS	,

I declare this Project/ Thesis is to be submitted to the Centre for Academic Information Services (CAIS) and uploaded into UNIMAS Repository (UNIMAS IR) (Please tick  $(\sqrt{})$ ):

$\boxtimes$	YES
	NO

### Validation of Project/Thesis

I hereby duly affirmed with free consent and willingness declared that this said Project/Thesis shall be placed officially in the Centre for Academic Information Services with the abide interest and rights as follows:

- This Project/Thesis is the sole legal property of Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS).
- The Centre for Academic Information Services has the lawful right to make copies of the Project/Thesis for academic and research purposes only and not for other purposes.
- The Centre for Academic Information Services has the lawful right to digitize the content to be uploaded into Local Content Database.
- The Centre for Academic Information Services has the lawful right to make copies of the Project/Thesis if required for use by other parties for academic purposes or by other Higher Learning Institutes.
- No dispute or any claim shall arise from the student himself / herself neither a third party on this Project/Thesis once it becomes the sole property of UNIMAS.
- This Project/Thesis or any material, data and information related to it shall not be distributed, published or disclosed to any party by the student himself/herself without first obtaining approval from UNIMAS.

\_\_ Supervisor's signature: \_ 20 MAY 2019 Student's signature: 20 MAY 2019 Date: Date:

Notes: \* If the Project/Thesis is **CONFIDENTIAL** or **RESTRICTED**, please attach together as annexure a letter from the organisation with the date of restriction indicated, and the reasons for the confidentiality and restriction.

# THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONAL PROBLEM AND WORK RELATED PROBLEM TO SUICIDAL IDEATION AMONG EMPLOYEE IN JELEBU RECOVERY INSTITUTION NEGERI SEMBILAN

SITI NOR HAZIRA BINTI AB RANI

This project is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a Bachelor of Counselling (Honours)

Faculty of Cognitive Sciences and Human Development UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SARAWAK (2019) The project entitled 'The Relationship Between Personal Problem And Work Related Problem To Suicidal Ideation Among Employee In Jelebu Recovery Institution Negeri Sembilan' was prepared by Siti Nor Hazira binti Ab Rani and submitted to the Faculty of Cognitive Sciences and Human Development in partial fulfilment of the requirements for a Bachelor of Counselling (Honours)

Received for examination by:

(Encik Mohd Razali binti Othman)

Date:

275/ 2019

Grade

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Assalamualaikum w.b.t.

Alhamdulillah, first of all I would like to thank Allah swt for giving me His blessings throughout this research and giving me the strength to finish all of this by the time given. Without His blessings, my effort towards finishing this paper will not be successful.

Besides that, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to my Final Year Project supervisor, Encik Mohd Razali bin Othman who willingly and endlessly provides me with guidance and assistance in order for me to complete my research.

Furthermore, I would like to send my gratitude to my family that always gives me support especially in the financial needs. Also, I would like to acknowledge my friends who were willing to share their information regarding to my research and for being so supportive.

Not to be forgotten, I would like to acknowledge participants who were willing to spend their time to answer my questionnaire. Without them, I would not be able to collect the data for my research.

Last but not least, I would like to thank all people that involved directly or indirectly with in my research and assist me in order for me to complete my research.

## **Table of Content**

Content	Pages
Acknowledgement	i
Tables of Content	ii-iv
List of Tables	v-vi
List of Figures	vi
Abstract	vii
Abstrak	viii

## **CHAPTER 1- INTRODUCTION**

1.0 Introduction	
1.1 Background of Study	1-2
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Research Objective	3
1.4 Research Questions	4
1.5 Research Hypothesis	5
1.6 Conceptual Framework	6
1.7 Definition of Term	7-8
1.7.1 Adulthood	7
1.7.2 Personal Problem	7
1.7.3 Work related Problem	7
1.7.4 Suicidal Ideation	8
1.8 Limitation of Study	8
1.9 Significant of Study	9-10
1.10 Chapter Summary	10

## **CHAPTER 2- LITERATURE REVIEW**

2.0 Introduction	11
2.1 Finding of Previous Research	11-12
2.2 Related Theory	13

# **CHAPTER 3- RESEARCH METHODOLOGY**

3.0 Introduction	14
3.1 Research Design	14
3.2 Population, Sample and Sampling Method	14
3.3 Reliability and Validity	15
3.4 Data Collection Procedure	15
3.5 Data Analysis Procedure	15-16
3.6 Chapter Summary	16

13

# **CHAPTER 4- RESULTS AND FINDINGS**

4.0 Introduction	17
4.1 Demographic Characteristic	17-22
4.2 Descriptive	22-25
4.3 Hypothesis 1	26
4.4 Hypothesis 2	26
4.5 Hypothesis 3	26-27
4.6 Hypothesis 4	27
4.7 Hypothesis 5	28
4.8 Hypothesis 6	28
4.9 Hypothesis 7	29
4.10 Hypothesis 8	29
4.11 Summary Hypothesis	30-32
4.12 Regression	33-34
4.13 Chapter Summary	34

# **CHAPTER 5- DISCUSSION, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

5.0 Introduction	35
5.1 Discussion	35
5.1.1 Discussion on research question 1	35
5.1.2 Discussion on research question 2	35-36

5.1.3 Discussion on research question 3	36
5.1.4 Discussion on research question 4	36
5.1.5 Discussion on research question 5	37
5.1.6 Discussion on research question 6	37
5.1.7 Discussion on research question 7	37-38
5.1.8 Discussion on research question 8	38
5.2 Limitation of Study	38
5.3 Suggestion	39
5.3.1 Suggestion to Future Researchers	39
5.3.2 Suggestion to Counselor	39
5.3.3 Proposal to Recovery Institution	39
5.4 Conclusion	40
6.0 Reference	41

# LIST OF TABLES

Table 1	
Frequencies and Percentages of Respondents By Gender	16
Table 2	
Frequencies and Percentages of Respondents By Race	17
Table 3	
Frequencies and Percentages of Respondents by Religion	19
Table 4	
Frequencies and Percentages Marital Status of Respondent	
Table 5	
Frequencies and Percentages of Respondent Children	20
Table 6	
Frequencies and Percentages of Respondents Educations	21
Table 7	
Frequencies and Percentages of Respondent Positions	22
Table 8	
Frequencies and Percentages of Respondents by Part	22
Table 9	
4.2.1 Suicidal Ideation by Gender	23
Table 10	
4.2.1 Suicidal Ideation by Race	24
Table 11	
4.2.1 Suicidal Ideation by Religion	25
Table 12	
4.2.1 Suicidal Ideation by Marital Status	26
Table 13	
4.2.1 Suicidal Ideation by Part of Organization	27
Table 14	
4.2.1 Suicidal Ideation by Organization	28
Table 15	
4.3 Hypothesis 1	

# Table 16

4.4 Hypothesis 2

# Table 17

4.5 Hypothesis 3

# Table 18

4.6 Hypothesis 4

# Table 19

4.7 Hypothesis 5

# Table 20

4.8 Hypothesis 6

# Table 21

4.9 Hypothesis 7

# Table 22

4.10 Hypothesis 8

# Table 23

4.11 Summary of Results of Study Findings

# Table 24

4.12 Summarizes the results of Multiple Regression Analysis

# **LIST OF FIGURES**

# Figure 1

The conceptual framework for the study

4

## ABSTRACT

# THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN PERSONAL PROBLEM AND WORK RELATED PROBLEM TO SUICIDAL IDEATION AMONG EMPLOYEE IN JELEBU RECOVERY INSTITUTION NEGERI SEMBILAN

#### Siti Nor Hazira Binti Ab Rani

The purpose of this study is to examine the relationship between personal problem and work related problem and suicidal ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan. Research participants were 212 workers in the Jelebu recovery institution of Negeri Sembilan and used quantitative methods by answering online surveys known as the Employees Employee Assessment Inventory (ENAI) system. Overall, it shows that there is a relationship between personal problem and work related problem to suicidal ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan which result of research shows rejected.

Keywords: Personal Problem, Work Related Problem and Suicidal Ideation

## ABSTRAK

# HUBUNGAN ANTARA MASALAH PERIBADI DAN MASALAH BERKAITAN PEKERJAAN DAN IDEA BUNUH DIRI DALAM KALANGAN PEKERJA DI INSTITUSI PEMULIHAN JELEBU NEGERI SEMBILAN

### Siti Nor Hazira Binti Ab Rani

Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengkaji hubungan antara masalah peribadi dan masalah berkaitan dengan pekerjaan dan idea bunuh diri dalam kalangan pekerja di institusi pemulihan Jelebu Negeri Sembilan. Peserta penyelidikan ialah 212 pekerja di institusi pemulihan Jelebu Negeri Sembilan dan menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif dengan menjawab kaji selidik dalam talian yang dikenali sebagai sistem Inventori Penilaian Pekerja Pekerja (ENAI). Berdasarkan penemuan kajian ini, didapati terdapat hubungan antara isu keluarga dan ide bunuh diri di kalangan pekerja di institusi pem ulihan Jelebu Negeri Sembilan yang Secara keseluruhannya, ia menunjukkan bahawa terdapat hubungan antara masalah peribadi dan masalah yang berkaitan dengan pekerjaan kepada ide bunuh diri di kalangan pekerja di institusi pemulihan Jelebu Negeri Sembilan yang hasil penyelidikan menunjukkan ditolak.

Kata Kunci: Masalah Peribadi, Masalah Berkaitan Dengan Pekerjaan dan Idea Bunuh Diri

#### **CHAPTER ONE**

#### **INTRODUCTION**

#### **1.0 Introduction**

In this chapter, an idea of an understanding of a particular field of research has been presented. The researcher explains the background of the study and the problem statement correctly. Then, the researcher also stated that research objectives, questions and hypotheses were based on the issues presented. In addition, researchers also provide a conceptual framework of study, definition of terms and limitation of study. Finally, researchers also explain the importance of research for a particular research topic.

#### 1.1 Background of Study

Adulthood is one of the stages of human life where full physical and intellectual maturity has been achieved at this stage. Usually, adulthood starts at the age of 19 until 30. Whereas, the middle age for adulthood starts at approximately 31 until 50 years and is followed by the final age of adults is around 51 years and over. (Susan Paretts, 2018)

According to Four Bird Education (2019) adults can also be broadly conceptualized by which many adults today call themselves adults but some are still in no real state. Adulthood is also said to be unlike childhood that does not need to think of many things. When they are in adulthood, they need to think more about career, family, debt, relationships with the community, and more. This shows that they have more responsibilities to pay attention to in their daily lives. The various commitments they possess cause it may be possible to create problems in any part.

Adults of indiscriminately can not be separated from their own career or work under the employer. According to Nasim Khan (2018) Workers here mean the working people in which they comprise a wide range of fields and jobs and rank in the public or private sectors whether executive or non-executive.

Personal problems and work-related problems in adults are a normal thing in life. But this problem will be the opposite if the issues they face can not be dealt with and managed well which can lead to the idea of suicide. This happens because they face pressure from both of these aspects or one of them. At the same time, it affects their own welfare and development including family, community and government. Therefore, this study was conducted to investigate and

study the relationship and dominance factors that influence the idea of committing suicide among adults comprising employees.

#### **1.2 Problem Statement**

Research on the relationship between personnel problem and work related problem was not widely reviewed by previous researchers. Most studies have been conducted in the West and less in the Asian region. The previous findings also mostly focused on suicide and less suicide in terms of suicidal ideals. According to the previous study conducted by Raya T. Albataineh (2017) it has been suggested to determine whether the psychosocial variables of the study include social support is considered, intimate partner violence, partnership status, occupational status, and arrival status and suicidal ideas actually predict the beginnings of a suicidal idea. Therefore, the researcher wants to get the variable decision which affects suicidal ideation among adults as an employee.

Furthermore, based on previous studies, the rate of suicide and suicidal ideas among law enforcement officers increased as compared to the general suicide rate of the general population (Chopko, Palmieri, & Facemire, 2013; Lindsey & Kelly, 2004; Violanti , 2010). Therefore, researchers want to know whether the internal factor of the job itself or the outside factor of the work makes them have a suicidal ideation. Researchers take the initiative to do in organizations that are much more like the involvement of employees than their own recovery institutions. This is to know what makes employees like employees with suicidal ideation.

## **1.3 Research Objectives**

### General Objective

The relationship between personal problem and work related problem to suicide ideation among employee Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

### Specific Objectives

1. To identify the relationship between family issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

2. To identify the relationship between health problem and suicide ideation employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

3. To identify the relationship between financial problem and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

4. To identify the relationship between spiritual issue and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

5. To identify the relationship between work issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

6. To identify the relationship between career issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

7. To identify the relationship between interpersonal relationship issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

8. To identify the relationship between work environment problem and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

## **1.4 Research Questions**

1. What are the relationship between family issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan?

2. What are the relationship between health problem and suicide ideation among employee Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan?

3. What are the relationship between financial problem and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan?

4. What are the relationship between spiritual issue and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan?

5. What are the relationship between work issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan?

6. What are the relationship between career issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan?

7. What are the relationship between interpersonal relationship issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan?

8. What are the relationship between work environment problem and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan?

## **1.5 Research Hypothesis**

H01 There is no significant relationship between family issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

H02 There is no significant relationship between health problem and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

H03 There is no significant relationship between financial problem and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

H04 There is no significant relationship between spiritual issue and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

H05 There is no significant relationship between work issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

H06 There is no significant relationship between career issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

H07 There is no significant relationship between interpersonal relationship issues and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

H08 There is no significant relationship between work environment problem and suicide ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan.

## **1.6 Conceptual Framework**



## Independent variables

Figure 1.1. Conceptual framework of the study

Figure 1.1 above shows the conceptual framework of the relationship between independent variables and dependent variables. The independent variables consist of personal problem such as family issues, health problem, financial problem and spiritual problems. The independent variables also consist of work related problem such as work issue, career issue, interpersonal relationship issues and work environment problem. In addition, the dependent variables are suicidal ideations. This research are determines the dominance whether personal problem and work related that influence suicidal ideations among adulthood.

# 1.7 Definition of Terms

## 1.7.1 Adulthood

## **Conceptual Definition**

Adults are composed of several levels of 'early adult', aged between 18 and 39, the second level is called mid-age from 40 to 64 while at the last adult level is called the golden year from 65 and until the end of the age. Each stage is a different part of the psychosocial development lifespan model proposed by Erik Erikson in the 1900s. (Khaterine Lehmann, 2016)

## **Operational Definition**

Researchers define adults to those who have been at the stage where they have been at a more mature stage. They already have various commitments at this stage in terms of having family, work and other commitments.

## 1.7.2 Personal Problem

# **Conceptual Definition**

Personal problem involves family-related issues, life changing situations, emotional difficulties, illness, and even one's sexual orientation can impact your work and ultimately your ability to advance your career. (Dawn Rosenberg Mckay, 2018)

# **Operational Definition**

Researcher defines personal problems can be attributed to deeper problems and the consequences of the problem are worse than any other problem.

# 1.7.3 Work related Problem

# **Conceptual Definition**

According Education, Health & Medicine, Career (2011), work related issue is refers to subject or problems concerning work or that happen in a workplace.

## **Operational Definition**

Work related issues refer to subjects or problems concerning work or that happen in a workplace.

#### 1.7.4 Suicidal ideations

### Concept Definition

Suicidal thoughts, or suicidal ideation, means thinking about or planning suicide. Thoughts can range from a detailed plan to a fleeting consideration. It does not include the final act of suicide. (Christian Nordqvist, 2018)

#### **Operational Definition**

In this study, suicidal ideation is an intention accompanied and followed by thoughts that are more likely to commit suicide. At the same time the mind will set the plan to commit suicide in various ways.

#### **1.8 Limitation of Study**

Firstly, the limitations of the study found in the study are those that are limited by dependence on small samples. For example, in this study only limited to 212 samples only from a perison at Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan. Therefore, future studies require a larger sample size to determine the availability of the findings.

In addition, the limitation of the second study is the information obtained only emphasizes on personal problem and work related problem associated with suicidal ideation that has been selected only. This is because the study only focuses on some elements for personal problem such as family issues, health problem, financial problem and spiritual problem. This study also focus on elements for work related problem such as work issues, career issues, interpersonal relationship issue and work environment problem.

#### 1.9 Significance of the study

#### 1.9.1 Adulthood

This study helps adults who are comprised of workers to better understand which ones are commonly encountered by adults. Adults usually need to think of many things in life because they have various responsibilities such as responsibility for family, work and other things. Through this study, some of them can help prepare themselves for what they might face in the future.

#### 1.9.2 Family

The results of this study can help family members, especially parents, understand and become more sensitive to the needs, desires and behaviors of children. For example, they can find out the common risky behavioural that always face of the teenagers such as such as discipline, physical, suicide, sexual, tobacco, alcohol, drug and media. Through this study, parents and families will feel more responsible by monitoring and focusing entirely on teens to avoid being involved in this risky behavior. This is because parents and families are aware of the adverse effects that their adolescent will accept as it may lead to the idea of suicide from teenagers. Thus, family members will also be more sensitive to the personality and behavior of their children if they act positively or negatively. The results of this study are also expected to help parents to inculcate good behavior in their teenage children to avoid unwanted things like teenagers involved in suicide.

#### **1.9.3 Prison Management**

The results of this study are useful as a guide to school management, especially to school counselors to identifying and obtaining ideas on factors that contribute to suicidal ideation among employee in Jelebu recovery institution Negeri Sembilan. Through this study they can find out through the fact that this suicidal ideation is not only faced by the person who is doing the restoration. In fact, suicidal ideation can also exist on the employees who are in the institution. Furthermore, through this study they also know the factors that become the cause of employees in this institution have suicidal ideation either personal problem or work related problem. Counsellors and other management in this institution can take action on the problems faced by either getting the employee to give counselling or to carry out a program in terms of assistance that could eliminate the suicide rotation among employees. This study can not only be

used as a reference by the management in this prison alone, but the management from other prisons may also make this study a reference so that the same problem does not happen anywhere else.

#### 1.9.4 Government and Society

This study is also expected to provide communities and government swit information and awareness on personal problem and work related problem that involve employment that can become suicidal ideation of them. Futhermore, the result is expected to assist government agencies such as Jabatan Kebajikan Masyarakat (JKM), Agensi Anti Dadah Kebangsaan(AADK) dan Polis Diraja Malaysia (PDRM) in reduce cases of risky behaviors involving adolescents in Malaysia.

#### 1.10 Chapter Summary

The chapter discussed about the gist of this study. It emphasizes on the problem statement and background of the study to help the readers understand the basic information regarding the field of study. In fact, other information such as research objectives, research questions, hypotheses, conceptual framework, definition of terms, and significance of study have also been discussed in the study.

# CHAPTER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW

### **2.0 Introduction**

In this chapter, researchers will discuss the findings of previous studies related to personal problem among adulthood including problems in studies such as family issue, helath problem, financial problem and spiritual problem. The finding of previous studies also involve work related problem such as works issues, career issue, interpersonal relationship issue and work environment problem. The researchers also studied the relationship between personal problems, work related problem and suicidal ideation which involving adulthood and theories related to this study.

### 2.1 Finding of Previous Research

# 2.1.1 Family issues and suicidal ideation among adulthood

According to a study conducted by Heather A. Love (2016) found that family function is one of the risk factors in which one has a suicidal idea as a result of the termination of romantic relationships. However, the results in this study suggest that family function is not a significant risk factor, or not important protection factor, for the possibility of adult individuals experiencing suicidal ideas of ideas after disunity that occurred in the family.

# 2.1.2 Health problem and suicidal ideation among adulthood

According to a study conducted by Russell (2009), finding that data from multicultural samples representing adults with disabilities and unforgettable (n = 1,768) reveals that physical disabilities are associated with greater risk than the idea of murder for a lifetime.

#### 2.1.3 Financial issues and suicidal ideation among adulthood

Previous studies by Elizabeth (2018) have conducted studies related to the relationship between personal debt and suicidal ideation in the context of sociodemographic factors, employment and income, lifestyle behaviors, and recently experienced traumatic events.