

UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA

VISITOR'S SATISFACTION TOWARDS FACILITIES IN PERDANA BOTANICAL GARDEN, KUALA LUMPUR

SYAKIR JUNAIDI ABDUL MANAN

FH 2016 48

VISITOR'S SATISFACTION TOWARDS FACILITIES IN PERDANA BOTANICAL GARDEN, KUALA LUMPUR

By

SYAKIR JUNAIDI ABDUL MANAN

A Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Park and Recreation Sciences in the Faculty of Forestry Universiti Putra Malaysia

Special dedicated to:

My beloved Dad and Mum, My Brothers and all My Family That Direct and Undirectly Involved in Completing This Research,

Thanks for Your Underlaying Love and Concern to Me.

Not Forgetting to My All My Great Friends from Batch BARBET,

Thanks for Your Support and Guidance,

I Love You All.

ABSTRACT

Visitor's satisfaction towards the facilities provided is important for the management in order to satisfy visitors in Perdana Botanical Garden. This study was conducted in order to determine visitor's satisfaction towards facilities in Perdana Botanical Garden and also to determine the influencing factors towards visitor's satisfaction in the area. A questionnaire together with a convenience sampling technique was used to collect this data in this study. Visitors were most satisfied with the attractive view of the surrounding with the highest mean which is 4.28. There was only one facility that showed low mean of satisfaction which is food stall provide in the park area. So we considered this as a small problems faced by the management of the park area. In general, facilities provided in this park were performed well. Based, on the results, we can see the facilities that visitors satisfied or unsatisfied and also which facilities need an action for upgrading their performances.

ABSTRAK

Kepuashatian pengguna terhadap kemudahan yang disediakan adalah penting untuk perancangan yang teratur dalam usaha untuk menghasilkan kepuasan kepada pengguna di Taman Botani Perdana. Kajian ini telah dijalankan dengan tujuan untuk mengenalpasti kepuashatian pengguna terhadap kemudahan di Taman Botani Perdana dan juga untuk mengenalpasti faktor yang mempengaruhi kepuashatian pengguna di kawasan tersebut. Satu bentuk borang kaji selidik dengan teknik persampelan mudah telah digunakan untuk mengutip data di dalam kajian ini. Pengguna amat berpuashati dengan pemandangan yang menarik di kawasan sekeliling taman dengan purata kepuasan tertinggi iaitu 4.28. Manakala, terdapat satu kemudahan yang menunjukkan purata kepuasan yang rendah jaitu gerai makanan yang disediakan. Jadi, kita boleh beranggapan bahawa ini adalah satu masalah yang kecil bagi pihak pengurusan taman. Amnya, kemudahan dan aktiviti yang disediakan di kawasan ini adalah baik. Berdasarkan hasil kajian, kita dapat melihat kemudahan dan aktiviti yang pengunjung berpuashati dan tidak berpuashati dan juga yang memerlukan tindakan untuk meningkatkan prestasi mereka.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

By the name of Allah, Most Beneficent and Most Merciful, I would like to express my deepest appreciation and gratitude to my supervisor, Dr. Nor Akmar Abdul Aziz for her support and encouragement throughout the entire research period.

Also, I wish to express my sincere thanks to Dr. Roslan for his endless support and help in data analysis and also shared his statistical expertise throughout this research. I would also like to extend my gratitude to my friends for their positive support and guidance in preparing my research.

Last but not least, to my Father (Abdul Manan Sani), Mother (Farizah Abdul Talib) and my Sibling (Shaifulizma Abdul Manan, Shahrul Nizam Abdul Manan, Shazrin Azmin Abdul Manan, Shamir Aizat Abdul Manan), a big thank you and much love from me for your moral and financial support which served as a source of encouragement and self-confidence for me.

APPROVAL SHEET

I certify that this research project report entitled "VISITOR'S SATISFACTION TOWARDS FACILITIES IN PERDANA BOTANICAL GARDEN, KUALA LUMPUR" by Syakir Junaidi Abdul Manan has been examined and approved as a partial fulfillment of the requirements of the degree of Bachelor of Park and Recreation Sciences in Faculty of Forestry, University Putra Malaysia.

Dr. Nor Akmar Abdul Aziz Faculty of Forestry Universiti Putra Malaysia (Supervisor)

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Zakaria bin Hussin Dean Faculty of Forestry University Putra Malaysia

Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Description	Page
ABSTRACT	i
ABSTRAK	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	iii
APPROVAL SHEET	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF TABLE	viii
CHAPTER	
1. INTRODUCTION 1.1 General Background 1.2 Problem Statement 1.3 Objectives	1 3 4
2. LITERATURE REVIEW 2.1 Tourism 2.2 Recreation 2.3 Satisfaction 2.4 Facilities	5 5 7 8
3. METHODOLOGY 3.1 Study Area 3.2 Data Collection 3.3 Sampling Method 3.4 Data Analysis	9 11 12 13
 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION 4.1 Introduction 4.2 Socio-Demographic Characteristics of the Respondent 	15 15

4.3 Level of Satisfaction towards Facilities and Activities4.4 Use of Perdana Botanical Garden	20 22
 5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS 5.1 Conclusion 5.2 Implication of Study 5.3 Research Recommendations 	24 25 26
REFERENCES	27
Appendix A: Questionnaire Form	30

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure		Page
1	The Location of Perdana Botanical Garden, Kuala Lumpur	10
2	The Map of Perdana Botanical Garden, Kuala Lumpur	10



LIST OF TABLES

Table			Page	
1	Respondent's Socio-demographic Background		16	
2	Descriptive Analysis of Satisfaction Level of Visitors		21	
3	Descriptive Analysis of Use of Perdana Botanical Garden		23	

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Background

Relieving stress, increase self-expression and helps to attain satisfaction in life is what we get from doing recreation activities. In addition, recreation plays an important role in the modern living; this is because it's a major social, educational, cultural and physical necessity in the lives of children, adolescent and adult. It also promotes family cohesiveness, helps to create a dynamic society and increase national solidatary (Butler, 1967).

Recreation is also essential part to fill up the leisure time and it can be in various different form which are shaped trough the surrounding society or naturally by individual interest. According Reichheld and Sasser (1990), recreation activities also can be active or passive, healthy or harmful, useful to society or detrimental, communal or solitary and indoor or outdoor.

The setting of recreation facilities in term of their own location and type is a must in a well-developed recreation area. The recreation areas can be fully utilized based on their sizes and location and also, the way of the management to attract the visitor to come to the park by set up the recreation area look interesting (Butler, 1967). The number of the facilities should be enough and the qualities of the facilities provided should meet with visitor's expectation. The facilities and activities provided served to attract visitors to revisit the place.

Besides that, the activities provided should be interesting and suitable for all age level.

The experience of using a product at least as good as it was supposed to be an evaluation of satisfaction (Hunt and Brooks, 1977). By that, the quality of facilities which is included are level of cleanliness, number of facilities, facilities conditions, and attractiveness of surrounding area can be the factor to influences the satisfaction of visitor.

Hence, the analysis on satisfaction level among visitors is useful in the process of formulating strategies for marketing, management and for future development plan of tourism destination.

1.2 Problem Statement

People are attracted and visit to recreational parks because of the facilities and activities provided there. The provocation of greenery and relaxing environment in recreational park makes people interested and willing to spend their leisure time there. So, the facilities and activities provided in the recreational must fulfill visitor's satisfaction level in aspects of suitability of activities cleanliness, strategic location of facilities, variety of activity, safety aspects, and good maintenance. With a good setup of facilities and activities in the park will give visitors a better satisfaction level and it will influence visitors to come again next time. It is also can prevent the conflict between the users that come to the park because the arrangement of activities site within the park is very crucial.

In addition, although management provides has good facilities, it is quite difficult to measure the visitors satisfaction level towards facilities provided. Therefore, a study or survey needs to be conducted in order to obtain information about participation of visitors in activities and usage of facilities. The information about the suitable improvement towards facilities and activities need to be identified in order to know what visitors need. Moreover, during the weekend there are many visitors coming to Perdana Botanical Garden. Thus, this survey should be able to help the management to understand the visitors needs and to get acknowledgement whether the facilities and activities provided are good enough.

1.3 Objective

The general objective for this study is to determine visitor's satisfaction towards facilities in Perdana Botanical Garden, Kuala Lumpur.

The specific objective of this study was:

- To identify the level of satisfaction in using park facilities at Perdana Botanical Garden, Kuala Lumpur.
- To identify the most facilities preferred by user at Perdana Botanical Garden, Kuala Lumpur.

REFERENCE

Arabatzis, G., & Grigoroudis, E. (2010). Visitors' satisfaction, perceptions and gap analysis: The case of Dadia–Lefkimi–Souflion National Park. *Forest policy and economics*, *12*(3), 163-172.

Ahmad Zaki, M., (2015). Visitor's Satisfaction Towards Facilities Provided At Ulu Bendul Recreation Park, Kuala Pilah. Bac. of Forestry thesis. Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Butler, G. D. (1967). *Introduction to Community Recreation*, third edition. McGrow Book Company.

Baker, D.A., & Crompton, J. L., (2000). Quality, Satisfaction and Behavioral Intentions. *Annals of Tourism*, 27(3), 785-804.

Cushman, G., & Laidler, A., (1990). Definition of recreation. In *Outdoor Recreation Management* (2nd Edn.), eds. J.J. Pigram and J.M. Jenkins, (pp. 6-8) London: Routledge.

Carlson, R., (1972). Definition of recreation and leisure. *In Recreation for Today's Society*, 5.

Crompton, J. L., (1987). Definition of recreation and outdoor recreation. *In Forests Recreation*, 5th Edition. 7.

Danaher, P. J., & Arweiler, N. (1996). Customer Satisfaction in the Tourist Industry A Case Study of Visitors to New Zealand. *Journal of Travel Research*, 35(1), 89-93.

Danaher, P. J., & Haddrell, V. (1996). A comparison of question scales used for measuring customer satisfaction. *International Journal of Service Industry Management*, 7(4), 4-26.

Gunn, C. A. (1994). Emergence of effective tourism planning and development. *Tourism: The state of the art. John Wiley & Sons: England*.

Hapiz, A. M., (2012). Visitors' Satisfaction Towards Facilities at Putrajaya Botanical Garden. Bac. Of Forestry thesis. Universiti Putra Malaysia

Kuala Lumpur City Hall, Perdana Botanical Garden Kuala Lumpur Website. http://www.klbotanicalgarden.gov.my/

Mitchell, J. M., & Kemp, B. J. (2000). Quality of life in assisted living homes a multidimensional analysis. *The Journals of Gerontology Series B: Psychological Sciences and Social Sciences*, *55*(2), 117-127.

Mohd Rusli, Z.E., (2015). Visitors' Satisfaction Towards Facilities in Taman Tasik Shah Alam, Selangor. Bac. of Park and Rcreation Sciences. Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Nurul, N.A., (2014). Visitors' Evaluation on Facilities Provided at Suria Jetty Recreation Park, Dungun, Terengganu. Bac . of Forestry thesis. Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Pizam, A. (1994). Planning Tourism Research. *Travel, Tourism and Hospitality Research* 2nd Edition. 101-102.

Reichheld, F. P., & Sasser, W. E. (1990). Zero defections: Quolity comes to services. *Harvard business review*, *68*(5), 105-111.

Robert, M. W., & Goeldner, C. R. (1986). *Tourism, Principles*. Practices, Philosophies.

Slavson, S. R. (1946). *Recreation and the total personality*. New York, Association.

Sessoms, H. D. (1986). Of time, work, and leisure revisited. *Leisure Sciences*, 8(2), 107-113.

Xu, X., Liu, B., (2009). The Recreation Plan and Fundamental Service Facilities Design in U.S. Country Park. China Landscape Architecture, 25 (6), 6–9.

Yamane, T., (1967). Elementary Sampling Theory. New Jersey: Englewood Clifts.

