

# APPLICATION OF IOT TECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY: SUCCESS FACTORS



UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

I hereby acknowledge that this project paper has been accepted as part of fulfilment for the degree of Bachelor of Supply Chain Management and Logistics.

SIGNATURE : V NAME OF SUPERVISOR : DR NURHAYATI BINTI KAMARUDDIN DATE :



# APPLICATION OF IOT TECHNOLOGY IN AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY: SUCCESS FACTORS

### KELLY HIU KER YEE

This thesis is submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of Bachelor of Technology Management (Supply Chain Management and Logistics) with



### **DECLARATION OF ORIGINAL WORK**

I hereby declare that all the work of this thesis entitled "Application of IoT Technology in Agriculture Industry: Success Factor" is original done by myself and no portion of the work encompassed in this research project proposal has been submitted in support of any application for any other degree or qualification of this or any other institute or university of learning.



### **DEDICATION**

I would like to appreciate the dedication of my beloved family members who educated me and motive me to learn until degree level. And also, I express a deep sense of gratitude to my lecturer whom also my supervisor for my final year project, Dr Nurhayati Binti Kamaruddin and my fellow friends. They have provided me fully support and advice throughout this research. Without their blessing and encouragement, this research is impossible to complete within short period of time.



#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

First and foremost, I would like to express my gratitude to God for giving me good health, strength, and the opportunity to gain my knowledge successfully to complete this Final Year Project (FYP) within a given time. I would like to thanks my parents for their support and patient in waiting for me to finish my degree. I also express my sincere thanks to my friends for giving timely pieces of advice to this research project. They are sharing a lot of knowledge related to proceed this research project. It helps me to complete this research project more efficiently.

Secondly, I am expressing my sincere appreciation and thanks to my beloved supervisor Dr. Nurhayati Binti Kamaruddin for her helping, teaching, monitoring, support, and contribution. She has guided and assisted me patiently during two semesters in session 2022/2023. Also, I sincerely appreciate and thank Datin Dr. Suraya Binti Ahmad as my panel research for sharing her knowledge and experience especially in research methodology. Her suggestions have been useful for me to proceed well this research project.

Last but not least, I would like to express my appreciation to all respondents who had contributed their time and efforts in filling the questionnaires. They had provided valuable feedbacks that assist me in finishing this research. With the assistance and supports from the respondents, I have successfully fulfilled all the components of a questionnaire. Once again, I am grateful and honestly thankful to all.

#### ABSTRACT

This article propose application of IoT technology in agriculture industry including the devices, application in various category as well as the success factor. The increasing demand for food in terms of both quantity and quality due to the rise of population and the environmental issue such as unpredictable climate change as well as land limited for agriculture activity has simultaneously increase the requirement for intensification in the agriculture industry to develop smart agriculture. In such circumstances, IoT technology which is a highly promising technology plays a crucial role in offering innovative solutions to cope the current scenario in order to maximize the high quality productivity. With the help of introducing sensors, all information needed could be collected in a real time manner with the collaboration of Internet. This research highlights the various IoT-based sensing technologies and their application in monitoring various aspects in the agriculture field such as RFID and its monitoring management. In short, the aim of this research is to determine explore the success factor and the most significant and also to determine the relationship between the application of IoT technology and the success factor of IoT technology in agriculture industry. The research used quantitative method in designing questionnaire, data is collected from 196 respondents selected randomly and being analyzed using SPSS software including Descriptive Analysis, Pearson's Correlation Analysis and Multiple Regression Analysis. The outcome shows operational efficiency is highly agreed by the respondents to be the success factor of applying IoT technology. Apart from that, the product maximization and accurate data analysis also shows significant relationship towards the application of IoT but not the cost reduction and wastage. Hence, IoT technology is successfully and constantly evolving to be applied in agriculture field bring out with numerous advantages and contribution towards government, agriculture industry and knowledge in order to fulfil food demand with resolving issue in the agriculture field.

Keywords: IoT technology, agriculture industry, food demand, concern, quality, application, RFID, sensors, productivity, success factor, operational efficiency

#### ABSTRAK

Artikel ini mencadangkan aplikasi teknologi IoT dalam industri pertanian termasuk peranti, aplikasi dalam pelbagai kategori serta faktor kejayaan. Permintaan makanan yang semakin meningkat dari segi kuantiti dan kualiti akibat pertambahan penduduk dan isu alam sekitar seperti perubahan iklim yang tidak menentu serta tanah yang terhad untuk aktiviti pertanian secara serentak meningkatkan keperluan untuk intensifikasi dalam industri pertanian untuk membangunkan pertanian pintar. Dalam keadaan sedemikian, teknologi IoT yang merupakan teknologi yang sangat menjanjikan memainkan peranan penting dalam menawarkan penyelesaian inovatif untuk menghadapi senario semasa bagi memaksimumkan produktiviti berkualiti tinggi. Dengan bantuan pengenalan penderia, semua maklumat yang diperlukan boleh dikumpulkan dalam cara masa nyata dengan kerjasama Internet. Penyelidikan ini mengetengahkan pelbagai teknologi penderiaan berasaskan IoT dan aplikasinya dalam memantau pelbagai aspek dalam bidang pertanian seperti RFID dan pengurusan pemantauannya. Secara ringkasnya, tujuan penyelidikan ini adalah untuk menentukan penerokaan faktor kejayaan dan yang paling signifikan dan juga untuk menentukan hubungan antara aplikasi teknologi IoT dan faktor kejayaan teknologi IoT dalam industri pertanian. Penyelidikan menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif dalam mereka bentuk soal selidik, data dikumpul daripada 196 responden yang dipilih secara rawak dan dianalisis menggunakan perisian SPSS termasuk Analisis Deskriptif, Analisis Korelasi Pearson dan Analisis Regresi Berganda. Hasil kajian menunjukkan kecekapan operasi amat dipersetujui oleh responden untuk menjadi faktor kejayaan mengaplikasikan teknologi IoT. Selain itu, pemaksimuman produk dan analisis data yang tepat juga menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan terhadap aplikasi IoT tetapi bukan pengurangan kos dan pembaziran. Oleh itu, teknologi IoT berjaya dan sentiasa berkembang untuk diaplikasikan dalam bidang pertanian membawa pelbagai kelebihan dan sumbangan kepada kerajaan, industri pertanian dan pengetahuan bagi memenuhi permintaan makanan dengan menyelesaikan isu dalam bidang pertanian.

Kata kunci: teknologi IoT, industri pertanian, permintaan makanan, isu, kualiti, aplikasi,

RFID, sensor, produktiviti, factor kejayaan kecekapan operasi



### TABLE OF CONTENT

CHAPTER	CONTENTS	PAGES
	DECLARATION	i
	DEDICATION	ii
	ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
	ABSTRACT	iv
	ABSTRAK	v
	TABLE OF CONTENTS	vii
	LIST OF TABLES	xii
	LIST OF FIGURES	xiv
	LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	XV
	LIST OF APPENDIX	xvi
CHAPTER 1	اونيوم سيتي تيڪنيڪل مليسيا ملاك INTRODUCTION	1
	1.1 Introduction   TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	1
	1.2 Background of Study	1
	1.3 Problem Statement	2
	1.4 Research Questions	3
	1.5 Research Objectives	4
	1.6 Scope and Limitation of the Study	4
	1.7 Significant of Study	4
	1.8 Summary	5
CHAPTER 2	LITERATURE REVIEW	6
	2.1 Introduction	6
	2.2 IoT Technology	6
	2.2.1 Agriculture industry	7

	2.3 IoT Technology Application In Agriculture Industry	7
	2.3.1 Radio-Frequency Identification Technology (RFID)	7
	Sensing Technology	
	2.3.1.1 Chip-based RFID Sensors	9
	2.3.1.2 Chipless Sensors	9
	2.3.1.3 RFID Microchip Connect with Add-on Sensors	10
	2.3.1.4 Antenna Sensors	10
	2.4 Application of IoT In Agriculture Industry	10
	2.4.1 IoT in Environmental Monitoring	11
	2.4.2 IoT in Soil Monitoring	12
	2.4.3 IoT in Plant Growth Monitoring	14
	2.4.4 IoT in Harvest Quality Monitoring	15
	2.4.5 IoT in Animal identification and tracking	17
	2.4.6 IoT in Precision Agriculture	18
	2.5 Success Factor Of Application Of IoT	20
	2.5.1 Production Maximization	20
	2.5.2 Cost Reduction And Wastage	20
	2.5.3 Operational Efficiency	21
	2.5.4 Accurate Data Analysis	21
	2.6 Data Transmitted on IoT Application	22
	2.7 Proposed Research Framework	23
	2.8 Hypotheses	24
	2.9 Summary	24
СНАРТЕР 3	Α ΡΕSEARCH ΜΕΤΗΩΝΟΙ ΟΩΥ	25
CHAI IEN J	3.1 Introduction	23 25
	3.2 Research Framework And Research Hypothesis	25 26
	3.3 General Construction Of Passarch Design	20
	3.3.1 Explanatory Research Design	27
	3.3.2 Quantitative Study	27
	3 3 3 Time Frame Of Study	27
	3.4 Research Mathod	20 20
	2.4 1 Survey Method	29
	2.4.2 Descende Instruments	29
	5.4.2 Research Instruments	30

3.4.3 Questionnaire	30
3.4.4 Scaling	31
3.4.5 Data Analysis	32
3.4.6 Data Collection	32
3.5 Data Collection Methods	33
3.5.1 Primary And Secondary Data	32
3.5.2 The Independent Variable	33
3.5.3 Dependent Variable	33
3.6 Reliability And Validity	34
3.6.1 Internal Consistency	34
3.7 Pilot Study	35
3.8 Population And Sampling	35
3.8.1 Key Respondent	36
3.8.2 Sample Selection	36
3.9 Approach And Structure Of Data Analysis	38
3.9.1 Descriptive analysis	38
3.9.2 Pearson's Correlation Analysis	39
3.9.3 Multiple Regression Analysis	39
3.10 Summary	40
CHAPTER 4 DATA ANALYSIS	41
4.1 Introduction I TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA	41
4.2 Pilot Test	41
4.2.1 Product Maximization	42
4.2.2 Cost Reduction and Wastage	43
4.2.3 Operational Efficiency	43
4.2.4 Accurate Data Analysis	44
4.2.5 Application of IoT technology	44
4.2.6 Total Variables	45
4.3 Reliability Analysis For Pilot Test	46
4.4 Descriptive Statistic Analysis on Respondents' Background	47
4.4.1 Gender	47
4.4.2 Age	48
4.4.3 Ethnicity	50
4.4.4 Education Level	51

4.4.5 Income Level	52
4.5 Descriptive Statistic Analysis on Variables	54
4.5.1 Independent Variable: Success Factor	54
4.5.1.1 Descriptive Statistic Analysis on Product Maxi	mization
(IV 1)	55
4.5.1.2 Descriptive Statistic Analysis on Cost Reduction	on and
Wastage (IV 2)	56
4.5.1.3 Descriptive Statistic Analysis on Operational E	Efficiency
(IV 3)	57
4.5.1.4 Descriptive Statistic Analysis on Accurate Dat	a
Analysis (IV 4)	58
4.5.2 Dependent Variable: Application of IoT Technology	59
4.6 Reliability Analysis	61
4.7 Pearson's Correlation Coefficient	63
4.8 Multiple Linear Regression	64
4.8.1 Multiple Linear Regression (ANOVA)	65
4.8.2 Multiple Linear Regression (Coefficient)	66
4.9 Hypothesis Testing	67
4.9.1 Hypothesis 1: Product Maximization	68
4.9.2 Hypothesis 2: Cost Reduction and Wastage	69
4.9.3 Hypothesis 3: Operational Efficiency	70
4.9.4 Hypothesis 4: Accurate Data Analysis	70
4.9.5 Summary of Hypothesis	71
4.10 Summary	72
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECCOMENDATION	73
5.1 Introduction	73
5.2 Summary of Study	73
5.3 Discussion On Research Objectives	74
5.4 Contribution of Research	76
5.4.1 Contribution to Government	77
5.4.2 Contribution to Agriculture Industry	78
5.4.3 Contribution to Knowledge	78
5.5 Limitation of Study	79
5.6 Recommendation For Future Research	80

5.7 Conclusion	81
5.8 Summary	83
REFERENCES	84
APPENDIX 1	97
APPENDIX 2	98
APPENDIX 3	99



## LIST OF TABLES

TABLE	TITLE	PAGES
3.1	Gantt Chart PSM 1	28
3.2	Five points Likert rating scale	31
3.3	Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient Range and Strength of Association	34
3.4	Sample size determination, Krejcie & Morgan (1970)	37
3.5	Direction and Strength of correlation under different Pearson	39
	Correlation Coefficient Value (r)	
4.1	Reliability Statistics for Product Maximization	42
4.2	Reliability Statistics for Cost Reduction and Wastage	43
4.3	Reliability Statistics for Operational Efficiency	43
4.4	Reliability Statistics for Accurate Data Analysis	44
4.5	Reliability Statistics for Application of IoT Technology	45
4.6	Reliability Statistics for Total Variables	45
4.7	Summarized Reliability Statistics Result	46
4.8	Statistics Gender of Respondents	47
4.9	Statistics Age of Respondents	48
4.10	Statistics Ethnicity of Respondents	50
4.11	Statistics Education Level of Respondents	51
4.12	Statistics Income Level of Respondents	53
4.13	Descriptive Statistics on Each Independent Variable	54
4.14	Descriptive Statistics on Independent Variable:	
	Product Maximization (PM)	55
4.15	Descriptive Statistics on Independent Variable:	
	Cost Reduction and Wastage (CRW)	56
4.16	Descriptive Statistics on Independent Variable:	
	Operational Efficiency (OE)	57
4.17	Descriptive Statistics on Independent Variable:	

	Accurate Data Analysis (ADA)	58
4.18	Descriptive Statistics on Dependent Variable:	
	Application of IoT Technology (AP)	60
4.19	Cronbach's Alpha Coefficient Range and Strength of Association	61
4.20	Case Processing Summary	62
4.21	The Cronbach's Alpha of This Research	62
4.22	Direction and Strength of correlation under different Pearson Correlation	ion
	Coefficient Value (r)	63
4.23	Pearson Correlation Coefficient Analysis	63
4.24	Model Summary of Multiple Linear Regression	64
4.25	Multiple Linear Regression (ANOVA)	65
4.26	Multiple Linear Regression (Coefficient)	66
4.27	Summary of Hypothesis	71



## LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	TITLE	PAGES
2.1	RFID in agriculture	8
2.2	RFID sensors in environmental monitoring	11
2.3	RFID sensors in soil monitoring	12
2.4	RFID sensors in plant growth monitoring	14
2.5	RFID sensors in harvest quality monitoring	15
2.6	Proposed Research Framework of the Success	
	Factor of the Application of IoT technology	23
3.1	Research Framework of the Success	
	Factor of the Application of IoT technology	26
4.1	Gender of respondents	48
4.2	Age of respondents	49
4.3	Ethnicity of respondents	50
4.4	Education level of respondents MALAYSIA MELAKA	52
4.5	Income level of respondents	53

### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS



## LIST OF APPENDIX

APPENDIX	TITLE	PAGES
1	Gantt Chart PSM 1	97
2	Gantt Chart PSM 2	98
3	Questionnaire	99



#### **CHAPTER 1**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### **1.1 INTRODUCTION**

Agriculture industry symbolizes the growth of economy for a country. The process of food production carried out in this sector comprises irrigation, organic farming, fertilizers, harvesting and others. The current scenarios shows various problems found in the agriculture sector especially the sophisticated techniques applied are inefficient, lack of manpower and less appropriate time estimated for farm irrigation or fertilizer disperse to yield (Saurav Verma, 2018). Therefore, the agricultural experts are revolving to IoT in order to achieve advancement in the field. Technological advancements are literally essential for better sustainability on the whole in agriculture industry which focuses on the quality and the volume of the production upon the current age of high market competition and risk. Consequently, Internet of Things (IoT) is the advance technology as the smart farming solutions or a system such as precision farming, smart greenhouse, data analytics and others which is capable in enhancing the production efficiency and resolving the issues perceived, by monitoring the crop field and automating in irrigation system with the help of sensors (Parvez et al, 2020).

#### **1.2 BACKGROUND OF STUDY**

The application of IoT is consist in diverse areas including marketing, supply chain management, transportation as well as smart agriculture. It is undeniable that today's agriculture industry is growing rapidly with IoT technology which is defined as network

connecting physical object that are mostly embedded with sensors for the purpose of real time information collect and data transmission. The rapid emergence of IoT technology shows great potential in redesigning agriculture industry from existing traditional agriculture methods in order to build smarter, more digital and intelligent farm (Ayaz et al, 2019). The interconnectedness of IoT technology has enhanced the farming practices such as gathering information about the temperature, environmental sensing, receives sunshine, soil moisture and other parameters in order to improve farmers' competitiveness.

Agricultural production is reflected the competitiveness of the farm as a whole for sustaining or enhancing human life. Increasing in agricultural production plays a crucial role in feeding a growing world population and simultaneously conserving resources in the future. Nevertheless, the challenges likely the uncontrivable environmental and climate concerns, water sustainability and others faced by the agriculture industry has yield the output of the sector. As a result, the application IoT technologies is came in hand to enable real-time data automation collection so as to strengthen the efficiency and productivity in agriculture field.

IoT technology emphasizes the ability of network equipment for data collection transmission across all around the world to be processed for automation. As information generated by IoT technologies allows farmers for farm operation tracking and performance, it thus develops better informed decisions for the sake in improving productivity and responsiveness of farm with less consumption of time and money (Lakhwani et al, 2018). Nevertheless, the IoT technology would definitely bring agriculture industry towards success with unimaginable advantages once these smart farming technologies is applied or processed initiating with suitable actions.

#### **1.3 PROBLEM STATEMENT**

According to Dewi (2019), who stated that the total world population is projected to increase approximately 2.0 billion from 7.0 billion towards 9.0 billion within this 40 years. This growth of global resident would arises a world-scale problem of food shortage due to the inefficiency of traditional agriculture operation to continuously keep pace with the demand for food. Apart from that, the unpredictable environment concerns like the climate change and

natural disaster have posed multiple effects towards agriculture industry such as the damage and losses to production and in addition with the degradation of land, water and other natural resources in farming, thus declining the rates of growth in productivity. (Calicioglu et al, 2019).

The limitation of agriculture land is considered a daunting challenge in agriculture industry in order to maximize food production to accommodate the demand for food due to growth in population. In spite of the fact that agriculture fill up almost 40% of the earth's surface, only 12% of the world's land is restricted to be used for farming, expanding agricultural land would lead to loss of biodiversity, deforestation and gradually causes unpredictable climate change owing to 70% of global water are used for agricultural crops irrigation and contribute to a projected 11% of the emissions of greenhouse gas (GHG). (Jonathan, 2019).

As a result, the study explored the success factor on the application of IoT technology in agriculture industry. Since the food productivity, process agility, quality are crucial to feed the demand for food despite the difficulties faced, IoT plays the key role in providing the farmers precious insight on the performance of their field by developing smart agriculture with the addition of automation, sensing and analytics technology so as to enhance maximization productivity within cost management and waste reduction.

## UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

#### **1.4 RESEARCH QUESTION**

• What are the success factor of applying IoT in agriculture industry?

hung

- Which is the most significant success factor of applying IoT in agriculture industry?
- What is the relationship between the application of IoT technology and the success factor in agriculture industry?

#### **1.5 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES**

- i. To explore the success factor of IoT technology application in developing smart agriculture farming.
- ii. To determine the most significant success factor of applying IoT in agriculture industry.
- iii. To investigate the relationship between the success factor of IoT technology application and the application of IoT technology in agriculture industry.

#### **1.6 SCOPE AND LIMITATION OF THE STUDY**

The study mainly emphasizes the application and the success factor of IoT technology which perform in the development in smart agriculture. It is focus in the agriculture industry in Sarawak state. The research paper is conducted through quantitative method, collecting responds from respondents randomly through questionnaires. The outcomes are based on statistical performance from larger population samples The respondents are chosen from the management department of agriculture industry.

The limitation of applying the quantitative research methodology is the improper identification of the selected population that can make it difficult for the researcher to accomplish their desired goals. The less accurate calculation on probability distribution of observed data obtained may lead to falsity in proposition. Also, the questionnaire with close ended questions that provides respondents with limited selections of responses made causes limited outcomes outlined in the research proposal.

#### **1.7 SIGNIFICANT OF STUDY**

This study focus on developing smarter agriculture field through the application of IoT technology. The finding of the research helps to gain insight of the success factor of applying IoT technology in the agriculture industry. In addition, the researcher hope that the agriculture industry is benefited in transforming their traditional agriculture operation to smart agriculture

with the adoption of IoT technology in order to maximize the production. In this, the study would be capable in providing empirical literature resources to future researchers who take the similar topic within agriculture industry.

Key words: IoT technology, agriculture industry, success factor

#### **1.8 SUMMARY (THESIS OUTLINE)**

In this research paper, 5 chapters is included and each chapter consists of various contents regarding to the topic of this research which is Application of IoT technology in Agriculture Industry: Success Factor. Chapter 1 include the introduction of the complete research, the background of study, problem statement, research questions, research objectives, scope and limitation of the study, significant of study will be discussed in this chapter. Chapter 2 will illustrate the literature review and applicable theoretical model. The proposed research framework is provided at the end of this chapter which tends to describe the theory and develop the hypothesis. Chapter 3 will discuss and explain deeply based on the research methods that were conducted in this particular research. Chapter 4 indicates the findings and discussion intended to include further dialogue and interpretation of the topics under consideration. Lastly in Chapter 5, the discussion on the findings had already been discussed in the foregoing chapter and will be concluded in this chapter.