

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**PERCEPTION OF ACIS STUDENTS
TOWARDS THE IMPLEMENTATION
OF WELFARE STATE CONCEPT
(NEGERI BERKEBAJIKAN) IN
KELANTAN**

NUR SYAKIRAH BINTI MOHAMED

Academic Writing submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirements for the degree of
Bachelor in Muamalat

Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies


January 2018

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this academic writing was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti of Teknologi MARA. It is original and it is the results of my own work unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as referenced work. This academic writing has not been submitted to any other academic institution or non-academic institution for any degree or qualification.

I, hereby, acknowledge that I have been supplied with the Academic Rules and Regulations for Under Graduate, Universiti Teknologi MARA, regulating the conduct of my study and research.

Name of Student : Nur Syakirah Binti Mohamed
Student I. D. No. : 2014218014
Programme : Bachelor In Muamalat – IC210
Faculty : Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies (ACIS)
Thesis/Dissertation Title : Perception of ACIS Students Towards The Implementation of Welfare State Concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) In Kelantan

Signature of Student : 

Date : 23 January 2018

ABSTRACT

Generally, education can be consider an important part of the welfare state. Education is one of the major agendas that can influence the life and quality civilization of a nation in the world. Humans will be considered backward if they do not have education. Knowledgeable individuals and families and putting knowledge as a way of life will assist us to make the right decision. This paper present about the perception of ACIS students towards the implementation of welfare state concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) in Kelantan. The main purpose of this study to examine the perception of students whether have the information on the implementation of welfare state concept in Kelantan. The main objective in this research is to examine the knowledge and awareness of the respondents about the Welfare State Concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) implemented in Kelantan. Secondly, to evaluate on the perception towards the importance of Welfare State Concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) in education and thirdly is to identify the problems and challenges in implementing the Welfare State Concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) from educational perspective. This research focused on the welfare state concept in educational perspective. The data were qunatitavely collected in nature because the researcher using the questionnaire survey form as instrument. The researcher use the non-probability sampling which is selected the purposive sampling where the respondent was purposely selected from Academy of Contemporary Islamic Studies (ACIS), Uitm Shah Alam. The findings of this research knows that most the respondents have knowledge about the implementation of welfare state concept (Negeri Berkebajikan). They also realize on the importance of welfare state concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) in education and needs to be maintained and improved in the future. The most of respondents agree that lack of information about welfare state concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) is one cause of problems and challenges in implementing of welfare state concept (Negeri Berkebajikan). Furthermore, the recommendations from researcher are firstly, is enhance the disclosure of information whereby the government of Kelantan need to enhance the disclosure of information about welfare state concept. Secondly, is cooperation between leaders and society is very important because this task is a collective responsibility. The conclusion is welfare state concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) is very important to all people. Based on al-Quran, Allah SWT has told all Muslims to always help each other. In order to fulfill the concept of charity which will benefit all. So concept also is a responsibility for all people including leader and community as each party should collaborate and play their roles together to realize the aim of welfare state concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) from the Islamic perspective.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| Titles | Pages |
|--|--------------|
| CONFIRMATION BY PANEL OF EXAMINERS | ii |
| AUTHOR'S DECLARATION | iii |
| ABSTRACT | iv |
| ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS | v |
| TABLE OF CONTENTS | vi |
| LIST OF TABLES | xi |
| LIST OF FIGURES | xiv |
| LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS / NOMENCLATURE | xv |
| | |
| CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION | |
| 1.1 Introduction | 1 |
| 1.2 Introduction to Welfare | 1 |
| 1.3 Background of Study | 4 |
| 1.4 Problem Statement | 7 |
| 1.5 Research Objective | 9 |
| 1.6 Research Question | 9 |
| 1.7 Scope of Study | 9 |
| 1.8 Significance of Study | 10 |
| 1.9 Limitation of Study | 12 |
| 1.10 Conclusion | 12 |
| | |
| CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW | |
| 2.1 Introduction | 13 |
| 2.2 Definition of Welfare State in Conventional | 13 |
| 2.3 Definition of Welfare State in Islamic Perspective | 14 |

| | |
|--|----|
| 2.4 The Welfare State Concept in Educational Perspective | 15 |
| 2.5 The Concept of Welfare Country Implemented in Malaysia | 16 |
| 2.5.1 The Policy/Action Plan | 18 |
| 2.6 The Concept of Welfare Country in Educational Perspective at Malaysia | 19 |
| 2.7 The Welfare State in Kelantan | 20 |
| 2.7.1 The Principle of policy “Membangun Bersama Islam” | 21 |
| 2.7.2 Theme, Vision and Mission of Policy “Membangun Bersama Islam” | 25 |
| 2.7.3 The Formulation of “Dasar Negeri Berkebajikan Dan Kesejahteraan Rakyat” | 25 |
| 2.7.4 Establishment “Unit Pembangunan Wanita, Keluarga dan Kebajikan” | 26 |
| 2.7.5 Types of Welfare Activities Implemented in “Unit Pembangunan Wanita, Keluarga dan Kebajikan” | 26 |
| 2.8 The Concept of Welfare State in Educational Perspective at Kelantan | 29 |
| 2.8.1 Kelantan Islamic Library | 33 |
| 2.9 The Important of Welfare State Concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) | 34 |
| 2.10 Problems and Challenges in implemented of Welfare State Concept (Negeri Berkebajikan) | 35 |
| 2.11 Conclusion | 36 |

CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY

| | |
|-------------------------------|----|
| 3.1 Introduction | 37 |
| 3.2 Research Design | 37 |
| 3.3 Sampling Design | 38 |
| 3.3.1 Sampling Technique | 38 |
| 3.4 Population | 38 |
| 3.4.1 Sampling Size | 39 |
| 3.5 Data Collection Procedure | 39 |