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BACHELOR IN ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE (HONS)

**IBAN COMMUNITY PERCEPTION TOWARDS THE
LEGALIZATION OF CROCODILE HUNTING (TR. JANGIN,
KEJEMUT SKRANG, SRI AMAN & TR. PETER RANTAU
BIDAI SUNGAI MUJONG BALLEH, KAPIT)**

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THE ABSTRACT

Abstract

As in 2016, crocodiles have been removed from the list as agreed by CITES at the conference in Johannesburg as refer to the Malaysia's proposal to down list the saltwater crocodile to enable it to be hunted and trade for commercial purpose. The permit to hunt and kill the crocodile will be issued to local people. The study examines the perception of Iban community, who has the taboo in crocodile killing toward the legalization of crocodile hunting in the standpoint from two different villages. A sample size of 152 villagers have selected from both villages to fill in the questionnaires and interviewed on their understanding of the crocodile taboo. The villagers' perception and acceptance toward the legalization were examined. The Iban community have moderate understanding regarding the crocodile taboo. Iban community with different level of education has different perception and acceptance toward the legalization, in which those with higher education perceive the legalization as the right action that should be taken. Iban community has a different perception and acceptance toward the legalization based on their level of generation, in which the baby boomer generation are more against the legalization and perceive the action as not the great solution. The Iban community from two different villages which are from Tr. Jangin Kejemut , Sri Aman and Tr. Peter, Rantau Bidai Kapit have no different perception and acceptance toward the legalization of crocodile hunting. There is also no different in the acceptance of Iban community toward the legalization regardless they do have or do not have any experience in human crocodile conflict. The study shows that different factor have different impact on the perception and acceptance of Iban community toward the legalization.

CONTENTS

LIST OF CONTENTS	PAGE
The Declaration	
Acknowledgement	
Chapter 1: Introduction	
1.1 Introduction to the study	1
1.2 Research Background	1
1.3 Problem Statement	4
1.4 Research Questions	5
1.5 Research Objectives	8
1.6 Scope of Study	9
1.7 Significance of study	10
1.8 Definition of key terms	12
Chapter 2: Literature Review	
2.1 Introduction	14
2.2 Literature Review	
2.2.1 Beliefs	14
2.2.2 Education level	15
2.2.3 Level of generation	16
2.2.4 Experience	18
2.2.5 Legalization of crocodile hunting in Sarawak	20
2.3 Conceptual Framework	22
2.4 Conceptual Framework Definition	
2.4.1 Beliefs	23
2.4.2 Experience	23
2.4.3 Education Level	24
2.4.4 Level of generation	24
2.4.5 Village	24
2.5 Hypothesis	26

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

This chapter is focused on the background of the study which presentation of this chapter begin with the research background (1.2), problem statement (1.3), research questions (1.4), research objective (1.5), scope of study (1.6), significance of study (1.7) and definition of term and concept of the study (1.8).

1.2 Research Background

Crocodiles have an important role in Iban Community lives especially within Iban community. They believe that the reptile is the incarnation of their mythical hero. In Iban beliefs, crocodiles are known relatedly to legendary Iban warrior, 'Bujang Senang' which has sworn to seek revenge on his foes and their successor in his reptilian form (The Borneo Post Online, 2011).

Ibans believed that crocodiles hold an important position and mythical power in the Iban spiritual world (Langu, 2011). As to that, the strong relationship between the crocodiles and Ibans community get the reptile a special place in the spiritual beliefs and practices (The Borneo Post Online, 2011).

Iban group keeping particularly among the farmers, the manufactured crocodile reproduce known as "Baya Tanah" which accepted on a chance to be used to look for insurance from awful spirits and additionally for success and great wellbeing for long house inhabitant. (The Borneo Post Online, 2011).

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW AND CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

2.1 Introduction

This chapter provides a review of the literature on the determinants of the Iban community perceptions towards the legalisation of the crocodile hunting. The presentation of this chapter begins with the beliefs, level of age, level of education and the frequency of attack. Following the review of relevant literature, the conceptual framework is discussed in details in relation to the conceptual definitions.

2.2 Literature Review

2.2.1 Beliefs

As according to McShane (2013), the perceived environment consists of the beliefs, feelings and behavioural intentions. He defines beliefs as your established perceptions about the attitude object and what you believe to be true. For example, the individual among Iban community might believe that there was a special pack between them and the crocodile that prevent them from killing this reptile. The beliefs are perceived facts that you acquire from experience and other forms of learning. As stated in McShane book of Organizational Behaviour, the perceived environment has that cognitive process consists of beliefs, feeling and followed by the behavioural intentions.

After an individual go through his or her beliefs, then it is the stage where the feelings will take over. The results from the beliefs either believe or not will influence