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**THE AWARENESS OF CULTURE AND TRADITION OF  
MALAY SARAWAK COMMUNITY**

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## ABSTRACT

Tradition is the passing of beliefs from one generation to the next. Culture consists of the features that describe a society at any given time. Tradition often remains the same over time. Culture changes continuously, even within the same society. This research study has been conducted to investigate various factor that predict the awareness of culture and tradition of Malay Sarawak community. A conceptual framework comprises of four (4) factors which is concrete expression, recognize behaviours, explicit beliefs and deeply embedded beliefs are used to examine the awareness of culture and tradition of Malay Sarawak community.

The researchers have adopted the descriptive research to conduct the study on the issue raised. The researchers distributed questionnaires among individual of Malay Sarawak community around Kota Samarahan as the method to acquire information needed. The sample size that has been used inspired from Krecjie and Morgan (1970) tables. So, based on Krecjie and Morgan (1970) tables, the sample size of this study is 384 from the total population of 157,792 in Kota Samarahan, Sarawak. The researchers used Scientific Program of Social Science (SSPS) application. This application was used to obtain reliability test, the most significant factors, and the relationship between the variables.

From the findings, it can be concluded that all the independent variable (concrete expression, recognize behaviours, explicit beliefs and deeply embedded beliefs) are the factors that affected the awareness of culture and tradition of Malay Sarawak community. It is because all independent variables have significant relationship with the dependent variable.

**Keyword** – Culture, Tradition, Malay Sarawak Community

**Paper Type** – Research Paper

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# **Chapter 1: Introduction**

## **1.1 Overview**

In a modern world nowadays people are no longer care about their roots and their culture tradition and heritage about. Other than what we have in peninsular Malaysia, east Malaysia that is Sabah and Sarawak also known as state that are rich in culture, tradition and heritage.

In this thesis, The researcher will focus on culture and tradition of Malay Sarawak. Sarawak is a Malaysian state on Borneo, extends along the island's northwest drift, including numerous shorelines on the South China Sea. It is known for the tough, thick rainforest of its inside, quite a bit of it secured parkland, home to different indigenous tribes (counting the Iban) and endemic verdure. The capital, Kuching, is a clamouring, different city set on the Sarawak River

Sarawak Malays are intricate. The Malays are the after effect of different procedures and the courses of history and society, including movement, absorption and amalgamation. The goal of this article is to recognize the root of the Malays in Sarawak, Malaysia. There are four schools of contemplated the starting points of the Malays in Sarawak. Firstly, that similar to the Malays in Brunei, Sabah, the Malay Peninsula, and the like, are really indigenous or local to Sarawak, and not from different regions in the district. Besides, is the conviction that the Malays began from the archipelago counting Java and Sumatra. Thirdly, that they are from outside the archipelago, in particular Arabs who acclimatized with Malay tribes and different races. Fourthly, that they are different indigenous individuals from Sarawak who changed over to Islam and experienced total digestion (Jeniri Amir, 2015). This is the gathering that is considered as converted into Malay bringing about the annihilation of a few indigenous minorities.

## **CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEWS**

### **2.1 Introduction**

In chapter 2, it will discuss about the other researcher opinion and ideas that related with a research study. Literature review is an evaluation report can be found in the literature related with a study conducted. It is should be elaborate, shorten, evaluate and define the literature. By selecting a few number of work that a related with study rather than collecting a large number of works but exactly does not have close connection with a topic study (D.N. & Beile, Boote, P. ,2005). According to the Curtis (2011), literature review can be obtained from scholarly books, scholarly journal, primary sources and authoritative databases. Plus, it is also can be obtain from magazines, newspapers, films, other books, audio and video tapes and also from other secondary sources sometimes.

### **2.2 Malays in Sarawak**

Sarawak is a state that is full of culture, traditions and heritage. Their history also unique that make people curious about where they belongs to or comes from. Sarawak Malays are complex (Jeniri Amir, 2015). According to Jeniri Amir he state that there are four schools of pondered the birthplaces of the Malays in Sarawak. Firstly, like the Malays in Brunei, Sabah, the Malay Peninsula and so forth are really indigenous or local to Sarawak, and not from different zones in the district. Also, is the conviction that the Malays began from the archipelago including Java and Sumatra. Thirdly, that they are from outside the archipelago.

To be specific Arabs who absorbed with Malay tribes and different races. Fourthly, that they are different indigenous individuals from Sarawak who changed over to Islam and experienced outright absorption. (Jeniri Amir, 2015)