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**BACHELOR OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE (Hons)**



**SARAWAK & WEST KALIMANTAN SECURITY RELATIONS**

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**JUNE 2015**

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# CHAPTER 1

## INTRODUCTION

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter focuses on the background of the study which is the security relations between the borderline Sarawak and West Kalimantan. Section 1.1 discusses on the background of the study, Section 1.2 explain the problem statement, Section 1.3 on the other hand states the research objectives, Section 1.4 state the research questions, Section 1.5 explains on the scope of the study, Section 1.6 explain about the significant of the study and lastly Section 1.7 is all about the definition of terms and concepts.

### 1.1 BACKGROUND OF STUDY

Cross-border can be defined as between different countries or involving people from different countries. Cross-border also can be defined as the process of involving movement or activity across a border between countries. Indonesia and Malaysia have a long historical background of bilateral relations, as well as on the regional level with other countries. According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, the cooperation between this two nations in diplomatic (political and security) issues was officially initiated on 31 August 1957.<sup>1</sup> The relationship between the two nations is not always fine; there are often some problems and disputes such as labor/immigrations, cultural ownership, security until the border issues between them.

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<sup>1</sup> (<http://www.kemlu.go.id>)

## CHAPTER 2

### LITERATURE REVIEW

#### 2.0 INTRODUCTION

This chapter is to review the all the resources from primary resources to secondary resources that been gather as the information to do this research. The topic for this research is to observe what the researchers' opinion for sharing the same borders line and what is the security relation of Sarawak-West Kalimantan as an analysis. Sections 2.1 explain about the geographic which 2.1.1 west Kalimantan, Section 2.2 explain about the confrontation between two countries, Section 2.3 is about the cross-border as a trade, Section 2.4 explain about the security issues that might happen between cross-border, Section 2.5 explain in term of the culture and tourism, Section 2.6 is about relationship between two nations, Section 2.7 antagonist of undocumented migrants, Section 2.8 is about ethics of border security which divide into Section 2.8.1 respect for and protection of fundamental rights and freedoms and Section 2.8.2 ethical issues specific to border guarding, Section 2.9 explain about border check standard and 2.10 is about method and findings. Lastly 2.11 Conceptual framework.

## CHAPTER 3

### RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

#### 3.0 INTRODUCTION

To facilitate this research it is important to choose an appropriate and effective method. It is intended that all the required information can be obtained. All information and material facts were derived from various sources. A qualitative interpretive research approach has been adopted for this. The qualitative approach breaks with traditional research methodology in that it does not focus on the production of objective and reproducible data but is concerned with meaning, and how it informs subjective understanding.<sup>22</sup> Where, quantitative research primarily concerns itself with techniques and instruments of obtaining data in hypothesis symbol.<sup>23</sup> Qualitative approaches aim at enriching our understanding of human experience.<sup>24</sup> Section 3.1 discuss on the research design. Section 3.2 explains in context analysis. In section 3.4 is discuss on data collection and 3.5 is data analysis which relate to this research.

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<sup>22</sup> Hollway and Jefferson,2000; Banister,1995

<sup>23</sup> Berg, 1995; Welman and Kruger,2001

<sup>24</sup> De Koning, Ashworth and Giorgi, 1986; Elliot, Fischer and Rennie,1999