UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA SARAWAK FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE AND POLICY STUDIES



THE STUDY OF SARAWAK WOMEN NON GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS (NGO'S) TOWARDS EMPOWERING RURAL DEVELOPMENT

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter focuses the background of study which is on the study of Sarawak Women Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) towards empowering rural development. Section 1.1 discuses the background of the study, 1.2 explains on the problem statement and section 1.3 states the research objectives and 1.4 is research question. Section 1.5 is on the information regarding the scope of the study and section 1.6 explains the significant of study and lastly section 1.7 is all about definition of terms and concepts

1.1 Background of Study

Women in Non Governmental Organisation (NGOs) can be defined as women's movement, women's pressure group or interest group, women's association and women's NGOs. It is an institution in civil society to address women's issues which the government has not been able to manage. It is a mediator whereby women issues can be brought to the attention of government. Since independence, more than 50 women's NGOs have been established in Sarawak and this is an important indication that Sarawak women have realized their important roles and contribution to the society.

Through the Non Governmental Organisation (NGOs), Sarawak women have played an important part in promoting the development of society. Their roles and contribution trough NGOs have made society realize of the importance of their role in highlighting issues that need to be addressed. The increasing number of women NGO establishment has proven that they are needed in the development process especially in the rural area. Their

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE VIEW

2.0 Introduction

This chapter will be showing the theory applied for the research and discover how independent variable affects the dependent variable by reviewing previous literature related to this study about important of the Women NGOs empowering the rural development.

2.1 Definition/concepts of Women Non Governmental Organisation (NGOs)

According to Eto M. (2008) had discussed the concept of Non Governmental Organisation in her research titled, "Autonomous Women's organization, civil society and democracy: How women's agencies link demands to politics". Eto's arguement was based on a comparative perspective of NGOs as a hierarchy of desire where the personal needs and economic demands of each individual, constituting a layer of interdependent relationships, strengthen social cohesion and provide an impetus for social-economic behaviors in each individual. Thus NGOs consists of voluntary civic association, which individual freely chooses to take part. She also classified civil society as the activity of self-organization for particular purposes of enhancing intrinsic social values namely private association, civic association and political association.

On the other hand, Weldon S.L. and Bahu M. (2005) stated in their research title, "Women Representation And Civil Society: Women's Organizations And Press Coverage Of Policy Issues In Chicago" that nongovernmental organisation or civil based society is seeing as an arena in which it may be possible to use argument, persuasion, and shame to counter raw coercive power suggestion at relatively powerless groups may be able to exercise

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHOD

3.0 Introduction

This chapter aims to highlight the design and methodology used to obtain required data. It explains thoroughly about the research design, data collection methods, sampling design, research instruments and methods of data analysis. The focus of this study is to identify the Sarawak Women NGO empowering rural development.

3.1 Research Design

This study is an apriority of Sarawak Women NGO's which implement their programmed and activity in rural area. It will determine the significance of Sarawak Women NGO establishment toward rural development in Sarawak. The type of approach that is being used is by a cross-sectional survey. The cross-sectional survey means the collection of data one point in time.

3.2 Unit of Analysis

In this study, unit analysis is 4 women NGO of Sarawak Women NGO's in Kuching will be choosen. In our study, we choose 4 organisations which is Sarawak Women for Society, Persekutuan Perkumpulan Wanita Sarawak, Persekutuan Persatuan-Persatuan Wanita Cina dan Persatuan Ibu Tunggal Sarawak.