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FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCE AND POLICY STUDIES**



**POVERTY REDUCTION PROGRAMS IN RURAL SARAWAK:
CASE STUDY BETONG**

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CONTENTS	PAGES
Clearance for Submission	iii
Declaration form	iv
Acknowledgement	v
Table of Contents	vi - viii

CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION

1.1	Introduction	1 - 4
1.2	Problem Statement	5 - 8
1.3	Research Objectives	9
1.4	Scope of the study	10
1.5	Significance of the study	10
1.6	Definition of terms/concepts	11 - 18

CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW & CONCEPTUAL FRAME

2.1	Literature Reviews	19 - 26
2.2	Conceptual Framework	27 - 30

CHAPTER 3 : RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1	Introduction	31
3.2	Research Design	31
3.3	Unit of analysis	31 - 32
3.4	Sample size	32

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.0 Introduction

This chapter focuses the background of the study which is on poverty reduction programs in rural Sarawak: Case study in Betong Division. It also emphasize on the influences of attitudes toward feminism which are religiosity, political orientation, gender, education and family. Section 1.1 discusses the background of the study, Section 1.2 explains the problem statement and Section 1.3 states the research questions. Section 1.4 on the other hand, states the research objectives and Section 1.5 is on the information regarding the scope of the study. In addition, 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 the Study

Ever since independence in 1957, Malaysia has successfully transformed itself from a poor country into a middle-income nation. The Malaysian economy has seen a periodic growth despite challenging external factors. It can also definitely claim its success of combat against poverty. Despite its poverty reduction success, there still remains a vulnerable group of people in the country experiencing poverty for some geographical and societal reasons such as in Sarawak. The concept of this poverty reduction programs in rural Sarawak: Case study Betong Division.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW & CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

2.0 Introduction

This chapter provides a review of the literature on attitudes toward Feminism and its relationship with religion, political orientation, gender, education as well as family influence. Section 2.1 explain on the Theory of Feminism. Section 2.1.1 explain Religion and Attitudes toward Feminism. Section 2.1.2 explain Political Orientation and Attitudes toward Feminism. Section 2.1.3 explain Gender and Attitudes toward Feminism. Section 2.1.4 explain Education and Attitudes toward Feminism. Section 2.1.5 explain Family influence and Attitudes toward Feminism. Section 2.2 provide the conceptual framework. Finally, Section 2.3 is identifies the hypothesis of the study.

2.1 Literature Review

2.1.1 Poverty

Poverty is a multidimensional economic phenomenon that has both political and social ramifications. There is no single definition of poverty which can be applied to all countries and at all times, independent of the social structure and level of employment. According to NurHafizah M &Shafinah R. 2012, poverty is a syndrome affecting people in situations characterized by malnutrition and poor health standards, low income, unemployment, unsafe housing, lack of

CHAPTER 3

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

According to Polit and Hungler (2004), methodology refers to ways of obtaining, organising and analysing data. Methodology decisions depend on the nature of the research question. Methodology in research can be considered to be the theory of correct scientific decisions (Karfman as cited in mouton & Marais 1996:16). So in this chapter, the research methodology explained about how well the study will be carried out.

3.2 Research Design

This study will be exploratory method to gain the people perspective on the effectiveness of the poverty reduction policies and program done by the government. Other than that we can also determine the best strategies to approach and challenges faced.

3.3 Unit of Analysis

Unit of analysis can be defines as the level of aggregation of the data collected during the subsequent data analysis. (Sekaran, 2003). In this study the unit of analysis that will be selected are:

- a) Kampung Masjid Betong
- b) Kampung Balingan
- c) Kampung Spaoh