



UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

SARAWAK

RESEARCH PROPOSAL:

PEOPLE'S PARTICIPATION OF RURAL AND URBAN AREAS

CASE STUDY: SIBU, SARAWAK

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Abstract

Today, it is importance for us to know and alert with the political situation that happen in our country especially Sarawak. Therefore in this research we are focuses on the rural and urban areas in Sibu, Sarawak. Sibu is a popular sit for the Barisan Nasional, where they had lost most of their sits to the opposition party. Several speculations had been made due to this phenomenon that happens. Sarawak is still considered as a state that still leaves behind if we compare it to other state in Malaysia. Therefore the government should focus more on this state to ensure that all the state in Malaysia is well developed.

There are lots of rural areas in Sarawak that need the main attention from the government. Basic facilities in the rural area such as electricity, school, road connection, clean water and so on need to be provided by the government to ensure that the people are satisfy and support the government. Election is one of the ways we can choose the qualified candidate as our representative. It is up to the people to choose whom they think can lead and bring development to their area of residency. Our Prime Minister, Datuk Sri Najib Tun Razak had come out with a popular statement "People first, Performance Now". Thus, it is important for these who had been elected as the Representative of each area in Sarawak to work together with the people and achieve this statement.

TABLE OF CONTENT

<u>TITLE</u>	<u>PAGE NUMBER</u>
Clearance for submission	i
Acknowledgement	ii
Abstract	iii
<u>Chapter 1: Background of study</u>	
1.1 Introduction	2-5
1.2 Objectives of Study	6
1.3 Research Question	6
1.4 Problem of statement	7-8
1.5 Scope of study	9
1.6 Significance of study	9
<u>Chapter 2: Literature Review</u>	
2.1 Definition of politics	11
2.2 State	11-13
2.3 Participation	13-16
2.4 Perception	16-19
2.5 Conceptual Framework	20-21
2.6 Theoretical Framework	22

Chapter 1: Introduction

1.1 Introduction and background of study

Malaysia is a country that practice parliamentary democracy system, where representative are chosen based on those who had the highest votes. In this research we focus on Sarawak political situation, which involved the Sarawak state election.

Sarawak is one of the states under Malaysia. The most attractive features of Sarawak, that setting it apart from many of Malaysia's other states, are its cultural diversity. Sarawak has a population of 2.5 million, with 27 distinct indigenous ethnic groups that speak at least 45 different languages and dialects. The State's socio-economic development has helped to develop a progressive community with a strong ethnic identity among its people regardless of their origins or religious beliefs. Half of Sarawak's population live in rural areas; the other half live in towns. Of the 27 ethnic groups, all except the Chinese and the Indians are indigenous. Sarawak's cities and towns are generally populated by Chinese and Malays and a growing number of indigenous people who have migrated from rural villages.

Increasingly, employment and business opportunities are being created for the people of Sarawak, including those in rural areas predominantly populated by indigenous communities, as more industrial and commercial projects are implemented in the Sarawak Corridor of Renewable Energy (SCORE) development area. SCORE, one of five regional development corridors throughout Malaysia, will transform Sarawak into a developed state by 2020. Focusing on five major growth nodes - Tanjung Manis, Samalaju, Mukah, Baram and Tunoh - SCORE will develop 10 key industries including