UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN FOOD SECURITY AND QUALITY OF LIFE AMONG THE B40 COMMUNITY

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ABSTRACT

The access to food security among the B40 community has become one of the major issues that need to be curbed and overcome. There is evidence that 53.6% of the B40 community have experienced food insecurity while the remaining 46.4% have never faced food insecurity. Hence, the objectives of this study were to determine the factors of food security (and insecurity) among the B40 communities in Malaysia; and whether there were any associations between demographical, macroeconomics and psychological factors on food security. The third objective was to determine the most influential factor in food security. The units of analyses for this study were the selected B40 communities which from both urban and rural areas in Klang, Selangor. The data were analyzed using Pearson Correlation, and Kendall's Tau. The findings showed that there were significant relationship between demographical, macroeconomics and psychological factors with the access to food security. The findings also showed lack of money factor as the most influential factor in food security access among the B40 communities.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introduction

Globally, there are 800 million out of 7.6 billion people endure from hunger. Though the number reduced in the recent preiods, jaggedly one in 10 people go to bed hungry daily, numerous of them from developing countries. Nowadays, the food security is a precedence outline of each Government, and it contains every part of stages comprising household, national, and global players. There are numerous meanings of food security from diverse sources. The definition of the phrase "food security" which was created by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) has been implemented extensively, where it signifies to "a condition concerning all levels which continuously attain adequate food source, secure and nutrious food to assemble the requirements and necessities of an dynamic and healthy lifestyle". Conferring to FAO (1996), there are four strictures that need to be acknowledging in determining a country's food security level. These are: food supply inclination; the capability of the people to obtaining the food; ease of market access; and supply of healthy food. Amongst the problems in the international food production are the failures to accomplish food security, maintainable farming, meeting the request for nonrenewable supplies, climate adjustment, biodiversity lossess and changes in diet (National Agro-Food Policy, 2011). Malaysia has formulated the National Agro-Food Policy (DAN) 2011-2020, which emphasizes on expanding food production to ensure food supplies are sufficient of better quality, eatable, harmless and nutritious and at reasonable charges. Dan targets to guarantee that the essential level of food supply is continuously discovered.

Section 1.1 is the introduction; Section 1.2 consists of the Backgroud if the study, while Section 1.3 encloses the Proble Statements. In Problem Statements section, the problems in brief are: to determine the factors on Food Security among the B40 community, macroeconomic factors among B40 community and the effect of food security on family relationship among B40 community. Section 1.4 provides the