



PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF DEFORESTATION IN SIK, KEDAH

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PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE OF DEFORESTATION IN SIK, KEDAH



By

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DEDICATION

To

My Family who always support and there for me in my works and efforts,

My Friends that are cooperative as they can,

My Supervisor that always guide and support me in this study,

My Evaluator and Examiner that willing to give me opportunities in finishing
my works,

&

The many other people including respondents that help in this study.

ABSTRACT

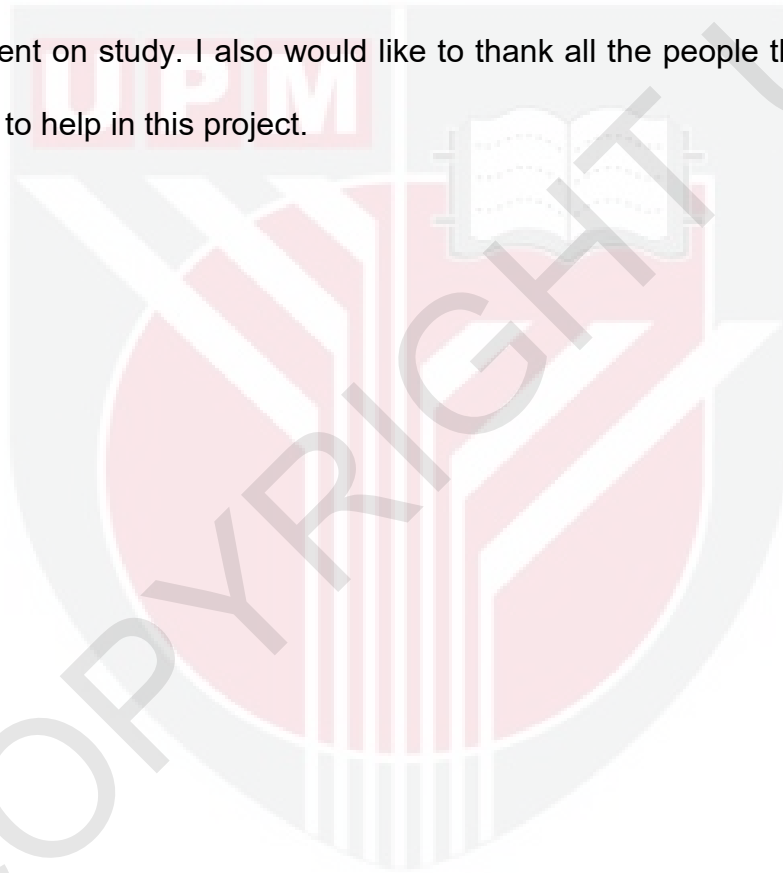
Knowledge can be referred as to the condition of knowing something. Knowledge can be information, facts, principles, skills and understanding on something that acquire through education or experience. This study is carried out to determine the level of public knowledge on deforestation. A total of, 234 respondents were interviewed from five villages in Sik, Kedah. A questionnaire was used to collect information on demographic data and knowledge of the deforestation. The demographic section includes gender, household income, education level, and participation on association related to environment. The knowledge on deforestation includes definition, impact of deforestation and factors contributed to deforestation. The result reveals, that the people in Sik have a little knowledge on deforestation. As for the environment concern, most of the people in Sik are more concerned on urban development than deforestation. Education and campaign for the new generation should be extended to the local communities to enhance their knowledge and awareness toward deforestation.

ABSTRAK

Ilmu boleh merujuk sebagai syarat untuk mengetahui sesuatu. Pengetahuan boleh menjadi maklumat, fakta, prinsip, kemahiran dan kefahaman mengenai sesuatu yang diperolehi melalui pendidikan atau pengalaman. Kajian ini dijalankan untuk menentukan tahap pengetahuan orang ramai mengenai penebangan hutan. Sebanyak 234 responden telah dikumpulkan dari lima buah kampung di Sik, Kedah. Data yang telah dikumpulkan melalui kaedah persampelan di lokasi untuk wakil isi rumah di kampung-kampung yang dipilih. Soal selidik merangkumi soalan tentang demografi dan pengetahuan penebangan hutan. Bahagian demografi termasuk jantina, pendapatan mengenai isi rumah, tahap pendidikan, dan penyertaan kepada persatuan yang berkaitan dengan alam sekitar. Pengetahuan terhadap penebangan hutan termasuklah definisi, kesan penebangan hutan dan faktor menyumbang kepada penebangan hutan. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa penduduk di Sik mempunyai pengetahuan yang sedikit tentang penebangan hutan. Sebahagian besar orang di Sik lebih bimbang mengenai pembangunan bandar daripada penebangan hutan. Pendidikan dan kempen bagi generasi baru perlu diperluaskan kepada masyarakat setempat untuk meningkatkan pengetahuan dan kesedaran mereka terhadap penebangan hutan.

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APPROVAL SHEET

I certify that this research project entitled “Public Knowledge of Deforestation in Sik, Kedah” by Muhamad Solihin Bin Saiful Hafiz has been examined and approved as a partial fulfilment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of Forestry Science in the Faculty of Forestry, Universiti Putra Malaysia.

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CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Deforestation is an act or process that clear trees and related undergrowth trees from forest. Forest has been cleared for many purposes such as for agriculture, urbanization and industrialization that change the landscape of that particular area (Barracrough and Ghimire, 2013). The changes of land area will cause some environmental problem. Deforestation is one of the environmental problem that become a matter of concern among the general public.

Nowadays, forest harvesting and deforestation occur on hill areas because most of the lowland being use for development and for agriculture purposes. Abidin (2016) reported that deforestation occur at hill areas with slopes more than 20 degrees and this can cause soil erosion and landslides. If there a natural disaster such as flood or landslide that are able to swipe away the leftover tree debris and small logs from the logging area to the road or public facilities. It will harm the public properties and the public will blame the forestry for opening up the forest, even though the areas are not under forestry territory. This will cause public to misjudge the forestry authority and question credibility of forestry authority in managing the forest.

Debate or campaign on forest harvesting and land use change can be held in order to give the public a knowledge about deforestation. As public began to grow interest in deforestation because they would think that the natural

disaster somehow is related to the forest. However, the public knowledge on deforestation is still puzzling. This is because the lack of concern by the public toward deforestation. Public perception about forestry are often influenced by the knowledge of deforestation. Lack of knowledge will cause misjudge meant on deforestation. Without a proper understanding of deforestation will cause the public to misjudge the forest management by forestry department, therefore it is important the general public to have a factual information on deforestation.

1.2 Problem Statement

Deforestation is important for generate economy income, and at the same time it provide job to the local community. Deforestation play an important role in forest management in order to fulfil the landowner's objectives. Besides that, deforestation it is also essential in changing the land use from forest to other types of land use.

General knowledge on deforestation include true meaning of deforestation, impact of it and the purpose of deforestation. Besides that, there are many environmental issues that expose to the public such as water pollution, urbanization, and climate change that will lead to their concern on environment. Therefore, a study of public knowledge about deforestation should be done.

1.3 Objectives of the study

This study way related to knowledge and perception toward forestry. The main objective for this study way to determine the level of public knowledge of deforestation.



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