

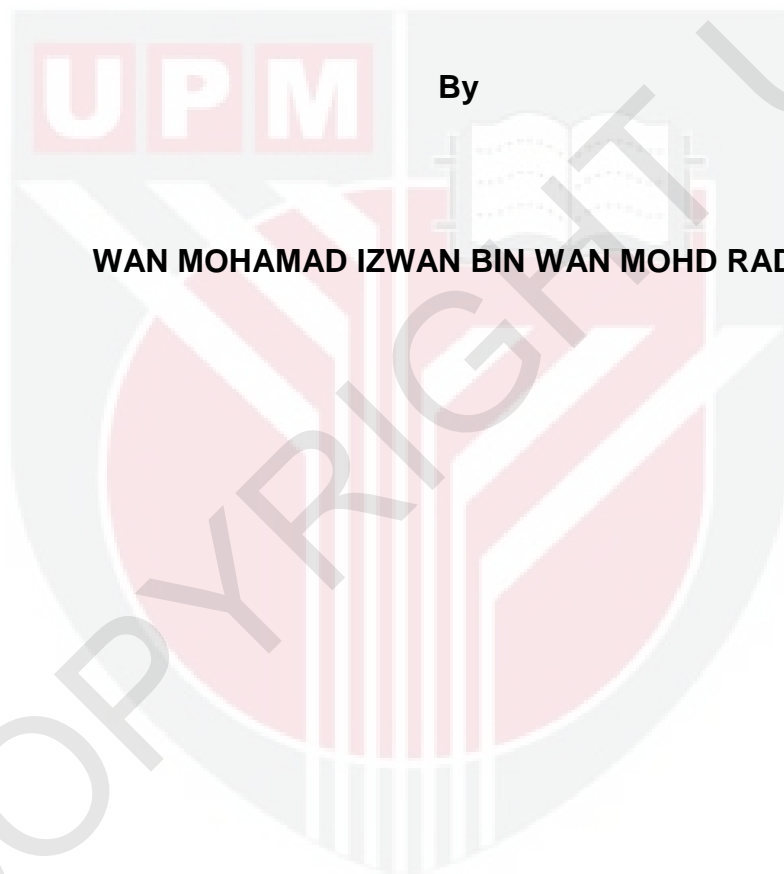


***THE IMPACT OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AMONG BATEK COMMUNITY
IN TAMAN NEGARA KUALA KOH, KELANTAN***

WAN MOHAMAD IZWAN BIN WAN MOHD RADZI

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**THE IMPACT OF TOURISM DEVELOPMENT AMONG BATEK
COMMUNITY IN TAMAN NEGARA KUALA KOH, KELANTAN**



WAN MOHAMAD IZWAN BIN WAN MOHD RADZI

**A Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements for
the Degree of Bachelor of Park and Recreation Science in the
Faculty of Forestry,
Universiti Putra Malaysia.**

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DEDICATION

Thank you and grateful Allah S.W.T for all His endowments, all the enjoyable, meaningful and memorable time.

Dedicated to my supervisor, Dr. Siti Suriawati binti Isa for her continuing advice and supervise.

Specially dedicated to my beloved parents En. Wan Mohd Radzi and Pn. Nor Jahan for all their love and supporting me not giving up in anything that I do.



ABSTRACT

The development of the tourism industry in Taman Negara Kuala Koh, Kelantan has brought many positive impacts directly or indirectly to the local community, including the indigenous people. The main purpose of the study is to analyse the socio-economics and environmental impacts upon the Batek community as a result of tourism development in Taman Negara Kuala Koh, Kelantan. This analysis is based on their perceptions on three aspects of tourism development; which are the economic, social and environmental issue. Face to face interviews were conducted with 12 identified respondents in the month of March 2018. Research findings showed that development of tourism industry in Taman Negara Kuala Koh, Kelantan has created positive and negative impacts on the social, economic and environmental aspects of the Batek communities.



ABSTRAK

Pembangunan industri pelancongan di Taman Negara Kuala Koh, Kelantan telah membawa banyak kesan positif secara langsung atau tidak langsung kepada masyarakat setempat, termasuk etnik Orang Asli. Tujuan utama kajian ini adalah untuk menganalisis socio-ekonomi dan impak alam sekitar terhadap masyarakat Batek akibat pembangunan pelancongan di Taman Negara Kuala Koh, Kelantan. Analisis ini adalah berdasarkan kepada persepsi mereka terhadap tiga aspek pembangunan pelancongan; yang merupakan isu-isu ekonomi, sosial dan alam sekitar. Temu bual secara bersemuka telah dijalankan dengan 12 responden yang dikenalpasti pada bulan Mac 2018. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa pembangunan industri pelancongan di Taman Negara Kuala Koh, Kelantan telah memberi kesan positif dan negatif ke atas etnik Batek dari segi aspek sosial, ekonomi dan alam sekitar.



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Last but not least, special thanks to the people who involved directly and indirectly in providing any assistance requested in this final year project.

Thank you, may Allah bless.



APPROVAL SHEET

I certify that this research project report entitled “**Impact of Tourism Development among Batek Community in Taman Negara Kuala Koh, Kelantan**” by Wan Mohamad Izwan bin Wan Mohd Radzi has been examined and approved as a partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree of Bachelor of Park and Recreation Science in the Faculty of Forestry, Universiti Putra Malaysia.

Dr. Siti Suriawati binti Isa
Department of Recreation and Ecotourism
Faculty of Forestry
Universiti Putra Malaysia
(Supervisor)

Prof. Dr. Mohamed Zakaria bin Hussin
Dean
Faculty of Forestry
Universiti Putra Malaysia

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Background

Tourism industry faced a rapid growth with holistic supports from the indigenous community who were involved directly and indirectly in this industry. Tourism is known as one of the major attributes for cultural, economic and also offering opportunities to the indigenous community. The growth of tourism industry is important for economic growth as well as the related field such as transportation, leisure services and hospitality (Telfer, 2002). On the other hand, tourism also becomes the symbol to support the community's especially in industry to generate income, currency exchange and provides employment opportunity (Hanafiah, Harun & Jamaluddin, 2010). Apart from that, tourism also becomes the symbol to support the communities especially in changing the economics. This is because the ability of the tourism industry can generate income, currency exchanges as well as provides the employment opportunity.

Indigenous community is one of the stakeholders of tourism development. The number of studies on indigenous community attitudes towards future tourism development is increasing due to the nexus between community support and government future development. Limited research embarked on the roles of personal benefit on residents support towards future tourism development (Angelkova, Koteski, Jakovlev & Mitrevska, 2012). One of the way to involve and

attract the indigenous community participation and ultimately their support in tourism development is through local job creation (Zhoa & Ritchie, 2007). Jafari (2001) suggested that tourism development research should consider the roles of perceived benefit on tourism planning and development. Thus, this research look into the personal benefit that local community gain from tourism development and how did they perceive the development impact as well as their support towards future development.

The Batek are one of approximately twenty Orang Asli (minority indigenous people) groups of Peninsular Malaysia. Administrators and anthropologists have classified the Batek as part of the Negrito section of the Orang Asli, which also includes the Mendriq, Jahai, Lanoh, Kintak and Kensiu. In 2010, the total Orang Asli population numbered around 178,000, accounting for only 0.6% of the total population of Malaysia, and the total number of Batek was estimated at 1,447 (Department of Orang Asli Development, 2010). The reasons behind the Orang Asli constituting such a tiny part of the population are complex including the following historical and sociological factors: ancestors of the Orang Asli becoming Malay peasants; complex historical migrations of large numbers of Malays, Indians and Chinese into the Peninsula; low population densities of Orang Asli groups; sustained enslaving of Orang Asli throughout history; huge influxes of Chinese and Indian immigrants during the British colonial period; and large-scale immigration throughout the post-colonial period, particularly of Indonesians (Nair

& Jantan, 2006). An ethnic group that can easily be absorbed into the Malay sector of society, thus bolstering Malay numerical dominance.

1.2 Problem Statement

Kuala Koh is one of main attractions for tourists to come to Kelantan as it famous with its natural resources. One of the attractive places to visit at Kuala Koh is Taman Negara Kelantan. At Taman Negara Kuala Koh, there are many species of flora and fauna that can be found at this place. There are many type of outdoor activities can be done at Taman Negara Kuala Koh. Tourists and also local people come to Taman Negara to do jungle trekking, fishing, rafting, hiking at Gunung Tahan, visiting indigenous village and wildlife in close up view.

The uniqueness of the Taman Negara Kuala Koh has attracted about 97% domestic tourist and the remainder are international tourists (Gua Musang District Council, 2006). Domestic tourist's arrival general come at weekends and peak season is during school holiday. Because of the on-going arrival of local and international tourist to this place, the development of chalet, camping site and homestay are vigorous happening in order to attract more visitors to come.

There has been an awareness of the need for them to be involved in economic development as their natural resources of income from forest produce are fading

fast with the invasion of forests from logging activities and agricultural development. Realizing that, there is a change in this community life due to the development in the Taman Negara Kuala Koh, this study took the initiative to study the impact of the development on the Batek communities.

1.3 Objectives

General Objective

The aim of this study is to investigate the impact of tourism development to the Batek communities in Taman Negara Kuala Koh. The specific objectives are:

- a. To evaluate the impact of tourism development on the Batek community socioeconomic aspect
- b. To evaluate the impacts of cultural changes due to tourism development
- c. To evaluate the environmental impact caused from tourism development

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