

FSSH

Research Review



**“Bridging Communities,
Research and Policy”**

NEW RESEARCH

Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities Research Review 2019

IBAN MIGRANTS COMMUNITY AND ADJUSTMENT TO MARKETPLACE IN SIBU JAYA TOWNSHIP (DAYAK CHAIR)

F06/DRC/1808/2019

STANLEY BYE KADAM-KIAI, LUCY SEBLI AND DICK LEMBAH DUGUN

Migration is multidimensional in nature. Much of the migration research has focused on migration patterns in terms of selectivity, the motivation to migrate, the push and pull factors, the impact of migration and the spatial and temporal aspects. For the period of 2010-2011, urban to urban migration remained a major movement in Malaysia at 58.5%, an increase by 2.7 percentage point as compared to 2009-2010. In contrast, the percentage of migrants who moved from rural to either rural or urban destinations declined to 6.4% and 10.7% respectively, as compared to 2009-2010. Sarawak is no exception. In the last 20 years, Sarawak has experienced rapid urbanization. In 1970 the number was only about 15% and this later increased to 18% in 1980, 37.4% in 1991, and 48.1% in 2006. Data for intrastate migration for Sarawak from 2009-2010 was between 1% to 1.2% but this number has increased to 1.5% in 2011. The town areas are seen as capable of providing the migrants with opportunities to participate in the modern economic sector. However, a substantial percentage of the Iban remains in their traditional longhouses. As Sibujaya is a new location for the rural-urban Iban migration, therefore it is fitting to study and understand their motivation for selecting Sibujaya as their new place for continuing their livelihood strategies.

LAND ADMINISTRATION AND GIS: THE FRAMEWORK FOR SECURITY OF LAND TENURE PROPERTY RIGHTS (LTPR) IN WATER SETTLEMENT AREA (FRGS/RACER) F06/RACER/1850/2019

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Land tenure exists in many forms and it is a complex concept. Issues in land tenure and property rights will lead to population displacement, food insecurity, and environmental destruction. People who live in water settlement area (small-scale fisheries village) facing issues in unrecognized land ownership, and exposed to threats, particularly associated to environment and climate change. Moreover, the income is not stable due to fish stocks declining globally due to open access and poor governance of both land and sea. Hence, the security of land tenure property right at water village should be protected because small-scale fishing communities play important roles in supporting the economic development in term of food security, economic growth also in protecting the environment. This research outline the objectives which are to identify the concept of Land Tenure Property Rights (LTPR) for water settlement area, to classify the boundary and property rights attached to the property at the water village by using GIS application and lastly

to develop the framework of Land Tenure Property Right for water settlement area. A mixed method comprises of qualitative and quantitative approaches have been set up. The methodology are divided into 6 phases, namely reviewing the concept of LTPR, Focus Group Discussion in a form of dialogue, interview with expertise, and mapping and spatial analysis. Qualitative data will be analyze by using Atlas.ti, while the mapping and spatial analysis will be analyze by using ArcGis 3.10. The outcome from all phases will lead to development of framework of LTPR for water settlement area. This framework expected to serve as a foundation for land tenure and property rights in Malaysia land policy.

NEW RESEARCH

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BESPOKE CURRICULUM: TOWARDS PROFESSIONALISATION OF UNIMAS' SOCIAL WORK PROGRAMME (SOTL) SOTL(A)/FSSK/2019(2)/006

ZAMRI HASSAN, ADAM ANDANI MOHAMED, DOLLY PAUL CARLO, FAIZAH MAS'UD AND KAMSI AH ALI

This study provides understanding to the holistic update on the new academic structure of the social work programme pending its endorsement later this year. Upon reflection on recommendation and student survey, the department aimed at providing students with diversified choices of specialisation in order to enhance opportunities for further studies and employability. The department set progressive learning targets and expected learning outcomes through various approaches to enhance effectiveness in teaching and learning. Programmes with educational objectives (PEOs) aligned with learning outcomes (POs) that support the needs of the Industrial Revolution 4.0. Thus, explore dimensions of social work education in line with the standards of MQA to cater for the current constraints social work professional education faces in the country.

The restructuring of the curriculum provides strategies to enhance the professional growth as well as teaching and learning. Therefore, there is the need for administrative support, guidance in curriculum development and teachers' professional development supported by stakeholders' discussion and comprehensive surveys engagement to collect extensive feedback and opinions from students. For instance, following the guidelines of the Council on Social Work Education (C-MASW) 2008 and Accreditation Standards of MQA, social work education has switched from student learning outcomes to competency-based measures (Sellers, Wendy and Neff, Duane, 2019). Advancement of curriculum related to social enterprises-with emphasis on business development and leadership-is an important and necessary component to effectively prepare social work students for contemporary social work professional practice.

The objectives of this study include to:

- identify areas where a curriculum review is necessary and the curriculum does not align with the vision/mission of the FSW and the Bachelor of Social Work (BSW) curriculum.
- solicit input from all stakeholders, including service users, students, field organizations and site supervisors, academic staff, and faculty administrative.
- ensure curriculum courses are compliant with the Malaysian Association for Social Work Education and Malaysian Quality Assurance (MQA), and
- develop a proposal for a revised Degree of Social Work curriculum that aligns with the FSSH vision and mission to be considered by Ministry of Education and the University Senate.

Several modes for data collection had been performed including poll survey covering third year students, focus group discussion covering selective students represented year two, year three and graduating students and entrance surveys as well as exit surveys. The outcome may be useful for students, teachers, parents, government agents, universities and employers. For effectiveness and efficiency, appropriate assessment models designed match with the aims and purposes of the social work programme. This may cater for the diverse needs, interest and abilities of students in line with best practices of the social work profession. It may also promote better understanding of the major and contemporary ethical issues to enhance professional development. And cognizant with the one-size-fits all mantra, the designed assessment in English language with clear outcome to match with high quality and subject specific assessment in the bespoke curriculum may enhance the existing qualifications by providing alternative solutions as well as towards an internationally recognized qualification. The key pedagogy includes object-led planning active learning, assessment for learning, the provision of high-quality feedback, language use and quality.



Dr Dolly Paul Carlo receiving a Certificate of Participation during the Second UNIMAS SOTL Symposium after presenting the programme's research findings.