

ABSTRAK

Tema kajian berkenaan dengan ‘peribumi’, ‘pentadbiran’ dan ‘politik’ penting dalam mengisi kelompangan sejarah di Labuan. Kajian terhadap penglibatan peribumi Islam dalam politik dan pentadbiran di Labuan tahun 1946 sehingga 1963 menggunakan kaedah kualitatif yang bersifat deskriptif dan kronologikal. Pengumpulan data pula menggunakan dua pendekatan iaitu melalui perpustakaan konvensional dan atas talian, dan kajian lapangan. Kaedah kritikan dalaman turut diaplikasikan dalam menilai, menginterpretasi dan menganalisis sumber-sumber primer, sekunder dan lisan yang diperolehi. Kajian ‘penglibatan peribumi Islam dalam pentadbiran dan politik Labuan tahun 1946-1963’ bertujuan untuk menilai dan menghuraikan peranan peribumi Islam dalam perkembangan pentadbiran dan politik di Labuan selepas Perang Dunia Kedua sehinggalah Sabah merdeka ketika bersama-sama membentuk Malaysia pada tahun 1963. Faktor-faktor seperti personaliti, keadaan politik, persekitaran sosial dan nasionalisme penting dalam mempengaruhi penglibatan mereka dalam pentadbiran dan politik. Penglibatan peribumi Islam dalam pentadbiran dan politik di Labuan dilihatnya telah memberikan kesan terhadap perkembangan pentadbiran dan politik tempatan selepas merdeka, membawa kepada penggubalan pelbagai perundangan berkaitan peribumi Islam, perubahan struktur sosial dan perkembangan Labuan secara keseluruhan.

Kata kunci: peribumi Islam, penglibatan, pentadbiran, politik, Labuan, British

*The Indigenous Muslim Participation in the Labuan Administration and Politics Since
1946 to 1963*

ABSTRACT

The theme of studies in respect of 'indigenous', 'administration' and 'politics' are important to fill the gap in the Labuan history. The study of the participation of the Indigenous Muslim in Labuan administration and politics since 1946 to 1963 is using the qualitative method, which is descriptive and chronological. Data collection was being done with two approaches namely through conventional and online libraries, and field research. The internal criticism method was also applied in evaluating, interpreting and analysing primary, secondary and oral sources. The study of 'The Muslim indigenous participation in the administration and politics in Labuan since 1946-1963 aims to assess and describe the role of this society in the development of the local administration and politics in Labuan after the Second World War until the era of independence when Sabah joined Malaysia in 1963. Factors such as personality, political situation, social environment and nationalism are important in influencing their involvement in administration and politics. The Indigenous Muslim participation in the administration and politics in Labuan had a profound impact on the development of the local administration and politics after independence, led to the drafting of various legislation related to the Muslim indigenous, changed the social structure and the development of Labuan as a whole.

Keywords: *Indigenous Muslim, participation, administration, politics, Labuan, British*