

Malaysian Ways in Molding Quality People based on the National Ideology of Malaysia

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บทคัดย่อ

งานวิจัยนี้เป็นงานวิจัยเชิงคุณภาพที่ได้รับทุนสนับสนุนจากสำนักงานกองทุนสนับสนุนการวิจัย (สกว.) โดยมีวัตถุประสงค์ 1. เพื่อศึกษาแนวทางการแปลงหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติของประเทศสหพันธรัฐมาเลเซียสู่ภาครัฐและเอกชน .2 เพื่อศึกษาแนวทางและกระบวนการในการสร้างคนคุณภาพของสถาบันการศึกษาและสถาบันครอบครัวภายใต้กรอบหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติ .3 เพื่อศึกษาข้อจำกัดและเงื่อนไขความสำเร็จของการสร้างคนคุณภาพของสหพันธรัฐมาเลเซีย .4 เพื่อศึกษาความสัมพันธ์ระหว่างหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติกับนโยบายเศรษฐกิจใหม่ของประเทศ .5เพื่อประมวลข้อเสนอแนะแนวทางการสร้างคนคุณภาพของสหพันธรัฐมาเลเซียที่สอดคล้องกับบริบทของประเทศไทยเพื่อเป็นแนวทางในการสร้างคนคุณภาพของประเทศไทย ข้อมูลของการวิจัยได้จากการศึกษาเอกสาร การสัมภาษณ์และการจัดเวทีวิพากษ์

ผลการวิจัยพบว่า 1. สหพันธรัฐมาเลเซียใช้ช่องทางที่หลากหลายในการแปลงหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติสู่ภาครัฐและเอกชน 2. สถาบันศึกษามีแนวทางในการสร้างคนโดยผ่านการจัดการเรียนการสอนและกิจกรรมต่าง ๆ ตามหลักสูตร 3. ครอบครัวจะมีวิธีในการสร้างลูก ๆ ให้ยึดมั่นกับหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติโดยทางอ้อม เพราะลักษณะที่เป็นระบบจะมอบภาระความรับผิดชอบให้กับสถาบันการศึกษาดูแล 4. อุปสรรคหลักที่พบคือการรณรงค์ทางการเมืองและความสนใจที่มีต่อหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติที่ลดลงในยุคข้อมูลข่าวสาร ส่วนเงื่อนไขความสำเร็จที่สำคัญมีอยู่สองประการ ประการแรกคือการยกระดับหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติเป็นวาระแห่งชาติ และการปฏิบัติที่มีความต่อเนื่องมากกว่า 50 ปี ประการที่สองคือการใช้การศึกษาเป็นกลไกในการขับเคลื่อนเพราะการศึกษาสามารถเข้าถึงได้ทุกคน 5. หลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติมีความสัมพันธ์กับนโยบายเศรษฐกิจใหม่ในเชิงเหตุผล ส่วนแนวทางในการนำบทเรียนจากหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติของสหพันธรัฐมาเลเซียมาใช้กับประเทศไทยสามารถสรุปได้ดังนี้คือ 1. ให้ประเทศไทยมีหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติที่จะหลอมรวมคนไทยให้ยอมรับซึ่งกันและกัน อันจะนำมาซึ่งความสามัคคีของคนในชาติ 2. ให้แต่งตั้งคณะกรรมการเฉพาะเพื่อยกร่างหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติโดยคณะกรรมการดังกล่าวจะต้องเป็นที่ยอมรับของคนในชาติ 3. ให้หลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติเป็นวาระของชาติที่มีความต่อเนื่อง 4. ร่างหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติของประเทศไทย คือ 1.รักชาติ ศาสน์ กษัตริย์ 2.ยึดมั่นและเคารพต่อกฎหมาย 3.ยอมรับความหลากหลายและเคารพซึ่งกันและกัน 5. ใช้การศึกษาเป็นกลไกในการขับเคลื่อนหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติ โดยกำหนดให้หลักดังกล่าวอยู่ในหลักสูตรการเรียนการสอนตั้งแต่ระดับการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐานจนถึงระดับอุดมศึกษา .6 ให้มีนวัตกรรมเพื่อส่งเสริมหลักอุดมการณ์แห่งชาติอย่างต่อเนื่อง



Abstract

This Qualitative research sponsored by the Thailand Research Fund (TRF) aims to study 1. Ways of transforming Malaysian National Ideology into practice by government and private sectors. 2. Ways of molding people undertaken by educational and family institutions. 3. Obstacle and success of molding people through Malaysian National Ideology. 4. Relation between Malaysian National Ideology and New Economy Policy. 5. Suggestions for molding people in Thailand. Data of the study were obtained from the document study, interview and public opinions.

Findings showed that Malaysia has been using various ways in transforming Malaysian National Ideology into practice by government and private sectors. 2. Educational institutions are molding people through their teaching and learning as well as their co-curriculum while family institution indirectly nurtures its kids, but on the other hand systematic education is done by educational institution. 3. Main obstacles found are the political campaign and the reduction of the interesting on the Malaysian National Ideology among new generation in the information age while the success of the implementation of Malaysian National Ideology is due to two causes: first is the continuity for more than 50 years and second is the implementation through education which can be accessed by all. 4. There is logical relation between Malaysian National Ideology and New Economy Policy. Suggestions for molding people in Thailand are as follows: 1. Thailand should have National Ideology for molding its people for the national unity; 2. Thailand should appoint the specific committee who are well accepted to draft the Thailand National Ideology; 3. Thailand National Ideology must be at the national level with its continuity; 4. Drafts of Thailand National Ideology are as follows: 4.1. Loyalty to country, religion and King; 4.2. The Rule of Law; 4.3. Acknowledge of diversity and mutual respect. 5. Utilization of education as moving force of the National Ideology by instilling that ideology in the national curriculum, both basic and higher educational levels; 6. Creation of innovation to promote the continuity of the implementation of the National Ideology.

Keywords: Ways of molding people, National Ideology.



Introduction

The year of 2016 was the beginning of ten countries in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) have fully integrated into the ASEAN Economic Community in order to achieve One Vision, One Mission and One Community. ASEAN is like a village in the world society in which exchanging information among each other can help develop each country, especially the information on molding quality people. Considering from the development of each country in the ASEAN community, it appears that the Federation of Malaysia is a country whose history of good development in many areas, especially in the economy. However, the Federation of Malaysia had experienced racial conflict which occurred between the people of the Malay and Chinese ethnicities on May 13, 1969. Such ethnic conflict caused disunity that brought about lot of damage to life and property. The measure that the government chosed at that time was the declaration of emergency and later announced the National Ideology or "Rukun Negara" in Malay which was regarded as a commitment to people of all races in the country. (Jabatan Perpaduan Negara Dan Integrasi Nasional, 2016). After the promulgation of National Ideology, the conflict in Malaysia has been rapidly declining. People of various nationalities could adjust to live together peacefully.

At present there is a conflict arising in Thailand. It is a conflict derived from political ideology which is the source of the conflict between the People's Alliance for Democracy sometimes referred to as "Yellow Shirts" and the United Front for Democracy Against Dictatorship, sometimes referred to as the "Red Shirts". The mentioned conflict led to two military coups. The first occurred on September 19, 2006 and the second occurred on May 22, 2014. Since then, Thailand has always been in conflicts, conflicts caused by political ideology. Currently there are negative symbol occurring in the southern border provinces of Thailand. It is a symbol that may cause ethnic conflict between Malay and Buddhist. Letting these problems to get worsen will lead to ethnic conflicts which may eventually become racial violence. If Thai youth are let grow in such a destiny, a conflict may inevitably occur. The country must find ways to eliminate conflicts that may arise, whether the conflict is due to political ideology or historical dimensions. From the lessons of the Federation of Malaysia, it is found that the measures adopted by the Federation of Malaysia to resolve the conflict is the announcement of National Ideology. After the proclamation of this ideology, the nation became peaceful and national development could go along. Lessons and knowledge on solving the conflict adopted by the Federation of Malaysia is the main objective of this research and its findings can be used as ways of molding quality people in Thailand.



Objectives

- 1.To study approaches of the converting of the National Ideology of Malaysia into practice for the public and private sectors.
2. To study guidelines and procedures for molding quality people based on the National Ideologies of Malaysia undertaken by educational and family institutions.
3. To study the limitations and success of molding quality people of the Federation of Malaysia. through the National Ideologies of Malaysia.
- 4.To study the relationship between National Ideology of Malaysia and the New Economy Policy.
- 5.To select suggestions regarding molding quality people of the Federation of Malaysia in accordance with the Thai context in order to be guidelines for the molding quality people in Thailand.

Research questions

1. What are approaches to convert the National Ideology into practice for the public and private sectors?
2. What are guidelines and procedures for molding quality people undertaken by educational and family institutions?
- 3.What are limitations and success of molding quality people based on the National Ideology of Malaysia of the New Economic Policy Federation of Malaysia.?
- 4.What is the relationship between National Ideology of Malaysia and the New Economic Policy?
5. What are suggestions regarding molding quality people of the Federation of Malaysia in accordance with the Thai context in order to be guidelines for the molding quality people in Thailand?

Terms of the Study

Quality People means molding quality people under the five principles of the National Ideology of Malaysia (Rukun Negara).

National Ideology refers to the five principles of national ideologies consisting of the followings; 1. Belief in God; 2. Loyalty to King and country; 3. The supremacy of the Constitution; 4. The rule of Law; 5. Courtesy and morality.

RIMUP refers to the Student Integration Project for peaceful living.



Research methodology

There are three 3 steps in the study: First step is a document study; second step is in-depth interview data gained from 10 experts, 15 family leaders, 20 teachers and 10 community leaders; third step is of two public stages: one in Malaysia and the other in Thailand.

Findings

To answer the research question no.1, the research found that the Federation of Malaysia has guidelines to convert the National Ideology to the public and private sectors as follows;

1. The National Peace Committee is appointed to transform the National Ideology into action. This committee is responsible for determining the strategy and formulating policies for driving the National Ideology.
2. Inclusion of National Ideology as a part of public and private operations. The principles of National Ideology are defined as part of government programs and activities.
3. Utilization of a variety of channels for public relations and campaigning for National Ideology such as television, radio, newspapers, etc.
4. Application of education as a mechanism to drive the National Ideology since educational mechanisms are accessible to all.

To answer the research question no. 2, the research found that both educational and family institutions play an important role in cultivating National Ideology; especially educational institutions, which are considered the most important institution in the transformation of National Ideology into practice since education is a mechanism that is accessible to everyone. Teaching and supplementary activities are among main approaches undertaken by educational institutions in order to instill the above mentioned ideology. In the basic education level, contents on national ideologies have been implemented in many subjects, such as History Education, Civic and Citizenship, Islamic Education and Moral Education while in the higher education level, there are Ethnic Relation, Citizenship, and Islamic and Asian Civilization. In addition to the above courses, co-curriculum activities are provided. Moreover, every school has a gathering or club called "Club of Rukun Negara" besides these activities the project called RIMUP is undertaken to integrate learners of different races to do activities together. As for family, families do not directly teach national ideologies but they do inculcate national ideologies into a separate way or cultivate them indirectly.

To answer the research question no. 3, the research found that the obstacles and the success of the National Ideology can be summarized as follows:

Obstacles

1. The Campaign in the election of political parties 2. The National Ideology will be like an abstract philosophy or promise 3. The Federation of Malaysia consists of people of various nationalities that it will be difficult for everyone to adhere to the same National Ideology. 4. Limitedness of time allocated to subjects about National Ideology in school curricula. 5. Less interest in National Ideology in the information technology age.

Conditions for success

1. National Ideology status as an important agenda of the nation, 2. Various channels utilization in the campaign, 3. Consistency and continuity of action, 4. Budget allocation for the project, activities or policies related to National Ideology sufficiently and consistently, 5. Innovations and new mechanisms to support the National Ideology, 6. Rule of Laws implementation, 7. National Ideology definition inclusion in national curriculum, 8. Availability of incentives, rewards and reinforcement program, 9. Mandatory for all sectors to participate in activities related to the National Ideology and 10. Publicity campaign for the National Ideology via various media outlet.

To answer the research question no. 4, it was found that there is a logical relation between the National Ideology and New Economic Policy. Both the National Ideology and the New Economic Policy will support each other. For this reason, the National Ideology and new economic policies were declared at the same time

To fulfill the research Question no. 5, The findings showed that there are national ideologies that Thai people have been adhering to for a long time. Such ideology is "the love of Nation, Religion and the King. Such an ideology has become an anchor for the people in the nation to be united. The National Ideology of Thailand should have the following characteristics;

1. The National Ideology has to be drafted by a specialized committee who come from many parties and fields of expertise.

2. The principles of National Ideology should use words that are positive characteristics that everyone can accept.

3. Considering and maintaining the former National Ideology, which is "Love of the nation, the religion and the monarchy, as a part of the new national ideology.

Discussions and Recommendations

The Federation of Malaysia declared independence in 1957 and in 1969 the country was faced with an ethnic conflict between the Malays and Chinese. The said event brought losses to the country and has become a blemish in the history of Malaysia, however such a conflict was resolved in a timely manner by the proclamation of the National Ideology of Malaysia known as "Rukun Negara" on 31 August 1970 (Lutfi Ismail, 1980). Malaysia is successful in molding people in a multi-ethnic country to come back and accept people of different ethnicities, not because the state is paying attention only to the phenomena that occur but the state still places importance on the root of problems. The state knows that ethnic conflict is caused primarily by the economic gap between the Malay people, who are Bumiputra or the original citizens and the Chinese who are the minority population of the country (Ismail bin Said, 2011; Abdul Aziz, AR, 2010). As mentioned earlier the state then announced a new economic policy along with the announcement of National Ideology since then there is a logical relation between the National Ideology and New Economic Policy.

In fact, it is found that Thailand has a National Ideology which Thai people have been adhering to for a long time, it is "Love of Nation, Religion and the King (Chaiwat Surawichai, 2017). Such ideology has become a bond for the people in the nation to be united. However, while Thai people adhere to this ideology, there are still conflicts occurring in the country. Therefore, the National Ideology has to be reviewed by having the following characteristics; 1. It is an ideology drafted by a committee consisting of many parties and many fields of expertise; 2. National Ideology should use positive words that everyone can accept; 3. Former National Ideology (love of nation, religion and monarchy), should be reconsidered and maintained as a part of the new national ideology.

The study also showed that the resolution of conflict in the country should not focus only on the phenomenon, it should look deeper at the root of the problem. The conflicts in Thailand have different sources. The phenomenon of the problem may come in the form of a different political ideology or having different ethnicities or economic inequality. Findings of the study has proposed the followings;

1. Putting in place a national ideology that will unite Thai people to respect each other which will bring unity among the people in the nation.
2. Appointing a special committee acceptable by all the people in the nation to draft the national ideology.
3. Regarding the national ideology as a national agenda.
4. Proposing a draft of the National Ideology, namely 1. Patriotism, Religion and Monarchy 2. Rule of Laws 3. Accepting diversity and respect each other.



5. Using education as a mechanism to drive the national ideology.
6. Campaigning for the family institution to play a role in raising children to adhere to the national ideology.
7. Having innovations to continuously promote the principles of the national ideology.

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