

**UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA
GERAN PENYELIDIKAN UNIVERSITI PENYELIDIKAN
LAPORAN AKHIR**

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC WELLBEING: LIFESTYLE AND
ECOLOGICAL IMPACT OF THE ORANG ASLI BATEK AFTER
FLOOD CRISIS**

PENYELIDIK

DR. SHARIFAH ZAHHURA BT. SYED ABDULLAH

PENYELIDIK BERSAMA

**DR. ROZIEYATI BT. MOHAMED SALEH
DR. NURHASLINDAWATY BT. ABD RASHID
PROF. WAN ABDUL MANAN WAN MUDA
PROF. MADYA SITI WAHA^{HAWA} BT. ALI
SURAYA BT. MAHUSIN**

2017



KEMENTERIAN
PENDIDIKAN
MALAYSIA

FINAL REPORT
GERAN PENYELIDIKAN PENGURUSAN BENCANA BANJIR
Laporan Akhir Skim Geran Penyelidikan Fundamental (FRGS)
Tahun 2015

A RESEARCH TITLE: LIFESTYLE AND ECOLOGICAL IMPACT OF THE ORANG ASLI BATEK AFTER FLOOD CRISIS.

YEAR: 2015

THEME CODE: 1.0
(Please refer attachment)

SUBTHEME CODE:

Please Tick (✓)

PHASE: 01: Pre-Disaster 02: During Disaster 03: Post-Disaster

AREA: 01: Preventive 02: Preparedness 03: Rescue and Recovery
04: Adaptation 05: Mitigation

START DATE: 1 APRIL 2015
END DATE: 31 MARCH 2016

PROJECT LEADER: DR. SHARIFAH ZAHHURA SYED ABDULLAH
I/C / PASSPORT NUMBER: 760329-095036

PROJECT MEMBERS: 1. DR. ROZIEYATI BINTI MOHAMED SALEH
(including GRA/RA/RO) 2. DR. NURHASLINDAWATY BINTI ABD RASHID
3. PROFESOR WAN ABDUL MANAN WAN MUDA
4. PROF MADYA SITI HAWA BINTI ALI
5. SURAYA BINTI MAHUSIN

PROJECT ACHIEVEMENT (Prestasi Projek)

ACHIEVEMENT PERCENTAGE			
Project progress according to milestones achieved up to this period	0 - 50%	51 - 75%	76 - 100%
Percentage (please state #%)			100%
RESEARCH OUTPUT			
Number of articles/ manuscripts/ books (Please attach the First Page of Publication)	Indexed Journal		Non-Indexed Journal
	Submitting to Journal (1)		
Conference Proceeding (Please attach the First Page of Publication)	International		National
			3
Intellectual Property (Please specify)			

Number and title of Policy Paper / SOP / Technology Solution (Please specify)	1.
	2.
	3.

HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT					
Human Capital	Number				Others (please specify)
	On-going		Graduated		
Citizen	Malaysian	Non Malaysian	Malaysian	Non Malaysian	Not applicable. This study is estimated to be completed within 9 months' time.
No. PHD STUDENT					
Student Fullname: IC / Passport No: Student ID:					
No. MASTER STUDENT					
Student Fullname: IC / Passport No: Student ID:					
No. RA/RO					
Student Fullname: IC / Passport No: Student ID:					
Total					

EXPENDITURE (Perbelanjaan) as Berang K (RMC)

C	Budget Approved (Peruntukan diluluskan)	: RM78,185.00
	Amount Spent (Jumlah Perbelanjaan)	: <u>RM37,752.46</u>
	Balance (Baki)	: <u>RM40,432.54</u>
	Percentage of Amount Spent (Peratusan Belanja)	: 48.29%
		(some payments are delayed and thus are not included in the latest statement, the percentage of amount spent might be higher)

ADDITIONAL RESEARCH ACTIVITIES THAT CONTRIBUTE TOWARDS DEVELOPING SOFT AND HARD SKILLS
 (Aktiviti Penyelidikan Sampingan yang menyumbang kepada pembangunan kemahiran insaniah)

D	International (e.g.: Course/ Seminar/ Symposium/ Conference/ Workshop/ Site Visit)		
	National		
	Activity	Date (Month, Year)	Organizer
	(e.g : Course/ Seminar/ Symposium/ Conference/ Workshop/ Site Visit)		

E PROBLEMS / CONSTRAINTS IF ANY (Masalah / Kekangan sekiranya ada)

The final stage of the laboratory analysis were not carried out due to internal issues. Some of the purchasing orders (POs) were delayed and unable to proceed.

F RECOMMENDATION (Cadangan Penambahbaikan)

G RESEARCH ABSTRACT - Not More Than 200 Words (Abstrak Penyelidikan - Tidak Melebihi 200 patah perkataan)

The 2014 'Bah Kuning' disaster in the state of Kelantan may have destroyed the semi-nomadic lifestyle and livelihoods of the Orang Asli Batek. This study aims to identify the Orang Asli Batek traditional lifestyle including their dietary intake; food security and coping strategies; as well as impact on their surrounding environment after the devastating flood. Mixed methods were employed in this study involving primary data collected from qualitative and quantitative approaches and secondary data derived from medical records obtained from the selected health clinics. In addition, laboratory work was also carried out to analyse soil and water samples collected from the affected areas. The findings revealed that this semi nomadic people experienced household food insecurity; with 36.8% of the respondents were underweight and 92.1% of children experienced severe thinness. They coped with this situation by gathering wild food or hunting; restricting consumption by adults; and relying on less preferred and less expensive foods. They survived for four days up on a hill with wild food sources such as 'umbut bayas', wild tubers and wild shoots. After almost a year of post-flood, a total of 380 cases of flood related disorders have been reported. Laboratory analysis of the soil and water samples indicated that most colonies identified were from *Bacillus sp.* and class of Gammaproteobacteria, respectively.