ABSTRACT

The aims of this research were to find out social changes among the Temiar community at Resettlement of Orang Asli in Kuala Betis, Gua Musang Kelantan. There are many negative assumption about orang Asli but they become very important during emergency because of this country treated by communist.

The earlier development planned by government were to prevent communist from spreading within orang Asli. When emergency was ended and PKM were surrendered the government paid attention to the orang Asli’s welfare. It is going on with the existing of Dasar Panduan Tugas Pembangunan Orang Asli Di Dalam Masyarakat Malaysia Moden. The aim of this policy is to integrate orang Asli with other national community in Malaysia using socio-economic development plan so that orang Asli can improve their better lives as a basis to joint other national community.

In generally discussion in this dissertation focus to plan and unplanned changing. JHEOA is the plan changing and the role has been done by JHEOA in social changing among the Temiar including economic activities, education activities, health and medical also infrastructure. The achievement for every planned program influence orang Asli’s attitude and their relationship with JHEOA because the program planned especially to the Temiar people. Contact with others people and involvement in working sector become unplanned change. Discussion about contact with other people focus in
economic, social and political aspect when at that time the effect from the relationship have growth the political ideas and leaders within Temiar people with authorized which can create their mind to work hard without helping from JHEOA. Lack of forest product which can be their income have change their working sector. Today, many of them involve in timber sector as wage labour. Discussion in working sector about working condition and industrial relation. The changes in working sector also influence their attitude in expended their money, saving and to have private propety.