

Chapter 3

Materials and Methodology

3.1 Introduction

In this chapter, the methodological design and approaches used in the study are described in order to reach the objectives and research questions of this thesis. The chapter starts with the description of the research design and followed by data collection and analysis which were carried out in this study. The method used in this study is known as the research and analysis on implementation of environmental policy on land in Malaysia and China.

3.2 The Procedure of Methodology

3.2.1 Data Collection of Policy

The materials included the collection of the data from the questionnaire, governments' sources, and internet search. For first-hand data, 400 citizens in KL and Selangor of Malaysia were interviewed as a face-to-face formation by questionnaires. The same work was also done in Beijing, China. 81% of questionnaires were collected in Malaysia, while 85% in China. In addition, the secondary-hand data were collected

from government sources and internet search.

3.2.2 Governments' Survey

In this study, the main sources of information are from visits to relevant government departments and their Web site. The land legal-policy is developed, enacted, implemented and managed by the relevant land government departments. It covers land pollution control, use rights, transfer rights, benefits and other areas. The land users are regulated on reasonable application of the land in their daily lives.

3.2.2.1 Survey on National Ministry of Land and Resources (NMLR) in Beijing, China

Ministry of Land and Resources of the People's Republic of China is a ministry under the jurisdiction of the State Council of China. It is responsible for the land protection, regulation, management, preservation and exploitation of natural resources, such as land, mines and oceans. The National Ministry of Land and Resources (NMLR) is the highest authority on environmental protection on land which is located in Beijing, China. It manages all the concept and implementation of environmental policy and law on land.

An interview was hold in this survey. The interviewee is the officer named Mr. Zhao. The background, overall framework, presents information on Chinese environmental policy were got.

3.2.2.2 Survey on Department of Environment (DOE) of Malaysia

The DOE is located on Putrajaya, Malaysia. A lot of information on land policies can be obtained from this department. Normally, the section ‘National Policy on Environment’ is responsible for the policy on land. National Policy on the Environment which integrates the three elements of sustainable development: economic, social and cultural development and environmental conservation was formulated and approved in 2002. The policy aims at continued economic, social and cultural progress and enhancement of the quality of life of Malaysians through environmentally sound and sustainable development. In keeping abreast with the country's rapid economic development and to meet with the nation's aspiration for an improved quality of life, the National policy on the Environment serves as an important guide to all stakeholders to ensure that the environment is clean, safe, healthy and productive.

This survey includes two steps. The first step is collecting relevant information from books, magazines and literatures in library of DOE. The second step is interviews about the present environmental policy on land in Malaysia.

3.2.3 Reviewing Internal Trends of Policies between Two Countries

Authoritative policies related to environmental policy on land of two countries were collected from governmental publications and Year Reports. Normally, policies on relative area were formulated by government via extensive experience and popular cry. These policies are performed in two countries nowadays.

3.2.4 Reviewing Existing Practices, Issues and Trends between Two Countries

This step involves a description of the environmental policies on land existing practices, issues and trends in two countries. This helps us to identify the main issues in environmental policy on land that would need to be addressed to ensure the implement of environmental policy on land in two countries.

3.2.5 Comparison on Environmental Policies on Land between China and Malaysia

The form of comparison is easier shown the gaps between two countries, and it is a scientific method to analysis issues. Comparison on Environmental Policies on Land between China and Malaysia was taken on the policies implementation on land pollutions which were caused by agricultural, industrial and domestic activities. It gives

comprehensive situation of land pollution, thus the governments' management of two countries can be shown clearly.

3.2.6 Recommendations on Development and Prospect of environmental Policy on Land

This step involves a description of Recommendations on Development and Prospect of environmental Policy on Land between China and Malaysian. These Recommendations were based on data, information, evidence, comparison and analysis which engage the scientific, economic and political arena. The recommendations are beneficial to political development, land protection and International Corporation.