

ABSTRAK

Kepercayaan animisme masih wujud di kalangan masyarakat Orang Asli di Malaysia. Lantaran itu, usaha dakwah digiatkan oleh beberapa pihak bagi mengajak mereka menganut agama Islam. Namun begitu usaha tersebut menghadapi beberapa halangan. Justeru, disertasi ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan sejarah pengislaman Orang Asli di Negeri Kelantan secara umumnya dan khususnya melihat aspek perundangan yang berkaitan. Kajian ini mendapati bahawa usaha-usaha dakwah secara berterusan telah berjaya menarik mereka menganut agama Islam. Namun begitu kajian ini juga mendapati bahawa terdapat beberapa halangan dari aspek perundangan seperti kaedah pengislaman yang tidak diwartakan, proses pendaftaran yang tidak lancar (sempurna) di samping terdapat juga kelemahan dari sudut penyelarasan antara agensi yang terlibat.

ABSTRACT

Animism's belief still exists among aboriginal inhabitants in Malaysia. This encourages certain groups within muslim community to invite them to the religion of Islam. Nevertheless, they encountered many constrains in different aspects.. Therefore, this dissertation aims to explain the history of aboriginal community's conversion to Islam in state of Kelantan in general an to elucidate the technical aspects of Malaysian legislation in particular. This study has shown that the continuous effort in propagation (da'wah) succeeded in convincing them to follow the religion of Islam. However, this study also realizes that there are several obstacles encountered in terms of legislation such as lack of gazetted method of conversion, incomplete process of registration of new converted muslims. Besides, there is also weakness in terms of co-ordination among agencies involved in.