Highlights of the MUSLIM YOUTH SURVEY 2022

16 June 2022 (Thursday)
9.30 am - 1.30 pm
Grand Millennium, Kuala Lumpur
Session 1: YOUTH OUTLOOK AND DEVELOPMENT

16 June 2022 (Thursday)  
9.30 am - 10.45 am  
Grand Millennium, Kuala Lumpur
Objectives

The project’s objects are as follows:

01. Measure youth outlook in life that includes their personality, interests, aims, inspiration and issues that concerns them.

02. Identify youth development in aspects such as political, economic, education, health and general wellbeing

03. Map the level of religiosity in public life
Survey Methodology

- 1,216 respondents between 15 - 25 years old were surveyed via face-to-face interviews.

- The survey respondents were from all states across the Peninsular includes Sabah and Sarawak.

- Respondents were selected through random stratified sampling method, by ethnicity, gender, age and state.

- All of the constituencies (169 parliamentary constituencies across 14 states) were surveyed, and the selection of the respondents was proportional with respect to the population in each parliament constituency.

- Respondents were interviewed in their preferred language.

- The survey margin of error is estimated at ± 2.81%.

- The survey was conducted from 30 October 2021 – 25 January 2022.
## Respondent Profile

### Gender
- 50% FEMALE
- 50% MALE

### Religious School
- 60% Attend
- Community funded religious school: 20%
- Government funded religious school: 32%
- Privately funded religious school: 7%
- Others: 1%
- Not attend any religious school: 39%

### Marital Status
- Divorced: 0.4%
- Married: 6%
- Single: 93%

### Age Group
- 15-17: 31%
- 18-21: 38%
- 22-25: 31%

### Employment Status
- Unemployed: 14%
- Students: 46%
- Part time: 14%
- Full time: 26%

### Occupation Sector (For working respondents only)
- Govt/Glc: 9%
- Private: 43%
- Self-emp: 46%
- Others: 2%

### Education
- Primary: 13%
- Secondary: 49%
- Pre-University: 24%
- Tertiary: 14%

### Household Income
- ≤1,000: 17%
- 1,001-2,500: 40%
- 2,501-3,970: 21%
- 3,971-5,880: 11%
- ≥5,881: 9%

### Settlement
- Urban: 41%
- Rural: 43%
- Semi-urban: 16%

### Residency Status
- Privately Owned: 18%
- Owned + loan: 1%
- Rent: 16%
- Family members: 63%
- Emp/ Govt quarters: 1%
- Boarding/ Temporary: 1%

### Government Aid Recipient BSH/BPN/BKM
- Recipient: 58%
- Non-Recipient: 41%

### Occupation Sector
- Privately Owned: 18%
- Owned + loan: 1%
- Rent: 16%
- Family members: 63%
- Emp/ Govt quarters: 1%
- Boarding/ Temporary: 1%

### Voting Turnout
- Likely: 69%
- Unlikely/ Maybe: 31%
- Non-Voter: 41%
Internet Access & Usage

99.9% access internet

96% access internet through personal device

USE OF INTERNET

Q: How often do you use the internet?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-17</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-21</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-25</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19-25</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INTEREST WHEN ONLINE

Q: What is your main interest that you usually do the most when you are online?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interest</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports/Outdoor activities</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motivational</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreational</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entrepreneurial</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteerism</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SOCIAL MEDIA

Q: Please state up to 3 main social media platforms that you use?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Platform</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Second</th>
<th>Third</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Instagram</td>
<td>83%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WhatsApp</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facebook</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tik Tok</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Twitter</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YouTube</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telegram</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q: Please state main social media icons/influencers that you follow (and favor) most?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Icon Type</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Celebrity</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influencer/Content creator</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gamer</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religion</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Politician</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motivator</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsure/Refused</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sources of Information

Q: Please tell me TWO (2) sources/ channels you consider to be your main source of information about the country’s politics and current affairs?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>45.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television</td>
<td>32.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newspaper</td>
<td>4.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others (from friends, family, villagers, neighbours)</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q: How far do you trust the socio-political information available on online sources?

- Strongly trust, 4%
- Somewhat trust, 43%
- Somewhat distrust, 48%
- Strongly distrust, 4%
- Unsure/Refused, 1%

Language Used & Proficiency

Q: What languages or dialects do you usually use (can be more than one)?

- Malay
- English
- Local Dialect

At home:
- Malay: 90%
- English: 7%
- Local Dialect: 3%

At workplace/School:
- Malay: 73%
- English: 25%
- Local Dialect: 1%

Online:
- Malay: 67%
- English: 31%
- Local Dialect: 1%

Q: How fluent are you in each of the following languages? (read, write or speak)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Fluent</th>
<th>Moderate</th>
<th>No knowledge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>82%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malay</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arabic</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PART I: MUSLIM YOUTH OUTLOOK
Concerns & Priorities of the Youth

**YOUTH CONCERNS**

- Losing my job or not finding one: 20% First, 19% Second, 9% Third
- Environmental protection: 32% First, 5% Second, 6% Third
- Corruption: 10% First, 14% Second, 16% Third
- Too many immigrants and refugees in this country: 9% First, 15% Second, 11% Third
- Mental health: 5% First, 7% Second, 17% Third
- Islamic radicalism in politics/ Islam under threat: 5% First, 11% Second, 11% Third
- Human rights abuses by the government: 3% First, 8% Second, 9% Third
- The loss of our traditional values & culture: 26% First, 12% Second, 19% Third
- Someone might threaten, rob or beat you: 5% First, 4% Second, 3% Third
- A war might break out in South East Asia/ in Malaysia that will affect you: 6% First, 4% Second, 2% Third
- A serious disease, such as cancer or AIDS: 25% First, 3% Second, 11% Third

Q: I am going to read you a list of issues, please select 3 issues of concern and rank the 3 based on priority of concern?

**YOUTH PRIORITIES**

**2010**

- Getting quality education: 92% First
- Having good infrastructure: 91% First
- Living in a safe neighborhood: 82% First
- Living in a democratic country: 80% First
- Being paid a fair wage: 70% First

**2021**

- Getting quality education: 21% First
- Having good infrastructure: 31% First
- Living in a safe neighborhood: 11% First
- Living in a democratic country: 30% First
- Being paid a fair wage: 7% First

Priorities have remained unchanged over the past decade. Quality education and life remains important.

Top concerns were jobs, environmental degradation, and corruption in the country.
Life Goal & Ambitions

**LIFE ASPIRATION**

**2010**
- To become a better Muslim: 97%
- To enjoy my life to the fullest: 87%
- To have a good reputation in my professional life: 86%
- Finding purpose and meaning in my life: 86%
- To become rich: 86%
- Have lots of money: 86%

**2021**
- To become a better Muslim: First 27%, Second 27%, Third 15%
- To enjoy my life to the fullest: 36%
- To have a good reputation in my professional life: 35%
- Finding purpose and meaning in my life: 20%
- To become rich: 30%
- Have lots of money: 30%

**AMBITIONS**

- Being a good parent
  - 2010: 18%, 2021: 25%
- To be knowledgeable person
  - 2010: 1%, 2021: 19%
- To be an entrepreneur
  - 2010: 19%, 2021: 24%
- Become rich
  - 2010: 15%, 2021: 17%
- Become civil servants or join army
  - 2010: 12%, 2021: 10%
- Become an artist (singer, artist)
  - 2010: 3%, 2021: 3%
- Being a leader
  - 2010: 6%, 2021: 3%
- Being famous
  - 2010: 3%, 2021: 2%

**FUTURE PROSPECT**

- Rather Optimistic
- Sometimes gloomy
- Sometimes optimistic
- Rather gloomy

- Improve
- Decline

**SUM OF OPTIMISTIC + SOMETIMES**

- 2010: 93%
- 2021: 90%

**Q(2010):** What is important in your life? please grade (scale 1 to 10)? 1 - Not at all important……10 - very important

**Q(2021):** I am going to read you a list of issues, please select 3 issues of importance and rank the 3 based on priority of importance?

Aspirations appear to be more religious but at same time, to fulfil one’s potential – economic and social.

Remain generally optimistic of the future.
Activity Interest

LEISURE ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surfing the internet</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Listening to music</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercise/sports</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playing playstation, Nintendo or computer games</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watching paid program such as Astro, Netflix etc</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q (2010): What do you usually do in your leisure time? Please name 5 activities, which you do most often and regularly during the week?

Q(2021): What do you usually do in your leisure time? Please name 3 activities, which you do most often and regularly during the week?

CSO ACTIVITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Second</th>
<th>Third</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In helping poor/needy people</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental protection</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In organizing activities for the benefit of young people</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animal protection</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In preserving culture, heritage and tradition</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CSO ACTIVITIES MODE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Second</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In a group with like minded friends (At school, college, university, or office)</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In an NGO, club or society (e.g., sports club, culture, music, association)</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Through online engagement</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a youth organization (e.g., scouts)</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In a political party</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q: Based on the activity list below, which are the activities that you are most likely to take part? Please select 3 answers. Where or rather how do you do that? Please choose 2.
PART II:
NATIONAL OUTLOOK
Direction & Issues of Country

**TOP 5 BIGGEST ISSUES PEOPLE FACE**

- **Lack of money**: 18%
- **Unemployment /Job Opportunities**: 14%
- **Covid-19 in general**: 11%
- **High cost of living / Inflation**: 8%
- **Lower Income/ Wages Issues**: 5%

**Economic issues are high on the list of concerns and youths’ perceptions about the state of the country and its citizens.**

**Q: Do you feel things in this country are going in the right direction, or do you feel things have gotten on the wrong direction? What is the reason for you to say so?**

- Economic Concerns (18%)
- Administration (12%)
- Covid-19 Issues (8%)
- Leadership (5%)
- Social & Public Safety (5%)
- Politics (4%)
- Unsure/Refused (28%)

**Q: Being as specific as you can, what is the number one problem facing the people of this country today?**

- **Lack of money**: 18%
- **Unemployment /Job Opportunities**: 14%
- **Covid-19 in general**: 11%
- **High cost of living / Inflation**: 8%
- **Lower Income/ Wages Issues**: 5%
Public Conditions & Institutions

**VIEWS ON PUBLIC CONDITIONS**

**Level of peacefulness**
- 2010: 82%
- 2021: 79%
- 15-17: 80%
- 18-21: 77%
- 22-25: 80%

**Administration of the country**
- 2010: 77%
- 2021: 59%
- 15-17: 68%
- 18-21: 56%
- 22-25: 54%

**Law enforcement**
- 2010: 68%
- 2021: 55%
- 15-17: 64%
- 18-21: 55%
- 22-25: 49%

**Political Situation**
- 2010: 51%
- 2021: 28%
- 15-17: 33%
- 18-21: 28%
- 22-25: 24%

Q: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with these public conditions so far?

**CONFIDENCE IN INSTITUTIONS**

- **Yang DiPertuan Agong**
  - Believe: 96%
  - Not believe: 4%

- **Military**
  - Believe: 94%
  - Not believe: 6%

- **Police**
  - Believe: 84%
  - Not believe: 17%

- **Judiciary**
  - Believe: 82%
  - Not believe: 17%

- **State Government**
  - Believe: 82%
  - Not believe: 18%

- **Parliament**
  - Believe: 56%
  - Not believe: 41%

**Q:** In terms of the level of trust towards National Institutions/Agencies, please state how far do you trust or distrust the following institutions in this list.

Youths remain trustful of the monarchy, security forces and the judiciary but retain much lower confidence in the legislature.
Assessment of Federal Government

Trust Towards Federal Government

Q: In terms of the level of trust towards National Institutions/Agencies, please state how far do you trust or distrust the Federal Government?

Performance of Federal Government

Q: Please state whether favourable or unfavourable in terms of your feelings about how the federal government is handling the following issues.

Youths remain trustful in government although the level is markedly cautious. Indicators show strong approval for healthcare and education but lower for cost of living and governance.
Perception on Democracy

Importance of Democracy in Malaysia

- Strongly agree, 47%
- Somewhat agree, 42%
- Somewhat disagree, 8%
- Strongly disagree, 1%
- Unsure/Refused, 2%

Q: How far do you agree that upholding democracy is important in this country?

Democracy Rating in Malaysia

Mean: 6.46

Q: How do you rate the level of democracy in Malaysia? 1 - Completely Undemocratic, 10 - Completely Democratic

Principles of Democracy

- Voting during election is a responsibility of all citizens: 96% Agree
- People should be free to speak up and to demonstrate their convictions without fear: 93% Agree
- People have the power to change a government they don’t like: 82% Agree
- A good democracy needs opposition parties: 76% Agree
- Everyone should be interested in politics: 51% Agree
- A strong authoritarian leader should bring order and stability to our country: 50% Agree

Q: What do you think about politics and democracy?

Most agree on the importance of democracy but hold mixed views about being interested.

Nearly one-half believes that a strong leader is needed to bring order and stability.
Perception on Politics

Interest in Politics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Interested</th>
<th>Not Interested</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-17</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-21</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22-25</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q: How interested would you say you are in politics?

Sources Information on Politics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Internet</th>
<th>Family</th>
<th>TV</th>
<th>Friends</th>
<th>School</th>
<th>Newspaper</th>
<th>Radio</th>
<th>Religious leader</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-17</td>
<td></td>
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<td>18-21</td>
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<td>22-25</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q: From where did you know about politics?

Trust in Socio-Political Information from Online Sources

- Strongly believe, 4%
- Somewhat believe, 43%
- Somewhat not believe, 48%
- Unsure/Refused, 1%
- Strongly not believe, 4%

Q: How far do you trust the socio-political information available on online sources

Politics can be trusted, they are concerned about the people

- Agree
  - All: 52%
  - 15-17: 56%
  - 18-21: 50%
  - 22-25: 51%

Politics seem complicated to understand

- Agree
  - All: 77%
  - 15-17: 72%
  - 18-21: 79%
  - 22-25: 76%

Politicians are only interested in getting votes, they do not care about young people like me

- Agree
  - All: 76%
  - 15-17: 68%
  - 18-21: 79%
  - 22-25: 78%

Q: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement about politics?
Civil Political Participation

Voting Inclination

Voting Turnout

Youths appear to be more focused on leaders rather than parties or local issues,

Turnout inclination is low with only 40% being certain of coming out to vote.
PART III:
YOUTH DEVELOPMENT
Economic Condition

Less than a third report a comfortable economic situation, more than half say making ends meet is a struggle.

### Personal Economy

**Economic Condition**

- **Very good, 2%**
- **Good, 27%**
- **Mixed, 49%**
- **Bad, 19%**

**15-17 years**
- 35%
- 46%
- 19%

**18-21 years**
- 30%
- 47%
- 23%

**22-25 years**
- 24%
- 54%
- 22%

**≤ RM 3,170**
- 27%
- 48%
- 25%

**RM 3,171 – RM 4,850**
- 31%
- 56%
- 13%

**RM 4,850 – RM 10,970**
- 37%
- 47%
- 16%

**≥ RM 10,971**
- 38%
- 51%
- 10%

Q: All in all, how would you describe your financial situation?

### Personal Economy: One year from now

- **Better, 56%**
- **Remained the same, 39%**
- **Worse, 3%**
- **Unsure/Refused, 2%**

**15-17 years**
- 58%
- 39%
- 2%

**18-21 years**
- 56%
- 39%
- 4%

**22-25 years**
- 56%
- 38%
- 4%

**≤ RM 3,170**
- 58%
- 38%
- 4%

**RM 3,171 – RM 4,850**
- 55%
- 41%
- 4%

**RM 4,850 – RM 10,970**
- 48%
- 46%
- 4%

**≥ RM 10,971**
- 69%
- 31%
- -

Q: One year from now, your financial situation will be...

### Necessity: Plentiful VS Struggle

- **Making ends meet is a struggle for you these days, 58%**
- **You have more than you need to make ends meet, 41%**
- **Unsure/Refused, 1%**

**15-17 years**
- 46%
- 53%
- 2%

**18-21 years**
- 39%
- 59%
- 4%

**22-25 years**
- 37%
- 62%
- 4%

**≤ RM 3,170**
- 38%
- 61%
- 4%

**RM 3,171 – RM 4,850**
- 48%
- 51%
- 4%

**RM 4,850 – RM 10,970**
- 47%
- 53%
- 4%

**≥ RM 10,971**
- 59%
- 41%
- -

Q: I am going to read two statements to you. Between these two statements, please tell me which one is closer to your opinion?

### Economy Challenges

- **Getting a better job that meets your life goals**
  - 24%
  - 35%
  - 37%

- **Finding work to cover basic life expenses**
  - 27%
  - 28%
  - 27%

- **Trying to be more successful in running own business**
  - 23%
  - 22%
  - 22%

- **No challenges, already happy with current economic condition**
  - 9%
  - 7%
  - 16%

- **Struggling daily for food and safe place to stay**
  - 8%
  - 11%
  - 7%

Q: Based on the following list, which statement could best describe your current economic challenge?
Mental Health: Happy with Life, Stress, Personal Support

**Happiness**

- 77%, Quite a lot/
- 42%
- Very much
- 42%
- Quite a lot, 35%
- Somewhat, 17%
- A little, 5%
- Not at all, 1%

Q: What is your planning 5 years onwards?

**Personal Support**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>First</th>
<th>Second</th>
<th>Third</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parents/guardians</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friends</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brother/sister</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative/family friend</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social media</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious mentor</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School counsellor</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GP or health personnel</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teacher</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unsure/Refused</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q: Where do young people go for help with important issues? Please choose 3

**Stress Frequency**

- Daily, 4%
- Several times a...
- Monthly, 12%
- Less often, 56%
- Never, 4%
- Almost Daily, 9%

Q: How often do you feel stress or sad?

**Causes of Stress**

- Problem at school
- Money issues
- Social Interaction
- Problem at work
- Relationship with the elders

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>15-17</th>
<th>18-21</th>
<th>22-25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Problem at school</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money issues</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Interaction</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Problem at work</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relationship with elders</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q: What usually causes you to be stressed or sad?

**Stress Relief**

- Listen to music
- Do more outdoor activities
- Let it go on its own
- Increase religious and spiritual practice
- Tell a friend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>15-17</th>
<th>18-21</th>
<th>22-25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Listen to music</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do more outdoor activities</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Let it go on its own</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase religious and spiritual practice</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q: When you are stressed, what do you usually do about it?

- Money and school work are prime generators of stress.

SOCIAL MOBILITY AND INTERACTION

Social Mobility

Q: Looking at where you are today, would you say that you are better off or worse off compared to your parents when they were the same age?

- Better off, 51%
- Worse off, 17%
- Similar to my parents, 31%
- Unsure/Refused, 1%

Social Class Gap

Q: How large or small do you think the gap is between different social classes in Malaysia today?

- Very big, 22%
- Somewhat big, 53%
- Somewhat small, 20%
- Very small, 3%

Discrimination

Q: How frequent do you feel been treated unfairly?

- Never, 22%
- Occasionally, 35%
- Sometimes, 36%
- Always, 7%

Causes of Unfair Treatment

Q: Reasons for being treated unfairly?

- Financial Background: 37%
- Age: 19%
- Gender: 11%
- Race: 8%
- Mental Health: 6%
Environment, Climate & Geography

**Concern in Climate Change?**
80%, Concern
Q: How far would you say you concern or not about climate change?

**Threat of Climate Change**
9%, A little/Not at all
Q: How much is the potential threat to us if climate change is happening in Malaysia?

**Cause of Climate Change**
73%, Caused by human activities
Q: Assuming, climate change is happening, do you think it is...

---

**Globalization**

- Peace: 24%, 25%, 20%, 26%, 10%
- Economic prosperity: 24%, 25%, 22%, 21%, 28%
- Destruction of the environment: 15%, 13%, 16%, 20%, 13%
- The freedom travel, study & work throughout the world: 12%, 11%, 17%, 8%, 13%
- Cultural diversity: 8%, 8%, 9%, 10%, 10%

Q: There is much talk nowadays about globalization and that the world is getting closer. What does globalization personally mean to you?

**Globalization Effect**

- Peace: 73%, Caused by human activities
- Economic prosperity: 24%
- Destruction of the environment: 26%
- The freedom travel, study & work throughout the world: 30%
- Cultural diversity: 30%
- Unsure/Refused: 4%

Q: All in all, what do you think globalization will bring?

---

High level of concern over climate change among youth – due to human activities.

A majority still believe globalization will bring more good than harm.
Session 2(I):

MUSLIM YOUTH, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

16 June 2022 (Thursday)
10.45 am - 11.45 am
Grand Millennium, Kuala Lumpur
Introduction

- This analysis aims to examine the segmentation of Muslims based on the key tenets of political and cultural liberalism.

- Utilize Cluster Analysis to develop segmentation of the Muslim population based on the key tenets of political and cultural liberalism.

- The analysis should be able to provide an indication on how far the Muslim youths are in line with the political-cultural values of liberalism.

What is the cluster analysis?

- Cluster analysis refers to algorithms that group similar perceptions into groups called clusters.

- Formed using a statistical procedure namely Gaussian Mixture Model in grouping the respondents into homogenous groups.

- Different set of questions were used to generate the Clusters for the domains/Issues.

- Each Issues is clustered into groups and ordered based on the index (low to high).

- Develop profiling (demographic, media used, economy, political leaders, political involvement and political support).

- Useful to understand different segments of the population based on the key tenets of political and cultural liberalism.
# Political-Cultural Liberalism

## DIMENSIONS

### Political
- **Democracy**
  - A Strong Authoritarian Leader Should Bring Order & Stability to Our Country
  - People should be free to speak up and to demonstrate their convictions without fear
- **Freedom**
  - Freely choose how I want to live my life (for example, religion, the way I dress and my sexuality are my private matters)
  - My freedom should only be limited by my responsibility to not physically harm others.
  - I accept and respect the way others live their lives (LGBT, atheists and other minorities)
- **Equality**
  - Equal rights VS Special rights
- **Secularism**
  - Islam & Politics - Should Islam and politics be kept separate?
  - Islam & Public Life - Should Islam and public life be kept separate?

### Cultural
- **Religious Freedom**
  - All people of Malaysia should be Allowed to Choose their Religion
  - Muslims should be Allowed to Change their Religion
- **Gender Equality**
  - A woman can be the Prime Minister of Malaysia
  - Women should have equal power as men on decision making within the family
  - Gender segregation between men and women in public areas is necessary to protect public morality
- **Diversity**
  - People in Malaysia Learn about Other Religions
  - Friends From a Different Religion
- **Cultural Tolerance**
  - View on People of Different Religious Belief
  - Muslims Participate in non-Muslims’ Celebratory Events
All Malaysians should be treated equally and given equal rights regardless of race and religion

As the indigenous people of this country, the Malays/Bumiputera should continue to be given special rights

A Strong Authoritarian Leader Should Bring Order & Stability to Our Country

My freedom should only be limited by my responsibility to not physically harm others

Freely choose how I want to live my life (my dress-up, my sexuality are my private matters)

I accept and respect the way others live their lives (LGBT, atheists and other minorities)

People should be free to speak up and to demonstrate their convictions without fear

A Strong Authoritarian Leader Should Bring Order & Stability to Our Country

My freedom should only be limited by my responsibility to not physically harm others

Freely choose how I want to live my life (my dress-up, my sexuality are my private matters)

I accept and respect the way others live their lives (LGBT, atheists and other minorities)
Religious Freedom
All people of Malaysia should be Allowed to Choose their Religion
- 44% Agree
- 6% Disagree

Muslims should be Allowed to Change their Religion
- 44% Agree
- 6% Disagree

Gender Equality
A woman can be the Prime Minister of Malaysia
- 43% Agree
- 57% Disagree

Women should have equal power as men on decision making within the family
- 53% Agree
- 47% Disagree

Gender segregation between men and women in public areas is necessary to protect public morality
- 83% Agree
- 17% Disagree

Diversity
People in Malaysia Learn about Other Religions
- 69% Agree
- 31% Disagree

Friends From a Different Religion
- 60% Yes
- 40% No

View on People of Different Religious Belief
- 67% Favourable
- 33% Unfavourable

Muslims Participate in non-Muslims’ Celebratory Events
- 42% Acceptable
- 58% Unacceptable

Cultural Liberalism
All of the responses clustered into four groups, people with higher degree of appreciation cultural and Political are more liberal and modern in term of ideology.
Summary: Political-Cultural

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Summary</th>
<th>Profile</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1</td>
<td>Conservative - Low Support on Cultural &amp; Political</td>
<td>Male (60%), 15-17 (33%), 18-21 (35%), Aged 15-21 (68%), Students (53%), Secondary Education (53%), B40 (70%), Attend Religious School (64%), Rural (44%) and Urban (44%), Eastern (48%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2</td>
<td>Moderate Support on Cultural and Political</td>
<td>Male (53%) and Female (47%), Aged 18-21 (40%), Students (51%), Secondary Education (49%), B40 (74%), Attend Religious School (66%), Rural (44%), Central (30%) and Eastern (27%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3</td>
<td>Moderate support on Cultural and High Support on Political</td>
<td>Male (48%) and Female (52%), Aged 18-21 (40%), Students (42%), Secondary Education (52%), B40 (70%), Attend Religious School (54%) and Not Attend Religious School (44%), Urban (42%) and Rural (42%), Central (30%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 4</td>
<td>Liberal - High support on Cultural &amp; Political</td>
<td>Female (60%), Aged 22-25 (37%), Students (43%), Secondary Education (40%), B40 (64%), Attend Religious School (62%), Urban (44%) and Rural (41%), Central (29%) and East Malaysia (21%)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. **Segmentation:** In general, the majority of Muslim youths are not so inclined towards political and cultural liberalism values. Only roughly 12% are more inclined towards liberalism but at the same time 10% are against. The majority of around 78% hold more moderate positions with high support for political liberalism, while slightly lower support on cultural liberalism.

2. **Liberalism Values:** Generally, Muslim youths strongly support democracy; moderately support freedom, equality, and diversity; moderately against with gender equality but quite clearly against secularism and religious freedom.

3. **Background Profile:** Gender and their region seem to be the main profile background that influence the views and values on liberalism among Muslim youths in Malaysia.
Session 2(II): GENDER EQUALITY

16 June 2022 (Thursday)
11.45 am - 1.00 pm
Grand Millennium, Kuala Lumpur
Perception of Gender Equality

1. Protection of women from any form of violence and threats
2. Women's rights are legally protected
3. A fair opportunity for women to advance in their careers and lead the community
Q: To what extent do you assess the situation of women in society based on the following ...

A fair opportunity for women to advance in their careers and lead the community:
- Very good: 56%
- Somewhat good: 23%
- Somewhat problematic: 16%
- Very problematic: 3%
- Unsure/Refused: 1%

Women's rights are legally protected:
- Very good: 52%
- Somewhat good: 18%
- Somewhat problematic: 23%
- Very problematic: 5%
- Unsure/Refused: 2%

Protection of women from any form of violence and threats:
- Very good: 40%
- Somewhat good: 38%
- Somewhat problematic: 10%
- Very problematic: 11%
- Unsure/Refused: 1%
Gender Equality: Leadership & Politics

1. A woman can be the Prime Minister of Malaysia
2. Men make better political leaders than women do
3. Women make better leaders than men
A woman can be the Prime Minister of Malaysia

On the whole, women make better leaders than men

On the whole, men make better political leaders than women do

Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements...

Gender Equality: Leadership & Politics
Gender Equality: Domestic/ Family Related Issues

1. I believe that men and women should equally share household tasks and responsibilities
2. Women who are independent and career oriented can be the head of a family and take good care of them.
3. Women should have equal power as men on decision making within the family
4. Women have the right to work, have a career, pursue their ambition and contribute to the society
5. I believe that women and men are equally capable of making important contributions in society
6. Women who become housewives are better than working for a living
7. When a mother works for pay, the children suffer
8. When a father does not pay maintenance, the children suffer
9. Children suffer when both parents do not play their roles in taking good care of the children
I believe that women and men are equally capable of making important contributions in society and pursue their ambition and contribute to the society.

I believe that men and women should equally share household tasks and responsibilities.

Children suffer when both parents do not take good care of the children.

When a father does not pay maintenance, the children suffer.

Women who are independent and career oriented can be the head of a family and take good care of them.

Women who should have equal power as men on decision making within the family.

Women who become housewives are better than working for a living.

When a mother works for pay, the children suffer.

Q: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with..........?
Gender Equality: Work Related Issues

1. If a husband tells a wife that she should not work, should she obey him?

2. A husband does not have the right to prevent his wife from furthering her studies, working or to pursue a career.

3. More spaces and platforms need to be built for women and men to speak out on current issues and involve them in policy and law making towards improving Malaysia’s economy, society, human rights and good governance.
Gender Equality: Work Related Issues

Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements...

More spaces and platforms need to be built for women and men to speak out on current issues and involve them in policy and law making towards improving Malaysia’s economy, society, human rights and good governance.

- Strongly agree: 55%
- Somewhat agree: 35%
- Somewhat disagree: 8%
- Strongly disagree: 1%

A husband does not have the right to prevent his wife from furthering her studies, working or to pursue a career.

- Strongly agree: 32%
- Somewhat agree: 32%
- Somewhat disagree: 24%
- Strongly disagree: 11%

If a husband tells a wife that she should not work, should she obey him?

- Strongly Agree: 44%
- Somewhat Agree: 32%
- Somewhat Disagree: 18%
- Strongly Disagree: 5%
Gender Equality: Laws

1. The minimum age of marriage should be increased to 18.
2. Female circumcision should be made illegal.
3. Efforts to protect women from sexual harassment and violence, must go beyond enacting laws and policies. Safe spaces for them must be ensured regardless of their location, and if there is a violation, for them to pursue and claim their fights without any fear or hindrance.
4. Any sexual harassment and crime is entirely the fault of the perpetrator and not the victim.
5. The media should not sexualize women and girls and stop portraying women and girls as sexual objects.
6. Efforts to protect women from cyber-bullying and online abuse are essential and existing laws, policies and follow-up actions are inadequate to protect them from such crimes.
7. I believe that more should be done to improve the support system for women who work and pursue careers such as childcare facilities and safer work environments.
Gender Equality: Laws

Q: How strongly do you agree or disagree with the statements...

I believe that more should be done to improve the support system for women who work and pursue careers such as childcare facilities and safer work environments

Safe spaces for them must be ensured regardless of their location, and if there is a violation, for them to pursue and claim their rights without any fear or hindrance.

Efforts to protect women from cyber-bullying and online abuse are essential and existing laws, policies and follow-up actions are inadequate to protect them from such crimes.

The media should not sexualise women and girls and stop portraying women and girls as sexual objects.

Any sexual harassment and crime is entirely the fault of the perpetrator and not the victim.

The minimum age of marriage should be increased to 18 without any exception.

Female circumcision should be made illegal.
Female circumcision should be made illegal

Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements... Female circumcision should be made illegal.
Gender Equality: Morality

1. If men are not in control of women, women will lose sight of modesty and values.
2. Men and women are responsible for their own modesty and values.
3. If men are not in control of women, family institution will disintegrate.
4. Any sexual harassment and crime is entirely the fault of the perpetrator and not the victim.
5. Gender segregation between men and women in public areas is necessary to protect public morality.
6. Men should be conscious and aware that they have the responsibility to make and keep safe spaces privately and publicly for everyone.
7. Today, it is important for us to live in an inclusive society where men and women are free to interact and work together side by side.
Gender Equality: Morality

Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements...

- Men and women are responsible for their own modesty and values
- Men should be conscious and aware that they have the responsibility to make and keep safe spaces privately and publicly for everyone
- Gender segregation between men and women in public areas is necessary to protect public morality
- Today, it is important for us to live in an inclusive society where men and women are free to interact and work together side by side
- If men are not in control of women, family institution will disintegrate
- If men are not in control of women, women will lose sight of modesty and values
Women Rights/Headscarf

1. In Islam, women and men have equal rights.
2. Wearing hijab is a choice and not by force
3. Women as Mufti or in Majlis Fatwa
4. Women as Ulama
5. More women head of judges in Syariah Court
In Islam, women and men have equal rights

Wearing hijab is a choice and not by force

Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements...
Wearing hijab is a choice and not by force

Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements... Wearing hijab is a choice and not by force
## Perception of Headscarf

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perception of Headscarf</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>15-17</th>
<th>18-21</th>
<th>22-25</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Semi Urban</th>
<th>≤ 3,170</th>
<th>3,171-4,850</th>
<th>4,851-10,970</th>
<th>≥ 10,971</th>
<th>Attend Religious School</th>
<th>Not Attend Religious School</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>It is compulsory</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>73%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It is up to the women to decide</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>15%</td>
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<tr>
<td>It protects women from glares</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>7%</td>
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<tr>
<td>It raises the status of the women</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>It depends on the situation (home, workplace, gathering, university)</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<td>3%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>It is up to the husband/father to decide</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>It is fashionable</td>
<td>1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>It oppresses women</td>
<td>1%</td>
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</table>

Q: What do you think about the headscarf?
Accept women as...

Q: In your opinion, are Malaysians ready to accept women to...
Session 3:

ISLAM, POLITICS & PUBLIC LIFE

16 June 2022 (Thursday)
11.45 am - 1.00 pm
Grand Millennium, Kuala Lumpur
Introduction

- Draws upon studies on Islam, language, and political science to examine how “Islam” plays a role as a signifier on matters related to politics and public life of Muslims.

- This analysis aims to examine the segmentation of Muslims based on how they find “Islam” (or elements related to Islam) to be significant/insignificant on matters related to their religious and public life.

- Utilize Cluster Analysis to develop segmentation of the Muslim population based on sets of questions related to Islam, politics and public life.

What is the cluster analysis?

- Different set of questions were used to generate the Clusters for the domains/Issues.

- Each Issues is clustered into groups and ordered based on the index (low to high).

- Formed using a statistical procedure namely Gaussian Mixture Model in grouping the respondents into homogenous groups.

- Cluster analysis refers to algorithms that group similar perceptions into groups called clusters.

- Develop profiling (demographic, media used, economy, political leaders, political involvement and political support)
Islam and Public Life

INDICATORS

Religiosity
1. Identification
2. Practices
3. Belief in practice
4. Upbringing
5. Traditionalism

Public Life
1. Islamic State
2. Politics
3. Shariah (Legal)
4. Islam in Public Life
5. Muslim Ummah

DIMENSIONS

Topic
Islam, Politics and Public Life

01
Religiosity
02
Public Life
03
Muslim Ummah

RELIGIOSITY

Identification
• Islam as Way of Life
• Being Muslim is Important

Practices
Committed- 5 daily prayers, fasting during Ramadhan, reading the Quran everyday

Belief in practice
• God is the utmost priority
• Live my life in accordance to the tradition of the Prophet (Sunna)
• Take the Qur’an seriously as guidance in daily life
• Able to content (Redha) – accept either good or bad (Qadr)
• Cautious with my deeds and actions, knowing these will be accounted in the afterlife

Upbringing
• Religion In Parental Home
• Religious school (type and years)

Traditionalism
• Follow the words of religious leaders/scholars (Ulama’) and obey them without question
• Islam should be practiced in the strictest way, regardless of situation or circumstances

PUBLIC LIFE

Islamic State
• Malaysia to be an Islamic State
• Islam in Politics
• Islam in Matters of Public Life

Politics
• Muslims Should Only Vote for Muslim Leaders
• Only Muslims Allowed to be Prime Minister

Shariah (Legal)
• Quran Should Replace the Country’s Constitution
• Sharia’a in Malaysia
• Implementation of Hudud Laws

Islam in Public Life
Preferences (Islamic vs Non-Islamic)
• Friend, spouse, community leader, teacher, neighborhood, school, university, banks, medicine, political party, food

Muslim Ummah
• Revival of an Islamic caliphate
• Being a part of the global Muslim Ummah are important
**Islam as Way of Life**

- **Very much & Quite a lot**
  - Islam is Important: 96%
  - Being Muslim is Important: 96%

**Identification**

Learning and Upbringing

- Agree: 72%
- True Muslims should follow the words of religious leaders/scholars (Ulama’) and obey them without question.
- Agree: 73%
- Islam should be practiced in the strictest way, regardless of situations or circumstance.

**Practices**

- 5 times daily prayers: 80%
- Fasting during Ramadhan: 93%
- Reading the Quran everyday: 61%

**Individual Belief**

- I always make sure God is the utmost priority in everything I do in my daily life: 90%
- I always try my best to live my life in accordance to the tradition (Sunna) of the Prophet Muhammad SAW: 84%
- I take the messages from the Qur’an seriously as guidance in living my daily life: 83%
- I am usually able to be content (Redha) with my life, accepting everything that happens either good or bad is part of the Will of God (Qadr): 91%
- I am always cautious with my deeds and actions knowing everything I do will be accounted in the afterlife (Akhirat): 91%

**Attent Religious school**

- Attend Religious School: 60%
  - 1 year and below: 6%
  - 2-3 year: 19%
  - 4-5 year: 34%
  - 6-7 year: 35%
  - 8 year and above: 4%
  - Unsure/Refused: 1%

**Religious Home**

- Religion In Parental Home: 92%
  - 1 year and below: 6%
  - 2-3 year: 19%
  - 4-5 year: 34%
  - 6-7 year: 35%
  - 8 year and above: 4%
  - Unsure/Refused: 1%

**Traditionalism**

- Islam Religiosity: 92%
  - Like me: 34%
  - Committed: 35%
  - Islam Religiosity: 91%
  - Unsure/Refused: 6%

**Like me**

- I: 34%
  - 6-7 year: 35%
  - 4-5 year: 6%
  - 2-3 year: 19%
  - 1 year and below: 6%

**Religion In Parental Home**

- 1 year: 6%
  - 2-3 year: 19%
  - 4-5 year: 34%
  - 6-7 year: 35%
  - 8 year and above: 4%
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**Identification**

- Islam as Way of Life: 96%
  - Being Muslim is Important: 96%

**Upbringing**

- Identification: 60%
  - Upbringing: 72%
  - Religious Home: 92%
  - Islam Religiosity: 92%
Segmentation: Religiosity and Public Life

Islamic Religiosity:
- Identification
- Practices
- Belief
- Upbringing
- Traditionalism

Islamic State & Public Life:
- Islamic state
- Politics
- Shariah/Law
- Islam public life
- Muslim ummah

Cluster:
- Cluster 1
- Cluster 2
- Cluster 3
- Cluster 4
- Cluster 5
- Cluster 6

Islamic Religiosity

Low
High

Islamic State & Public Life

Low
High

Point of Neutrality
Point of Mean

Cluster 1: 1.8%
Cluster 2: 14.9%
Cluster 3: 21.1%
Cluster 4: 21.5%
Cluster 5: 20.3%
Cluster 6: 20.3%
Profiling: Demography

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cluster</th>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Highest Education</th>
<th>Household Income</th>
<th>Religious School</th>
<th>Settlement</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>15-17</td>
<td>[Private]</td>
<td>Primary</td>
<td>≤ RM3170</td>
<td>Not Attend</td>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>Northern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Female</td>
<td>15-17</td>
<td>Business/ Self employed</td>
<td>Secondary</td>
<td>RM3171-RM4850</td>
<td>Attend</td>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>Central</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Male</td>
<td>18-21</td>
<td>Govt/Glc</td>
<td>Pre-University</td>
<td>RM4851-RM10970</td>
<td>Not Attend</td>
<td>Semi-Urban</td>
<td>Southern</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4       | Female | 18-21 | Students | Tertiary | ≥ RM10971 | Attend | Rural | East-
| 5       | Male   | 22-25 | Others | Not Attend | ≤ RM3170 | Not Attend | Semi-Urban | East-
| 6       | Female | 22-25 | Others | Attend | RM3171-RM4850 | Attend | Rural | Malaysia |

Others*: Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO), Unpaid family workers
# Summary: Islam and Public Life

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Groups</th>
<th>Profile</th>
<th>Political Participation</th>
<th>Summary</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Group 1 (2%)</td>
<td>Higher Male (59%), Aged 22-25 (55%) Business/ self-employed (37%) Do not attend religious school (58%) Slightly more Urban (40%), Mostly in East Malaysia (54%).</td>
<td>Importance of democracy (73%), People's power (64%), Can influence national change (32%), Interest in politics (23%), Likely will vote (36%).</td>
<td>• Low attachment to Islam on religiosity and public life • Low level of political awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 2 (15%)</td>
<td>Quite mixed male-female, Mixed Aged, More do not attend religious school (58%), Slightly more urban (43%) Central (29%) and East Malaysia (30%).</td>
<td>Importance of democracy (87%), People’s power (75%), Can influence national change (63%), Interest in politics (31%), Likely will vote (56%).</td>
<td>• Moderate level of attachment to Islam on religiosity and public life • Low level of political awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 3 (21%)</td>
<td>Higher Female (56%), Mixed Aged, Students (45%), Attend religious school (63%), Mixed Urban-Rural, Mostly in Central (30%) and Southern (23%).</td>
<td>Importance of democracy (90%), People’s power (81%), Can influence national change (61%), Interest in politics (26%), Likely will vote (67%).</td>
<td>• High attachment to Islam on religiosity, but lower on public life • Moderate level of political awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 4 (20%)</td>
<td>Higher Male (54%), Higher Aged 18-21 (41%), Higher do not attend religious school (55%), Slightly higher rural (44%), Mostly in Central, East-coast and Northern Regions.</td>
<td>Importance of democracy (83%), Can influence national change (56%), People’s power (82%), Interest in politics (34%), Likely will vote (72%).</td>
<td>• High attachment on Islam in public life, but lower on religiosity • Moderate level of political awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 5 (20%)</td>
<td>Mixed male-female, Mostly aged 15-17 (36%) &amp; aged 18-21 (39%) Mostly students (55%), Attend religious school (74%), Mixed Urban-Rural, Higher in Central (34%), Southern and East-coast regions.</td>
<td>Importance of democracy (91%), People’s power (83%), Can influence national change (61%), Interest in politics (35%), Likely will vote (68%).</td>
<td>• High level of attachment to Islam on religiosity and public life • Moderate level of political awareness</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group 6 (20%)</td>
<td>Mixed male-female, Mostly aged 18-21 (45%), Mostly students (53%), Attend religious school (77%), Higher Rural (47%), Mostly East-coast (40%) and Central (28%) regions.</td>
<td>Importance of democracy (94%), People’s power (90%), Can influence national change (64%), Interest in politics (42%), Likely will vote (80%).</td>
<td>• Very high attachment to Islam on religiosity and public life • Higher level of political awareness</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Islam, Politics and Public Life -2010 vs 2021

**Religious School Attendance**

- 2010: 48% Attend
- 2021: 60% Attend

Q: Do you attend religious school?

**Religion In Parental Home**

- 2010: Often/ Always (88%)
- 2021: Committed (92%)

Q: How important is religion in your parental home? Do you come from a...?

**Religious Practices**

- **Fasting during Ramadhan**
  - 2010: 12
  - 2021: 6
- **5 times daily prayer**
  - 2010: 51
  - 2021: 49

Q: How far are you committed in performing the following religious practices?

**Quran Should Replace the Country’s Constitution**

- 2010: 72% Agree
- 2021: 82% Agree

Q: In your view, how far do you agree or disagree that the Quran should replace the constitution of your country?

**Muslims should be Allowed to Change their Religion**

- 2010: 98% Disagree
- 2021: 93% Disagree

Q: Should Malaysian Muslims be allowed to change their religion?
Conclusion Points

1. **Segmentation:** In general, Islam is very much significant in the personal and public life of the Muslim Youths in Malaysia. Only a very small minority hold a low level of attachment to Islam, while the majority of the Muslim youths are roughly splittted between those holding a moderate level of attachment, and those with high level of attachment to Islam.

2. **Islam in Public Life:** The majority of the Muslim Youths hold the view that Islam is important in public life. It is useful to engage with topics related to Islam on issues of public interest, contesting the public discourse, and advocacy purposes.

3. **Political awareness** is higher among the Muslim youths who hold higher attachment to Islam, thus more likely to be influential in shaping the political dynamics in the country in the future.