

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

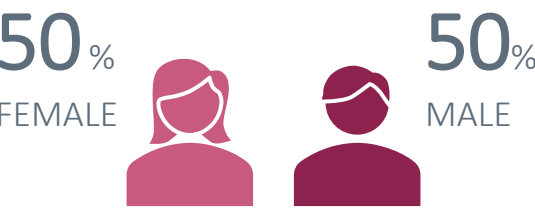
Map the level of religiosity in public life

Survey Methodology

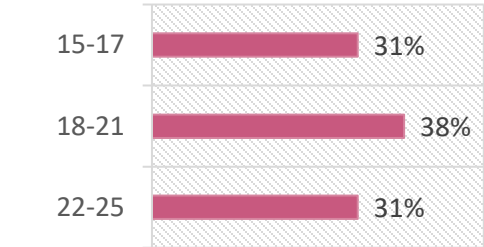
- 1,216 respondents between 15 - 25 years old were surveyed via face-to-face interviews.
- The survey respondents were from all states across the Peninsular includes Sabah and Sarawak.
- Respondents were selected through random stratified sampling method, by ethnicity, gender, age and state
- All of 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 $\pm 2.81\%$.
- The survey was conducted from 30 October 2021 – 25 January 2022.

Respondent Profile

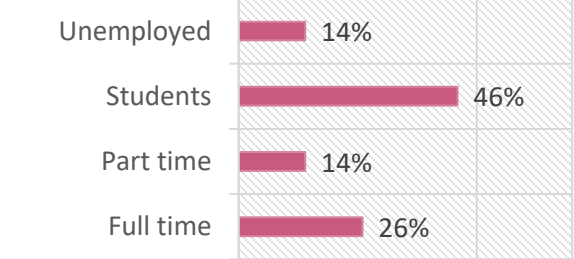
Gender



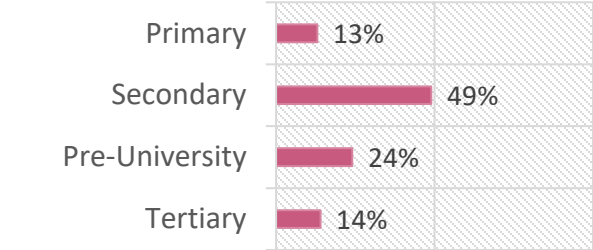
Age Group



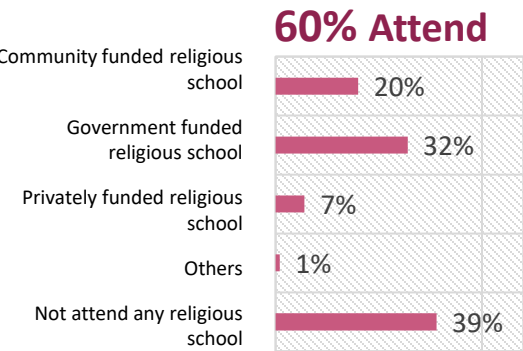
Employment Status



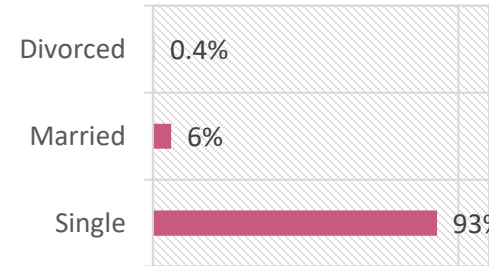
Education



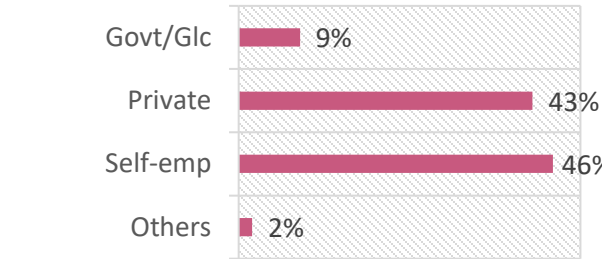
Religious School



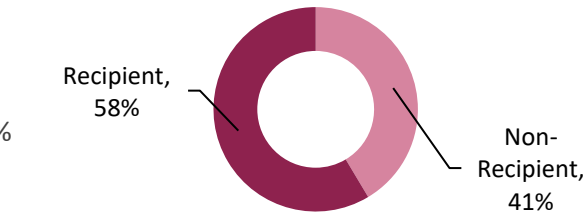
Marital Status



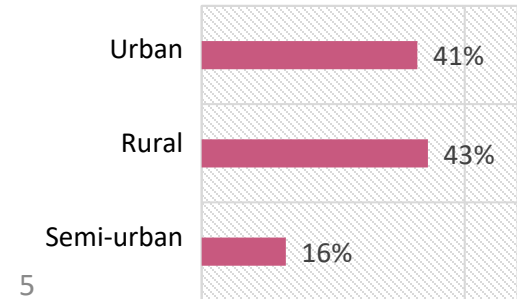
Occupation Sector (For working respondents only)



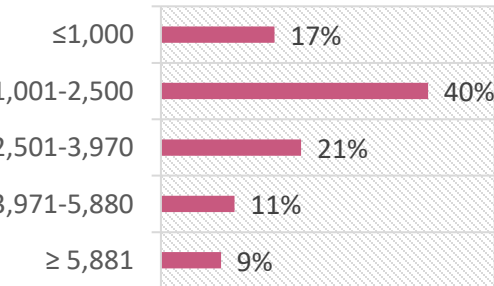
Government Aid Recipient BSH/BPN/BKM



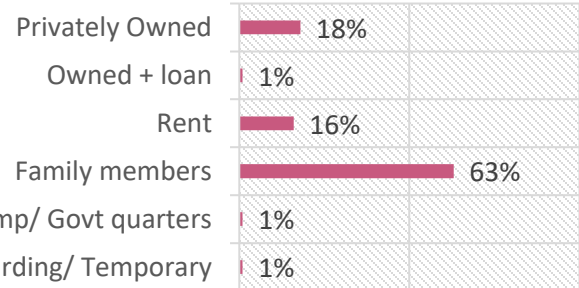
Settlement



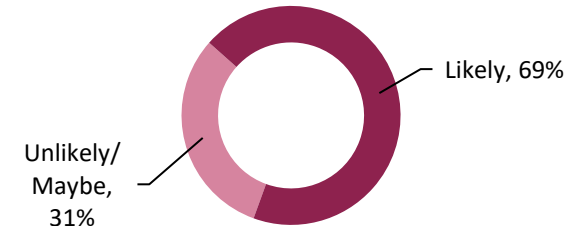
Household Income



Residency Status



Voting Turnout



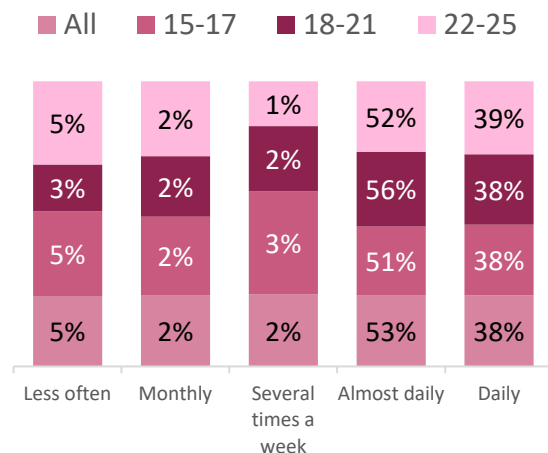
Internet Access & Usage

99.9%
access internet

96%
access internet
through personal device

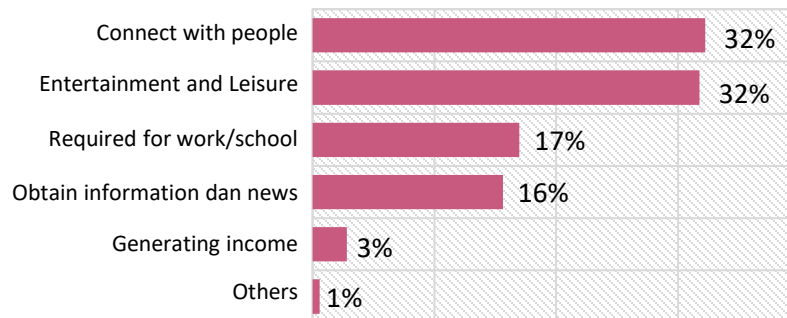
USE OF INTERNET

Q: How often do you use the internet?



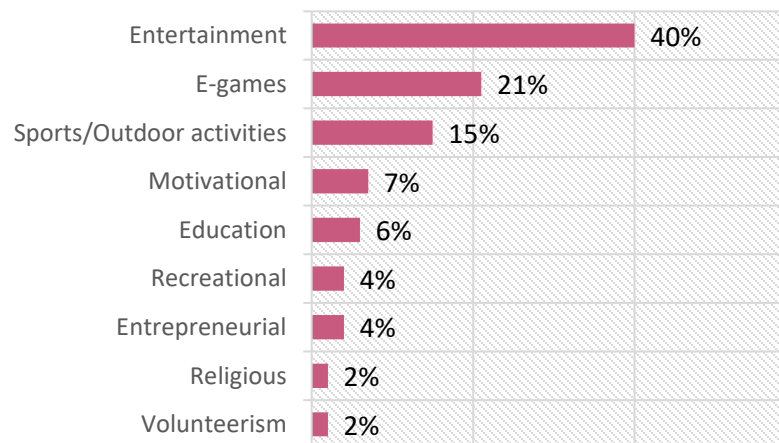
REASON USE OF INTERNET

Q: What is your main reasons for your Internet usage / Why do you go on-line?



INTEREST WHEN ONLINE

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

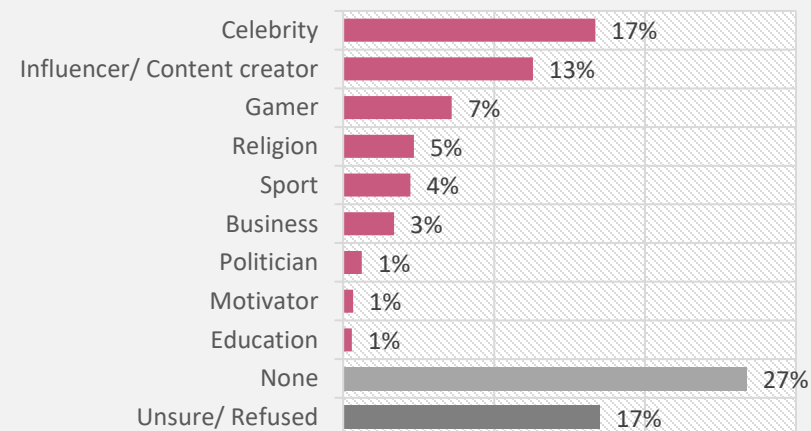


SOCIAL MEDIA

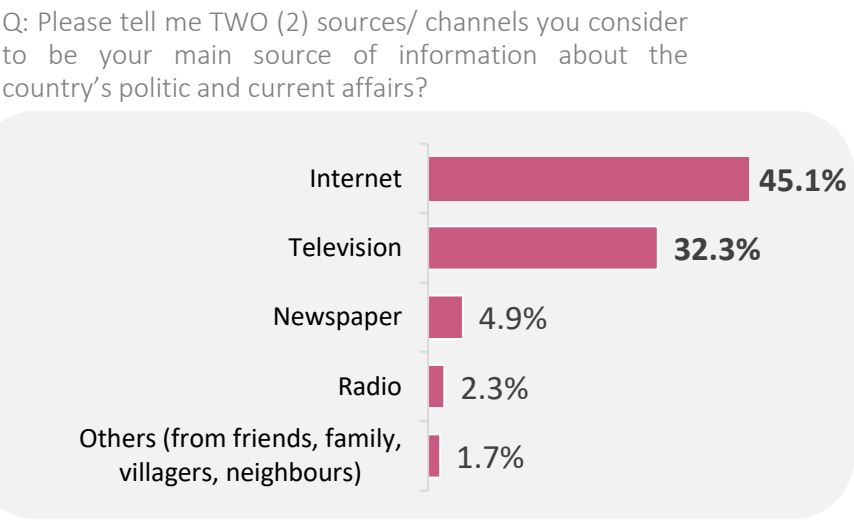
Q: Please state up to 3 main social media platforms that you use?

	TOTAL	First	Second	Third
Instagram	83%	35%	32%	17%
WhatsApp	63%	23%	18%	22%
Facebook	56%	20%	20%	16%
Tik Tok	38%	11%	13%	14%
Twitter	19%	6%	6%	7%
YouTube	14%	3%	5%	6%
Telegram	7%	-	3%	4%

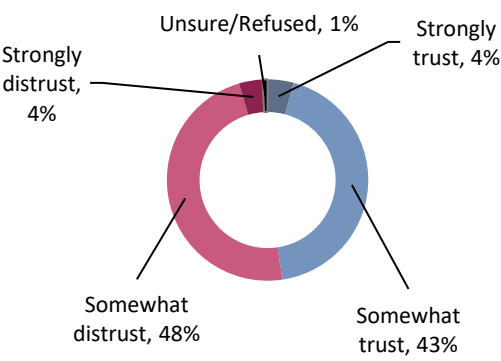
Q: Please state main social media icons/ influencers that you follow (and favor) most?



Sources of Information

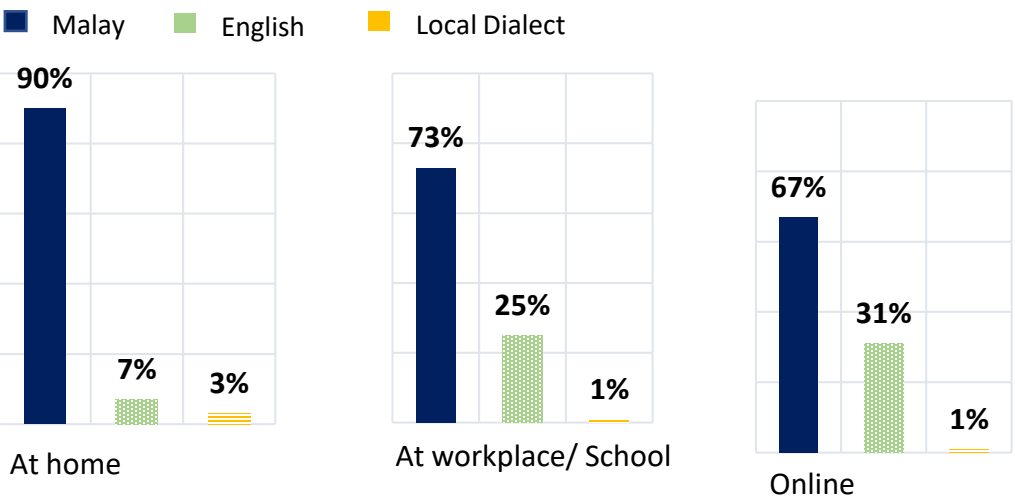


Q: How far do you trust the socio-political information available on online sources?



Language Used & Proficiency

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



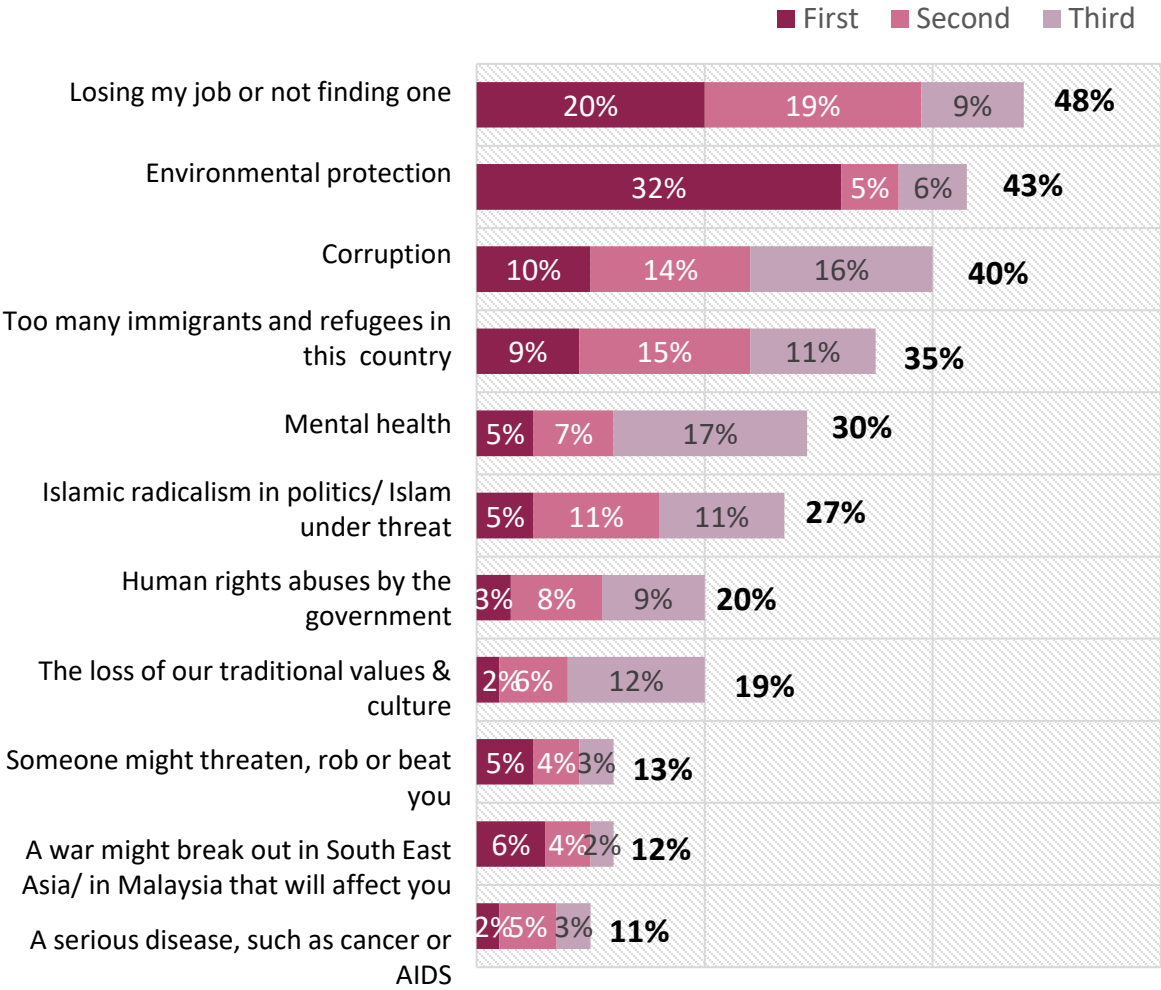
Q: How fluent are you in each of the following languages? (read, write or speak)

	Fluent	Moderate	No knowledge
English	12%	82%	6%
Malay	97%	3%	-
Arabic	2%	32%	66%
Others	4%	9%	85%

PART I: MUSLIM YOUTH OUTLOOK

Concerns & Priorities of the Youth

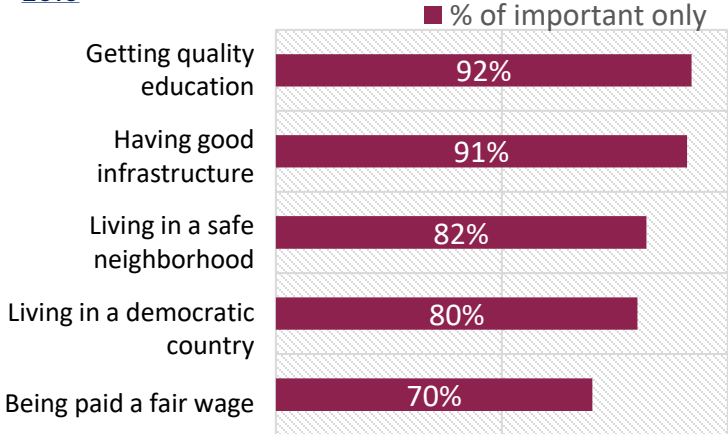
YOUTH CONCERNS



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?

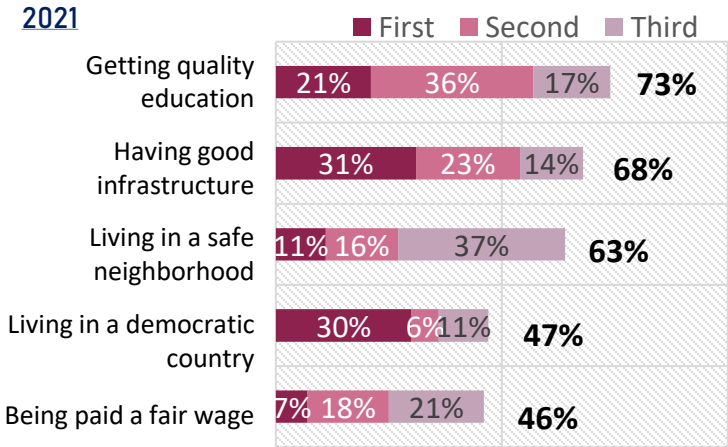
YOUTH PRIORITIES

2010



Q(2010): How would you rate the importance of the following items (scale 1 to 10)? 1- Not at all important.....10- very important

2021



Q(2021): How would you rate the three importance of the following items?

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

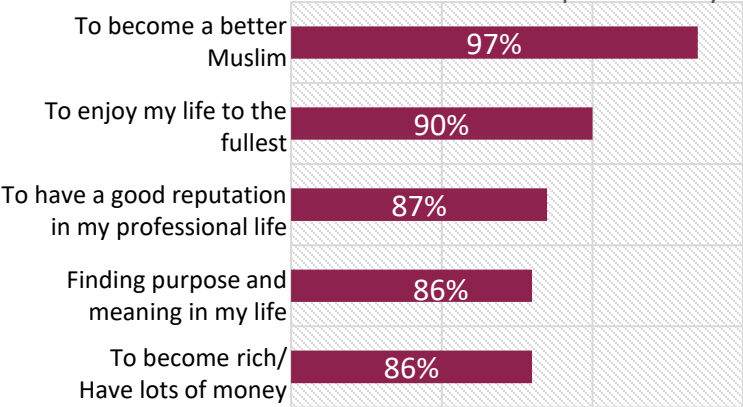
Top concerns were jobs, environmental degradation, and corruption in the country.

Life Goal & Ambitions

LIFE ASPIRATION

2010

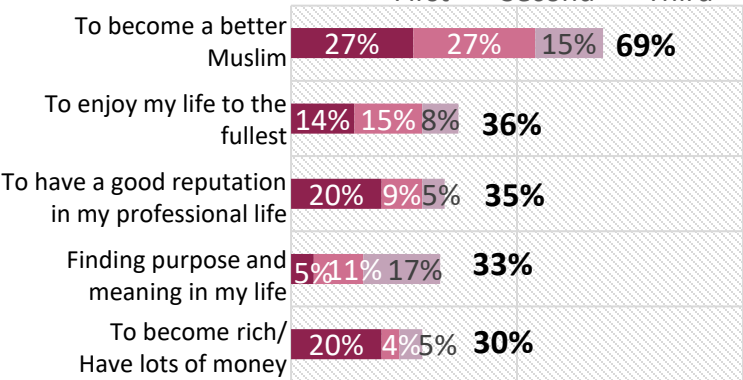
■ % of important only



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

2021

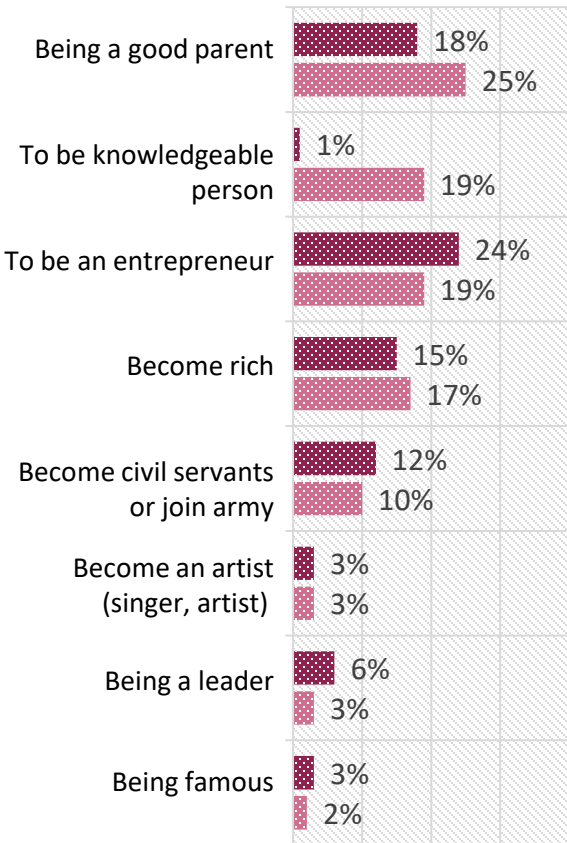
■ First ■ Second ■ Third



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?

AMBITIONS

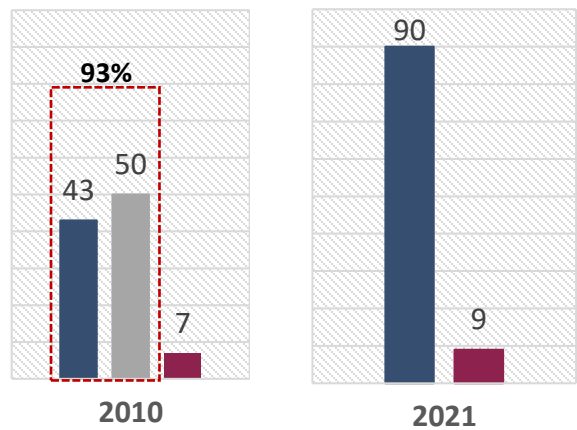
■ 2010 ■ 2021



Q: What are your goals and dreams in life?

FUTURE PROSPECT

■ Rather Optimistic ■ Improve
■ Sometimes gloomy, Sometimes optimistic
■ Rather gloomy ■ Decline



	2010	2021
Male	92%	88%
Female	94%	92%
15-17	93%	88%
18-21	91%	91%
22-25	94%	91%
Urban	94%	90%
Rural	93%	91%

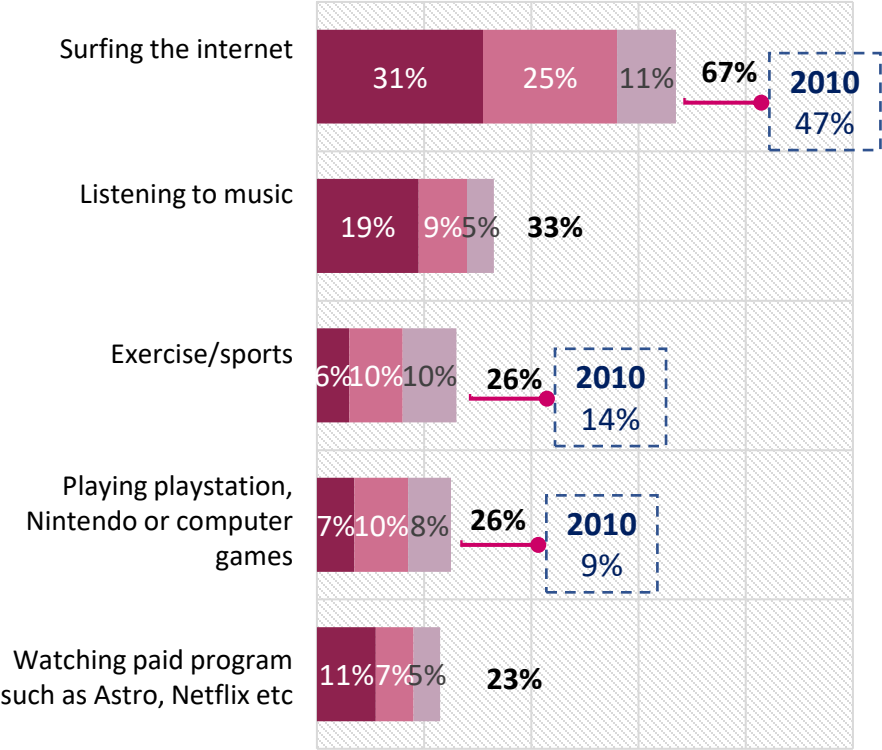
Q: How do you visualize your own future?

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

Remain generally optimistic of the future.

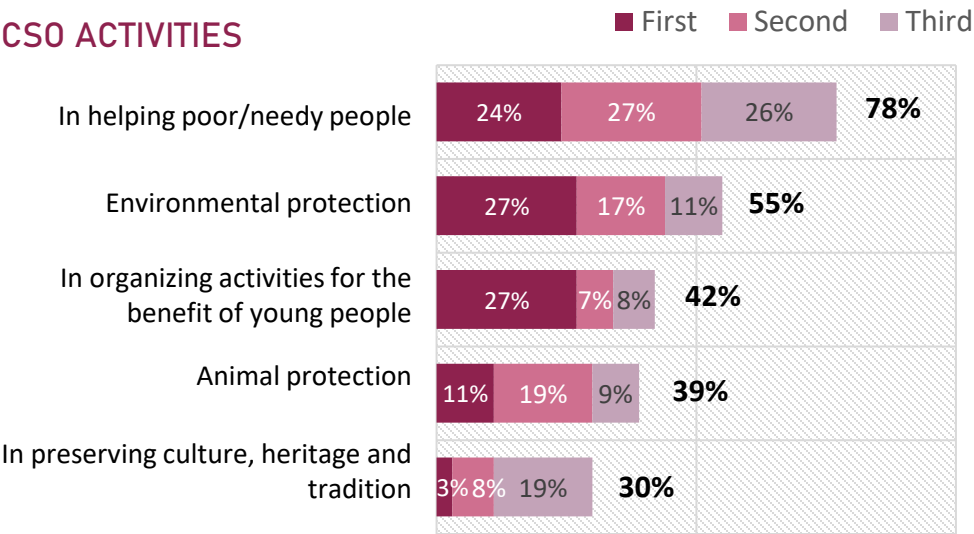
Activity Interest

LEISURE ACTIVITIES



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



CSO ACTIVITIES MODE

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

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

RIGHT DIRECTION

45%



WRONG DIRECTION

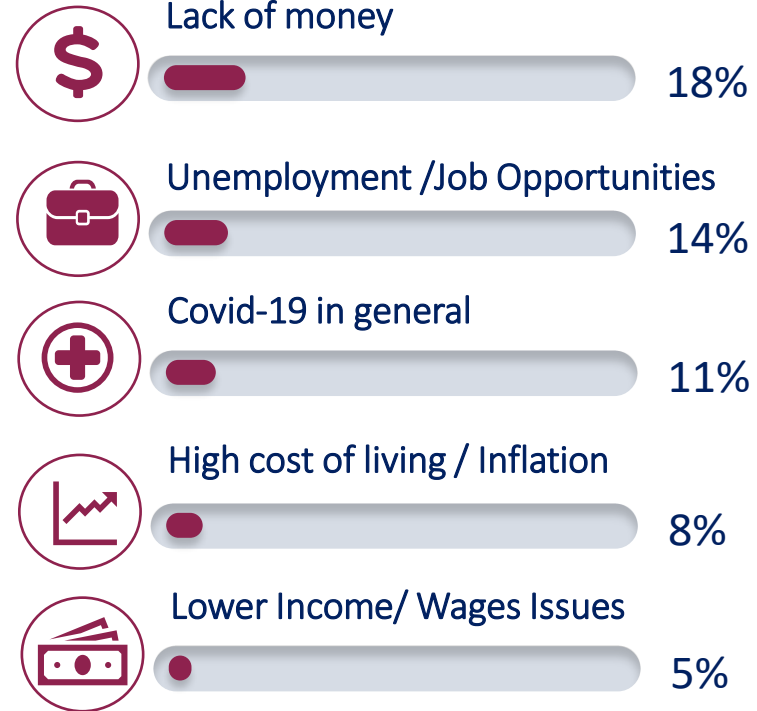
52%



- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ✓ Economic Concerns (18%) | ✗ Politics (23%) |
| ✓ Administration (12%) | ✗ Economy Concerns (19%) |
| ✓ Covid-19 Issues (8%) | ✗ Administration (15%) |
| ✓ Leadership (5%) | ✗ Leadership (9%) |
| ✓ Social & Public Safety (5%) | ✗ Corruption (5%) |
| ✓ Politics (4%) | ✗ Covid-19 Issues (5%) |
| ✓ Unsure/Refused (28%) | ✗ Unsure/Refused (10%) |

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?

TOP 5 BIGGEST ISSUES PEOPLE FACE

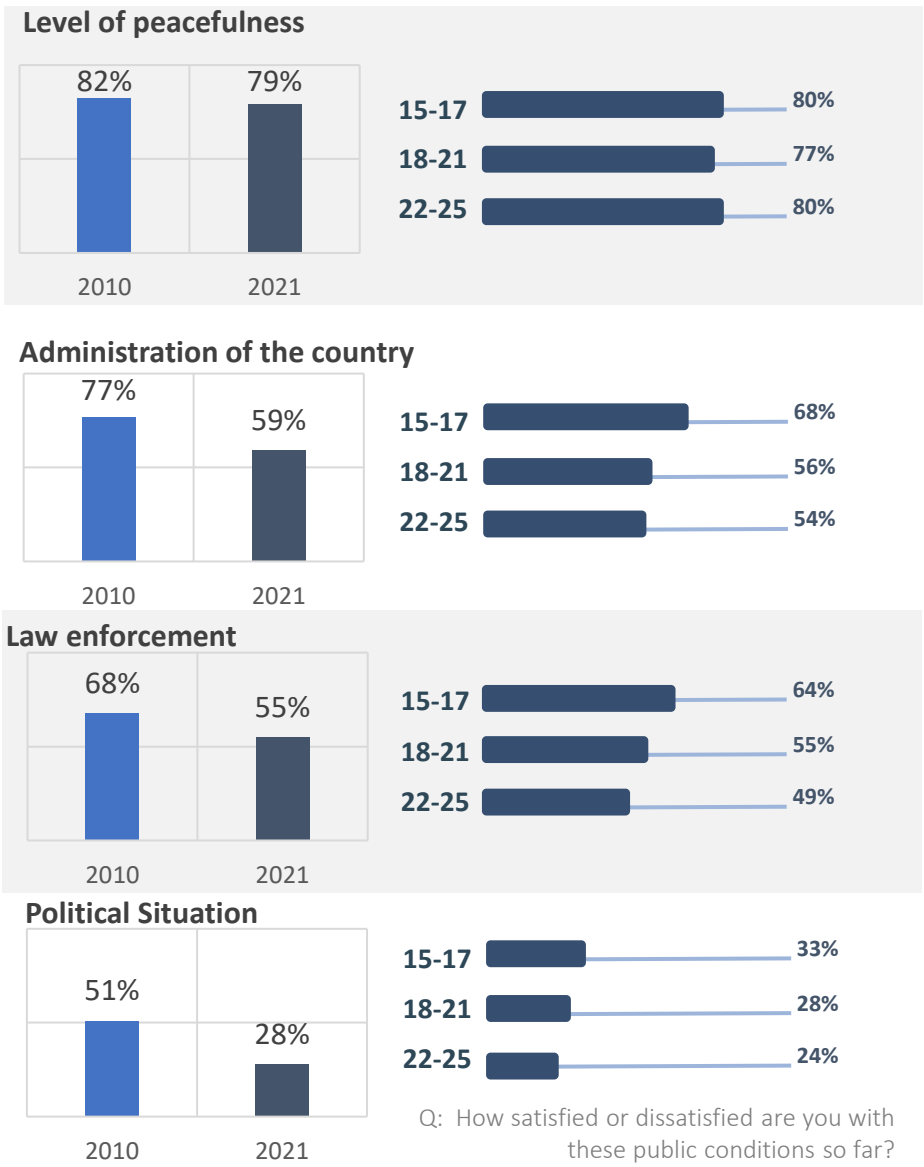


Q: Being as specific as you can, what is the number one problem facing the people of this country today?

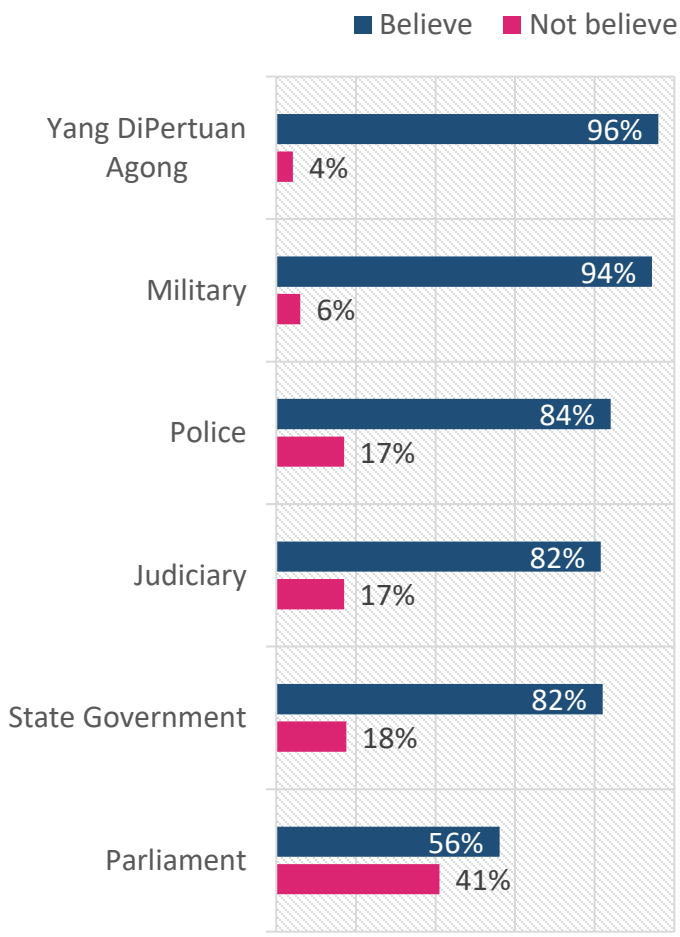
Economic issues are high on the list of concerns and youths' perceptions about the state of the country and its citizens.

Public Conditions & Institutions

VIEWS ON PUBLIC CONDITIONS



CONFIDENCE IN INSTITUTIONS

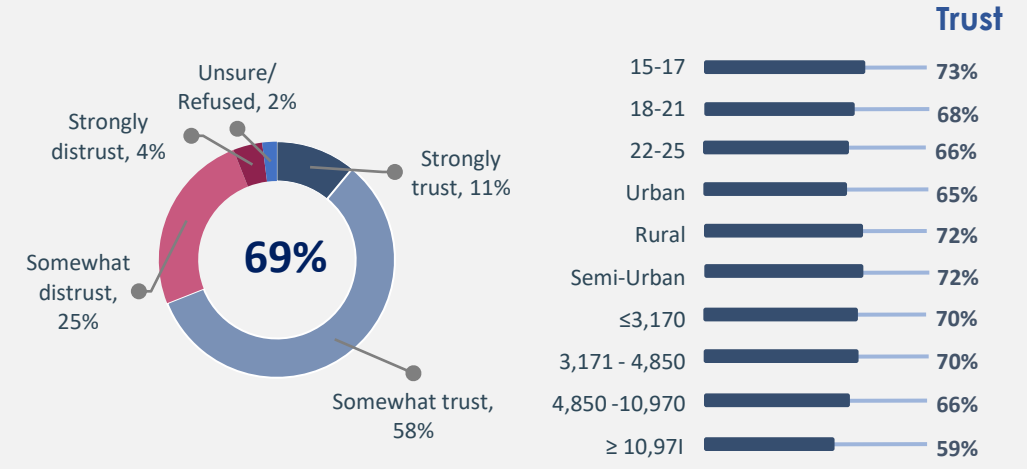


Q: In terms of the level of trust towards National Institutions/Agencies, please state how far do you trust or distrust the following institutions in this list

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

Assessment of Federal Government

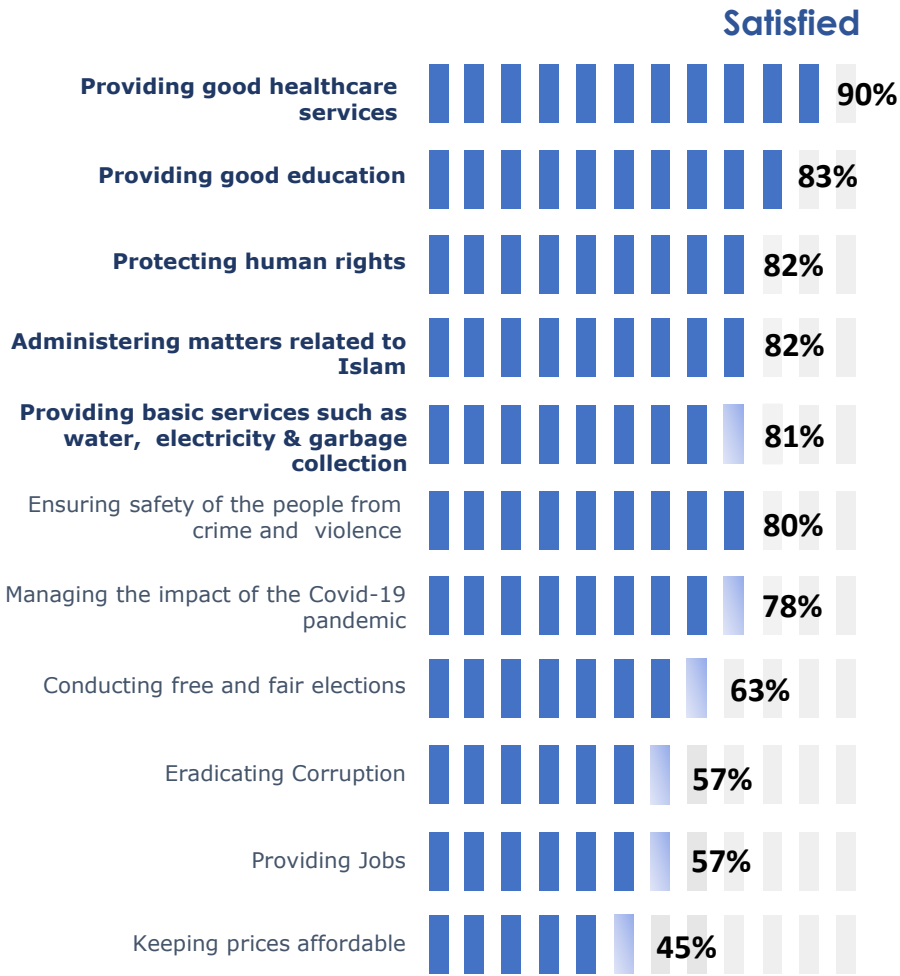
Trust Towards Federal Government



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

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.

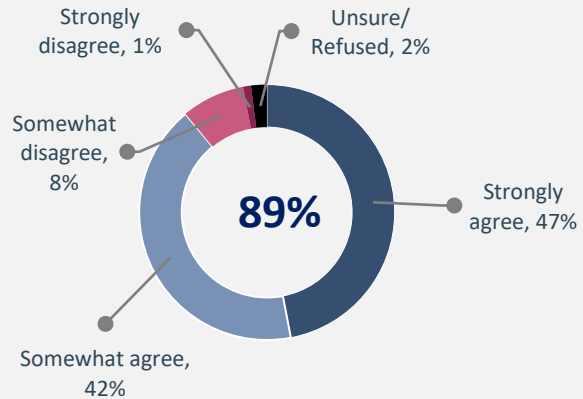
Performance of Federal Government



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

Perception on Democracy

Importance of Democracy in Malaysia



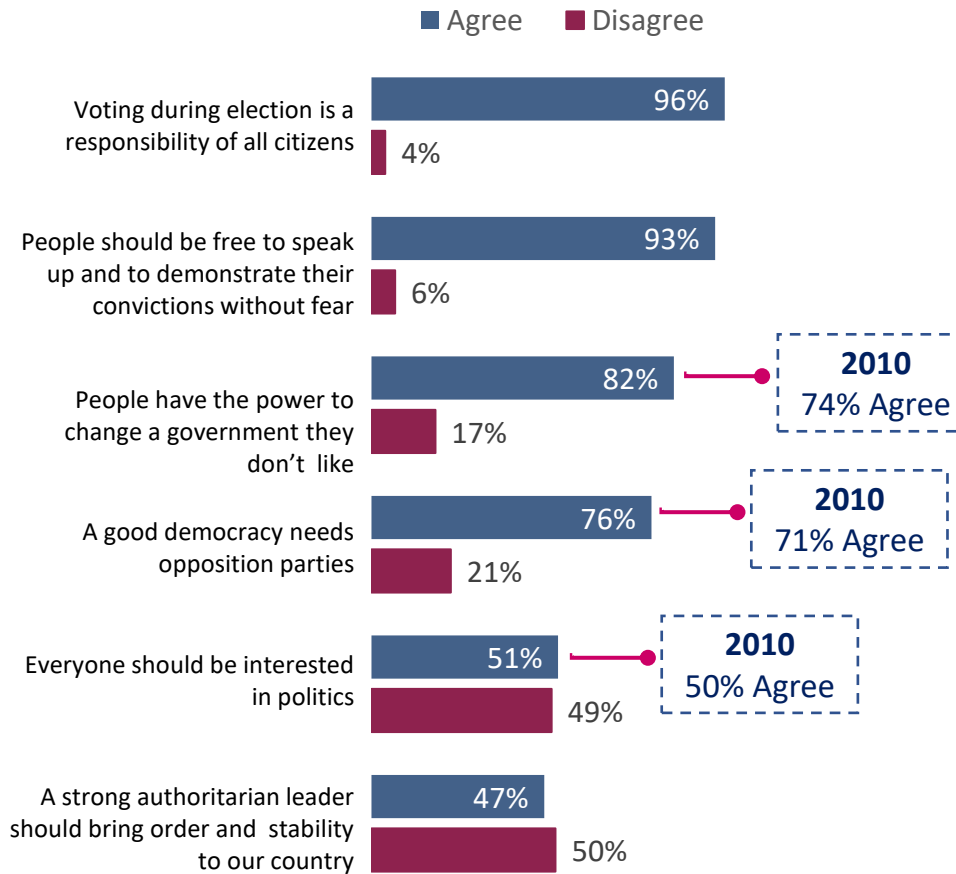
Q: How far do you agree that upholding democracy is important in this country?

Democracy Rating in Malaysia



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

Principles of Democracy



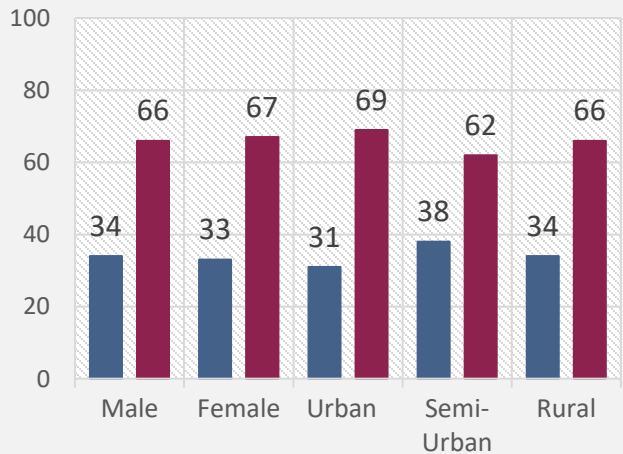
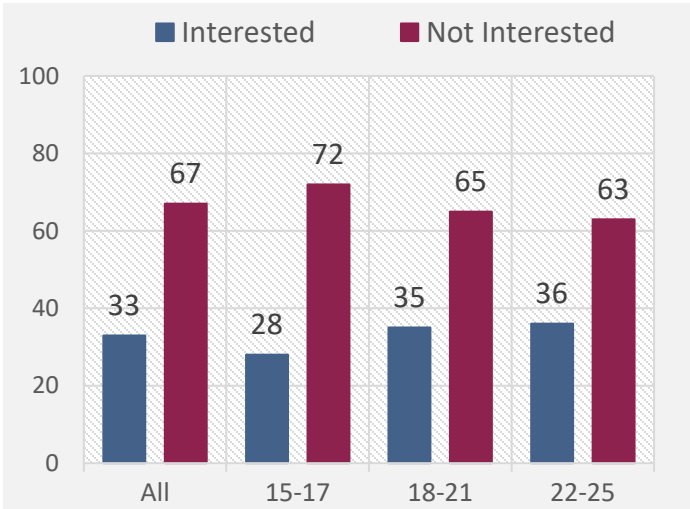
Q: What do you think about politics and democracy?

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

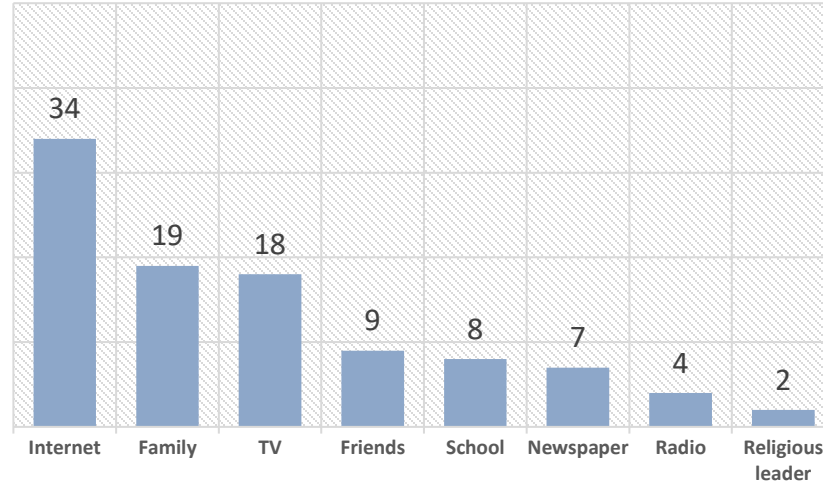
Interest in Politics



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

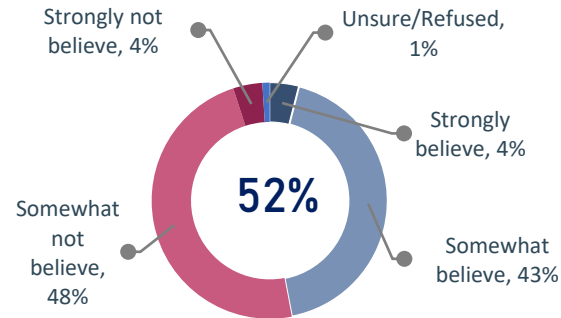
17

Sources Information on Politics



Q: From where did you know about politics?

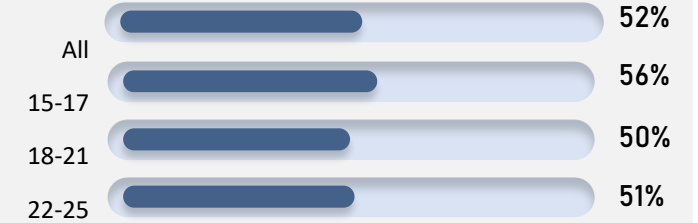
Trust in Socio- Political Information from Online Sources



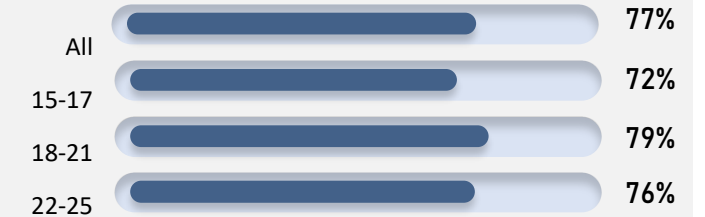
Q: How far do you trust the socio-political information available on online sources

Politicians can be trusted, they are concerned about the people

Agree



Politics seem complicated to understand



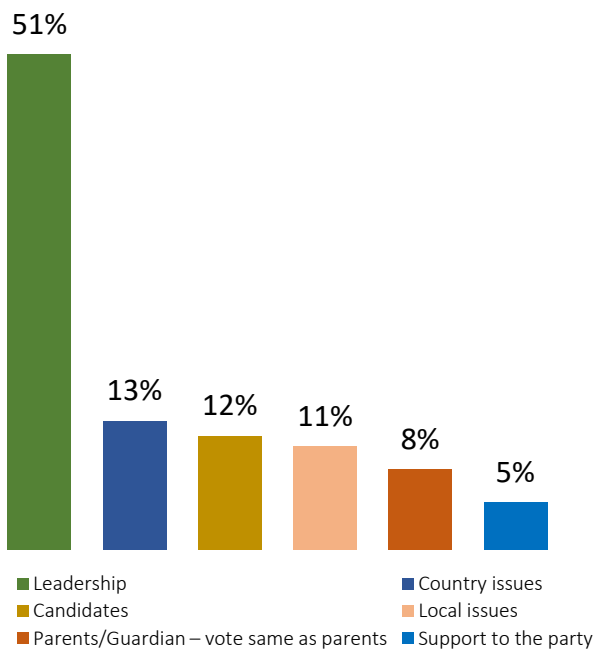
Politicians are only interested in getting votes, they do not care about young people like me



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

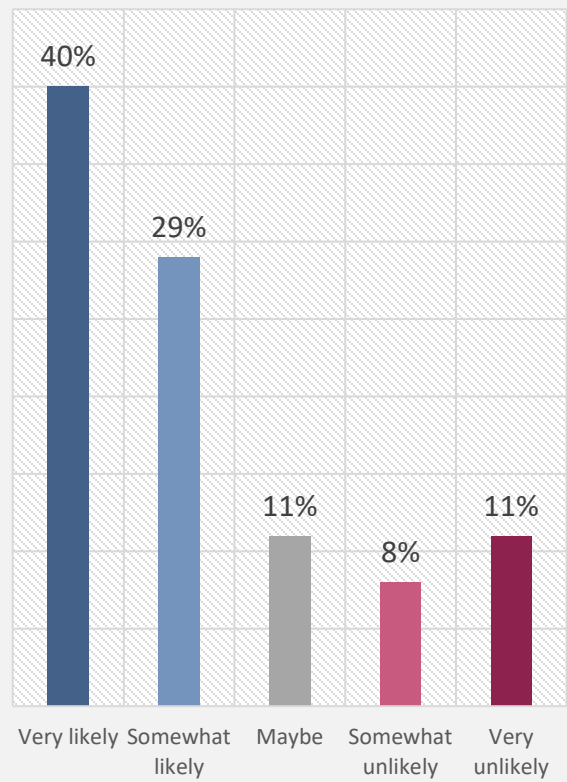
Civil Political Participation

Voting Inclination

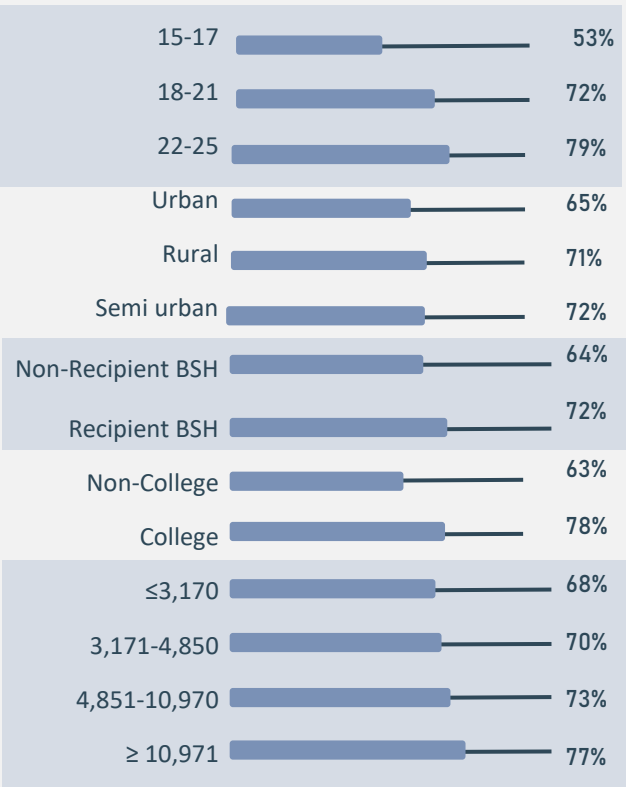


Q: From the factors below, which of the following is important in determining your vote in the next general election?

Voting Turnout



Q: If elections were held now, how likely are you going to vote?



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

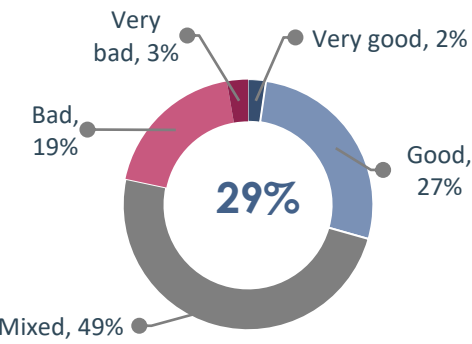
Turnout inclination is low with only 40% being certain of coming out to vote.

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.

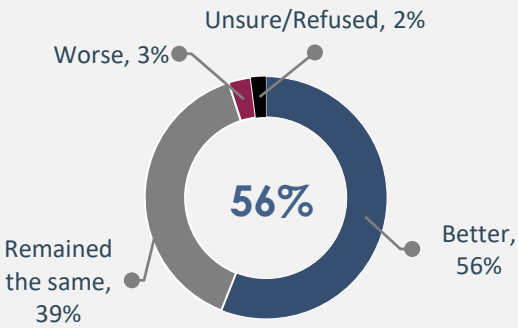
Personal Economy



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?

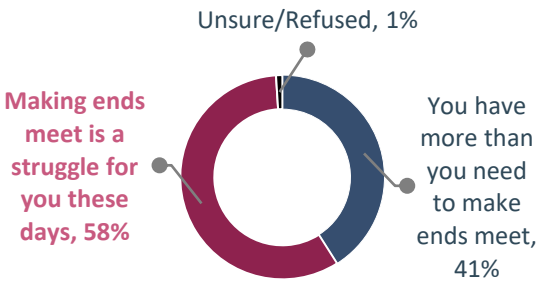
Personal Economy: One year from now



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..?

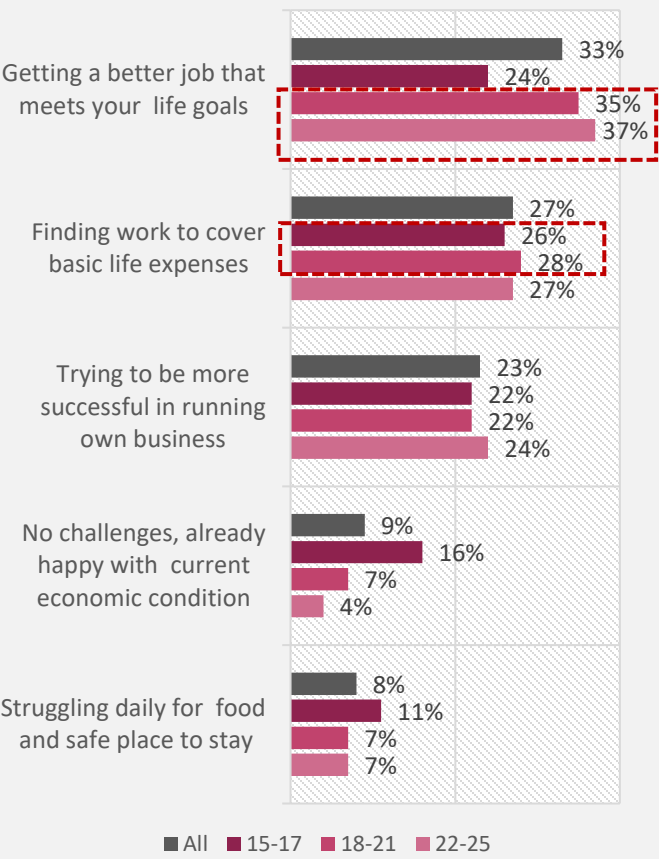
Necessity: Plentiful VS Struggle



15-17 years	46%	53%
18-21 years	39%	59%
22-25 years	37%	62%
≤ RM 3,170	38%	61%
RM 3,171 – RM 4,850	48%	51%
RM 4,850 – RM 10,970	47%	53%
≥ 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?

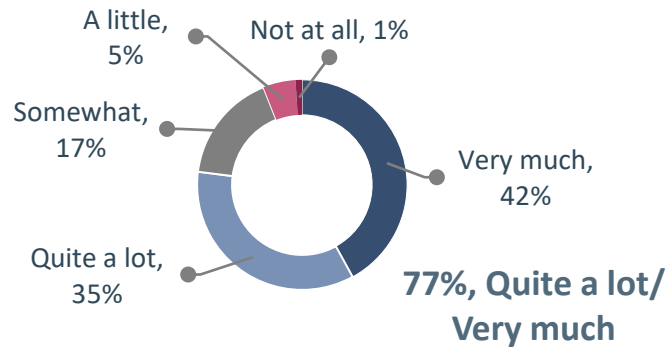
Economy Challenges



Q: Based on the following list, which statement could best describe your current economic challenge?

Mental Health: Happy with Life, Stress, Personal Support

Happiness



Q: What is your planning 5 years onwards?

Personal Support

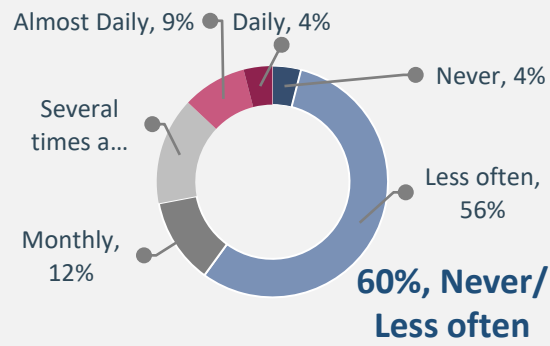
	Total	First	Second	Third
Parents/guardians	87%	46%	36%	5%
Friends	72%	45%	15%	12%
Brother/sister	39%	1%	15%	23%
Relative/family friend	31%	1%	12%	18%
Internet	18%	2%	6%	10%
Social media	13%	1%	3%	9%
Religious mentor	11%	1%	2%	8%
School counsellor	11%	1%	4%	6%
GP or health personnel	7%	1%	3%	4%
Teacher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

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

Money and school work are prime generators of stress.

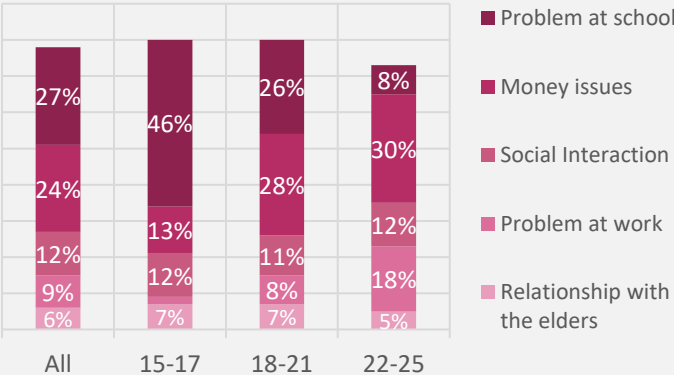
One in 10 report continuous stress. Nearly 2/3 report no stress. 77% say they're happy.

Stress Frequency



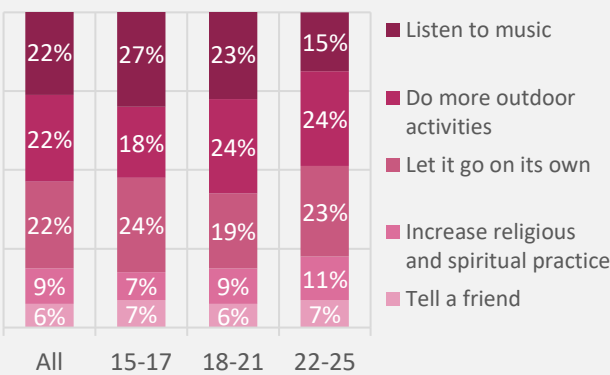
Q: How often do you feel stress or sad?

Causes of Stress



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

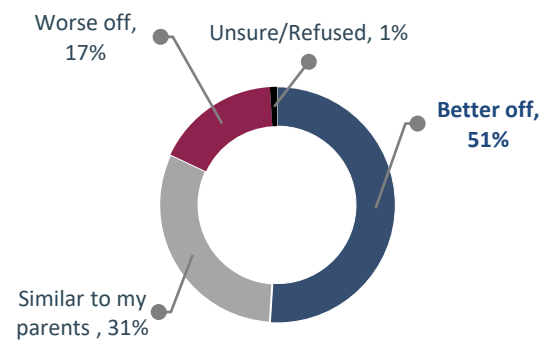
Stress Relief



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

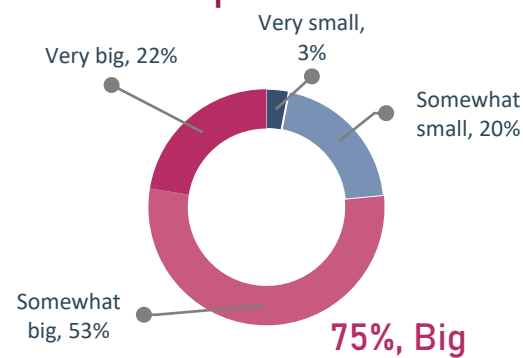
SOCIAL MOBILITY AND INTERACTION

Social Mobility



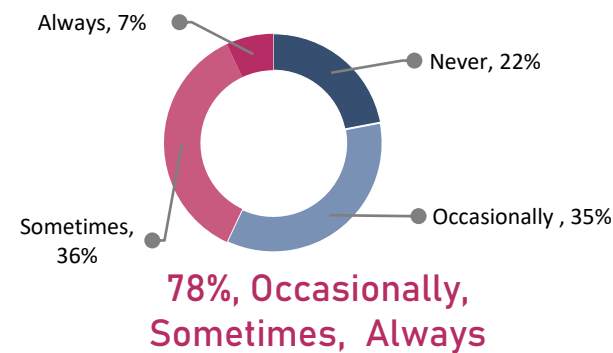
Q: Looking at where you are today, would you say that you are better off or worse off compared to your parents when they were the same age?

Social Class Gap



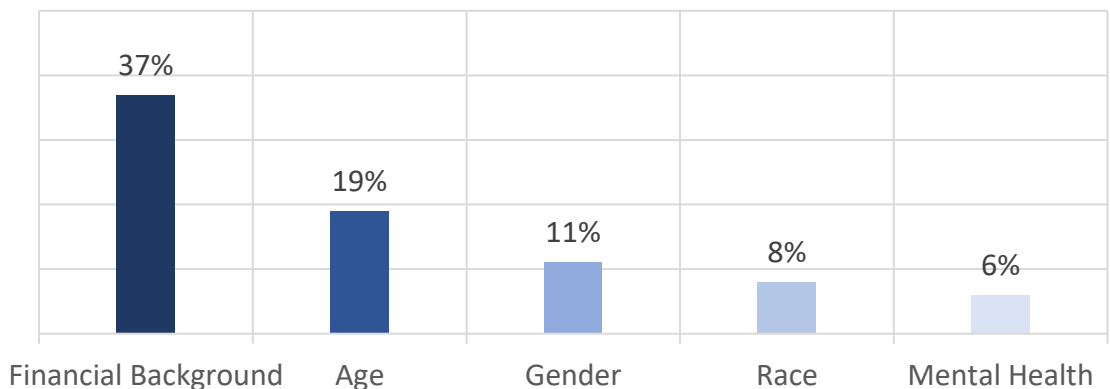
Q: How large or small do you think the gap is between different social classes in Malaysia today?

Discrimination



Q: How frequent do you feel been treated unfairly?

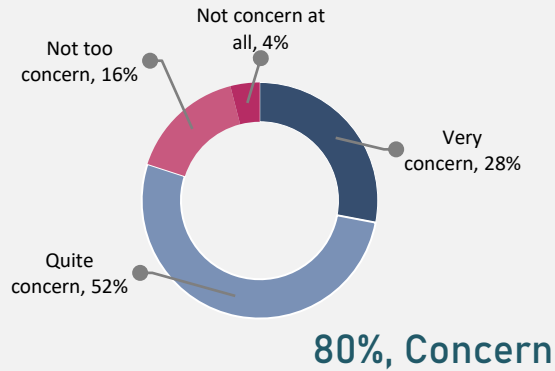
Causes of Unfair Treatment



Q: Reasons for being treated unfairly?

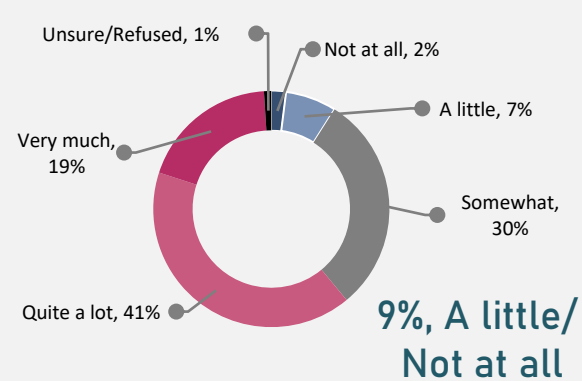
Environment, Climate & Geography

Concern in Climate Change?



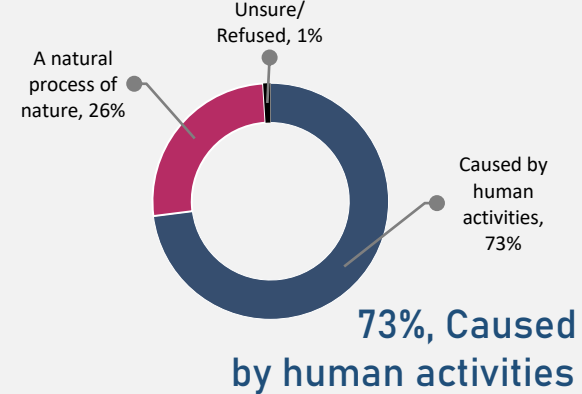
Q: How far would you say you concern or not about climate change?

Threat of Climate Change



Q: How much is the potential threat to us if climate change is happening in Malaysia?

Cause of Climate Change

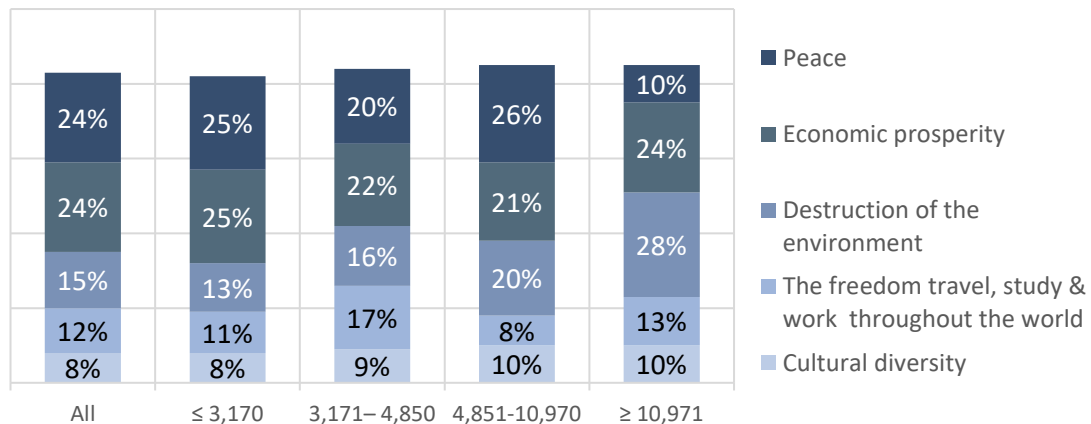


Q: Assuming, climate change is happening, do you think it is ...?

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

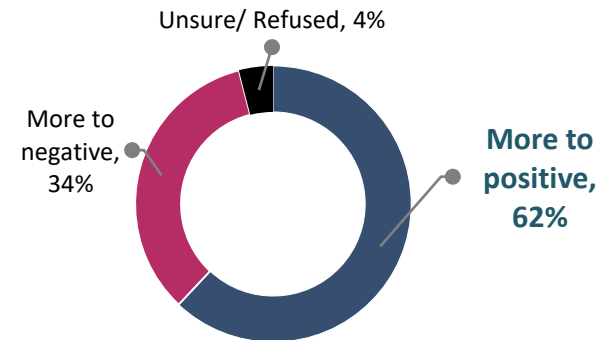
A majority still believe globalization will bring more good than harm.

Globalization



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

Globalization Effect



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

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Session 2(I):

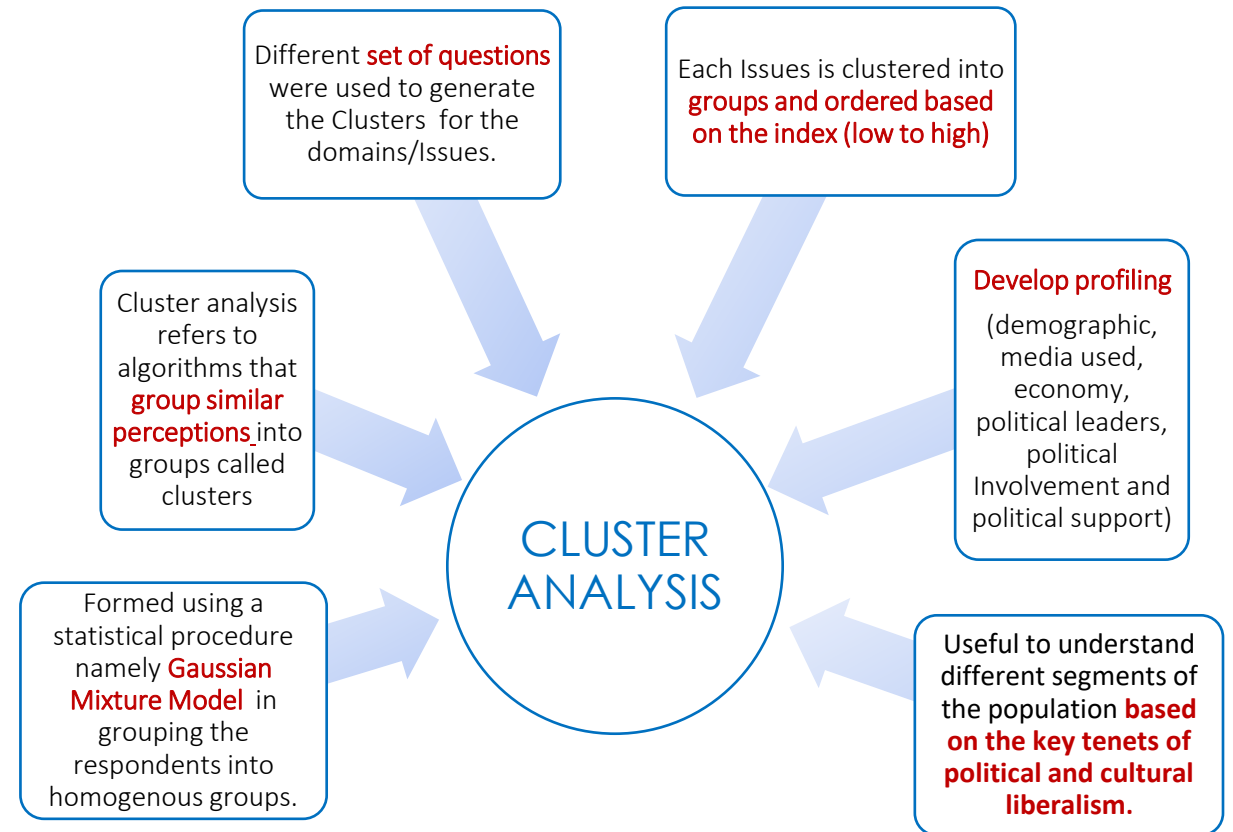
MUSLIM YOUTH, CULTURE AND SOCIETY

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

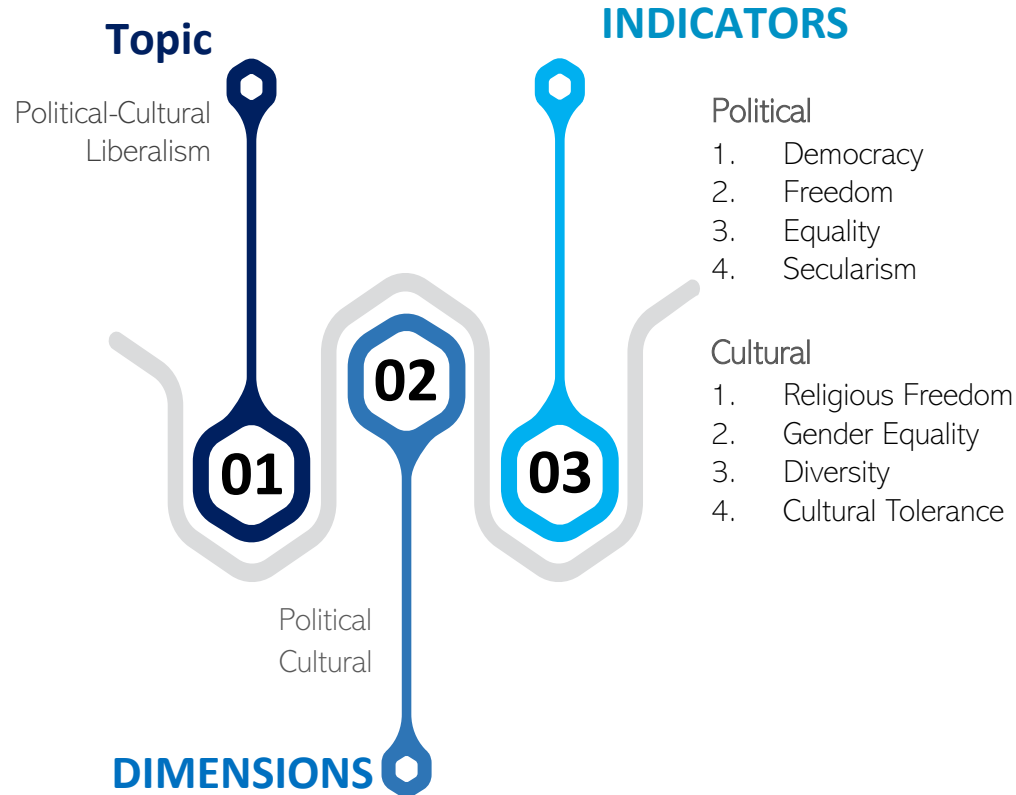
Introduction

- 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?



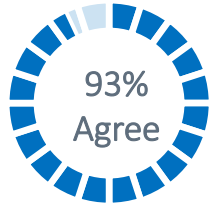
Political-Cultural Liberalism



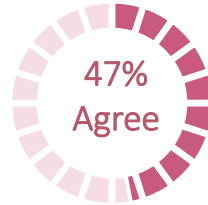
POLITICAL	
Democracy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Strong Authoritarian Leader Should Bring Order & Stability to Our Country People should be free to speak up and to demonstrate their convictions without fear
Freedom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freely choose how I want to live my life (for 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 (LBGT, atheists and other minorities)
Equality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equal rights VS Special rights
Secularism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islam & Politics - Should Islam and politics be kept separate? Islam & Public Life - Should Islam and public life be kept separate?
CULTURAL	
Religious Freedom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All people of Malaysia should be Allowed to Choose their Religion Muslims should be Allowed to Change their Religion
Gender Equality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> People in Malaysia Learn about Other Religions Friends From a Different Religion
Cultural Tolerance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View on People of Different Religious Belief Muslims Participate in non-Muslims' Celebratory Events

Democracy

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

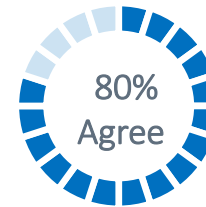


A Strong Authoritarian Leader Should Bring Order & Stability to Our Country

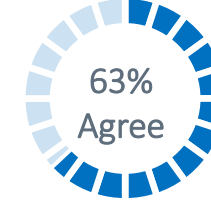


Freedom

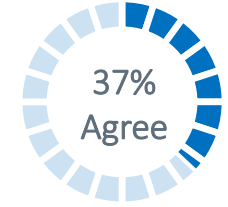
My freedom should only be limited by my responsibility to not physically harm others



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)

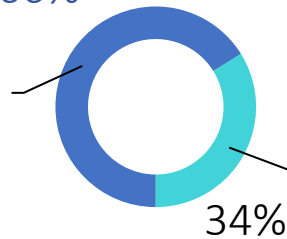


Equality

Equal rights VS Special rights

All Malaysians should be treated equally and given equal rights regardless of race and religion

66%



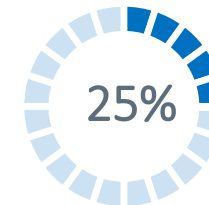
34%

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

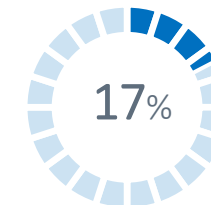
Political Liberalism

Secularism

Islam & Politics



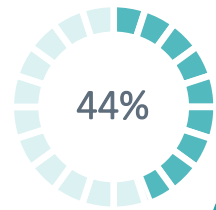
Islam & Matters of Public Life



Should be kept separate

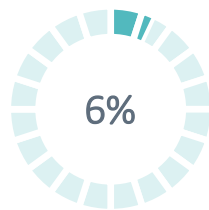
Religious Freedom

All people of Malaysia should be Allowed to Choose their Religion



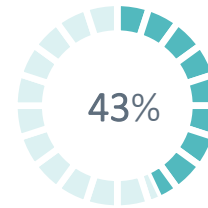
Agree

Muslims should be Allowed to Change their Religion



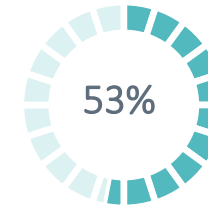
Gender Equality

A woman can be the Prime Minister of Malaysia

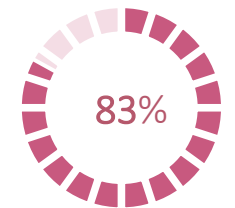


Agree

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

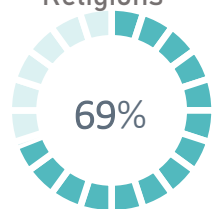


Agree

Cultural Liberalism

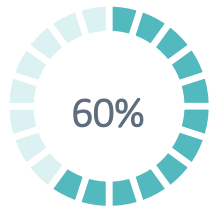
Diversity

People in Malaysia Learn about Other Religions



Agree

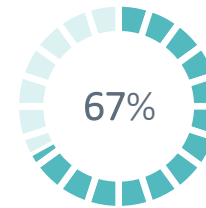
Friends From a Different Religion



Yes

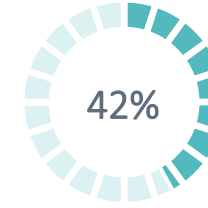
Tolerance

View on People of Different Religious Belief



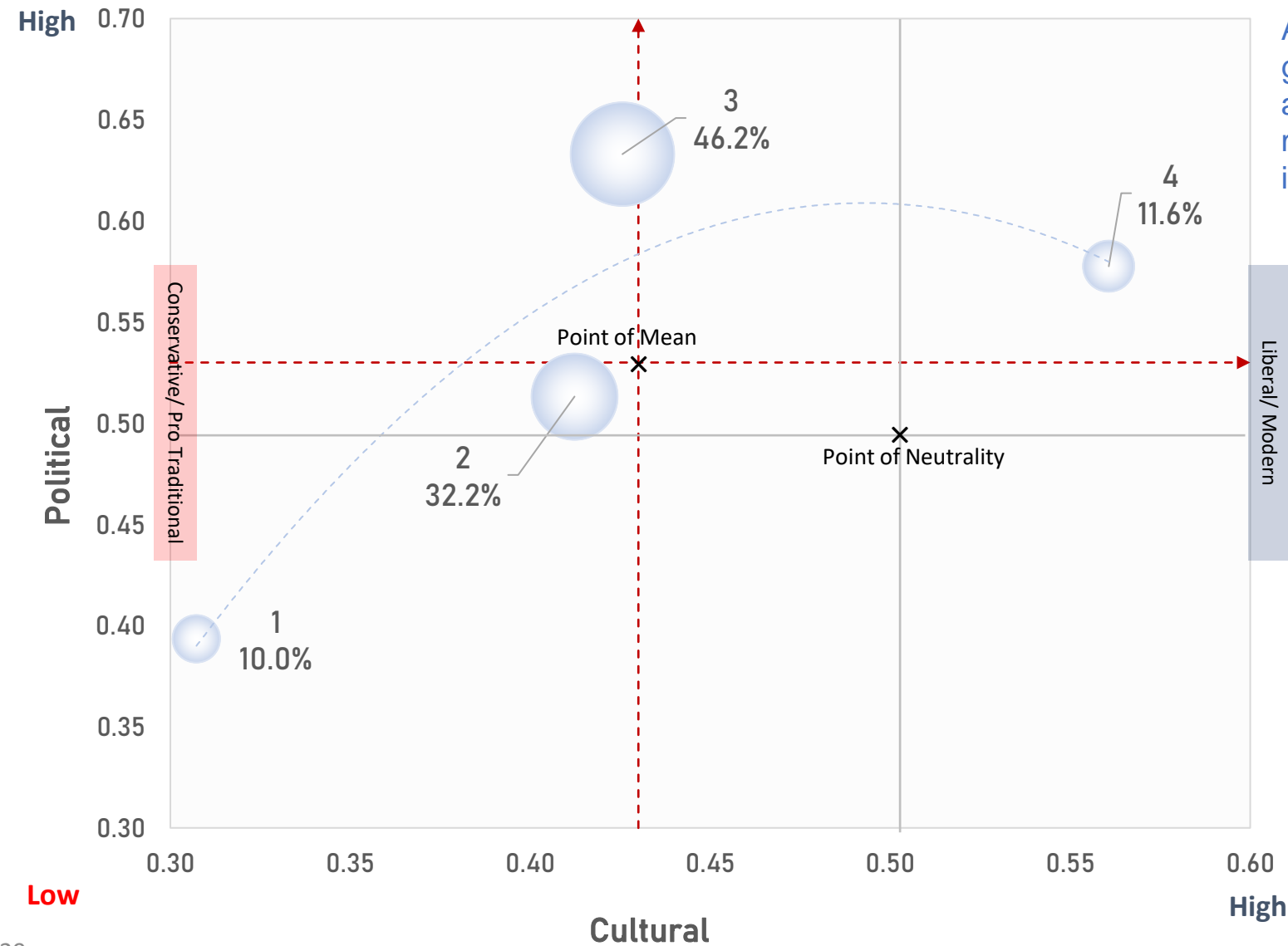
Favourable

Muslims Participate in non-Muslims' Celebratory Events

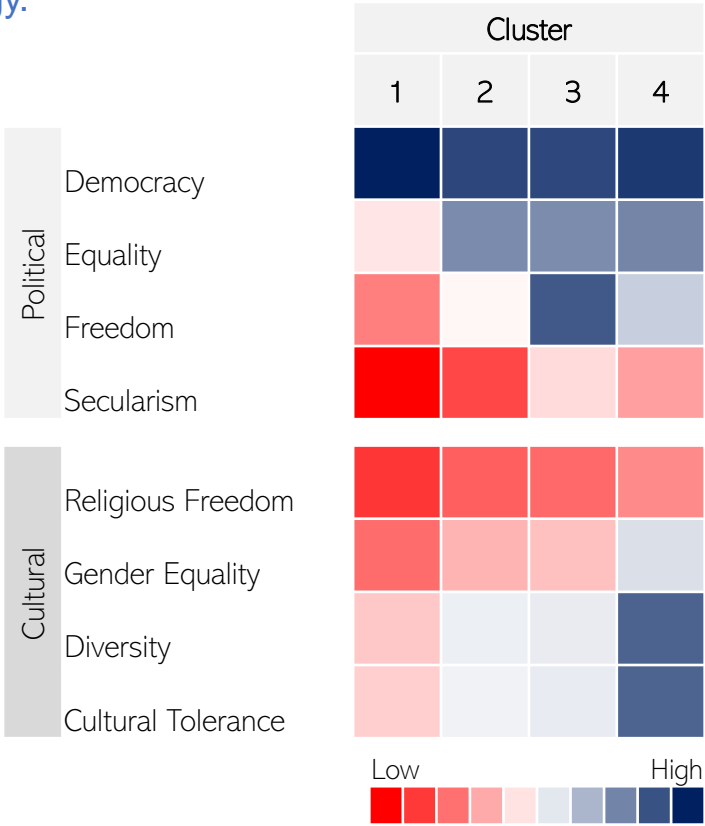


Acceptable

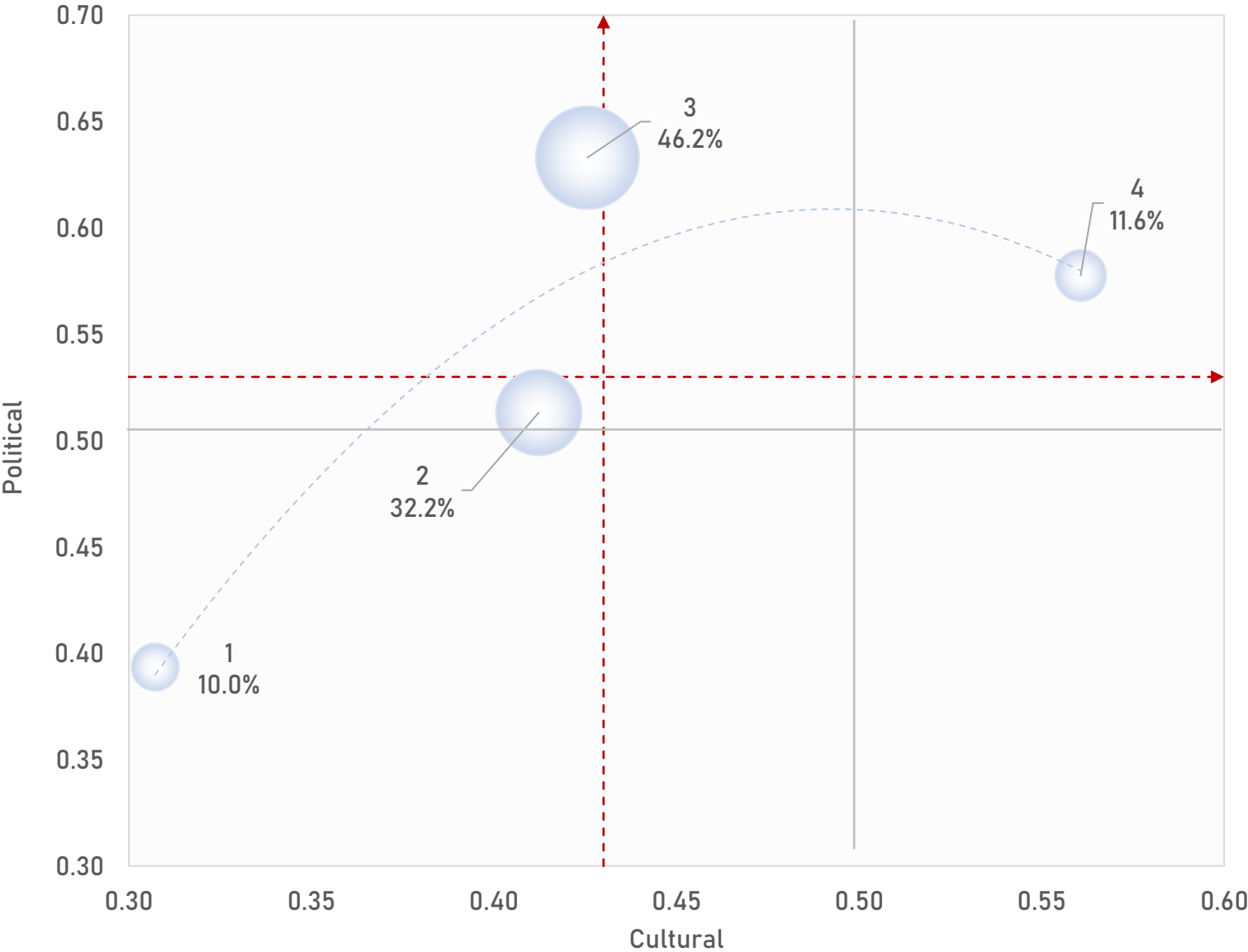
Segmentation: Political - Cultural Typology



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.



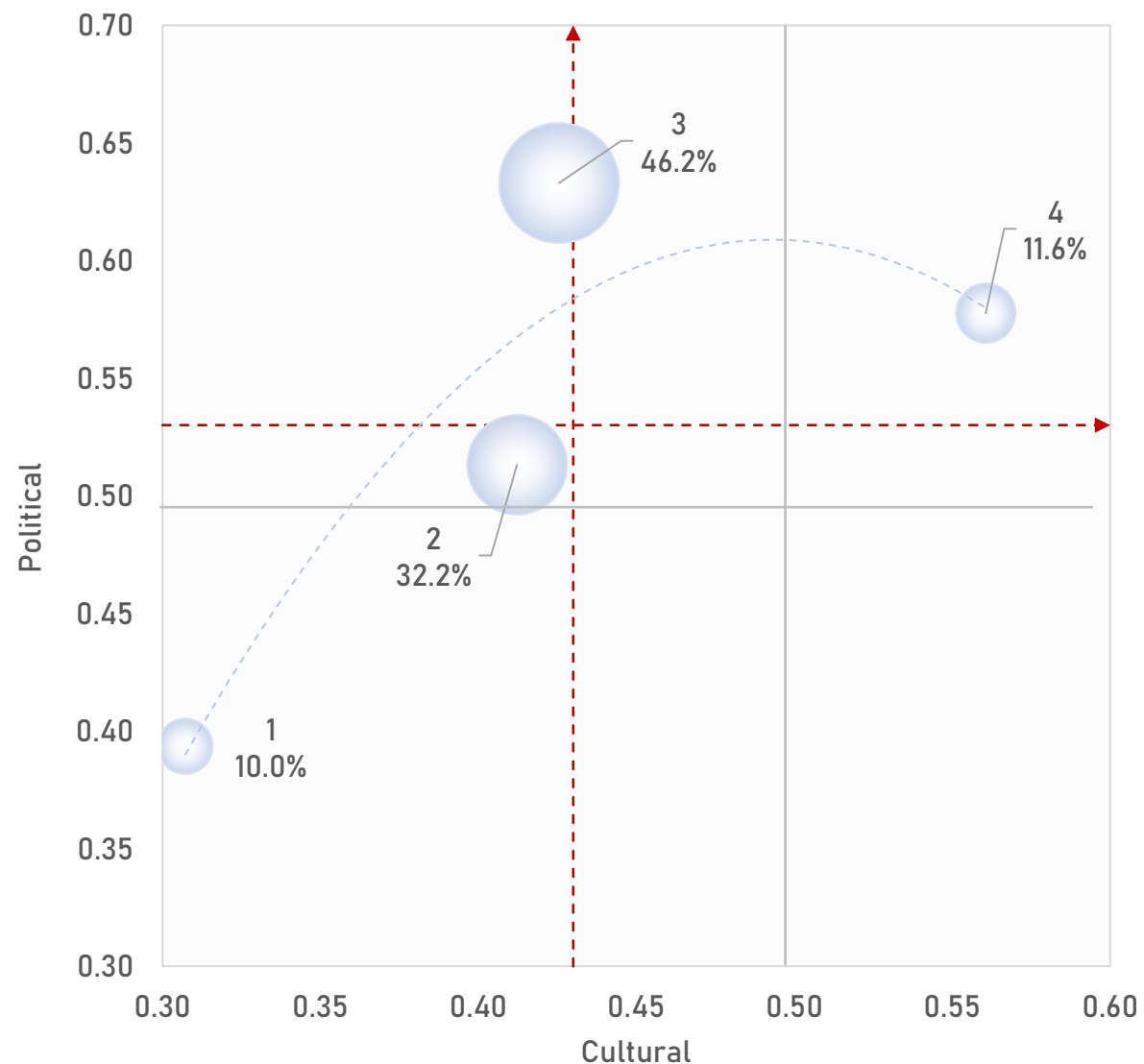
Profiling on Political Cultural



		Clusters			
		1	2	3	4
Gender	Male				
	Female				
Age	15-17				
	18-21				
	22-25				
	Private				
Sector	Bussiness/ Self employed				
	Govt/Glc				
	Students				
	Others*				
Highest Education	Primary				
	Secondary				
	Pre-University				
	Tertiary				
Household Income	<3170				
	3171-4850				
	4850-10970				
	>10971				
Religious School	Not Attend				
	Attend				
Settlement	Urban				
	Rural				
	Semi-Urban				
Region	Northern				
	Central				
	Southern				
	East-Coast				
	East Malaysia				

Others* : Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO), Unpaid family workers

Summary: Political-Cultural



Groups	Summary	Profile
Group 1 (10%)	Conservative - Low Support on Cultural & Political	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%)
Group 2 (32%)	Moderate Support on Cultural and Political	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%)
Group 3 (46%)	Moderate support on Cultural and High Support on Political	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%)
Group 4 (12%)	Liberal - High support on Cultural & Political	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%)

Conclusion Points

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)

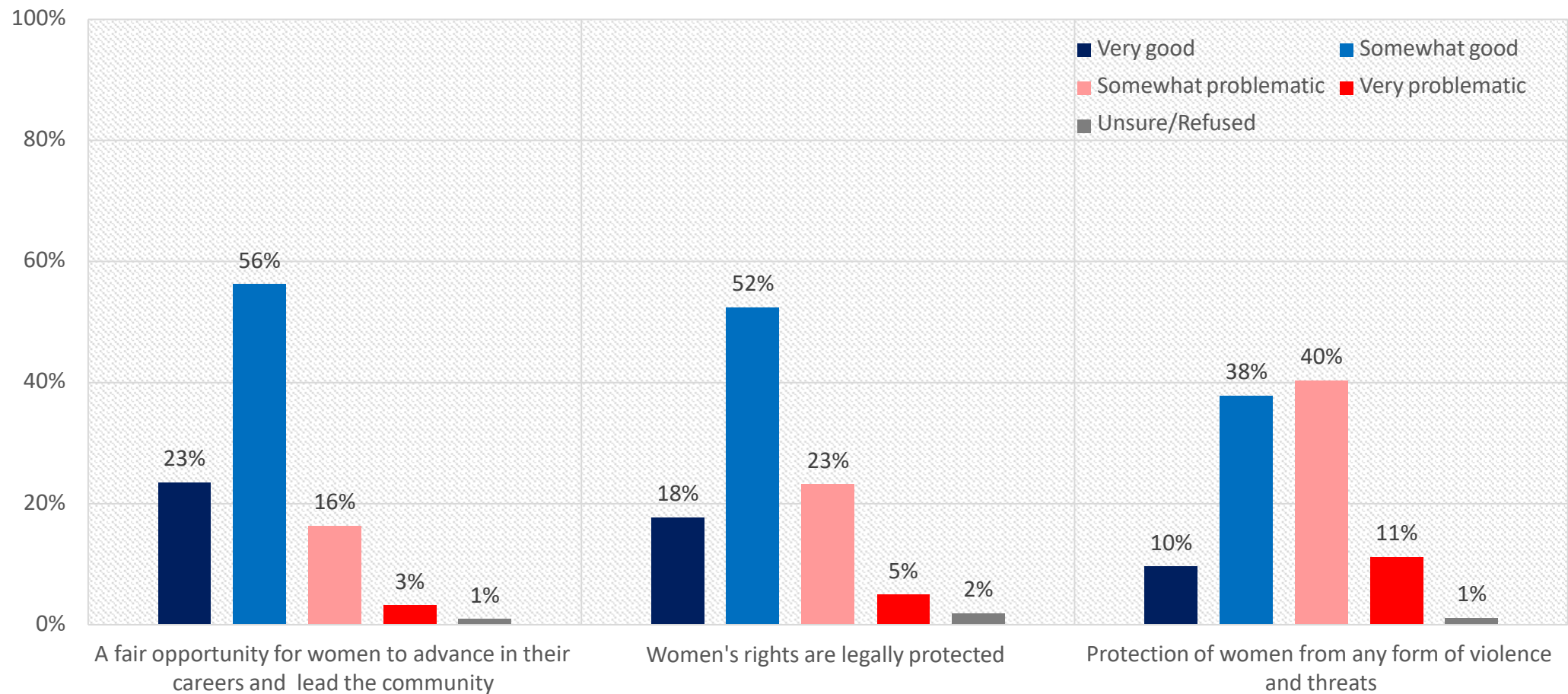
11.45 am - 1.00 pm

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

Perception of Gender Equality in Malaysia

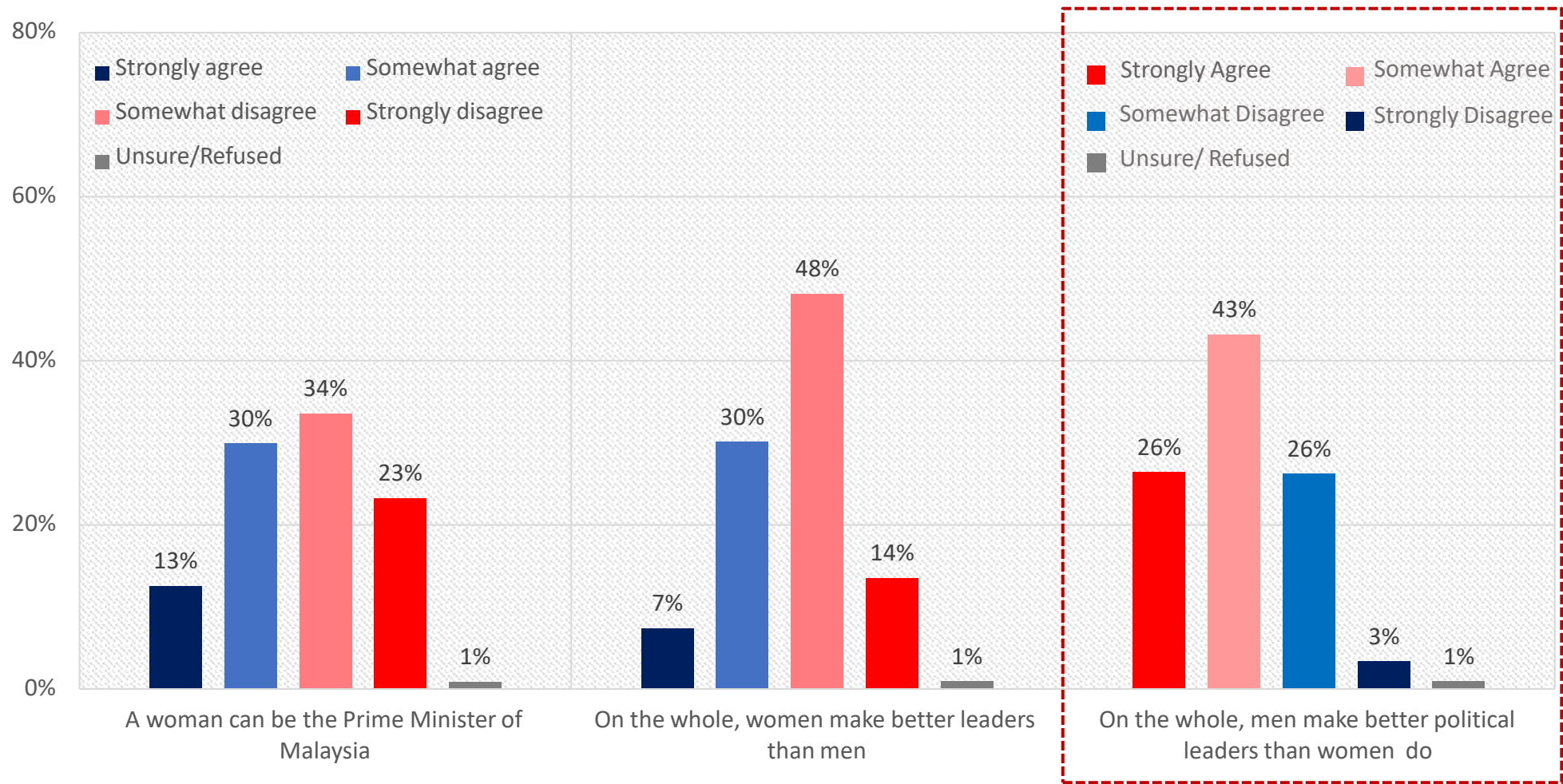


Q: To what extent do you assess the situation of women in society based on the following ...

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

Gender Equality: Leadership & Politics

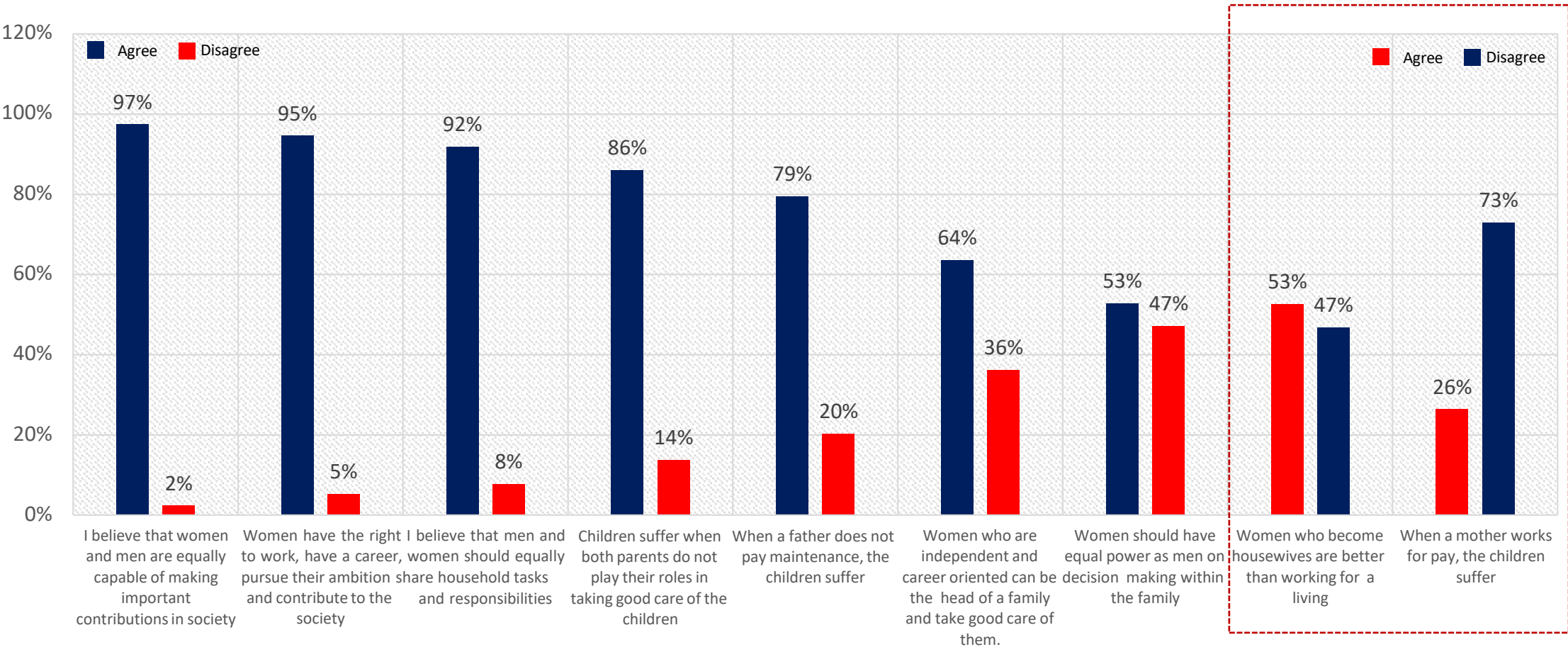


Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements...

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

Gender Equality: Domestic/ Family Related Issues

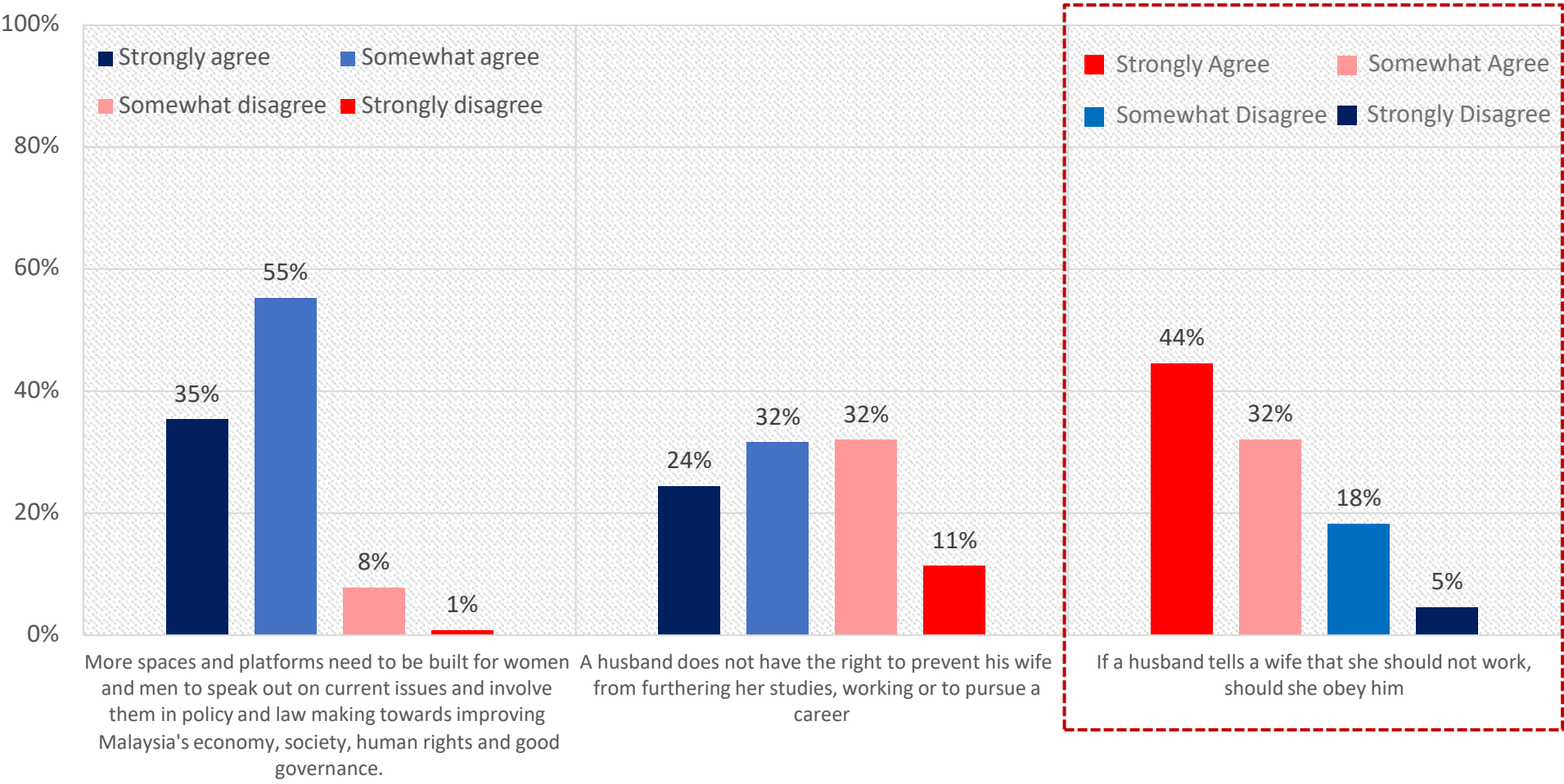


Q: How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with.....?

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

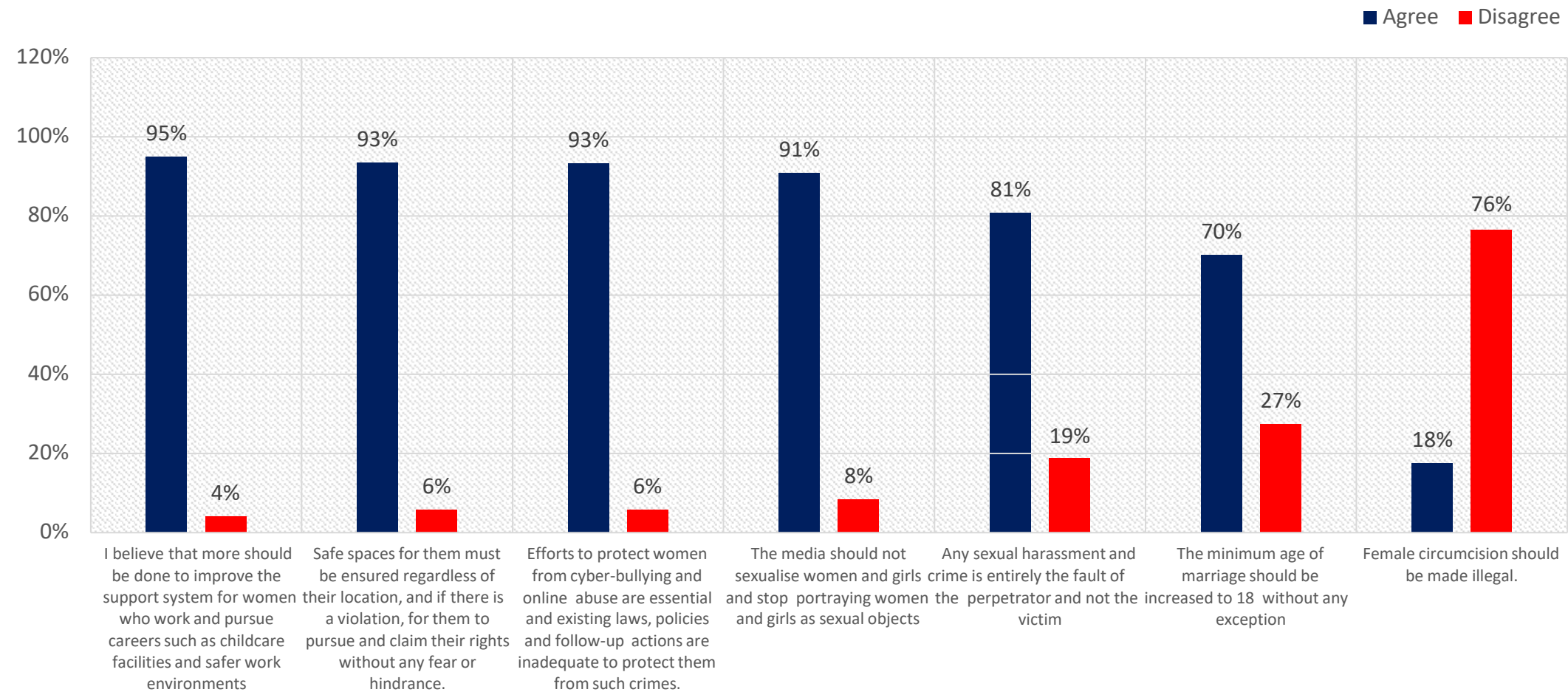


Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements...

Gender Equality: Laws

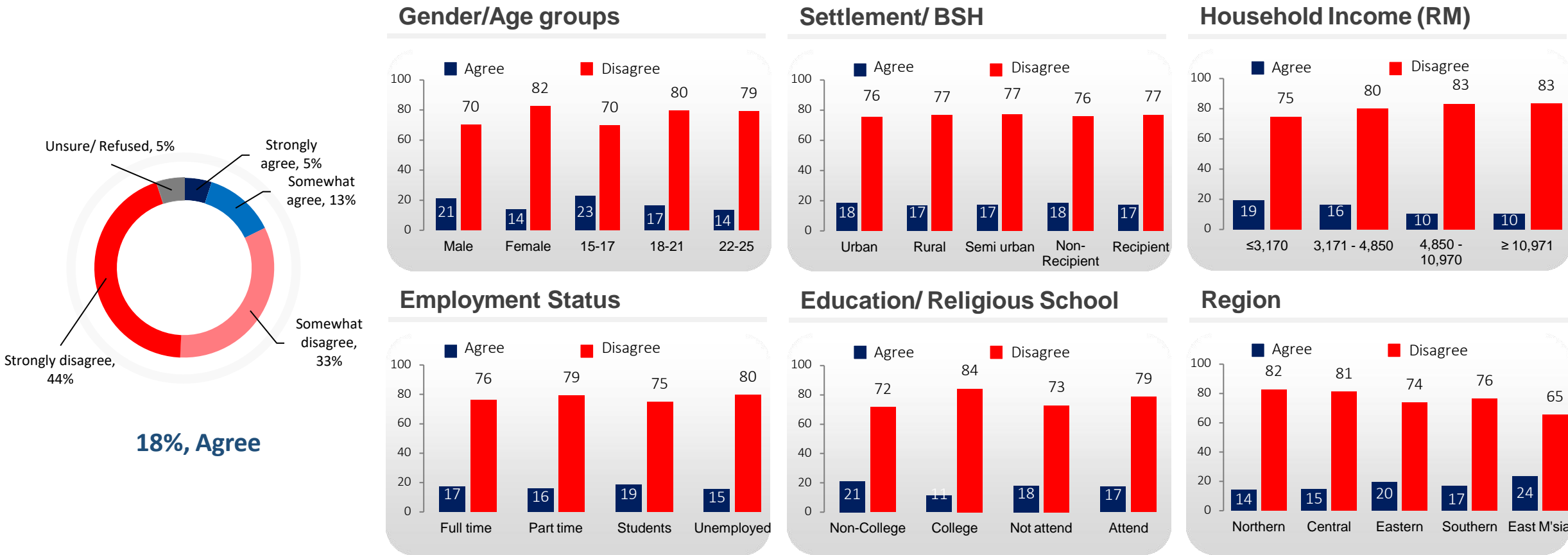
1. The minimum age of marriage should be increased to 18
2. Female circumcision should be made illegal.
3. Efforts to protect women from sexual harassment and violence, must go beyond enacting laws and policies. Safe spaces for them must be ensured regardless of their location, and if there is a violation, 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 you agree or disagree with the statements...

Female circumcision should be made illegal

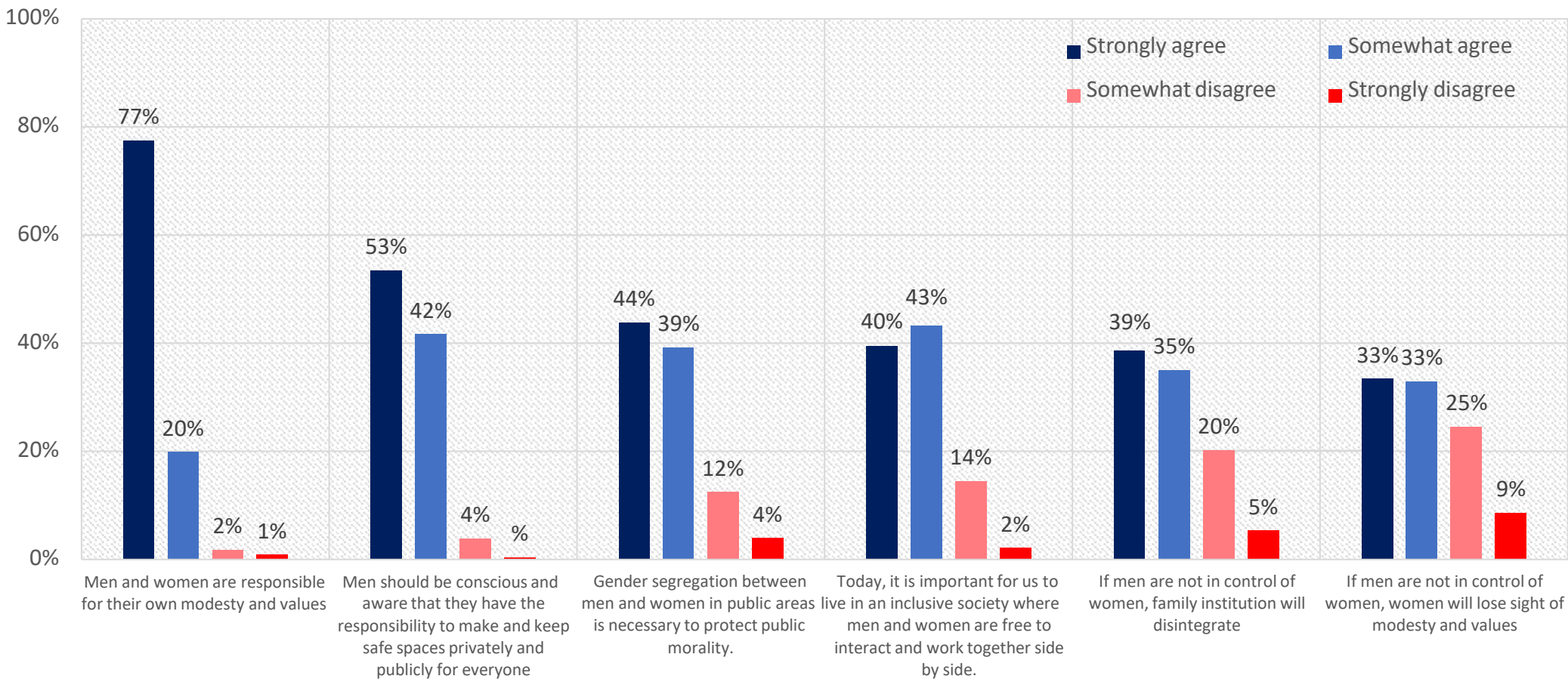


Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements... Female circumcision should be made illegal.

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

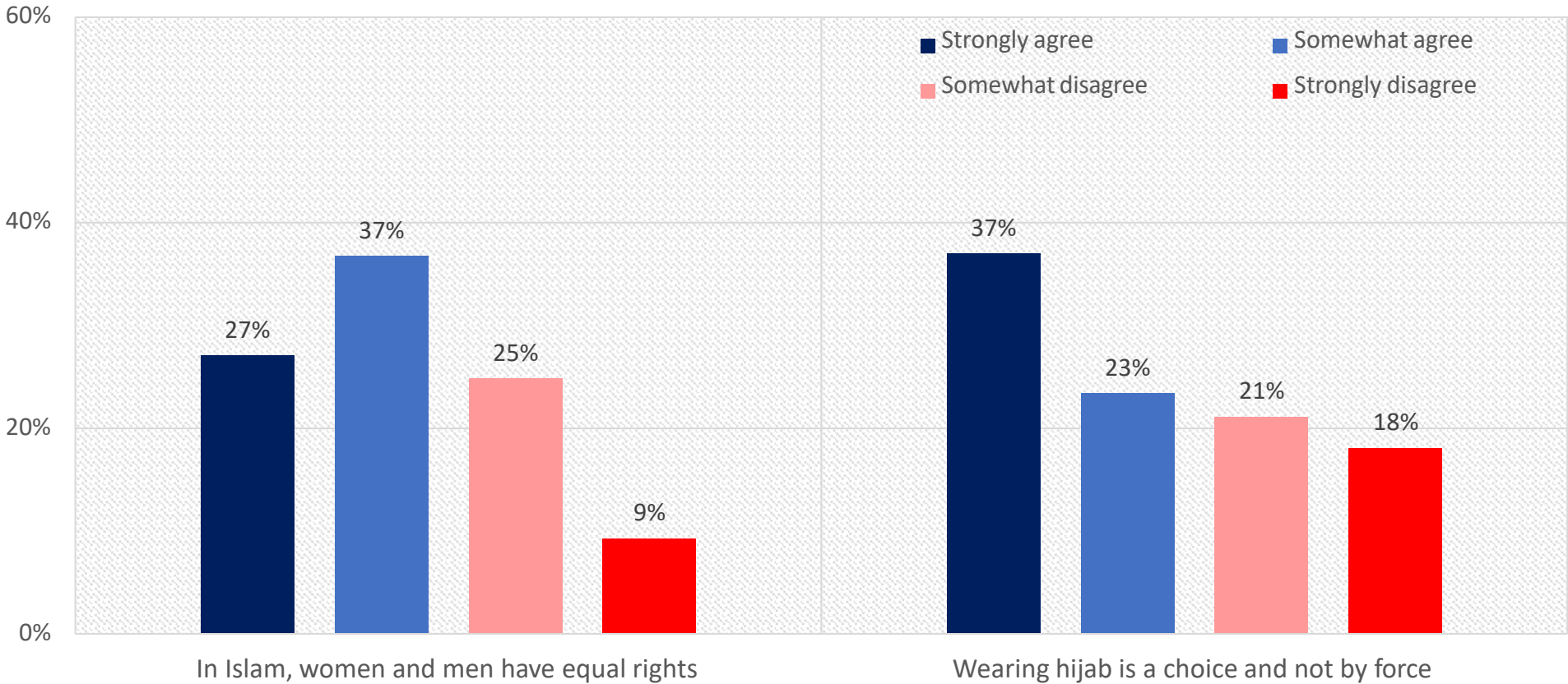


Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements...

Women Rights/Headscarf

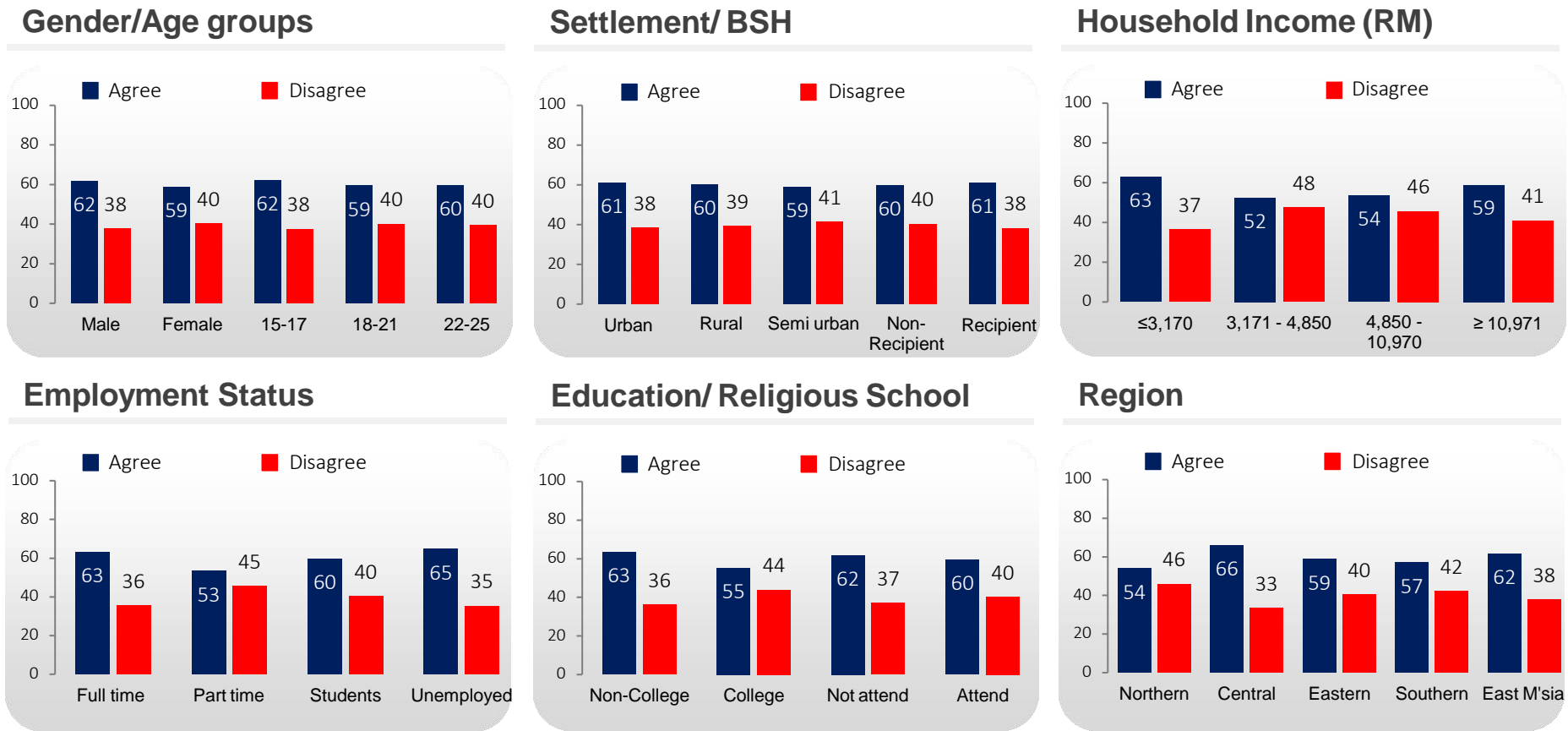
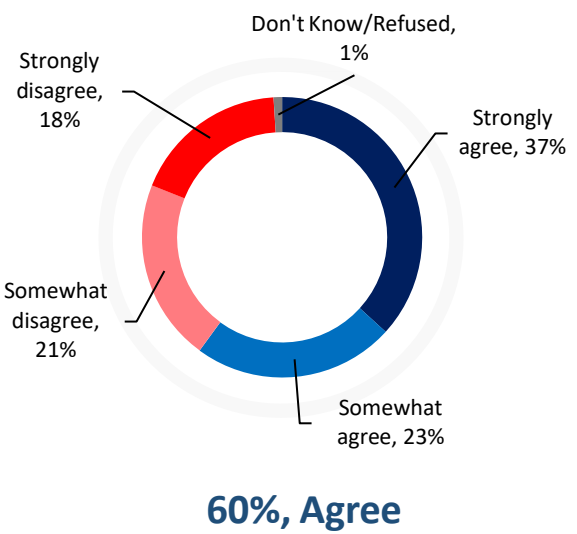
1. In Islam, women and men have equal rights.
2. Wearing hijab is a choice and not by force
3. Women as Mufti or in Majlis Fatwa
4. Women as Ulama
5. More women head of judges in Syariah Court

Women Rights/Headscarf



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

Wearing hijab is a choice and not by force



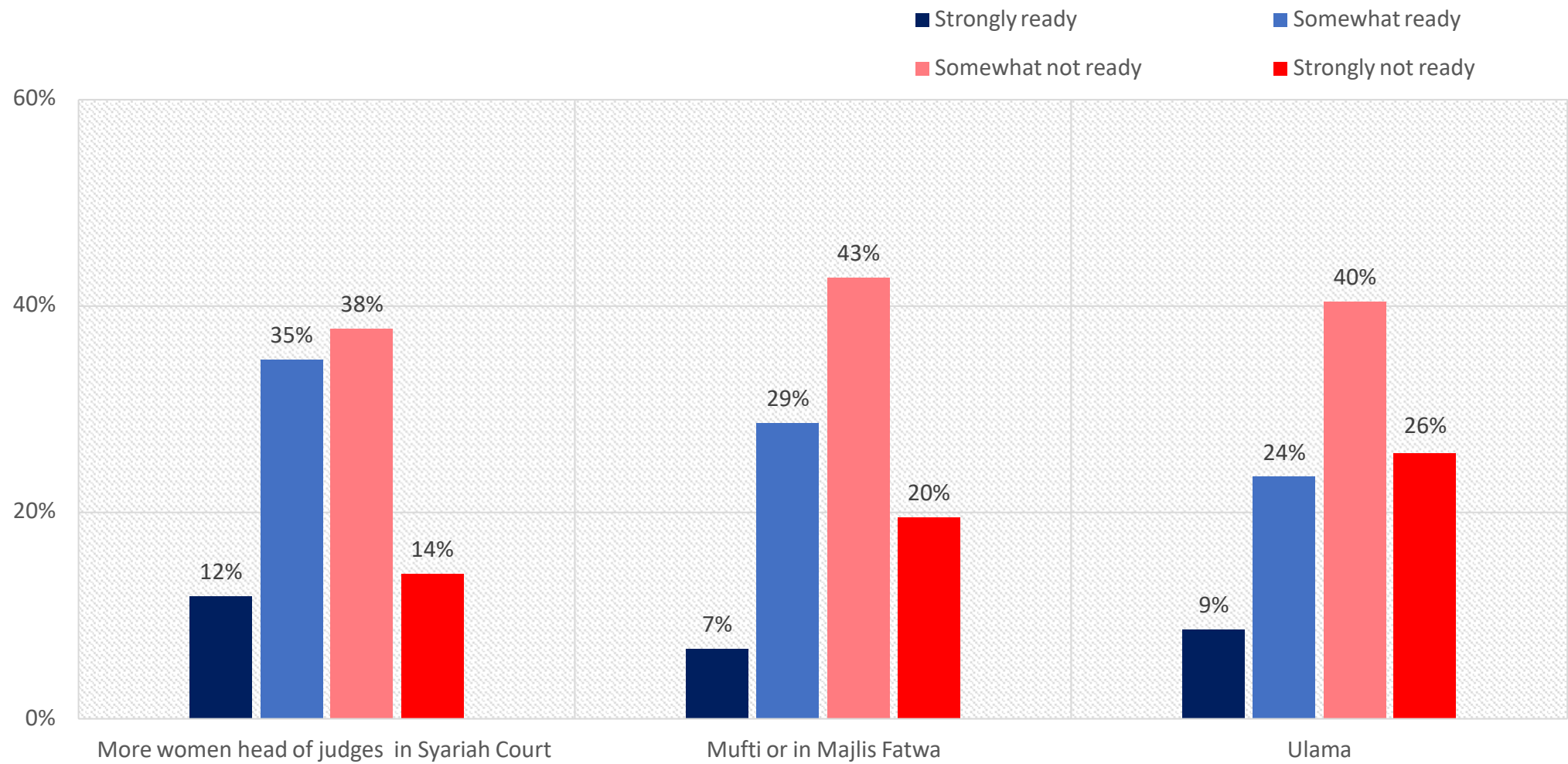
Q: How strongly you agree or disagree with the statements... Wearing hijab is a choice and not by force

Perception of Headscarf

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

Q: What do you think about the headscarf?

Accept women as...



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

A decorative border at the top of the slide featuring a repeating geometric pattern of interlocking triangles and squares in a light blue-grey color against a dark blue background.

Session 3:

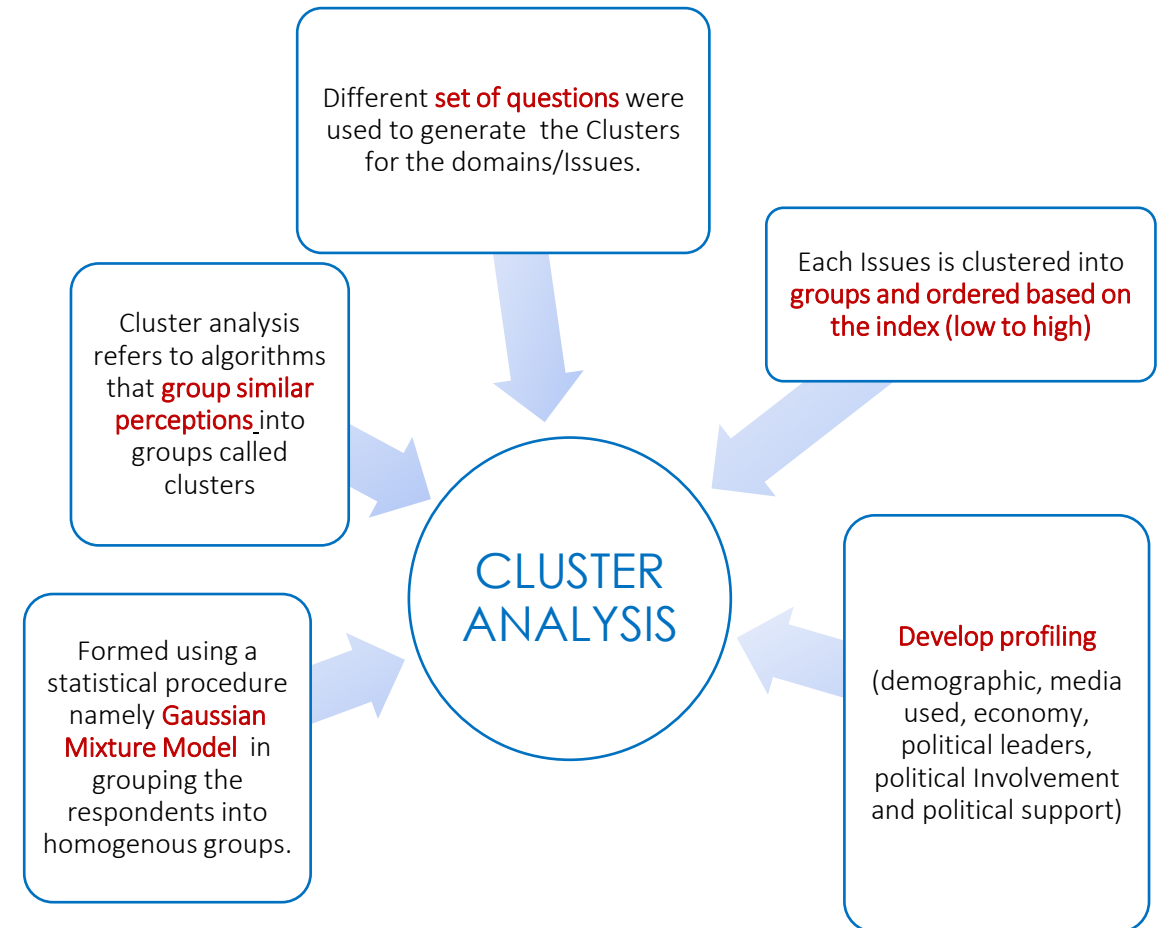
ISLAM, POLITICS & PUBLIC LIFE

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

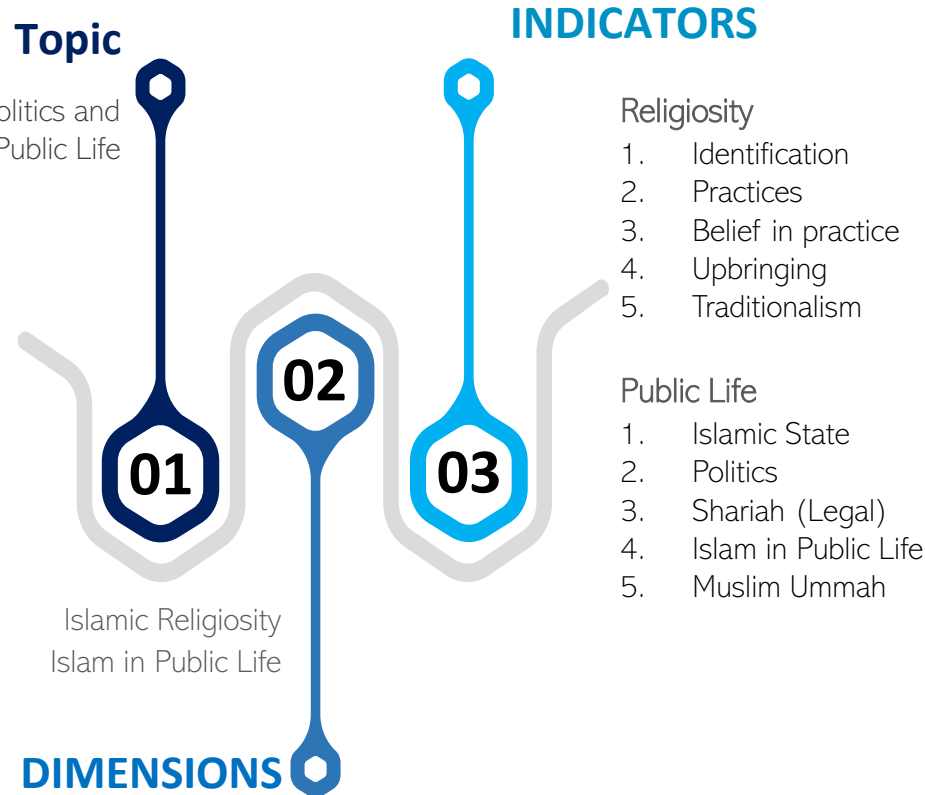
Introduction

- 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 do 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.

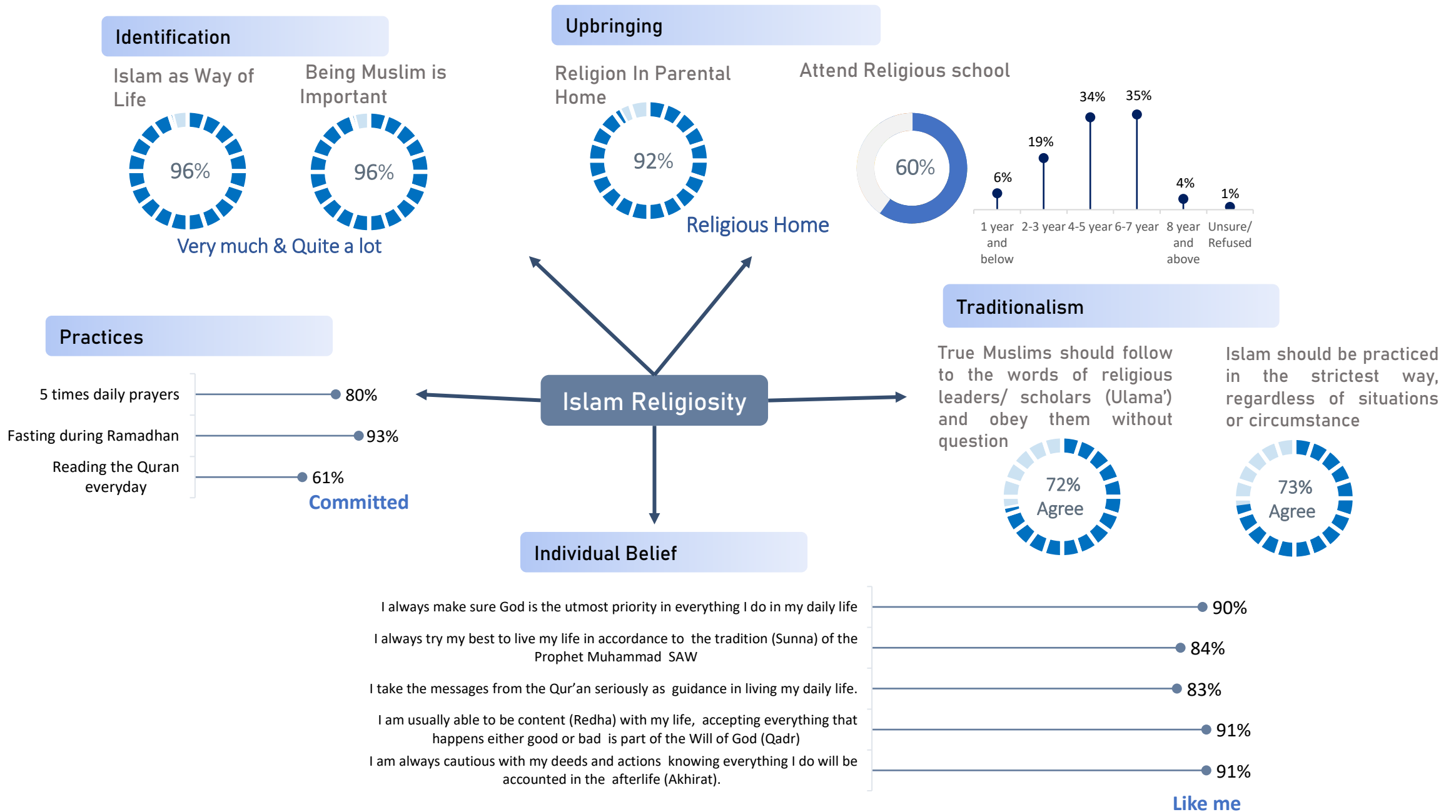
What is the cluster analysis?



Islam and Public Life

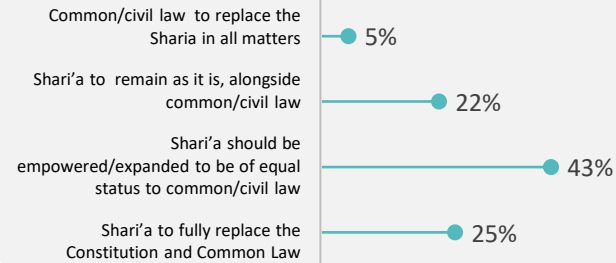


RELIGIOSITY	
Identification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Islam as Way of Life • Being Muslim is Important
Practices	Committed- 5 daily prayers, fasting during Ramadhan, reading the Quran everyday
Belief in practice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • God is the utmost priority • Live my life 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Religion In Parental Home • Religious school (type and years)
Traditionalism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malaysia to be an Islamic State • Islam in Politics • Islam in Matters of Public Life
Politics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Muslims Should Only Vote for Muslim Leaders • Only Muslims Allowed to be Prime Minister
Shariah (Legal)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quran Should Replace the Country's Constitution • Sharia'a in Malaysia • Implementation of Hudud Laws
Islam in Public Life	Preferences (Islamic vs Non-Islamic) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friend, spouse, community leader, teacher, neighborhood, school, university, banks, medicine, political party, food
Muslim Ummah	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Revival of an Islamic caliphate • Being a part of the global Muslim Ummah are important

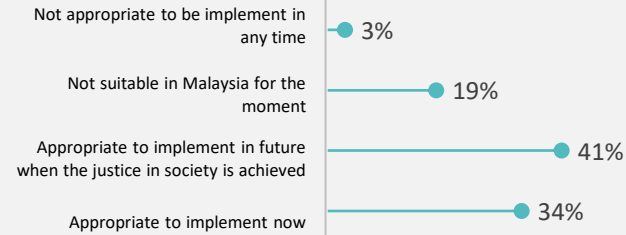


Shariah (Legal)

Sharia'a in Malaysia



Implementation of Hudud Laws



Quran Should Replace the Country's Constitution



Islam, state, politics

Islam in Politics Islam in Matters of Public Life

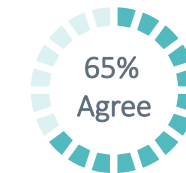


Islam in Public Life

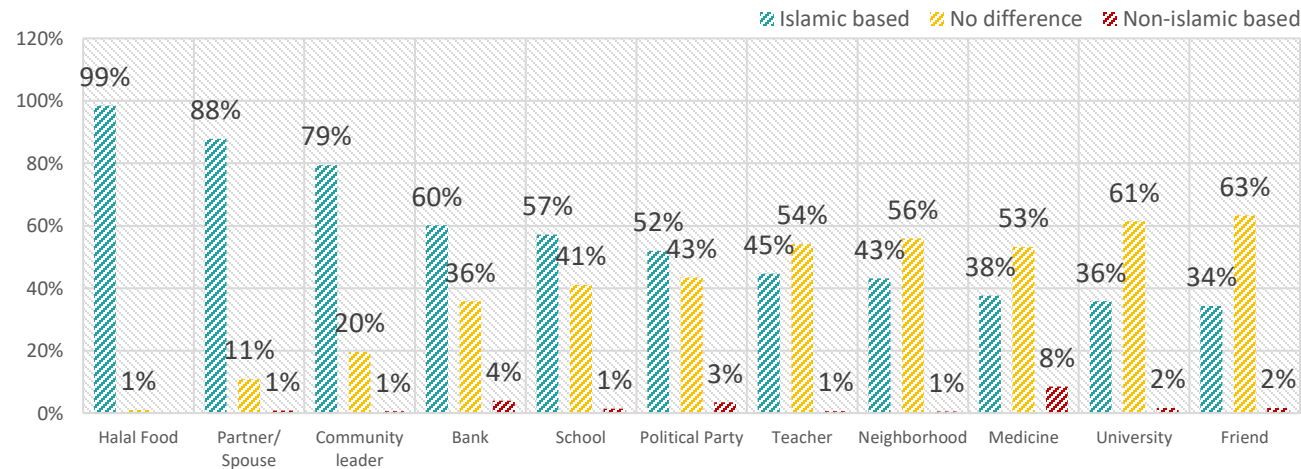
Islam in Public Life

Politics

Muslims Should Only Vote for Muslim Leaders

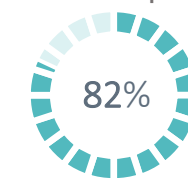


Only Muslims Allowed to be Prime Minister

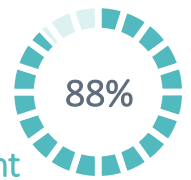


Muslim Ummah

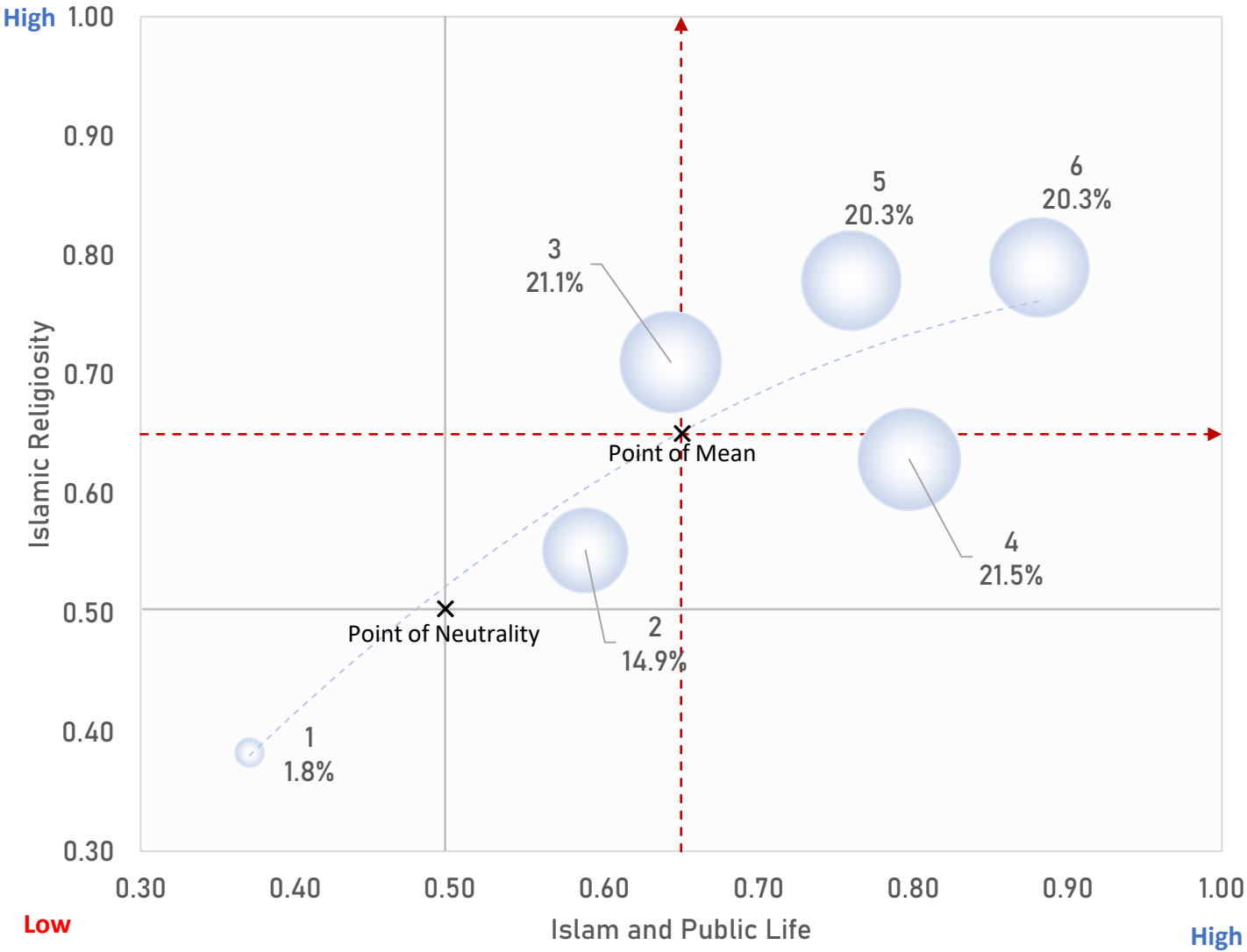
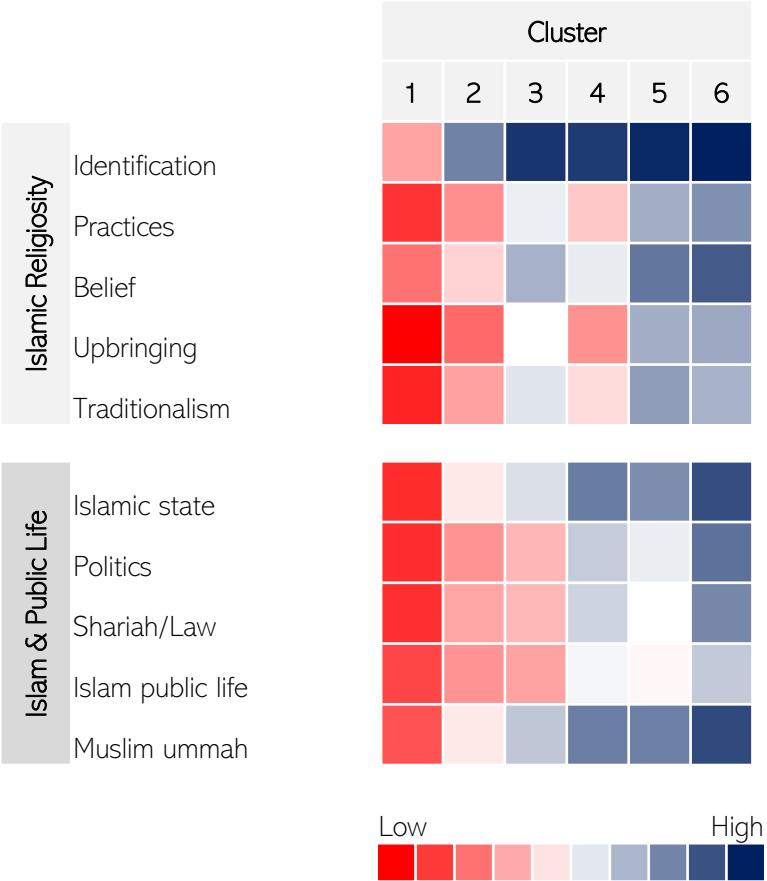
Revival of an Islamic caliphate



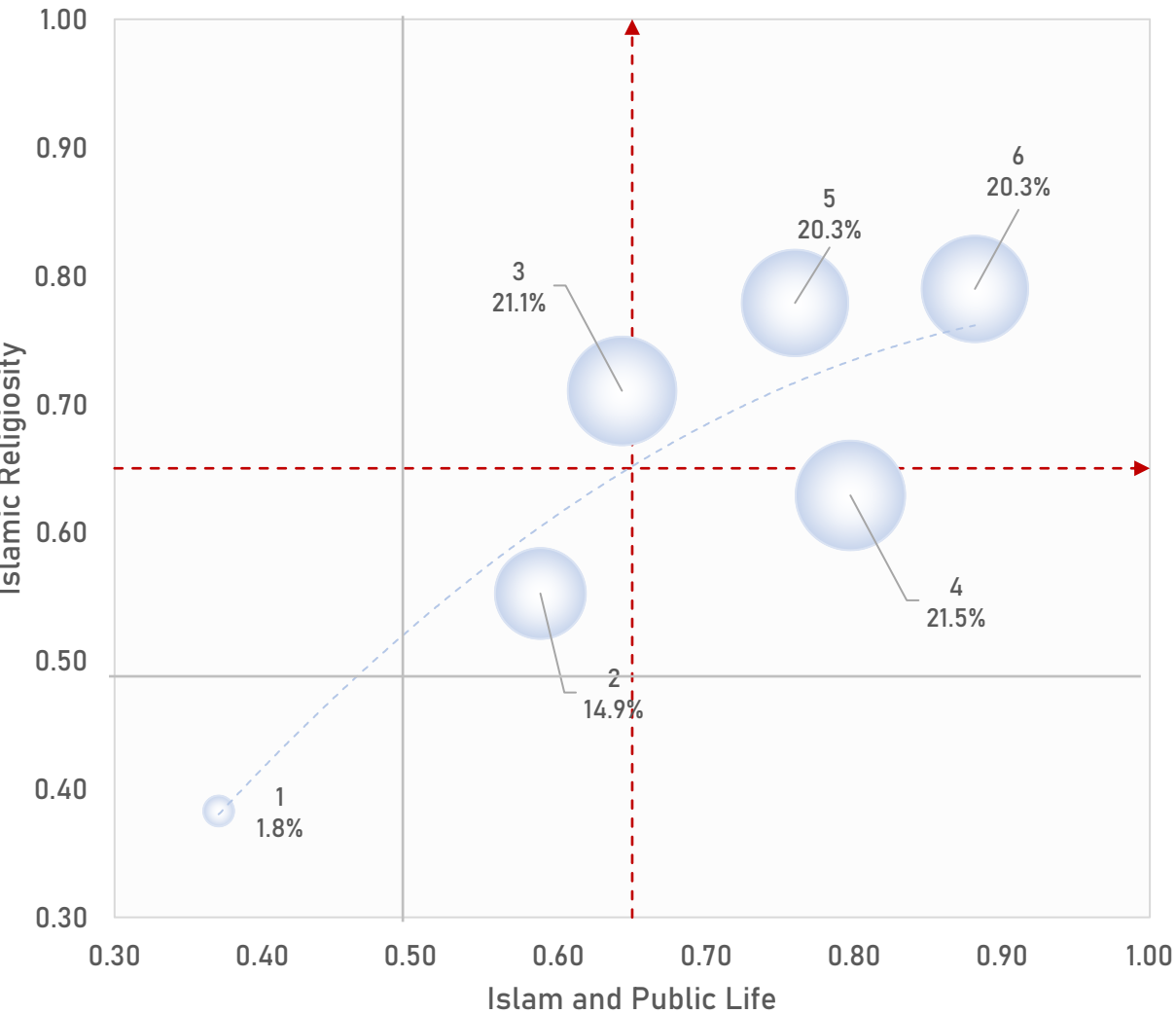
Being a part of the global Muslim Ummah



Segmentation: Religiosity and Public Life



Profiling: Demography



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

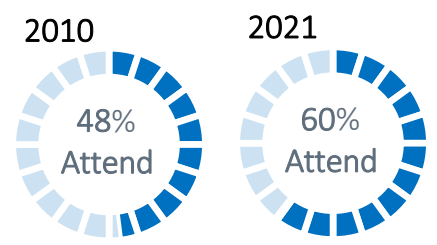
Others* : Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO), Unpaid family workers

Summary: Islam and Public Life

Groups	Profile	Political Participation	Summary
Group 1 (2%)	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%).	Importance of democracy (73%), People's power (64%), Can influence national change (32%), Interest in politics (23%), Likely will vote (36%).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low attachment to Islam on religiosity and public life • Low level of political awareness
Group 2 (15%)	Quite mixed male-female, Mixed Aged, More do not attend religious school (58%), Slightly more urban (43%) Central (29%) and East Malaysia (30%).	Importance of democracy (87%), People's power (75%), Can influence national change (63%), Interest in politics (31%), Likely will vote (56%).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Moderate level of attachment to Islam on religiosity and public life • Low level of political awareness
Group 3 (21%)	Higher Female (56%), Mixed Aged, Students (45%), Attend religious school (63%), Mixed Urban-Rural, Mostly in Central (30%) and Southern (23%).	Importance of democracy (90%), People's power (81%), Can influence national change (61%), Interest in politics (26%), Likely will vote (67%).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High attachment to Islam on religiosity, but lower on public life • Moderate level of political awareness
Group 4 (20%)	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.	Importance of democracy (83%), Can influence national change (56%), People's power (82%), Interest in politics (34%), Likely will vote (72%).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High attachment on Islam in public life, but lower on religiosity • Moderate level of political awareness
Group 5 (20%)	Mixed male-female, Mostly aged 15-17 (36%) & aged 18-21 (39%) Mostly students (55%), Attend religious school (74%), Mixed Urban-Rural, Higher in Central (34%), Southern and East-coast regions.	Importance of democracy (91%), People's power (83%), Can influence national change (61%), Interest in politics (35%), Likely will vote (68%).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High level of attachment to Islam on religiosity and public life • Moderate level of political awareness
Group 6 (20%)	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.	Importance of democracy (94%), People's power (90%), Can influence national change (64%), Interest in politics (42%), Likely will vote (80%).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Very high attachment to Islam on religiosity and public life • Higher level of political awareness

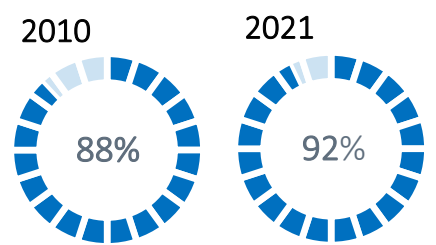
Islam, Politics and Public Life -2010 vs 2021

Religious School Attendance



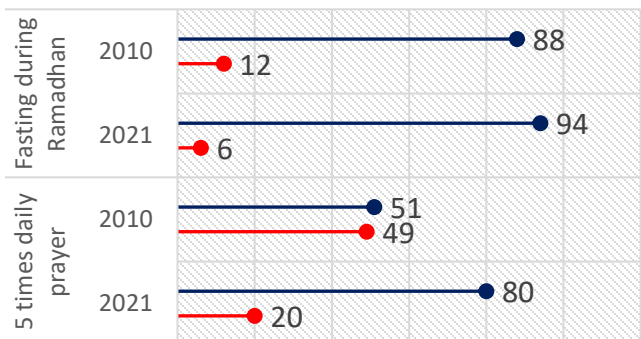
Q: Do you attend religious school?

Religion In Parental Home

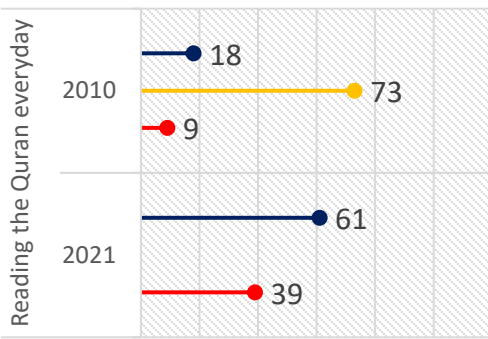


Q: How important is religion in your parental home? Do you come from a...?

Religious Practices



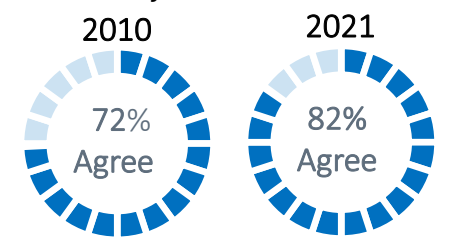
■ Often/ Always (2010) ■ Committed (2021)
■ Never/ Sometimes (2010) ■ Not committed (2021)



■ Often (2010) ■ Committed (2021)
■ Sometimes (2010) ■ Not committed (2021)
■ Never (2010)

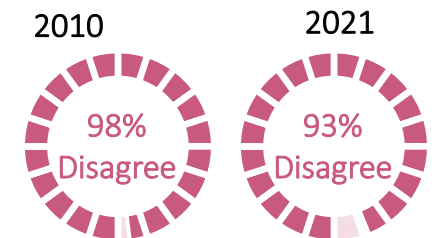
Q: How far are you committed in performing the following religious practices?

Quran Should Replace the Country's Constitution



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



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 splitted 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.



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