

UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA SABAH
LAPORAN AKHIR PENYELIDIKAN

**TAJUK : LANGUAGE & INTERGROUP PERCEPTIONS AMONGST
ETHNIC GROUPS : A CASE OF “ KADAZANDUSUN “ IN
KUDAT, SABAH**

[KOD PROJEK A – 010 – 13 – ER/U025]

KETUA PENYELIDIK : JEANNET STEPHEN

PUSAT PENATARAN ILMU DAN BAHASA



3. LAPORAN AKHIR DAN CADANGAN KERTAS KERJA HASIL PENYELIDIKAN:

JEANNET STEPHEN & VERONICA PETRUS ATIN

Language & Intergroup Perceptions amongst Ethnic Groups: a case of "Kadazandusun" in Kudat, Sabah

Project Code: (A-010-10-ER/U025)

* *Kertas kerja di bawah hanya cadangan sahaja kerana kedua-dua pengkaji berniat untuk menulis lebih daripada satu kerja (dan seterusnya sebuah buku) memandangkan dapatan kajian mencukupi untuk tujuan tersebut.*

3.1 Sinopsis

Sila rujuk *Synopsis* yang disertakan di bawah.

3.2 Kesan signifikan (seperti untuk komuniti penyelidikan, industri, ijazah lanjutan)

- Sila rujuk *Research Objectives* yang disertakan di bawah.
- Untuk makluman, sebahagian daripada hasil penyelidikan telah dijadikan artikel dalam sebuah buku yang terbit dalam tahun ini (2004). Rujukan penuh artikel berkenaan adalah seperti berikut:

Stephen, J. and Atin, V.P. (in press) *Language and Intergroup Perception in Sabah: A Case Study of the Rungus Ethnic Community*. In J. Blommaert and C. Bulcaen (eds), *Language and Diversity*. pp.151-169. Manchester: St. Jerome Publishing.

- Untuk makluman juga, artikel tersebut telah dibentangkan dalam persidangan antarabangsa (14th Sociolinguistic Symposium) di Universiti Gent, Belgium pada bulan April 2002.
- Kami bercadang untuk membentangkan beberapa kertas kerja lagi dengan menggunakan dapatan kajian ini, dan seterusnya menerbitkan kertas kerja tersebut sebagai artikel/monograph/buku.

3.3 Cadangan Format Penulisan Hasil Penyelidikan

i. Sinopsis

This paper will present a case study of ethnic language and intergroup perception done in the Kudat district of Sabah in Malaysia. In this particular case study, the researchers

focused on the Rungus ethnic community's perception on the ethnic language 'Kadazandusun' which has institutional support from the government. The Kadazandusun is the largest ethnic community in multiethnic Sabah and the community has recently undergone an encouraging and positive language revitalisation process with various milestones to its credit – one of which is the setting up of the successful Kadazandusun Language Foundation. Both ethnic communities are amongst more than 30 indigenous ethnic communities in the State. The idea generally promoted by the Kadazandusun political elders is that the Rungus and other non-Muslim indigenous ethnic communities in the State are also Kadazandusun. Nevertheless, there are certain quarters which say that it is only so culturally, and not linguistically. Thus, following the successful revitalisation of the Kadazandusun ethnic language, other ethnic communities would like to follow suit. However, the only recognised ethnic language as a school subject, at present, is the Kadazandusun language. This research explains the complex multilingual/multiethnic context in Sabah from the perspectives of the researchers who live in and observe such context daily. Most importantly, as was analysed from content analysis of , this paper discusses the perception of the Rungus community on issues such as ethnic language revitalisation; processes of language legitimisation in a multiethnic and multilingual region; and on the definition of ethnic identity in multiethnic Sabah. In a country which is multilingual, multiethnic and multiracial as Malaysia generally, and Sabah specifically, the issues discussed in this paper bear direct and pertinent relevance to the larger theme of the survival of the ethnic groups in Sabah in terms of ethnicity and language.