

Penghuni Setinggalan Dan Strategi Kelangsungan Sosio-ekonomi Di Kota Kinabalu, Sabah

ABSTRACT

Poverty is a social phenomenon which occurs everywhere, regardless of boundaries of region, gender or ethnic group. Poverty occurs in urban areas, for example, although they are the focus of development projects and are equipped with the latest infrastructure. One of the main areas of poverty in the city is the squatter colony. In 2005, there were 26 squatter areas in Kota Kinabalu, as determined by the Kota Kinabalu City Hall, most of which were inhabited by immigrants. The question arises: is it true that the squatters are actually poor, or do they choose to live in these areas as a strategy to benefit from lower cost of living in the city? How do these squatters and their families adapt to living in these areas that lack proper infrastructure? In relation to these questions, this paper will discuss the economic activities of squatters in the city of Kota Kinabalu, and their strategies to shift out from poverty.