

NOTA EDITOR

Perkembangan ilmu “Pembangunan, Sosial dan Persekitaran” pada hari ini dilihat semakin rancak dan meluas. Kajian di dalam bidang ini tidak lagi hanya tertumpu kepada disiplin-disiplin tertentu sahaja malahan juga turut melibatkan kajian-kajian yang bersifat rentas disiplin. Selepas Agenda 2030 “Matlamat Pembangunan Lestari” diperkenalkan oleh Pertubuhan Bangsa-bangsa Bersatu, bidang ilmu “Pembangunan, Sosial dan Persekitaran” telah mendapat perhatian bukan sahaja daripada penyelidik di dalam bidang malah penyelidik daripada bidang-bidang lain. Kajian dalam bidang ini menitikberatkan aspek kebersamaan di mana pembangunan ekonomi yang mapan terus dipacu bagi mensejahterakan kualiti hidup sosial tanpa mengorbankan kelestarian alam sekitar.

Kajian-kajian dalam bidang “Pembangunan, Sosial dan Persekitaran” diteruskan kemudiannya oleh sarjana tempatan dengan penekanan terhadap perspektif ketimuran khususnya daripada perspektif Malaysia. Penyelidikan demi penyelidikan dilakukan secara berterusan sehingga kini bagi menyesuaikan kedudukan “Pembangunan, Sosial dan Persekitaran” dengan cabaran dan tantangan semasa. Kajian “Pembangunan, Sosial dan Persekitaran” era kini harus mengambil kedudukan yang berbeza agar lebih relevan dan mampu mendepani cabaran baru yang dibawa oleh globalisasi, teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT) serta revolusi perindustrian 4.0.

Sehubungan itu, *Akademika* keluaran April 2020 menyorot wacana ilmiah daripada 13 buah makalah para pensyarah Pusat Kajian Pembangunan, Sosial dan Persekitaran, Fakulti Sains Sosial dan Kemanusiaan, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia yang bertemakan “Pembangunan, Sosial dan Persekitaran”. Ruang lingkup perbincangan melibatkan tiga bidang utama iaitu Kualiti Hidup Sosial, Pembangunan Ekonomi serta Kelestarian Ekologi Manusia.

Topik-topik makalah kajian Kualiti Hidup Sosial merangkumi aspek kajian sosiologi dan antropologi. “Faedah Keterlibatan di dalam E-Sukan terhadap Belia”, “Konsumerisme dan Status Sosial dalam Perkahwinan Masyarakat Melayu di Kuala Lumpur”, “Naratif Sosiologi Tingkah Laku Bunuh Diri dalam Kalangan Warga Emas”, dan “Perkembangan Politik Era Malaysia Baharu: Pandangan Eksklusif Belia Terpelajar” merupakan tajuk-tajuk yang diwacanakan di dalam kajian ini.

Dari aspek Pembangunan Ekonomi sebanyak empat artikel dinukilkan iaitu “Kemampuan Pemilikan Rumah dalam Kalangan M40 di Malaysia”, “Faktor Pemilihan Pekerjaan Tidak Formal dalam Kalangan Generasi Muda di Gemas, Negeri Sembilan”, “Impak Kemiskinan Bandar terhadap Faktor Kewujudan Belia Lewat Kembang (Late Bloomer) di Institusi Pengajian Tinggi (IPT)” dan “Pendekatan Koperasi dalam Membangunkan Inap Desa: Penerimaan Komuniti Inap Desa di Negeri Sembilan”.

Kajian kelestarian ekologi manusia dikupas menerusi empat artikel yang dikemukakan iaitu “Penggunaan Racun Perosak Dalam Kalangan Petani di Negeri Pulau Pinang”, “Hubungan Keperluan Dengan Penggunaan Bahasa Isyarat Bagi Orang Kurang Upaya (Oku) Kategori Pekak di Terengganu”, “Analisis Penilaian Iklim Keselamatan Pekerja di Bahagian Operasi Sistem Pengangkutan Rel Bandar Malaysia” dan “Amalan Keselamatan Makanan dalam Kalangan Pengendali Makanan di Kuantan, Pahang”.

Kajian ilmu “Pembangunan, Sosial dan Persekitaran” juga semakin mencabar dengan kehendak dan tuntutan dunia yang semakin berubah. Nilai signifikan ilmu ini tidak sahaja terhad kepada ruang lingkup Pembangunan Lestari malah ia juga meliputi keseluruhan cabang ilmu dunia. Semoga wacana ilmiah melalui wadah *Akademika* ini dapat memberikan manfaat kepada khalayak pembaca.

Dr. Azlan Abas
Editor Jemputan

EDITOR'S NOTE

The development of “Development, Social and Environmental” knowledge today is seen as vibrant and widespread. Studies in this area are not only focused on specific disciplines but also involve cross-

disciplinary studies. Following the Agenda 2030 “Sustainable Development Goals” introduced by the United Nations, the fields of “Development, Social and Environmental” have gained not only from researchers in the field but researchers from other fields. Studies in this area emphasize the aspect of togetherness in which sustainable economic development continues to be aimed at improving the quality of social life without compromising environmental sustainability.

Studies in the field of “Development, Social and Environment” were later conducted by local scholars with an emphasis on the southern perspective, especially from the Malaysian perspective. Research for research has been ongoing to date to “Development, Social and Environmental” position with current challenges and challenges. Today’s “Development, Social and Environmental” studies should take different positions to be more relevant and able to meet the new challenges brought by globalization, information and communications technology (ICT) and industrial revolution 4.0.

In this regard, the April 2020 Academic Outline highlighted the scholarly discourse from 13 papers by the lecturers of the Center for Development, Social and Environmental Studies, Faculty of Social and Human Sciences, the National University of Malaysia under the theme “Development, Social and Environment”. The scope of discussion covers three key areas of Social Quality, Economic Development, and Human Ecological Sustainability

Topics of the study for Social Quality of Life cover aspects of sociological and anthropological studies. “The Benefits of Involvement in E-Sports Towards Youth”, “Consumerism and Social Class Wedding in the Malay Community in Kuala Lumpur”, “Narrative of Sociology for Suicidal Behaviour Among Elderly”, and “Development of Political in the New Malaysia Era: View of Youth ”are the topics covered in this study.

From the Economic Development aspect of the four articles entitled “Home Ownership Affordability Among M40 in Malaysia”, “Electoral Unemployment Factors Among the Youth in Gemas, Negeri Sembilan”, “Impact of Urban Poverty Towards the Existence Factors of Late Bloomers among Youth in Higher Education Institution” and “Cooperative Approach in Developing Homestay: Acceptance from Homestay Community in Negeri Sembilan”.

The study of human ecological sustainability was released through four articles, entitled “Use of Pesticides among Farmers in Penang”, “Relationship Requirements with the Use of Sign Language for the Deaf (Oku) in Terengganu”, “Analysis of Worker Safety Climate Assessment at Malaysia City Rail Management’s Operation Division” and “Food Safety Practices in the Food Operators in Kuantan, Pahang “.

“Development, Social and Environmental” science studies are also increasingly challenging with the changing demands and demands of the world. The value of this knowledge is not only limited to the scope of Sustainable Development but also covers the entire branch of science. Hopefully, the scholarly discourse through this Academic institution will benefit readers.

Dr. Azlan Abas
Guest Editor