

## NOTE MAKING (10%)

Read the text and complete the task that follows.

- I Malaysia has been struggling with the problem of illegal immigration for a while now and the solution is nowhere in sight. Because of its wealth and peacefulness, Malaysia continues to pull illegal immigrants into the country. These immigrants from neighbouring ASEAN countries, the Indian sub-continent and the African continent are flooding into the country. Political turmoils and poverty are the push factors that drive away illegal immigrants from their home countries to Malaysia. Clearly, the arrival of these immigrants has some negative impacts on the economic, social and population domains of the country.
- II First, illegal immigration has affected the economic domain of the host country like Malaysia. Locals who do not have high qualifications can no longer be employed in low skilled jobs such as pump attendants, waiters, shop helpers and cleaners. Although they do not mind doing these jobs, they would normally not be hired because employers prefer Bangladeshis and Nepalese who are 'cheaper'. In a way, illegal immigrants are depriving the locals of their livelihood.
- III Besides 'robbing' Malaysians of regular employment, some illegal immigrants take up small trading – full-time or part-time – to supplement their incomes and thus come into direct competition with local traders for trading space and customers. In the Klang Valley, their presence is noticeable especially at night markets at different places in Kuala Lumpur and Petaling Jaya. As the local authorities do not issue trading licenses to illegal immigrants, it can be assumed that they either trade illegally or use licenses issued to locals. This can be a cause of anger for legitimate local traders.
- IV At the macroeconomic level, foreign workers drain the country's finances through money flowing out into their countries of origin. Foreigners who work in this country send money to their families back home. It is estimated that about RM4.5 billion was remitted to Indonesia alone in 2005. Monetary loss to Malaysia can also take other forms as illegal entry is also associated with smuggling of food, cigarettes and other goods into Malaysia. In 2007, many foreign smugglers were arrested, and the goods confiscated by the authorities were estimated to be worth more than RM50 million in import duties. Economically, the government loses money in terms of import duties due to such activities.
- V Secondly, the illegal immigrants' arrival also impacts the social domain of this country. Illegal immigrants are sometimes associated with prostitution and vagrancy – the crime of living on the streets and begging from people. Begging is an eyesore to the locals and especially to tourists. In 2008, the Minister of National Unity and Community Development reported that 80 per cent of all beggars caught across the country were foreigners. Illegal immigrants are also reported to be involved in prostitution as evidenced by the news of frequent raids made on brothels, night clubs and massage parlours. As a result, sexually transmitted diseases can spread and thrive among the locals.

**Based on Text 2, fill in the blanks to complete the notes below.**

Title: \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

1. Reasons for illegal immigrants to come to Malaysia :

a. Pull factors

i. \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

ii. Wealth

b. \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

i. Poverty

ii. \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

2. Effects of the arrival of illegal immigrants into Malaysia.

a. Economic domain:

i. \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

- Example: Employers prefer Bangladeshis and Nepalese who are 'cheaper'

ii. Trade

- Example: Presence of illegal immigrants trading at night markets in Kuala Lumpur and Petaling Jaya

iii. Finances

- Example: Foreign workers send money home

iv. Illegal trade

- Example: \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

b. Social domain:

i. Vagrancy/Begging

- Example: 80 % of all beggars caught across the country were foreigners.

ii. \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

- Example: News on frequent raids made on brothels, night clubs and message parlours

iii. Squatter settlements

- Example: \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

iv. Contagious diseases

- Example: \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

c. Population domain:

i. Population majority

- Example: \_\_\_\_\_ (1m)

**(10 marks)**