CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION

Malaysia is multi-ethnic nation consist of three main races living together namely Malays, Chinese and India. It happened since British colonial era that employed in plantation and mining sectors. There are such a push and pull factor that attract the immigrant to come to Malaysia especially tolerance behavior of the people of Malaysia on foreigners. They used English as Second Language (ESL) that make immigrant easy to communicate with local people. The stable political alliance that makes political situation under control.

The push and pull factors make a lot of immigrant migrate to Malaysia to improve and get better life, as well as better job. A lot of immigrants in Malaysia have made some socio economic, politics and security problems. Capital flow, social gap and diseases problems in Malaysia also emerged as a new threat. The money that paid to the immigrant will send to their home country. The job opportunity decrease because of the immigrant acceptance as low wages workers and placed in the 3D sectors. 3D can creates diseases, moreover the employers do not treat them like a human. Mostly because of this some violations emerged and become domestic security problems. When they are arrested in detention house, some political parties taken advantages to influence local political competition. The immigrant that has

willingly to follow this scenario will be given a reward as citizen or permanent resident of Malaysia.

Malaysia's policy to solve immigration issues are by tightening the immigration flows through biometric data and Institutional Immigration especially the establishment of detention house. Biometric data can filter immigrants and decrease illegal migration problems. If there are illegal immigrants can entry to Malaysia, the Malaysia's government cannot trace the location.

The immigrants that involved in criminal cases, Malaysia's government directly place the immigrants into detention house and deport them and will be blacklisted to enter to Malaysia. If there are legal migrant that involved in criminal cases, the government can easily be traced through:

1. Bank account that they have, in registration they would need to provide their fingerprint.

2. The first immigrant come to country they should have to use their passports while checking in at any hotel. This will allow the authorities to immediately determine any immigration offender's location as soon as the hotel scans their passport through their computers, which will be linked with the authorities.

After they have successfully been tracked, they will be arrested in detention house. Before immigrants deported from Malaysia they will get access to legal

counsel, although it is very hard. Then, if the immigrant proven guilty, the government will deport the immigrant to their home country. If the immigrants have no money, the officer will ask if he has friends or relatives in Malaysia or his home country who are able to pay the ticket cost.

Most of employer do not treat the migrant workers as human, their rights are limited by the employer. This is the reason why most of migrants infected by diseases, if the diseases spread and infected the local people it will become the social and security issues. The author wishes that the employer should increase the quality of the work place. Thus, basically the immigrant did not want to work in 3D (Dirty, Difficult, and Dangerous) anymore and expected to not become 4D (Dirty, Difficult, Dangerous and Disease).

This thesis has limitation in terms of data proving because of the usage of qualitative data without directs observation in Malaysia. This thesis using weak data due to most of the data taken from secondary data.