

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Malaysia Terengganu sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk Ijazah Sarjana Sains Falsafah dan Ketamadunan

**ISU KEMANUSIAAN ETNIK MUSLIM UYGHUR DAN PERANAN NGO  
ANTARABANGSA DALAM MENANGANI PENINDASAN**

**SITI MULIANI BINTI ABDUL GHANI**

**2024**

**Penyelia : Profesor Asyraf Bin Hj Ab Rahman, Ph.D**

**Penyelia Bersama : Syahrin Said, MA**

**Pusat Pengajian/Institut : Pusat Pendidikan Asas Dan Lanjutan**

Isu kemanusiaan etnik Muslim Uyghur di wilayah Xinjiang, China merupakan isu yang rumit untuk difahami. Ia mendapat perhatian pelbagai pihak Pertubuhan Bukan Kerajaan (NGO) antarabangsa untuk membantu atas dasar kemanusiaan, identiti dan agama. Tujuannya untuk merealisasikan kembali Hak Asasi Manusia (HAM) yang sebelum ini pernah dikecapi oleh mereka sebagai salah satu etnik minoriti Islam di wilayah Xinjiang, China. Isu kemanusiaan yang berlaku juga masih bersifat subjektif kerana manipulasi media yang berlaku, sehingga bantuan NGO antarabangsa turut tidak mendapat perhatian secara holistik. Sehubungan itu, kajian ini menetapkan tiga objektif untuk dicapai iaitu untuk mengenal pasti asal usul kemunculan etnik Muslim Uyghur serta isu kemanusiaan yang dialami mereka, seterusnya menganalisis dan merumuskan bentuk bantuan yang berjaya dilaksanakan oleh NGO antarabangsa bagi membantu Muslim Uyghur. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, manakala, pengumpulan data melibatkan dokumentasi sumber primer dan sekunder dari buku, jurnal, dokumen-dokumen rasmi dan temu bual mendalam terhadap informan terpilih. Dapatan diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan analisis kandungan secara tematik dan analisis perbandingan. Hasil kajian mendapati bentuk bantuan kemanusiaan diberikan NGO antarabangsa adalah melibatkan 6 aspek utama berikut; keperluan asas, pendidikan, perundingan, demonstrasi, serahan memorandum, sokongan dan khidmat nasihat. Manakala usaha bantuan digerakkan NGO telah menghasilkan kesan yang

positif kepada Muslim Uyghur antaranya jaminan keselamatan apabila berada di negara lain, peluang untuk menyambung pendidikan tinggi, peluang pekerjaan, kemudahan mendapatkan pasport, set pakaian dan set makanan melibatkan barangan keperluan asas. Secara kesimpulannya, penyampaian bantuan kepada Muslim Uyghur tidak dapat diteruskan sepenuhnya tanpa maklumat berkualiti yang diberikan oleh pihak NGO. Pelbagai kekurangan dihadapi antaranya sumber dana, sokongan masyarakat antarabangsa dan kekurangan kerjasama, justeru melibatkan integrasi antara kumpulan. Dalam konteks arena NGO antarabangsa, kajian ini menyumbang dari sudut memberi kesan positif kepada korpus ilmu bagi memberi kesedaran isu kesejahteraan masyarakat sejagat.

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of University Malaysia Terengganu in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science in Philosophy and Civilization

**HUMANITARIAN ISSUES OF ETHNIC MUSLIM UYGHUR AND THE  
ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL NGOs IN DEALING WITH OPPRESSION**

**SITI MULIANI BINTI ABDUL GHANI**

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**Main Supervisor : Professor Asyraf Bin Hj Ab Rahman, Ph.D**

**Co-Supervisor : Syahrin Said, MA**

**School/Institute : Centre for Fundamental and Continuing Education**

The humanitarian issue of the Muslim Uyghur ethnic group in the Xinjiang region of China is a complicated issue to understand. It received the attention of various international Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) to help on the basic humanity, identity, and religion. The purpose is to re-realize the Human Rights (HAM) that were previously experienced by them as one of the Muslim ethnic minorities in the Xinjiang province, China. The humanitarian issue that occurs is also still subjective due to media manipulation that occurs, so that international NGO assistance also does not receive holistic attention. Accordingly, this study set three objectives to be achieved namely, to identify the origin emergence of the Uyghur Muslim ethnic group, the humanitarian issue they experience, and to analyze and formulate the forms of assistance successfully implemented by international NGOs to help Uyghur Muslims. This study uses qualitative approach, while data collection involves documentation of primary and secondary sources from books, journals, official document and in-depth interviews with selected informants. The findings were analyzed using thematic content analysis and comparative analysis. The results of the study found that the form of humanitarian aid provided by international NGOs involves the following 6 main

aspects namely; basic needs, education, consultation, demonstration, submission of memorandum, support, and advisory services. Aid efforts mobilized by NGOs has produced positive effects for Uyghur Muslims, including security guarantees when in other countries, opportunities to pursue for higher education, job opportunities, ease of obtaining passports, clothing sets, and foods involving basic necessities. In conclusion, the delivery of aid to Uyghur Muslims cannot be fully continued without quality information provided by NGOs. Various deficiencies are faced in terms of funding sources support from the international community and lack cooperation, thus it necessary to involve group integration. In the context of the international NGO arena, this study contributes from the point of view of a positive impact to the corpus of knowledge to raise awareness on the issue of universal community well-being.