

THE AGROFORESTRY SYSTEM AND PRACTICES AMONG THE KADAZANDUSUN PEOPLE IN TUARAN, SABAH

NAME: ISNA ZAKIAH FAJRIN BINTI MUSTHAF A

SUPERVISOR: MDM. MAZNAH MUNING

PROGRAM: FOREST PLANTATION AND AGROFORESTRY

ABSTRACT

This study investigate on the agroforestry practices among Kadazandusun ethnic in Tuaran. The objectives of this study are to identify agroforestry systems and practices adopted by the Kadazandusun community in Tuaran, to study the socio-economic contribution and to study the contributions and perceptions on agroforestry by the Kadazandusun ethnic group. The data were collected through observation, interviews and questionnaires method. The total number of respondents in this research is about 150 people which is from the Kadazandusun ethnicity. The three villages participated in this research are Kampung Kauluan (Kiulu), Kampung Rani (Tamparuli) and Kampung Selupoh (Sulaman) with a total of 50 respondents for each village. The most common agroforestry system practiced in these three villages are agrisilviculture system (71.3%), followed by agrosilvopasture system (28.7%). The main agroforestry practices recorded in Tuaran are homegarden (57.3), multi-layered tree garden (14%) which were both under agrisilviculture systems and homegarden with animals practices (28.7%) which is under the agrosilvopasture system. ANOVA one-way analysis have shown that multi-layer tree garden practices provide the highest profits in income generation. Overall, agroforestry practices can generate profit in the range of RM0 to RM500. Tuaran has a huge potential in adopting agroforestry system and practices. Development of agroforestry in this area will benefit the Kadazandusun community through income generation and the use of crops for subsistence.