

# Malay Youth Constructive Fear of Inequality

University of Malaya Rosila Bee Mohd Hussain

## 1 Aim

This paper hope to explore youth fear towards inequality in their daily life and how strong does their religious affiliation are helping them deal with this fear. Fear in this study is seen as 'an unpleasant and often strong emotion caused by anticipation of danger' (Merriam • Webster on-line). According to Rosenmayr (1972: 227), the term 'youth' could be viewed from two main aspects: on one hand it refers to a phase in the development of individuals, and on the other, it designates a group in society. These are two interrelated aspects that could be analysed separately. Fear is not reducible to generalisations, but needs to be viewed as situated, complex and often multiply caused (Shirlow and Pain, 2003). A number of studies have shown that people living in disadvantaged areas are much more fearful than the rest of the population (Borooah and Carcarch, 1997; Pantazis and Gordon, 1997). Indeed, Pantazis (2000) employs the notion of vulnerability to demonstrate that the poorest people in society suffer most, both from the insecurities that relate to crime, and from a number of noncriminal incidents including job loss, financial debts and illness. This paper calls the attention to some of the factors that contributes to youth fears and to point out ways in which efforts by religious belief helps to overcome their fear.

## 2 Methods

For this purpose, this research will employed both the quantitative and qualitative method. This study are an empirical based study. The study will be conducted using the triangulation method in which both qualitative and quantitative approaches will be used in collecting data and discussion of the results of the study. According to Denzin (1979), there are four types of triangulation namely data triangulation, methods triangulation, investigator triangulation and theoretical triangulation. In this study, researchers will use only two types of triangulation, namely data triangulation and methods triangulation.

## 3 Results

It is anticipate that findings in this research will show how the idea of fear based on real situation and the 'possible fear' of inequality. By identifying these fears, this paper will attempt to relate how youth uses religion as the reference line to deal with the issues of inequality in society.

## 4 Conclusion

From these findings, it is then hopes researcher will be able to uncover how youth overcome their fear towards inequality and to build confidence in their identity formation through their religion. In this way, although issues of fear are integral to youth identity construction, it could be dealt with in a more confident and realistic mann~r."