

RESET: Considering Return Malaysian Political Paradigm (Malay Version)

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Commentary

Many people consider Malaysian politics currently stirring because of inefficiency machinery and institutions of government, abuse of power, and politics based on racism. "Tsunami" politics in 2008 signaled a rejection towards bad politics and governance, but there is no clear future path to be taken. This book examines the fundamentals of Malaysia's socio-political and produces a clear analysis of the underlying causes of the current political crisis. It revealed that indirectly all of us have contributed to the problem. At the same time it also shows how we, together, can overcome the existing deadlock. This book is addressed to all Malaysians who are brave and willing to speak the truth openly. It is also addressed to all who want lasting change for their children and their brothers and sisters of one race-countryman. The English version of the book was published in August 2008. Since then, many political developments have taken place in Malaysia. Due to the inherent fear that more development will occur, then an attempt is made to publish the Malay version.

The author presents some important developments in the political landscape that have occurred since the publication of English version. Pakatan Rakyat has strengthened its role as the opposition in Parliament [1]. It began to show abilities to govern, at least at the state level. Pakatan Rakyat also showcases the determination and confidence to offer itself as the central government in the next general election. It also discussed the Common Policy Framework in the First Pakatan Rakyat Convention in December 2009. But it seems that for every ten steps forward taken, Pakatan Rakyat took a few steps back. Not long after the results of the 2008 general election, PAS leadership began to show interest in unity talks with UMNO. No doubt this has shaken the core of Pakatan Rakyat and a lot of effort is needed to calm its partners that they will not be betrayed.

Immediately after that, DAP threatened to get out from Pakatan Rakyat in Kedah following the demolition of an illegal pig farms in Alor Setar. Then the Deputy Chief Minister of Penang appointed by PKR resigned due to speculation that the poor performance of the abuse of power. In Selangor PAS commissioner had urged DAP MPs stripped of his portfolio in local government for interfering in the issue of the seized liquor by enforcement officers in Shah Alam. He also slammed the Selangor Speaker of DAP because the way of questioning the Malay district officials during the case in front of the public. Two Pakatan ADUN have jumped ship in Perak, causing ongoing

constitutional crisis without a solution. Many PKR branches in Sabah openly defy central PKR control by appointing de facto leader of the state. Another PKR MPs actively take part in a demonstration against the Bar Council forum on Islam and religious exchange. This same expert then submitted a private motion to amend Article 3 of the Federal Constitution as an attempt to assert the role of Islam in Malaysia, sparking anger and confusion among colleagues in Pakatan. And finally, PAS spiritual leader expressed his anger against some PAS leaders that are problematic because the idea of continuing to serve the cooperation with UMNO, and will thus affects the integrity of Pakatan Rakyat.

Meanwhile, from Barisan Nasional and UMNO side, Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi has resigned and his successor, Dato' Seri Najib Tun Razak has embarked on a series of radical changes in government policy and its implementation, as well as the administration of the party. He introduced the new slogan the government, 1 Malaysia, which is built upon the spirit to be more inclusive. Although all this looks viewed positively by the people, UMNO and Barisan Nasional are not free of problems. Many allegations of corruption and abuse of power, whether in connection with defense contracts worth billions, or the influence of intermediate for the government in the appointment of senior judges and many more, continuously submitted without a satisfactory explanation. While UMNO is trying to reinvent itself to convince the voters that it is now more democratic, MCA and MIC each plunged into a leadership crisis.

The main question of this book is that ruses politics will continue to retard the country's ability to compete and survive unless at a later time can be established two-party coalition that is inclusive and sustainable, which can be chosen by the people of Malaysia to form a government. This book is about how Malaysians, regardless of the relevance of their political, religious and ethnic can develop an understanding about their situation and gaps that need to be brought closer. Apparently, all these developments reinforce the author's main thesis in this book. He was deeply concerned by political developments in recent years that. At the same time he was happy and more confident that his analysis is accurate and that the recommendations he put forward was the only way available to us to move forward.

References

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