

Transformasi Ekonomi dan Pemandaran di Koridor Kemaman-Dungun, Terengganu: Keterlibatan Isi Rumah Melayu

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ABSTRAK

Proses transformasi desa melalui pemandaran dan perindustrian sedang berlaku di Malaysia dengan kadar yang pesat. Selain proses pembangunan sedang tertumpu di sekitar Lembah Kelang, terdapat juga tanda-tanda yang menunjukkan kawasan di luar bandar yang mengalami perubahan. Antaranya ialah Koridor Kemaman-Dungun, Terengganu. Koridor ini terletak di pesisiran pantai di antara Chukai, Kemaman di selatan dan bandar Dungun di utara dengan tumpuan perubahan yang khusus di Paka dan Kerteh, dua bandar kecil yang didiami orang Melayu. Oleh sebab kedudukannya yang agak jauh dari pusat pertumbuhan dan kekurangan sumber alam, kawasan ini telah tersisih daripada arus pembangunan perdana. Hanya selepas penemuan petroleum dan gas di luar pantainya pada tahun 1976, penduduk dan ekonomi kawasan tersebut mengalami transformasi yang pesat melalui pelbagai program perindustrian dan pemandaran.

Kata kunci: Koridor pembangunan, Kemaman, Dungun, pemandaran desa

ABSTRACT

The process of rural transformation through urbanization and industrialization is taking place at an increasingly fast rate. Outside of the Klang Valley, signs are abundant that rural areas are undergoing profound changes. The Kemaman-Dungun Corridor in Terengganu, situated in the coastal area between Chukai, Kemaman in the south and Dungun in the north, is an example. Most of the changes are concentrated around Paka and Kertih, two small towns populated by Malays. These are located far from centers of growth, and since they were lacking in natural resources, they had remained for a long time unaffected by the waves of development that engulfed other areas. It was only with the discovery of off-shore petroleum and gas in 1976 that the people and the region underwent various comprehensive industrialization and urbanization programs.

Key words: Corridor of development, Kemaman, Dungun, rural development