

Book Review 'Exploring Sabah State' (Malay Version)

Iqbal U*

Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, National University of Malaysia, Malaysia

Written by Talib Samat, this book tells the story of the author travel and adventure to various places in Sabah, including rural areas, cities, east coast, west coast and climb to the top of the story Kinabalu with its ups and downs. The author throughout the journey by land, air and sea while trying to get a clear picture, real and interesting about the characteristics of the people of Sabah which consists of different races, customs, beliefs and way of life. This book is the result of observation of a peninsula person to Sabah and clarifies some of the confusion that has been rampant in indigenous and state. Writing and storytelling in a report based on the experience really happened and interesting to read. It is expected that the emergence of this book in some way help to forge unity through understanding of various cultural and ethnic groups in Malaysia.

Dusun People named Mount Kinabalu as 'Aki Nabahu' which means 'Si Aki Dies'. Dusun and Murut People regarded Mount Kinabalu as a sacred mountain. According to their beliefs, the mountain is a paradise and a return of their spirits that was good when they died. It is like the story of Si Aki a village headman and respected. When he died his spirit assumed into heaven at the top of the mountain, and the mountain was named Akinabahu and eventually became Akinabalu and after that Kinabalu only.

Tawau is the most remote areas in Sabah, located at the southern end of the country bordering Kalimantan, Indonesia. Tawau is actually the main city of Sabah, located on the east coast. Historically, this city and region have been selected by the Chartered Company to be developed as it has a good harbor and lush valleys. The city lies on the banks of the Sibuko River taken as the southern border of North Borneo. North Borneo Sabah called on the colonial period. Tawau submitted by the Sultan of Brunei and the Sultan of Sulu to the Baron de Overbeck. Many people in Sabah think most Peninsula people who go to Sabah served as a teacher. Actually, many also served as a member of the military, police, government officials, traders, missionaries and others. Kalabakan has its own history in the era of confrontation between Malaysia and Indonesia this week. Date December 29, 1963

become a bitter memories for the Kalabakan earth. Kalabakan event still recorded as black event. The fighting between members of the Malaysian armed forces and Soekarno regime army prevailing there. In that event Malaysian armed forces has shown tremendous heroism. They are ready to sacrifice to defend the country's sovereignty which includes the Sabah state as well.

Sandakan is a great city and a major port in Sabah. Sabah logs are mainly exported from here. Shoal located at the entrance to the port of Sandakan is a great contribution to the great natural harbor. The Chinese are the largest people in this city. In the colonial period, Sandakan became the capital of British North Borneo. This happened in 1884 when William B. Pryer becomes it first resident. Pryer has managed to persuade the Board of Directors of the British North Borneo Chartered Company to take Sandakan. This is because the port is good, convenient and close to the area that produces forest products, including timber and nests. During Sandakan to the state capital of North Borneo, it also serves as a center of trade and commerce enabled. The main trading partners are Hong Kong and Singapore. Not surprising if there are many businessmen from Hong Kong and Singapore settled there. Up to now Sandakan continues to be the most important port in Sabah.

Sepilok Rehabilitation Centre plays an important role in Sabah as the preserve living things that need to be preserved and protected from extinction. Here there are certain parts that have a special duty to ensure that animals that have been classified as protected animals get proper attention from hunted by people who are not responsible. Batu Sapi is a resort and lounge near the town of Sandakan. It is the pride of the people here. Batu Sapi being bandied from every visitor. Ranau town situated on the edge of a river and lowland areas, as high as 3,000 feet above sea level. Its high position that makes the air is always comfortable. Ranau language in Dusun word meaning village paddy soil constantly wet. These correspond exactly to its name because the land around Ranau filled with fields. Ranau area lies as if in a cauldron surrounded by mountains.

*Corresponding author: Iqbal U, Department of Social Sciences and Humanities, National University of Malaysia, Malaysia, Tel: +60389215555; E-mail: uqbah@siswa.ukm.edu.my

Received May 16, 2016; Accepted August 11, 2016; Published August 18, 2016

Citation: Iqbal U (2016) Book Review 'Exploring Sabah State' (Malay Version). J Tourism Hospit 5: 241. doi: [10.4172/2167-0269.1000241](https://doi.org/10.4172/2167-0269.1000241)

Copyright: © 2016 Iqbal U. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.