

# Religion and Values Among Malaysian Citizens

---

## Our team

---

- |    |                     |           |
|----|---------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Muhammad Rafly      | A19CS5073 |
| 2. | Iqbal Muzakki       | A19CS5049 |
| 3. | Syafa Ilyas         | A19EC0288 |
| 4. | Muhamad Irfan Hilmi | A19EC0263 |
- 



## INTRODUCTION

As a multiethnic country, Malaysia has a lot of diversity. This diversity can range from the customs, languages, and also its culture. One of the diversity Malaysia has is the religion. With the existence of multiple ethnics in Malaysia, it's only natural that diversity regarding religion took place in this country.





# Religion in MALAYSIA

---

As mentioned before, Malaysia has a lot of diversity in religion. It means that there are several different religions across ethnic groups in Malaysia. Although the religion can be different from one ethnic group to another, there are still several shared customs and similarities.

There are several major religions in Malaysia. According to Malaysia Department of Statistics, currently (2019), those religions are Islam, Buddhism, Christianity, Hinduism, Confucianism, and, Taoism. According to the same source, around 61 percent of the population are Muslim, just below 20 percent of the population are Buddhist, 9 percent are Christian, about 6 percent are Hindu, and only almost 1.5 percent are Confucianism, Taoism, and other Chinese religion. The rest of the population are either having other religion, unknown, or have no religion.



# ISLAM

---

In Malaysia, Islam is one of the oldest religions that exist. It is believed that the spread of Islam began in the early 7<sup>th</sup> century from Arabia to the eastern part of the world. Although, it is believed that way, the introduction of Islam in Malaysia usually recognized in the 12<sup>th</sup> century and was done by traders from India, specifically by Indian Muslim traders. The spread of this religion within Malaysia itself was supported through the rulers and missionaries. The practice of trading and marriage also gave contribution to the spread of Islam in Malaysia.

Nowadays, in Malaysia, Islam is the main religions; with more than half of its population is Islam. Now, Islam is the official religion in Malaysia. Quoting from Article 3 - The State Religion, "Islam is the religion of the Federation, but other religions may be practiced in peace and harmony in any part of the Federation", it is clearly stated that Islam is the official religion in Malaysia. However, other religions are also allowed to be practiced.



## Buddhism

---

“China Buddhism” in Malaysia almost does not exist as the religious system which is freedom in these days with its nature itself which is only founded in half of its temples and China Buddhism association.

Buddhism temples which are pure are not many. There is some of pure Mahayana Buddhism temples in Malaysia and these temples are mostly based on Holy Land tradition. For example, in Kinabalu City, Sabah, there is a temple which is quite big with Puh Toh Sze title. It is located in a down hill in Tuaran Street (*batu keenam*).





## Christianity

Prior to the Portuguese conquest, the presences of Christianity in Malay Archipelago can be traced back to the 7<sup>th</sup> century. It is believed that this happened because of the Arab Christian traders from Arabian Peninsula. However, the spread wasn't very widespread, not until the Portuguese came to Melaka to conquer it.

Because of the Portuguese conquest in 1511, Christianity began to spread in Malaysia, and the early Christians were Roman Catholics. After the Portuguese captured Melaka in 1641, the spread grew even faster. Although the spread had gone faster, it was still not as widespread as other religions. (Mardiana Nordin)



# Hinduism

---

Hinduism is religion in Malaysia which came before Islam on 15th century, and this religion is the largest population after Islam, Buddhism and Christianity in Malaysia. Around 1.7 million Malaysians are Hindus and they make up a total of 6.3% of all of the people in Malaysia.

Hindu religion in Malaysia is divided into several big cities in Malaysia, especially in the city of Negri Sembilan (13.4%), Selangor (11.6%), Perak (10.9%) and the last being in the capital city is Kuala Lumpur (8.5 %) Hindu population.



## Chinese folk Religion

---

Chinese folk religion refers to the traditional Chinese religion such as Taoism and Confucianism. There are not many sources that explain the first appearance of this religion in Malaysia. However, it is believed that the religion such as Taoism and Confucianism are brought by the Chinese settlers in Malaysia in the early time.





# CONCLUSION

---

Malaysia is rich with its history about the ethnics, religions, and also cultures. This country has undergone through a lot of struggle to reach this point. Even though there are a lot of diversity, Malaysia appreciate the diversity it has. In matter of religion, the tolerance in Malaysia is also rather excellence. Despite the fact that the Islam is the dominant religion and also the official religion in Malaysia, other religions also exist without much of a problem. Almost most of Malaysia citizen respects and value different religion. Such manifestation can be seen by the coexistence of people with different religion and also various different places for pray or worship.

# Worship Place our Religion

---

## Mosque

---



## Buddhist Temple

---



## Hindu Temple

---



## Pagoda

---





# Muslim, Buddhist, Christian, and Hindu

---

