UTHM
Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER I
SESSION 2019/2020

COURSE NAME	:	ETHNOBIOLOGY
COURSE CODE	:	BWJ 30103
PROGRAMME CODE	:	BWW
EXAMINATION DATE	:	DECEMBER 2019 / JANUARY 2020
DURATION	:	3 HOURS
INSTRUCTION	:	ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS

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THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **THREE (3)** PAGES

Q1   (a)   Explain how ethnobiology in Malaysia is related to each of these aspects:

        (i)   The tourism industry

(3 marks)

        (ii)   The pharmaceutical industry

(3 marks)

        (iii)   Current status of traditional knowledge documentation

(3 marks)

    (b)   Distribution of ethnics is affected by or affect their way of life. Differentiate between the Bajau, Dusun and Murut ethnics of Sabah covering aspects such as distribution and economic activities.

(6 marks)

    (c)   (i)   Ethnobotany is comparatively better documented than ethnozoology. Elaborate reasons for this situation.

(6 marks)

        (ii)   In the post-industrial era ethnozoological knowledge could result in exotic cuisine which could lead to extinction of certain wildlife. Give your opinions.

(4 marks)

Q2   (a)   Analyse the current status and elaborate on the concept of each of these **TWO (2)** issues relating them to traditional knowledge.

        (i)   PIC

(4 marks)

        (ii)   ABS

(4 marks)

    (b)   Presently traditional knowledge especially ethnobotany is being heavily exploited by several sectors. Name **TWO (2)** sectors and analyse the situation for each of the sectors and give your opinion on the future trends.

(8 marks)

    (c)   (i)   What do you understand by Declaration of Belem and how do you see it benefitting ethnics of Malaysia?

(3 marks)

        (i)   Describe the thinking of Murray Bookchin and give your opinion on how relevant it is in the context of life of indigenous people in Malaysian.

(3 marks)

        (ii)   Give your opinion on Power Sharing: Co-management of Natural Resources between local people and management of a national park in the present context in Malaysia.

(3 marks)

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Q3 (a) Define phytochemicals and demonstrate **THREE (3)** factors which affect phytochemicals content in plants.

(7 marks)

(b) Compose a plan using Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) approach to document traditional knowledge about medicinal plants.

(10 marks)

(c) Differentiate the types of question (fill-in-the-blank and dichotomic) used in survey questionnaires in regards to:

(i)   Level of studies
(ii)   Data content
(iii) Easiness for statistical analysis
(iv)   Width of subject coverage

(8 marks)

Q4 (a) The data collected from interviews and surveys could be both analyzed statistically. Analyze **TWO (2)** differences between descriptive statistic and inferential statistic.

(8 marks)

(b) During data collection, an ethnobiologist encounters a problem. His respondents are subjected to behavioral and attitude deficiency (e.g.: I am right and you are wrong). Hence, he concerns about the reliability of the data.

To help him reduce the biasness of the information, provide **TWO (2)** possible solutions and demonstrate how he can employ them during data analysis

(10 marks)

(c) Discuss benefits of employing ethnobiological approach in searching for novel medicine as compared to random approach.

(7 marks)

- **END OF QUESTIONS** -

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