中国与东南亚民族论坛
论文集
An Anthology of the Sixth Forum on Sino-southeast Asian Ethnic Groups

主编
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An Anthology of the Sixth Forum on Sino-southwest Asia Minor Ethnic Groups
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第一部分  序言
Chinese with the official language of Malaysia by the National Language Board.

China and Malaysia have a long history of trade and cultural exchange. In recent years, the relationship between the two countries has been strengthened in various fields, including education, culture, and economy. The Chinese community in Malaysia makes up a significant portion of the population and has contributed significantly to the development of the country.

The Chinese government has supported the establishment of Chinese schools in Malaysia, which have played an important role in preserving and promoting Chinese culture. Many Chinese students from Malaysia have also received education in China, enriching their understanding of both cultures.

In conclusion, the relationship between China and Malaysia is characterized by mutual respect and understanding, which is crucial for the development of international relations.
by reasons. This can be achieved because there was a shift in political and economic re-
This political goal to implement various state policies that cater for the fulfillment of 1-2
accommodation on essentially Malay terms. "The UNNO therefore have made full use of
once and for all. Whereas, Munir (1993: 11) depicts this new power sharing as
under, Vasal (1980: 222) concludes, "the policy of accommodation was given up
fights have fully controlled the state and its apparatus in demonstrating this new political
changes in favour of the Malay political elite. In the new political order, the UNNO'
which is the most powerful forces in the country, has at its best
social cohesion among various ethnic groups in the country was at its best.
lead to the process of nation-building and racial harmonization in Malaysia. Consequently,
Khalid, the power sharing of Alliance which was based on accommodation had broken
process which is termed conciliation politics. Under the premiership of Tun Dr. Mahathir
lies which lasted until today. Before 1970, the multi-ethnic groups were given
the so-called "new" or "redeveloped" groups such as the Indian Congress (MIC), the development under encouraged the British to recog-
National Organization (UNNOC), Malayan Chinese Association (MCA) and Malay-
Malaysia achieved its independence in 1957 through the efforts of the political elites
University of Malaya

Thock Ker Pong (张家丰)

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Some studies have demonstrated that Malaysia is a multiparty state with a system of coalition politics. The political structure of Malaysia is characterized by a complex system of coalitions and alliances. The system is prone to frequent changes due to the absence of a clear majority party. This system has led to a high degree of instability and volatility in the political landscape. The absence of a strong single party has resulted in the dominance of coalition politics, where multiple parties form governments through coalitions. This has implications for the stability and effectiveness of governance in Malaysia.