

Gallopedia

From Gilani Research Foundation

July 2011, issue # 180*

Compiled on a weekly basis since January 2007

Gilani's Gallopedia is a weekly Digest of Opinions in a globalized world - one window on global opinion polling compiled by Gilani Research Foundation

Who are we?

Gilani's Gallopedia is a weekly digest of opinions in a globalized world. It provides a one window access to Global Opinion Polls on a weekly basis. It is produced by a team of researchers led by Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, and is a not for profit public service. It is co-edited by Mohammad Zubair and Rushna Shahid.

Gilani's Gallopedia is in a way the 'wikipedia' for global polling. We plan to make it an interactive platform where you are both *reader* and *contributor*. ❖

Contact Details:

Rushna Shahid
Assistant Manager
Gilani Research Foundation
Email: rushna.shahid@gilanifoundation.com



Topic of the week: (Click for details)

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

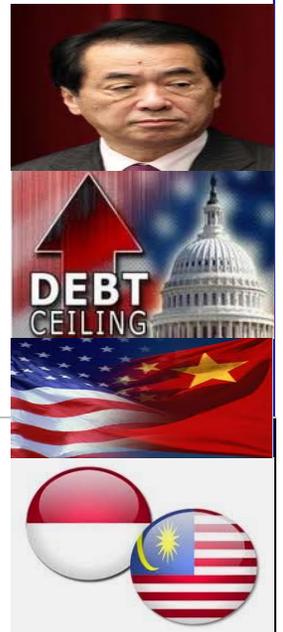
THIS WEEK'S REPORT CONSISTS OF **40** NATIONAL & MULTI COUNTRY SURVEYS. **13** POLLING ORGANIZATIONS HAVE BEEN REPRESENTED.

Pg 2 **Asia** zone this week-
3 National Polls

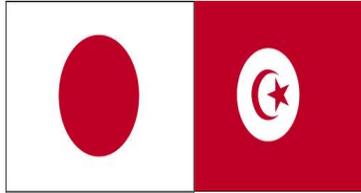
Pg 2 **Euro Americas** zone
this week- **29** national polls
& **6** multi country polls

Pg 9 **Cyber Polls**
2 Polls

Pg 10 **Topic of the week-**
Values, Dreams and
Ideals: Muslims Youth
in
South East Asia



Countries represented in blue. Polling organizations represented in pink. For reference to source of each poll clicks to detail are provided in the text



Asia zone

► MIDDLE EAST & NORTH AFRICA; WEST ASIA; SOUTH ASIA;
NORTH ASIA; EAST ASIA

► MIDDLE EAST

180-1 **Tunisians Concerned about their States' Direction, Security & Economy Highest Concern** (Click for Details)

([Tunisia](#)) As in the March poll, security and economic concerns remain the most pressing issues for Tunisians. However, security appears to have become a much higher priority in recent months. The survey indicates a steep decline in confidence for the transition period. ([IRI](#))

July 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

[3.1 Economy » Perceptions on Performance/ Well-Being](#)



► SOUTH EAST ASIA

180-2 **Values, Dreams and Ideals: Muslims Youth in South East Asia** (Click for Details)

They are content, satisfied and optimistic about their lives and their respective countries' futures. Though their social and religious views are still conservative and even fatalistic in some aspects, they have a positive self-image. All in all, they are energetic, creative, hardworking and ambitious, and see the importance of getting a quality education. ([Lembaga Survei Indonesia & Merdeka Center Malaysia](#))

July 2011

[4.1 Society » Religion](#)

[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)

[4.10 Society » Education](#)

► NORTH EAST ASIA

180-3 **LDP More Unpopular After Earthquake** (Click for Details)

([Japan](#)) Six in ten Japanese dissatisfied with Mr. Kan cabinet in Japan. Over two third dissatisfied with his response to the earthquake. LDP slightly more popular than DPJ.

([Asahi Shimbun](#))

April 2011

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)



Euro Americas zone

► EAST EUROPE; WEST EUROPE; NORTH AMERICA;
LATIN AMERICA & AUSTRALASIA



EUROPE

► EAST EUROPE

180-4 **Fear Of Terrorism After Osama Bin Laden's Death** (Click for Details)

(Poland) The news of Osama bin Laden's death has divided Polish society - the percentage of people who think that he should have been caught and then put on trial is slightly higher than the percentage of people who believe it is better that he was killed without trial. (CBOS)

May 2011

[2.4 Foreign Affairs & Security » Terrorism](#)



180-5 **Sense Of Security And Attitude To Death Penalty** (Click for Details)

(Poland) Three quarters (75%) of adult Poles consider Poland to be a safe country and only a fifth (22%) think the opposite. Opinions in this respect have improved in comparison to the previous survey, and are presently at their best since political transformation in Poland. They can be compared to attitudes from the final years of People's Republic. (CBOS)

May 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.3 Domestic Politics » Governance](#)

180-6 **How Many Potential Emigrants Are There In Russia?** (Click for Details)

(Russia) Touristic trip is the main reason why Russians would like to go abroad (80%, in 1991 - 48%). The share of those who want to go abroad to get permanent residence has considerably increased (from 5 to 21%), to work (from 13 to 20%), to study (from 5 to 13%). At the same time, the share of those who go abroad to see relatives has slightly decreased (from 18 to 13%). (Russian Public Opinion Research Centre)

June 10, 2011

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)

180-7 **1991 Presidential Elections: View Of Russians 20 Years Later** (Click for Details)

(Russia) Remembering the presidential elections of 1991, most of Russians report they voted for Yeltsin (29% versus 12% who voted against him). Over the recent 15 years the share of those who supported Yeltsin has dramatically decreased (in 1996 - 49%). The remainder of respondents could not take part in elections due to age restrictions (36%), or refused to take part in the voting (12%). (Russian Public Opinion Research Centre)

June 09, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.6 Domestic Politics » National History](#)



► WEST EUROPE

180-8 **Concern about Britain's ageing population - including social care and pensions - increases this month** (Click for Details)

(Britain) The July Economist/Ipsos MORI Issues Index shows that concern about Britain's ageing population is gradually increasing among the public. Concern about our ageing society/ social care has more than doubled in the last two months, with one in twelve people now saying that it is among the most important issues facing

Britain (8%). Fieldwork took place during coverage of the Dilnot Review on the future of social care. (Ipsos Mori)

July 15, 2011

[4.13 Society » Social Problems](#)

180-9 **Half of Britons Would Vote to Leave the European Union in a Referendum** (Click for Details)

(Britain) The level of animosity towards the European Union (EU) in Britain remains high, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. Only one third of respondents believe EU membership has been positive for the United Kingdom. (Angus Reid)

July 12, 2011

[2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations](#)



Multi Country- Majority of Public Support EU's Ban on Seal Products (Click for Details)

[3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions](#)

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

Multi Country- E-Communications Household Survey (Click for Details)

[3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom](#)

Multi Country- Youth Attitudes on Drugs (Click for Details)

Young people considered cannabis to be the most easily accessible of the illicit substances. They used Internet for getting drug related information. (Gallup Hungary)

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

[4.13 Society » Social Problems](#)

AMERICAS

► NORTH AMERICA

180-10 **"Republican Candidate" Extends Lead vs. Obama to 47% to 39%** (Click for Details)

(USA) Registered voters by a significant margin now say they are more likely to vote for the "Republican Party's candidate for president" than for President Barack Obama in the 2012 election, 47% to 39%. Preferences had been fairly evenly divided this year in this test of Obama's re-election prospects. (Gallup USA)

July 14, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

180-11 **Christie Ahead of Obama in Hypothetical, 6 Others in Dead Heat With President** (Click for Details)

(USA) New Jersey Gov. Chris Christie has a four-point lead in a hypothetical Presidential race against Barack Obama, while Mitt Romney, Tim Pawlenty, Ron Paul, Herman Cain, Rick Perry and Michele Bachmann are in statistical ties with Obama, a new IBOPE Zogby survey finds. (Zogby-Ibope)

July 12, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)



180-12 **Majority Prefer Cuts Over Revenue Increases** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Nine in 10 voters say it is important for Congress and President Barack Obama to reduce the nation's long-term debt, and a majority prefer spending cuts over increased revenues as the means of accomplishing that goal, a new IBOPE Zogby Interactive poll finds. [\(Zogby-Ibope\)](#)

July 11, 2011

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)

[3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions](#)

180-13 **U.S. Satisfaction Slides to Two-Year Low** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Americans' satisfaction with the way things are going in the country fell to 16% in July, the lowest in more than two years. Satisfaction approached this level in December 2010, when it descended to 17%, but it has not registered as low as 16% since February 2009 -- President Barack Obama's first full month in office -- when it was 15%. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

July 14, 2011

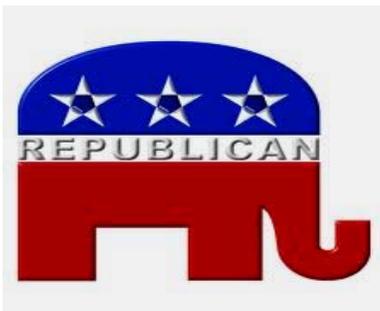
[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)

180-14 **On Deficit, Americans Prefer Spending Cuts; Open to Tax Hikes** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Americans' preferences for deficit reduction clearly favor spending cuts to tax increases, but most Americans favor a mix of the two approaches. Twenty percent favor an approach that relies only on spending cuts and 4% favor an approach that uses tax increases alone. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

July 13, 2011

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)

180-15 **Majority of Republicans Can't Name a 2012 Favorite** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) More than half of Republicans and Republican-leaning independents, 58%, do not express a preference when asked in an open-ended format -- with no candidates' names read -- whom they are most likely to support for the party's 2012 presidential nomination. Those who do have a preference most often mention Mitt Romney and Michele Bachmann. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

July 15, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

180-16 **For First Time, Majority in U.S. Supports Public Smoking Ban** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) A majority of Americans (59%) support a ban on smoking in all public places for the first time since Gallup initially asked the question in 2001. At the same time, fewer than 2 in 10 support the idea of making smoking totally illegal in this country. [\(Gallup USA\)](#)

July 15, 2011

[4.4 Society » Civil Society](#)

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

180-17 **Congress' Approval Entrenched at 18% as Debt Talks Continue** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) A low and seemingly entrenched congressional job approval rating of 18% provides the backdrop for negotiations as congressional leaders work to reach a compromise on the federal budget and the U.S. debt

ceiling. This is essentially unchanged from last month's 17% and reflective of the 20% average for the first seven months of 2011. ([Gallup USA](#))

July 11, 2011

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

180-18 **Americans Express Mixed Confidence in Criminal Justice System** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) Prior to the recent verdict in the Casey Anthony trial, Americans had middling confidence in the nation's criminal justice system. Twenty-eight percent interviewed June 9-12 said they had a great deal or quite a lot of confidence in the system, 42% had some, and 29% very little or none. ([Gallup USA](#))

July 11, 2011

[4.9 Society » Justice](#)

[4.12 Society » Crime](#)

180-19 **Recession Persists in Terms of Americans' Access to Basic Needs** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) More Americans continue to struggle to access basic necessities than before the 2008 economic crisis. The U.S. earned a Basic Access Index score of 82.0 in June -- about on par with the low point of 81.5 recorded in February and March of 2009 -- and down compared with 83.6 measured in June 2008. ([Gallup USA](#))

July 15, 2011

[3.4 Economy » Inflation](#)

180-20 **The Debt Ceiling Showdown – Where the Public Stands** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) The nation is headed toward a possible government default on Aug. 2 if no agreement is reached to raise the debt ceiling. The public is still coming to grips with this complex issue, but recent Pew Research Center surveys show that opinions are beginning to take shape. ([Pew Research Center](#))

July 14, 2011

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)



180-21 **Public Now Divided on Debt Limit Debate** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) As the debate over the nation's debt and deficit continues, the public has grown more concerned that failing to raise the debt limit would force the government into default and hurt the economy. Despite this change, however, about as many Americans are concerned by the consequences of raising the nation's debt limit as by the fallout from not doing so. ([Pew Research Center](#))

July 11, 2011

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)

180-22 **Attention to Debt Ceiling Debate Doesn't Affect Policy Views** ([Click for Details](#))

(USA) Echoing resistance to raising the nation's debt ceiling among the public at large, 53% of Americans who say they are following the issue very closely in the news want their member of Congress to vote against raising the debt limit, while 37% urge a vote in favor. ([Gallup USA](#))

July 13, 2011

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)

180-23 U.S. Debt Ceiling Increase Remains Unpopular With Americans (Click for Details)

(USA) Despite agreement among leaders of both sides of the political aisle in Washington that raising the U.S. debt ceiling is necessary, more Americans want their member of Congress to vote against such a bill than for it, 42% vs. 22%, while one-third are unsure. This 20-percentage-point edge in opposition to raising the debt ceiling in Gallup's July 7-10 poll is slightly less than the 28-point lead (47% vs. 19%) seen in May. (Gallup USA)

July 12, 2011

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)

180-24 Sarah Palin Evokes Strong Emotions Among Republicans (Click for Details)

(USA) Sarah Palin -- who has not yet announced whether she will run for president -- remains a formidable presence among Republicans nationwide. She is almost universally recognized, and her current Positive Intensity Score ties her with Mitt Romney, trailing only Herman Cain and Michele Bachmann. (Gallup USA)

July 12, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

**180-25 No Improvement in U.S. Economic Confidence in July** (Click for Details)

(USA) Americans' economic confidence remains near its 2011 low, averaging -34 in the week ending July 10. Gallup's Economic Confidence Index has not shown any improvement in the last five weeks after a decline in early June. Last year at this time, the Index was -36, suggesting there has been no year-over-year improvement. (Gallup USA)

July 12, 2011

[3.2 Economy » Consumer Confidence/Protection](#)

180-26 The Mexican-American Boom: Births Overtake Immigration (Click for Details)

(USA) Births have overtaken immigration as the main driver of the dynamic growth in the U.S. Hispanic population. This new trend is especially evident among the largest of all Hispanic groups -- Mexican-Americans, according to a new analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data by the Pew Hispanic Center, a project of the Pew Research Center. (Pew Research Center)

July 14, 2011

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)

**180-27 Majority Of Middle Market Companies View Health Insurance Brokers And Agents As Valued Partners** (Click for Details)

(USA) The importance of health insurance brokers and agents over the next three years -- especially those who specialize in employee health benefits -- will be increasing sharply in the eyes of middle market decision makers. This is based on a recent survey, conducted by TNS, a world leader in market information. (TNS USA)

July 14, 2011

[4.11 Society » Health](#)

180-28 Five Banks Gain Share Among Affluent Households [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) In a robust, large-scale study of 4,600 affluent consumers, TNS found five banks that have achieved material organic growth in their affluent customer base over the past two years. All of these had superior performance in terms of acquiring and retaining affluent customers. [\(TNS USA\)](#)

July 12, 2011

[3.9 Economy » Financial systems & Institutions](#)

180-29 Obama Gains Five Points, But Remains Below 50% Mark in U.S. [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) As discussions about the debt ceiling intensify, the approval rating for U.S. President Barack Obama has experienced a jump, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. Only about one-in-five Americans provide a positive assessment of the U.S. Congress. [\(Angus-Reid\)](#)

July 12, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.2 Domestic Politics » Performance Ratings](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

180-30 Seven-in-Ten Canadians Want to Directly Elect Their Senators [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(USA) Animosity towards the upper house is highest in Quebec, where 43 per cent of respondents think Canada does not need a Senate. The views of Canadians on the Senate have remained consistent over the past two years, with a clear majority of respondents calling for the chance to elect the members of the Red Chamber, a new Angus Reid Public Opinion poll has found. [\(Angus-Reid\)](#)

July 12, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

Multi Country- U.S. Status as World's Superpower Challenged by Rise of China [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[2.6 Foreign Affairs & Security » US image](#)

Multi Country- Dollar Trumps Euro in Former Soviet Union Countries [\(Click for Details\)](#)

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)

Multi Country- International Connections Fan Desire to Migrate

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

► AUSTRALASIA**180-31 Only 37% Of Australians Support The Gillard Government's Carbon Tax** [\(Click for Details\)](#)

(Australia) 37% (up 5%) of Australians when asked for their view of Global Warming believe "Concerns are exaggerated," 46% (down 4% from June 2011) say "If we don't act now it will be too late," and 14% (down 1%) say "It is already too late." 58% (up 5%) of Australian electors oppose the Gillard Government's proposed Carbon Tax, 37% (unchanged) support the Carbon Tax legislation and 5% can't say. [\(Roy Morgan\)](#)

July 15, 2011

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)



180-32 **L-NP (60.5%) Record Lead Over ALP (39.5%). First Poll After Prime Minister Gillard Announces Details Of Carbon Tax** (Click for Details)

([Australia](#)) In the first Australia-wide voting intention poll conducted since Prime Minister Julia Gillard announced the details of the Carbon Tax the latest telephone Morgan Poll conducted over the last two nights, July 13/14, 2011 shows the L-NP 60.5% with a record winning lead over the ALP 39.5% - the worst Two-Party preferred voting result for Labor since the first Roy Morgan Gallup Poll conducted in May 1942.

([Roy Morgan](#))

July 15, 2011

[1.1 Domestic Politics » Elections](#)

[1.4 Domestic Politics » Political Parties](#)

► **MULTI-COUNTRY SURVEYS**

180-33 **U.S. Status as World's Superpower Challenged by Rise of China** (Click for Details)

In most regions of the world, opinion of the United States continues to be more favorable than it was in the Bush years, but U.S. image now faces a new challenge: doubts about America's superpower status. In 15 of 22 nations, the balance of opinion is that China either will replace or already has replaced the United States as the world's leading superpower. This view is especially widespread in Western Europe, where at least six-in-ten in France (72%), Spain (67%), Britain (65%) and Germany (61%) see China overtaking the U.S.

([Pew Research Center](#))

July 13, 2011

[2.6 Foreign Affairs & Security » US image](#)



180-34 **Dollar Trumps Euro in Former Soviet Union Countries** (Click for Details)

Residents of former Soviet Union countries in 2010 for the most part said they would prefer to keep any extra money they have in their local currency, but they preferred U.S. dollars over euros by a margin of 29% to 9%. Hardly any residents would keep their extra funds in Russian rubles. ([Gallup USA](#))

July 14, 2011

[3.7 Economy » Infrastructure](#)

180-35 **International Connections Fan Desire to Migrate**

Gallup's data on international migration desires in 146 countries continue to reinforce the important role that transnational social networks play in migration. Adults who can rely on help from friends and family in other countries when they need it are nearly three times more likely to say they would like to migrate (30%) than those who do not have these types of networks (11%). ([Gallup USA](#))

July 12, 2011

[4.8 Society » Immigration/Refugees](#)

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

180-36 **Majority of Public Support EU's Ban on Seal Products** (Click for Details)

More than seven in ten adults (72%) across the 11 European countries surveyed say they support the EU's ban on the sale of seal products in Europe according to new research carried out by Ipsos MORI. ([Ipsos Mori](#))

July 15, 2011

[2.8 Foreign Affairs & Security » International / Regional Organizations](#)

180-37 **E-Communications Household Survey** (Click for Details)

Overall, the distribution of the types of telephone access in the EU population has not changed significantly since winter 2009. A majority of households have both mobile and fixed telephone access (62%). A quarter (27%) have mobile only access and one in ten (9%) only have fixed telephone access. (TNS)

July 2011

[3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom](#)

180-38 **Youth Attitudes on Drugs** (Click for Details)

Young people considered cannabis to be the most easily accessible of the illicit substances. They used Internet for getting drug related information. (Gallup Hungary)

July 2011

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media](#)

[4.13 Society » Social Problems](#)

▶ **CYBER WORLD**180-39 **Smartphone Adoption and Usage** (Click for Details)

In its first standalone measure of smartphone ownership, the Pew Internet Project finds that one third of American adults – 35% – own smartphones. The Project's May survey found that 83% of US adults have a cell phone of some kind, and that 42% of them own a smartphone. That translates into 35% of all adults. (Pew

Research Center)

Jul 11, 2011

[3.12 Economy » IT & Telecom](#)

180-40 **Canada's Love Affair with Online Social Networking Continues** (Click for Details)

If you want to learn how Canadians are communicating and interacting online, look no further than social networking sites. According to Ipsos' most recent Canadian Interactive Reid Report special feature on Social Networking, one-half of all Canadians (50%) and the majority of online Canadians (60%) now have a social networking profile. (Ipsos US)

July 14, 2011

[4.6 Society » Media/ New Media §](#)

Topic of the week:

Values, Dreams and Ideals: Muslims Youth in South East Asia

- ▶ This page is devoted to opinions of countries whose polling activity is generally not known very widely or where a recent topical issue requires special attention.

July 2011

Methodology

This survey was initiated by the Goethe-Institut and the Friedrich Naumann Foundation for Freedom in 2010 to portray the condition of Muslim youth in **Malaysia and Indonesia**. The participants are males and



females between the ages of 15 and 25, with educational levels ranging from elementary school to universities, both religious and public institutions. The respondents live in urban and rural areas, are married or single, are currently working or unemployed, and some have also used their right to vote. These youth have the full potential, energy and idealism to make their way in the job market and to become future leaders of their countries.

The survey's focus is to analyse five basic aspects of the lives of Muslim youth in both countries: personal development, family orientation, religion, social environment, lifestyle, values, and politics. This report will try to make a comparative analysis of the survey's findings in Indonesia and Malaysia by critically describing, explaining and interpreting their similarities and differences, as well as the various ways in which they are intertwined.

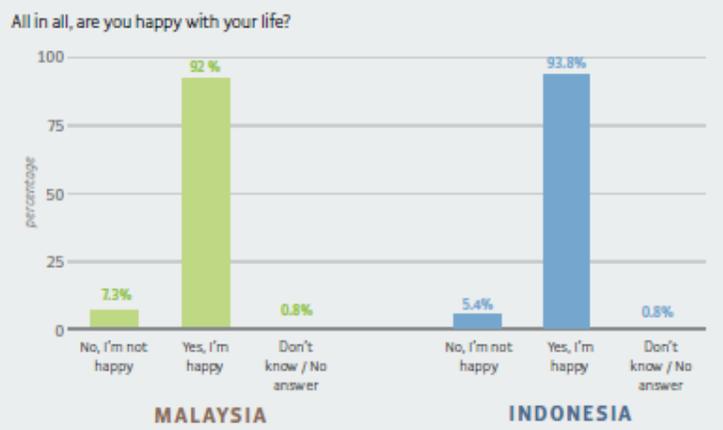
Within the localities, households were chosen using a 5-household skip pattern – i.e. every 6th household is sampled. Each interviewer was to continue visiting every 6th household until his or her quota (that responds to the pre-determined demographic characteristics) was achieved. The respondents were interviewed face to face by trained interviewers. Slightly about 23.8% of the respondents were inspected and their feedback obtained through direct observation of the supervisors and verifiers, post-survey in person inspection and telephone calls for quality control purposes.

Personal Development

Malaysian And Indonesian Youths Are Generally Happy With Their Life And Look Optimistically Into The Future.

The survey has found that there are no significant differences between Muslim youth in Indonesia and Malaysia when it comes to their personal development. Generally, they view themselves as a happy group with a positive and optimistic outlook, and are happy with their life today. Their characteristics and self-image convey the image of energetic, creative, and self-confident young people who are keen to learn new things, embrace technology, and are hardworking, ambitious and driven to be rich and successful.

FIGURE 2



An important factor in the personal development of young people is the domestic environment in which they are raised. Educational institutions, traditional values, the interpretation of religious teachings, the media, government policies and social values also play their part. The Indonesian and Malaysian Muslim youth who took the survey both grew up after their countries gained independence.

They are being raised amid rapid economic growth and modernisation, fast changing technology, globalisation, as well as changes in family structure and rising individualism. They are also exposed to a variety of information from print

and electronic media to issues such as religious fundamentalism, the conflict between Israel and Palestine, and tensions between Islam and developed Western countries. The respondents have been exposed to advertising offering consumerist and hedonist lifestyles that raise their desire for brand name products.

Muslim youth in both countries are optimistic about their own future and the future of their respective countries. Most of them are certain that their economic circumstances will improve. Only a relative few are pessimistic and gloomy about their country's future.

The contentment with their lives, particularly that of Malaysia's youth, is understandable, because Malaysia has been politically and economically stable, particularly over the past decade. Although Malaysia was affected by the global economic crisis like its neighbouring countries, the economy did not collapse due to the preventive measures taken by the government. Malaysia was also not hit by any major natural disasters such as tsunamis, earthquakes or flooding. The same response is somewhat surprising among Indonesian youth: the country's economy has not completely recovered since the destabilisation caused by the 1997 monetary crisis, natural disasters shake the country frequently, and it is very difficult for them to find jobs that offer a promising future.

Education is a major factor in personal development and an important vehicle in social mobility. Since Malaysian Muslim youth are widely supported in their education by the government of Malaysia, they are by and large well educated, with only 2.6% dropping out of school. They have a secondary school education, a diploma or equivalent degree, and many have university degrees. Muslim youth in Malaysia are fortunate to have a standardised education system in their country and education up to university level is accessible to most young people. There is little discrepancy between education levels of young people in rural and urban areas.

The Malaysian government and the private sector have started to develop vocational training for young people; vocational schools provide skills and expertise for the unemployed and university graduates who are looking for a job. Vocational training is not only meant to help young people obtain employment in the fast-growing industrial sector, it is also encouraging them to establish their own business. Given this availability of vocational training and education as well as steady economic growth, it is not surprising that most respondents state they are sure to get the education or job of their choice. Nevertheless, there is an anxiety among them that they may lose their jobs or fail in finding suitable jobs.

With Indonesian Muslim youth it is an entirely different story. Education, especially at university level, is still a luxury that is only accessible to the middle and upper classes, and one that is only available in urban areas. There are significant differences between young people in the cities and the villages. Unlike Malaysia, the management of education in Indonesia still contains many weaknesses. The clearest indication can be seen in the low number of funds allocated to develop the educational sector, the quality of school buildings, the recruitment process for teachers and the institutional system. Other weaknesses include low teachers' wages and subsidies, teachers' and students' welfare, the quality of teachers and the quality of graduates.

The dreams and hopes of youth in both countries comprise the same wishes, they all aspire to be successful and become rich business entrepreneurs, they all want to enjoy the good things in life.

The respondents' second main goal in life is to become good parents. All young Muslims in both countries share this goal. Lastly, when it comes to self-identification, Muslim youths in both countries tend to see themselves as Muslims first, and prefer to put their Islamic identity before their Indonesian or Malaysian national or ethnic identities. However, the percentage of Indonesian youths who take this viewpoint is lower than that of their Malaysian counterparts (47.5% to 79.9%), which clearly reveal the difficulty of nation building in multi-ethnic Malaysia more than it specifies religious belief: economic success comes relatively easy when compared to the long term achievement of realizing national integration and creating a national identity.

(According to this article the Malaysian youth are generally happy with their current state and are living comfortable lives similar to the youth in much of the developed world. The shopping centers, buildings etc present a complete picture of modernization and development. Nevertheless they are constantly in touch with their religious obligations and the family unit as well as mosques has a big role to play in this. Due to the importance given to family most youth consider marriage to be an important institution and feel that raising a family brings satisfaction. Results also show the youth are less interested in politics which manifests itself through a low participation in elections and the voting process.) [\(Click for Details\)](#)

Sources: http://merdeka.org/v2/index.php?option=com_jotloader§ion=files&task=download&cid=86_84eff588f8135af4bfed15ec9dedb192&Itemid=68 §

Gilani's Gallopedia (2007-2010)

A Quantitative Analysis

A quantitative analysis of global polls monitored during the 4 year period January 2007 –August 2010

KEY STATISTICS

- 1- Number of Surveys (*a selection on key political and social issues*): \simeq 2,500 polls during the period 2007-2010
- 2- Number of questions: \simeq 30,000 during the period 2007-2010
- 3- Subjects of Interest (*we have made a list of 125 subjects, further grouped into 9 broad categories, namely: **Governance**, **Globalization** (inclusive of global economic issues) **Global Conflicts** (conflict zones), **Global leaders** (USA and Emerging powers), **Global Environment**, **Family**, **Religion**, and other miscellaneous*)
- 4- Number of **countries** covered by one or more surveys: \simeq 150 during the period 2007-2010
- 5- Number **polling organizations** whose polls have been cited: \simeq 150 during the period 2007-2010

