



## Opinion

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# Book Review 'Sejarah Dan Kesan-Kesan Sejarah Kuala Selangor' (Malay Version)

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## Introduction

Written by Yusoff Hasan, the publication of this book is expected to benefit the people of Kuala Selangor especially and throughout Malaysia in general. The writer's desire to write this book is at the insistence of some of his friends and his wife as to the extent of students, university student students, teachers in college practice coming to meet him. They came to ask the history of Kuala Selangor for a thesis in history studies. Every school break, they come to Kuala Selangor to know their history. It can be said every week of every school holidays, as well as every general leave, some delegations come to see the historical places in Kuala Selangor, but none of them are specific. As the Secretary of the Malaysian Historical Society of Kuala Selangor, the writer feels it is the responsibility of the author to provide it. From this situation the writer tries to collect some materials, interviews, interviews from some of the elders as well as save documents about the history of Kuala Selangor since 1975 again.

The history of Malaysia's centrally-oriented Malaysian center of thought (Asian Centric) has been widely discussed by clever circles, especially by historians from higher learning centers and generally by the general public. Many efforts have been made to increase the result of local history writing that accurately reflects the history of homeland more accurately at school level up to the doctoral level. With the release of this book, there was another attempt to unravel the local history, especially in the area of Kuala Selangor which was famous for its early historical events in Selangor. This is where the early Malay kingdom was about 200 years ago. So far, the early history of Kuala Selangor can be found through some historical writing, but its history is touched with little and no comprehensiveness. In fact, the early history is widely available in Portuguese, Dutch and English written by traders and travelers and officials who visited Kuala Selangor in the 18th and 19th centuries. In this book we will see not only its original history but also the history of government tools with his explanation is so neat and clear. What is interesting is that this study was the first published

and conducted through interviews with some of the dignitaries associated with the old royal legacies as well as old people who knew their early history. Because this book is very suitable to be used as a comparison, reference and guide to local historians especially about the state of Selangor. This book is very read and used by high school students, colleges, secondary and junior high school students according to the new syllabus. Since this book is published well, of course, many of us are still wondering about the early government of Kuala Selangor and the results will be clearer. Apart from that, this book can also be a common reading material in the library and at home to be memorable and knowledgeable.

## Conclusion

Kuala Selangor is one of the eight districts excluding the Federal Territory that exists within the State of Selangor. The district is bordered on the eastern tip of Sabak Bernam, south of Klang, in the East involving Federal Territory and Ulu Selangor. While in the west it is the Straits of Malacca. This area is almost as wide as the Ulu Selangor area. Its width is about 305,920 acres or 460 square miles inhabited by 112,704 people. Most of them are Malays, 63,529, Chinese 22,053 and India are 26,960 while not less than 200 are from other races. The district has six Mukim namely Tanjung Karang, Bantai Berjantai, Ijok and Api-api, Jeram, Kuala Selangor/Permatang and mukim Pasangan. The population distribution in this area is concentrated in small towns of eleven, accommodating about 19,551 people. The biggest town is Tanjung Karang while the smallest is the town of Assam Jawa, which only has a population of 222 people. In addition, the residents of this district live in forty villages that accommodate a total of 55,664 people.

## Acknowledgement

None.

## Conflict of Interest

No conflict of interest.