TAGANG SYSTEM AND THE BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY AT KAMPUNG TERBAT MAWANG, SERIAN, SARAWAK

Angelina anak Ansley  
Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Malaysia  
angelansley88@yahoo.com

Wong Swee Kiong  
Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Malaysia  
swkiong@unimas.my

Spencer Empading Sanggin  
Universiti Malaysia Sarawak, Malaysia  
spencer@unimas.my

*Corresponding author  
angelansley88@yahoo.com
ABSTRACT

Tagang system is a method used to conserve an aquatic life. In Sabah, this system has been implemented since 2003 and known as tagal system. Due to its benefits to the community and aquatic life in Sabah, Sarawak Agriculture Department adopted and extended the tagal system to the people of Sarawak, especially in rural areas. In Iban language, the term tagal system is known as tagang system, which means ‘prohibit or prevent’ or ‘do not’, but in the Bidayuh language, it is known as tegang system. Terbat Mawang village which is located near Kedup River was chosen for the Tagang Project. Tagang Project was implemented officially in 2006. However, because of the drought in 2009, this project was almost terminated. The objective of this paper is to assess the benefits of the tagang system to the community. The outcome of this study shows that the acceptance and cooperation between the community and the department of agriculture are essential for the success of this project. This study used documents analysis, observation and in-depth interview.

Keywords: benefit, community, tagang system, Terbat Mawang