

Abstract

This research paper is a study on sociological impact of superstition in public's lifestyle that has been carried out as a case study in Pahang-Malaysia. In view of the possibility of occurring unlikely events and fast advancement of sciences, it is believed that superstitious beliefs and faiths are disappeared. But, superstitious beliefs are not changed and disappeared as per the present conditions and affect the public life and their way of lives. Under such circumstances, the present investigation attempts to study the under discussion topic and issue with a significant perspective and five assumptions are regarded in view of the theories propounded by Malinowski, Max Weber, Samuel and Weber. As per the theoretical framework of the investigation, every society is based on its rituals, cultural basis, customs and dominant values of that society, selects particular reaction to satisfy the requirements of the individuals and institutionalizing them in the society that would consequently direct to the progression of special believes and influential behaviors crystallizing in the life style. So, the research assumptions are studied employing study survey procedure, interview and questionnaire. While the findings secured from Pearson correlation coefficient show, there is a correlation among independent variables including superstitious believes, morals and the function of superstition and relying variable of life style. In other word, as compared with the individuals who do not believe in superstitious notions, people who believe in superstition have more traditional life style; on the other hand, the persons that believe in superstition have more modern way of life. Consequently, as compared with the people who do not accept superstitious beliefs, people who accept the function of superstition in a society have very conventional way of life showing that the influence of social superstition is disappearing in the life style and does not undermine the people's life. In the second analytical level, multifunctional regression test applied to assess theoretical pattern indicates that there is a relation between superstitious believes, morals and also between social superstition with the function of superstition and way of life.

Keywords: superstition, life style, sociology