Empowering Communities, Enhancing Visibility

UMPEDAC
HICoE “jewel in the crown” of UM’s R & D

ANTARTICA
MALAYSIA’S JOURNEY TO THE ICE

LECTURES BY NOBEL LAUREATE
PROFESSOR BARRY MARSHALL
The CEO’s Discourse on the Business of Research

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

Throughout the years, since its inception, the University of Malaya (UM) as an institution of higher learning has duly fulfilled its role in producing leaders, thinkers, tycoons, artists and be it, other illustrious leaders. We have made our mark, in the work and the research we have produced; the tireless effort to fulfill public expectation besides the meaningful changes we have brought about upon the nation and the world. These are known facts.

As the CEO of this great organization, I realized that resting on our laurels will not get us any higher. An organization, like all creations, must evolve to keep itself relevant. While UM has, and will always be, evolving, under my administration, this institution has transformed into a more business-like approach with the bottom line as our main concern. Thus, Research & Development, UM core business, deserves a business approach where we reward researchers based on performance, eliminate barriers to efficiency, attract quality researchers from around the world with competitive work packages and continuously develop our research and supporting capacities.

All these are not just rhetorical, changes have been made.

The Standard Academic Performance Target (SAPT), Key Performance Index (KPI), Bright Sparks and Research and Development Strategic Road Map are all part of UM’s management efforts to improve and accelerate improvements on Research & Development. As a matter of fact, our research output has tripled in numbers since 2008. As the clock is ticking for the 2015 dateline, the UM-MOHE HIR (UM - Ministry of Higher Education High Impact Research) Programme is committing MYR 590 million purely to research for the next five years. It is envisaged that the HIR projects will generate a total of 3300 Tier 1 publications that will spearhead UM to break into the top 100 world ranked universities by 2015.

This is what we, the management of UM has implemented and provide in order to help our researchers achieved their full potential, bearing in mind that ultimately, it is this great nation and the world that we are serving.

After all the resources provided and the careful planning, my last take on this business is, ‘guy, let’s go and get it’.

Ghauth Jasmon
Bicara
Ketua Pengarang

Asasualaulumik w.b.t. dan Slam Sejahtera, Bersyukur kepadaNya, kita bersa kembali dalam Instrumental ini pertama bagi tahun 2013 yang membawa tema ‘Penyelidikan di UM: Mempaparkan Komuniti, Mempenibat Visibiliti’.

Instrumental yang baru menunjukkan edisi ketiga dan belumpun selahat jagung usalnya, semakin yakin bertahap memperkiambang sayapnya. Kehadirannya sudah mula menarik perhatian khayal yq warga kampus.

Dipelbagai dengan aneka tajuk menarik, artikel yang membina serta gambar yang memaparkan pelbagai rona warna dan ragam Universiti Malaysia (UM), tidak keterlaluan jika Instrumental ini menjadi sebab, baik oleh pihak pengurusan, pentadbir, ahli akademik, mahupun mahasiswa.

Lantas, kami selaku sidang redaksi bertekad untuk memberikan yang terbaik buat satapata warga UM selar dengan misi pihak pengurusan untuk menganjurkan menara gading ini sebagai yang terbaik, bukan saja di tanah air malahan di peringkat global.

Seiring dengan usaha pihak pengurusan untuk memasuk universiti sebagai peneraju dalam bidang penyelidikan dan pembangunan (R & D), kami juga turun mendsok dan menyokong via yang sama, justeru pemilihan tema menunjuk kepada R & D untuk kekurangan kali ini.

Di antara paparan isu kali ini akan menyelidiki kisah kejayaan UM Power Energy Dedicated Advanced Centre (UMPE DAC) yang ditikat sebagai Pusat Kecemerlangan Penganjakan Tinggi Negara (HICoE) yang pertama di kampus Lembah Pantai ini.

Sepekan terakhir ahli kita sepakat akan guna keseluruh kisah dua penyelidik dari dua spaktrum berbeza. Profesor Dr. Awang Bulgiba Awang (Epidemiologi) dan Dr. Huang Nay Ming, pensyarah kahian Jabatan Fizik. Kish Dr. Huang yang menempa kejayaan sebagai Saintis Muda Kebangsaan pada 2012 pastinya akan menjadi insipirasi kepada kita semua di dalam mendaki menuju kejayaan.

Dikutetakan juga tentang profil warga pilihan, tabiat tidak sedar pengguna telefon bimbit, bangunan ikon, rampai berita, dan karya kreatif nukilan warga sebagai Saintis Muda Kebangsaan pada 2012 pastinya akan menjadi pakar dalam bidang sains perubatan (Epidemiologi) dan Dr. Huang Nay Ming, spektrum berbeza, Profesor Madya Dr. Wong Li Ping yang diiktiraf sebagai Lembah Pantai ini.

Kecemerlangan Pengajian Tinggi Negara (HICOE) yang pertama di kampus menjurus kepada R & D untuk keluaran kali ini.

Turut mendokong dan menyokong visi yang sama, justeru pemilihan tema peneraju dalam bidang penyelidikan dan pembangunan (R & D), kami juga tidak hanya di tanah air malahan di peringkat global.

Pengurusan untuk memartabatkan menara gading ini sebagai yang terbaik, memberikan yang terbaik buat tatapan warga UM selaras dengan misi pihak pengurusan.

Ringkasnya, isu kali ini lebih merupakan cara kami menunjukkan ‘UM: Memperkasa Komuniti, Memperhebat Visibiliti’.
and so forth. Most importantly, as a researcher, for research enhanced, and more postgraduate are reviewed regularly, infrastructure facilities Malaysia by the Reader's Digest Trusted Brand UM was selected as the best university in internationally. Meanwhile, Malaysia as a country hard to be benchmarked as the best ranked public. On the global map, UM has worked very continuous improvement. In this context, it of innovative ideas, and the necessary feedback on investment, appropriation of funds, creation of success. Community actually, it is not the ranking that is important, but nation building and how we as a premier university is able to assist the society lead a better quality of life.” Tan Sri Dr. Ghauth Jasmon said, “Actually, it is not the ranking that is important, but nation building and how we as a premier university is able to assist the society lead a better quality of life.” (Borita Hanan, 20 September 2012) Thus, the university management has emphasized the importance of research which has seen an increase of 16% for research papers for this year alone with a total of 12,044 citations according to figures on the Scopus Metrics released by the QS World University Rankings 2012/2013. UM management has also set the standard academic performance target and new promotion criteria as benchmarked against global research universities in the Asian as well as other regions. The Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) allocated UM a special HIR grant of USD200 (RM590) million for high impact research projects for a period of 5 years (2011 – 2015). It offers an incentive based rewards scheme of RM50,000 for publication in Nature and Science journals to motivate academic staff in producing more research papers to be published in well respected journals. Also, incentives paid for ISI paper based on the ISI tiers (G1, G2, and G3).

Empowering the Communities
Success in research is sometimes measured by how much it benefits the society. Community support plays a significant role in terms of returns on investment, appropriation of funds, creation of innovative ideas, and the necessary feedback for continuous improvement. In this context, it is represented by the students, staff, and the public. On the global map, UM has worked very hard to be benchmarked as the best ranked university in Malaysia and to be recognized internationally. Meanwhile, Malaysia as a country also features an attractive cosmopolitan and cultural environment which is conducive as an education hub.

UM was selected as the best university in Malaysia by the Reader’s Digest Trusted Brand for six consecutive years. Academic programmes are reviewed regularly, infrastructure facilities for research enhanced, and more postgraduate programmes are established. UM ensures that our researchers have the required qualifications, the necessary funding, matching with mentors to share expertise, access to research information, and so forth. Most importantly, as a researcher, there are channels where their research output can be made readily visible and more accessible to enhance research.

Since 2006, UM has been at the forefront of ground breaking research in Malaysia as it prides itself as the highest ranked university in the country, ranked 33 in QS Asia Top 100, the only university in Malaysia to be ranked in QS Top 200 (current rank 156) and Top 500 in the Shanghai Jiao Tong World University Rankings. By doing this, we aim to fulfill the goal set up by the National Higher Education Strategic Plan (PSP/PTN) to secure a place for a Malaysian university in the top 100 best universities in the world by 2015 and ultimately realizing its goal of making it into the top 50 by 2020. Vying for the ranking status is not just for the competition. It is part of our transformation strategy in gaining the trust and confidence of potential students and the public. Nevertheless, Tan Sri Dr. Ghauth Jasmon said, “Actually, it is not the ranking that is important, but nation building and how we as a premier university is able to assist the society lead a better quality of life.” (Borita Hanan, 20 September 2012)

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Excellent Research Facilities & Top Research Talents
UM has the complete infrastructure and excellent research facilities which complements the top research talents working on multi-discipline researches. The Institute of Research Management & Monitoring (IPPP), coordinates all research activities to effectively promote research culture in UM. The Research Clusters were established to act as the focal points for the University’s research theme and thrust areas to galvanise the University’s research activities through the research centres formed. The Research Clusters have unveiled new findings and discoveries in various fields which covers the whole spectrum of the learning discipline from the Social Sciences and Humanities to the Pure Sciences. Engineering and Technology. Many research projects carried out by the researchers in UM have produced useful knowledge, generated new and advanced theories, and ideas which can be shared with the public.

A conducive environment to further develop a robust research and innovation culture among researchers has been provided by UM. The Research Management and Innovation Complex (KPPR) provides a centralised research management and research management research capacity. It is the hub for encouraging and enabling researchers to work on an up-to-date high-end facility and a multi-disciplinary high impact research across the campus.

The IPPP, the Research Clusters, the Research Support Unit (USP), the University of Malaysia Consultancy Unit (UMPUM) and the University of Malaysia Centre of Innovation & Commercialisation (UMICC) were established with the objective of contributing towards the development of research and innovation. Furthermore, UM already has its own teaching hospital, the first in the country with 4,000 hospital staff.

Enhancing Visibility
Today, the Google search will lead you to many impressive tips and initiatives on enhancing visibility related to research. It is mutual thinking among intellectuals, academics and researchers. They speak the same language in research, to get feedback, responses and more information on research projects, researchers make use of the internet to broadcast them. That is the fastest way to share their researches making it easily available while getting visible which will lead to increased citations. Naturally, the articles and findings must be quality work.

Embracing transformational creating its strategic plan, among which UM has taken steps which will lead to enhancing visibility in research. Likewise, the many tips on the internet will elaborate further on the same subject. The following, as categorized, are some of the various ways at enhancing visibility in research from UM’s perspectives and internet reference sources:

- Sharing for mutual success
  (1) Having a personal website will provide a link to sharing articles or slides presentation that are published online.
  (2) Get the opinions of fellow researchers knowledgeable in the field.
  (3) Submit research undertaken by you or your research team for an award.
  (4) Participate in research and poster exhibitions.

- Available Support Services
  (1) Take advantage of the library functions, resources and training in open access and other services.
  (2) UM Research website allows dedicated pages for sharing articles or slides presentation that are published online.
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Currently, UM is embarking on a new era of transformation to implement numerous mega projects which UM hopes will provide at least 30,000 jobs in the next five years.

Barry Marshall, Professor Ryoji Noyori, and Professor David Baltimore to work with academics.

(3) Work with UM world class professors and researchers who have won notable awards. To name a few, they are Professor Dr. Thong Kwa Li, Professor Dr. Phang Siew Mui, Professor Harith Ahmad and many more.

(4) Look out for opportunities on potential research grants and funds via networking online. Get involved with High Impact Research (HIR) projects and get published in high impact journals. The HIR unit aims at maximizing productivity amongst UM staff in research and publications.

Power of the social media

(1) The social media is the top popular channel to sharing with a wider public. The available forum is endless. The UMMAIL, UMLIST, and the UM website with news highlights on research awards and latest achievements, Twitter, Youtube, Facebook, etc.

(2) The UM Research website allows researchers to disseminate information to existing and potential researchers, stakeholders and the community at large. By exploring through its pages, netizens will be enlightened with current information on UM research activities, expertise, infrastructure and services.

Brainstorming sessions

(1) Brainstorming sessions are good for generating new ideas and even to de-stress. It allows for crazy, wild, innovative and new ideas to be thrown in, before finally arriving at some great ideas worth considering.

(2) Discussion with group members in charting a future (research) career path. Time will fly very fast. Nobody will plan your future if you do not plan it yourself.

UM’s Future Plans – Advancement in Research

Towards this end, UM is embarking on a new era of transformation to implement numerous mega projects which UM hopes will provide at least 30,000 jobs in the next five years. The involvement of all UM staff is imperative in ensuring the sustainability of UM through a self-generating revenue stream.

There are plans to increase the number of HICoE in the near future. More laboratories will be accredited based on national and international standards. Various research centres have been established. The Institute of Ocean and Earth Sciences (IOES) conduct significant research in the South China Sea, and apply new technologies to protect our fisheries resources and enhance food security.

The Photonics Research Centre (PRC) and the Nanotechnology & Catalysis Research Centre (NanoCat) has been identified as the Potential Higher Institutions Centres of Excellence (Potential HICoE’s). These UMCeEs have already been established, that is TIDREC, IOES and CEBAR. These are among the strategies and initiatives taken to push forward UM’s research activities and prestige globally.

Furthermore, there is a huge wealth of untapped research discoveries waiting to be further explored. Global Warming, Infectious Diseases, Tropical Medicine, Energy and Water Safety, Food Adequacy, Advanced and Value-Added Manufacturing and Information and Communication Technology (ICT) have been identified as strategic niche areas which the country needs to focus on.

With the transformations in the field of research and innovation in higher education globally has resulted in increased mobility, collaboration and a revolutionary change in the way we teach and learn. The collective effort of the UM Management and staff as well as public support are the source of inspiration for UM to strive forward to be ranked among the best universities in the world.

Research and innovation is expected to play a major role in shaping Malaysia’s economy in this century. Job creation and an improvement in quality of life are expected from the investments the Malaysian government has made in recent years. Malaysia’s future economic well-being and its ability to break out of the middle income trap if finds itself in depends very much on its success in transforming its economy into an innovation-led one.

In conclusion, we have to face the reality that within the research university community there is a growing recognition of the need for research intelligence and well-established performance and risk management systems. These can help focus institutional strategies on research quality, raise the profile of the institution nationally and internationally, manage talent and resources, and build a high-quality research environment.

The strength of UM lies in its people and the input from quantified efforts.

(Note: This article is based on the current issues in the University of Malaya and related reference materials on the topic as presented by the writers.)
International Affairs

By Choong Chai Kun

1. 15 February 13 - University Hadhadharomout of Science & Technology, Yemen
2. The Vice-Chancellors of UM and Loughborough University during the visit of the latter to UM - 31 January 2013
3. Delegation from German Exchange Academic Service (DAAD)
4. A photo to commemorate the signing of an MoU between UM and the Korean National Police University - 16 January 2013
5. Visit by Minister of Education and Science of The Republic of Tatarstan, Mr. Engel Fattakhov and delegates from various universities in Tatarstan - 9 January 2013
6. Visit by PhD students from Indiana University - 12 March 2013
7. A photo to commemorate the signing of an MoU between UM and the Korean National Police University - 16 January 2013
8. Visit by the delegation from Queen’s University Belfast on 4 March 2013
9. The signing ceremony of an agreement between UM and the Italian Trade Commission, in the presence of H.E. Mario Sammartino, Ambassador of Italy - 8 January 2013
10. Prof. Dr. Mohd. Hamdi Abd. Shukor presenting a token to Dr. Osamu Aruga, Director of International Planning Division, MEXT, Japan - 31 January 2013
11. Deputy Vice-Chancellors of UM and University of Reading signing a Memorandum of Understanding for academic cooperation - 28 February 2013
12. Visit by Bogor Agriculture University, Indonesia - 19 February 2013
Sejajar dengan lagu “Peneraju dalam Penyelidikan & Inovasi, Universiti Malaya (UM) membuktikan komitmennya dalam menyediakan prasarana terbaik bagi memupuk kembangan aktiviti penyelidikan dan pembangunan dengan kewujudan bangunan Wisma R&D.

Bersesuaian dengan nama Wisma R&D, bangunan ini sememangnya dihakukan untuk menempatkan pusat-pusat penyelidikan UM bagi memberikan keselamatan kepada para penyelidik UM dalam menjalankan aktiviti penyelidikan mereka. Sebanyak RM70 juta dibelanjakan oleh UM bagi mengambil alih bangunan yang sebelum ini dikenali sebagai Wisma Telekom milik Telekom Malaysia pada tahun 2009.

Terletak di Jalan Pantai Baru, bangunan ini memiliki ketinggian 22 tingkat dan secara keseluruhannya berkeluasan 444,632 kali persegi. Setiap tingkat memiliki keluasan antara 11,287 hingga 41,349 kali persegi. Ianya terutamanya turut menjadi tempat untuk 3 tingkat parkir kereta dan lokasinya hanya berjarak lebih kurang 1 kilometer dari kampus UM. Dari tingkat 22 bangunan ini, kaedah panaroma kampus UM dapat dilihat dengan jelas.

Proses pengubahan secara berperingkat telah dijalankan namun pengubahan dalam bagi sesetengah tingkat masih lagi rancak. Wisma R&D kini menempatkan hampir 20 pusat penyelidikan pelbagai disiplin dan juga Pusat Tanggungjawat (PTJ), ia juga dijadikan sebagai tempat bagi tujuan lain dan pembangunan staf UM. PTJ dan pusat penyelidikan yang menjalankan operasi mereka di Wisma R&D adalah:

1) Pusat Teknologi Maklumat (PTM);
2) Pusat Pendidikan Berterusan Universiti Malaysia (UMCCed);
3) Institut Kepimpinan Pendidikan (IKP);
4) Unit Lonjakan Pencapaian Akademik (ULPAMU);
5) Pusat Pembangunan Akademik (ADAC);
6) Penyelidikan Sosial Universiti Malaysia;
7) Pusat Kajian Penyelidikan (PusKaj);
8) Pusat Kajian Sains (dalam proses perpindahan);
9) Pusat Pengurusan Wisma R&D;
10) Pusat Jaringan Masyarakat & Industri (Citra);
11) Pusat Teknologi Maklumat (PTM);
According to the Ministry of Information, there are about 200,000 *Mat Rempit* in Malaysia engaging in criminal activities ranging from drug abuse, rape, theft, larceny to organized crime.

*Mat Rempit*

Illegal motorcycle street racers in Malaysia

By Mohd Julian Burhanudin

Illegal motorcycle street racers also known as *Mat Rempit* have become a social epidemic spreading nationwide. According to the Ministry of Information, there are about 200,000 *Mat Rempit* in Malaysia engaging in criminal activities ranging from drug abuse, rape, theft, larceny to organized crime. So notorious is the term *Mat Rempit* that on its website, the Ministry of Information has substituted the term with *Samseng Jalanan* or Street Gangsters. Despite the renowned negative consequences and long existence of *Mat Rempit* in Malaysia, empirical research on the topic is limited.

In her breakthrough study to understand further the *Mat Rempit*, Associate Professor Dr. Wong Li Ping of the Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, University of Malaya and her group of researchers went to the streets across Malaysia and interviewed the *Mat Rempit* directly. The study, named "Socio-demographic and behavioral characteristics of illegal motorcycle street racers in Malaysia" sought to understand the factors associated with street racing among illegal motorcycle racers in Malaysia. The behavior characteristics investigated included racing activities, health behavior and self-rated level of masculinity.

**Results**

A total of 2022 participants from 11 states and the Federal Territory of Kuala Lumpur were interviewed from June 2008 to January 2009. Startlingly, within the age range of 12 to 18 years old, the large majority of illegal street racers were students with some not having any motorcycle licenses. Those employed reported a personal monthly income of less than RM 1000 per month. The respondents have been racing from two months to 12 years.

The illegal street racers displayed behaviors that put health to risk with cigarette smoking becoming the habit of 78.3% of them, followed by general alcohol use at 27.8%, and recreational drug use at 18.8%. The study also found that a variety of delinquent behaviors exist concomitantly with illegal motorcycle street racing where racing under the influence of alcohol and stunt riding were highly prevalent.

A special trait or ideology found most common in the mindset of the illegal racers is the masculinity ideology.

**Conclusions**

The findings from this study have several implications for reaching out to youth known to be associated with illegal motorcycle street racing. The study found illegal motorcycle street racing is associated with a variety of participant, parent and family characteristics. There is a need for increasing emphasis on designing health promotion interventions for low-income individuals as they are particularly vulnerable to becoming involved with illegal street racing.

Targeting and educating the lower socio-economic street racers may assist in lowering the rates of risk behaviour and injury due to street racing. Higher level of parental monitoring and control may prevent motorcycle racing-related behaviours among adolescents and youths. The distinctive link between masculinity and street racing indicates that intervention and preventive messages should highlight the negative aspects of masculinity and aimed to change youth’s notions of masculinity that often emphasize risk taking.

Comprehensive behavioural interventions to simultaneously address the multiple and inter-related risky behaviour exhibited by the illegal racer is warranted. The findings of this study provide information on the development of future programmes aimed at adolescents and young adults, and may be particularly useful in developing interventions to eradicate illegal motorcycle street racing.
The UM Power Energy Dedicated Advanced Centre (UMPEDAC) is one of the three ‘jewels in the crown’ for UM alongside the Photonics Research Centre in UM (PRCUM) and Nanotechnology & Catalysis Research Centre (NanoCat). Accorded the status of Higher Institution Centre of Excellence (HiCoE) on October 2009, UMPEDAC has been the driving force in the research of power electronics conversion techniques. Initiated by the Ministry of Higher Education in line with the National Higher Education Strategic Plan (PSPTN) which aims to produce 20 Centres of Excellence (CoE) by 2020, HiCoE’s have been identified as the leader in their respective fields, thus playing a bigger role in propelling the country’s research and development to greater heights on the world stage.

In UM, UMPEDAC has been acclaimed as one of only 6 CoE’s in public institutions of higher learning granted the status of HiCoE. Being at the forefront of research for the development of renewable energy, UMPEDAC’s main goal is to become a national centre for testing of Photovoltaic (PV) modules, PV cells and high power inverters up to 300 kVA. “UMPEDAC’s research focuses on renewable energy. Unlike fossil fuels which face depletion in the near future, renewable energy does not face the same problem,” said Professor Dr. Nasrudin Abd Rahim, Director of UMPEDAC.

“Currently UMPEDAC is conducting research on solar energy (PV cell, PV module and PV inverter testing, integration system, monitoring system), wind energy (system, mechanical design, monitoring system), solar thermal and smart grid system.”

“Besides being a form of clean energy, renewable energy is also environmentally friendly and relatively cheap. As time goes by, renewable energy will become cheaper while fossil fuels will become more expensive,” he added.

In the long run, UMPEDAC will look to conduct ground-breaking research into the field of renewable energy, i.e the research of microwave energy, smart grid system and smart building system. “Among UMPEDAC’s achievements include, the technology licensing of 1 kVA, 2 kVA and 3 kVA single phase grid connected string inverter with EXT Technologies Sdn. Bhd and the rapid increase in publication in high impact journals.”

“We will also continue to expand our collaboration with world-renown expertise from Virginia Tech, Memorial University of Newfoundland, Austrian Institute of Technology (AIT), Japanese Advanced Institute of Science and Technology (JAIST) and more.”

“In addition, UMPEDAC has commercialised the made-in-Malaysia grid-connected inverters with EXT Technologies Sdn. Bhd and has collaborations with industries (SMI) to develop products such as Stand- Alone Inverters with Fine-Target Sdn. Bhd, SCADA System with Prestigious Discovery Sdn. Bhd and Elevator Induction Motor with MS Elevator Sdn. Bhd.”

**Our long term goal is to empower Malaysia with the capability to become a regional and international leader in power energy.”**
- Professor Dr. Nasrudin Abd Rahim

**UMPEDAC list of achievements**

1. The set up of high power inverter testing facility to test inverters up to 300 kVA, suitable for solar farm applications
2. Currently, UMPEDAC is working on setting up a smart grid on campus laboratory, the first of its kind in Malaysia.
3. UMPEDAC is equipped with a test bed for Electric Vehicle and RT Laboratory, also the first of its kind in Malaysia.

**RESEARCH FACILITY**

Software:

Infrastructure:
- 4.2kWp solar-panel system, 2 units of 12kW permanent-magnet synchronous motor, 3kW Solar PV Demo House at Section 24, Shah Alam, PV Inverter Anti-Islanding testing equipment.

Laboratories:
- Inverter Testing and Research Laboratory, Solar Cell Testing and Research Laboratory, Renewable Energy Research Laboratory, Power Electronics Research Laboratory, Machine and Drives Research Laboratory, Smart Grid Research Laboratory, RT-Laboratory/Computer Laboratory, Printed Circuit Board Laboratory.
Kajian UMCEDEL Hangatkan Bahang Pilihan Raya Malaysia
Oleh Rohazan Raml

A

pakah pilihan pengundi Malaysia dalam Pilihan Raya Umum Ke-13 (PRU13)? Jika perasaan ini dibangunkan, sejam lagi rakyat akan berhujah sepanjang kajian UMCEDEL yang berlangsung seminggu.


Ketika Parlimen dibubarkan pada 3 April lalu bagi memberi laluan kepada PRU13, hasil kajian ini dikongsi bersama masyarakat. Maka dengan itu tertubuh Pusat Kajian Pilihan Raya dan Demokrasi yang akan dikongsi bersama masyarakat.


54 peratus responden percaya Datuk Seri Anwar sebagai pemimpin yang mesra rakyat berbanding Datuk Seri Najib 45 peratus, tetapi 50 peratus daripada responden yang mengungsi buat kali pertama memilih Datuk Seri Anwar sebagai pemimpin mesra rakyat. "


Sejak dibukakan, UMCEDEL telah melakukan kajian secara bersemuka melibatkan lebih 22,000 orang responden.
Research@UM
Empowering Communities, Enhancing Visibility
Born into a family of vegetable farmers, Dr. Huang Nay Ming, academician at the Department of Physics, Faculty of Science has never forgotten his roots. The modest 34 year old scientist has already received acclaim as one of the top young researchers in the country but has always stayed true to his humble beginnings, growing up in a rural village in Marudi, Sarawak. “It certainly has not been easy for me coming from a poor childhood in Marudi with 8 siblings, but I managed to overcome all the obstacles in my path to reach this far.”

“I still remember wearing slippers and old uniforms which belonged to my brother going to school and finishing homeworks under candle lights. Often, we need to help out in the pepper farm clearing grass and harvesting the pepper in the afternoon.” At an early age, Huang realized that the only way for him and his family to get out of the clutches of poverty was through education. “Growing up in poverty made me realized the value of education. Despite all the shortcomings, I was determined to succeed in life at a very young age.”

“Growing up in poverty made me realized the value of education. Despite all the shortcomings, I was determined to succeed in life at a very young age.”

“Our life was very difficult at that time and my parents have to work extra hard to support the family.” Imagine they had to toil the soil from day till night at their vegetable farm along the Baram river 7 days a week so that we could have food on our table every night. Sometimes they started working in the farm as early as 2 in the morning, something that I have not heard of I will not forget this for the rest of my life.”

“As I was the youngest child, in a family of eight, I am considered more fortunate to have better opportunity to focus in my study. For that, I will always be indebted to them, my success today is all thanks to my family who have always supported me through everything,” added Huang.

Dr. Huang graduated with First Class Honours in 2002 and was the recipient of the Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Book Prize Award. He continued to pursue his MSc and PhD studies at UKM. His postgraduate research focused on nanomaterials synthesis and applications. Upon completion of his PhD in 2009, Huang was employed by University of Malaya as Senior Lecturer in the Physics Department, Faculty of Science. He has been a member of the Low Dimensional Materials Research Centre since then.

His current research interest is slanted towards the fabrication of graphene and graphene-based nanocomposites. Huang applied these graphene nanomaterials in the fields of sensors, solar energy conversion and energy storage applications. Since 2009, his research has been funded by the Ministry of Higher Education, MOHE (ERGS, FRGS, HIR-MOE), Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation of Malaysia, MOSTI (e-Science fund, NND grant) and the internal grants of University of Malaya such as UMRG, HIR-UM and PPP grants. For HIR-MOE grant, he is the co-researcher for two projects entitled “Fundamental of Self-Assembly” and “Synthesis and Applications of Low Dimensional Materials”.

Recently, his proposal on “Graphene-Inorganic Nanocomposites and Their Applications” has been approved for the HIR-MOE 3rd cycle application, which enable him to work closely with the top graphene researcher from The University of Texas in Austin.”

-Prof. Dr. Rodney Ruoff
THE FUTURE NOBEL LAUREATE
Alireza Yaghoubi

By Mohd Julian Borhanudin

I would like to work on electric propulsion systems based on impermeable plasma. These thrusters will be far more powerful than the usual space rockets and are also more efficient. Alireza

As for my family, my father works at one of the IRSRL (the national Iranian shipping lines) companies as a Deputy Executive Director. My mother is a housewife and my sister is also a student studying architectural conservation in a University in Tehran.

2) What motivates you to study in UM?
Initially I chose UM merely based on its standing in the international rankings. However in recent years, there have been tremendous improvements both in terms of facilities and academics. With Dr. Ghaith Jasmon taking over as the new Vice-Chancellor, many of the ranking administrative staff have been replaced by young and energetic personnel. This is even more pronounced in the Engineering Faculty where the progress in recent years has been very impressive.

3) What is the focus of your research?
At the moment, I am working on two projects of my own and contributing to a few more in a wide range of fields. My primary area of research (working together with a team in France) deals with developing new ways to make building blocks at nanoscale. Consider nanomaterials as an essential part of any emerging technology in the near future. Now you can only see the applications of nanotechnology in computers and electronics. Soon, if we manage to produce nanostructures on a considerably larger quantities and in a controlled environment, everything would be more powerful, smaller, and more energy efficient. That includes the next generation of displays, computers, batteries, drugs, sensors, structural materials like ceramics and many more. – you name it.

Another study which I am undertaking is collaboration with Prof. Rameesh Singh about making better scaffolds for tissue engineering. If we are successful, these scaffolds will be used to grow natural bone from stem cells. The lab-grown bones then would replace damaged bones in the body with minimal recovery time. This procedure would eventually substitute for the titanium implants which are currently in use.

I am also working with Dr. Raymond Ool from the Physics Department on the characterization of complex nanostructures using femtosecond laser. There is another ongoing study as a collaborative effort between the Engineering Faculty and the Physics Department on radiation dosimetry. I work with Prof. Ratig’s photonic research group and Prof. Wong’s plasma science laboratory to develop very sensitive equipment to measure radiation level using a special type of optical fibres.

Recently we are working with Prof. Chung and Dr. Kiew from the Department of Pharmacology to develop new carriers for targeted delivery of anti-cancer drugs. At the same time with Dr. Jahanshahi the industrial liaison of the Engineering Faculty, we are trying to explore ways to commercialize one of my concepts design called Analigo which recently received considerable attention from popular media worldwide.

4) Tell us more about your collaboration with Dr. Patrice Melinon of Universite de Lyon?
My experiments did not receive that much support from the University. I made my own experimental setup from the scraps I found in the workshop. Later, I shared some of my works with Prof. Melinon who is a world-renowned material scientist and he liked it much that he asked me to send him some of the samples for further characterization. I had no funding for this project so once again I paid with my own money to ship the samples to France. But hopefully that will improved at UM. Even before that I think it was quite alright. Nowadays most of the research has to be fundamentally changed so that we actively work with a large number of foreign students.

5) What is your future plan? Are there other areas of science that you want to research on?
I would like to work on electric propulsion systems based on impermeable plasma. These thrusters will be far more powerful than the usual space rockets and are also more efficient. - Alireza

6) What is your ultimate dream, personal and professional?
As the new Vice-Chancellor and Prof. Lam Sai Kit at High Impact Research, I do not stay in the residential college but generally I have not faced any problem as a foreigner here. In recent years in terms of giving equal research opportunities, things have significantly change after the meeting with the Vice-Chancellor and Prof. Lam Sai Kit at High Impact Research.

7) What do you think about studying and living in UM from a foreign student perspective?
I am a bachelor's degree in aeronautical and science University in Malaysia which offers visiting UPM which is apparently the aerospace engineering. However, while at Towheed Iranian School. In 2008 I did my diploma in mathematics. and science in Dubai, UAE where I got my high school degree.

1) Can you tell us about yourself?
I was born in Tehran, Iran in July 1990 and completed my primary education there. When I was 16 we moved to Dubai, UAE where I got my high school diploma in mathematics, and science at Towheed Iranian School. In 2008 I came to Malaysia in hope of studying aerospace engineering. However, while visiting UPM which is apparently the only University in Malaysia which offers aerospace engineering. However, while visiting UPM which is apparently the only University in Malaysia which offers a bachelor's degree in aeronautical engineering, I changed my mind and applied for the mechanical engineering programme at UM instead. I am currently a final year undergraduate at the Department of Mechanical Engineering.

Hobbies ... for the past two years I have been spending all my free time on research. Once in a while I play video games too.

8) What are the challenges in your area of study? Do you think the challenge(s) can be addressed in the near future? If so how?
The main challenge for science in general would be the end of semiconductor industry as we know it by 2020. The transistors by then will be smaller and cannot be miniaturized further. Complex transistors made of different materials can offer a solution for faster computers but current manufacturing techniques are too slow and far from being a plausible option for industrial applications. Another catastrophe would be an energy crisis by about 2060 when we run out of oil. There is much scientific research on new energy resources. Nanotechnology indeed plays the biggest role currently both in sustainable energy generation as well as storage.

9) How do you see the scientific community in Malaysia? Will they be able to compete globally?
It has an immense potential. The only problems are the lack of vision. Most of the PhD students here are very conservative and in fear of failure. They never try to go for unknown avenues in science. To be able to compete globally, the research has to be fundamentally new and ground breaking. Of course there will be failures and rejections at first but that is how one should gain knowledge and perfect the methodology. Many of the researchers are afraid that they might not be able to fulfil their contracts but the administration also has to give more time to people who have shown the potential to do great research. It is not often that a pioneering idea is discovered. It definitely takes some patience, time and of course money.

10) Any interesting experience or observation about UM or Malaysia that you may want to share?
I am not much of a social observer. I am just grateful for the people that I know and work with at UM.
Mohammad bin Othman lahir liku-liku hidup dengan cekal dan positif

Mohammad bin Othman, 54 menarikkan perhatian ini daripada keluak beliau yang "tidak banyak cakap". Dengan tempoh perkhidmatan selama 36 tahun di Universiti Malaya (UM), beliau merupakan seorang yang amat dikenali oleh warga kampus UM. Beliau yang berkhidmat di Bagian Penyelidikan, Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya sebagai Pembantu Pelurusan telah mengalami kemuncak perkhidmatan di UM apabila telah diangkat menjadi Anugerah Cemerlang Staf Sokongan pada 2012.

Anak kedua daripada embun-adik beliau di Kampung Kelemak, Alor Gajah, Melaka yang berasal daripada kampung yang sama, kecuali atas bapa beliau, Aliah Ahmad yang berasal dari Pulau Kemunting, Pulau Pinang. Selain daripada itu, beliau juga berasal dari warga kerjaUM yang lebih hidup mesti ada matlamat, kerjalah. "Itulah prinsip hidup beliau yang "tidak banyak cakap". Dengan tempoh perkhidmatan selama 36 tahun di Universiti Malaya (UM), beliau merupakan seorang yang amat dikenali oleh warga kampus UM. Beliau yang berkhidmat di Bagian Penyelidikan, Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya sebagai Pembantu Pelurusan telah mengalami kemuncak perkhidmatan di UM apabila telah diangkat menjadi Anugerah Cemerlang Staf Sokongan pada 2012.

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"Saya rasa aman menyukar ketika itu kerana walaupun berperilaku rendah, namun saya mampu membuahkan hasil yang memberangsangkan apabila lulus sendiri. Usaha beliau belajar sendiri melalui 'Gaya Pos Adabi' menghasilkan kejayaan yang saya pegang sehingga kini."


"Setiap bulan saya banyak mendapat bimbingan senior saya, En. Chua yang merupakan generasi warga UM di Singapura. Semasa UM tergabung dua kini di Singapura dikenali sebagai National University of Singapore. En. Chua bertanggungjawab kepada kita semua untuk memupuk moral, memupuk kepimpinan dan menjadikan kita sebagai generasi bangsa yang bukan sekadar bersaing tetapi bertanggungjawab kepada bangsa kita."


"Dalam masyarakat, kami juga beralih daripada penekanan terhadap kuantiti kepada kualiti yang saya kira sebagai cabaran kedua paling sukar. Sebelum ini kami memfokuskan kepada penulisan manuskrip UM yang menjadi perhimpunan "manuskrip mereka," ujar beliau.

"Kami juga berjaya daripada penekanan terhadap kuantiti kepada kualiti yang saya kira sebagai cabaran kedua paling sukar. Sebelum ini kami memfokuskan kepada penulisan manuskrip UM yang menjadi perhimpunan "manuskrip mereka," ujar beliau.

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UM Aims for Zero Waste Campus Through ‘Food Waste Anaerobic Digestion Project’

By Harris Rajahdin

UM is leading the charge in Malaysia to promote the separation of food waste in the Green Bag Scheme, a scheme that promotes the separation of food waste in green bags. Currently, about 200-300kg of food waste from the colleges are separated and treated aerobically at the UM composting centre daily. The monthly composting capacity amounts to 3,500 kg of food waste. With the operation of the Cowtec AD, the food waste treatment capacity has been increased to 1,000 kg per month from December last year.

The machine offers further benefits of renewable energy with the production of biogas and digestate (fertilizer). Besides that, the carbon emitted from the treatment of food waste is lower since there is no direct release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

This idea, to convert waste into renewable energy, was born out of the Zero Waste Campaign that was launched in 2010, led by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Samsuri Yusof (Principal Coordinator), Jaron Keng (Project Supervisor), and Singapore’s Project Researcher and other student volunteers. ZWC forms the integrated waste management unit under UM Cares, the environmental secretariat of UM.

On the 1st of December 2012, the Zero Waste Campaign composting project has managed to cost UM equivalent to a saving of more than 10 tons of carbon emitted.

UM Aims for Zero Waste Campus Through ‘Food Waste Anaerobic Digestion Project’

By Harris Rajahdin

Since then until December 2012, the Zero Waste Campaign composting project has managed to cost UM equivalent to a saving of more than 10 tons of carbon emitted.

Now, ZWC team has further improved the food waste treatment capacity with the best available technology of anaerobic digestion with one unit of “100kg/day Cowtec Biogas Production and Composting machine” funded by CHG Sdn Bhd, and MBT Co. Ltd., the technology inventor from Thailand.

ABOUT ZERO WASTE CAMPAIGN: Zero Waste Campaign (ZWC) is a campaign to spearhead the development of an integrated waste management model in the UM campus and ultimately achieve zero waste campus. The objectives of the campaign are:

1. To develop policy and innovation system to divert waste (from disposal in landfill) for nutrient recycling (anaerobic digestion).
2. To streamline recycling activities and strategize efforts to increase recycling rate.
3. To create awareness and inoculate best practices of waste separation at source among the campus communities.
4. To serve as a long term campaign to achieve integrated waste management model and ultimately a zero waste campus.
5. Initiates projects, research projects and schemes such as Green Bag Scheme, In-house composting centre, anaerobic digestion project, recycling collection system, composting emission study, etc.

Community Farming with University of Ivalaya

By Dr Juliana Othman

I was early on a Saturday morning and the ladies of Taman Medan Cahaya Phase 2, Petaling Jaya were on standby, cantik (hoses) and spades in hand, waiting for instructions from Shalan Jum at UMCARES. Dressed in the bright green UMCARES t-shirts provided by University of Malaya (UM), they had staked out parking space next to their apartment blocks, loaded with their food and were surveying their plot of farmland. This was the revival of UM’s community project with the people of Taman Medan Cahaya Phase 2, Petaling Jaya first started in December last year. Led by UM’s Community and Industry Relations Centre (CIRa), this is one of UM’s community engagement initiatives for its neighbours.

Working in collaboration with the UM Environmental Secretariat (UMCARES), the university began the project a year ago by connecting the community with a professional organic farmer who laid the groundwork for a farming project in the apartment grounds. He also taught them some basic composting skills.

Within a year the ladies of Taman Medan Cahaya Phase 2, Petaling Jaya had transformed what was a barren, rocky plot of unused land into rows of chili, turmeric, lemongrass and tapioca. It was a good start to the innovative idea, bringing together local women to till the soil in their spare time, alleviating some of their household expenditure as they could eat or sell their harvests. “I’ve sold the turmeric leaves already,” said Kak Ani, “if they buy more, I give them a discount – sometimes I can get RM15 a day from that, no problem.”

These are the first steps in empowering the community to help themselves out of financial difficulty and hard times. Next on the plans is an excursion for the ladies to visit UM’s experimental organic farm at the Faculty of Science – to inspire them with more ideas and to keep the excitement going.

It might sound small, but every cent makes a difference to this group of residents. This year, UM returns to the area to rejuvenate the project as part of UM’s experimental organic farm at the Faculty of Science – to inspire them with more ideas and to keep the excitement going.

These are the first steps in empowering the community to help themselves out of financial difficulty and hard times. Next on the plans is an excursion for the ladies to visit UM’s experimental organic farm at the Faculty of Science – to inspire them with more ideas and to keep the excitement going.

This was the revival of UM’s experimental organic farm at the Faculty of Science – to inspire them with more ideas and to keep the excitement going. Community engagement is not a one-off event. It is a great way for the UM community to engage with its neighbours, and just the beginning of myriad ways that the university can contribute to those who live on the fringes of its campus.
IUMW Conference on International Higher Education (CIHE) 2013
By Harris Rajahdin

The International University of Malaya – Wales (IUMW), a newly established private university by the University of Malaya (UM) hosted the Conference on International Higher Education 2013 which was organised by the Association of Commonwealth Universities (ACU) (which celebrated its 100th anniversary) in association with the University of Wales and UM in recognition of their new joint initiative - IUMW on 18 till 19 March 2013.

Aptly timed, Rising to the challenges of researching and teaching in ‘higher education’, the 2-day conference brought together local and foreign experts in a discussion on their experiences and insights into the new ways of furthering research and teaching in higher education.

The programme also featured former Director of the Smith School of Enterprise and the Environment at the University of Oxford, United Kingdom, Sir David King presenting the Association of Commonwealth Universities Centenary Lecture.

“The conference is IUMW’s contribution towards providing a platform for the exchange of ideas in research and education, complementing UM’s efforts in enhancing the quality of research which translates directly to our nation’s development,” said UM Vice-Chancellor, Tan Sri Dr. Ghaith Jasmon.

With the establishment of the International University of Malaya – Wales, IUMW hopes to cater to the growing need of the education sector, striving to offer the best quality education without the exorbitant costs incurred by other private universities or colleges,” he added.

The main speakers were Sir David King, Director of Cambridge Kaspakas and Chancellor for University of Liverpool. Other prominent speakers included Tan Sri Dr. Ghaith Jasmon, UM Vice-Chancellor and Prof. Medwin Hughes, the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Wales, Prof. Dato’ Hassan Said, Vice-Chancellor of Taylor’s University, Dr. Jaamine Kae, Prof. Simon Haslett and Prof. Brigid Hayes (who presented her paper from New Zealand via Skype).

Lectures by Nobel Laureate Professor Barry Marshall
By Mohd Julian Borhanudin

Professor Barry Marshall, Honorary Clinical Professor and Co-Director of The Marshall Centre for Infectious Diseases Research and Training, The University of Western Australia delivered two lectures from 18 to 19 March 2013. The first lecture, Helicobacter pylori and Gastric Cancer was held at Clinical Auditorium, Faculty of Medicine, while the second lecture, Helicobacter Research was held at Seminar Room, Level 1, HIR Building, UM.

Prof. Barry Marshall has managed a Helicobacter pylori research group almost since his discovery of Helicobacter pylori with Robin Warren in 1982. Prof. Marshall has received many honours for his work on Helicobacter pylori, most notably, the Nobel Prize for Medicine or Physiology in 2005. The William Baumont Prize in 2006 (American Gastroenterology Association), the Albert Lasker Award in 1995 (Albert & Mary Lasker Foundation), and the Dr. A. H. Heineken Prize for Medicine in 1998 (The Alfred Heineken Foundation, Amsterdam).

In 2007, Prof. Marshall was awarded the honour of Western Australian of the year and The Companion in the General Division of the Order of Australia (AC), Prof. Marshall holds professional memberships with the Australian Academy of Science, the British Royal Society, the Institute of Medicine (USA), the American Gastroenterological Association, the Australian Gastroenterological Society and the Australian Medical Association.

UM Stamps its Mark at MTE 2013
By Harris Rajahdin

The three day event attracted 10,000 trade visitors, including policy makers, and top Malaysian researchers and industry players with an array of expertise.

Organising Chairman Dr. Wan Mansoh Bin Wan Zin, said MTE 2013 served as a platform for innovators, inventors and designers to showcase their innovations, inventions and products to the public and the trade across a wide category as agriculture, life sciences, engineering and information technologies and aesthetic designs for the home.

Lin’s team, Prof. Thong is the Director, Centre of Research Services from the Institute of Research Management & Monitoring (IPPM). The achievement marked a 100% success rate for UM’s contingent who managed to bring home a medal for 11 of the inventions submitted.
By Mohd Julian Borhanudin

**UM and Taylor’s University team up for the Inaugural Conference on Student Affairs Governance**

Recognising the need for dialogue in the field of student affairs governance locally, the University of Malaya (UM) and Taylor’s University jointly organised the first national conference on Student Affairs Governance held in a hotel in Petaling Jaya on last 25 - 28 February 2013.

The four-day conference, launched by Datuk Ab. Rahim Md. Noor on 26 February 2013, discussed issues central to today’s youth, including social media, voluntarism, entrepreneurship and the role of student affairs. Themed ‘Student Affairs Governance: Issues, Challenges & Opportunities’, the conference served as a viable platform for educators and administrators to brainstorm and set the pace for future practices in terms of student affairs governance and opportunities giving consideration to the most up-to-date and relevant developments at both national and international levels.

Datuk Ab. Rahim commended the University of Malaya and Taylor’s University for successfully organising the event, saying that partnerships between public and private educational institutions can bring about positive collaborations and should be practiced more.

“This event is testament to how by working together, these two education pioneers have been able to reach out to well-known and respected individuals and provide assistance to the female inmates,” he added.

Moreover, she pointed out that the exchange of information and experiences on how to provide good care for female inmates was the key areas that can be developed bilaterally. She pointed out the positive development of Malaysia-Thailand bilateral relationship stating that she held conversations on the transfer of prisoners. According to Rule 53 of the Bangkok Rules, the transfer of non-resident foreign national women prisoners to their home country should be considered as soon as possible. Therefore, progress in this area will certainly complement efforts on the implementation front, which will even extend to men prisoners.”

**MUQADDAS III Opening up a new understanding of science and technology in Al-Qur’an**

By Harris Raja

The marriage between Islam and science has opened up a new world towards gaining a deeper understanding of the Holy Book Al-Qur’an at Karim. Researchers from the Muslim world now find themselves armed with all the tools at their disposal to delve further into the revelations of the Al-Qur’an, not only from the theological aspects but also encompassing all forms of science and modern technology.

There is now a greater wealth of knowledge and information emerging from all corners of the globe which was evident at the gathering of more than 200 researchers from local and abroad at the 3rd Annual International Qur’anic Conference 2013 (MUQADDAS III). Organised by the Centre of Qur’anic Research (CQR) and the Department of Al-Qur’an and Al-Hadith, Academy of Islamic Studies, the conference brought forth the latest research methods used in the field of Qur’an and its sciences, laws and patterns in the Qur’an and its miraculous nature (‘Ijaz) and academic contributions of academic centres and institutions gained in the service and preservation of the Qur’an.

According to Dr. Nazan Zamir, co-collaborator of the Facilit Al-Qur’an Typographie the MUQADDAS provided the perfect platform for academicians from all around the Muslim world to share their ideas on advancing the study of science and technology through Al-Qur’an.
Pelajar UM Dominasi Pentas Festival Nasyid Kebangsaan 2012

Oleh Harris Ragahdin


Teh Tarik Satu

Tarik Sampai Berbuih-Buih, Program Kerjasama KLFM Rancakkan UM Foodcourt Village

Oleh Mohd. Julian Borhanudin


Pelajar UM Dominasi Pentas Festival Nasyid Kebangsaan 2012

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Tarik Sampai Berbuih-Buih, Program Kerjasama KLFM Rancakkan UM Foodcourt Village

Oleh Mohd. Julian Borhanudin

Berkorang Juara Qari
Tilawah Al-Qur’an MAKUM

Oleh Harris Rajadin


Dalam tilawah khat ini, kata pelajar Akademi Pengajian Islam (APUI) dari Nirlam Puri, Kelantan itu, Tundr membentuk UM, mahasiswa Jabatan Umum, Pembangunan Islam dan Pembangunan Insan juga APUIM, Muhammad Fawwaz Alidin, yang meraih tempat ketiga dalam lomba ini, katanya, "Adalah seimbang kekuatan yang dimiliki dari segi tajwid dan pengetahuan. Saya fikir kejayaan mahasiswa menjadi kunci dalam seni khufi (lukisan khat)."
Protokol dan Etiket Sosial

Oleh Mohd Khairi Md Jaafar & Nuraini Jais

Universiti Malaya sebagai peneraju kepada Institusi Pengajian Tinggi di Malaysia sentiasa berusaha mewujudkan budaya positif serta profesional dalam kalangan warganya. Pelbagai inisiatif diperkenalkan bagi membentuk warga Universiti Malaya yang berketerampilan, berdisiplin, berhemah serta berwibawa.

Pada kali ini, ruangan Anda - Protokol dan Etiket Sosial akan menyentuh berkenaan tip-tip penting berkaitan penampilan dan adab anda di pejabat.

Penampilan

Penampilan merupakan elemen yang mencerminkan personaliti, sikap, imej peribadi kepada seseorang individu. Penampilan merupakan faktor utama yang mengangkat profesionalisme individu serta organisasi. Ia juga memberi persepsi positif dan keyakinan kepada individu yang berurusan dengan organisasi berkanaan.

Tip untuk pekerja lelaki

1. Lounge Suits disesuaikan dengan kemeja berlengan panjang satu warna.
2. Elak mengenakan tali leher berbelang apabila memakai kemeja berbelang.
3. Tail leher mencocah bahagian kepala tali pinggang (tidak terlalu pendek/tidak terlalu panjang).
4. Sesuaikan warna stokin dengan warna seluar.
5. Elak memakai baju kemeja yang bercorak seperti corak berkotak, batik dan berbunga.
6. Rambut mestilah pendek dan disisir kemas.
7. Rapikan janggut dan misai.
8. Sesuai dengan kod pakaian yang ditetapkan oleh jabatan seperti kot makmal, jaket staf teknikal dan lain-lain.

Tip untuk pekerja wanita

1. Jika anda memakai pakaian yang berwarna-warni, elakkan melebihi empat warna.
2. Sentiasa memastikan pakaian yang dikenakan sopan, kemas dan rapi.
3. Sesuaikan warna tudung dengan pakaian.
4. Rambut mestilah disisir atau disanggul dengan kemas.
5. Elak daripada memakai aksesori atau make-up yang keterlaluan.
8. Sesuaikan pakaian yang diletakkan oleh jabatan seperti kot makmal, jaket manaktai dan lain-lain.

Sesuai Tidak Sesuai

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<tr>
<th>Suits lengan</th>
<th>Kemeja &amp; paid leher</th>
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<tr>
<td>Baju melayu</td>
<td>Kebaya labuh</td>
<td>Skirt pendek</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baju kurung</td>
<td>Batik lengan panjang</td>
<td>Rambut dye &amp; tidak kemas</td>
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Kalau ilmu tidak disalah guna, Pincanglah maruah merosakkan bangsa.
Kalau ilmu disalah guna, Kejayaan dunia beruntung jelas.
Kalau ilmu dipengaruhi orang, Kemajuan terbantulit warganya rugi.
Kalau ilmu dikongsi orang, Di situlah jaya masyarakat cemerlang.
Kalau ilmu kokk disimpan, Di dunia kerugian akhirat keciciran.

Nukilan: UMMI AMAN BINTI MARIPAT, AKADEMI PENGAJIAN ISLAM

GURINDAM ILMU PANDUAN HIDUP

Kalau ilmu tidak ditimba, Hidup menataplah tidak kemana.
Kalau ilmu sentiasa dicari, Hidup bermakna dia puas perbati.
Kalau ilmu tidak diguna, Akan terbasa banah berisi lama.
Kalau ilmu diguna selesa, Berlari berseruah segenap penjaru.
Kalau ilmu tidak dipakai, Akupun upas pasir berderai.
Kalau ilmu diguna sentiasa, Gempertai minda perkasa di jiwai.
Kalau ilmu digunakan panduan, Tidak terbesat pedoman kalian.

LUAR KOTAK


Nukilan: ZULKIFLI BIN MOHD TOP, Fakulti Pendidikan Universiti Malaya
The history of the University of Malaya dates back to 1905 when the Straits Settlement and Federated Malay States Medical School, later renamed the King Edward VII College of Medicine, was officially opened by Sir John Anderson, the then Governor of Singapore.

It later became the University of Malaya in 1949 after merging with the Raffles College. The former University of Malaya comprised two equal and autonomous Divisions from 15th January 1959 to the end of 1961. It later became two separate national universities on 1st January 1962 when the Division in Kuala Lumpur became the University of Malaya and the Division in Singapore became the University of Singapore.

This book, covering the period from 1949 to 1985, is written with great attention to details which are presented in chronological order. It is also the first ever book by a former Registrar of any university in Malaysia.

The author is a graduate of the University of Malaya, served as its Registrar from 1967 to 1985 and witnessed many of the events and happenings of the period.