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Vice Chancellor Prof Dato' Dr Mohd Fauzi Ramli (left) and Registrar, Dato' Wan Azman Wan Omar (right)

UPM sets targets to climb up the QS World University Ranking ladder

By KGO

SERDANG, 13 Feb (UPM) – After a year at the helm of Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM), Vice Chancellor Prof Dato' Dr Mohd Fauzi Ramli has unveiled a 5-prong master plan for his staff to achieve, and hoist the university up the QS World University ranking ladder.

His target under the UPM Strategic Plan 2014-2020 is Putra Global 200, that is, UPM is to be ranked as the 200th best university in the world under the QS criteria in 7 years' time or by 2020.

UPM was ranked 360th in 2012 and 411th in 2013.

The Vice Chancellor had started getting a

team together to chart the targets and strategies soon after assuming office on 1st January 2013, and the plan and strategies were crafted after getting inputs in a series of meetings with all the stakeholders of UPM – its alumni, academic and administrative staff, its board of directors and professors, industry and community leaders.

Dr Fauzi who announced Putra Global 200 at his New Year assembly with his staff and student leaders on 3rd Feb, 2014, said in no uncertain term that it was a do-or-die mission for the university that was founded in 1971.

"The Strategic Plan 2014-2020 is UPM's manifestation to leap forward with excellence in meeting the challenges of higher education at the global level," he said when spelling the detailed plan with five objectives and 19 strategies or measures to achieve them.

He said it had always been UPM's vision to be a global university with academic staff and lecturers of international repute, noted for their scholarly work and contributions to the nation and world.

In tandem with this vision is the goal of producing high-calibre graduates who are not only highly competitive and resilient but are also marketable.

"In line with this aspiration, I believe that with the agreement, dedication and support of all the UPM communities for the five objectives of the Strategic Plan, UPM can realise its vision of becoming a university of international repute and at the same time, achieve the target of Putra Global 200," he said.

He had at the same time set up a high-level committee headed by the Director of Corporate Communication to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Strategic Plan.

The Monitoring and Evaluation Committee of the Strategic Plan are to meet every two months and their reports would be scrutinised by the University Management Committee and Board of Directors.

The master plan is to be implemented in 3 phases with the first review due next year.

The details of the 7-year UPM Strategic Plan is as follows: -

- Objective 1: Enhance the Quality of Graduates to ensure their Competitiveness and Success

Strategy 1 to achieve the objective : Adds value and enhance the quality of academic programmes

Strategy 2: Intensify innovative teaching and learning

Strategy 3: Improve students' value and potential in a holistic manner

- Objective 2: Create Value Through Strong and Sustainable Research, Development Commercialisation and Entrepreneurship (RDCE)

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UPM ranked 16th in the UI-Green Metric World University Ranking

By Khairul Anuar Muhamad Noh

SERDANG, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) managed to improve its ranking in the UI-GreenMetric World University Ranking 2013 from 19th place in the previous year to 16th place.

UPM Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Dato' Dr. Mohd Fauzi Ramli, said of the overall 301 universities in the ranking, UPM has emerged to be the highest ranked university from Asia, while the top 15 spots are monopolized by universities from Canada, United States and European countries.

"The increase in this year's ranking, marks UPM's excellence in actively promoting sustainability through environmental conservation and the use of green technology in recent years.

"The ranking also factored in the commitment and efforts taken by UPM in ensuring sustainability, green campus and environmental conservation such as the size and amount of green space reserve along with its infrastructure, as well as on-campus energy efficiency," he said when commenting on the ranking criteria prescribed by University of Indonesia (UI).

Prof. Dr. Fauzi also said the ranking evaluated the adaptation of green technology, enforcement

of sustainability policy and on-campus vehicles and waste management.

This year, University of Nottingham (UK) is ranked first, followed by University College Cork National University of Ireland (Ireland) in second place, and Northeastern University (US) in third place.

Apart from UPM, three other Malaysian universities featured in the UI-GreenMetric Ranking are UTM (98), UM (213) and UKM (276). In 2012, out of 215 universities screened, local university achievements were UPM (19), UTM (139) and UM (160).



Foto | Mania Ismail

UPM scales to world's top 100 in Agriculture, Forestry and Education

By Khairul Anuar Muhamad Noh

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Cambridge Scholar appointed as new DVC (RI)

By Noor Eszereen Juferi

SERDANG, 1 Jan (UPM) - Prof. Dr. Mohd. Azmi Mohd Lila has been appointed as the new Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Innovation) of Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) for a three-year term commencing 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2016.

UPM Vice Chancellor, Prof. Datuk Dr. Mohd Fauzi Ramli in his announcement, said the appointment of Prof. Dr. Mohd. Azmi made by the Deputy Prime Minister who is also the Minister of Education of Malaysia, Tan Sri Dato' Muhyiddin Mohd Yassin, is to replace Prof. Dato' Ir. Dr. Mohd Saleh Jaafar, whose appointment expired on 31 December 2013.

"As the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research and Innovation), his new portfolio will include overseeing the research enculturation through Research, Development and Commercialization (R&D&C) activities in UPM," he said.

He said, UPM management described the appointment of Prof. Dr. Mohd. Azmi, who is also an alumni, as one that would empower research, innovation and commercialization of research findings as well as to ensure UPM continues to be a leading Research University (RU).

Dr. Fauzi also extended his gratitude to Prof. Dato' Ir. Dr. Mohd. Salleh for the contributions made during his service as

the Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research & Innovation) of UPM. He was the key figure in strengthening the status of UPM as an RU in Malaysia.

Meanwhile, Prof. Dr. Mohd. Azmi, 49, started his career at UPM more than 23 years ago as a tutor in 1990, a lecturer in 1994, followed by Associate Professor in 2001 and a Professor in 2003.

Prof. Dr. Mohd. Azmi obtained his degree in Doctor of Veterinary Medicine from UPM in 1988 and PhD in Virology/Immunology from University of Cambridge, United Kingdom in 1994. Later, he received a Master of Business Administration (MBA) majoring in Finance from UPM in 2001 and Master of Law (LL.M) majoring in Business Law from International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) in 2006.

He had served in various corporate sectors, among others, as the Investment Director (2000-2008) and the Chief Executive Officer of a Government-Linked Company (GLC) (2009-2010) involved in halal-based industry, also as the Chief Executive Officer of a subsidiary company of UPM Holdings (2011-2012). He has extensive experience in the fields of venture capital and equity investment, commercialization of technology/intellectual property and entrepreneurship development programmes either within or outside the university.

In his tenure with UPM, he had served as the Director of Institute of Bioscience (2004-2006), the Director of University Business



Centre (2001-2003), also the founder of two university research laboratories, focusing in the areas of virus research, molecular biology, cancer research and halal vaccine development.

He is well-recognized for his scholarship and expertise both locally and internationally, as he has received numerous academic awards, served as a consultant and advisor in various local and international organizations, and he was also a member of the board of directors in several organizations and high-tech companies, including public-listed companies in Bursa Malaysia.

UPM sets targets to climb up the QS World University Ranking ladder

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Strategy 1: Produce high-calibre human capital

Strategy 2: Ensures strong and sustainable policy, resources and support system

Strategy 3: Innovates to generate value for the university, industry, community and country

• Objective 3: Intensify Services to the Industry and Community

Strategy 1: Intensifies networks with the industry and community in order to service them in line with their local and international needs

Strategy 2: Harness the expertise of the university to serve the industry and community

Strategy 3: Generate value and incomes in the university-industry-community network of services and collaboration

• Objective 4: Strengthen UPM as Centre of Excellence in Agriculture

Strategy 1: Improve skills in agriculture and human capital at national and international levels

Strategy 2: Produce graduates with agro-entrepreneurship attributes and culture

Strategy 3: Be a centre of reference for food security innovation

Strategy 4: Lead in sustainable farming innovation

Strategy 5: Be a repository and agro-biodiversity innovation centre

Strategy 6: Increase yield and revenue through agriculture

• Objective 5: Enhance Quality of Governance of UPM

Strategy 1: Strengthen governance practices at UPM

Strategy 2: Implement Effective and Efficient Financial Management based on model D (60:40)



Strategy 3: Improve compliance towards a firm and lean organisation

Strategy 4: Upgrades infrastructure, communication and information technology services

Dr Fauzi said making UPM as one of the 200 best universities in world is also a mission that would lay a solid footing for the university to dignify its status as one of the best research universities in the country and at the same time, achieve Tier 6 under SETARA, the Malaysian public universities' ranking system, and Excellent Achievement under MyRA, the Malaysia Research Assessment.

"Under the Strategic Plan, UPM offers the best opportunities for academic development, the economy, social and human capital development to the students and stakeholders, especially through the creation of international-level programmes," he said.

UPM scales to world's top 100 in Agriculture, Forestry and Education

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SERDANG, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) is ranked among the world's top 100 universities in the fields of Agriculture, Forestry and Education, outdoing more than 2,000 other universities around the globe.

According to the latest review by the QS World University Rankings 2013/14, in the fields of agriculture and forestry,

UPM is placed among 5th to 100th with other Asian universities such as, Kyushu University and Tokyo University of Agriculture and Technology, Japan; Zhejiang University, China; National Taiwan University; Korea University, South Korea and Chiang Mai University, Thailand.

In total, seven Asian universities are ranked among the top 50 in the fields of agriculture and forestry, dominated by five Japanese universities; Kyoto University

(17th place), University of Tokyo (19), Hokkaido University (35), Tohoku University (36) and Nagoya University (48); also Kasetsart University (33), Thailand; and Seoul National University (4), South Korea.

Meanwhile, in the field of education, UPM along with Universiti Malaya, Malaysia; Beijing Normal University and Peking University, China; as well as Seoul National University, South Korea, are

sharing 5th to 100th places.

Four other Asian universities among the top 50 in educational studies are, Chinese University of Hong Kong, University of Hong Kong; Nanyang Technological University, Singapore; and National Taiwan Normal University.

UPM Vice-Chancellor, Prof. Dato' Dr. Mohd. Fauzi Ramli when commenting on the achievements attributed it to the Faculty of Agriculture, Faculty of Forestry, Faculty

of Veterinary Medicine and Faculty of Education and other related institutes which support these areas, the results manifest UPM's success in developing an international reputation for academic standards and quality of graduates.

The QS rankings of top universities use a variety of performance indicators; academic and employer reputation, faculty to student ratio, citations per faculty, international students and international faculty.

"The improved performance not only reflects the growing reputation of the respective faculties and institutes resulting from their researches, publications as well as their academics network with their counterparts nationally and globally, but also contributes to the latest rankings," he affirmed.

Prof. Fauzi also said UPM has made some improvements in its internationalization activities that include lecturers and students mobility programmes, researches and publications, recognitions and citations in high-impact journals, and book publishing for international markets.

"Emphasis on the quality of academic researches, as well as the number of publications and citations in leading journals and H-index has also increased in recent years."

"In the area of teaching, the revised curriculum focuses not only on compulsory courses but also elective courses in which it is aimed to improve the quality of graduates," he added.

In addition, he said UPM has always encouraged its researchers to keep on producing their high-impact products with significant commercial potential such as Satiri grass, bio-fertilizer Bacto-10, Akar Putra chicken breed and Ajib fertilizer.



The rise in food prices: Why and what next

By Prof Datuk Paduka Dr Fatimah Mohamed Arshad

SERDANG, 25 Feb (UPM) - The fluctuation in the prices of food is a market norm. This phenomenon is widely accepted by the general population. In fact, the market need prices to go up and down to enable the problems of product surplus or shortage to be resolved. That is, when dumping occurs, only a price reduction will enable the surplus stocks to be sold, and vice versa. This is the basic function of pricing.

But when the price rises exceeds the 'normal' level, or there is an excessive increase in prices, it is difficult for the consumers, especially those in the lower income group, to accept such a situation. Such public anxiety is actually reasonable.

This is because lately, food prices had risen to a level that is considered abnormal or 'excessive'. The percentage increase is much higher than what was seen previously.

When studying the price trend in the press or on TV, one has to be cautious. The graph incorporates the long-term price trend, cycle, season and short-term surprises. Each of them is determined by their own factors.

The long-term upward trend is caused by the technology and population factors. The seasonal pattern is due to the fact that some commodities such as the durian, 'dukung' have their own fruiting season. The daily variation is due to the perception and speculative factors.

Thus, it is not surprising when the Prime Minister stated that the price of 'kangkung' or water spinach had dropped, this was because he probably looked at the daily price trend.

But the price trend for 'kangkung' may rise in the long run. This is because the production cost for 'kangkung' is not static.

The question that arises is: Could the increase be due to the imbalance in supply and demand or due to the middlemen or traders taking the opportunity to make quick profit when the market situation shows an upward price trend.

Pointing fingers at the middlemen is the easy way out to answer the question. Only data can answer the question, that is, by comparing the production cost and the profit. It's that simple. But so far, data is apparently not the top priority. A study on the dynamics of the current environment explains that the price rise is due to a combination of fundamental and technical factors.

The fundamental factor refers to the interaction between supply and demand. The technical factor, on the other hand, refers to the perceptions of the producers, entrepreneurs and consumers on the



Prof Datuk Paduka Dr Fatimah Mohamed Arshad

market trend and, what is more important, the action that they take. When demand chases supply, the price will rise. And when supply exceeds demand, the price will drop. This is the law of the free market.

The rise in living standard, the population increase (where more than two million are immigrants), the differing lifestyle and the changing nutrition pattern had pushed up the demand for all products and food items.

Among the low-income consumers, the demand for rice increases together with daily food items such as vegetables, fruits, fish and chicken. Among the high-income group, there will be an increase in the demand for quality, rich in nutrition and instant food. These include chicken, dairy products, fresh vegetables and imported fruits from temperate countries, imported beef and lamb, as well as processed food.

But the domestic food production cannot meet the demand for food. Data shows that food production in Malaysia does not keep pace with the demand and there is a serious dependence on imports. The manufacturing sector is still at the old pace especially in terms of technology (production and post harvest) to the extent that supply is unstable.

This is because without appropriate technology, producers cannot control diseases or low productivity, post harvest losses are high and cannot tackle the problem of adverse weather.

Certification and quality control is still lagging far behind those practised in Thailand.

Productivity in terms of fruits and vegetables in Malaysia is among the lowest in the ASEAN

region.

There is still much to be desired in terms of development in the production of beef and lamb. When production is still at the traditional stage and on a small scale, any unexpected incidents such as a disease outbreak or bad weather will lead to erratic supply in terms of quantity and quality.

We frequently hear of dumping of fruits such as the durian, dukung and rambutan where the price is so low because there is no channel for processing. The usage for processing is so minimal. The erratic production of food items is exposed to inflexible demand or slow movements when price levels change. Thus, it is not surprising that there is a drastic rise in prices due to 'shocks' such as the flood, the outbreak of an epidemic or other challenges.

In short, food production in Malaysia does not have the capacity to withstand 'shocks' because it is very sensitive to natural elements and market changes. Whatever innovation made is inadequate to overcome this problem.

Food imports appear to be in abundance, that is, the supply is guaranteed and can be sourced from various producing countries. Indirectly, the availability of imports does not drive the national food sector to carry out reforms.

Malaysia opts to import cheap labour from abroad to work in the vegetable farms or plantations rather than improve efficiency and productivity in terms of the land, labour and capital. It overcomes the problem of labour shortage in the short term but does not increase productivity in the long term.

The rise in food prices is also induced by the rise in prices of inputs such as fertilisers, chemicals, land, labour and machinery. Although the government protects the prices of petrol and diesel, the price of fertilisers had risen by 70 per cent within the last two years and wages had also gone up.

In an uncertain and risky food market, perception is a major consideration for producers, entrepreneurs and consumers in making decisions and taking action. Industry players read and form perceptions on any announcement on the implementation of the GST (Goods and Services Tax), withdrawal in sugar subsidy, the rise in the cost of inputs and wages and the plan to withdraw the various subsidies especially for petrol in stages.

There is a strong possibility that traders take precautionary measures by raising prices to minimise the impact of all these changes on their business. The factor above is easy to defend in explaining the symptoms of price increases.

However, a serious factor that many people do not realise is the systemic factor that had spread for so long, that is, the marginalisation of the food



sector due to the emphasis on industrialisation since the 1980's. As had been proven in 2008, the shocking crisis had exposed the weak resilience of the national food sector to the extent of jeopardising food security.

What option is there for Malaysia to curtail the price increases? As usual, short term solutions can be implemented easily.

But a sustainable solution calls for good planning and strong political commitment.

Short term strategies include importing food products and commodities. Supply can be considered stable because of the increase in exporting countries such as China, India, Vietnam, and Myanmar besides the established markets such as Thailand.

Price monitoring and control of food items are certainly good strategies, but they need support such as a competitive market, an efficient market information system and consumer awareness and sensitivity.

In the long run, what is sustainable and permanent is a dynamic and growing food

industry structure. The structural and systemic problems that restricted the growth of this sector in the past decades must be resolved.

The experiences of Taiwan, Korea, Thailand and west Nigeria showed that the prime mover for growth was technology. Technology can help in terms of cost effectiveness, productivity, and high added value.

Challenges such as the strong resource attraction from the industrial and non-food sectors must be tackled with a greater injection of infrastructural investment, incentives, institutional support and R&D (research and development). All these have been recorded in the National Agriculture Policy, but they need a more serious emphasis and a new approach.

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5 gold medals at MTE 2014

By Hafliza Hussin

KUALA LUMPUR, Feb 21 - Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) managed to take home five gold medals, 12 silver, 10 bronze and a special award at the Malaysia Technology Expo (MTE) 2014, held from 20 to 22 February.

Dr. Farzad Hejazi from Faculty of Engineering successfully bagged a Gold medal and a Special Award - The Very Best Award through his research to earn him a cash prize of RM4000.

His innovation, *The Wall Rubber Damper for Framed Structure* is vibration absorbing rubber or wall damper to reduce dynamic load effect and prevent damage to building structure due to concussion caused by natural disaster.

The second gold was won by Dr. Rohaya Latip from Faculty of Computer Science and Information Technology with her innovation, *Multimedia File Splitting Technique for Medical Data Storage Grid*. This technique has the ability to manage large medical data such as echocardiogram, MRI and CT scan to be stored in a computing facility grid called the *Biruni Grid*.

Another participant from Faculty of Science

and Information Technology, Dr. Ali Dehghanian, managed to take home another gold medal through his innovation, *Private Safe Android Market: Be Part of Our Revolution in Security Industry* creation, which is an innovative download security app for android users.

The fourth gold was bagged by Prof. Dr. Taufiq Yap Yun Hin through his research, *Bi-Functional Heterogeneous Catalyst for Production of Non-Edible based Biodiesel*, a system development for heterogeneous catalyst for biodiesel in a more effective large-scale production.

Prof. Dr. Fatimah Md. Yusof from Institute of Bioscience, won the fifth gold medal for UPM through her product, *Premier Marine Collagen*, edible collagen that is extracted from jellyfish and its use is suitable in nutraceutical, pharmaceutical, food and cosmetics industries, especially for the fabrication of biomaterials such as bandages and artificial tissues.

UPM also won the Most Visitor-Friendly Booth and received a trophy on the night of the awards ceremony presented by the Deputy Minister of MOSTI, Datuk Dr. Abu Bakar Mohamad Diah.



Dr. Farzad (left) with Datuk Dr. Abu Bakar Mohamad Diah (MOSTI Deputy Minister)

Teknologi tinggi, kreativiti boleh semarakkan kembali kegunaan buluh

Oleh Noor Eszereen Juferi & KGO

SERDANG, 23 Jan (UPM) – Buluh, bahan yang digunakan secara meluas untuk pelbagai tujuan di negara ini suatu ketika dulu, kini semakin dipinggirkan, kemungkinan kerana wujudnya persepsi bahawa ia tidak memenuhi selera masyarakat moden, tidak mengikuti aliran fesyen dan ketinggalan dari segi jenama.

Rumput gergasi yang mudah didapati di mana sahaja di Malaysia ini, seolah-olah dilupakan dan tersisih daripada budaya hidup masyarakat tempatan dan di negara Asia lain sejak lebih kurang lima dekad lepas.

Kenapa terjadi demikian dan di manakah silapnya?

Walaupun persoalan ini turut disedari para saintis dan penyelidik di Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM), namun mereka lebih berminat menumpukan perhatian serta fikiran untuk mencari teknologi dan inovasi untuk memperbaiki kembali kegunaan buluh.

Mereka mahu melihat buluh kembali digunakan secara meluas oleh masyarakat sekarang seperti yang dilakukan nenek moyang mereka dahulu, termasuk sebagai bahan untuk membina rumah, pagar serta menghasilkan perabot, katil, peralatan, senjata, perangkap, rakit dan alat muzik.

Pada zaman sebelum merdeka, buluh memainkan peranan penting dalam kehidupan rakyat negara ini.

Para saintis berkenaan telah menyediakan rangka tindakan mereka berikut penganjuran Forum dan Hari Reka Bentuk Buluh 2013 pada September tahun lepas ketika UPM merayakan Hari Buluh Sedunia Malaysia, kata Dr Mohammad Yazah Mat Raschid, Timbalan Dekan (Industri dan Pembangunan) Fakulti Reka Bentuk dan Senibina (FDSA).

Forum dua hari itu bermula pada 13 Sept dengan tema "Futuristic Bamboo" dan tema ini mencerminkan dengan jelas pendekatan serta arah tuju saintis dan penyelidik terbabit dalam usaha mengembalikan kegemilangan budaya buluh seperti yang terdapat dalam kehidupan rakyat Malaysia suatu masa dahulu.

"Kami ingin meletakkan UPM dalam peta utama untuk menerusi inovasi dan kebangkitan semula buluh, yang merupakan bahan paling lestari serta mudah didapati di negara kita," kata Dr Yazah, yang juga pengurus jawatankuasa penganjuran forum dan pameran tersebut.

Kisah buluh UPM

Beliau berkata kisah buluh di UPM bermula apabila mereka diminta YAYasan Inovasi dan Keusahawanan Global (GIEF), sebuah

pertubuhan bukan kerajaan (NGO), mencari jalan untuk menghidupkan kembali penggunaan rumput ajaib ini, yang telah dilakukan dengan jayanya oleh beberapa negara seperti Korea Selatan, Thailand dan China sejak lama dulu.

GIEF, yang diasaskan dan dipengerusikan Dato' Ghazi Sheikh Ramli, bekas senator dan ketua Umno bahagian Petaling Jaya, memaklumkan kepada mereka bagaimana negara tersebut menggunakan teknologi tinggi untuk memanfaatkan buluh, hingga membolehkan industri terbabit mencapai nilai US\$11 bilion pada 2012.

Pada tahun sama, nilai eksport buluh Malaysia hanya berjumlah RM220,000.

Melalui kerjasama dengan Lembaga Perusahaan Kayu Malaysia (LPKM) dan GIEF, UPM kemudian mengambil tanggungjawab untuk menganjurkan forum tersebut dan menyertai 43 negara lain untuk menyambut Hari Buluh Sedunia pada 14 Julai kalinya di Malaysia.

Dr Yazah berkata Naib Canselor Prof Datuk Dr Mohd Fauzi Ramlan, juga seorang pakar buluh, memberi sokongan beliau terhadap usaha kumpulan tersebut, yang sekali gus membuka jalan kepada mereka untuk menghadiri Kongres Buluh Sedunia di Damyang, Korea Selatan pada 2015, di mana UPM akan melobi untuk menjadi tujuh kali ini di Malaysia.

Mereka juga telah menandatangi memorandum persefahaman (MoU) dengan GIEF, di mana NGO ini akan membantu mencari dana bagi UPM untuk menubuhkan sebuah Taman Eksploratori Buluh di perkarangan Fakulti Reka Bentuk dan Senibina di Serdang.

Turut dirancang ialah lawatan 40 pelajar dan 15 pensyarah UPM ke Damyang pada 2015 untuk menyertai festival buluh bersempena Kongres Buluh Sedunia di Korea Selatan. Daerah Damyang negara itu dikenali ramai menggunakan buluh dalam segenap perkara.

"Kami juga sedang berbincang dengan GIEF dan LPKM tentang projek jangka pendek untuk mencetuskan kreativiti dalam kalangan pelajar sekolah dan universiti kita."

"Bukanlah sesuatu yang mustahil Malaysia mampu mengeksport produk buluh hingga bernilai RM50 juta menjelang 2020," kata Dr Yazah sambil menjelaskan bahawa para pakar UPM akan mengambil langkah bersifat pelbagai disiplin bagi memajukan industry buluh di negara ini.

Pada Ogos tahun lepas, sekumpulan penyelidik UPM memperkenalkan teknologi pemotongan



Timbalan Menteri Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi Datuk Dr Abu Bakar Mohamad Diah ketika merasmikan penganjuran forum dan Hari Reka Bentuk Buluh 2013



Dr Mohammad Yazah Mat Raschid, Timbalan Dekan (Industri dan Pembangunan) Fakulti Reka Bentuk dan Senibina

"V-Grooving", yang digunakan untuk meratakan buluh bagi dijadikan papan, lantai dan bahan gantian dalam industri berasaskan kayu.

Berucap pada majlis pelancaran teknologi itu, ketua kumpulan terbabit, Prof Madya Dr Edi Suhaimi Bakar, penyelidik daripada Fakulti Perhutanan, berkata inovasi berupa penggunaan sejenis mesin yang dicipta khas itu akan memberi manfaat besar kepada industri buluh.

Pengeluaran buluh berlaminar melalui kaedah "V-Grooving" untuk menghasilkan alur/luruh berbentuk 'V' di bahagian luar buluh adalah lebih praktikal dalam proses meratakan bahan ini, berbanding kaedah yang digunakan sekarang, kata Dr Edi.

Pendekatan serampang tiga mata

Dr Yazah berkata mereka akan menggunakan pendekatan serampang tiga mata untuk mencipta semula kisah kegemilangan buluh di negara ini.

Langkah pertama katanya ialah mewujudkan kesedaran orang ramai tentang nasib buluh yang mengalami masalah persepsi apabila orang menganggap penggunaannya sebagai ketinggalan zaman dan tidak mengikuti aliran fesyen terkini.

Beliau berkata pameran yang memperagakan perabot, bahan binaan dan sebagainya daripada



Mesin pemotong buluh "V-Grooving"

buluh yang serba termoden, artistik dan dengan reka bentuk menarik juga boleh menarik minat pelangkap.

Menurut beliau ini bererti lebih banyak penyelidikan dan pembangunan tentang buluh perlu dilakukan dan peranan ini perlu dimainkan oleh universiti.

Ini juga bererti saintis dan penyelidik perlu berkerjasama dengan universiti dan pihak luar, kata beliau.

Dr Yazah berkata pendekatan ketiga ialah mengadakan latihan dan mengkomersialkan buluh, di mana Pusat Transformasi Universiti-Komuniti (UCTC) UPM akan memainkan perannya selain sekolah vokasional dan pusat latihan kemahiran di negara ini.

Timbalan Menteri Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi Datuk Dr Abu Bakar Mohamad Diah ketika merasmikan forum itu di UPM September lepas berkata beliau mendapat gandingan UPM-GIEF-LPKM amat menggalakkan dalam memberi nafas baru kepada buluh sebagai bahan ikonik untuk menyokong agenda inovasi negara.

"Saya berpendapat inovasi teknologi dalam industri buluh mampu dimajukan dan kementerian saya akan menyokong semua usaha yang ditumpukan ke arah membawa inovasi ini

ke peringkat antarabangsa," katanya.

Beliau juga melihat wujudnya potensi untuk meningkatkan kualiti dan kuantiti makanan organik yang menggunakan rebung buluh daripada kerjasama berkenaan.

"Saya nampak terdapat banyak peluang komersial yang belum dimanfaatkan. Buluh akan digunakan secara lebih meluas dalam pelbagai bidang, daripada industri makanan, pengangkutan, hingga kepada industri pembinaan pada masa akan datang," katanya.

Dalam ucapan alu-aluannya, Dr Fauzi berkata melalui rangka kerja tindakan yang telah disusun, UPM akan diiktiraf sebagai pemangkin bagi pembangunan teknologi hijau berdasarkan buluh dalam dunia reka bentuk dan senibina.

"Kerjasama ini akan ditingkatkan lagi melalui kegiatan bersama seperti program kesedaran, promosi dan kajian teknologi berdasarkan inovasi hijau untuk masyarakat.

"Di samping itu, UPM akan menubuhkan Taman Eksplorasi Buluh untuk tujuan kajian, pembangunan dan inovasi produk berdasarkan buluh," katanya.

Terdapat lebih 400 spesies buluh di negara ini dan berpuluhan daripadanya dikatakan mempunyai nilai komersial yang tinggi.



Ketua penyelidik Fakulti Perhutanan, UPM yang memperkenalkan teknologi pemotongan "V-Grooving" - Prof Madya Dr Edi Suhaimi Bakar

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UPM teraju usaha perangi penyakit berjangkit dan wabak

Oleh Nurul Syuhadah bt Mohamad Ali

SERDANG, 12 Feb (UPM) - Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) kini memainkan peranan sebagai pusat penyelarasan negara (NCO) untuk One Health University Network (MyOHUN) bagi universiti di Malaysia dan di rantau ini dalam usaha memerangi penyakit berjangkit dan wabak.

Rangkaian tersebut dan peranan utama UPM dalam NCO itu dilancarkan Timbalan Naib Canselor UPM Prof Dato' Dr Mohd Fauzi Hj Ramlan di sini pada 7 Feb, 2014.

Penubuhan NCO bagi MyOHUN di UPM menjadi kenyataan melalui perjanjian kerjasama yang dimeterai antara UPM dan Agenzia Pembangunan Antarabangsa Amerika (DAI), Program Ancaman Wabak Sedang Muncul dan RESPOND Project pada 23 Sept 2013, kata Prof Dr Mohd Hair Bejo, pengurus MyOHUN dalam ucapan alu-aluananya.

Prof Dr Mohd Hair, yang juga Dekan Fakulti Perubatan Veterinar UPM, berkata jawatankuasa pengurusan UPM bersetuju dengan penyertaan mereka dalam South East Asia One Health University Network (SEAOHUN), yang dianggotai Malaysia (MyOHUN), Indonesia (INOHUN), Thailand (THOHUN) dan Vietnam (VOHUN), 10 universiti dan 14 fakulti.

Rangkaian itu turut dianggotai University of Minnesota dan Tufts University dari Amerika.

Ketika ini, Fakulti Perubatan dan Fakulti Sains Kesihatan Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) menjadi anggota SEAOHUN, bersama Fakulti Perubatan Veterinar UPM.

Universiti teras lain yang menganggotai SEAOHUN ialah Sekolah Kesihatan Umum Hanoi, Universiti Perubatan Hanoi, Universiti Pertanian Hanoi, Universiti Chiang Mai, Universiti Mahidol, Institut Pertanian Bogor, Universitas Indonesia dan Universitas Gadjah Mada.

Prof Dr Mohd Hair berkata adalah menjadi wawasan SEAOHUN/MyOHUN untuk memupuk usaha pembinaan kemampuan lestari merentas disiplin sebagai respons kepada kemunculan dan kemunculan semula penyakit berjangkit dan zoonotic dengan empat objektif utama, iaitu:

- untuk memupuk dan memajukan pendekatan



Foto / Noor Azzereen Awang

One Health dalam pengawalan penyakit berjangkit dan penyakit zoonotic baru muncul dan yang muncul semula;

- untuk meningkatkan kecekapan ahli professional One Health;
- untuk membina asas bukti One Health melalui penyelidikan; dan
- untuk melahirkan kader dan ahli professional terlatih bagi menjadi pemimpin One Health pada masa kini dan akan datang.

"One Health merupakan usaha integratif melibatkan pelbagai disiplin dan merentas disiplin di peringkat setempat, negara dan global untuk mencapai kesihatan optimum bagi manusia, haiwan dan alam sekitar," katanya.

Sambil menegaskan bahawa 75 peratus penyakit sedang muncul dan yang muncul semula adalah sama ada penyakit zoonotik atau bawaan vector, beliau berkata penularan H5N1 (Selesema Babí), sindrom pernafasan akut teruk (SARS), H5N1 (Selesema Berkemudaran Tinggi) dan Virus Nipah, telah menimbulkan kesedaran "bahawa kita tidak bersedia untuk menghadapi penyakit pandemik yang akan muncul," katanya.

Prof Dr Mohd Hair juga berkata MyOHUN terlebih dahulu perlu membina kemampuannya untuk memberi perkhidmatan yang diharapkan.

Dalam hubungan ini, mereka mempelawa fakulti dari seluruh Malaysia, agensi kerajaan dan sektor swasta menjadi sebahagian daripada rangkaian berkenaan agar mereka boleh bekerjasama dan membebaskan diri daripada perlu bergantung dengan mana-mana pihak serta mampu berdikari dalam melaksanakan inisiatif One Health masing-masing.

Setakat ini, mereka berjaya memperoleh US\$197,403 daripada DAI-USAID-RESPONSE dan US\$32,903 perkongsian kos daripada UPM, US\$372,000 daripada DAI-USAID-RESPONSE bagi melaksanakan lapan aktiviti tempatan MyOHUN untuk tahun 2013-2014. Sementara itu, dalam ucapan pembukaannya, Prof Dato' Dr Fauzi berkata beliau yakin MyOHUN akan menghasilkan potensi serta kerjasama berjaya dengan semua pihak yang berkenaan.

Antara objektif Pelan Strategik 2014-2020 UPM ialah untuk mengukuhkan industri khidmat rangkaian dengan sektor korporat, masyarakat dan kerajaan.

"Kami percaya, melalui kerjasama ini, kami boleh berkongsi kapakaran, pengalaman, kejayaan dan teknologi untuk meningkatkan kebolehan dan keupayaan semua anggota masyarakat di negara ini, katanya.



Latih 67 siswazah dari seluruh negara jadi usahawan bidang pertanian

Oleh Noor Eszereen Juferi

penyelidikan pensyarah serta saintis UPM.

"Ini bukan sahaja memberi peluang perniagaan kepada produk siswazah, malah produk UPM boleh menjana kekayaan serta membantu industri negara dalam menghasilkan bekalan makanan bermutu," katanya.

Naib Canselor UPM, Prof. Datuk Dr. Moh Fauzi Ramli berkata UPM peka dengan usaha pelaksanaan projek-projek pertanian dan memberi latihan secara hands on kepada individu yang berminat mempelajari bidang pertanian.

"UPM akan terus menjadikan program Inkubasi Usahawantani sebagai satu model kepada IPTA yang lain sebagai usaha untuk melahirkan graduan yang mempunyai atribut usahawan yang berwibawa," katanya.

Sementara itu, program enam bulan bagi satu musim ini dibuat sepenuhnya oleh Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia dan dijalankan di UPM.

Peserta daripada graduan diploma dan ijazah tempatan dari institusi pengajian tinggi di Malaysia akan mengikuti lima modul program Inkubasi Usahawantani iaitu akuakultur (ikan tilapia), tanaman rock melon, ternakan ayam kampung kacukan, perkhidmatan makanan dan eko pelancongan.

Pelajar Pertanian lapan negara Asia berkongsi dengan UPM

Oleh Nurul Syuhadah Mohamad Ali

SERDANG, 14 Feb (UPM) - Lebih daripada 60 pelajar pertanian dari 8 negara Asia bertemu di Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) awal bulan ini di mana mereka belajar tentang isu-isu pertanian, bekalan makanan, keselamatan makanan dan bagaimana untuk berkongsi dan bekerjasama merentasi sempadan.

Pelajar dari Indonesia, Jepun, Thailand, India, Korea Selatan, China, Guam dan Malaysia telah bertemu pada edisi ke-4 International Agriculture Students Symposium (IASS) bersama dengan lima pensyarah daripada 13hb sehingga 22hb Februari.

Edisi ke-4 International Agriculture Students Symposium (IASS) telah dianjurkan oleh Persatuan Pelajar Pertanian serta Fakulti Pertanian UPM, Industri Pendidikan, Kementerian Industri Asas Tani manakala penaja seperti Diversitech Baja dan Persatuan Perlindungan Loji Malaysia.

Tema simposium itu "Pertanian: Perkongsian dan Kerjasama" itu, kata Dato' Mohd Arif Ab Rahman, Timbalan Ketua Setiausaha, Kementerian Pertanian dan Industri Asas Tani, sememangnya sesuai kerana para peserta akan menjadi pemimpin masa hadapan, terutamanya dalam bidang pertanian.

"Sebagai pemimpin masa depan, pelajar perlu melengkapkan diri bukan sahaja dengan ilmu pengetahuan tetapi dapat berbincang dan yang paling penting, berkomunikasi pengetahuan dengan rakan-rakan mereka di serantau Asia



tanpa sempadan ini," katanya ketika merasmikan simposium itu.

Sambil menegaskan bahawa pertanian adalah asas tamadun, beliau berkata ia memainkan peranan yang penting dalam hidup manusia, manakala dunia hari ini menghadapi pelbagai cabaran seperti krisis makanan dan peningkatan mendadak harga bahan api.

Tetapi kemajuan terkini dalam pembibitan tanaman, penyelidikan bio-bahan api, pengurusan germlasm, agronomi dan lain-lain juga menyediakan pertanian dengan peluang terbaik untuk mempelajari penyelesaian bagi mengatasi cabaran dalam sektor ini.

Timbalan Naib Canselor UPM (Akademik dan Antarabangsa) Prof Datuk Dr Mad Nasir Shamsudin dalam ucapan alu-aluananya berkata

penggunaan makanan telah berkembang lebih cepat daripada pengeluaran sendiri.

"Hari ini di seluruh dunia, kita menghadapi pelbagai cabaran seperti kekurangan makanan, harga bahan api yang semakin meningkat, pemanasan global yang melanda industri berdasarkan pertanian. Tetapi kita boleh memikirkan idea baru untuk meningkatkan industri pertanian," katanya kepada peserta itu.

Simposium 10 hari ini adalah untuk pelajar dan pensyarah supaya bekerjasama dan membentuk rangkaian antarabangsa di kalangan pelajar pertanian di seluruh dunia, di samping menggalakkan pemahaman warisan pertanian dan budaya antarabangsa dari negara-negara yang mengambil bahagian.



Program 'Experience Work' - pelajar teroka dunia kerjaya sebenar

Oleh Noor Eszereen Juferi

apabila bergraduan dan pengalaman kerja boleh dimuatkan dalam resume," katanya selepas majlis pertukaran dokumen MoA antara Yayasan Sime Darby Malaysia dengan UPM di sini.

Tambang beliau, melalui program ini Yayasan Sime Darby akan menyumbangkan dana sebanyak RM1 juta untuk program tersebut bagi UPM sahaja dan pemilihan UPM oleh syarikat gergasi teknologi adalah satu pengiktirafan kepada universiti.

"Program ini merupakan program yang sangat baik serta perlu dicontoh oleh badan korporat dan swasta dalam turut sama mencorakkan pendidikan tinggi negara agar terus relevan dan berkeupayaan memberikan modal insan berkualiti kepada negara," katanya.

Sementara itu, seramai 25 pelajar UPM akan memulakan sesi kerja di pusat tanggungjawab di bawah pengurusan Pejabat Timbalan Naib Canselor (Hal Ehwal Pelajar dan Alumni), UPM. Pelajar tersebut akan dipantau sepenuhnya oleh PKPP dan Yayasan Sime Darby.

UPM JOURNALS IN THE NEWS



FRUITFUL DISCUSSIONS: Pertanika's executive team, Editors-in-Chief, Prof Dr. Tan Soon Guan (JTAS), Prof. Dr. Mohd. Shahwahid (JSSH), and Chief Executive Editor, Dr. Nayan Kanwal at the 1st International Editors meeting of the Islamic Science Centre (ISC) and the Regional Information Centre for Science and Technology (RICeST) held in Shiraz, Iran. The high profile meeting attracted much attention of the local media and was featured in their newspaper—Khabar Jonoub.

PERTANIKA becomes Malaysia's Ambassador

Pertanika editors have been invited to sit on the Executive Committee of the Islamic World Citation Centre (ISC) as Malaysia's representatives. The position promises to bring prominence not just to Pertanika but to all Malaysian journals.

This development resulted from talks held between Pertanika's Chief Executive Editor, Dr. Nayan Kanwal and ISC President, Prof Dr Jafar Mehrad during the first International meeting of editors of scientific journals from Islamic countries held in Shiraz, Iran. Pertanika's Chief Executive Editor and Editors-in-Chief attended the meeting at the invitation of ISC and the Regional Information Centre for Science and Technology (RICeST).

Forty-five editors from Iran and 17 other countries attended the meeting, which sought to discuss and share ideas on publishing standards including ethics and plagiarism and the latest innovations in publishing.

Pertanika's involvement in ISC will provide for information exchange and idea-sharing that will help the journal mature into an indispensable voice in academic research in terms of research scope, content quality and editorial excellence.

As a database of journals from the Islamic world, the ISC brings together the scientific research of the Islamic world, exhibiting the achievements of Islamic scientists and researchers and, at the same time, highlighting future directions and possibilities that these scholars can take. Pertanika's inclusion in ISC opens a pathway for Malaysia to dialogue more closely with Islamic scholars and play a more vital role as an active contributor to Islamic scholarship and the policies overseeing it.

and editor misconduct, among others. As a member of COPE, Pertanika can look forward to receiving advice and guidance on all matters concerning editing and publishing as well as the difficulties that can sometimes arise in the course of publishing an academic journal.

Pertanika can also benefit from COPE's code of conduct for editors and publishers and recommended courses of action in the event of disputes. An interesting service offered by COPE is an e-learning course for members only that covers modules on pertinent subjects such as plagiarism and ethics. Pertanika can also gain from the ethics audit offered by COPE as the service will further ensure that Pertanika articles as well as its work flow are professional and on par with present-day standards.

2013 – A Year of High Points

The year that has been has proved to be a year of achievements for Pertanika. In the very first month of the year, the journal doubled publication frequency from two to four issues as a result of having acquired a reputation as a credible and prestigious journal, and by March, had further enhanced its reputation by reducing the lag time in publication from six to only four months.

This was followed by the indexing of Pertanika Journal of Tropical Agricultural Science (JTAS) in Thomson (BIOSIS) in February and the strategic use of a "smart plan" in April to generate income by publishing special issues for other universities. Aggressive publicity carried out overseas raked in a considerable number of submissions from abroad.

The journal welcomed the second half of the year by launching Thomson's ScholarOne for Pertanika Journal of Tropical Agricultural Science. Indeed, in July, Pertanika unveiled a blueprint for other university journals based on its own success of having experienced dramatic, positive growth in a short period of time.

The Pertanika journals were presented to the Excellence in Research Australia (ERA) Committee in Adelaide, Australia, by its Executive Editor in August. ERA selected Pertanika *Journal of Science and Technology* for coverage.

The following month, all UPM journals were centralised under one body, the Journal Division, in an effort to enhance the image of UPM publications. In October, the Pertanika journals were cast in the international spotlight during the international meeting of editors of scientific journals held in Shiraz, Iran, when the journals were noticed for their professionalism.

COPE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION ETHICS

COPE, an international body established in 1977, is a forum for dialogue on research and publication ethics led by editors of academic journals. It is a non-profit organisation registered as a charity in the UK, and provides free services and products to registered members. COPE's funding comes from subscription fees.

COPE deals with all issues pertaining to editing and publishing such as plagiarism, fabrication, falsification, redundancy, unethical research



Science teaching styles and student intrinsic motivation:
Validating a structural model
Sharifah Sarah Syed Hassan
JSSH-0637-2012

Is Problem Solving and Systems Thinking Related? A Case Study in A Malaysian University
Liew Chin Ying, Foo Kien Kheng, Kelvin Goh Tee Hiong and Elinda Lee Ai Lim
JSSH-0641-2012

Stigma As Part of Identity Development of Gay Men In Penang – A Qualitative Study
Felix M.S.
JSSH-0648-2012

Settling Down Spiritually: Chinese Malaysian's Worship of Datuk Gong
Chin Yee Mun and Lee Yok Fee
JSSH-0649-2012

Identifying Factors Influencing Mathematical Problem Solving among Matriculation Students in Penang
Hong Choon Ong and Joo Sim Lim
JSSH-0689-2012

Socioeconomic Status, Physical Activity, Physical Fitness and Sedentary Activity in 7-to 11-year-old Iranian Children
Samad Esmailzadeh
JSSH-0692-2012

Submit your paper today! All Pertanika journals are indexed in SCOPUS, EBSCO, DOAJ and ISC. In addition, JST is now indexed in ERA.

Paper Submission Instructions

For the forthcoming issues in 2014-15, papers must be submitted only via the **Chief Executive Editor's office**. Please feel free to contact the chief executive editor at nayan@upm.my for guidance on the Online submission process.

Please find the journal's profile at: <http://www.pertanika.upm.edu.my/>



Pertanika Journals

Forthcoming Articles.....

Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities

JSSH Vol. 22 (1) MARCH 2014

The Rural Learning Environment and Pupils' Learning of the English Language
Yazan Abdul Aziz Semeen Al-Wreikat, Muhamad Kamarul Kabilan Bin Abdullah and Anna Christina Abdullah
JSSH-0339-2011

A comparative study: Verbal versus printed Guiding Grid
Karthimathi Letchumanan, Karthyiaini Devarajoo and Paramasivam Muthusamy
JSSH-0345-2011

Political Cartoons in the First Decade of the Millennium
Mardizah Hayati Abdullah and Iro, Sani
JSSH-0508-2011

Diversifying the Input and the Outcome: A Case Study
Phuong thi Anh Le
JSSH-0531-2011

The U.S. Geopolitical Code and the Role of the Persian Gulf Oil in the U.S. Military Intervention in 2003
Saeid Naji and Jayum A. Jawan
JSSH-0540-2011

Exploring Lecturers' Perception on Learning Organization Dimensions and Demographic Variables in Technical and Vocational Colleges
Khosrow Nazari, Zaidatol Akmaliah Bte Lope Pihie, Khairuddin Bin Idris and Ramli Bin Basri
JSSH-0556-2011

The Effect of Exposure to Cartoons on Language Proficiency
Taher Bahrami and Tam Shu Sim
JSSH-0574-2012

Lifelong Learning Model: The Experiences of Malaysian School Teachers
JinKuan Kok
JSSH-0575-2012

Willingness-To-Pay For Monorail Services: Case Study in Penang, Malaysia
Lian Yee Lee and Yong Kang Cheah
JSSH-0592-2012

Job Satisfaction among School Counsellors in Secondary Schools in Mid-Western Nigeria
Friday Osamwonyi Eduewen, Oyaziwo Aluede and Austine Itohan Ojugo
JSSH-0598-2012

Acquisition of the Verb Movement Parameter in English by Adult Arabic Speakers
Muniree Yahya Ali Mufah and Wong Bee Eng
JSSH-0603-2012

Restorative Justice In Relation To Collectivism/Individualism, Shyness, And Conflict Resolution Method Preference
Mohamad Taufik Mohamad and Azlinda Azman
JSSH-0606-2012

Language and Identity: The Impact of a Multilingual Environment on the Personal Identity among German Mother Tongue Speakers Living in Malaysia
Miroslava Majtanova and Mohd. Azidan Abdul Jabar
JSSH-0609-2012

The Level of Satisfaction Towards Flood Management System In Kelantan, Malaysia
Tuan Pah Rokiah Syed Hussain, Abd Rahim Md Nor and Hamidi Ismail A
JSSH-0611-2012

Psychometric Evaluation of the Australian Inventory of Family Strengths (AIFS) on Rural Malay Families in Malaysia
Zarinah Arshat and Rozumah Baharudin
JSSH-0615-2012

Psychometric Properties of the Malay Version of the Job Satisfaction Survey among Malaysian Military Personnel
Ang Chin Siang, Mansor Abu Talib, Rumaya Juhari and Zainal Madon
JSSH-0619-2012

A Review Of Definitions And Identifications of Specific Learning Disabilities In Malaysia and Challenges In Provision of Services
Dzaiani H. and Shamsuddin K.
JSSH-0620-2012

The Challenges, Potentials, And Experts' Opinions on Developing A Malaysian Garden Identity
Osman Mohd Tahir and Mina Kaboudarhangi
JSSH-0621-2012

Improving Engineering Performance through Leadership, CE and Teamwork: A Case Study
Poh Kiat Ng and Kian Siong Gee
JSSH-0633-2012

Turnover intention among academics: A case study of private higher learning education in Klang Valley
Afdal Aizat Ramli, Shahru Nizam Salahudin, Zaifudin Zainol, and Turiman Suandi
JSSH-0634-2012

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Juara bertahan dominasi acara olahraga SUKIPT 2014

Oleh Syifarida binti Muhamad Zaki

SERDANG, 10 Feb (UPM) - Juara bertahan Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) secara keseluruhan mendominasi acara olahraga Sukan Institusi Pengajian Tinggi (SUKIPT) 2014 yang telah berlangsung di Stadium Arena Universiti Malaya (UM) bermula 5 Februari lalu hingga semalam.

UPM meraih 12 pingat emas, 8 perak dan 9 gangsa diikuti oleh Universiti Teknologi Mara (UITM) dengan meraih 7 pingat emas, 7 perak, 2 gangsa manakala Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UNIMAP) mengumpul 7 pingat emas, 3 perak dan 5 gangsa.

Pengurus Pasukan Olahraga UPM, Mohd Firdaus Hj. Abdullah berkata kejayaan itu merupakan diluar jangkaannya kerana UPM hanya mensasarkan 9 pingat emas sahaja untuk acara olahraga.

"Saya tidak sangka atlet UPM berjaya hingga ke tahap ini kerana beberapa atlet kami telah mengalami kecederaan iaitu Noor Amira Mohamad Nafiah dalam acara lompat kijang dan Ahmad Luth Hamizan menerusi acara larian 5000m," katanya.

Atlet lontar peluru kategori lelaki UPM, Adi Alifuddin Hussin yang merupakan pemegang rekod kejohanan SUKIPT berjaya mempertahankan pingat emas yang dimenangi beliau di kejohanan SUKIPT 2013 dengan merekodkan lontaran sejauh 15.85 meter.

Sementara itu atlet UPM yang juga atlet kebangsaan, Muhammad Khairil Harith Harun telah mencatat rekod baru kejohanan Sukan Institusi Pengajian Tinggi (SUKIPT) 2014 bagi acara 10000 meter (M) jalan kaki lelaki.

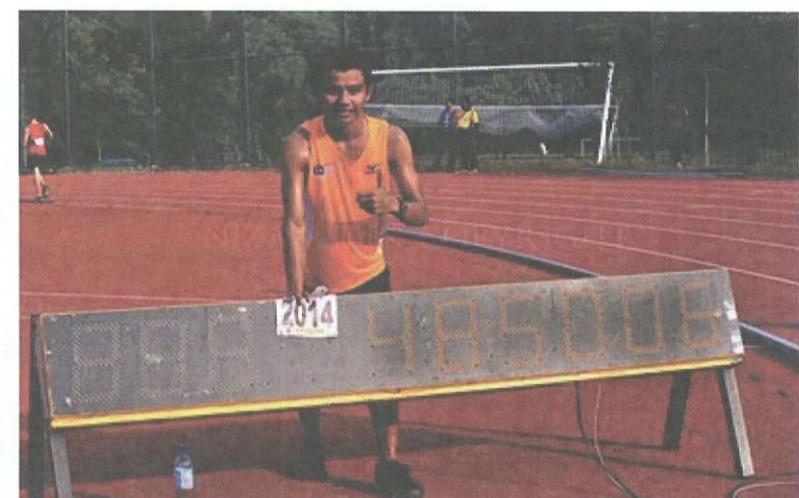
Catatan 48 minit dan 50 saat yang dilakukan beliau telah mengatasi rekod lama kejohanan 50 minit dan 09 saat yang dicatat oleh Satiyaseelan a/l Mahalingam pada Edisi 2012 lalu.



Pasukan Hoki wanita UPM



A knock on the head Collin Ngo Gabriel (UPM) vs Hellary bin Ebbie (UPSI). Collin wins and move on to final



Khairil Harith Harun-10000m Jalan Kaki Lelaki

Atlet lompat kijang UPM, Muhammad Hakimi Ismail turut berjaya memecah rekod kejohanan SUKIPT dengan menambah sebiji pingat emas dengan catatan 15.67 meter. Beliau akan bertanding di China untuk sukan ASIAN indoor Athletics Championship pada minggu hadapan.

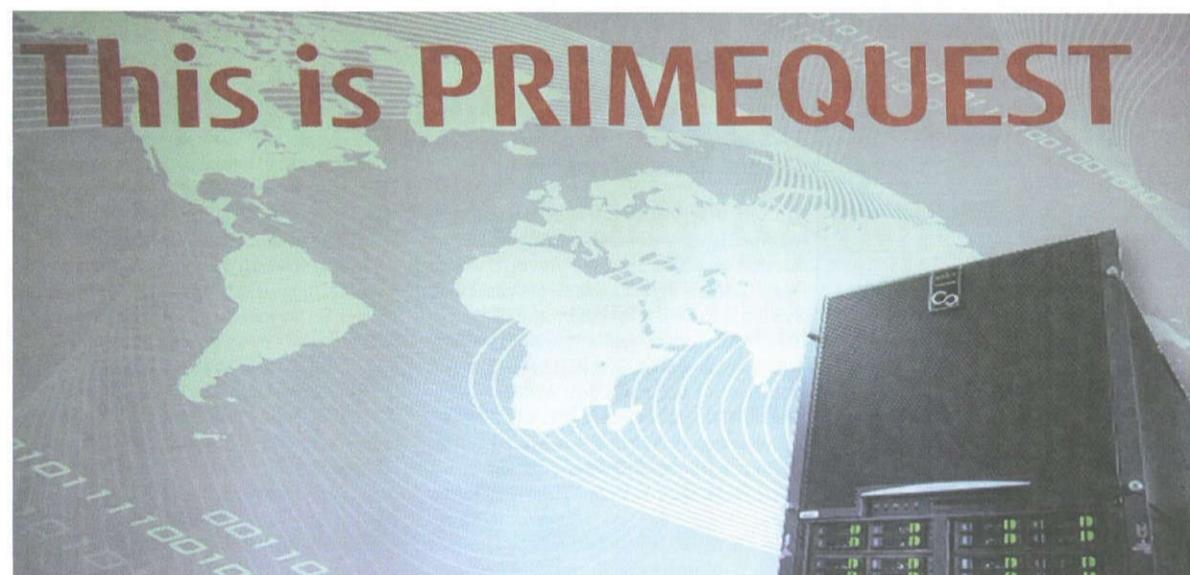
Perkembangan lain dalam acara taekwondo wanita kategori bawah 67 kilogram (KG), Noor Hidayu Mohamed Remey (UPM) berjaya menumpaskan Jenny Soh Fong Mee dari Kolej Antarabangsa KBU yang pernah memenangi pingat gangsa dalam Sukan SEA di Myanmar baru-baru ini dengan mata akhir 4-2 sekalusigus Jenny sekadar berpuas hati dengan pingat perak.

Lain-lain atlet UPM yang berjaya meraih pingat emas ialah Norliyana binti Kamaruddin, High Jump (W); Ahmad Luth Hamizan, 5000 Metres (L); Mohd Fahmee Zamzam Mehamad, Pole Vault (L); Shamala Jeanne Chandran, 800

Metres (W); Mohamad Rohaizad Jamil, 110 Metres Hurdles (L); Chuah Yu Tian, Pole Vault (W); Norliyana Binti Kamaruddin, Heptathlon (W); Muhammad Fareez Rosli, Memanah (Recurve Bow (L)); Nurul Asfahina Mohamed Johari, Taekwando-Fly (W); Collin Ngo Gabriel, Taekwando-Fly (L); Nur Qurratu'Aini Zainal Abidin, Judo-48 Kg (W); Muhamad Jafaannuar Jamaludin, Judo -60kg -66kg (L).

SUKIPT yang merupakan satu platform sesi pemilihan atlet untuk ASEAN University Game (AUG) itu meriah dengan penglibatan sebanyak 104 kontingen, 8,000 atlet, 2,500 pegawai dan 1,500 sukarelawan dengan 251 pingat emas dipertandingkan pada edisi kali kedua ini.

Majlis penutup SUKIPT 2014 akan berlangsung pada 16 Februari di Dewan Agung Tunku Canselor Universiti Teknologi MARA.



Guna teknologi pelayan terbuka PRIMEQUEST naik taraf sistem komputer

Oleh Noor Eszreen Juferi

SERDANG, 9 Jan (UPM) - Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) memilih untuk menggunakan empat unit pelayan terbuka PRIMEQUEST, produk teknologi keluaran Fujitsu sebagai sebahagian daripada pelaburan terasnya dalam transformasi Teknologi Maklumat (IT), sekaligus menjadikan UPM sebagai pengguna pertama teknologi dari Jepun itu di negara ini.

Pengarah Pusat Pembangunan Maklumat dan Komunikasi (iDEC) UPM, Dr. Khairulmizam Samsudin, berkata UPM sedang meningkatkan sistem sokongan IT dan penggunaan perkakasan PRIMEQUEST sememangnya berbaloi dalam membantu meningkatkan prestasi serta memudahkan lebih banyak penyelidikan dilakukan untuk pembangunan negara.

"Pelayan ini merangkumi jaringan sistem ke seluruh jabatan termasuk pusat operasi urusniaga, dan ia juga akan mengurangkan perbelanjaan tahunan bagi pembelian perisian sehingga 50 peratus," kata beliau pada prebuah akbar sistem terkini itu di iDEC Epsilon, pusat IT UPM di sini hari ini.

Beliau berkata UPM turut menggunakan sebuah lagi pelayan Fujitsu, PRIMERGY bagi menggantikan sistem sedia ada bertujuan mengekang bebanan aplikasi sumber manusia universiti yang kian meningkat dan juga bertindak melindungi aplikasi kritis tersebut dari kegagalan perkakasan atau perisian semasa sebarang pemindahan dibuat ke sistem yang lain seperti sistem perkomputeran awan.

"Sistem Gaji Sumber Manusia sedia ada sebelum ini mengambil masa 3 jam untuk menyelesaikan proses pengiraan tetapi kini ianya 75% lebih cepat dan dapat diselesaikan dalam tempoh masa lebih kurang 45 minit," katanya.

Dr. Khairulmizam berkata secara keseluruhan penaiktarafan infrastruktur IT UPM ialah sebahagian daripada usaha universiti untuk menjamin kesinambungan urusniaga dan mematuhi persijilan 27001:2007 ISMS/IEC yang telah dianugerahkan kepada UPM. Ia juga adalah untuk mematuhi sistem Standard Perakaunan Agensi Kerajaan (SAGA).

Pelayan-pelayan Fujitsu tersebut telah dibeli secara dua fasa (Mac dan April 2013) dan kini

beroperasi sepenuhnya bagi menyokong operasi UPM.

Pengurus Kanan Produk Platform bagi Perkhidmatan Penyelesaian dan Infrastruktur Fujitsu Malaysia, Edward Ling, berkata keupayaan teknologi pelayan terbuka PRIMEQUEST telah terbukti dalam memberikan ketabilan prestasi, virtualisasi tanpa risiko, ketersediaan tinggi dan kecekapan kos terbaik.

"Kami juga menerima reaksi yang menggalakkan serta minat yang mendalam terhadap teknologi pelayan terbuka PRIMEQUEST dari industri lain termasuk perdagangan, pendidikan, peruncitan, komunikasi, sektor awam dan perkhidmatan kewangan," katanya.

Beliau berkata PRIMEQUEST yang bercirikan komputer kerangka mini ini juga berupaya menjadi platform utuh, mencegah ralat dan pulih sendiri bagi membolehkan sesebuah organisasi menjalankan misi perkomputeran kritis dengan pelbagai platform sistem operasi lain seperti Microsoft Windows dan Linux OS, juga perisian gred industri dan pangkalan data.



Pameran Pendidikan Asasi bantu pelajar raih maklumat program diminati

Oleh Syifarida Muhamad Zaki

SERDANG, 26 Feb - Pusat Asasi Sains Pertanian (ASPER), Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) telah menganjurkan Pameran Pendidikan Asasi 2014 untuk memberi peluang kepada pelajarannya memperolehi lebih banyak maklumat mengenai program yang mereka minati.

Pengarah ASPER UPM, Prof Dr. Mahirah Basri berkata pameran itu dapat membantu pelajar mengetahui dengan jelas syarat kelayakan minimum yang diperlukan untuk memasuki setiap fakulti.

"Pengajuran pameran selama tiga tahun ini bertujuan memberi lebih pengetahuan kepada pelajar untuk memilih sendiri pengajian di peringkat ijazah."

"Pelajar akan berusaha bersungguh-sungguh

jika mahu masuk bidang yang diminati setelah mendapat maklumat yang jelas," katanya.

Seramai 700 pelajar asasi hadir pada pameran yang berlangsung selama satu hari itu untuk mengenali semua 16 fakulti peringkat ijazah yang terdapat di UPM.

Selain pelajar asasi, ASPER, UPM turut menjemput 27 buah sekolah yang terdiri daripada sekolah angkat UPM dan sekolah sekitar Selangor, Kuala Lumpur dan Putrajaya untuk mempromosikan ASPER seterusnya pengajian di UPM.

Pameran dimeriahkan lagi dengan acara kemuncak pada sebelah petang dimana ASPER menawarkan lima buah basikal kepada pelajar ASPER. Hadiyah yang ditaja oleh pengurusan ASPER bagi menyokong usaha UPM untuk menjadi sebuah kampus hijau "Green Campus".



1 UPM latih 67 siswazah dari seluruh negara jadi usahawan bidang pertanian

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Pameran Pendidikan Asasi bantu pelajar raih maklumat program diminati

> 7



GEMILANG



Ahmad Bukhari A. Rahim (kiri), Anwarrul Aswad Ahmad (dua kiri) dan Chia Wen Shin (tengah)

Dua pelajar UPM terima Anugerah Ikon Varsiti Berita Harian

Oleh Noor Eszereen Juferi

PUTRAJAYA, 27 Februari (UPM)- Dua pelajar Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM), Anwarrul Aswad Ahmad dan Chia Wen Shin menerima Anugerah Ikon Varsiti Berita Harian 2013. Anwarrul Aswad yang juga atlet negara dalam sukan ragbi dan pelajar Fakulti Bahasa Moden dan Komunikasi memenangi Kategori Individu (Sukan), sementara Wen Shin, pelajar Fakulti Pengajian Alam Sekitar UPM memenangi Kategori Individu (Pengantarabangsaan) dengan menerima wang tunai RM2,000 dan trofi daripada Timbalan Menteri Pendidikan II, Encik P. Kamalanathan.

Selain itu, Ahmad Bukhari A. Rahim yang merupakan finalis anugerah Kategori Individu

(Kepimpinan) dan Kelab Nasyid Nahwan Nur, Kategori Kumpulan (Seni Budaya) yang meraiah hadiah sagu hati bagi kategori berkenaan.

Chia Wen Shin, pelajar Bacelor Sains dan Teknologi Alam Sekitar berkata beliau tidak menjalankan projek perusahaan sosial untuk mengumpulkan minyak masak terpakai dan kemudian mengitar semula ke dalam ecosabun serta menjualnya di sekitar Selangor melayakkkan beliau berjaya memenangi anugerah tersebut.

Sementara itu, Anwarrul Aswad yang merupakan pelajar Bacelor Komunikasi dan ahli Majlis Perwakilan Pelajar (MPP) kampus UPM berkata penganugerahan itu merupakan satu pengiktirafan kepada beliau yang berstatus atlet negara dan kapten pasukan ragbi UPM

untuk terus memajukan sukan negara.

Anugerah Ikon Varsiti BH 2013 kali kedua dianjurkan oleh Berita Harian menerusi sisipan pendidikan khusus untuk penuntut IPT iaitu Varsiti mendapat kerjasama Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia mengiktiraf sumbangan pelajar tempatan yang aktif bukan sahaja dalam bidang akademik malah kokurikulum.

Anugerah itu buat julung kalinya memperkenalkan Anugerah Perdana Ikon Varsiti yang dimenangi oleh pelajar Universiti Tun Hussein Onn, Johor serta pertandingan dua kategori iaitu individu dan kumpulan membabitkan anugerah termasuk kepimpinan, sukan, inovasi sosial, reka cipta, keusahawanan, kesukarelawan, projek khidmat sosial dan seni budaya.



Dokumentari UPM-FINAS menang di Festival Foto dan Filem Dokumentari ASEAN

Oleh Khairul Anuar Muhamad Noh

HANOI, 20 Februari 2014- Filem dokumentari terbitan Jabatan Komunikasi Fakulti Bahasa Moden & Komunikasi Universiti Putra Malaysia dan Perbadanan Kemajuan Filem Nasional Malaysia (FINAS) berjudul "Jungle Beat" telah berjaya mendapat tempat pertama kategori video dan dokumentari di Festival Foto dan Dokumentari Filem ASEAN 2013, di Hanoi, Vietnam baru-baru ini.

Dokumentari arahan Dr. Megat Al-Imran, pensyarah Jabatan Komunikasi dan juga ketika ini dipinjamkan sebagai Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Produksi dan Teknikal FINAS itu telah membawa trofi yang disampaikan oleh Menteri Informasi dan Komunikasi Vietnam, Nguyen Bac Son.

Menurut beliau, kontroversi pertikaian banyak pihak tentang keaslian keris berkenaan yang kini dimiliki oleh Muzium Perak itu timbul disebabkan generasi hari ini terdedah kepada pelbagai maklumat yang kurang tepat.

"Walaupun ketulenan keris Taming Sari masih terus dikaji pelbagai pihak, Muzium Perak mempertahankan ianya keris Taming Sari yang asli," katanya.

Keris Taming Sari merupakan alat kebesaran negeri Perak yang digunakan dalam istiadat pertabalan seseorang sultan. Ia juga dikenali sebagai keris kuasa atau bawar.

Seramai 70 peserta dan peminat keris yang hadir menyertai bengkel itu telah dihiburkan dengan demonstrasi mencuci dan penjagaan keris oleh Persatuan Seni Purba Nusantara Selangor (PURBA).

oleh Perbadanan Kemajuan Filem Nasional FINAS pada tahun 2010 lagi" kata Dr Megat lagi.

Selain dari dokumentari terbitan UPM-FINAS, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM) juga telah berjaya mendapat tempat ketiga kategori foto yang berjudul "Environment Conservation and Volunteerism For ASEAN Communities". UKM yang diwakili Prof. Dato' Dr. Saran Kaur Gill, Timbalan Naib Canselor telah berjaya menerima plak tempat ketiga.

Festival yang dianjurkan kali ke-2 ini merupakan anjuran Kementerian Informasi dan Komunikasi Vietnam dengan tema «Perlindungan Alam Sekitar dan Perubahan Iklim Dalam komuniti ASEAN». Pada tahun ini, lebih daripada 150 penyertaan dari negara-negara ASEAN mengikut kategori yang dipertandingkan iaitu foto, video dan dokumentari telah menghantar penyertaan.

Penganjuran festival kali ini adalah bertujuan mempromosikan dan menggalakkan kebersihan dan kehijauan ASEAN melalui foto, video dan dokumentari dengan menekankan pencapaian dalam melindungi alam sekitar. Ia juga bertujuan memberi penghargaan kepada individu dan organisasi dari negara-negara ASEAN yang menyumbang kepada aktiviti pemuliharaan alam sekitar.

Penyertaan festival kali ini telah dihadiri oleh Dr. Megat Al-Imran, Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Produksi dan Teknikal, FINAS. Turut hadir pada majlis tersebut juga wakil dari pihak Kementerian Komunikasi dan Multimedia, S. Elangovan, Setiausaha Bahagian Antarabangsa, KKMM, Subaidah Md. Top, Pengarah Pengurusan Produksi FINAS dan Mohd Nazrul Shah Hamid, Penolong Pengarah Pengurusan Produksi (Antarabangsa). Majlis yang diadakan di Hanoi Opera House turut dihadiri negara-negara ASEAN yang lain.



di UPM itu dijangka akan menjadi tarikan pelancong ke Muzium Warisan sekaligus mempertabatkan kekayaan adat masyarakat Melayu.

Muzium itu turut membawa identiti tersendiri dengan mempamerkan empat bahagian utama iaitu tekstil, senjata, manuskir dan seramik.

Dekan FBMK, Prof. Madya Dr. Abdul Mua'ti Zamri Ahmad itu berkata bengkel itu dapat dijadikan medium untuk mengetengahkan keunikan keris yang mempunyai kisah disebaliknya dan nilai estetika keris.

Beliau yang merupakan pengumpul dan pakar keris turut berkongsi ilmu pengetahuan dari aspek seni ukiran, buatan, unsur-unsur yang terdapat pada keris, kaedah penjagaan keris, pantang larang serta mengubah persepsi dan minda masyarakat mengenai amalan songsang penjagaan keris.

Sebagai pencinta seni warisan warisan Melayu serta minat yang mendalam itu telah mengilhamkan beliau untuk membuat sebuah galeri di dalam muzium untuk dipertontonkan seni warisan Melayu kepada generasi hari ini dan akan datang.

Pelajar FBMK anjur bengkel mengenali susur galur perkerisan melayu

Oleh Syafirida Muhamad Zaki

SERDANG, 12 Feb - Buat julung kalinya pelajar Fakulti Bahasa Moden dan Komunikasi (FBMK), Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) menganjurkan Bengkel Perkerisan Melayu untuk mengenali susur galur perkerisan melayu.

Bengkel itu juga bertujuan untuk memberi pendedahan kepada masyarakat khususnya golongan muda berkenaan ilmu keris sekaligus mengubah persepsi masyarakat terhadap amalan songsang yang sering dikaitkan dengan senjata Melayu lama.

Nahas Canselor UPM, Prof. Dato' Dr. Mohd Fauzi Ramli berkata usaha pelajar FBMK, UPM dalam mengangkat nilai budaya masyarakat Melayu dengan menganjurkan bengkel itu turut membantu negara mem promosikan kepada pelancong dalam dan luar negara sempena menyahut promosi Tahun Melawat Malaysia 2014.

"Bengkel ini dapat memperkenalkan UPM kepada umum melalui Muzium Warisan Melayu, UPM sebagai sebuah institusi pengajaran tinggi awam yang memelihara dan mengekalkan khazanah seni warisan bangsa.

"Pendedahan oleh pakar-pakar keris pada hari ini diharap dapat memantapkan lagi maklumat tentang seni keris dan menerapkan kembali identiti anak-anak Melayu yang jika dilihat semakin tenggelam dalam arus pemodenan," katanya dalam ucapan perasmian bengkel itu yang telah diadakan di Muzium Warisan Melayu, FMBK UPM.

Muzium Warisan Melayu UPM ialah sebuah muzium yang turut menempatkan rumah Melayu lama Negeri Sembilan dan Perak.

Rumah-rumah asli yang dipasangkan semula

Antara slot lain ialah mengenai Taming Sari: Keris Hang Tuah yang telah disampaikan oleh Pengarah Lembaga Muzium Negeri Perak, Nor Jamni Ibrahim.

Menurut beliau, kontroversi pertikaian banyak pihak tentang keaslian keris berkenaan yang kini dimiliki oleh Muzium Perak itu timbul disebabkan generasi hari ini terdedah kepada pelbagai maklumat yang kurang tepat.

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