



UNIVERSITI MALAYA

Peneraju dalam Penyelidikan & Inovasi

VOLUME 21



BULLETIN

University of Malaya Centre for Civilisational Dialogue (UMCCD)

Buletin Pusat Dialog Peradaban Universiti Malaya (PDPUM)

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KONAN University Study Programme on Malaysia: Biodiversity, Multiculturalism and Environmental Ethics.

Collaboration with **KONAN University, Japan**
28th of August 2012 - 2nd of September 2012

The Centre for Civilisational Dialogue was delighted to receive a delegation from Konan University from 28 August to 2 September 2012. They were here in Malaysia on a 5-day study programme on biodiversity, multiculturalism and environmental ethics, which was an event in line with the mutual agendas in the MoU signed between the two institutions. The delegation was consisted of 20 students and three lecturers, led by Professor Fumiaki Taniguchi. Konan University is no stranger to the Centre as this is their fourth visit to this country and the University of Malaya on similar programme, is as dear friend and partner.

The Centre held a welcoming ceremony at the Katha Room upon their arrival. The Centre's Deputy Director, Dr. Zuraidah Abdullah, gave the welcoming remarks. It was followed by a presentation from the University of Malaya UNESCO Club (UMUC) as a part of building relationships and networkings with various institutions.

Professor Fumiaki, in his response and expressed his impression on the Club's vision and activities, and spontaneously declared his willingness to initiate their own UNESCO Club.

Continued On page 2,3



Having an ice-cream break.



Dinner photo at Rebung Restaurant.

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Professor Fumiaki then proceeded the ceremony by holding a public lecture at the Room with a presentation entitled “Jakun People and Cosmology in Endau Rompin National Park (Peta) from the Viewpoint of Traditional Ecological Knowledge.” In his presentation, Professor Fumiaki expressed his amazement at the way the Jakun People preserved their community identity by balancing their ecological system and centuries-old traditions.

In the evening, members of the UMUC brought the Konan University students on a short visit to the University of Malaya’s famous ‘Rimba Ilmu’ or Botanical Garden and its exhibition hall to have an experience on the diversity of the ecology of Malaysian tropical rainforest. In appreciating the nature existing at the Garden, the students took pictures and recorded videos and sounds of animals, especially birds’ chirps.

The day was concluded by a sumptuous dinner at the famous Rebung Restaurant, where the guests were served with delicious food. They also met with its owner, the popular Malaysian cook, Chef Ismail.

The delegation spend the next three days at the Endau-Rompin National Park for a scientific study on the aforementioned Jakun People and their culture. Unfortunately, none of the members of both the Centre and UMUC could join the trip due to the busy in previously arranged programmes.



Dr Zuraidah giving the welcoming remarks



Having dinner and mingling with the students at the famous Rebung Restaurant.



Nature and bird-watching at the University's Botanical Garden.



L to R: Shamsudin (CCD), Ubai (UMUC), Tsukasa, Yumi, Yoshihiro and Shinsaku from Konan University.



Visiting the Botanical Garden's exhibition centre.



Audience at Prof. Fumiaki's lecture.

“Learning from success is important but learning from failure is vital to succeeding”

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After returning from Endau-Rompin, members of the UMUC brought the delegation to a city tour at Kuala Lumpur. The first stop was at the National Mosque, where the students were explained briefly about Islam, the official religion of Malaysia. Then the delegation visited the Islamic Arts Museum where they were exposed to Islamic intricate design and Islamic arts, in addition to old artifacts such as calligraphies, manuscripts, potteries and weapons.

Afterwards, the group went to the new National Palace in Jalan Duta for a photo session at the court entrance with the Royal Guards. Finally the delegation headed for Kuala Lumpur Central Market to experience for themselves the beauty of the diversity of Malaysian cultures and to buy some souvenirs.

“Alam sekitar merupakan segala benda hidup dan bukan hidup yang wujud secara semula jadi di permukaan bumi, atau sebahagian daripadanya. Alam sekitar memainkan peranan yang penting dalam kehidupan harian kita. Alam sekitar yang tidak tercemar memberikan kita satu suasana yang selesa dan menyamankan. Amalan menjaga kebersihan merupakan tuntutan semua agama. pemeliharaan muka bumi perlu dijalankan bagi menjamin bekalan sumber makanan, sumber kesihatan untuk menghasilkan ubat-ubatan, la turut berperanan sebagai sumber kecantikan, keindahan dan kedamaian di samping udara yang bersih. Persekitaran yang bersih penting untuk mewujudkan kehidupan yang sihat dan sejahtera.”

After they spent half a day in KL, they headed to the airport. Once there, both the delegation and representatives from the Centre exchanged gifts and bid farewell to each other. It was quite an emotional moment as everyone from both parties have developed a strong friendship over the 5 days.

In conclusion, the visit of Konan University left a lasting mutual impression since both parties learned much from each other; culturally and academically. The Centre wishes thanks to Professor Fumiaki Taniguchi and to Konan University for their time in Malaysia and

hope the partnership between these two institutions will continue to flourish for years to come.



Prof Fumiaki delivered his public lecture

A little knowledge that acts is worth infinitely more than much knowledge that is idle.



Dr. Zuraidah's impromptu introduction of the Malaysian language to the students.



The Centre's representatives discussing with Konan's University delegation officials while having dinner.



Happy faces after a delightful dinner at the restaurant.



UMUC's secretariat members waiting for their presentation.



Left and upper photo: Events during the welcoming ceremony.



Prof. Fumiaki (R) discussing a few matters with Dr. Zuraidah (L) and Miss. Zazren (C).



ACTIVITIES WITH KONAN UNIVERSITY



Siri Wacana Profesional I : Pengurusan Risiko Perundangan di Sekolah (*Professional Discourse I: Legal Risk Management in Schools*)

21 Jun 2012, Auditorium, Fakulti Pendidikan, Universiti Malaya
(Dilaporkan oleh: Siew Wai Ling)

“Wacana Profesional I : Pengurusan Risiko Perundangan di Sekolah telah diadakan di Auditorium, Fakulti Pendidikan, Universiti Malaya pada 21 Jun yang lalu. Wacana profesional kali ini dianjurkan oleh Pusat Dialog Peradaban Universiti Malaya (PDPUM) dengan kerjasama Majlis Pengetua-pengetua Sekolah Menengah (MPSM). Pewacana untuk wacana ini merupakan Profesor Dr. Tie Fatt Hee, pensyarah di Institut Kepimpinan Pendidikan, Universiti Malaya dan dipengerusi oleh Tuan Haji Che Yahya Che Soh, Pengetua SMK Sinar Bintang. Seramai 90 orang peserta yang terdiri daripada pengetua dan guru-guru sekitar Kuala Lumpur dan Selangor telah menghadiri wacana ini.

Isu keselamatan pelajar berkait rapat dengan peranan dan tanggungjawab sekolah dan ibubapa boleh mendakwa pihak sekolah sekiranya pihak sekolah memungkiri kewajipan menjaga dan melindungi pelajar-pelajar daripada kemalangan serta kecederaan fizikal. Ini kerana kecuaiannya merupakan salah satu bentuk kesalahan di bawah undang-undang *tort*. Profesor Dr. Tie Fatt Hee memulakan wacana ini dengan menjelaskan tanggungjawab pihak sekolah di bawah kewajipan berjaga-jaga (*duty of care*) terhadap keselamatan pelajar-pelajar.

bersambung di muka surat 9



Sesi bergambar bersama Prof Dr. Tie



Sesi dialog di pengerusikan oleh Tuan Haji Che Yahya Che Soh

Lawatan dari Dar Al-Erfan Science & Research Center Iran

04 Jun 2012, Bilik Khata, Pusat Dialog Peradaban, Universiti Malaya

Pada hari Isnin bersamaan 4 jun 2012 Pusat Dialog Peradaban Universiti Malaya menerima kunjungan tidak rasmi tetamu dari Dar Al-Erfan Science & Research Center Iran yang dianggotai seramai 5 orang termasuk seorang wakil dari kedutaan Iran Malaysia. Tujuan kunjungan itu dilakukan untuk melawat Pusat Dialog Peradaban serta membina jaringan persahabatan dan mencari peluang dan ruang bagi menjalinkan kerjasama dalam pelbagai bidang ilmu yang sedia ada terutamanya di dalam bidang dialog dan tamadun.

Pengarah Pusat Dialog Peradaban Universiti Malaya Prof Madya Dr Raihanah Abdullah memberikan kata-kata aluan dan ucapan selamat datang serta menerangkan tentang misi dan visi utama penubuhan Pusat Dialog Peradaban sebelum sesi soal jawab dan bertukar-tukar pendapat serta idea.

Turut dibincangkan semasa sesi bertukar pendapat tersebut ialah mengenai konsep Sunni Shi'i, persepsi dialog, kepelbagaian agama, dan juga mengenai penerbitan terutamanya buku-buku. Selain itu juga perbincangan ini turut membincangkan mengenai jaringan kerjasama di masa hadapan tentang kemanusiaan dan alam sekitar. Pertemuan ringkas ini berakhir dengan sesi bertukar-tukar cenderamata antara Pusat Dialog Peradaban dengan tetamu yang hadir.



Prof Madya Dr Raihanah menerima cenderamata



Barisan tetamu yang diraikan



Black Veils, White Spaces, Niqab and the Intersections of Race, Gender and Nation

19 July 2012

Seminar Room 2, Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya

By Silmy Abdullah



Arrival of Miss Silmy



Registration



Miss Silmy delivered her speech



Token From UMCCD



Photografy session

A public lecture entitled “Black Veils, White Spaces, Niqab and the Intersections of Race, Gender and Nation” was held on the 19 July 2012, at the Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya. The public lecture was delivered by Miss Silmy Abdullah, a law (Juris Doctor) student at the University of Ottawa and currently in the process of completing her licensing requirements to be a Barrister and Solicitor in the Province of Ontario, Canada. It was jointly organised by University of Malaya Centre for Civilisational Dialogue (UMCCD) and the Department of Syariah and Law, Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya. Dr Siti Zubaidah Ismail, the Head of Syariah and Law Department, Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya was the moderator. There were a total of 32 participants consisting of University of Malaya’s students, lecturers and academicians officers from Malaysian Centre for Constitutionalism and Human Rights (MCCHR), representatives from Institute of Diplomacy and Foreign Relations Malaysia (IDFR), Students from Monash University and International Movement for Just world (JUST).

The talk has dealt with the current and potential laws in Canada which seek to restrict the right of a Muslim woman to wear the Niqab. Miss Silmy has discussed about the human rights implications of such laws and regulations, and the ways in which the discourse on Canadian citizenship and belonging were influenced through such laws. Miss Silmy ended the talk with some remarkable suggestions pertaining to our responsibility as a global Muslim community. These, indeed, encourage the student and intellectuals to engage in critical and progressive Islamic research and foster better dialogue amongst Muslims and Non Muslims. She emphasised the need to promote an understanding of Islam and Islamic practice so that both Muslims and Non Muslims can unite in working towards optimising the rights of Muslim women in the West.

The talk began at 10:00 am and ended at approximately 11:50am with sufficient time for the questions and answers (Q & A) session. The speaker was really impressed with the event as a whole, as it was well organised and co-ordinated. The audiences were very co-operative and their questions were interesting. The refreshments was also served in a systematic and organised manner in which the participants could enjoy a wonderful time networking with and sharing their thoughts and ideas

In conclusion, this public lecture on Black Veils, White Spaces, Niqab and the Intersections of Race, Gender and Nation ran smoothly and considered to have achieved its objectives and would be beneficial to the audiences and the organiser as well.

You must not lose faith in humanity. Humanity is an ocean; if a few drops of the ocean are dirty, the ocean does not become dirty.

Mahatma Gandhi

Syarahen Umum Dialog: Kepentingan NGO Dalam Mengimbangi Dasar-dasar Kerajaan (Public Lecture: The Role of NGO in Balancing the Government Policies)

8 Mei 2012, Balai Ilmu, Akademi Pengajian Islam, Universiti Malaya

(Dilaporkan oleh: Siew Wai Ling)

Syarahen umum yang diadakan di Balai Ilmu, Akademi Pengajian Islam (API) ini telah disampaikan oleh Datuk Syed Abdul Rahman Al-Habshi dan dipengerusikan oleh Profesor Emeritus Datuk Dr. Nik Safiah Karim, karyawan tamu Akademi Pengajian Melayu, Universiti Malaya. Syarahen umum ini bermula dengan bacaan doa dan diikuti dengan ucapan alu-aluan yang disampaikan oleh Profesor Madya Dr. Raihanah Abdullah, Pengarah PDPUM. Syarahen umum yang dianjurkan oleh Pusat Dialog Peradaban Universiti Malaya (PDPUM) ini dihadiri oleh sekitar 100 orang dari Persatuan Wanita Bandar Tun Razak, Yayasan SALAM, Mahasiswa-mahasiswi Akademi Pengajian Islam, Universiti Malaya dan Persatuan Anak Melaka (PERSAKA).

Datuk Syed Abdul Rahman Al-Habshi memulakan syarahen umum dengan menjelaskan maksud badan bukan kerajaan atau NGO kepada peserta-peserta. Menurut Datuk Syed, badan bukan kerajaan atau NGO merupakan kumpulan yang dibentuk berasaskan kepentingan umum ahli-ahlinya dan peranan-peranan penubuhan NGO adalah untuk meringankan bebanan kerajaan, menyediakan fungsi semak dan imbang serta menyuburkan amalan demokrasi. Antara sifat-sifat NGO adalah seperti berikut:

- ◆ Tidak bersifat mencari keuntungan
- ◆ Bukan bertujuan kebendaan
- ◆ Keahlian bersifat sukarela
- ◆ Tidak mewakili kerajaan
- ◆ Tidak menjalankan fungsi-fungsi kerajaan
- ◆ Tidak mempunyai autoriti langsung kerajaan
- ◆ Penubuhannya bersifat kekal atau sementara

Dalam syarahen umum tersebut, Datuk Syed menegaskan bahawa sesuatu badan bukan kerajaan adalah untuk mewakili kepentingan golongan-golongan tertentu yang tidak memiliki perwakilan dalam pembentukan dasar-dasar kerajaan dalam sistem politik negara.

Tambahan pula, badan bukan kerajaan adalah terdiri daripada ahli yang dikumpulkan untuk memenuhi keperluan masyarakat melalui penyediaan perkhimatan, melindungi kepentingan masyarakat umum dan mewakili suara rakyat untuk menyampaikan pandangan rakyat serta keperluan rakyat kepada kerajaan. Datuk Syed juga menyatakan bahawa badan bukan kerajaan lebih bertujuan untuk memenuhi tanggungjawab sosial dan penglibatan ahli dalam aktiviti badan bukan kerajaan biasanya dilakukan pada masa lapang seperti pada cuti hujung minggu supaya ahli-ahlinya berpeluang untuk menyertainya.

Kesimpulannya, syarahen umum pada kali ini amat penting untuk menjelaskan peranan serta fungsi badan bukan kerajaan kepada kalangan rakyat. Datuk Syed mengakhiri syarahen umum ini dengan menekankan kepentingan badan bukan kerajaan dalam negara dan menggalakkan para peserta syarahen untuk menjadi ahli dan terlibat dalam aktiviti-aktiviti yang dianjurkan badan bukan kerajaan.



Penganjur bersama VIP yang hadir



Datuk Syed menerima cenderamata



Barisan hadirin yang hadir



Sesi soal jawab



Jamuan selepas program

Bengkel : Wacana kelestarian ilmu

21 Jun 2012, Bilik Mesyuarat Tun Perak, Aras 29, Menara DBP

(Dilaporkan oleh: Shafiq)



Dewan seminar DBP



Barisan hadirin yang hadir



Prof Shahrir menerima cenderamata

Semulia-mulia manusia ialah siapa yang mempunyai adab, merendahkan diri ketika berkedudukan tinggi, memaafkan ketika berdaya membalas dan bersikap adil ketika kuat.

(Khalifah Abdul Malik bin Marwan)

Bengkel yang diadakan di Bilik Mesyuarat Tun Perak, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka (DBP) ini telah disampaikan oleh dua orang pembentang iaitu Prof. Dr. Mat Rofa bin Ismail, ketua bahagian Labotari Etnomatematik dan Didaktik INSPM, Universiti Putra Malaysia dan Prof. Dr. Shahrir bin Mohamad Zain, Felo Penyelidik kanan Pusat Dialog Peradaban Universiti Malaya. Bengkel ini dipengerusikan sendiri oleh Prof. Shahrir. Bengkel ini dimulakan dengan kata aluan daripada Ketua Bahagian Penyelidikan Bahasa, DBP. Bengkel ini merupakan anjuran Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka dengan kerjasama Pusat Dialog Peradaban, Universiti Malaya. Bengkel ini dihadiri peserta sekitar 30 orang yang mewakili IPTA di sekitar Lembah Klang, turut hadir wakil pelajar dari Akademi Sains Islam Malaysia (ASASI), dan para penyelidik yang berminat untuk melakukan kajian ini.

Bengkel dimulakan dengan pembentangan kertas oleh Dr. Mat Rofa Ismail mengenai "Falsafah Etnosains Melayonesia". Beliau mengulas kembali kertas pembentangan Prof Shahrir yang bertajuk "Ilmu Melayonesia: Telah, Lani dan Kelak" pada 29 Mac 2012 di DBP. Menurut beliau, alam Melayu telah mengalami pelbagai anjakan pemikiran sejak kewujudannya di bawah pengaruh animisme, Hindu, Buddha, dan Islam sebelum dan selepas penjajahan. Sebelum kedatangan Islam sudah banyak teknologi yang telah dihasilkan oleh penduduk di alam Melayu ini. Selepas kedatangan Islam, penduduk alam ini menempa sejarah kegemilangan yang tiada tandingnya. Kegemilangan inilah yang perlu dikaji kerana pada waktu Barat mengalami kegelapan, di alam ini sudah banyak menghasilkan teknologi yang canggih pada waktu itu.

Selepas itu, bengkel diteruskan dengan taklimat dan arah tuju penyelidikan ini oleh Prof. Dr. Shahrir. Beliau menerangkan mengapa perlu untuk kita melakukan kajian ini. Kajian ini untuk membuktikan kasih dan cintanya kita kepada tanahair. Kajian ini juga untuk mengkaji etnosains yang terdapat dalam tamadun Melayu supaya dapat dibangunkan semula dan dengan itu dapat mengkritik ilmu Barat yang tiada nilai agamanya dengan nilai budaya tempatan yang penuh dengan adat, kesopanan dan nilai agamanya serta mengembangkan ilmu tempatan kepada anak bangsa yang merasakan tidak pernahnya ada ilmu di alam Melayu ini. Selain itu, beliau menerangkan beberapa kaedah untuk melakukan kajian ini iaitu dengan membaca manuskrip atau batu bersurat asli. Jika tidak boleh membacanya, boleh juga membaca hasil terjemahan Barat terhadap bahan tersebut dan berusaha untuk memahami bahan primer itu kerana mungkin hasil terjemahan Barat tidak sama dengan apa yang ingin disampaikan oleh penulis asal.

Kesimpulannya, bengkel ini memberi suntikan kepada pengkaji etnosains di alam Melayu untuk melakukan kajian seterusnya dan dengan ini dapatlah kita gali, fahami dan bangunkan semula ilmu di alam Melayu ini supaya tiada lagi kedengaran suara-suara yang mengatakan tidak pernah adanya ilmu di alam Melayu ini. Daripada bengkel ini juga dapatlah para pengkaji muda untuk mengenali dan mendapatkan bantuan daripada pakar-pakar sedia ada supaya kajian mereka itu dipandu mengikut landasan yang betul.

Sambungan dari muka surat 5

Menurut Profesor Tie, adalah tanggungjawab dan kewajipan pihak sekolah untuk menyelia dan memastikan bahawa semua pelajar di sekolahnya tidak terdedah kepada kemalangan dengan mengambil langkah-langkah keselamatan yang bersesuaian.

Untuk membolehkan peserta wacana lebih memahami kes-kes perundangan yang melibatkan pihak sekolah, Profesor Tie telah membentangkan salah satu kes mahkamah di mana ibubapa seorang pelajar bertindak menyaman pengetua dan guru pengiring sekolah itu. Salah seorang pelajar telah mati lemas akibat terjatuh dalam sebuah lekukan semasa menyertai aktiviti perkelahan di pinggir pantai yang dianjurkan oleh pihak sekolah pada hujung minggu. Keputusan mahkamah dalam kes ini menimbulkan implikasi penting. Dengan merujuk kepada kes ini, Profesor Tie menjelaskan risiko perundangan di sekolah dan menekankan kepentingan panduan pengurusan risiko perundangan di sekolah. Mahkamah mendapati pengetua dan guru pengiring aktiviti tidak bersalah dalam kes tersebut memandangkan pihak sekolah dibuktikan telah meneliti langkah keselamatan secara terperinci sebelum menjalankan sebarang aktiviti air. Penelitian alasan penghakiman untuk kes ini penting untuk dijadikan panduan untuk pihak sekolah dari segi mengurangkan risiko dakwaan.

Profesor Tie mengakhiri wacana ini dengan menyatakan bahawa setiap aktiviti fizikal mempunyai risiko kecederaan tetapi adalah tanggungjawab dan kewajipan pihak sekolah untuk mengambil langkah-langkah berjaga-jaga yang mencukupi untuk memastikan keselamatan setiap orang pelajar. Pengetua dan guru-guru mempunyai kewajipan terhadap setiap pelajar semasa pelajar berada di dalam kawasan sekolah pada waktu persekolahan dan pihak sekolah yang memungkirkan kewajipan sehingga menyebabkan kecederaan pelajar akan didedahkan kepada risiko dakwaan.



Sesi soal jawab dari guru-guru



Sesi soal jawab



Barisan jemputan yang hadir

Audit Pusat Dialog Peradaban Oleh QMEC 18-19 Jun 2012

Pada tanggal 18 dan 19 jun 2012 Pusat Dialog Peradaban telah menerima kunjungan QMEC bagi menjalankan proses pengauditan terhadap PDPUM. Pengauditan melibatkan audit kewangan, audit pengurusan dan pentadbiran. Audit ditakrifkan sebagai satu proses bersistem yang dilakukan untuk mencari dan menilai secara objektif bukti-bukti tentang kendalian yang telah dilaksanakan atau hasil yang telah diperolehi. Perbandingan dibuat antara bukti-bukti itu dengan kriteria yang telah ditentukan untuk:

- (a) Menentukan kesesuaian antara kendalian yang telah terlaksana dengan kriteria tersebut.
- (b) Membentuk pertimbangan tentang tingkat kesesuaian berkenaan.
- (c) Menyampaikan penemuan berkenaan kepada individu.

Juruaudit yang terlibat adalah seramai 3 orang, pengauditan bermula seawal jam 9.00 pagi dan berakhir pada jam 4.30 petang.



Cik Fazidah dan Cik Rozita sedang memberi penerangan kepada juruaudit

Syarahan Umum "Hakikat Bahasa : Perbandingan Perspektif Barat dan Islam"

Dr. Awang Sariyan, Ketua Pengarah, Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
17 Julai 2012, Auditorium Pendidikan, Fakulti Pendidikan, Universiti Malaya



Dr Awang dan Prof Shaharir



Sesi soal jawab



Barisan penganjur syarahan



Barisan jemputan yang hadir



Cenderamata dari PDP

Syarahan umum ini telah di sampaikan oleh Dr Awang Sariyan, Ketua Pengarah Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka (DBP) dan telah dipengerusikan oleh Dr Shaharir Mohamad Zain, Felo Penyelidik Kanan, Pusat Dialog Peradaban, UM. Syarahan umum ini telah diadakan di Auditorium, Fakulti Pendidikan, UM dan telah di hadiri seramai 111 orang peserta yang terdiri daripada, pensyarah UM, Guru-guru Panitia Bahasa Melayu Sekolah Menengah, para pelajar sekolah menengah, para pelajar Institut Pendidikan Guru, Kampus Bahasa Melayu, UM (IPG) dan tidak lupa juga para pejuang bahasa.

Persoalan mengenai hakikat bahasa menjadi topik penting dalam historiografi linguistik sedunia sejak zaman awal pertumbuhan tentang bahasa, iaitu dalam zaman Yunani kira-kira 500 tahun sebelum masihi. Dalam

"What is more worrying is, even if it does not become extinct, the Malay language will no longer be the language of civilisation, especially the language of knowledge. If the current decay continues, the Malay language may no longer serve as the language for administration, jurisprudence and even philosophy," Dr Awang said.

"The Malay language will then, probably, become the pidgin language for daily communication. If this happens, the Malay language will be considered equivalent to the languages of the Orang Asli, or the languages of the numerous indigenous communities in Sabah and Sarawak," he lamented.

syarahan ini Dr. Awang Sariyan memberikan kupasan tentang hakikat bahasa, khususnya dengan merujuk kepada hakikat bahasa perbandingan antara perspektif Islam dan Barat. Umumnya, sebagaimana yang telah dipaparkan dalam bahagian awal, telah dibincangkan sejak bermulanya tradisi ilmiah. Bahkan persoalan tersebut menjadi salah satu inti sari kajian awal pertumbuhannya beberapa abad sebelum Masihi dalam kalangan ahli-ahli falsafah Yunani. Namun demikian falsafah dan linguistik Barat hingga kini belum dapat menampilkan penjelasan yang memuaskan tentang hakikat bahasa dan pencarian yang tidak berhujung.

Dr Awang Sariyan menguraikan, secara ringkas tradisi linguistik Barat dari zaman ke zaman sarat dengan polemik tentang hakikat bahasa yang berasaskan pelbagai premis. Sebahagian teori itu ada juga yang mirip dan serasi dengan hakikat bahasa menurut perspektif Islam, tetapi keseluruhannya tidak ada kepastian tentang hakikat bahasa yang sebenarnya dalam minda orang Barat. Dengan kata lain, bahasa tidak dilihat sebagai salah satu tanda kebesaran dan kekuasaan Allah yang ada pada diri manusia. Lebih-lebih dalam linguistik empiris, bahasa malahan dilihat daripada sudutnya yang zahir semata-mata, iaitu yang disebut sebagai bentuk yang tampak, yang dikaji dan dianalisis pembinaannya daripada unsur terkecil kepada unsur yang terbesar (daripada fonem kepada ayat).

Hakikat bahasa menurut perspektif Islam dengan berasaskan sumber-sumber ilmu yang diiktiraf sah dalam tradisi ilmiah Islam. Dalam konteks ini, sumber ilmu yang paling autentik ialah al-Quran yang merupakan kalam Allah dan wahyu yang diturunkan kepada Nabi Muhammad s.a.w untuk dijadikan pedoman oleh sekalian manusia. Linguistik Islam mengkaji hakikat bahasa sebagai suatu fakulti tenurani (*innate faculty*) yang menjadi ciri umum dan sejagat bagi semua manusia, tidak kira apa masyarakatnya, bangsanya, maju atau mundur, dan di bahagian dunia manaa manusia itu tinggal. Al-Quran sebagai sumber induk mengungkapkan firman Allah tentang kurniaan bahasa kepada manusia.

Kesimpulan penting tentang hakikat bahasa menurut perspektif Islam ialah bahawa bahasa merupakan anugerah penting Allah kepada manusia. Dengan adanya bahasa, terbentuk konsep diri. Dengan adanya bahasa juga manusia memperoleh dan mengembangkan ilmu, bermula dengan ilmu pengenalan diri dan penciptanya hingga pelbagai ilmu yang terangkum dalam dua kategori utama, iaitu ilmu yang diwahyukan (*revealed knowledge*) dan ilmu yang diperoleh atau dicari (*acquired knowledge*).

Mesyuarat Penyelarasan Kelab UNESCO Universiti-Universiti Malaysia (MUUC) kali ke-2, Bil. 1/2012

Kelab UNESCO Universiti Malaya (UMUC) selaku sekretariat Kelab UNESCO Universiti-universiti Malaysia (MUUC) sesi 2011/2012 telah mengadakan Mesyuarat Penyelarasan Kelab UNESCO Universiti-Universiti Malaysia (MUUC) kali ke-2, Bil. 1/2012 bertarikh 16 Julai 2012, bertempat di Bilik Persidangan, Fakulti Undang-undang Universiti Malaya dari 3:00-4:30 petang.

Matlamat mesyuarat ini diadakan adalah untuk membincangkan perkembangan semasa kelab UNESCO masing-masing dan kerangka seterusnya bagi mengukuhkan MUUC. Semua wakil kelab UNESCO daripada setiap universiti awam dan institusi-institusi lain yang berkaitan telah dijemput untuk membincangkan perkembangan seterusnya MUUC. Namun demikian, hanya 18 orang yang hadir dan mereka adalah daripada Bahagian Dasar dan Antarabangsa, Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi, Bahagian Pembangunan Dasar Jabatan Pengajian Politeknik, Kementerian Pengajian Tinggi, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM), Universiti Pertahanan Malaysia (UPNM), Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UNIMAP), Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka (UTEM), Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT), Universiti Malaysia Kelantan (UMK), Universiti Malaya (UM), Universiti kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM), Universiti Malaysia Pahang (UMP), Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA) dan Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM).

Mesyuarat telah dimulakan dengan kata-kata aluan pengerusi iaitu Prof Madya Dr Raihanah Abdullah, Pengarah Pusat Dialog Peradaban, merangkap Penasihat Kelab UNESCO Universiti Malaya (UMUC).

Beberapa perkara telah dibangkitkan dan dibincangkan. Antaranya, kelab UNESCO UMK menyokong agenda yang didokong oleh UNESCO dan kelab UNESCO UMK telah melakukan pelbagai aktiviti dan program yang melibatkan UNESCO. Oleh yang demikian, pihak KPT telah menerangkan secara ringkas mengenai latarbelakang MUUC dan telah meemtik kata-kata daripada YBhg. Ketua Setiausaha KPT semasa Mesyuarat Jawatankuasa Kecil Tetap Pengajian Tinggi Bil.1/2012 pada 28 mac 2012 iaitu, kelab UNESCO IPTA hendaklah mengadakan aktiviti dan program secara kerjasama dan berimpak tinggi.

Wakil dari UMUC turut memaklumkan bahawa MUUC perlu melakukan aktiviti dan program secara bersama dan berimpak tinggi seperti yang disarankan oleh YBhg. KSU KPT.

Selain itu, untuk mamapankan kerelevanan MUUC dan meningkatkan visibility MUUC, UMUC telah mencadangkan beberapa perkara yang boleh menjadi garis panduan setiap kelab UNESCO IPT seperti mengadakan aktiviti yang berkonsepkan anjuran, kolaborasi dan menyertai dengan kadar bilangan tertentu. Setiap Kelab UNESCO juga perlu mengadakan kolaborasi bersama antara satu sama lain sekurang-kurangnya sekali setahun dengan tujuan untuk mengukuhkan hubungan dan interaksi sesama kelab UNESCO.

Mesyuarat berakhir kira-kira jam 4:30 petang dan majority ahli mesyuarat mengharapkan agar perjumpaan antara kelab UNESCO dapt diadakan lebih kerap untuk memastikan agenda penubuhan MUUC dapat berterusan dari semasa ke semasa dan setiap kelab UNESCO dapat dipastikan kelangsungannya.



Sebahagian wakil IPTA yang hadir untuk Mesyuarat MUUC.

KURSUS KEPIMPINAN KO-KURIKULUM 25-27 Mei 2012 Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Seksyen 18, Shah Alam

Disediakan oleh:

Ateerah Bt Abdul Razak @Mohamed
Sarjana Muda Pendidikan Islam, Sesi 2009/2010

Sarjana Muda Pendidikan Islam (SMPI) Sesi 2009/2010 bersama-sama Kelab UNESCO Universiti Malaya telah menganjurkan **Program Ko Kurikulum 2012** pada 25-27 Mei 2012, di Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Seksyen 18, Shah Alam. Program ini bertujuan untuk memberi pendedahan dan pengalaman kepada mahasiswa akan realiti kerjaya guru dan keadaan di sekolah yang bakal dihadapi oleh mereka kelak sebagai bakal guru kelak, khususnya dalam bidang ko kurikulum.

Program ini adalah cetusan idea Dr Zuraidah Abdullah, Timbalan Pengarah Pusat Dialog Peradaban, Universiti Malaya. Beliau telah bersama-sama Encik Shamsudin Abdul Rahman, Cik Zazren Ismail dan Cik Shahzeela Idris yang mewakili Kelab UNESCO Universiti Malaya telah menjadi fasilitator bagi program ini.

Semua peserta bertolak dari Universiti Malaya pada pukul 3.30 petang dan tiba di sekolah sejam kemudian. Setelah selesai persiapan sendiri dan menunaikan solat asar berjemaah di surau sekolah tersebut, kira-kira jam 5.30 petang, satu taklimat telah diberikan oleh pihak sekolah. Para peserta diberi taklimat berkaitan peraturan-peraturan yang perlu dipatuhi sepanjang berada di sekolah tersebut, antaranya penggunaan tandas, surau, kantin dan lain-lain.

Sesi seterusnya bermula selepas solat isya', di mana setiap platon dikehendaki menyiapkan bendera masing-masing, diikuti dengan logo, misi, dan sorakan. Sebanyak enam platon terlibat iaitu Puteri Islam, Pandu Puteri, Kadet Remaja Sekolah (KRS) Pengakap, Persatuan Bulat Sabit Merah, dan Kadet Polis,

Keesokannya, pada jam 5.00 pagi, semua peserta melakukan qiam di surau, kemudian diikuti dengan solat subuh berjemaah. Selesai bersarapan, semua peserta telah berkumpul di dataran sekolah untuk melakukan aktiviti 'Ikhtiar Hidup'. Sesi ini terdiri daripada aktiviti-aktiviti mendirikan khemah, menyalakan api, dan memasak. Secara keseluruhannya, bagi sesi ini, Johan telah dimenangi oleh Persatuan Bulan Sabit Merah, diikuti oleh Pengakap dan Puteri Islam.

Seterusnya, program diteruskan dengan ujian ikatan dan anduh. Peserta diuji secara individu dalam mengaplikasikan kemahiran-kemahiran yang berkaitan. Pada jam 6 petang pula, diadakan pertandingan kawad. Johan bagi pertandingan kawad jatuh kepada Kadet Polis, diikuti Kadet Remaja Sekolah dan Pandu Puteri. Di sebelah malamnya, para peserta membuat persiapan pameran di dewan sehingga menjangkau pukul 3:00 pagi.

Pada hari terakhir, aktiviti diteruskan dengan sukan rakyat yang melibatkan semua peserta. Antara aktiviti yang dijalankan adalah memasukkan air ke dalam botol dengan menggunakan tangan, memindahkan getah dengan menggunakan straw yang dilekatkan di mulut, dan lain-lain.

Bagi mengakhiri program ini, majlis penutup telah dilangsungkan di dewan sekolah kira-kira jam 11:00 pagi. Majlis tersebut telah dirasmikan oleh Profesor Datin Dr. Azizan Baharuddin, Timbalan Ketua Pengarah Institut Kefahaman Islam Malaysia (IKIM). Majlis juga diserikan dengan kehadiran Penolong Kanan Ko Kurikulum sekolah tersebut. Majlis kemudian diteruskan lagi dengan lawatan para VIP ke tapak pameran platon masing-masing. Mereka disambut dengan meriahnya oleh ahli platon masing-masing. Perkongsian maklumat diberikan oleh setiap ahli, dan setiap platon mempunyai 'trade mark' masing-masing, yang mana ia menjadi tarikan buat pelawat yang berkunjung. Majlis bersurai pada jam 1.40 petang.



Peserta menjalani sesi ujian



Persatuan Pandu Puteri



Peserta yang terlibat



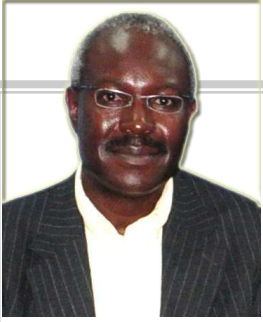
Pertandingan Kawad





**UM UNESCO CLUB
ACTIVITIES**





VISITING SCHOLAR : PROFESSOR DR. SAMUEL OLOUCH IMBO

Professor Samuel O. Imbo is Kenyan by birth and American by choice. He is a professor of philosophy and the director of the African American Studies Program at Hamline University in Saint Paul, Minnesota, U.S.A. He also held the Hanna Chair in Philosophy at Hamline University from September 2005 until May 2009. He earned his B.A. (Hons) in 1985 from the University of Nairobi in Kenya. He received both his M.A. (1990) and Ph.D. (1995) degrees from Purdue University in West Lafayette, Indiana, U.S.A. His teaching, writing and research interests are in the areas of comparative philosophy, Africana philosophy, and social and political philosophy.

He is the author of two books; *An Introduction to African Philosophy*, which was published in 1998. The second is, *Oral Traditions As Philosophy: Okot p'Bitek's Legacy For African Philosophy*, it was published in 2002. His interest in Islam was sparked by teaching the philosophy of religion course in international faculty seminar in June 2007, organized by the Council on International Education Exchange (CIEE). Organizers invited 14 American professors to France and The Netherlands to discuss on contemporary European Muslims. In 2008, Professor Imbo taught the subject in a seminar at Trier University in Germany. Professor Imbo was a Visiting Scholar at the Centre for Civilisational Dialogue from 29 June 2012 - 17 August 2012. During his visit, Prof Imbo had delivered a series of public lectures in which local and international scholars, participated.

WORKSHOP

Prof. Samuel O. Imbo July 20, 2012,

On Friday, July 20, 2012, Prof. Samuel O. Imbo conducted a workshop "PHILOSOPHY MODULE: AN ON-GOING DIALOGUE" in the Katha Room at the Centre For Civilisational Dialogue. This workshop was considered as the second in a series, building on the first workshop held August 2, 2010. The conversation and discussions were very lively and a lot of excellent ideas emerged.

Prof. Imbo started the workshop by giving a background about the UMCCD Monograph 22 – "Towards Developing An Indigenous Philosophy Module: A Roundtable Dialogue". Discussion between Prof. Azizan Baharuddin and Prof. Imbo led to the assembly of academics and representatives of NGOs who convened in 2010. The shared concern back then was figuring out philosophy might once again contribute to Malaysian universities.

In this workshop, Prof. Imbo highlighted how the landscape had changed since 2010 and how the philosophy module. Two themes were stressed by all participants. First, lack of critical thinking skills among the university students, secondly, need a upgrading communication skills by constant practice. Reading the newspapers critically and the question stories in the media were suggested as suitable exercises for students. Additionally, a more formal unit on critical thinking and logic could be embedded in required courses.

Given the robust diversity of Malaysia, it was suggested that the philosophy module should be more representative. Indian and Chinese philosophical thought have longer histories than Western philosophy. Inculcating them in suggested module is not only fair but also appeal the Chinese and Indian populations in Malaysia. Cultivating critical thinking skills can go hand in hand with acknowledging the sense of pride from these rich traditions.

Participants suggested these three:

- Publicizing the issues discussed at this workshop to a wider audience .
- Emphasizing the flexibility of the philosophy module. It can be modified fitting to critical thinking in natural sciences studies, humanities, and specific disciplines like linguistics, mathematics, and engineering.
- Fitting the proposed elements of critical thinking into already-existing university curricula.



The pictures during workshop at Centre For Civilisational Dialogue.

PUBLIC LECTURE "DIFFICULT DIALOGUES: DISAGREEING WITHOUT BEING DISAGREEABLE"

*Centre For Civilisational Dialogue, University of Malaya
7 August 2012 (Tuesday)
(By Prof Samuel O. Imbo)*

On 7 August 2012 (Tuesday) Dr Stefan Bucher conducted a public lecture in the Katha Room at the Centre For Civilisational Dialogue. Dr Stefan said almost everyone agrees that dialogue is a good thing, however all do not agree on how to define true dialogue. It can be defined, at one extreme, to mean nothing more than self-serving monologues. At the other extreme, dialogue can be taken to mean a wide-ranging relativism that uncritically accepts all expressed positions. People at these extremes will find themselves as at cutting issues in ways that convince third-party bystanders that their position is reasonable. The truth is somewhere in the middle course.

The parameters of a real dialogue must allow participants of all backgrounds to feel safe and valued. Better practices of dialogue require both critical thinking and analytical reasoning, making the process at once accessible and participatory. An enthusiastic celebration of dialogue may mask a neglect of the dissenting voices that really matter. Even more importantly, participants must keep in mind the crucial role of civil society in the promotion of peaceful coexistence. In this presentation Prof Samuel discussed about the work of John Locke "A Letter Concerning Toleration" and John Stuart Mill "On Liberty". The lessons these from two classical Western philosophers would be grapple with the problems arising from that talking about our various social and religious identities honestly.

This public lecture is considered to have achieved its objectives as seen in the statistical analysis, collected from the 25 participants. Overall, The participants had rated the average of 4.37 out of 5 for the public lecture .

Participants suggested to,

- 1) To organize this kind of public lecture continuously
- 2) To invite all sort of people like students, lecturers and etc

The workshop is end at 12pm.



Some of the participants of the public lecture



Prof Samuel O. Imbo delivering his public lecture



The pictures during public lecture at Centre For Civilisational Dialogue.



VISITING SCHOLAR : DR. SYED NOMANUL HAQ

Dr. Syed Nomanul Haq is a scholar of Islamic intellectual history who studied at Harvard and at University College London. He is currently a senior faculty member in the School of Humanities and the Social Sciences at the Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS). Prior to this, he served on faculty of Tufts in the USA, and also at Brown as well as the University of Pennsylvania; he continues his faculty affiliation with the latter.

Dr. Haq is General Editor of Oxford University Press' book series /Studies in Islamic Philosophy/, and serves as Chief Editor of the journal of Urdu Studies /Bunyaad/. He is widely published internationally, having shared the prestigious 2012 Waldo Leland Prize of the American Historical Association for his writings in the /New Cambridge of Islam/. Recently he held the position of Scholar-in-Residence at the American Institute of Pakistan Studies, funded by the US State Department.

PUBLIC LECTURE:

“ SIFTING HISTORY FROM HELLENOPHILIA : REVISITING CONTEMPORARY DISCOURSE ON THE HISTORY OF ARABO-ISLAMIC SCIENCE ”

*Centre For Civilisational Dialogue, University of Malaya
(By Dr. Syed Nomanul Haq) 9 August 2012 (Thursday)*

A public lecture with the title “ **Sifting History From Hellenophilia : Revisiting Contemporary Discourse On The History of Arabo-Islamic Science**” was held on the 9 August 2012 at the Khata Room Centre For Civilisational Dialogue UM. Dr Syed Nomanul Haq was the guest and Prof Samuel O. Imbo was the moderator. Dr Syed Nomanul Haq started his lecture explaining the definition of the title. He said, when he viewed Islamic culture from the perspective of world culture, the rational scientific tradition of Islam would appear to have played the historical role in developing decisive intellectual synthesis. At least two great civilizations are indelibly linked through the intermediary of Islam -namely; Hellenistic and Latin Western. Indeed, one cannot possibly write the intellectual history of Islam without recourse to the Greek legacy; nor can one complete the picture of the post-11th century Latin West encountering the Italian Renaissance and the Scientific Revolution on the way without harking back to the Islamic tradition.

Then, much of the crucial and enduring scientific advances in medieval Islamic world arose out of a creative cross-fertilization between different classical scientific currents, not only Hellenistic, the most importantly, Indian and Persian. This cross-fertilization becomes a hallmark of Arabo-Islamic science. The lecture, then, is an attempt to rehabilitate the classical Islamic world into the context of modern world civilizations, in the context of revisiting Arabo Islamic science. It also examines of the consequences of this revisiting for contemporary thought and attitudes.



The pictures during public lecture at Centre For Civilisational Dialogue.

VISITING SCHOLAR : Dr. Stefan Bucher,

Dr. Stefan Bucher, born 1960 in Karlsruhe, Germany, studied Philosophy and Linguistics at the German universities of Konstanz and Muenster, and received his PhD (magna cum laude) in 1989. He has been a professor 1990-1996 at Kyungbuk National University, Korea, 1977-1999 at the Chinese University of Hong Kong and since 2000 at Tamkang University, Taiwan teaching German and intercultural issues. He has been a Member of the Hong Kong Examinations Authority and a (Board) Member of various academic organizations.

He also serves on the advisory boards for academic publications as well as for NGOs. His publications are concerned with foreign language learning and teaching, intercultural learning, philosophy of language and culture, cultural aspects of globalization and human rights. He came to the Centre for Civilisational Dialogue during a sabbatical in order to do research on globalization and



PUBLIC LECTURE:

FACING ABSOLUTISMS WITH REASONED DIALOGUE AND DIALOGICAL REASON

*Centre For Civilisational Dialogue, University of Malaya
(By Stefan Bucher) 7 August 2012 (Tuesday)*

A public lecture entitled “Facing Absolutisms with Reasoned Dialogue and Dialogical Reason” was held on the 7 August 2012, at the Centre for Civilisational Dialogue, University of Malaya. The public lecture was delivered by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Stefan Bucher, Senior Research Fellow at UMCCD from Germany. He studied Philosophy and Linguistics at the German universities of Konstanz and Münster where he received his PhD (magna cum laude) in 1989. There were a total of 20 participants from University of Malaya’s students, lecturers and academicians attended this public lecture.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Stefan Bucher started his lecture by explaining the Dialogue is more than just a conversation. It involves an exchange of experiences and knowledge with an attitude of learning, listening and inquiry and often more specifically a cooperative and constructive search of a common goal, truth, peace or a solution to a problem or a conflict. Most of this can only be achieved when dialogue is based on reason. It is because reason can overcome preconceived images, stereotypes and dogmas. And reason needs an atmosphere of freedom and openness in order to really work. Only It has to be unimpeded by others and protected from arbitrary actions of authority. As such, dialogue can play an important role in maintaining harmony and progress in a society, especially among the different groups of a multicultural and multireligious country like Malaysia.

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Stefan Bucher also discussed the two main challenges to genuine dialogue are identified in his talk included:

A) the absolutism of power B) the absolutism of claims to truth

A) Those who have power over the other(s) usually have little desire to listen and to understand and might reject anything questioning or threatening their authority and hegemony. This often results in monologic or asymmetric communication that silences others’ perspectives, no matter what good reasons they might contain.

B) And those who are convinced of being in possession of the one and only truth tend to have little respect of others and lack the capability of genuine dialogue. The author discusses such views, which are very common in religions (fundamentalisms), ideologies and science (scientism and instrumental reason).

By bracketing power and absolute claims to truth in dialogue we can reach the necessary openness and equality to overcome these absolutisms. Ultimately this can help pave the way to a process of perpetual criticism/questioning to create a dynamic ever-renewing society. Dialogue, however, does not have to wait for this to happen; it can be instrumental to change as it has the potential to enlarge and change our views. And gradually this dialogue can become a reasoned dialogue.

Finally, a dialogic concept of reason has been presented that can prevent the absolutisms of scientism, instrumental reason and other reason based ideologies. The discussion has addressed the management of claims to absolute truth, historicization of revelation, the universality of reason and strategies to get into dialogue in a totalitarian state with both absolutisms.



The pictures during public lecture at Centre For Civilisational Dialogue.



VISITING SCHOLAR : PROFESSOR DR. GOLAM DASTAGIR

Born in 1962, Dhaka, Bangladesh, Dr Golam Dastagir is Professor of Islamic Philosophy at Jahangir Nagar University, Dhaka, Bangladesh. He started his teaching career in January, 1990. Over the last four years, he has been affiliated with the University of Toronto as a Visiting Professor.

Prof Golam Dastagir did his B.A. (Hons) and M.A. in Philosophy in 1985 and 1986 respectively with First Class from the University of Dhaka. In 1992, he was awarded a Canadian Commonwealth Scholarship to pursue higher studies. In 1993, he went to England on a Commonwealth Scholarship and did PhD in Islamic Philosophy at the University of Hull, England in 1998. Dr Dastagir was immensely helped by Professor Seyyed Hossein Nasr, while he was researching for his PhD dissertation on Ibn Sina. In 2008, he was nominated for the award of 'Fulbright Visiting Specialist Program: Direct Access to the Muslim World' sponsored by the US State Department.

Prof Golam Dastagir is former Chairman of the Department of Philosophy and Director of the Centre for Philosophical Research and Activities, Bangladesh. At the invitation of Professor George McLean, Dr Dastagir participated in a month-long Islamic Seminar on 'Faith and Reason Today: Fidelity in Our Time' sponsored by Council for Research in Values and Philosophy, Washington, D.C. With his initiatives, the International Society for Islamic Philosophy (ISIP) was launched at the Catholic University of America, Washington DC in 2008. Prof Dastagir is former Secretary General of the Bangladesh chapter of Asian Conference of Religions for Peace (ACRP), a sister concern of Religions for Peace, NY, USA. He is Vice President of Bangladesh Philosophical Association and Country Representative of International Association of Sufism (IAS), California.

His publications include Outline of Islamic Philosophy, Sufism in Bangladesh, entries in Biographical Encyclopedia of Islamic Philosophers (ed. by Oliver Leaman), and several research papers on Sufism, Global Mystical Union, Islamic Ethics, etc. Currently, he is editing an anthology on Sufism and Social Integration. Professor Golam Dastagir is actively involved with interreligious and intercultural dialogue for global peace. Professor Dr. Golam was a Visiting Scholar at the Centre for Civilisational Dialogue from 7 July 2012 - 26 September 2012 .



VISITING SCHOLAR : DR. ZULKIFLI

Dr. Zulkifli is currently teaching at Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University in Jakarta. He had been a lecturer at State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) in Palembang, South Sumatera (1991-2007) before he was appointed as the rector of the newly established state college for Islamic Studies in Bangka Belitung. He obtained his doctorandus (Drs) in Islamic education from IAIN Palembang (1990), MA in anthropology from Australian National University, Canberra (1994), and PhD in Islamic Studies from Leiden University, the Netherlands (2009).

The areas of his teaching, writing and research interest include Islamic education, Islamic movements, and anthropology. His publications include Ulama of South Sumatera (1999), Sufism in Java (2002) and the Struggle of the Shi'is in Indonesia (in press, 2012).

Dialogue is not some simplistic assertion of one's own position, nor is it necessarily about persuading others to one's point of view. Dialogue is about demonstrating respect for another's life, and being determined to learn when confronted with differences in personality and perspective.

Dialogue is an adventure, an adventure available to anyone. And sometimes it's an adventure whose outcome can change history.

External Events and Networking

ICEMAL International Conference & Seminar Report

ICEMAL (International Conference Educational Management, Administration And Leadership) have been executed on 4 - 6 July 2012 in Indonesia, precisely in Hotel Orchids Kota Batu of Provinsi East Java. Entire/All activity walk at ease and in line with management.

ICEMAL is a scientific forum in an effort to improve higher education cooperation as ASEAN, especially the scientific activities in the field of management education. ICEMAL was initiated at a meeting of education at the University of Indonesia (UPI) Bandung in 2008, then established at a second meeting in 2010 in State University of Yogyakarta, and the third meeting of 2011 at the State University of Gorontalo. This is evident in the participation of universities in and outside the country in each of the activities carried out ICEMAL.

ICEMAL 2012 conference focused on strengthening ICEMAL, at the national and international level to improve the availability, affordability, quality, relevance, equity and certainty in obtaining educational services in Indonesia.

At the international conference seminars ICEMAL policies directed at the government of Indonesia, the experience of other countries, contribution of management disciplines of education, education management personnel need to increase the availability, affordability, quality, relevance, equality, and certainty in obtaining educational services in Indonesia.

Objectives of Activities

1. Formulate government policy of the Republic of Indonesia in terms of education management to improve the availability, affordability, quality, relevance, equality, and certainty in obtaining educational services in Indonesia.
2. Contribute to the ideas of education management disciplines in an effort to improve the availability, affordability, quality, relevance, equality, and certainty in obtaining educational services in Indonesia.
3. Encourage the requirement for manpower education management to improve the availability, affordability, quality, relevance, equality, and certainty in obtaining educational services in Indonesia.

Seminar Theme are strengthening national education management to improve the availability, affordability, quality, relevance, equality, and certainty in obtaining educational services in Indonesia.

Pada 4 – 5 Julai 2012 Dr Zuraidah Abdullah Timbalan Pengarah Pusat Dialog Peradaban (PDP) telah menghadiri persidangan ICEMAL di Negeri Malang, Indonesia. Pusat Dialog Peradaban, Universiti Malaya merupakan penganjur bersama dan seramai 15 orang delegasi Malaysia telah hadir. Delegasi Malaysia ini telah dapat membentangkan sebanyak 18 kertas kerja yang merangkumi tema 2 yang berkisar “Pengalaman Malaysia dalam Melakukan Penguatan Management Pendidikan”.

Delegasi Malaysia ini adalah terdiri daripada pelbagai Institusi Pengajian Tinggi seperti UPSI, UUM, UKM, UM dan 3 orang pengetua yang mewakili Majlis Pengetua sekolah Menengah Malaysia, Kementerian Pelajaran Malaysia. Persidangan ini juga telah memberi ruang kepada pelajar-pelajar Universiti Malaya membentangkan hasil kajian mereka di peringkat sarjana dan PhD. Pada kali ini, Prof Datin Dr Rahimah Hj Ahmad, Fellow Penyelidik Fakulti Pendidikan, Universiti Malaya telah memberikan Ucaptama yang bertajuk “Kepemimpinan Pendidikan Masa Depan Membentuk Komuniti Pembelajaran Profesional Ke Arah Keberkesanan Sekolah”.



Pictures during ICEMAL seminar



Wacana Halatuju Masa Depan Pendidikan Malaysia

Pada 12 Mei 2012, Dr. Shaharir Mohamad Zain, Felo Penyelidik Kanan PDPUM telah dijemput untuk menjadi salah seorang ahli panel bagi wacana yang dianjurkan oleh Pejabat ADUN Kajang di Hotel Prescott Metro Inn, Kajang. Antara ahli panel yang lain terdiri daripada Dr. Mohd Nor Manuty, Encik Lee Kim Sin dan Encik Rafizi Ramli. Wacana tersebut dimulakan dengan ucapan oleh Dato' Dr Siddiq Fadzil dan ucapan penutup telah disampaikan oleh Dato' Seri Anwar Ibrahim.

Perkara-perkara yang dibincangkan dalam wacana itu adalah sebab-sebab ketidakwajaran penghapusan **Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Sains dan Matematik dalam Bahasa Inggeris (PPSMI)** dan kaedah penghapusan PPSMI secara “pendaratan lembut” yang dijanjikan oleh kerajaan.



Wacana HALATUJU MASA DEPAN PENDIDIKAN MALAYSIA
Anjuran Pejabat ADUN Kajang

12 Mei 2012, Sabtu 9.00pg - 1.00 ptg
Prescott Metro Inn, Kajang

Tetamu:
★ Dr Mohd Nor Manuty
★ Dr. Shaharir Mohd Zain
★ YB Cikgu Lee Kim Sin
★ Sdr. Rafizi Ramli

Ucapan Penutup:
Dato' Seri Anwar Ibrahim

Sebarang Pertanyaan
Sila Hubungi **03-8737 6979**

Semua Dijemput Hadir

Dalam wacana tersebut, ahli-ahli panel berpandangan bahawa “pendaratan lembut” kerajaan sebenarnya memberi peluang berterusannya PPSMI, bahkan peluang untuk mewujudkan aliran Inggeris sepenuhnya. Antara desakan yang dihadapi oleh kerajaan adalah desakan untuk membuang kuota pelajar tempatan daripada belajar di sekolah antarabangsa, desakan ini mengembalikan semua sekolah yang asalnya tajaan mubaligh Kristian seperti Sekolah Methodist dan Sekolah St. John sebagai sekolah bertaraf swasta yang diurus untuk mengembalikan zaman gemilangnya, dan desakan kuat meneruskan kuasa gurubesar atau pengetua sekolah menentukan aliran bahasa pengantar sekolah. Kerajaan tidak sepatutnya tunduk kepada desakan ini malah patut menggalakkan sekolah yang sekarang memilih untuk mengekalkan PPSMI (katanya sekitar 5% buah sekolah) supaya meniggalkan PPSMI.

“Rasuah: Sifat, Sebab dan Fungsinya” oleh Syed Hussein Alatas



Dr. Shaharir Mohamad Zain, Felo Penyelidik Kanan PDPUM dijemput sebagai salah seorang ahli panel bagi mengulas buku “**Rasuah: Sifat, Sebab dan Fungsinya**”. Buku ini diterbitkan oleh Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka (DBP) pada tahun 1995 dan 2009. Selain itu, buku ini pernah diterjemahkan ke Bahasa Inggeris yang bertajuk, “Corruption: Its Nature, Causes and Functions”, terbitan Avebury pada 1990.

Beberapa kelemahan buku yang diulas kemudiannya diketengahkan termasuklah betapa tidak patutnya teori sosiologi Barat digunakan bagi menjelaskan kegiatan yang haram di sisi Islam sehingga menjadikan rasuah itu terfahamkan/tertoleransikan. Dalam buku ini, beliau hanya membicarakan tamadun seperti tamadun Roman, Yunani dan Cina, beliau sepatutnya membicarakan amalan rasuah dalam tamadun yang dekat dengan Malaysia (tamadun Melayu) iaitu tamadun Hindi, Islam, Timur Tengah pra-Islam dan tamadun di Indochina.

" Seminar Al-Qur'an di Pulau Pinang "

Sebuah Seminar Al-Qur'an telah dianjurkan oleh Majlis Agama Islam negeri Pulau Pinang yang telah diadakan pada 30 Jun 2012. Dr. Shaharir Mohamad Zain, Felo Penyelidik Kanan PDPUM adalah merupakan salah seorang pembentang undangan untuk seminar ini.



Tajuk pembentangan Dr. Shaharir ialah, "Al-Qur'an sebagai Sumber Pengkritikan Sains Matematik". Menurut beliau, contoh-contoh ayat al-Qur'an yang tidak diperakukan untuk mengukuhkan sains kini tetapi sebaliknya dijadikan modal pengkritikan sains kini. Beliau juga memberi contoh-contoh dalam bidang kemanusiaan dan kemasyarakatan, ilmu keperluan manusia, sifat-sifat azali manusia, IQ/INP, EQ/INE dan SQ/INR, pengoptimuman, keterlestarian, pengurusan kewangan khasnya pinjaman dan belian ansuran, asal kejadian alam semesta khasnya kejadian alam mengembang dan deguman besar untuk menyokong pandangan beliau.

"Seminar Internasional Pendidikan Islam dan HAM"

6 Julai 2012: Membentang (Undangan), " Model-Model Pendidikan Islam yang Menyasar dan yang Kesampaian", di Seminar Internasional Pendidikan Islam dan HAM di Riyadi Palace Hotel Solo , Indonesia, anjuran Universitas Islam Negeri, Indonesia dan IIIT Asia Pasifik .

Abstrak

Model pendidikan Islam dengan mata-mata pelajaran agama Islam terpisah langsung dengan ilmu kontemporer (Barat/sekular), pendidikan agama Islam dengan mata-mata pelajaran agama Islam dan ilmu kontemporer di tawarkan secara selari atau ilmu kontemporer diperkukuhkan dengan ilmu tradisi agama Islam ditunjukkan sebagai model pendidikan Islam yang menyasar. Model pendidikan Islam ter terkamir/terintegrasi dibentangkan, iaitu sumber ilmu warisan Islam dan warisan sendiri dijadikan modal pengkritikan ilmu kontemporer dan perlahan-lahan menerusi penyelidikan yang kental dan berterusan akan membuahkan ilmu kontemporer yang baharu lagi. Ilmu itulah yang layak dinamai ilmu (sains) Islam kontemporer.

"Pendidikan Sains Matematik"

10 Julai 2012: Membentang (Undangan) , di Seminar Falsafah Pendidikan Sains dan Matematik Kebangsaan di INSPEM, UPM, anjuran INSPEM-ASASI

Abstrak

Sorotan kaedah-kaedah pengajaran matematik sekolah sejak 1957, penyembulan sebab-sebab kegagalannya seperti kerana bukan karya sendiri, atau hasrat berkarya kaedah sendiri yang menyasar termasuklah kaedah dalam KBSM dan PPSMI. Hasrat membina kaedah pelbangnya (penyelidikan dan pembangunanya) atas nama "Kaedah Matemadesa" yang dimulai 2000 tetapi terbengkalai pada 2002 akibat PPSMI itu disyorkan supaya dihidupkan kembali sehingga terbitnya sebuah produk yang terbukti berjaya pada sekolah-sekolah yang menjadi sampel daripada reka bentuk ujikaji yang boleh dipertanggungjawabkan segi statistiknya. Lantas boleh didokongi kaedah itu secara meluasnya pula.

9 Ogos 2012 : Mesyuarat Perancangan Strategi Pembinaan Sains Baharu di UKM, anjuran ASASI

Ringkasan hasilnya:

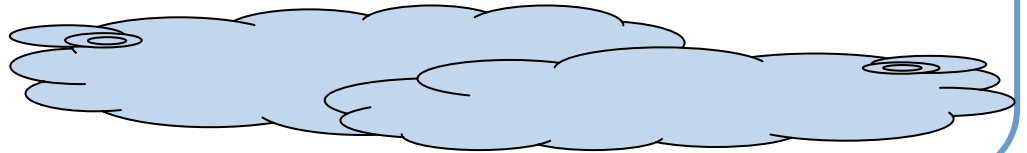
Sains baharu memerlukan kegiatan kritikan terhadap sains kini mengikut acuan sendiri (bukan acuan pembinaan sains kini), kesinambungan sejarah ilmu sendiri (bukan sejarah ilmu daripada tamadun Eropah) , kajian sumber inspirasi para pemenang Hadiah Nobel sains kini, kajian kaedah inovasi dan pengayaan sains kini.

Muzakarah Pakar "Etika Penggunaan Haiwan Dalam Ujikaji" 7 Jun 2012

Pada 7 Jun 2012, Prof Madya Dr. Raihanah Abdullah, Pengarah PDPUM telah dijemput ke muzakarah pakar yang dianjurkan oleh Institut Kefahaman Islam Malaysia (IKIM). Muzakarah tersebut membincangkan "Etika Penggunaan Haiwan dalam Ujikaji. Ia merupakan isu yang cukup penting untuk diperbahaskan memandangkan Islam sendiri sangat menitikberatkan hal-hal berkaitan kebajikan haiwan. Malah, kita diseru agar sentiasa berbuat baik atau melayan haiwan dengan penuh bertimbang rasa dan kasih sayang agar hak mereka tidak terabai.



Antara pertimbangan yang digariskan oleh Islam terhadap haiwan ialah memperlakukannya dengan adil dan ihsan. Pertimbangan ini seharusnya tidak hanya berkisar tentang keuntungan atau manfaat yang manusia perolehi daripada haiwan tersebut semata-mata, tetapi juga berlandaskan kepada pertimbangan moral yang murni tanpa mengabaikan aspek timbang rasa dalam segala urusan yang melibatkan haiwan. Dalam konteks ini, Islam telah menyetengahkan beberapa perkara yang perlu dititikberatkan bagi mengelakkan kezaliman, bahaya ataupun penyeksaan yang mungkin dilakukan terhadap haiwan. Manusia perlu sedar bahawa haiwan juga mempunyai rasa sakit dan naluri-naluri lain yang secara fitrahnya telah ditentukan oleh Allah SWT dalam diri mereka. Oleh yang demikian, sewajarnya manusia sebagai khalifah yang telah diamanahkan untuk mengurus dan mentadbir muka bumi dan dengannya makhluk-makhluk lain selain dirinya sendiri, mengambil kira fakta dan keadaan ini agar dapat dielakkan penzaliman yang tidak wajar.



ISLAMIC OR UNIVERSAL HUMAN RIGHTS? THE OIC'S INDEPENDENT PERMANENT HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

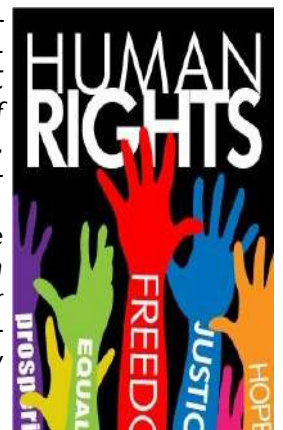
Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission (IPHRC) have been executed on 3 - 6 Jun 2012 at Geneva. Associate Professor Dr. Raihanah Abdullah, Director of UMCCD was invited to join the IPHRC as representative from Asian Region (Malaysia).

In June 2011, the Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) established the world's first explicitly Muslim human rights commission, the Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission (IPHRC). The OIC was founded in 1969 with the purpose of strengthening solidarity among Muslims. In its first decades the organisation focused especially on the Palestinian cause, the protection of Islamic holy

sites and the strengthening of economic cooperation between member states. In 2005 a plan for reform of the organisation was introduced, resulting in major changes. Today the OIC is increasingly involved in areas such as humanitarian aid and development, the environment and women's rights. The IPHRC is an important part of this process.

There are various reasons for the establishment of the Commission. First, and particularly since 9/11 and the so-called War on Terror, the OIC has sought to become an acknowledged player in the international community. Second, the human rights commission serves as a way to strengthen the perceived legitimacy and relevance of the OIC among member state populations. Third, the establishment of the Commission reflects the increasing importance of so-called moderate member states in the OIC, which include Turkey, Malaysia, Morocco and Indonesia. And fourth, the speed with which the Commission has been established is the result of Secretary General Ekmeleddin Ihsanoglu's personal efforts.

According to its statutes the IPHRC and its 18 experts shall work to "advance human rights" and "support the Member States' efforts to consolidate civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights." This is to be done through counselling and legal advice to member states, information campaigns and research and cooperation with other human rights organisations. Thus, the Commission will not handle cases on human rights violations as do, for example, the UN Human Rights Council and regional human rights commissions, but rather will serve as an advisory organ, modelled on the UN Advisory Committee to the Human Rights Council.



Bengkel Penterjemahan Bahan Akademik Universiti Malaya

Pada 9 - 13 Julai 2012, Dr Zuraidah Abdullah, Timbalan Pengarah Pusat Dialog Peradaban Universiti Malaya telah menyertai Bengkel Penterjemahan Bahan Akademik Universiti Malaya. Seramai 12 orang tenaga akademik Universiti Malaya yang terdiri daripada pelbagai bidang seperti Kejuruteraan, Pendidikan, Pengajian Islam, Sains Dan Teknologi, Alam Bina dan Pengajian Melayu. Profesor Emeritus Dr. Abdullah Hassan yang merupakan Karyawan Tamu di jabatan Media, Fakulti sastera dan Sains Sosial telah menjadi fasilitator bagi sesi perbengkelan ini.

Bengkel ini telah berlangsung selama lima (5) hari atau 40 jam yang melayakkan para peserta untuk menerima sijil daripada Presiden Persatuan Penterjemah Malaysia. Objektif bengkel ini adalah untuk menerangkan tentang falsafah terjemahan, teori dan teknik menterjemah bahan akademik dengan lebih mudah, menghasilkan teks mentah melalui perisian, menghasilkan analisis penilaian artikel para peserta, mengedit dan menilai hasil terjemahan para peserta serta menghasilkan artikel yang dapat diterbitkan dalam talian.

Dr. Zuraidah berbincang bersama rakan peserta bengkel



Sesi bergambar bersama Peserta yang hadir

Sesi pembelajaran perisian bersama Pn. Normawati



SEMINAR PENULISAN DAN PENERBITAN SAINTIFIK 2012

Pada 30-31 MEI 2012, Dr Zuraidah Abdullah, Timbalan Pengarah Pusat Dialog Peradaban Univeriti Malaya telah menghadiri Seminar Penulisan dan Penerbitan Sainifik 2012 di Primula Beach Hotel, Kuala Terengganu. Seminar ini merupakan anjuran bersama Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka, *Malaysian Radiation Protection Association* (MARPA) dan Kumpulan Media Karangkrif dengan sokongan Institut Terjemahan & Buku Malaysia, Institut Penyelidikan dan Kemajuan Pertanian Malaysia (MARDI), *Malaysian Palm Oil Board* (MPOB), PTS Publications & Distributors Sdn Bhd serta beberapa universiti tempatan.

Seminar ini mengupas tentang cabaran, hak cipta, keselamatan maklumat pengurusan editorial dan penyuntingan, isu pemasaran serta masa depan penerbitan saintifik. Ramai peserta yang hadir dan mereka adalah terdiri daripada penyelidik, penyarah, pegawai penerbitan, penulis, pustakawan dan mereka yang terlibat secara langsung atau tidak langsung dalam bidang penerbitan dari sektor awam, badan korporat dan sektor swasta. Sejumlah 12 kertas kerja merangkumi satu ucapan tema, 3 ucapan utama dan 8 kertas kerja telah dibentangkan diikuti dengan forum pada akhir Seminar.

Ketua Pengarah Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka (DBP), Dr. Awang Sariyan telah merasmikan seminar tersebut dan telah mengatakan bahawa ilmu tidak sepatutnya menjadi hak eksklusif saintis. Ilmu sains perlu diterapkan dan diberi pendedahan kepada rakyat seiring dengan matlamat pendidikan sains yang sentiasa menekankan usaha ke arah melahirkan masyarakat celik ilmu dan bijak membudayakan ilmu sains. Adalah menjadi kerugian besar sekiranya ilmu itu tidak disampaikan dan ini juga boleh dikira sebagai satu diskriminasi kepada masyarakat umum. Seminar selama dua hari ini diharapkan dapat menggilap bakat-bakat baru dalam bidang penulisan saintifik dan perbincangan turut menyentuh cabaran hak cipta, undang-undang, peranan dan masa depan penerbitan saintifik.



Dewan seminar dan Barisan ahli panel

Upcoming Events

PUBLIC LECTURE, CONFERENCES, SEMINARS, WORKSHOPS, FORUMS, ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSIONS AND DIALOGUE

5 September 2012

Anatomy of Transnational Dialogue: Ways to Forge Cooperation for Peace and Harmony by Prof. Dr. Golam Dastagir (Visiting Scholar at UMCCD from University of Toronto, Canada)

11 September 2012

Southeast Asian Studies in the Era of a New Dialogue between Asia and Africa by Prof. Dr. Arndt Graf (Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany)

18 September 2012

Whither the Dialogue of Civilisations? by Dr. Chandra Muzaffar (President of the International Movement for a Just World (JUST))

18 - 21 September 2012

Waseda University Study Programme on Malaysia: Its Islamic Culture and Multiracial Society 2012. Collaboration with Waseda University, Japan & Department of Science and Technology Studies, Faculty of Science, University of Malaya

26 September 2012

Sunni-Shi'i Relations: Lesson from Indonesia by Dr. Zulkifli (Senior Research Fellow at UMCCD from Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University Jakarta)

28 September 2012

From Conflict to Collaboration: Strengthening unity in multicultural societies - An Interactive Training Workshop for Mediators. Module prepared by Prof. Dr. Carolina López C. (Senior Research Fellow at the VC Office, UM from Tecnológico de Monterrey University, Chihuahua, México). Collaboration with Department of National Unity and Integration

5 October 2012

Dialogue, Multiculturalism and National Unity by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Syed Farid Alatas (National University of Singapore, Singapore)

23 - 24 October 2012

International Symposium on Intercivilisational Dialogue towards Peace, Harmonious Co-existence and Sustainability. Collaboration with Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP), Japan & Soka Gakkai Malaysia

27 November 2012

Siri Wacana Keterlestarian Ilmu II - Isu-isu Dalam Keterlestarian Ilmu by Dr. Shaharir Md. Zain (Senior Research Fellow at UMCCD). Collaboration with *Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka*

29 November 2012

UNESCO World Philosophy Day 2012 - Responsibilities Towards Future Generations And On Youth. Collaboration with National Commission of UNESCO, Malaysia

11 - 15 December 2012

NUS-UM Students Exchange Programme - The 6th Inter-Civilizational Dialogue (ICD) Study Tour. Collaboration with National University of Singapore (NUS)

Publication

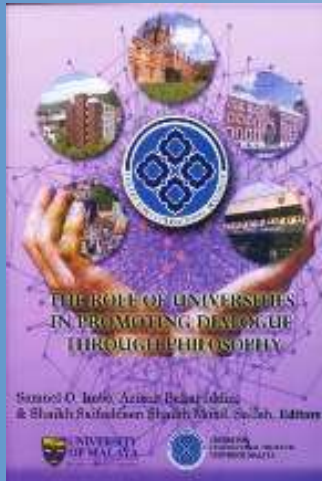
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- ◆ Mawasid Al-Shari'Ah: The Goals and Purposes of Islamic Law by Mohammad Hashim Kamali
- ◆ The Role of Philosophy in Civilisational Dialogue with Special Reference to University Education by Mohd Hazim Shah Abdul Murad
- ◆ Teaching Bioethics: Empowering Students' Critical Thinking and Cognitive Skills by Siti Nuraini Mohd Nor
- ◆ Karada De Oboeru: A Philosophical Approach in Instilling Multi-skills and Ethical Work Habits for Engineering Students in Japan by Megat Norulazni Megat Mohamed Noor, Zahari Mohamad, Aludin Mohd Serah, Suazlan Mt Aznam, Nordin Sabli & Khamsiah Hamidah Mobil



"Intercivilisational Dialogue towards Peace, Harmonious Coexistence and Sustainability"

Date : 23 - 24 October 2012 (Tuesday & Wednesday)
Venue : Main Lecture Hall (Dewan Kuliah Utama), Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya
Co-organisers : Centre for Civilisational Dialogue & Institute of Oriental Philosophy (IOP)
Supported by : Soka Gakai Malaysia (SGM)
Sponsored by : JPNIN

Keynote Address Speaker : **The Honorable Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, Former Malaysia Prime Minister**