



Risalah KUIM

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Message from the Rector of KUIM



Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh.

Alhamdulillah, I am thankful to God that we have finally been able to move from the temporary campus to settle in and function at the permanent campus in Bandar Baru Nilai, Negeri Sembilan

Darul Khusus. Despite the fact that there are incomplete buildings, this did not deter us from deciding to move to the new campus, and I would like to take this opportunity to ask for patience and support from all employees and students of KUIM regarding any difficulties that may come across us from time to time. These difficulties will gradually be overcome so that the new campus is eventually more comfortable for everybody.

The 2005-06 academic year witnessed the beginning of eight new programs that represent various disciplines. The university currently offers a multitude of academic majors, including economics, law, languages, *da'wah*, management, Qur'anic and *Sunnah* studies, *fiqh*, counseling, communication, medicine, science and information technology. As can be seen, these majors not only deal with traditional Islamic studies, but also cross over to fields that are considered critical and professional by current market trends. This will make KUIM more competitive and in tune with current national needs as well as at pace with the era of globalization.

Finally, I hope that all academic and administrative staff, as well as students, will always perform the duties entrusted to them in the best possible manner. Even though there are many shortcomings at the new permanent campus, don't let this dampen your spirits to give your very best to this university and the community. *Inshallah* we will be successful.

Thank you. *Wassalam*.

“Knowledgeable, Disciplined, and Pious”

PROF. DATO' DR. ABDUL SHUKOR H.J. HUSIN
Rector
Islamic University College of Malaysia

KUIM relocates to permanent campus in Nilai

The staff and students of the Islamic University College of Malaysia (KUIM) have begun the long-anticipated move from the temporary Pandan Indah campus in Cheras, Kuala Lumpur, to the permanent campus in Bandar Baru Nilai, Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus.

The relocation started in early July 2005 when Third Year students began their new academic year in the Nilai campus. Next to move in July from the Pandan Indah campus were the Chancellery and Registrar's offices, and then the Bursar's office, the Students' Affairs Division and the university library. The relocation of these offices involved packing documents, reports, files and computer equipment into boxes, and tagging all office furniture for transportation to the new premises in Nilai.

In August 2005, the Academic Division was the first to move to the new campus. Later in the same month, the faculties (except the Faculty of Medicine), the various Language and General Studies units, the Information Technology unit, the Research and Conference center, and the World *Fatwa* institute were scheduled to move during the third week of the month. The last group to relocate to Nilai would be the student occupants of the Riviera II and III hostels, who were assigned the last week of August (which coincides with the mid-semester break) for their packing and moving activities.

By early September 2005, the whole university, with the exception of the Faculty of Medicine, would have successfully completed the move to the permanent campus in Nilai. The Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences remains in the Pandan Indah campus and will continue to rent Tower B of the Pandan Capital office block complex until a permanent medical campus is built near the new government-owned Ampang Hospital. The hospital is located in the Pandan Mewah area, which is adjacent to Pandan Indah.

The permanent campus of KUIM is actually only half-finished. The ground-breaking ceremony, which took place on August 20, 2002, was attended by the then Prime Minister Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, state government officials from Negeri Sembilan, Ministry of Higher Education officers, and high-ranking administrators of KUIM itself. The campus was to be developed in two phases, the first phase has been built during the Eighth Malaysia Plan (2001-05), while the second phase would be built during the Ninth Malaysia Plan (2006-10). The first phase is nearing completion and it mainly comprises administration offices, the library, lecture halls, classrooms and the Faculty of Shariah and Law as well as the Faculty of Leadership and Management. Until the second phase is completed, all university staff and students will share the buildings of the first phase.

When it is fully built, KUIM's permanent campus is expected to have a total area of approximately 188 hectares and would be capable of accommodating 10,000 students. The geographic location of the campus in Bandar Baru Nilai, about 60 kilometers south west of Kuala Lumpur, is considered to be within the parameters of the Multimedia Super Corridor (MSC) and close to the Klang Valley.

The Klang Valley is the intellectual and educational hub of Malaysia as there are over five public universities spread out in different parts of the Valley and, furthermore, it has the largest concentration of private institutions in the country.

The architecture and the organization of the buildings and facilities in the new campus is based on Islamic spiritual values, a bonding of the relationship between God and man and the environment. Besides the academic faculty buildings and administrative offices, the campus will feature a central mosque, residential colleges, recreational amenities, and landscaped parks.

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Malaysia pursues *Halal* products hub proposal

Report by Hisham Kandil

Malaysia has the competitive edge to establish itself as a production and distribution hub for *Halal* food and products for the local and overseas Muslim markets, however, to achieve this, the industry must place continuous emphasis on technology development, health and safety standards, as well as aggressive export promotional campaigns. This was stated by Minister of International Trade and Industry, Dato' Seri Rafidah Aziz, in her keynote speech at the officiating ceremony of the International Seminar on Halal Food and Products.

The seminar, which was organized by the Islamic University College of Malaysia (KUIM), was held from September 28th to 30th, 2004 at the Putrajaya Marriott Hotel. It was attended by notable personalities from various Malaysian and international governmental bodies, nongovernmental organizations, consumer associations, food and nutrition councils, agricultural products boards, manufacturing industry concerns, as well as academicians from domestic and foreign institutions of higher learning. The countries that were represented in the seminar besides Malaysia included Australia, Indonesia, Thailand, the United Arab Emirates, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

For three days, the participants met at morning and afternoon sessions to discuss the issues, mechanisms, challenges, problems, and prospects of the *Halal* food and products industry around the world with special emphasis on the role of Malaysia as a key player that is developing a niche for itself in this fast-growing business that is making inroads into even some non-Muslim countries.

A total of twenty two papers were presented at the seminar in seven sessions, each session being run by a moderator. Every session was given a general theme under which similar paper topics were grouped for presentation and discussion. Some of the themes included the manufacture of *Halal* food and products, the monitoring and enforcement of the *Halal* products logo, the education of the public regarding *Halal* food and products, and the

production, distribution and export of *Halal* products.

The participants from overseas mostly reported to the seminar on the mechanisms behind granting the *Halal* certification to products in their respective countries as well as giving a general overall description of the *Halal* products markets in these countries. The local participants from academic backgrounds discussed laws and regulations governing *Halal* products, the concept of *Halal* food in Islam, research and development on *Halal* food and products, consumer consumption patterns of *Halal* products and *Halal* food processing. Some participants from relevant industries talked about the ISI 2020 standardised certification of *Halal* products, and industrial crimes related to the production of *Halal* products, especially meat and its various products.

In her keynote speech at the opening of the seminar, Dato' Seri Rafidah stressed the efforts that her ministry and other government bodies are doing to educate both the industry players and the public about *Halal* products. She emphasized that some Muslims and most non-Muslims still believe that the word *Halal* is only applicable to food, meat in particular. She explained that the Halal certification covers a wide variety of both food and non-food products such as cosmetics, personal care products, textiles and leather goods. She cited the example of leather shoe linings as being *Halal* or non-*Halal* by saying that shoes lined with pig skins that are sold in Malaysia must have signs that say so in order to make Muslim consumers become aware of this.

In his opening speech, the Chairman of the Islamic University College of Malaysia (KUIM), Tan Sri Dr. Mohamad Yusof Noor, reiterated the fact that there is a huge market for the *Halal* products industry. He mentioned that there were one billion Muslims living in over a hundred countries around the world, all being potential consumers of *Halal* products. According to

research done by the Malaysian Agricultural Board, the *Halal* products market in the world today is worth some 600 billion ringgit, a statistic that is certainly an eye-opener.

It was interesting to note from the discussions that took place over the three-day seminar that apart from the Muslim countries, some non-Muslim nations, such as Thailand, and Muslim minority communities in Western countries are already producing, manufacturing, and exporting *Halal* products. To mention just a few examples, Thailand currently has a national *Halal* Science Center and Laboratory, Australia has a *Halal* Food Service Trust, and the United States has an Islamic Food and Nutrition Council.

KUIM's international seminar on *Halal* products comes in the aftermath of press reports of recent misuses and/or illegal uses of the *Halal* certification logo that is issued by the Islamic Development Department of Malaysia (JAKIM) by some food manufacturers in Malaysia, which created a temporary scare and boycott of certain food products, sausage meat in particular. According to the newspaper reports, some manufacturers simply used fake JAKIM logos, while others used the JAKIM logo well after the logo's expiry date. The *Halal* logo that is authorized by JAKIM apparently needs to be renewed periodically after JAKIM officers inspect a manufacturing plant and are fully satisfied that

such a plant produces *Halal*-certified products. The JAKIM-certified logo is the only *Halal* logo that is authorized for use by manufacturers of *Halal* products in Malaysia.

All in all, the International Seminar on *Halal* Food and Products was an endeavor by KUIM to cooperate with respected individuals and organizations from within and outside Malaysia to create a much-needed awareness on issues related to the *Halal* food production, certification, and distribution, as well as to shed some light on the religious concept and legal aspects of *Halal* products.



Tan Sri Dr. Mohd Yusof Noor, Chairman of KUIM, gave the opening speech.

List of Books published by the Publication Unit in the 2004-05 Academic Year

- *Al-Manhaj Al-Sufi fi al-Akhlak* (in Arabic). Author: Mohd. Yusof Noor, 407pp, RM30.00
- *Asas Kecemerlangan Ummah* (some articles in Malay, others in English). Editors: Mohamed Asin Dollah, Ali Yakub Matondang, Muhammad Yusuf Khalid, Sapura Sipon. 190pp, RM28.00
- *Pemikiran Tasawuf Syaikh Abu Mahasin Yusuf Al-Taj*. (in Malay with some Arabic excerpts) Author: Syamsul Bahri Andi Galigo 193pp, RM28.00
- *Prosiding Seminar Kebangsaan Usul Fiqh 2004* (Articles in Arabic, English, and Malay. 566pp, RM55.00
- *Islamic Studies in World Institutions of Higher Learning: Issues and Challenges in the Era of Globalization*. Editors: Abd. Samat Musa, Abdul Karim Abdullah, Hazleena Baharun. 107pp, RM27.00
- *Al-Harakah Al-Batiniyyah fi Mizan Al-Islam: Dirasah Naqdhiah lil Batiniyyah al-Jawiah*. (in Arabic) Author: Syamsul Bahri Andi Galigo. 201pp, RM30.00
- *Human Capital and Trade Structure of Malaysia's Manufactures*. Author: Mohamed Sharif Bashir. 106pp, RM28.00
- *Biografi Kiyai Hj. Abd. Rahman Ambo Dalle dan Sumbangannya dalam Dakwah di Sulawesi Selatan, Indonesia*. (in Malay) Author: Muhammad Yusuf Khalid. 181pp, RM30.00
- *Ahkam al-Musobaqat al-mu'asarah fi al-fiqh al-Islami* (in Arabic). Author: Azman Abdul Rahman Sulaiman. 106 pp, RM: 28.00
- *Kedudukan Al-Sunnah dalam Sintaksis Arab*. (in Malay) Author: Badrul Munir Muhamad Nur. 186pp, RM30.00

For further information on or to order any of these books, please write to the Publications Unit, Islamic University College of Malaysia (KUIM), 71800 Bandar Baru Nilai, Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus, or call (606) 799 2834.



Understanding Literary Criticism

By Normazla Ahmad Mahir

Definition

As described by Matthew Arnold (1879), the explicit definition of literary criticism is "a disinterested endeavor to learn and propagate the best that is known and thought in the world". The implicit definition would be a disciplined activity that attempts to study, analyze, interpret, and evaluate a work of art. Literary theory is the basis for any kind of critic or any form of criticism. By articulating the mental framework (worldview), readers respond by raising questions about literary texts.

Worldview

A mental framework that consists of "the assumptions or presuppositions" that we consciously or unconsciously hold. The worldview that each of us has developed will affect the way we interpret and interact with the text and enable one to link it with his/her past experience and present personality and beliefs.

Theoretical Criticism

It formulates theories, principles, and tenets for the sake of nature and value of art. Theories involved usually revolve around the writer's point of view, the genre, the readers, or of what we usually call 'reality'. With the help of general aesthetic citation and moral principles of art, the theoretical criticism also lays out the framework for practical criticism.

Practical Criticism

Also known as 'applied criticism', it applies the theories and tenets of theoretical criticism onto a particular work. The practical critic who

insists there is only one set of principles to use when evaluating a literary work is known as the absolutist critic. The relativistic critic, however, is a person who employs various contradictory theories in critiquing a piece of literature. Regardless of their distinct approaches, still both have no choice but to let their past experiences determine the path of their analysis.

The Outcomes

When exploring and analyzing a literary work, literary critics usually have some kind of a mental framework (worldview) on the philosophical, psychological, functional and descriptive nature of a particular text. Only through a well-defined, logical, and clearly articulated theory, readers are able to develop a method of which they can establish principles that enable them to justify, order and clarify their own appraisals of a text in a consistent manner. As a result, the worthiness and enjoyment of a particular text shall be interpreted effectively in depth.

The Danger

If a "thinking" reader is "against" literary theory, he/she is going to be against "self-examination" – against raising exploring questions about how texts and selves and societies are formed and maintained and for whose benefit. The reader will also be in danger of canonizing him/herself to supply to just one correct interpretation of a literary work. Readers may not be able to participate in the endless historical conversation and debate concerning the nature of humanity and its concerns as expressed in literature itself.

New Faculty of Languages Established

The Islamic University College of Malaysia (KUIM) has recently established the Faculty of Major Language Studies as its seventh faculty. As a start, the faculty has launched its Arabic and Communication undergraduate degree program. This will be followed by other undergraduate and postgraduate degree programs to be subsequently introduced in the upcoming academic sessions, including English Studies, Chinese Studies, Japanese Studies, Current Issues in Language Studies, Translation, and Language Studies' Research.

The Arabic and Communication degree program will take four academic years or 12 semesters to complete, and students will study various specialized courses in the Arabic and Communication fields. Other general, religious, and English language courses will also be taken by the students.

KUIM's Rector, Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Shukor Hj. Husin, is the acting Dean of the new faculty which was formed earlier this year, 2005. The faculty has a total number of 24 academic staff members, out of which one is a full professor, another is an associate professor, 20 are lecturers, and one is a tutor. A large number of the academic staff members who are involved in the inaugural Arabic and

Communication program have themselves studied in and obtained their degrees from Arab countries such as Egypt, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia, and are accordingly fluent in both spoken and written Arabic.

The Faculty of Major Language Studies aims at producing graduates who are proficient in



KUIM's Rector, Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Shukor Hj. Husin, is the faculty's acting dean.

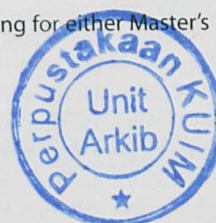
several major world languages and who are capable of conducting advanced research as well as participating in domestic and international language issues conferences and symposia. In addition, the faculty hopes to nurture in its students the ability to think globally and scientifically. As with the objectives of most KUIM faculties, this faculty also plans to educate its students to become intellectuals who are pious, knowledgeable, tolerant, and disciplined.

KUIM's Staff on Study Leave : Where are they studying?

According to statistics released in June 2005, the number of KUIM's staff who are pursuing higher degrees in Malaysia and in foreign countries stands at 32. Of this number, almost half are studying at Malaysian institutions of higher learning, while a large number of the remaining students are studying at universities in the United Kingdom. Come September 2005, an additional number of tutors and lecturers will be going on study leave and heading for overseas destinations, most of whom will be studying at British universities.

Below is a list of countries where KUIM's staff are currently studying for either Master's or Ph.D degrees:

- Australia (1 Master's student)
- Jordan (1 Master's student)
- Malaysia (8 Master's and 7 Ph.D students)
- Syria (1 Ph.D student)
- United Kingdom (2 Master's and 11 Ph.D students)
- United States (1 Ph.D student)





A “Hijrah” of sorts...

By Hisham Kandil

The long-awaited relocation of the Islamic University College of Malaysia (KUIM) to the Nilai campus comes after the passage of five years since the inaugural batch of students enrolled in KUIM. This batch, which registered for classes in mid-2000, had to do with an extremely small temporary campus in the Professional Institute of Baitulmal building in the Kampung Pandan area of Kuala Lumpur.

As the number of students rose, KUIM simply outgrew the Kampung Pandan premises and it was time for a move or a *hijrah* to a new place. So, two years later, the university moved to a more spacious temporary campus in Tower A and Tower B of the Pandan Capital office block complex, which is adjacent to the Ampang Municipal Council headquarters in the Pandan Indah area of Cheras, Kuala Lumpur. For a little over three and a half years, this was KUIM's home.

The move from the first temporary campus to the second temporary campus reminds one of the *hijrah* (migration) of the Prophet and his companions from Makkah to Madinah in 622 C.E. Prior to the Prophet's *hijrah*, the situation for the Muslims in Makkah began to turn from uncomfortable to outright dangerous as the animosity of the Makkah (Meccan) tribes to the pioneer Muslims became excessive. And so the Muslims migrated to the friendlier town of Yathrib, which later came to be known as Madinah. In KUIM's case, this first move represented a need to find bigger and more comfortable premises to accommodate a growing student and staff population.

In spite of the fact that this Pandan Indah location was quite convenient to many students and staff alike, as it had access to Kuala Lumpur's mass transit system, health care clinics and hospitals, shopping malls, food outlets and various housing options catering to different income levels, the high rental rates of the university premises ultimately meant that the university could not afford to continue using that campus. Accordingly, it was decided that the university should move to a half-finished permanent campus in Nilai rather than continue to pay exorbitant rental rates in Kuala Lumpur.

Thus, another *hijrah*-like move was necessary. This time around, KUIM was moving to its permanent location in Nilai. Similarly, the pioneer Muslims sought out Madinah as their first permanent center for the propagation of Islam. Surrounded by lush oasis greenery, Madinah was soothing to the eyes and its people received the Prophet and the faithful with warm open arms. According to the master plan, KUIM's permanent campus is not only going to have beautiful buildings

but there will be plenty of soothing greenery around these buildings. As for the people of Nilai and Negeri Sembilan, while they will not be receiving KUIM literally with open arms, they will still be happy that a modern Islamic public university is now part of their landscape.

While the new location of the campus in Nilai seems somewhat isolated at the time being due to the fact that the area surrounding the campus is not fully developed yet and because it is about a 15-minute drive to Nilai town and a 20-minute drive to the Nilai commuter railway station (with a train service that connects Nilai to Kuala Lumpur), there are several advantages that cannot be overlooked.

One of these advantages is the future serenity of the new campus, which should be conducive to the process of learning and researching for both students and staff of the university. Islam gained strength in Madinah and from there began to spread in all directions. KUIM, with a projected state-of-the-art permanent campus, is bound to make waves in the Malaysian and international education spheres.

Another plus point is the absence of pollution. The new campus is adjacent to low-rise housing estates, other educational institutions and a beautiful country club. And furthermore, according to the campus planners, there will be plenty of foliage on campus. The industrial zone of Nilai town is, fortunately, quite a distance from the KUIM campus.

A third advantage is obviously the sheer spaciousness of the campus. There will be ample room for all kinds of activities that normally take place at a university. In the temporary campuses, KUIM faced problems with educational and recreational activities. For instance, KUIM did not have proper lecture halls in the temporary campuses, and moreover, it had to use the playing pitches of neighborhood schools in Pandan Indah and Cheras whenever sports activities had to be carried out. Also, the libraries in the temporary campuses were crammed with books because of the lack of space. Now perhaps there will be enough shelves for the large number of acquisitions that the library has and there will also be sufficient seating areas for readers to sit comfortably.

Another advantage is the low cost of renting or buying a house in the vicinity of the campus in Bandar Baru Nilai as compared to real estate prices in Kuala Lumpur. Some KUIM employees, who have been going to Nilai for months prior to the move to search for suitable living quarters for themselves and their families, have reported that prices there

can almost be half those of Kuala Lumpur for exactly the same concept and size of a dwelling.

Finally, the current inadequate student hostels will eventually be the purpose-built residential colleges in the permanent campus. There will be no more commuting between far away hostels and classrooms, something that a lot of students complained of. The residential colleges will not be mere dormitories, but will have other amenities that students need in their everyday lives, such as food outlets, stationery shops, and ATM machines.

Accordingly, looking at KUIM's new home from different angles and with some far-sighted vision, the new campus actually seems to be an ideal place for the university to mature, much like what the city of Madinah represented to the Prophet and his pioneer compatriots in the early years of Islam. With the imminent completion of the first phase of the permanent campus soon and the proposed completion of the second phase in a few years' time, KUIM can proudly take its place among other institutions of higher learning in Malaysia and can look forward to an era of educational excellence that is only fitting the country's first public Islamic university of the new millennium.

Services Team wins 2005 Staff Tournament

The Services team emerged overall champion in the Islamic University College of Malaysia (KUIM) Staff Sports tournament for 2005. The team collected 37 points and its medal tally was four gold, five silver and one bronze. The Faculties team was second with 26 points and three gold, two silver and one bronze medal. The Administration team followed with 25 points and two gold, one silver and five bronze medals, while the Technical team came last with 21 points and one gold, two silver, and three bronze medals.

The sports tournament included matches in badminton, carom, chess, soccer, netball, petanque, table tennis, tug-of-war, and volleyball. The Services team, clinched gold medals in badminton, netball, tug-of-war, and women's volleyball. The Faculties team, which is mainly made up of lecturers and tutors, won gold medals in chess, soccer and table tennis. The Administration team grabbed the gold medals for carom and petanque and the Technical team got gold for men's volleyball.



Writing: from Letters to Sentences

By Abdul Karim Abdullah

Writing is the recording of language – using symbols – on paper, computer disk drives or other materials. Where an alphabet is used, we represent words by letters and combinations of letters. Each letter is a symbol representing a unique sound. Most languages use many of the same or similar sounds, although they are represented differently in writing. In some cases a sound used in one language may not be found in another. Thus, a letter denoting a particular sound in one language may not be found in another language. Arabic does not have a letter “p” for example, because no such sound is used in Arabic. Conversely, English does not have some of the sounds used in Arabic, such as the sound represented by the letter “ghain”.

We construct words by combining letters, sentences by combining words, and paragraphs by combining sentences. (Chapters are made of paragraphs, and books of chapters). The choice of letters we use to construct a given word, as well as the sequence in which we write the letters are determined by a requirement called correct spelling. The structure of sentences (arranging words in particular sequences) is determined by conventions called grammar (syntax), diction and style. The way in which words are

constructed is fixed. A word is either written correctly or incorrectly. There is, however, significant leeway in the way we construct sentences. While the construction of sentences is, to a significant degree, subject to the need to follow customary ways of arranging words (grammar), the writer still has much choice in how he or she will put words together in a sentence. How words are put together in a sentence depends on the objective or aims of the writer, as well as on the degree of skill the writer can marshal in the task of building effective and meaningful sentences.

Every word has at least one meaning. Often, words have multiple meanings. The same word often has different meanings in different contexts. The Arabic word “fitna” for example signifies “slander” in one context and a “test” or a “trial” in another. Where a word has more than one meaning, we discern the intended meaning from the context of the word. The context of the text is what comes before the word and what comes after it. The context is also the setting, historical background, or purpose of the text. Context is important. Without reading text in its context, we run the risk of misunderstanding the intended meaning.

How to Read Academic Texts

By Nor Aini Abdul Rahman

Choose a section which is not longer than 25 or 30 pages – one chapter, or a section of a chapter that you can handle at one sitting.

Step 1:

Read the title, the introduction, and the conclusion (5 minutes).

Step 2:

Read the title, the introduction again, all sub-headings, and the conclusion, again. (5-10 minutes).

Step 3:

Read the title, the introduction one more time, sub-headings, the Topic Sentence of each paragraph – usually the first or second sentence, (you may read the last sentence as well, if you have time), any italicized or boldfaced words, lists (you can skim these), and the conclusion (10 minutes)

(Force yourself to do steps 1 to 3 in less than 25 minutes.)

Close your textbook.

Step 5:

Make a Mind-Map of all you can remember in the chapter. Do not stop until at least half an hour is up, even if you feel that you can't possibly

remember any more - more will surface if you give yourself the time. DO NOT REFER TO THE TEXT WHILE YOU ARE DOING THIS. If you come to a dead end, try alternative memory techniques to the ones you have been using: associating ideas, either from within the section itself or from other related material; visualizing pages, pictures, graphs etc.; recalling personal associations that may have come to mind; staring out the window and blanking out your thoughts; and so on. This is strenuous, but it is rewarding. Give yourself a lot of time to do this, and you will probably be surprised at how much you actually can recall, and at how you can use all sorts of different strategies for remembering. You should also be noting down questions about things you have forgotten, so you can look them up.

Step 6:

When you have finished, try to figure out how the material you have remembered fits together – not necessarily as it is presented in the book, but as it is organized in your own thinking. Note down your opinions of it, questions about it, disagreements with it, and so on.

Step 7:

Check through the text and fill in any important information that you missed. Use a different coloured ink or some other way to mark this material that you forgot, so you can study it later.

A Word from the Chief Editor

Assalamu alaikum.

I would like to thank the members of the Editorial Board for their tireless assistance in the making of this issue despite some technical and communication problems that were faced due to the relocation of the university from Kuala Lumpur to Negeri Sembilan while this bulletin was being compiled.

In this third issue of KUIM's Bulletin “Risalah KUIM”, we have tried to cover the major news of KUIM that occurred in the 2004-05 academic year. As in past issues, a selection of contributions by KUIM academic and administrative staff has been included. The combination of news, reports and features written by KUIM's staff should hopefully make the bulletin interesting and varied. In addition, there is some factual information on research conducted by KUIM lecturers, books that were published by the Publications Unit, and the seminars/conferences that KUIM is organizing this year.

Happy Reading!
Wassalam alaikum.

Hisham Muhammad Taky Eldin Kandil
Chief Editor,
Risalah KUIM

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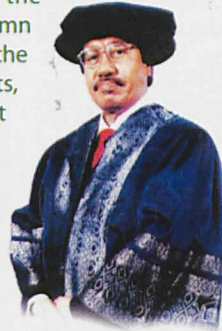
KUIM News In Brief

529 graduate from KUIM

A total of 529 students graduated from KUIM in the university's second Convocation ceremony that was held at Dewan Chanceller Tun Abdul Razak (DECTAR) in Bangi. HRH Tuanku Najihah binti Almarhum Tunku Besar Burhanuddin, in her capacity as the Chancellor of KUIM, handed over the graduation scrolls to the students in a solemn but memorable ceremony. In her address to the graduating class, the academic staff, guests, and parents of the students who were present at the ceremony, HRH stressed that KUIM was on its way to becoming a full-fledged university, thanks in part to the increasing number of faculties as well as the rise in student population. She also reiterated that as an Islamic university that combines religious knowledge with scientific knowledge, KUIM was set to farther enhance the image of Islam as a religion that embraces modernity. She added that KUIM has made remarkable strides in the five years since the university began accepting students. She cited the creation of new academic programs as evident of this. These programs include medicine, science and technology, counseling, Islamic banking and finance. She finished her speech by emphasizing that KUIM should be involved in the *Islam Hadhari* concept that is being propagated by the Malaysian government, a concept that finds resonance among many academicians in the university.

The second Convocation ceremony of the university witnessed a total of 198, 167, and 164 students get their degrees from the Faculty of Leadership and Management, the Faculty of Shariah and Law, and the Faculty of Qur'an and Sunnah Studies respectively.

The night before the Convocation ceremony, KUIM organized a dinner banquet for guests and staff of the university which was held at the Putrajaya Marriott Hotel. This annual event was graced by the presence of the Ruler of Negeri Sembilan, HRH Tuanku Jaafar Ibni Almarhum Tuanku Abdul Rahman and HRH Tunku Najihah binti Almarhum Tunku Besar Burhanuddin, the Chancellor of KUIM. Among the distinguished guests were the Minister of Higher Education, Datuk Dr. Shafie Mohd. Salleh and Prof. Datin Dr. Mizan Adiliah Ahmad Ibrahim, the Minister's wife and KUIM's Dean of the Faculty of Leadership and Management and the vice-chancellors of other universities, both local and foreign. KUIM's staff headed by the Rector, the Deputy Rector, and the Deans were present to extend a warm welcome to the Royal Couple and the distinguished guests. The evening was made exceptionally entertaining through the various performances of traditional folkloric dances and the unique talents of local singer Waheeda.



The Minister of Higher Education, H.E. Datuk Dr. Shafie Mohd. Salleh, attended last year's Convocation ceremony.



H.R.H. Tunku Najihah Tunku Besar Burhanuddin, KUIM's Chancellor, presenting a degree to a graduating student at last year's Convocation ceremony.

Tsunami Disaster Donation Campaign

Despite the fact that it is well over half a year since the catastrophic tsunami that hit the Indonesian province of Aceh and nine other countries of southern Asia, the traumatic pictures of the human and material devastation is still fresh in many people's minds. Countless organizations around the world raced to provide assistance to the affected countries, and the Islamic University College of Malaysia (KUIM) was no exception. The 2004-05 Student Representative Council (SRC) of KUIM, along with the Hostel Welfare Committee (JAKSA), launched a hostel-level Tsunami Disaster Donation Campaign for three weeks from January 9 to 27, 2005, just two weeks after the disaster struck.

Monetary donations amounting to RM1,004 were collected, and various clothing items, such as t-shirts, shirts, trousers, *sarongs*, headscarves, traditional Malay ladies attire, and towels were also received from student donors. Other types of donations included foodstuffs and stationery. The donated money and merchandise was handed over to the "Utusan" newspaper company for shipping to and distribution in Aceh, the place that suffered the most among all other affected areas around the Indian Ocean in terms of human life loss and land destruction.

Islamic Economics Convention

The Faculty of Economics and Muamalat (FEM) organized an Islamic Economics Convention (iEcons) focusing on managing *waqaf* (Islamic religious endowments) last year. Among the objectives of the convention was the creation of intellectual space and time for the participants to discuss *waqaf* management in Malaysia. Another objective was to strengthen the relations between academicians and industry and government representatives who are concerned about Islamic economic systems.

The one-day convention was opened by KUIM's Rector, Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Shukor Hj. Husin. In his speech to the delegates, the Rector said that this convention would help meet one of KUIM's and FEM's targets of "giving birth" to academic staff who would be capable of pursuing studies and doing research in the field of Islamic economics. In his welcoming address, the Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Muamalat, Prof. Dr. Muhamad Muda, said that *waqaf* administration was an integral part of Islamic economics and that the government has recognized this by establishing a *Waqaf* and *Haj* Administration Department recently.

The convention brought together experts in the field of Islamic religious endowments for fruitful discussions on the various issues related to *waqafs*. Among them were Dato' Ahmad Tajuddin Abd. Rahman, the Manager of the Malaysian Islamic Economic Development Foundation (YPEIM), Dato' Dr. Abdul Monir Yaacob, the Chief Director of the Malaysian Institute of Islamic Understanding (IKIM), and Dato' Mohd. Fadzli Yusof, Chief Executive Office of the Malaysian Takaful Company. Also present were lawyers, Islamic economic industry players, and university lecturers.

MoA with Health Ministry

The Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences (FPSK) was given approval by the Ministry of Higher Education to begin its medical program this academic year of 2005-06 with the enrollment of 30 students who had attended the *Tamhidi* session (pre-med feeder session) for two semesters in the past academic year. This pioneer batch of medical students will be able to make use of government hospitals and community clinics in various states for training and learning purposes, according to an MoA that was agreed upon between KUIM and the Ministry of Health on October 28, 2004. This MoA is valid for 15 years.

Under this agreement, KUIM's medical students would be dispatched to, among others, the new Ampang Hospital, which is close to FPSK's Pandan Indah campus, for their practical training. Furthermore, medical officers from this hospital and from other hospitals and clinics would also help in teaching FPSK's students. FPSK's campus in Tower B of the Pandan Capital Office Block Complex has been fitted with classrooms and laboratories complete with all the necessary equipment for the usage of the First Year students.



Pioneer Lecturers of Economics & Muamalat

Compiled by Hisham Kandil

The Faculty of Economics and Muamalat of the Islamic University College of Malaysia (KUIM) was established in 2002 and the first batch of students for the Bachelor of Muamalat Administration program began their studies in the 2002-03 academic year. To teach this first intake of students, the Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Muamalat, Prof. Dr. Muhamad Muda, hired KUIM's first lecturers for this faculty. Among these pioneer lecturers are four ladies who come from different higher education backgrounds and who specialize in specific fields under the larger umbrella of economics and muamalat.

Zurina Kefeli joined KUIM more than three years ago after having completed both her Bachelor's and Master's degrees in Economics at Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM). Her field of specialization is labor and industrial economics. Hanim Misbah, who also

joined KUIM more than three years ago, obtained her Bachelor of Business Administration degree from Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM) and her Master of Business Administration degree from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM). Hanim's field of specialization is marketing.

Nursilah Ahmad began teaching in KUIM about two years and ten months ago. She is a graduate of the University of Denver, Colorado, U.S.A., where she obtained a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration. Her Master's degree, which is in Economics, was received from the International Islamic University of Malaysia. Nursilah's field of expertise is economic growth and development. Finally, there is Nor Haziha Hashim who has been in KUIM for two years and eight months, and who has a Bachelor's of Business Administration from Northwood



Faculty of Economics and Muamalat lecturers (from left) Hanim Misbah, Nor Haziha Hashim, Zurina Kefeli, and Nursilah Ahmad at KUIM's Convocation ceremony last year.

University, Michigan, U.S.A., and a Master of Business Administration degree from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM). Nor Haziha specializes in Islamic insurance or Takaful.

To get to know these four Economics and Muamalat lecturers better and quicker, the following outlines, one for each lecturer, summarizes their basic academic, social, and leisure profiles.

ZURINA KEFELI

Courses taught in KUIM: Business Economics and Quality Management.
Latest Research conducted: Graduate Employability; A case study of Islamic Studies' graduates from selected public institutions of higher learning in Malaysia.

Duties at KUIM besides teaching: Associate Editor, Journal of Muamalat and Islamic Finance Research. Member, Publication Committee.

Future Academic Plans:

Ph.D in Economics, Australia. (beginning in February 2006)

Non-Academic Activities at KUIM: Member, KUIM Bowling team, and represented KUIM in the 29th and 30th Inter-Varsity Staff Championships.

Hometown: Temerloh, Pahang.

Marital Status: Married.

Favorite thing to do to unwind: Watching movies.

Favorite place(s) to go on vacation: Cameron Highlands and Langkawi Island.

Favorite TV program(s): CSI and the Apprentice.

Favorite Radio Station: Mix FM

Favorite Movie: Lord of the Ring

Favorite Food(s): Asam Laksa and Chicken Rice.

HANIM MISBAH

Courses taught in KUIM: Total Quality Management, Marketing Principles and Practice, Consumer Behavior, E-Commerce, and Introduction to IT.

Latest Research conducted: Consumer switching behavior in retail banking services: A case study in the Klang Valley.

Duties at KUIM besides teaching: Coordinator for Marketing Principles and Practice, Consumer Behavior, and E-Commerce courses.

Future Academic Plans: Ph. D in Management, University of Edinburgh, Scotland. (beginning in September 2005)

Non-Academic Activities at KUIM: Advisor for SIFE program, Entrepreneurship program..

Hometown: Sungai Petani, Kedah.

Marital Status: Married with two children.

Favorite thing to do to unwind: Reading story books.

Favorite place(s) to go on vacation: Perhentian Island.

Favorite TV program(s): No particular program.

Favorite Radio Station: No particular station.

Favorite Movie: Titanic.

Favorite Food(s): All kinds of Laksa.

NURSILAH AHMAD

Courses taught in KUIM: Malaysian Economics, Research Methodology, and Critical Thinking.

Latest Research conducted: The impact of tourists' expenditure patterns in Malaysia with special reference to Muslim countries.

Duties at KUIM besides teaching:

Editor, Journal of *Ulum Islamiyyah*. Coordinator for the Excel ICT Module 2004-05.

Future Academic Plans: Ph.D in Economics, International Islamic University of Malaysia. (began in June 2005)

Non-Academic Activities at KUIM: Facilitator and judge at various events on an ad-hoc basis.

Hometown: Taiping, Perak.

Marital Status: Married with two children.

Favorite thing to do to unwind: Reading "how to" books.

Favorite place(s) to go on vacation: Any place in the countryside that is green.

Favorite TV program(s): Discovery Channel programs.

Favorite Radio Station: Listens to all.

Favorite Movie: Any educational movies.

Favorite Food(s): Anything spicy!

NOR HAZIAH HASHIM

Courses taught in KUIM: Introduction to Business, Principles and Practice of Takaful, and Introduction to Communication.

Latest Research conducted: Family Takaful buying decisions among Malaysian Muslims: A case study in the Klang Valley.

Duties at KUIM besides lecturing: Deputy Dean at the Faculty of Economics and Muamalat. Editor, Journal of Muamalat and Islamic Finance Research.

Future Academic Plans:

Planning to study for the Ph. D degree in 2006.

Non-Academic Activities at KUIM: Facilitator and judge at various events on an ad-hoc basis.

Hometown: Kuala Lumpur.

Marital Status: Married.

Favorite thing to do to unwind: Reading novels.

Favorite place(s) to go on vacation: Any highlands or hillside resorts.

Favorite TV program(s): No particular program.

Favorite Radio Station: No particular station.

Favorite Movie: Epic movies and movies with political conflict issues.

Favorite Food(s): Anything spicy!



Perutusan dari Rektor

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh.

Alhamdulillah, saya memanjatkan kesyukuran kepada Allah kerana dengan izin-Nya, akhirnya kita dapat berpindah dan beroperasi di kampus tetap di Bandar Baru Nilai, Negeri Sembilan Darul Khusus. Meskipun terdapat banyak pembangunan yang masih tidak sempurna namun ia tidak boleh dijadikan alasan untuk KUIM terus melangkah.

Sehubungan itu, saya ingin memohon sokongan dari semua warga Universiti supaya bersabar dengan kekurangan yang ada. Universiti akan cuba mengatasi segala kekurangan itu secara berperingkat dan dari masa ke semasa untuk kesejahteraan warganya.

Sesi akademik 2005/2006 membuka tirai baru apabila pada sesi kemasukan ini, sebanyak lapan program baru ditawarkan. Aneka program pengajian yang ditawarkan merentasi semua cabang ilmu yang meliputi ekonomi, undang-undang, bahasa, dakwah, pengurusan, Quran, sunnah, fikah, kaunseling, komunikasi, perubatan, sains dan teknologi maklumat. Ia tidak berpaksi kepada bidang tradisional Islam semata tetapi merentasi semua bidang yang memenuhi kehendak pasaran semasa termasuk program kritikal dan professional, menjadikan KUIM sebagai universiti yang kompetitif dan peka dengan keperluan semasa. Betapa KUIM tidak mahu ketinggalan dalam era globalisasi.

Akhir kata, saya mengharapkan semua warga KUIM termasuk kakitangan akademik, kakitangan pentadbiran dan pelajar supaya sentiasa bersemangat untuk melakukan apa yang telah diamanahkan kepada anda. Meskipun terdapat banyak kekurangan di kampus tetap ini, jangan jadikan ia sebagai alasan yang mematahkan semangat anda semua untuk memberikan sumbangan terbaik kepada Universiti dan masyarakat. Insya'Allah, kita akan berjaya.

Sekian, wasalam. "BERILMU, BERDISIPLIN DAN BERTAKWA"

Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Shukor Hj. Husin
Rektor
Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia

Penyelidikan Tenaga Akademik KUIM 2004

- Kajian akidah dan metodologi dakwah kumpulan Al-Ahbasy. (Oleh Dr. Muhammad Yusof Khalid, Prof. Madya Dr. Syamsul Bahri Andi Galigo, dan Prof. Madya Dr. Ali Yakub Matondang dari Fakulti Kepimpinan dan Pengurusan, FKP)
- Customer switching behavior in retail banking services: A case study in the Klang Valley. (Oleh Puan Hanim Misbah dan Puan Nor Haziha Hashim dari Fakulti Ekonomi dan Muamalat, FEM.)
- The impact of tourists' expenditure patterns in Malaysia with special reference to Muslim countries. (Oleh Puan Nursilah Ahmad dan Dr. Mohamed Sharif Bashir Mohamed dari Fakulti Ekonomi dan Muamalat, FEM.)
- Keperluan dan prospek tahfiz dan qiraat di Malaysia: Kajian kes di Semenanjung Malaysia. (Oleh Ustaz Muhammad Mustaqim Mohd. Zarif, Tuan Haji Mohd. Alwi Yusoff, Tuan Syed Ahmad Tarmizi Syed Omar, Ustaz Mohd. Fauzi Mohd. Amin, dan Ustaz Khairul Anuar Mohamad dari Fakulti Pengajian Quran dan Sunnah, FPQS.)
- The Broga Incident: A case study. (Oleh Puan Norhayati Rafida Abdul Rahim dari Unit Pengajian Umum.)
- Kepakaran perubatan dalam proses mengeluarkan fatwa di Malaysia. (Oleh Ustaz Irwan Mohd. Subri, Ustaz Abdul Manan Ismail, Dr. Faridah Zouzou, dan Cik Syaryanti Husin dari Fakulti Syariah dan Undang-undang, FSU.)
- Kaedah pengajian hadith di IPTA: Satu kajian perbandingan. (Oleh Ustaz Mohd. Zohdi Mohd. Amin, Dr. Ihsan Musa Hasan, Dr. Mohamed Abdullahi Nur, Ustaz Mohd. Fauzi Mohd. Amin, dan Puan Nur Zulaili Mohd. Ghazali, dari Fakulti Pengajian Quran dan Sunnah, FPQS.)
- Perlaksanaan ujian HIV ke atas bakal pengantin di Negeri Johor: Satu kajian dari sudut undang-undang dan syariah. (Oleh Ustaz Azman Abdul Rahman, Ustaz Mushaddad Hasbullah, Tuan Syed Salim Syed Shamsuddin, dan Puan Yasmin Hanani Mohd. Safian dari Fakulti Syariah dan Undang-undang, FSU.)
- The language learning attitudes and English learning proficiency of First Year Quranic and Sunnah Studies students: A case study at KUIM. (Oleh Puan Harison @ Hanisa Mohd. Sidek dan Puan Nor Mazla Ahmad Mahir, dari Unit Bahasa Inggeris, UBI.)

Aktiviti Persidangan KUIM Julai-Disember 2005

- **Seminar Pengurusan Fatwa peringkat ASEAN, 16-17 Ogos 2005, Hotel Nikko, Kuala Lumpur:** Seminar ini bermatlamat untuk menjadi platform pertukaran idea dan pemikiran yang bernas daripada semua pihak yang terlibat, sama ada secara langsung atau tidak langsung dengan pengurusan fatwa di negara-negara ASEAN. Seminar ini bakal dihadiri oleh tokoh-tokoh fatwa dari dalam dan luar negara. Antara pembentang-pembentang utama ialah Prof. Suwito Rakiyo dari Universiti Islam Negeri Indonesia, Prof. Dr. Hamid Aminoddin Barra dari Mindanao State University di Filipina, Prof. Dato' Dr. Mahmood Zuhdi Ab. Majid dari Universiti Malaya, dan S.S. Dato' As-Sheikh Haji Nooh Gadot, Mufti Negeri Johor. Antara topik kertas kerja utama yang akan dibentangkan ialah fatwa dan globalisasi, fatwa dan masyarakat, pengurusan fatwa, dinamika fatwa, dan pemertabatan institusi fatwa. Seminar ini anjuran Institut Pengurusan dan Penyelidikan Fatwa Sedunia (INFAD), KUIM. Untuk maklumat lanjut sila hubungi sekretariat seminar di nombor tel. 03-4289 2285 atau fax 03-4289 2234.
- **Konvensyen Kehakiman dan Guaman Syarie, 13-14 September 2005, Pan Pacific Hotel, KLIA, Sepang.** Seminar ini bertujuan untuk mengengahkan isu-isu semasa dalam bidang kehakiman syariah terutama oleh peguam syarie di dalam mengendalikan kes-kes di mahkamah-mahkamah syariah di samping dapat mencambah pemikiran di kalangan para hakim, pentadbir di mahkamah syariah di Malaysia dan peguam-peguam syarie untuk mengenalpasti aspek yang boleh diperbaiki. Antara objektif seminar ini mengenalpasti kelemahan dan halangan yang terdapat dalam kehakiman syariah dan guaman syarie, mencadangkan apa-apa pindaan hasil dari dapatan konvensyen ini kepada pihak kerajaan untuk dilaksanakan, dan memberi sumbangan dalam bentuk cadangan penambahbaikan kepada bidang kehakiman syariah dan guaman syarie. Pembentangan-pembentangan kertas kerja akan disampaikan oleh tokoh-tokoh terkemuka yang dijemput khas bagi mencetuskan pemikiran-pemikiran baru berkaitan dengan tema konvensyen. Untuk maklumat lanjut sila hubungi sekretariat konvensyen di nombor tel. 06-799 2834 atau e-mel kehakimansyarie@hotmail.com.
- **Seminar Al-Quran peringkat Antarabangsa (International Seminar on Al-Quran), 19-20 September 2005, Pan Pacific Hotel, Kuala Lumpur:** Among the objectives of this seminar is the discussion of current issues and challenges relating to the Holy Quran and its implementation in the contemporary era of globalization, focusing on its relation to current development in science and technology. The seminar also aims at highlighting the importance of having a correct understanding of the Holy Quran as the basis for *Islam Hadhari* and advancement in the modern world. In addition, the seminar will also address some of the current issues and trends relating to the methods of understanding the Holy Quran, as well as obtaining new ideas and strategies on ways of appreciating and implementing the Holy Quran in Muslim societies. The themes of the seminar include Al-Quran and contemporary challenges in the era of globalization, Al-Quran: current issues and trends in exegetical methodologies, Al-Quran and the generation of the concept of *Islam Hadhari*, and Al-Quran and current science and technology and knowledge advancement in various fields. The keynote speech is scheduled to be delivered by the Honorable Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, the former prime minister of Malaysia. Scholars, researchers, academicians, representatives of governments, participants from the private sector and non-governmental organizations, and students of institutions of higher learning are expected to attend this two-day seminar, which is organized by the Islamic University College of Malaysia (KUIM). For further information, please contact the seminar secretariat at tel. no. 06-799 2834.
- **Seminar Antarabangsa Syariah dan "Common Law" (International Seminar on Shariah and Common Law—ISCOL 2005), 4-6 December, 2005, Kuala Lumpur** (The venue was not confirmed at the time of printing of this bulletin): This international seminar aims at bringing together lawyers, law makers, and academicians from both Shariah and Law backgrounds to discuss a number of specific topics. Among the topics of this seminar are harmonization of Shariah and Common Law, comparative Shariah and Common Law, jurisdictional conflicts, resolution of disputes, justice and administration of justice, legal theories and practice, and issues related to law ethics, morality, and the relationship between law and society. For further information, please call 019-3227244 or 016-2713743, or send email to iscol2005@admin.kuim.edu.my.



Berita Ringkas

KUIM juara Debat Bahasa Arab IPTA 2004

Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia (KUIM) muncul juara pertandingan debat Bahasa Arab antara Institusi Pengajian Tinggi Awam (IPTA) yang telah diadakan pada bulan Ogos 2004 di Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM). Pasukan KUIM menerima Piala Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri, wang tunai RM1,500, pakej penginapan di sebuah hotel bertaraf "beach resort" di Kuantan, piala iringan dan sijil.



Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri: Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdullah Muhammad Zin

Pelajar KUIM yang menyertai pertandingan tersebut, iaitu Mohd. Rosdi Suleiman, Mohd. Hasan Al-Hafiz Poniran dan Mohamad Zaharuddin Zakaria telah berjaya menewaskan juara bertahan dari UKM. Mohamad Zaharuddin turut diumumkan sebagai pendebat terbaik. Hadiah disampaikan oleh Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri, Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdullah Muhammad Zin. Turut hadir ialah Rektor KUIM, Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Shukor Hj. Husin.

Kelab Islam Hadhari ditubuhkan

Baru-baru ini Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia (KUIM) telah melancarkan satu program Islam Hadhari peringkat universiti yang telah dirasmikan oleh YB Dato' Dr. Abdullah Muhammad Zin, Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri, di Auditorium MPAJ, Pandan Indah, Cheras. Beliau telah memberi ucapan mengenai konsep dan gagasan Islam Hadhari serta melancarkan penubuhan Kelab Islam Hadhari KUIM yang dipelopori oleh pelajar.

Dato' Abdullah turut memperkenalkan kepada staf akademik, professional dan pentadbiran KUIM konsep Islam Hadhari yang bertujuan mencapai kemajuan dan pembangunan negara yang seimbang antara keperluan fizikal dan rohani dalam usaha untuk membina semula keagungan tamadun Islam dalam era globalisasi masa kini.

KUIM naib juara Debat Kefahaman Islam IKIM

Pasukan Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia (KUIM) telah muncul sebagai naib juara Pertandingan Debat Kefahaman Islam anjuran Institut Kefahaman Islam Malaysia (IKIM) yang telah diadakan pada 14 Disember 2004 bertempat di Dewan Besar IKIM. Pasukan KUIM telah diwakili oleh Husni Zaim Md. Isa, pelajar Fakulti Ekonomi dan Muamalat, Nor Asniah Mohd. Nor, pelajar Fakulti Syariah dan Undang-undang, Latifah Abdul Aziz, juga pelajar Fakulti Syariah dan Undang-undang, dan Shahrulkarnain Mohamad Nadzir, pelajar Fakulti Pengajian Qur'an dan Sunnah.

Pada pusingan awal pertandingan yang telah diadakan pada 29 November hingga 2 Disember 2004, KUIM telah menjadi juara kumpulan B dan berjaya ke peringkat separuh akhir setelah menewaskan pasukan dari Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM). Johan debat menerima RM15,000 berserta piala pusingan dan sijil. Naib johan pula menerima RM10,000 berserta sijil, dan pemenang ketiga menerima RM5,000 berserta sijil manakala tempat keempat menerima wang tunai sejumlah RM1,000 dan sijil.

KUIM anjur Seminar Usul Fiqh

Satu Seminar Kebangsaan Usul Fiqh (SUFI) anjuran Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia (KUIM) telah diadakan pada 15-16 Disember 2004 bertempat di Institut Latihan Keselamatan Sosial KWSP (ESSET), Kajang, bagi mengenengahkan kepentingan Usul Fiqh sebagai mekanisme terpenting kepada golongan fuqaha', mujtahid dan pemerintah dalam menghadapi sesuatu isu.

Antara objektif seminar ini diadakan adalah untuk memartabatkan pengajian Usul Fiqh di institusi-institusi pengajian dan menghimpunkan para sarjana dan cendekiawan syariah untuk membincangkan dan mengaplikasikan teori-teori Usul Fiqh dalam isu-isu fiqh semasa. Di samping itu, ia turut memberi pendedahan tentang kepentingan pengajian Usul Fiqh dalam pelbagai bidang.

Seminar ini telah dihadiri oleh tenaga akademik IPTA/IPTS, pegawai-pegawai agama, hakim-hakim mahkamah syariah, peguam-peguam syarie, pegawai syariah bank-bank dan mahasiswa(i) IPTA dan IPTS. Seminar ini telah dirasmikan oleh Y. Bhg, Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Shukor Hj. Husin, Rektor KUIM.

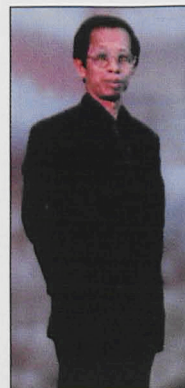
Sesi Akademik pertama Fakulti Perubatan bermula

Fakulti Perubatan dan Sains Kesihatan (FPSK) yang ditubuhkan pada Jun 2004 memulakan sesi pertama program perubatan dan surgery pada bulan Julai 2005 di kampus Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia (KUIM) di Pandan Indah, Cheras. Mereka yang dimasukkan di tahun pertama ini merupakan generasi awal pelajar yang lulus dalam kursus persediaan "Tamhidi" selama satu tahun (2 semester).

Menurut Dekan FPSK, Prof. Dr. Nik Mohd. Nasri Nik Ismail, program akademik yang dirancang untuk ditawarkan oleh FPSK termasuk Sarjana Muda Perubatan dan Surgery pada tahun ini, Sarjana Muda Kejururawatan pada tahun 2007, Sarjana Muda Farmasi pada tahun 2008, Sarjana Muda Pemakanan pada tahun 2009, dan Sarjana Muda Sains Forensik pada tahun 2010.

Kempen Budi Bahasa dan Nilai-nilai Murni

Program Kempen Budi Bahasa dan Nilai-nilai Murni yang bertemakan "Budi Pekerti Jati Diri Bangsa" telah dijayakan pada 3 Mac 2005 di Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia (KUIM) bersempena dengan Kempen Budi Bahasa dan Nilai Murni Kebangsaan yang dilancarkan oleh YAB Perdana Menteri Dato' Seri Abdullah Ahmad Badawi pada 11 Januari 2005 di Kuala Lumpur. Ia telah dianjurkan oleh Biro Informasi dan Penerbitan Majlis Perwakilan Pelajar (MPP) dan Urusetia Kebudayaan dan Kesenian (UKK) dengan kerjasama Unit Perhubungan dan Kebudayaan bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kualiti budaya murni di dalam kampus.



Majlis Perasmian Penutupan program ini telah disempurnakan oleh Y. Bhg. Prof. Dr. Mohammad Hj. Alias, Timbalan Rektor (HEP). Didalam majlis ini, hadiah turut disampaikan kepada pemenang-pemenang pertandingan banner, poster, dan mengarang puisi.

Prof. Dr. Mahammad Hj. Alias, Timbalan Rektor (HEP)

KUIM Book Launch 2004

Report by Hariza Mohd. Yusof

The Publication Unit of the Islamic University College of Malaysia organized the KUIM Book Launch 2004. The programme was held on the 12th July 2004 at the Pan Pacific Hotel, Kuala Lumpur. Y.Bhg. Tuan Hj. Ahmad Salimi Ismail, Deputy Director, IPT Development & Finance Division, on behalf of Y. Bhg. Dato' Prof. Dr. Hassan Said, Director of the Higher Education Department, Ministry of Higher Education, who is also the head of the Malaysian Scholarly Publications Council (MAPIM), officiated the programme.

Y.Bhg. Prof. Dato' Dr. Mohamed Asin Dollah, KUIM Deputy Rector for Research and Internationalization cum Chairman of KUIM's Publication Committee, gave the welcoming speech in which he extended a warm welcome to KUIM's guests and expressed his gratitude for the support from MAPIM chairman, Y. Bhg. Dato' Prof. Dr. Hassan Said to the university publications.

Y.Bhg. Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Shukor Hj. Husin, Rector of KUIM, thanked all the writers which contributed in the academic writing. He mentioned that although KUIM is the new university, but year-by-year the publication was increased. He elucidated that the main objective of KUIM is dissemination of knowledge, which can be brought

about by publication and research. 11 titles have so far been published for this year including faculty publication.

This was followed by a speech given by Y.Bhg. Tan Sri Dr. Yusof Noor, KUIM Chairman of the Board of Directors (LPU). He expressed his proudest to be among the academic world and scholars today. He added that he was also proud to discover that KUIM has published and will continue to publish books in various languages like English, Arabic and Malay.

This was followed by Y.Bhg. Tuan Hj. Ahmad Salimi Ismail's speech. He expressed sincere thanks and appreciation to KUIM for the invitation to officiate the book launch. He added that he was proud to discover that KUIM has published more books this year compared with last year. He felt confident the good reputation of KUIM would continue to spread.

After the official launching of KUIM Publications 2004, certificates of appreciation and prizes were presented to the writers and editors.

KUIM tubuh Unit Komuniti KUIM

Sebagai sebuah institusi pendidikan tinggi yang memperjuangkan ajaran Islam dalam pendidikan KUIM mempunyai peranan yang begitu luas dan besar, bukan sahaja dalam bidang akademik, tetapi juga dalam memberikan khidmat komuniti. Bencana Tsunami pada 26 Disember 2004 merupakan satu cabaran yang sangat penting kepada KUIM di mana harapan yang begitu besar telah diberikan kepada KUIM agar tampil ke hadapan dan memainkan peranan yang lebih bermakna atas nama Islam.

Bagi menyambut cabaran ini, KUIM telah mengambil inisiatif mewujudkan satu kumpulan "task force" KUIM berbentuk "Dakwah Smart Team" untuk memulakan satu khidmat kepada komuniti dengan tersusun dan berkesan. Majlis pelancaran Khidmat Komuniti KUIM telah diadakan pada 2 Mac 2005 yang lalu. Pewujudan "task force" ini bertujuan untuk mengembeling tenaga warga KUIM bagi menyusun satu pasukan yang dapat memberi khidmat kepada masyarakat secara terancang dan tersusun apabila diperlukan.

Objektif penubuhan Unit Khidmat Komuniti KUIM (UKKK) ini adalah untuk mewujudkan satu kumpulan "task force" di kalangan warga KUIM di samping memberikan latihan yang sesuai dalam bidang khidmat sosial seperti kaunseling, kewartawanan, komunikasi serta mendapatkan sokongan dan "networking" dari badan sosial yang lain. Di samping itu, ia juga bertujuan untuk memperkukuhkan kemahiran dan pengetahuan ahli "task force" dalam pelbagai bidang yang diperlukan.

Menurut Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Shukor Hj. Husin, Rektor KUIM, dengan adanya Khidmat Komuniti KUIM ini maka KUIM akan mempunyai kumpulan "task force" yang sentiasa bersedia untuk menghulurkan bantuan. Unit ini ditubuhkan bukan untuk mencari nama tetapi ia lebih menuntut kepada tanggungjawab kita untuk memberi sepenuh komitmen sebagai ahli dalam masyarakat dan tidak mengharapkan balasan atau pengiktirafan semata-mata.

4 Pelajar terima Dermasiswa KUIM-BIMB

Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad (BIMB) telah menyampaikan biasiswa kepada empat pelajar Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia (KUIM) yang mengikuti pengajian di peringkat Sarjana Muda pada 11 Oktober 2004 bertempat di Bangunan Darul Takaful, Kuala Lumpur.

Dermasiswa KUIM-BIMB 2004 telah diwujudkan untuk membantu pelajar-pelajar KUIM yang kurang berkemampuan serta mempamerkan pencapaian cemerlang dalam bidang akademik dan ko-kurikulum. Pada awal tahun 2004, Bank Islam telah menyumbang sebanyak RM150,000 kepada KUIM bagi tujuan membiayai pengajian para pelajar KUIM yang kurang berkemampuan.

Dermasiswa KUIM-BIMB 2004 telah disampaikan oleh Pemangku Pengarah Urusan Bank Islam, Encik Nazlan Ozizi Ibrahim. Turut hadir di majlis tersebut ialah Rektor KUIM, Prof. Dato' Dr. Abdul Shukor Hj. Husin. Menurut Encik Nazlan, dermasiswa KUIM-BIMB merupakan salah satu cara Bank Islam membantu golongan yang kurang bernasib baik, khususnya golongan pelajar di samping menggalakan mereka untuk berusaha dengan lebih gigih dalam pembelajaran.

Seramai empat orang pelajar tahun satu KUIM telah terpilih untuk menerima dermasiswa tersebut berdasarkan kriteria-kriteria yang telah ditetapkan oleh BIMB. Mereka yang terpilih adalah Ahmad Norsyafwan bin Norawati dan Suhana binte Samsuddin dari Fakulti Syariah dan Undang-Undang, masing-masing menerima dermasiswa berjumlah RM21,000 sepanjang tempoh tiga tahun pengajian di KUIM. Sementara itu, Rafidah Nur binte Ahmad dari Fakulti Ekonomi dan Muamalat dan Nurul Huda Sayoti dari Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi masing-masing menerima dermasiswa sebanyak RM28,000 sepanjang tempoh empat tahun pengajian di universiti berkenaan.

Dermasiswa KUIM-BIMB adalah lanjutan daripada jalinan kerjasama yang telah dijalinan antara KUIM dan Bank Islam melalui pemeteraian perjanjian persefahaman pada penghujung tahun lepas, yang antara lain menyaksikan Bank Islam menerima pelajar KUIM untuk penempatan latihan di bank berkenaan, penyelidikan dan penganjuran seminar bersama, penerimaan kakitangan Bank Islam untuk melanjutkan pelajaran di KUIM serta kerjasama dalam bidang-bidang lain yang boleh dimanfaatkan kedua-dua belah pihak.



كيف تكون مستمعاً ماهراً؟

إعداد الدكتور/ محمود محمد علي

يُعدُّ الاستماع من المهارات اللغوية المهمة جداً؛ إذ بواسطته تُكتسب اللغة، وتنمو خبرات الإنسان اللغوية.

ومن الملاحظ أن المناهج التعليمية في معظم البلاد الإسلامية تركز على مهارتي القراءة والكتابة، في تعليم وتعلم اللغة العربية، أكثر من تركيزها على مهارتي الاستماع، والمحادثة، فيبدأ القائلون على التعليم بتدريس القراءة والكتابة للدارس منذ المرحلة التمهيدية، مهملين مهارتي الاستماع والمحادثة، ونتيجة لذلك نجد الدارس - كاتباً وقارئاً إلى حد ما - ولكنه لا يستطيع التحدث الجيد، ولا يستمع بشكل صحيح. والطريقة الصحيحة في تعليم المهارات اللغوية هي أن يبدأ الدارس مشواره التعليمي باكتساب مهارتي الاستماع والمحادثة، قبل القراءة والكتابة، ويتأتى هذا بتوفير البيئة اللغوية المناسبة للدارس، والتركيز على التعبير بنوعه: "الشفهي، والكتابي" من قبل الدارس، بدلاً من تلقينه القواعد، وحفظ النصوص. وذلك لأن الاستماع للغة بطريقة صحيحة، هو من أهم عوامل إتقان المهارات الثلاثة الأخرى. وعلى مستوى الواقع العملي، معلوم أن الاستماع هو أكثر المهارات اللغوية استخداماً.

أساسيات مهارة الاستماع:

- لكي نستمتع بشكل جيد يجب علينا أن نُحقق عنصر الانتباه، فالانتباه هو أول ما يجب على السامع عمله.

- التركيز على محتوى كلام المتحدث، لا على المتحدث نفسه، فالانتباه للمتحدث، وحر كاته، وهيئته... يُشتت ذهن السامع، ويُبعده عن التركيز على مضمون كلام المتحدث.

- استخلاص النقاط الجوهرية من كلام المتحدث، ومحاولة اختزائها في الذهن، ثم ترتيبها، وإدراك العلاقات فيما بينها، بغرض تكوين فكرة متكاملة، وصحيحة عن مضمون كلام المتحدث، من خلال إدراك أهدافه.

- ٥ - القدرة على تحليل مضمون كلام المتحدث، ومعرفة أبعاده المختلفة.
- ٦ - القدرة على استنتاج الأهداف المهمة، من كلام المتحدث.
- ٧ - تحقيق مبدأ التغذية الراجعة، وذلك من خلال تكوين رد الفعل المناسب، الناتج عن فهم كلام المتحدث، والتفاعل مع مضمونه بالقبول أو الرفض.
- ٨ - القدرة على الانتباه، لمدة طويلة في استماع كلام المتحدث.

إرشادات مهمة لاكتساب مهارة الاستماع:

- ١- تدرب على الانتباه المركز عند الاستماع لكلام المتحدث، وابتعد عن عوامل التشتيت الأخرى.
- ٢- ركز عند الاستماع، على استخلاص الأفكار الرئيسة، من كلام المتحدث، بهدف إدراك العلاقات بين تلك الأفكار، والموازنة فيما بينها؛ لكي تصل إلى استنتاج الأهداف، وإدراك مراد المتحدث، أو القارئ.
- ٣- تعود على النوع الثالث من الاستماع، وهو الاستماع التحليلي الناقد.
- ٤- ركز على فهم ما تعنيه الكلمة في سياق الكلام، وذلك لأن الكلمة قد يتغير معناها، باختلاف سياق الجملة؛ وهذا يساعدك على عدم الوقوع في خطأ التفسير لمعاني الكلمات، بعيداً عن مراد المتكلم، وما يترتب عليه من سوء الفهم بين المستمع والمتكلم.
- ٥- تعرّف على الأسباب التي تُشتت ذهنك، وتبعده عن التركيز، وحاول علاجها تدريجياً.
- ٦ - بإمكانك الاستعانة بمذكرة صغيرة لكتابة وتدوين الأفكار الرئيسة، عند سماعك لكلام المتحدث في مراحل تدريك الأولى.
- ٧- اعلم أن إتقان مهارة الاستماع، وغيرها من المهارات اللغوية، لا يتأتى بسهولة، ويسر، وإنما بوساطة التدرب، والمران المستمرين، فواظب على الاستماع، حتى تكون مستمعاً ماهراً.

- الاستفادة من الوقت الفارق بين العمليات العقلية، التي تحدث عند المتحدث، لصياغة كلامه؛ والعمليات العقلية التي تحدث عند المستمع. فالوقت الذي يحتاج إليه المستمع في ذلك أقل بكثير من الوقت الذي يحتاج إليه المتحدث؛ فعلى المستمع أن يستثمر هذا الوقت في فهم مضمون كلام المتحدث، وتحليله، بدلاً من أن يشتت ذهنه في التفكير في أشياء جانبية.

- الاستفادة من مواطن التحدث اللغوي الجيد في تنمية مهارات الاستماع، مثل: الحوارات الفكرية، والخطب البليغة، والاستماع المركز إلى آيات القرآن الكريم.

أنواع الاستماع من حيث الأداء:

- ١- الاستماع الهامشي: وهو الاستماع غير المركز، ويتم من غير انتباه من المستمع، وربما من غير قصد منه، مثل: استماع اثنين إلى حفيف الأشجار في الحديقة، وهما منهماكمان في الحوار؛ فإذا ترك أحدهما التركيز على الحوار، وانتبه إلى حفيف الأشجار، انتقل استماعه لحفيف الأشجار إلى استماع مركز.
- ٢- الاستماع المركز: وهو الاستماع الذي يبذل فيه المستمع مجهوداً، للوصول إلى فهم مضمون كلام المتحدث.
- ٣- الاستماع التحليلي الناقد: وهو الاستماع الذي يُحلل فيه المستمع مضمون كلام المتحدث؛ ليخرج بنتيجة علمية معتبرة، تكون خلاصة كلام المتحدث.

المهارات التفصيلية لمهارة الاستماع: يساعد التدرب على الاستماع الجيد على إتقان المهارات التفصيلية الآتية:

- ١- فهم مضمون كلام المتحدث بصورة صحيحة.
- ٢- القدرة على استخراج الأفكار المهمة، من كلام المتحدث، وتصنيفها حسب الأهمية.
- ٣- القدرة على إدراك العلاقات بين الأفكار، والموازنة بينها.
- ٤- القدرة على التفريق بين الأفكار الرئيسة، والأفكار الثانوية.

رسالة كويم



نشرة تصدرها جامعة العلوم الإسلامية في ماليزيا "كويم"

كويم تفوز بمناظرة اللغة العربية على مستوى جامعات ماليزيا

اعداد الدكتور أحمد ناسوتيون منديلي

أحرزت جامعة العلوم الإسلامية بماليزيا (كويم) المرتبة الأولى في مسابقة المناظرة باللغة العربية بين المعاهد التعليمية العليا التي أقيمت في القاعة الاستشارية بالجامعة الوطنية الماليزية ببانجي في العاشرة من شهر أغسطس لعام 2004 م . هذه المسابقة قد نظمتها كويم وأقيمت أولى جولاتها حتى جولة الدور قبل النهائي في المقر المؤقت الثاني للجامعة في فندان إنده ،كوالا لمبور، واشترك فيها عدد من الجامعات الحكومية الماليزية مثل الجامعة الإسلامية العالمية الجامعة الوطنية الماليزية ، الجامعة التكنولوجية الماليزية، جامعة ملايا ، الجامعة الماليزية صباح ، وغيرها من الجامعات الحكومية. وتقابلت كويم مع الجامعة الوطنية الماليزية في المرحلة الأخيرة للمسابقة. وكانت هذه المرحلة الأخيرة للمسابقة تحت موضوع : ' الدراسة في داخل البلاد أفضل من الدراسة في الخارج ' وفي هذه الجولة مثلت كويم الفريق الحكومي والجامعة الوطنية الماليزية الفريق المعارض.

وتكون فريق كويم - الفريق الحكومي - من عدة طلاب مناظرين وهم : محمد رشدي سليمان ، زهر الدين زكريا ، محمد حسن الحافظ فونيران وربيعه عبد الرحمن كاحتياطية للفريق. وكانت الأفكار والأدلة المؤيدة للموضوع الذي قدمه مندوبو كويم قد ساهمت في جذب الكثير من التقييمات والتناجج التي نالت استحسان الحاضرين واقعت لجنة التحكيم بجداها مما أدى إلى الفوز والنجاح. هذا إضافة إلى الصفات القيادية التي أظهرها هؤلاء الطلاب في هذه المسابقة من خلال الروح الإيجابية التي تميزوا بها ، والقدرة الفالقة على طرح الأسئلة الهادفة ، وقوة الإقناع في الإجابات على أسئلة الخصم. وبهذا النجاح ، فإن طلاب كويم المشاركين في هذه المسابقة قد نالوا الكأس التقوي وهو كأس الوزير بمكتب رئيس الوزراء ومبلغ نقدي قدره RM1,500.00 ورحلة ترفيهية شاملة رسوم الإقامة بأحد فنادق الشاطئ في مدينة كوئانتان، والكأس الإضافي وشهادة المشاركة.

وقد شرف في مجلس المسابقة صاحب المعالي الوزير بمكتب رئيس الوزراء داتو الدكتور عبد الله محمد زين ، وتفضل حضرته بتسليم الجوائز للفائزين وكذلك الجوائز التذكارية لمندوبي الجامعات الحكومية المشاركين في هذه المسابقة منذ جولاتها الأولى. كما أنه قد شرف المجلس مدير جامعة العلوم الإسلامية بماليزيا (كويم) بروفييسور داتو الدكتور عبد الشكور بن الحاج حسين ونائب رئيس الجامعة الوطنية الماليزية لشؤون التنمية بروفييسور داتو الدكتور محمد نور أمبي. وفي هذا المجلس ألقى صاحب المعالي الوزير كلمته الترحيبية بتشجيع الطلاب على المشاركة في مسابقات المناظرات خاصة المناظرة باللغة العربية. وفي أثناء كلمته أكد بأن هذه المسابقة تحفز على الارتقاء بمستوى اللغة العربية ودفعها إلى مستوى اللغات العالمية، كما أنها تمنح الفرص للمناظرين الذين ينبغي عليهم أن ينتهزوها لممارسة اللغة والتدريب الشخصي في تقوية المهارات المختلفة كمهارة الاتصال والتفكير والعمل الجامعي في تبادل الأفكار بين الأعضاء وإبراز الصفات القيادية لديهم والتفاني في إنجاز أعمالهم الحميدة.

تأسيس كلية دراسات اللغات

أسست جامعة العلوم الإسلامية بماليزيا (كويم) الكلية السابعة للجامعة وهي كلية دراسات اللغات الرئيسية ، ولقد بدأ أول برنامج للكلية وهو دراسة اللغة العربية والاتصال ويتخرج منه الطالب بمحصله على درجة البكالوريوس بعد دراسة تستغرق أربعة سنوات. وفي المستقبل سيكون هناك تخصصات أخرى مثل دراسات اللغة الإنجليزية واللغة الصينية واللغة اليابانية وكذلك الترجمة. و يبلغ عدد أعضاء هيئة التدريس في الكلية أربعة وعشرون محاضر و يرأسهم العميد وهو داتو الأستاذ الدكتور عبد الشكور الحاج حسين وهو أيضا مدير الجامعة.

كويم تنتقل إلى الحرم الجامعي الدائم في نيلاي

وبذلك تكون جميع ادارات و كليات الجامعة قد نجحت في الانتقال الى الحرم الجديد في شهرين فقط. و الكلية الوحيدة التي تبقى في كوالالمبور هي كلية الطب حيث تكون في حرم جامعي مؤقت الى أن يتم بناء مبنى دائم لها. و يبلغ مساحة المقر الدائم للجامعة 188 هكتار و يتكون من مباني الكليات الدراسية و مكاتب الادارات المختلفة و مباني بحثية ودينية وخدمية كسكن الطلبة والمستوصف الجامعي و المطاعم بالإضافة إلى ساحات الرياضة و الحدائق. و حتى الآن تم الانتهاء من بناء مباني المرحلة الأولى و تشمل مباني كلية الشريعة و القانون و كلية القيادة و الادارة و مبنى المكتبة و بعض المباني الادارية و تنتهي هذه المرحلة هذا العام .

بدأ العاملون و الطلبة في جامعة العلوم الإسلامية بماليزيا (كويم) الانتقال التدريجي من الحرم الجامعي المؤقت في كوالالمبور الى الحرم الجامعي الدائم في مدينة نيلاي الجديدة بولاية نكري سيمييلان و هذا منذ بداية شهر يوليو الماضي. و لقد بدأ عملية الانتقال طلبية السنة الثالثة حيث بدأت محاضراتهم مع بداية الفصل الدراسي الجديد في أوائل يوليو 2005 و بعد ذلك انتقل العاملون بمكتب المدير و مكتب المسجل ثم مكتب الشؤون المالية و مكتب شؤون الطلبة خلال شهر يوليو. أما في شهر أغسطس فبدأ بالانتقال العاملون في قطاع الشؤون الأكاديمية ثم بعد ذلك انتقل العاملون بوحدة تكنولوجيا المعلومات ثم العاملون بمركز البحوث و المؤتمرات و مجمع الفتاوى العالمية للادارة و البحوث.

