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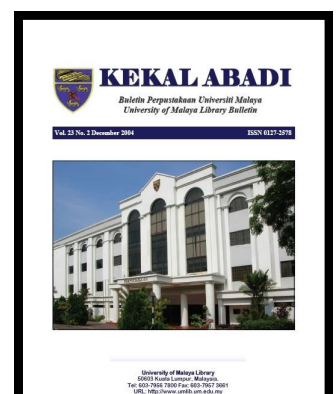
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The Museum of Asian Art, University of Malaya: An Invitation to Explore

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* Poster presented at the APRU Research Symposium on University Museums: Forming a University Museum Collection Network as the Core of Frontier Research, 11-14 September 2012, Kyoto University, Japan.

Abstract

The Museum of Asian Art of the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur was established in 1955 as the University of Malaya Art Museum in Singapore. Its primary role then was to support the teaching and learning of the History of Art course at the then University of Malaya in Singapore. Throughout the years, the collection of the Museum expanded considerably, and by 1959, the collection was divided into five main collections to represent the myriad of Southeast Asian culture namely Contemporary Malayan Art; Southeast Asian Art; Malaya and the Islamic world; Hindu and Buddhist Art; and Ceramics and Minor Arts. By 1959, the University of Malaya had two separate campuses, one in Bukit Timah in Singapore and the other in Kuala Lumpur in the Federation of Malaya. Malaysia came into being on 16th September 1963 with the merger of the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak. However, on 9th August 1965, Singapore became an independent state. With this move, the Singapore campus ceased its operations in 1962 and the Museum collection was divided equally between the University of Singapore and the University of Malaya. This seed collection formed the basis for the establishment of the Museum of Asian Art at the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur.

Officially opened in 1980, the Museum houses over 7,000 pieces of ceramics from Malaysia, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, China, Japan, India and Iran. Apart from having the largest collection of water vessels in the world, its collection also includes stone carvings, Islamic art collections from other Asian countries, weaved materials and paintings by local artists, copperware, weapons and kites. The Museum is not only responsible for the acquisition of artefacts but is actively promoting its collection to researchers locally and internationally.

The Beginning

The University of Malaya Art Museum was established in 1955 as a teaching museum at the University of Malaya in Singapore. Its primary role was to support the teaching and learning of the History of Art course and the Museum provided the students with “an opportunity for direct contact with original works of art and to form the nucleus for the centre for the study of art and archaeology in Southeast Asia.”¹ The University of Malaya Art Museum was established to meet the following objectives:

1. To give the University a centre for the study and enjoyment of art,
2. To provide a background for the two-year course in History of Art,
3. To create a centre of research into the archaeology of Southeast Asia, and
4. To bring together for the first time in Malaya, a representative public collection of the art of those civilisations that have chiefly contributed to the creation of a Malayan culture.

Table 1: Art Museum of the University of Malaya, Singapore

DATES	EVENTS
4 th January 1956	The University’s Council appointed Michael Sullivan, the lecturer in Art History, to be the Curator of the Museum answerable to the Art Museum Committee. ²
7 th April 1956	The University of Malaya Art Museum was officially opened by the Pro-Chancellor, Dato Dr Haji Mohamed Eusoff.
October 1956	Mrs Khoan Sullivan was appointed as a temporary assistant in the Museum and Sub-Department of Art History.
April 1956	The Museum had its early beginnings in a small gallery in the University of Malaya Library building in.
1958 /1959 Annual Report	Michael Sullivan reported on the Art Museum and Exhibition Gallery - “The Art Museum moved to its new and splendid galleries in August and was formally reopened by the Chancellor in the presence of a large gathering on 22 nd December 1958.” ³ The move to a newer and bigger venue meant bigger galleries for its various exhibits. The Museum now has ample gallery space, offices, a research library and storage area.
1960	Michael Sullivan’s tenure at the University of Malaya ended.
1963 to 1973	After being without a curator for three years, the University appointed William Young Willetts as the Director of the Museum

Introduction

The University of Malaya Art Museum was founded in 1955, and was opened in a small gallery in the University Library building in April of the following year. By 1957 the Museum had outgrown its first home and new premises became essential. Through the generosity of a group of benefactors whose names appear at the back of this Catalogue, funds were raised to move the Museum to new and larger galleries in August, 1958.

In founding the Art Museum we had several ends in mind: to give the University a centre for the study and enjoyment of art, to provide a background for the two-year course in History of Art, to create a centre for research into the archaeology of Southeast Asia, and to bring together, for the first time in Malaya, a representative public collection of the art of those civilisations that have chiefly contributed to the creation of a Malayan culture.

That the Museum has gone as far as it has towards fulfilling these aims is due to the generosity of its supporters. The Museum was founded with a gift, mainly of Chinese export porcelain, from Mr. Malcolm MacDonald; this inspiring gesture was followed by valuable gifts from Dr. Wu Lien-teh, the Government of Cambodia, Kun Kraisi Nimmanhaeminda and other donors, culminating in the magnificent collection presented by the Government of India in 1959. At the same time a portion of the Lee Kong Chian Endowment Fund has enabled us to make a number of purchases and so fill some of the more important gaps.

The collection is now divided into five main sections. These are 1) Contemporary Malayan art; a representative collection of works by modern painters who are creating a new national art for Malaya; 2) Southeast Asian art; 3) Malaya and the Islamic World; 4) Hindu and Buddhist art (chiefly sculpture); and 5) ceramics and minor arts: these include Chinese pottery and porcelain from neolithic times to the eighteenth century, with a special section on Thailand, Cambodia and Annam.

The Art Museum has started well: it has aroused interest and support not only in Malaya and Singapore, but from many quarters abroad. If it is to fulfil its aim of creating a truly representative collection of the art of Asia, it must continue to develop and to attract the support and goodwill of the community, for, as we wrote when it was first founded, "an Art Museum does not spring into existence with its collection completely formed, but must develop slowly from humble beginnings, and is alive only so long as it is growing."

Michael Sullivan
(Curator)

Figure 1: Reproduction of page 4 - Introduction.
Guidebook: University of Malaya Art Museum.
Singapore : Hian Seng Press, 1959.

The separation of Singapore from Malaysia was inevitable and this is also true for the University of Malaya.

Table 2: Separation of the University of Malaya, Singapore and the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur

DATES	EVENTS
1959	The University of Malaya had two separate campuses, one in Bukit Timah in Singapore and the other in Kuala Lumpur in the Federation of Malaya.
16 th Sept 1963	Malaysia came into being with the merger of the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak.
9 th Aug 1965	Singapore became an independent state.
1960	1960/61 Annual Report: Vice-Chancellor Professor Sir Alexander Oppenheim wrote, "In my previous report I mentioned in passing that there were indications of a growing demand for two completely separate national universities in Singapore and in Kuala Lumpur. This demand crystallised during the year in review. After University agreement the two governments announced their intention to establish two separate autonomous national universities, one in the Federation of Malaya and one in the State of Singapore, with effect from the end of the triennium, that is to say in 1962." ⁴
1960	1960/61 Annual Report: The Vice-Chancellor also reported that "The decision to set up separate universities in the Federation of Malaya and in Singapore brought with it many problems. One of the main problems the Central Council had to face was the allocation of the assets of the University of Malaya. These assets include the Accumulated Fund and other funds under its control, the contents of the Art Museum, the assets of the University of Malaya Press, furniture and equipment of the Central Secretariat, the stocks of academic gowns and robes, the mace and other items. Most of the items were settled amicably; the rest remain for discussion." ⁵
October 1961	The Federation of Malaya accepted the draft constitution for the new University of Malaya.
December 1961	Singapore Legislative Assembly accepted the draft constitution for the University of Singapore.
1962	Bukit Timah campus ceased its operations and with its closure the "Museum Collection was accordingly divided equally between the University of Singapore and the University of Malaya. Singapore's share of the Museum Collection was transferred to the National Museum." ⁶
1973	Lack of student enrolment for the History of Art course at the University of Singapore forced it to close in.
1973	Willetts left the Museum ⁷ and went to Kuala Lumpur to become the curator for the Museum of Asian Art at the University of Malaya, a post he held from 1973 to 1983. ^{8,9,10}

The Museum of Asian Art

There is no documentation to attest to what actually happened to the artefacts that were transferred from Singapore once the transfer was completed. At some point in time, Malaysia's share of the collection was housed at the Library and its management was put directly under the Vice-Chancellor's office. In an email correspondence with Mrs Khoo Siew Mun, a former Chief Librarian of the University of Malaya, she said that in the early 1960's, the art collection was placed in the Library. However, in their documentation about Ungku Abdul Aziz, the authors, Abu Bakar Abd Hamid and K.T. Joseph, noted that "In 1962 when the campus was developed as University of Malaya's home in Pantai Valley, a section of the university library was used to house and display the artifacts".¹¹ When Ungku Abdul Aziz became the Vice-Chancellor of the University, he established the Museum of Asian Art or Muzium Seni Asia. Ungku Abdul Aziz was instrumental in expanding the collection and he personally hand-picked artefacts that not only enriched the collection further but are of value. He believes that the strength of a museum is not dependent on the number of artefacts stored within but it is highly dependent on the selection of artefacts which are culturally significant artefacts. There is a striking similarity in the rationale for the establishment of the Museum now and the establishment of the University of Malaya Art Museum in 1954, that is to provide an opportunity for the students of the University to have an experience with an actual heritage collection as well as to provide a source for research.

Plans for the construction of a building to house the Museum of Asian Art's collection were well underway and are well documented. In the University's 24th Annual Report for 1972-73, Beda Lim, the Chief Librarian, reported on the approval of a proposal to build Phase 4 of the Library Building. This would be part of a new complex for the Postgraduate Studies, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Economy and Administration, the libraries for Postgraduate Studies and Law as well as the Arts Museum.¹² This was confirmed by Ungku Abdul Aziz in a conversation with the writer on 19th March 2012.

When Willetts took office at the Museum of Asian Art in 1973, he documented and inventorised the seed collection that came from Singapore whilst retaining the original accession number assigned to each artefact (Figure 2). He recorded a total of 296 artefacts, including paintings, representing the Malaysian university's share of artefacts and paintings which were acquired from 1954 to 1959 (Table 3).

Accession No	Description	Date	Place of Origin
UM.55.125	"Singapore River" by W. M. Clyde, water-colour.	1944	Singapore
UM.55.127	"Rushing Water" by Johnson Lee, water-colour.		
UM.55.128	"Waterfall" by Chen Chong-Swee, water-colour.	1952	Singapore
UM.55.131	"Atap House by the Sea, by Munsen, water-colour.	1951	Singapore
UM.55.133			
UM.55.134	"Hakka Woman" by Judith Heard-White, pastel.	1947	Singapore
UM.55.135	"Nude" by Liu Kang, pastel	1950	Singapore
UM.55.140	"Nude", by Roy Merrell, pen-and-ink drawing	1952	Singapore
UM.55.141	Sarong, gold thread on red.		Malaya
UM.55.142	Sarong, gold thread on red.		Malaya
UM.55.143	Sarong, gold thread on purple		Malaya.
UM.55.145	Drum, bronze, two pairs of handles, top decorated with star motive, etc. and double frogs, one frog missing	17th c?	Laos.
UM.55.146	Dish, porcelain, underglaze blue phoenix and rock in	Ming 16-17c.	South China

Figure 2: Reproduction of Willetts' inventory of the seed collection

Table 3 : Number of artefacts including paintings acquired by the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur

Year of Acquisition	No. of Artefacts / Paintings
1954	37
1955	138
1956	26
1957	21
1958	15
1959	47
1964	12
Total	296

In his report for the University's 27th Annual Report for 1975-76, Professor Ungku Abdul Aziz mentioned the ongoing construction works of a complex for Postgraduate Studies, a library for the Faculty of Law, an annexe for the Faculty of Economy and Administration, lecture theatres and a Fine Arts Gallery or Balai Seni Halus.¹³ On completion of this complex, the Museum of Asian Art moved to its new home which was officially declared open by Tuanku Chancellor DYMM Tuanku Hajjah Bahiyah Almarhum Tuanku Abdul Rahman on 20th June 1980. On 9th December 1986, Tuanku Chancellor DYMM Paduka Seri Sultan Azlan Shah "officiated the Tan Sri Dato' Tan Yuet Foh Hall on Level 2 of the Museum of Asian Art. The late Tan Sri Dato' Tan Yuet Foh donated a substantial amount of money to the Fine Arts Fund which will enable the Museum to continue acquiring artefacts of importance to our national cultural heritage."¹⁴ The Museum continued acquiring artefacts under its various Directors.

From its early beginnings, the governance of the Museum of Asian Art was unclear and was placed under various administrations. However, in 2008, the Museum became the responsibility of the Chief Librarian. The writer noted that "It is timely for the Museum to be part of the Library since both entities are dedicated to the collection, preservation, conservation and archiving of rare and unique information sources."¹⁵

In 2010, the Museum was given a monumental task which involves the restoration, preservation and conservation of a mural which was created by Ibrahim Hussein but was inevitably whitewashed.¹⁶ On 14th July 2010, Musrizal Mat Isa, a curator from the National Visual Arts Gallery was invited to present the Gallery's proposal to conserve and preserve the mural. Finally, in December 2011, the task of restoring the mural was given to the National Visual Arts Gallery and was successfully completed in March 2012. The building which was previously a store room for sports equipment is currently being renovated and when completed will house a mini gallery and studios for the Artist-in-Residence.

The Collection

In line with the aspirations of the University of Malaya, the Museum's vision is to preserve and disseminate knowledge on Asian art through research whilst simultaneously providing museological services akin to international museum standards. The museum's mission is to be the region's leading educational museum, preserving and disseminating knowledge related to the art heritage of Asia. With an exhibition space comprising of three floors, the concept of the Museum revolves around housing and showcasing three significant civilisations under one roof. This is achieved via various collections of artefacts from the Malay and Islamic civilisation, Chinese civilisation and the Indian civilisation. The seed collection from the then University of Malaya Art Museum in Singapore forms the basis of the existing collection (Figure 2). In 1954, Kun Krassri Nimanamhasminda gave the former museum its first artefact in the form of a bronze Buddha head from the Chiengsen period (1400 -1550 AD) of Thailand.

Throughout the years, the Museum amassed a number of artefacts (Figure 4) and they are on display within the galleries in the following order:

1. **Malaysiana** - Includes craft products such as basketry, textiles, brass, silver and wood carving. A number of these artifacts are jewellery, household items, weaponry and items used in Malay customary practices. There is also a collection of sacred masks belonging to the Orang Asli community.
2. **Southeast Asia (Cambodia, Thailand, Burma, Laos, Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia)** - Includes a collection of Khmer pottery from the 9th to 14th century such as elephant spouts, owl bowls and asymmetrical egg porcelain. There are also ceramics from Thailand specifically from the Ban Chiang Period as well as Sukhothai and Sawankhalok. The Malay world is represented by a comprehensive collection of keris or daggers as well as sacred masks. The cultures of Indonesia, Vietnam and the Philippines are represented through sculptures, textiles, jewellery, ceramics, terracotta works and puppetry.
3. **India** - A collection of Indian stone sculptures from as early as the Sathavahana period as well as Jain and Buddhist iconography. There are numerous temple sculptures, bronze images, miniature paintings and wood carvings reflecting the richness of Indian culture.
4. **China** - There is a wide range of Chinese ceramics and porcelain that covers almost the entire history of the art form in China which is represented by tripod pottery, Tzu Chuan wares as well as porcelain from the Song till the Ching Dynasty.
5. **Persia and West Asia (Iran, Iraq, and Middle East)** - Ceramics from as early as the Kashan period, Islamic bronzes, miniature paintings, tombstones and precious stones.
6. **Japan** - Ceramics originating from the early Karatsu as well as Imari, Kakiemon and Temmuku wares.

On top of all this, the Museum has an extensive collection of water vessels or kendi, the largest in the world with pieces dating from as early as 11th century A.D.

Research

University museums are established to aid teaching and research within the university. Thus, the Museum of Asian Art has to play its role as a teaching museum as well as provide research opportunities. The Museum has worked with various faculties and some of them are for the following research projects:

1. Hiroshima & Nagasaki tragedies - Department of East Asia Studies, Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences, University of Malaya.
2. Heritage conservation - Department of Quantity Surveying, Faculty of Built Environment, University of Malaya.
3. Public diplomacy programmes – Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Malaysia.
4. Malay manuscripts - Department of Library & Information Science, Faculty of Computer Science & Information Technology, University of Malaya.
5. Restoration of mural - Department of Building Surveying, Faculty of Built Environment, University of Malaya & National Visual Art Center, Malaysia.

However, there is now a need for the Museum to be more aggressive in:

1. Maintaining its role in displaying artefacts to the public as well as participating in research and teaching.
2. Increasing museum research, specifically research on the collection held within the museum.
3. Attracting academics and research students to conduct museum research.
4. Partnering with faculties in research.
5. Promoting museum collections to the public.
6. Organising exhibitions with individuals, corporate agencies, foreign embassies and other interested parties.

Conclusion

The Museum of Asian Art, University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur which came to life in 1955 as the University of Malaya Art Museum in Singapore has developed favourably as a university museum. However, with the University of Malaya's increasing focus on research, the Museum has to move in tandem and accordingly. There is therefore a need for the Museum to maintain a balance between being a centre of excellence for research and an institution showcasing the best of its collection.

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THE MUSEUM OF ASIAN ART UNIVERSITY OF MALAYA: AN INVITATION TO EXPLORE

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APRU RESEARCH SYMPOSIUM ON UNIVERSITY MUSEUMS: FORMING A UNIVERSITY MUSEUM COLLECTION NETWORK AS THE CORE OF FRONTIER RESEARCH: 11 – 14 SEPTEMBER 2012 • KYOTO UNIVERSITY, JAPAN

>> ABSTRACT

The Museum of Asian Art of the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur was established in 1955 as the University of Malaya Art Museum in Singapore. Its primary role then was to support the teaching and learning of the history of art course at the then University of Malaya in Singapore. Throughout the years, the collection of the Museum expanded considerably and by 1959, the collection then was divided into five main collections to represent the myriad of Southeast Asian culture namely Contemporary Malayan Art, Southeast Asian Art, Malaya and the Islamic world; Hindu and Buddhist Art; and Ceramics and Minor Arts.

By 1959, the University of Malaya had two separate campuses, one in Bukit Timah in Singapore and the other in Kuala Lumpur in the Federation of Malaya. Malaysia came into being on 16th September 1963 with the merger of the Federation of Malaya, Singapore, Sabah and Sarawak. However, on 9th August 1965, Singapore became an independent state. With this move, the Singapore campus ceased its operations in 1962 and the Museum collection was divided equally between the University of Singapore and the University of Malaya. This seed collection formed the basis for the establishment of the Museum of Asian Art at the University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur.

Officially opened in 1980, the Museum houses over 7,000 pieces of ceramics from Malaysia, Thailand, Cambodia, Vietnam, China, Japan, India and Iran. Apart from having the largest collection of water vessels in the world, its collection also includes stone carvings, Islamic art collections from other Asian countries, weaved materials and paintings by local artists, copperware, weapons and kites. The Museum is not only responsible for the acquisition of artefacts but is actively promoting its collection to researchers locally and internationally.

>> THE BEGINNING

The University of Malaya Art Museum was established in 1955 as a teaching museum at the University of Malaya in Singapore. Its primary role was to support the teaching and learning of the History of Art course and the Museum provided the students with "an opportunity for direct contact with original works of art and to form the nucleus for the centre for the study of art and archaeology in Southeast Asia."¹ The University of Malaya Art Museum was established to meet the following objectives:

- To give the University a centre for the study and enjoyment of art
- To provide a background for the two-year course in History of Art
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- To bring together for the first time in Malaya, a representative public collection of the art of those civilisations that have chiefly contributed to the creation of a Malaysian culture.

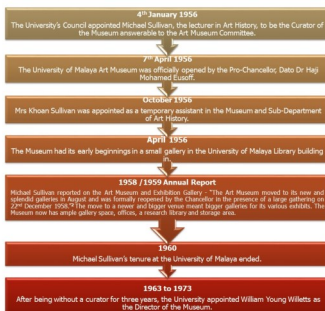


Figure 1: Reproduction of page 4 - Introduction, *University of Malaya Art Museum*, Singapore: Han Sang Press, 1959.

>> THE SEPARATION

The separation of Singapore from Malaysia was inevitable and this is also true for the University of Malaya.

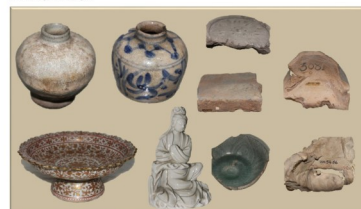
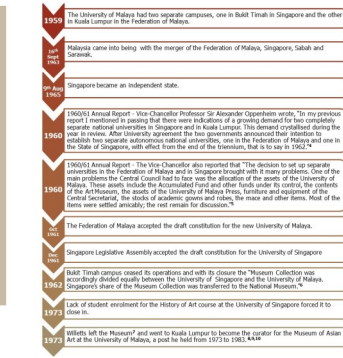


Figure 2: Artefacts from the collection at the University of Malaya Art Museum, Singapore which are now housed at the Museum of Asian Art, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur.



>> THE MUSEUM OF ASIAN ART

There is no documentation to attest to what actually happened to the artefacts that were transferred from Singapore once the transfer was completed. At some point in time, Malaysia's share of the collection was housed at the Library and its management was put directly under the Vice-Chancellor's office. In an email correspondence with Mrs Khoo Siew Mun, a former Chief Librarian of the University of Malaya, she said that in the early 1960s, the art collection was placed in the Library. However, in their documentation about Ungku Abdul Aziz, the authors, Abu Bakar Abd Hamid and K.T. Joseph, noted that "In 1962 when the campus was developed as University of Malaya's home in Pantai Valley, a section of the museum library was used to house and display the artefacts."¹ When Ungku Abdul Aziz became the Vice-Chancellor of the University, he established the Museum of Asian Art or Museum Seni Asia. Ungku Abdul Aziz was instrumental in expanding the collection and he personally hand-picked artefacts which he not only enriched the collection further but is of value. He believes that the strength of a museum is not dependent on the number of artefacts stored within but it is highly dependent on the selection of artefacts which are culturally significant. There is a striking similarity in the rationale for the establishment of the Museum now and the establishment of the University of Malaya Art Museum in 1954, that is to provide an opportunity for the students of the University to have an experience with an actual heritage collection as well as to provide a source for research.

Plans for the construction of a building to house the Museum of Asian Art's collection was well underway and is well documented. In the University's 24th Annual Report for 1972-73, Beda Lim, the Chief Librarian, reported on the approval of a proposal to build Phase 4 of the Library Building. This would be part of a new complex for the Postgraduate Studies, Faculty of Law, Faculty of Economics and Administration, the libraries for Postgraduate Studies and Law as well as the Arts Museum.² This was confirmed by Ungku Abdul Aziz in a conversation with the writer on 19th March 2012.

When Willets took office at the Museum of Asian Art in 1973, he documented and inventoried the seed collection that came from Singapore whilst retaining the original accession number assigned to each artefact (Figures 2 and 3). He recorded a total of 296 artefacts, including paintings, representing the Malaysian university's share of artefacts and paintings which were acquired from 1954 to 1959 (Table 1).

Year of Acquisition	No. of Artefacts/Paintings
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Total	296

Table 1: Number of artefacts including paintings acquired by the University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur

In his report for the University's 27th Annual Report for 1975-76, Professor Ungku Abdul Aziz mentioned the ongoing construction works of a complex for Postgraduate Studies, a library for the Faculty of Law, an annex for the Faculty of Economics and Administration, lecture theatres and a Fine Arts Gallery or *Balai Seni Halus*.³ On completion of this complex, the Museum of Asian Art moved to its new home which was officially declared open by Tuaniku Chanceller DYM Tuaniku Haji Bahayah Almarhum Tuaniku Abdul Rahman on 20th June 1980. On 9th December 1986, Tuaniku Chanceller DYM Paduka Seri Sultan Azlan Shah "officially the Tan Sri Dato' Tan Yuet Foh Hall on Level 2 of the Museum of Asian Art. The late Tan Sri Dato' Tan Yuet Foh donated a substantial amount of money to the Fine Arts Fund which will enable the Museum to continue acquiring artefacts of importance to our national cultural heritage."⁴ The Museum continued acquiring artefacts under its various Directors.

From its early beginnings, the governance of the Museum of Asian Art was unclear and was placed under various administrations. However, in 2008, the Museum became the responsibility of the Chief Librarian. The writer noted that "It is timely for the Museum to be part of the Library since both entities are dedicated to the collection, preservation, conservation and archiving of rare and unique information sources."⁵

In 2010, the Museum was given a monumental task which involves the restoration, preservation and conservation of a mural which was created by Ibrahim Hussein but was inevitably whitewashed in 1961. On 14th July 2010, Mostafa Said, Director of National Visual Arts Gallery and invited to present the Gallery's proposal to conserve and preserve the mural. Finally, in December 2011, the task of restoring the mural was given to National Visual Arts Gallery and was successfully completed in March 2012. The building which was previously a store room for sports equipment is currently being renovated and will eventually house a mini gallery and studios for the Artist-in-Residence.

>> THE COLLECTION

In line with the aspirations of the University of Malaya, the Museum's vision is to preserve and disseminate knowledge on Asian art through research whilst simultaneously providing museological services akin to international museum standards. The museum's mission is to be the region's leading educational museum, preserving and disseminating knowledge related to the art heritage of Asia. With an exhibition space comprising of three floors, the concept of the Museum revolves around housing and showcasing three significant civilisations under one roof. This is achieved via various collections of artefacts from the Malay and Islamic civilisation, Chinese civilisation and the Indian civilisation. The seed collection from the then University of Malaya Art Museum in Singapore forms the basis of the existing collection (Figure 2). In 1954, Kun Krassir Nimanmahasidha gave the former museum its first artefact in the form of a bronze Buddha head from the Chienpen period (1400-1500 AD) of Thailand.



Figure 4: Artefacts from the Museum of Asian Art, University of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur

Throughout the years, the Museum amassed a number of artefacts (Figure 4) and they are on display within the galleries in the following order:

Malayasia	India	China	Japan
Includes craft products such as bone, ivory, lacquer, brass, silver and wood carvings. A number of these artefacts are well used in Malay customary practices. There is also a collection of sacred masks belonging to the Orang Asli community.	A collection of Indian bronzes from the early Satavahana period as well as Jain and Buddhist iconography. There are numerous temple sculptures, bronze images, miniature paintings and wood carvings of Indian culture.	There is a wide range of Chinese ceramics and porcelain that covers almost the entire history of the art form in China which is represented by tripod pottery. Tu, Chu and other vessels as well as porcelain from the Song till the Qing Dynasty.	Ceramics originating from the early Karaku as well as Imari, Kakiemon and Temmoku wares.

On top of all this is, the Museum has an extensive collection of water vessels or *airin*, the largest in the world with pieces dating from as early as 11th century AD.

>> RESEARCH

University museums are established to aid teaching and research within the university. Thus, the Museum of Asian Art has to play its role as a teaching museum as well as provide opportunities for research. The Museum has worked with various faculties and some of them are for the following research projects:

- Hiroshima & Nagasaki tragedies - Department of East Asia Studies, Faculty of Arts & Social Sciences, University of Malaya.
- Heritage conservation - Department of Quantity Surveying, Faculty of Built Environment, University of Malaya.
- Public diplomacy programmes - Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Malaysia.
- Malay manuscripts - Department of Library & Information Science, Faculty of Computer Science & Information Technology, University of Malaya.
- Restoration of mural - Department of Building Surveying, Faculty of Built Environment, University of Malaya, & National Visual Art Center, University of Malaya.

However, there is now a need for the Museum to be more aggressive in:

- Maintaining its role in displaying artefacts to the public as well as participating in research and teaching.
- Increasing museum research, specifically research on the collection held within the museum.
- Attracting academics and research students to conduct museum research.
- Partnering with faculties in research.
- Promoting museum collections to the public.
- Organising exhibitions with individuals, corporate agencies, foreign embassies and other interested parties.

>> CONCLUSION

The Museum of Asian Art, University of Malaya in Kuala Lumpur which came to life in 1955 as the University of Malaya Art Museum in Singapore has developed favourably as a university museum. However, with the University of Malaya's increasing focus on research, the Museum has to move in tandem and accordingly. There is therefore a need for the Museum to maintain a balance between being a centre of excellence for research and an institution showcasing the best of its collection.

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Figure 3: Poster presented at the conference

Sarjana Pengurusan Pendidikan di Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur

Rohaizah Jaafar

(Tahun pengajian: 2016/2017 hingga 2017-2018)

“Ikut Resmi Padi, Semakin Tunduk Semakin Berisi”

Pengenalan

Bermula bulan September 2017 sehingga Mei 2018 iaitu dalam tempoh 9 bulan, saya telah berjaya menamatkan program Sarjana Pengurusan Pendidikan (*Master of Educational Management*) di Fakulti Pendidikan, Universiti Malaya secara kerja kursus. Program ini merangkumi 45 jam kredit iaitu 12 jam kredit untuk kursus teras, 21 jam kredit untuk kursus elektif dan 12 jam kredit untuk projek penyelidikan. Universiti Malaya telah membiayai pengajian ini di bawah program Cuti Belajar Penuh Tanpa Biasiswa (CBBPTB).

Pengalaman

1. Sesi Pembelajaran

Program ini adalah secara kerja kursus iaitu pelajar perlu menghadiri kelas dan menulis tesis. Kebanyakan kelas dijalankan selepas waktu pejabat bagi memberi peluang kepada pelajar yang bekerja menyambung pengajian secara separuh masa.

Semua kursus yang diajar adalah sangat menarik dan bermanfaat, kerana mempunyai kaitan dan boleh diaplikasi dalam suasana kerja di Perpustakaan, seperti kursus kepimpinan, pentadbiran organisasi, pengurusan sumber manusia, dan perancangan kewangan. Ditambah pula dengan adanya para pensyarah yang merupakan pakar dan berpengalaman dalam bidang ini.

Pelajar juga diberi tugas untuk disiapkan pada setiap minggu, sama ada dalam format penulisan, pembentangan atau perbincangan di dalam kelas. Ini bertujuan untuk menguji sejauh mana kefahaman pelajar terhadap kursus ini. Selain itu pelajar juga perlu menduduki peperiksaan di setiap akhir semester.

2. Projek penyelidikan

Projek penyelidikan saya bermula dengan perbincangan dengan penyelia iaitu Profesor Madya Dr. Megat Ahmad Kamaluddin Megat Daud bagi menetapkan tajuk kajian. Saya diminta untuk membuat pembacaan dan penyelidikan berkaitan bidang kajian. Setelah beberapa siri perjumpaan dan perbincangan, tajuk kajian yang dipersetujui adalah “Kepimpinan Pustakawan dan Kepuasan Kerja Staf di Beberapa Buah Perpustakaan”.

Kajian telah dilaksanakan di dua buah perpustakaan universiti awam iaitu Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur dan Perpustakaan Tun Abdul Razak, Universiti Teknologi MARA, Shah Alam, Selangor. Tumpuan responden kajian adalah kumpulan pelaksana yang berkhidmat di bawah Skim Perkhidmatan Sosial (S) yang terdiri daripada Pembantu Pustakawan dan Pembantu Pemuliharaan gred S19, S22 dan S26. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti gaya kepimpinan yang diamalkan oleh pustakawan dan tahap kepuasan kerja staf serta mengenal pasti hubungan di antara keduanya.

Hasil kajian menunjukkan kepimpinan organisasi dan kepuasan kerja adalah saling berkait. Bagi melahirkan staf yang bertanggungjawab, ia bergantung kepada interaksi positif di antara pemimpin dan staf. Cara yang paling berkesan untuk mencapai matlamat organisasi bukan dengan cara menggunakan kuasa semata-mata tetapi mengambil kira juga keperluan individu di dalam organisasi tersebut. Oleh yang demikian, bagi memberi kepuasan kerja yang tinggi kepada staf, seseorang pemimpin perlu mewujudkan suasana yang menyenangkan seperti bebas tekanan emosi, sosial, fizikal dan mental. Apabila staf merasa senang dan gembira dengan kerja yang hendak dilakukan, produktiviti dapat dipertingkatkan. Staf akan lebih berminat untuk berkerja sekiranya mereka diletakkan di tempat yang sewajarnya dengan kemahiran mereka dan dalam suasana kerja yang menyeronokkan.

Cabaran

Menyambung pengajian di peringkat sarjana bukanlah suatu proses yang mudah, saya perlu cekal dan kuat semangat untuk menghadapi segala cabaran dan dugaan untuk melengkapkan pengajian dan mendapat keputusan cemerlang. Alhamdulillah, berkat doa dan sokongan ahli keluarga serta rakan-rakan, saya dapat menghadapi dan mengatasi segala cabaran dan dugaan yang hadir sepanjang tempoh pengajian dengan tenang dan sabar.

Kenangan manis

Kenangan manis bersama pensyarah yang ceria dan bersemangat menyampaikan ilmu pengetahuan serta pengalaman bersama rakan seperjuangan yang menyenangkan tidak akan dilupakan. Sokongan padu daripada insan tersayang dan seluruh ahli keluarga membakar semangat untuk saya melengkapkan pengajian ini dengan jayanya. *Graduate on Time (GoT)* dan dapat naik ke pentas Dewan Tunku Canselor, Universiti Malaya buat kali kedua serta meraikan hari konvokesyen bersama Linda, Azlina dan rakan pustakawan yang lain adalah kenangan terindah yang akan terpahat selamanya di dalam memori. Fakulti Pendidikan juga turut meraikan dan merakam kejayaan kami yang mendapat keputusan cemerlang bagi sesi 2016/17.

Kesimpulan

Menuntut ilmu merupakan suatu kewajipan, ini kerana ilmu merupakan kayu ukur dalam kehidupan bagi menentukan sama ada sesuatu perkara itu baik atau buruk.

Allah SWT juga mengangkat golongan yang berilmu dengan beberapa darjat berdasarkan firman-Nya yang bermaksud: “Supaya Allah SWT meninggikan darjat orang-orang yang beriman di antara kamu, dan orang-orang yang diberi ilmu pengetahuan Agama (daripada kalangan kamu) dengan beberapa darjat”. [al-Mujadalah: 11]

Gambar kenangan



Gambar 1: Bersama suami tercinta



Gambar 2: Sekitar Istiadat Konvokesyen 58 di Dewan Tunku Canselor



Gambar 3: Mengabadikan kenangan manis bersama rakan

Sarjana Pengurusan Pendidikan di Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur

Noraslinda Sanusi

(Cuti Belajar: 1 September 2016 hingga 4 Jun 2018)

“Berguru KEPALANG AJAR, Bagai Bunga Kembang Tak Jadi”

(Menuntut ilmu hendaknya sepenuh hati dan tidak separuh jalan agar mencapai hasil yang baik)

Pengenalan

Cuti Belajar Bergaji Penuh Tanpa Basiswa (CBBPTB) merupakan satu hadiah cuti belajar yang diberikan kepada staf yang bertugas di sesebuah organisasi kerajaan. Dalam konteks Universiti Malaya, staf boleh membuat permohonan untuk mendapatkan CBBPTB dengan kelulusan Ketua Jabatan dan tempat pengajian mestilah di Universiti Malaya juga. Sebagai seorang staf Universiti Malaya, penulis amat bersyukur kerana mendapat peluang tersebut bagi melanjutkan pengajian di peringkat Sarjana. Tempoh cuti belajar diambil kira dari tarikh kuliah bermula sehingga tarikh tamat peperiksaan atau tarikh akhir penghantaran tesis, berdasarkan kalendar akademik universiti.

Latarbelakang Program

Sarjana Pengurusan Pendidikan diwujudkan dalam usaha untuk melahirkan pendidik yang berkaliber melalui kerja lapangan dan penyelidikan dalam bidang pengurusan pendidikan. Kursus ini akan mengkaji teori dan model tingkah laku organisasi serta kesannya terhadap organisasi.

Tempoh Pengajian

Pengajian penulis bermula pada 1 September 2016 sehingga 4 Jun 2018, meliputi 45 jam kredit yang terdiri daripada 11 mata pelajaran iaitu 4 kursus teras dan 7 kursus elektif serta satu projek penyelidikan.

Kenangan Manis

Di sepanjang tempoh pengajian pelbagai kenangan manis yang dilalui, di antaranya dapat mengenali kenalan baharu yang terdiri daripada guru yang berkhidmat di sekolah sekitar Lembah Kelang. Di samping dapat mempelajari ilmu baharu dapat juga bertukar fikiran serta pengalaman dalam bidang masing-masing.

Kenangan manis juga tercipta apabila pihak Fakulti Pendidikan mengadakan majlis bagi meraikan graduan yang berstatus ‘GOT’ (*Graduate on Time*) dan mendapat keputusan cemerlang di peringkat

Ijazah Kedoktoran, Ijazah Sarjana dan Kursus Perguruan Lepas Ijazah sehari sebelum Majlis Konvokesyen di peringkat Universiti yang diadakan di Dewan Tunku Canselor (DTC). Kami diraikan dengan penuh meriah dalam majlis tersebut yang juga diserikan dengan kehadiran Dekan Fakulti Pendidikan, para pensyarah dan ahli keluarga.

Tajuk Kajian

Stres adalah satu fenomena semula jadi yang sering dialami oleh manusia dan merupakan satu tindakbalas dari segi emosi, fizikal, dan juga mental yang mempunyai hubungkait dengan sesuatu perubahan atau tuntutan. Menurut Jerrold (2002) dalam Mohamad Zaid Mustafa...et al, (2009), stres boleh mengakibatkan wujudnya perubahan kepada tingkah laku dan juga tubuh badan manusia, antaranya kesakitan fizikal, emosi dan psikologi yang terganggu serta kemerosotan prestasi seseorang. Justeru itu, penulis merasakan topik berkaitan stres merupakan satu topik yang menarik. Hasil perbincangan dengan pihak Fakulti Pendidikan, persetujuan telah dicapai untuk penulis membuat kajian yang bertajuk Strategi Menangani Stres Dalam Kalangan Pelajar Fakulti Perubatan, Universiti Malaya.

Sesi Penyelidikan

Penulisan disertai yang dijalankan adalah secara kuantitatif dan lokasi kajian adalah di Pusat Perubatan Universiti Malaya. Sebelum borang soal selidik diedarkan kepada responden, penyelidik perlu mendapatkan pelepasan pengedaran borang soal selidik melalui *Universiti Malaya Research Ethic Committee* (UMREC). Beberapa peraturan perlu diikuti dalam menjalankan kajian ini berdasarkan apa yang telah digariskan oleh UMREC. Dapatan kajian telah diproses menggunakan perisian SPSS bagi mendapatkan hasil kajian berdasarkan objektif kajian, Penulis sangat bersyukur kerana mendapat penyelia iaitu Yang dihormati Profesor Madya Dr Megat Kamaruddin Megat Daud, yang berdedikasi dan sentiasa memberi kerjasama yang baik dalam memberi tunjuk ajar untuk menyiapkan disertasi tersebut.

Kesimpulan

Matlamat menuntut ilmu adalah untuk melahirkan manusia yang berpendidikan, berhati mulia, beriman dan bertakwa serta dapat memberi manfaat kepada orang lain. Dalam mencapai kebaikan di dunia dan akhirat, manusia memerlukan ilmu. Ketinggian kedudukan manusia berbanding para malaikat dan makhluk lain terletak pada kesungguhan manusia dalam mencari ilmu pengetahuan terutamanya dalam mengenal Allah Yang Maha Esa melalui pelbagai kajian ilmu. Oleh itu, pada pendapat penulis, kesempatan menyambung pelajaran di Fakulti Pendidikan, Universiti Malaya sememangnya satu pengalaman yang amat berharga kerana dapat mempelajari bidang baharu iaitu dalam menguruskan bidang pendidikan yang dapat digunakan sebagai panduan dalam menjalankan tugas sebagai seorang pustakawan akademik yang terlibat dalam aspek pengajaran dan pembelajaran.



Gambar 1: Ketika menerima skrol semasa majlis konvokesyen

Projek Pemindahan Bahan Dan Perabot Sempena Projek Menaiktaraf Bangunan Perpustakaan Perubatan T.J. Danaraj

Ranita Hisham Shunmugam

1 November-27 Disember 2017: Perpustakaan Perubatan T.J. Danaraj

PENGENALAN

Proses pemindahan akan bermula pada 1 November 2017 dan dijangka siap pada 31 Disember 2017. Kerja-kerja pemindahan telah dikenalpasti dan setiap sub-projek telah diagihkan mengikut masa yang disasarkan. Setiap tugas akan diketuai oleh seorang penyelia dan semua staf akan melaksanakan tugas tersebut secara berkumpulan besar. Setelah satu tugas telah siap, tugas yang seterusnya akan dijalankan bagi memastikan tugas itu dapat dijalankan cepat. Proses pemindahan ini akan melibatkan pelbagai pihak termasuk staf, kontraktor luar untuk mengikat buku dan logistik, pihak fakulti, pihak pengurusan perpustakaan, pihak JPPHB dan PTM. Lokasi pemindahan akan melibatkan tiga (3) tempat iaitu Research Management Centre, Fakulti Perubatan, Perpustakaan Pergigian dan Perpustakaan Utama. Perbincangan telah dijalankan bersama bagi merancang penempatan bahan dan perabot.

Dari segi keselamatan staf, bahan bercetak dan perabot telah dikenalpasti dan telah dimaklumkan pada staf dalam mesyuarat. Langkah-langkah yang telah diambil adalah:

Staf

1. Sentiasa memakai pakaian yang sesuai.
2. Memastikan staf memakai *mask* dan sarung tangan apabila perlu.
3. Memastikan keselamatan persekitaran tempat yang tempat kerja.

Buku dan jurnal

1. Semasa proses kerja mengikat buku dijalankan, staf perlu sentiasa memantau setiap langkah pekerja-pekerja tersebut.
2. Memastikan buku dilabelkan dan dihantar menggunakan lori ke destinasi dengan selamat.
3. Bagi jurnal yang akan disimpan di luar kompaktus, dicadangkan untuk menggunakan *palette* bagi mengelakkan kerosakan dimakan anak-anai dan sebagainya.

Perabot

Setiap perabot akan dibalut dengan *wrapper* untuk mengekalkan kualiti perabot tersebut untuk disimpan didalam stor.

Staf yang terlibat

Senarai nama staf yang terlibat dalam proses pemindahan ini adalah:

1. Encik Muhammad Faizal Aziz
2. Encik Mohamad Rizar Mosbah

3. Cik Ranita Hisham
4. Encik Mohd Arnuar Idris
5. Encik Daeng Affendi Daeng Jamaluddin
6. Encik Ramli Hassan
7. Encik Mohd Faizal Rosli
8. Encik Rizal Mat Tamin
9. Encik Abdul Rahman Mohd Radzi
10. Encik Mohd Nizam Ramli
11. Cik Dashini Hariksrishnan
12. Encik Hairullizam Rosli
13. Puan Norhikmah Mazlan
14. Puan Kogilaveni Kanayan
15. Encik Ashari A. Rahman

KRONOLOGI KERJA MENAIKTARAF BANGUNAN

Jadual 1. Kronologi proses kerja menaiktaraf bangunan.

No.	Tarikh	Kronologi
1.	23/5/2017	Mesyuarat bersama JPPHB untuk 'Cost estimation' dan rekabentuk
2.	13/6/2017	Mesyuarat kedua untuk membincangkan rekabentuk
3.	14/6/2017	Sedikit perubahan rekabentuk telah diemel kepada pihak JPPHB untuk diubah
4.	18/7/2017	Mesyuarat dengan Fakulti Perubatan
5.	21-27/7/2017	Semakan draf BQ keseluruhan dokumen untuk perubahan
6.	27/9/2017	Perbincangan tentang sedikit perubahan tender
7.	28/7/2017	Mesyuarat kordinasi pemindahan dan agihan tugas kepada staf
8.	31/7/2017-3/8/2017	Pengumpulan data koleksi buku/jurnal, rak secara manual
9.	25/8/2017	Mesyuarat kordinasi penyimpanan perabot oleh pihak fakulti
10.	9/10/2017	Mesyuarat kordinasi pemindahan dan penempatan staf bersama pihak pengurusan perpustakaan
11.	12-24/10/2017	Perolehan sebut harga kontraktor
12.	17/10/2017	Lawatan tapak dan penerangan kepada pihak kontraktor

No.	Tarikh	Kronologi
13.	27/10/2017	Mesyuarat JK Penilaian & Perolehan (Tender)
14.	30/10/2017	Kelulusan JSU PTj untuk pengesahan syarikat yang dipilih
15.	31/10/2017	Mesyuarat kordinasi perpindahan bersama staf (Pembahagian tugas dan sebagainya)
16.	1/11/2017	Projek pemindahan bermula
17.	27/12/2017	Projek berakhir

PENEMPATAN BAHAN DAN PERABOT

No.	Bahan	Lokasi
1.	Buku Stak buka Rujukan Bacaan bebas Koleksi Teras Akademik	Dewan Minda, Perpustakaan Utama Perpustakaan Pergigian Perpustakaan Pergigian RMC, Fakulti Perubatan
2.	Koleksi Tesis Kabinet CD	Perpustakaan Pergigian Perpustakaan Pergigian
3.	Jurnal	Bilik Kompaktus dan BKOM 3, Perpustakaan Utama
4.	Rak buku Rak baru (buku)	Rak buku akan dipasang semula apabila siap renovasi Rak lama akan dilupuskan Buka dan pasang di Dewan Minda, P.Utama Buka dan pasang di Perpustakaan Pergigian (separuh) Separuh lagi buka dan disimpan
5.	Perabot staf Perabot pegawai dan staf pejabat (Wing B) Perabot staf Wing A akan dilupuskan	Stor, Fakulti Perubatan

Jadual 2. Perancangan penempatan bahan dan perabot

No.	Bahan	Lokasi
6.	Perabot perpustakaan Meja Kerusi	Bilik Stor, Fakulti Pergigian Perpustakaan Akademi Pengajian Melayu

PROSES KERJA DI PERINGKAT AWAL

1. Buku- Mengenalpasti jumlah buku dan jumlah rak yang diperlukan.
2. Tesis- Mengenalpasti jumlah tesis dan jumlah rak yang diperlukan.
3. Jurnal- Mengenalpasti jumlah rak dan mengira anggaran jumlah yang boleh dimasukkan dalam kompaktus.
4. Rak- Mengenalpasti jumlah rak yang akan digunapakai semula dan untuk dilupuskan. Staf telah diberi tugas untuk menampal stiker pada rak yang akan dilupuskan.
5. Perabot- Mengenalpasti perabot yang ingin dilupuskan dan menampal stiker.
6. Penyediaan statistik.
7. Hebahan kepada warga kampus tentang penutupan dan pemindahan perpustakaan

Sebelum pemindahan bermula, notis penutupan sementara Perpustakaan Perubatan telah dihebahkan melalui email kepada semua pengguna pada 13 Oktober 2017 untuk memaklumkan pada semua seluruh warga kampus.

PEMANTAUAN KERJA STAF

Waktu kerja proses pemindahan adalah seperti berikut:

Tarikh	Waktu projek
Isnin- Khamis	9.00 pagi sehingga 4.30 petang
Waktu rehat	12.30 tengahari hingga 2.00 petang
Jumaat	9.00 pagi-4.30 petang
Waktu rehat	12.00 petang- 3.00 petang
Sabtu & Ahad	9.00 pagi- 4.30 petang
Waktu rehat	1.00 petang - 2.00 petang

GANTT CHART

Projek pemindahan bahan bercetak dan perabot akan dijalankan secara berperingkat dan dibahagikan kepada sub-projek. Pelbagai langkah telah diambil untuk memastikan kerja-kerja berjalan dengan lancar.



Gambar 1: Taklimat mengenai rancangan pemindahan kepada staf serta Gantt Chart yang dilekatkan pada dinding untuk dijadikan panduan

Jadual 3. Perancangan tempoh masa pemindahan

No.	Projek	Tempoh masa dan sasaran siap	Tarikh siap
1.	Projek menyisih, mengasingkan, menyusun dan mengikat 'loose' jurnal untuk proses penjilidan Penyelia: Encik Daeng & Encik Rizal	1/11/2017 – 8/11/2017	8/11/2017
2.	Pemindahan meja kerusi dewan bacaan Penyelia: Encik Hairulizam	9/11/2017 - 10/11/2017	9/11/2017
3.	Projek mengikat dan menyusun Buku Teras Akademik ke lokasi ke RMC Penyelia: Encik Nizam	13/11/2017 – 17/11/2017	Mula: 28/11/2017 Akhir: 30/11/2017
4.	Projek menyisih, mengasingkan, menyusun dan mengikat dan melabel "iMalaysiana" ke Perpustakaan Pergigian Penyelia: Encik Arnuar	20/11/2017 – 22/11/2017	22/11/2017 Hantar: 25/11/2017 -26/11/2017
5.	Projek mengemas Bilik Stor Penyelia: Cik Dashini	23/11/2017	23/11/2017
6.	Projek pemindahan perabot staf (meja, kerusi, kabinet fail/kabinet) Penyelia: Encik Rahman & Encik Ashaari	24/11/2017 – 30/11/2017	Mula: 13/11/2017 Akhir: 6/12/2017
7.	Pemantauan kerja kontraktor untuk ikat buku dan pemindahan Penyelia: Encik Daeng & Encik Faizal Rosli	8/11/2017 Sepanjang masa sehingga siap (Sabtu & Ahad: 2-4 orang kerja lebih masa	30/12/2017
8.	Projek penjilidan	Secara berterusan oleh staf yang ditugaskan di Dewan Minda, Perpustakaan Utama	
9.	Penglabelan dan pemasangan rak Penyelia: Encik Ramli dan Encik Daeng		24/12/2017

Jadual 4. Deskripsi permasalahan dan penyelesaian semasa projek berlangsung

SUB-PROJEK	DESKRIPSI	MASALAH	PENYELESAIAN
<p>Sub-projek 1: Projek menyisih, mengasingkan, menyusun dan mengikat 'loose' jurnal untuk proses penjilidan.</p>	<p>Jurnal yang 'loose' telah dikenalpasti di rak dan dikeluarkan untuk menjalani proses penjilidan. Setelah dikeluarkan, jurnal tersebut akan disisihkan untuk diikat dan dalam masa yang sama untuk lalui proses 'weeding'. 'Loose' jurnal yang diikat dihantar ke P.Utama dan disimpan dalam Bilik Kompaktus. 'Loose' jurnal yang diikat diasingkan dan sedia untuk dihantar.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Loose journal tidak berada dalam kumpulan yang berkaitan semasa proses ikat dan akan mengambil masa yang agak lama untuk mencari balik. • Pekerja kontraktor didapati mencampak bahan tersebut semasa proses penghantaran. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cari sehabis boleh jurnal yang berkaitan dan satukan untuk memudahkan proses penjilidan. • Penyelia menegur pekerja semasa penyeliaan dijalankan.
<p>Sub-projek 2: Pemindahan meja kerusi dewan bacaan</p>	<p>Terdapat 40 buah meja Dewan Bacaan untuk disimpan di stor Noceral, Fakulti Perubatan dan kerusi pula akan dihantar ke Perpustakaan Pengajian Melayu.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kesukaran untuk mendapatkan tempat simpanan meja. • Jarak yang perlu dihantar adalah jauh dan proses penghantaran akan mengambil masa yang lama dengan keringat staf sahaja. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Menggesa pihak fakulti untuk mendapatkan kebenaran untuk simpanan barang. • Meminjam jack troli dari Pejabat Dekan akan tetapi terpaksa dilakukan pada waktu tiada peperiksaan. Mesin itu didapati sangat bising dan mengganggu pelajar.

SUB-PROJEK	DESKRIPSI	MASALAH	PENYELESAIAN
<p>Sub-projek 3: Projek mengikat dan menyusun Buku Teras Akademik ke lokasi ke Research Management Centre, Fakulti Perubatan</p>	<p>Rak buku Teras Akademik akan disimpan di RMC. Cadangan untuk staf yang bekerja di sana nanti adalah untuk mengemaskini koleksi tersebut kerana kebanyakan buku telah outdated.</p>	<p>Kesukaran untuk mendapat ruang untuk penempatan sementara P. Perubatan. Pihak fakulti tidak dapat memberi kata putus mengenai penempatan itu oleh kerana kekurangan tempat yang sesuai untuk dijadikan perpustakaan dan mencadangkan pelbagai tempat. Masa telah banyak diambil untuk selesaikan masalah tersebut. Mengikut kata staf disitu tempat tersebut akan digunakan untuk renovasi jabatan lain dalam masa terdekat.</p>	<p>Pihak fakulti akhirnya mendapatkan tempat untuk menyediakan perkhidmatan kaunter. Untuk menyelesaikan masalah itu, kami mendapatkan kata putus dari Timbalan Dekan Pembangunan supaya tiada perubahan dalam masa terdekat.</p>
<p>Sub-projek 4: Projek menyisih, mengasingkan, menyusun dan mengikat dan melabel "iMalaysiana" ke Perpustakaan Pergigian</p>	<p>Buku dan jurnal Malaysiana yang disimpan dalam Bilik Malaysiana akan diikat dan dihantar ke Perpustakaan Pergigian. Dalam masa yang sama, buku persidangan dan jurnal Malaysiana akan diasingkan untuk proses pengindeksan. Selain itu juga, bahan novel, koleksi tesis di dalam kompaktus dan kabinet CD telah dihantar ke Perpustakaan Pergigian.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proses menghantar bahan Malaysiana melalui lori pada hari Sabtu telah menghadapi masalah di mana tayar lori tersangkut dalam keadaan gerimis dan memandangkan lori terlalu berat dengan buku dan rak buku, pekerja mengambil masa yang sangat lama di situ. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Penyelia hari tersebut bersama-sama dengan staf telah bersama-sama mengeluarkan buku sedikit dan menolak lori tersebut.

SUB-PROJEK	DESKRIPSI	MASALAH	PENYELESAIAN
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nombor mengikut susunan dalam beberapa ikatan telah hilang dan susunan buku banyak telah bercampur. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Staf telah mengesyorkan untuk membuat sorting terlebih dahulu dan mengasingkan mengikut kumpulan sebelum dimasukkan ke dalam rak.
<p>Sub-projek 5: Projek mengemas Bilik Stor</p>	<p>Barang yang disimpan dalam Bilik Stor telah dikenalpasti dan diasingkan untuk proses pelupusan atau disimpan. Staf sedang mengeluarkan barang-barang di dinding untuk disimpan atau dibuang</p>		
<p>Sub-projek 6: Projek pemindahan perabot staf (meja, kerusi, kabinet fail/kabinet)</p>	<p>Perabot akan dikenalpasti dan dilabel mengikut set perabot tersebut dan milik staf berkenaan. Perabot juga telah dibalut dengan wrapper untuk menjaga kualiti perabot untuk tempoh masa yang lama. Perabot akan dihantar ke Stor sebelah Perpustakaan Perubatan. Perabot yang ingin dilupuskan juga dikenalpasti. Staf dikehendaki untuk mengemas kawasan masing-masing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Stor yang berdekatan dengan perpustakaan masih mempunyai barang jabatan fisiologi. Oleh itu, pemindahan barang mereka belum dikeluarkan menyukarkan kami untuk memasukkan barang ke dalam stor tersebut. Oleh kerana kesukaran mendapat tempat simpanan, kami terpaksa menunggu dan cuba untuk menyimpan di 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meminta bantuan Encik Shukri, staf perpustakaan untuk mempercepatkan proses kerja tersebut dengan mendapatkan e-procurement dan siapkan dalam satu hari. Oleh itu, kami menggunakan dua stor untuk simpan perabot. Disebabkan stor tersebut sangat jauh, barang mengikut kategori

SUB-PROJEK	DESKRIPSI	MASALAH	PENYELESAIAN
		tempat yang jauh dari perpustakaan dahulu. Oleh itu, staf membuat penghantaran mengikut kategori.	seperti meja diikuti dengan kerusi, dan kabinet.

LAIN-LAIN TUGASAN YANG DIJALANKAN

- i) **Pelupusan fail** -Fail lama yang disimpan lebih dari 10 tahun diproses untuk pelupusan fail (masih dalam kelulusan). Oleh itu, kami menyimpan fail-fail ini dalam kolong buat sementara waktu.
- ii) **Pelupusan rak besi** -Rak-rak lama dikenalpasti untuk proses pelupusan. Pihak JPPHB akan datang untuk mengambil rak-rak tersebut menggunakan lori. Staf telah menasingkan barang rak besi dan kayu seperti yang diminta oleh pihak JPPHB.
- iii) **Pelupusan perabot** -Perabot lama yang sudah tidak diperlukan dihantar untuk melalui proses pelupusan. Staf JPPHB telah datang untuk mengangkut perabot-perabot tersebut. Kerja pelupusan ini telah melalui proses mengenalpasti bahan dan menggunakan nombor tag dan telah mengisi borang pelupusan.
- iv) **Pengumpulan *book-end*** -*Book-end* yang sangat banyak dikeluarkan dari rak buku dan jurnal untuk disimpan.
- v) **Pengosongan bilik pantri**- Perabot dan barang-barang pantri dikeluarkan untuk disimpan dalam stor.
- vi) **Membuka kompaktus dan rak**

PEMINDAHAN BUKU KE BILIK MINDA PERPUSTAKAAN UTAMA



Gambar 2: Buku-buku diikat dan dilabelkan mengikut nombor susunan

PEMINDAHAN JURNAL KE BILIK KOMPAKTUS PERPUSTAKAAN UTAMA

Jurnal berjilid telah dicadangkan untuk dipindahkan ke Bilik Kompaktus, P. Utama dan selebihnya di BKOM 3. Oleh itu, kerja mengikat jurnal dijalankan pada hari biasa dan penghantaran ke Perpustakaan Utama ditumpukan pada hari Sabtu dan Ahad.



Gambar 3: Jurnal disusun terlebih dahulu di luar Unit Jilid sebelum dibawa masuk ke Bilik Kompaktus dan BKOM

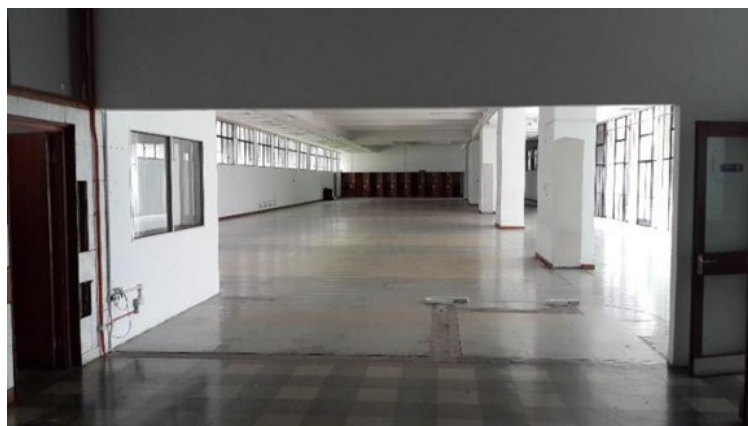
HASIL PROJEK PEMINDAHAN DI PERPUSTAKAAN PERUBATAN



Gambar 4: Bilik staf kaunter



Gambar 5: Bilik pustakawan



Gambar 6: Sayap kiri



Gambar 7: Sayap kanan



Gambar 8: Troli sebagai barang terakhir diletakkan di tempat penyimpanan sementara

NILAI-NILAI YANG DITERAPKAN DAN DIPELAJARI SEPANJANG PROJEK

1. Kerjasama yang sangat padu menjadikan sesuatu kerja menjadi mudah.
2. Nilai kekitaan.
3. Perlu menjadi pembuat keputusan yang cepat dan tepat.
4. Sentiasa memberi semangat kepada staf.
5. Sentiasa mengikut sasaran masa untuk menyiapkan sesuatu tugas.
6. Sentiasa menyemai sikap dan aura positif di kalangan staf.
7. Perlu lebih tegas dalam mengambil sebarang keputusan.
8. Sentiasa bersedia dalam menghadapi apa jua masalah dengan adanya Plan B.
9. Memastikan keselamatan dan kebajikan staf sentiasa dijaga.
10. Memastikan prosedur dan arahan kerja dipatuhi.



Gambar 9: Staf Perpustakaan Perubatan sedang makan bersama-sama pada waktu rehat

KESIMPULAN

Sepanjang Projek Pemindahan Bahan dan Perabot Sempena Projek Menaiktaraf Bangunan Perpustakaan Perubatan T.J. Danaraj yang telah dijalankan bermula pada 1 November 2017 sehingga 27 Disember 2017 ini, kita dapat melihat kesungguhan semua staf Perpustakaan Perubatan yang telah bersama-sama bertungkus-lumus untuk menyempurnakan projek ini dalam masa yang telah dirancang. Projek ini tidak mungkin dapat dilaksanakan dalam masa yang singkat sekiranya tiada sokongan dan kerjasama yang kuat dari staf sendiri terutamanya dalam tugas mengangkat perabot dengan kudrat mereka sendiri. Mereka telah menunjukkan semangat dan kerjasama yang mantap dalam setiap tugas yang dijalankan. Projek ini juga telah banyak memberi kenangan manis dan banyak yang boleh dipelajari sepanjang projek ini berlangsung.



Gambar 10: Semua staf yang terlibat dalam Projek Pemindahan Bahan dan Perabot Sempena Projek Menaiktaraf Bangunan Perpustakaan Perubatan T.J. Danaraj

**PAMERAN ONE THOUSAND MILLION SMILES... Sudirman Haji Arshad:
Menyingkap kisah Allahyarham Sudirman Penghibur No. 1 Malaysia
Februari-Mei 2018, Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya**

Adida Mohd Amin & Sabariah Basir

Pameran mengenang Allahyarham Sudirman Haji Arshad - "One Thousand Million Smiles ... Sudirman Haji Arshad" telah diadakan di Ruang Pameran Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya (UM) bermula dari bulan Februari sehingga Mei 2018. Pameran ini bertujuan untuk memperingati penghibur terbaik Malaysia ini yang juga merupakan Alumni Universiti Malaya (UM). Majlis perasmian pameran tersebut telah diadakan pada 1 Mac 2018 oleh Datuk Aznil Haji Nawawi yang merupakan Duta Alumni Universiti Malaya dan peminat tegar Allahyarham.

Datuk Aznil Haji Nawawi dalam ucapan perasmiannya menyebut, beliau menjadikan Allahyarham Sudirman sebagai idolanya walaupun tidak mengenalinya secara peribadi. Beliau kagum dengan keperibadian Allahyarham yang mampu menyesuaikan dirinya dengan semua lapisan peminat dari pelbagai peringkat usia, bangsa dan berbeza latarbelakang. Kerana minat yang mendalam terhadap idolanya itu, beliau sendiri telah banyak mencontohi karakter Allahyarham seperti menepati masa dan sentiasa berpenampilan kemas, malah memilih untuk menyambung pelajarannya ke Universiti Malaya semata-mata kerana ingin mengikut jejak langkah Allahyarham.

Majlis perasmian turut diserikan dengan persembahan nyanyian oleh dua orang pelajar iaitu Nurfatim Fauzi, pelajar dari Fakulti Alam Bina dan Nurul Amaninah Pius dari Fakulti Undang-Undang. Mereka telah menyampaikan dua buah lagu popular Allahyarham iaitu "Joget Kenangan Manis" dan "Pelangi Petang"

Pameran ini juga bertujuan untuk mengenang Allahyarham Sudirman sebagai produk Universiti Malaya yang berjaya diperingkat dunia. Legasi yang ditinggalkan sewaktu Allahyarham menjadi penuntut dikongsi dengan khalayak untuk menjadi inspirasi kepada siswa dan siswi Universiti Malaya khususnya. Koleksi berharga Perpustakaan yang dipamerkan antaranya adalah hasil tulisan latihan ilmiah beliau yang bertajuk "A legal study of copyright protection in Malaysia". Latihan Ilmiah ini dihasilkan ketika beliau menuntut di tahun akhir dan seterusnya berjaya menamatkan pengajian Ijazah Sarjana Muda Undang-undang.

Turut dipamerkan juga adalah latihan ilmiah tulisan Nur Lelinsa Abd Rashid pelajar di Jabatan Sejarah, Fakulti Sastera & Sains Sosial berjudul "Sejarah hidup Sudirman". Beliau yang juga peminat tegar Allahyarham memperolehi maklumat dari pelbagai sumber, telah 'membuka' banyak rahsia mengenai Allahyarham yang tidak diketahui umum.

Kad Undangan Perkahwinan Allahyarham adalah di antara bahan yang dipamerkan. Kad ini adalah sumbangan Koleksi Peribadi Profesor Diraja Ungku Aziz yang turut diundang ke majlis tersebut yang telah diadakan di Hotel Hilton pada tahun 1981. Bahan-bahan pameran lain, adalah dari koleksi Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya seperti artikel dari majalah URTV bermula dari tahun 1976, majalah Mastika dan buku tentang Allahyarham serta buku hasil tulisan tangan Allahyarham sendiri. Selain itu, turut dipamerkan adalah koleksi piring hitam, audio kaset, cakera padat (CD) dan poster tentang kisah hidup Allahyarham sejak dilahirkan sehingga bergelar Penghibur Terbaik Asia. Jabatan Arkib Negara turut berkongsi poster koleksi mereka dipameran ini. Untuk mengembalikan nostalgia kegemilangan Allahyarham sebagai seorang usahawan yang berjaya, inisiatif telah diambil dengan mempamerkan replika air tin SUDI dalam pelbagai perisa.

Pameran ini bukan setakat mengenang Allahyarham Sudirman sebagai seorang penghibur yang berjaya dan berjiwa patriotik. Malah ia juga membuka mata pengunjung mengenai liku-liku perjalanan hidup, kesungguhan, semangat dan karakter Allahyarham yang boleh dijadikan contoh kepada generasi muda agar sentiasa cintakan negara tanpa mengabaikan pelajaran dalam mengejar impian. Banyak juga kata-kata hikmah Allahyarham yang ditinggalkan untuk dijadikan pedoman dan dorongan. Walaupun hadirnya untuk seketika, namun kesan yang ditinggalkan akan terus membekas dihati peminat dan rakyat Malaysia untuk selamanya.

Sudir, hadirmu umpama `pelangi petang', tak bercahaya namun kau berseri...





Sekitar majlis perasmian "PAMERAN ONE THOUSAND MILLION SMILES...Sudirman Haji Arshad"

HAL EHWAL PERPUSTAKAAN

Staf

Bil.	Nama	Jawatan	Tarikh
PELANTIKAN BARU			
1.	Manimala Thavandran	Pembantu Pustakawan (S19)	15.01.2018
2.	Mohd Farid Wan Mohd Zin	Pustakawan (S41)	05.02.2018
3.	Muhamad Firdaus Nor A'zaid	Pembantu Pustakawan (S19)	05.02.2018
4.	Izzati Ab Rahman	Pembantu Pustakawan (S19)	12.02.2018
5.	Nor Mohamad Faiz Nor Fassal	Jurufotografi (B19)	01.03.2018
KENAIKAN PANGKAT			
1.	Kamal Adnan	Pembantu Tadbir (P/O) (N26)	01.01.2018
2.	Khairul Fadzlie Khalid	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	07.04.2018
3.	Azahari Adam	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	20.04.2018
4.	Mohd Hafizi Jafri	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	20.04.2018
5.	Mohd Idham Arsa	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	20.04.2018
6.	Maziah Salleh	Timbalan Ketua Pustakawan (S52)	18.05.2018
7.	Zaharah Ramly	Penolong Ketua Pustakawan (S48)	18.05.2018
8.	Ranita Hisham Shunmugam	Pustakawan Kanan (S44)	18.05.2018
9.	Gopy Satishvaran Sarvana	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	09.06.2018
10.	Hairullizam Rosli	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	09.06.2018
11.	Khairul Rijal Sapiee @ Hamdan	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	09.06.2018
12.	Mahadie Ab Latif	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	09.06.2018
13.	Mohamad Azaddin Ahmad	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	09.06.2018
14.	Mohd Rizuan Hamzah	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	09.06.2018
15.	Nasrul Hakim Jamaludin	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	09.06.2018
16.	Reena Tangai Raju @ Thanga Raju	Pembantu Pustakawan (S22)	12.06.2018

Ringkasan Aktiviti Perpustakaan (Januari-Jun 2018)

Bil.	Tarikh	Aktiviti	Maklumat
1	10 Januari 2018	Perkhidmatan Perpustakaan Pengajian India dibuka	-
2	24 Januari 2018	Presidential Talk - Libraries: Motors of Change (oleh: Puan Gloria Perez Salmeron, President IFLA)	Auditorium Tun Mohamed Suffian, Fakulti Undang-Undang
3	26 Januari 2018	Promosi "IFLA WLIC 2018 and PPM"	Anjuran: Persatuan Pustakawan Malaysia / Perpustakaan
4	30 Januari 2018	Mesyuarat Ikhtisas 1/2018	-
5	21 Februari 2018	UM Community Fair	-
6	23 Februari 2018	Jom Sihat Staf Perpustakaan	Parkir Perpustakaan Utama

Ringkasan Aktiviti Perpustakaan (Januari-Jun 2018)

Bil.	Tarikh	Aktiviti	Maklumat
7	1 Mac 2018	Majlis Perasmian Pameran One Thousand Million Smiles...Sudirman Haji Arshad	Perpustakaan Utama
8	3 Mac 2018	Forum Akademik Ikhtisas 1/2018	Bilik Pendeta, Perpustakaan Utama
9	8 Mac 2018	Forum Sempena Hari Wanita Antarabangsa berjudul 'Women in STEM'	Anjuran bersama Kedutaan USA dan Perpustakaan Universiti Malaya
10	14 Mac 2018	Majlis Perpisahan Datin Komodhi Danaraj	Lokasi: The Resort Café, Sunway Resort Hotel & Spa
11	26 Mac 2018	Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan Persatuan Pustakawan Malaysia (PPM) 2017/2018	Panggung Percubaan, Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM), Serdang, Selangor
12	29 Mac 2018	UM Community Fair	Parkir Perpustakaan Utama
13	30 Mac 2018	Mesyuarat Agung Tahunan Kali Pertama Persatuan Pegawai Tadbir & Ikhtisas, Universiti Malaya (PEKERTI)	-
14	13 April 2018	Jom Sihat Staf Perpustakaan	Parkir Perpustakaan Utama
15	21 April 2018	Program Santai Ikhtisas: Nature Trekking	Lokasi: FRIM
16	27 April 2018	Malam Apresiasi Budi 2018 - Persatuan Pegawai Tadbir & Ikhtisas Universiti Malaya (PEKERTI)	Dewan Tunku Canselor (DTC)
17	1 Mei 2018	Perkhidmatan Hub Pembekalan Penerbitan Ilmiah Perpustakaan UM bermula	-
18	3 Mei 2018	Mesyuarat Ikhtisas Bil. 2/2018	Bilik Pendeta, Perpustakaan Utama

Kursus Dalaman Anjuran Perpustakaan

Bil.	Tajuk Kursus	Tarikh	Tempat	Jumlah Peserta
1	SAGE Research Methods (SRM) Workshop	9 Mac 2018 9.30 pagi – 12.00 tengah hari	Makmal Komputer D, Perpustakaan Utama	18 orang (1 staf FBL)
2	Bengkel Menggalakkan Pustakawan UM Menerbitkan Dalam Jurnal ISI	12 Mac 2018 9.00 pagi – 1.00 petang	Bilik Pendeta, Perpustakaan Utama, Universiti Malaya	14 orang
3	Sesi Latihan Pengindeksan Artikel UM dalam MyJurnal	14 Mac 2018 10.00 pagi – 12.30 tengah hari	Makmal Komputer C, Perpustakaan Utama	Tiada maklumat
4	Bengkel EndNote bagi Fasilitator Kursus Literasi Maklumat (GIG1004)	16 Mac 2018 9.00 pagi – 12.00 tengahari	Makmal Komputer D, Perpustakaan Utama	15 orang

Kursus Dalam Anjuran Perpustakaan

Bil.	Tajuk Kursus	Tarikh	Tempat	Jumlah Peserta
5	Pemurnian Daftar Risiko Muzium & Galeri	19 Mac 2018	Bilik Pendeta, Perpustakaan	11 orang
6	Sesi Latihan Pengindeksan Artikel UM dalam MyJurnal	20 Mac 2018	Makmal Komputer C, Perpustakaan Utama	12 orang
7	Wiley Ebook Workshop	23 Mac 2018 9.30 – 11.30 pagi	Makmal Komputer D, Perpustakaan Utama	8 orang
8	Latihan Pendigitisan Mikrofon	27 Mac 2018 10.00 pagi – 1.00 tengah hari 3.00 – 4.00 petang	Bahagian Penjilidan, Perpustakaan	9 orang
9	Ceramah Revolusi Industri 4.0 : Adakah Kita Bersedia? Penceramah : Puan Marsineh Jarmin, Mantan Pengarah ICT INTAN	4 April 2018 (Rabu) 9.30 pagi – 12.30 tengah hari 9.30 pagi - 12.30 tengah hari	Auditorium Karyawan, Aras 4, Perpustakaan Utama	95 orang
10	Bengkel Menginput Bahan Perpustakaan untuk Pembantu Pustakawan	10 April 2018 9.00 pagi - 5.00 petang	Auditorium Karyawan, Aras 4, Perpustakaan	21 orang
11	Kursus Penggunaan Peralatan " Digital Library Assistant" dan RFID Kepada Pembantu Pustakawan	18 April 2018 Slot 1 (9.00 pagi - 1.00 tengah hari) Slot 2 (2.30—5.00 petang)	Perpustakaan Pengajian Melayu	Slot 1 (19 orang) Slot 2 (19 orang)
12	Bengkel Memurnikan Manual Kerja Perkhidmatan Pelanggan	19 April 2018 9.30 pagi – 4.00 petang	Bilik Pendeta, Perpustakaan	14 orang
13	Latihan Menambahbaik Rekod Perpustakaan : Siri 1	24 April 2018 9.00 – 11.00 pagi	Bilik Pendeta, Perpustakaan	20 orang
14	Latihan Menambahbaik Rekod Perpustakaan : Siri 2	25 April 2018 9.00 – 11.00 pagi	Bilik Pendeta, Perpustakaan	28 orang
15	Pemurnian Perkhidmatan Pelanggan	26 April 2018 9.00 pagi – 4.00 petang	Bilik Pendeta, Perpustakaan	13 orang
16	Scifinder Workshop	27 April 2018 9.30 – 11.30 pagi	Makmal D, Perpustakaan	2 orang
17	Bengkel Connected General English (Learn Social) Training	4 Mei 2018 9.00 – 10.30 pagi	Makmal D, Perpustakaan Utama	20 orang

Kursus Dalam Anjuran Perpustakaan

Bil.	Tajuk Kursus	Tarikh	Tempat	Jumlah Peserta
18	Taklimat Perolehan SAP – (Eprocument)	18 Mei 2018 9.00 – 10.35 pagi	Makmal C, Perpustakaan Utama	20 orang
19	Eikon & Datastream Workshop	1 Jun 2018 10.00 pagi–12.00 tengah hari	Makmal D, Perpustakaan Utama	2 orang
20	Library Talk – Research Outreach & World Cafe by Dr Wong Woei Fuh	7 Jun 2018 9.30 pagi – 12.30 tengah hari	Auditorium Karyawan, Tingkat 4, Perpustakaan	34 orang
21	Tazkirah Ramadhan oleh Ustaz Dr Faisal @ Ahmad Faisal Bin Abdul Hamid	11 Jun 2018 11.00 pagi -1.00 tengah hari	Auditorium Karyawan, Tingkat 4, Perpustakaan	57 orang

Lawatan

Bil.	Pelawat	Tarikh	Jumlah Pelawat	Tempatan/Luar Negara
1	Adventist University	18 Januari 2018	20 orang	Luar Negara
2	SMK Chung Ching, Raub	14 Mac 2018	44 orang	Tempatan
3	SM Sains Sultan Mahmood, Kuala Terengganu	26 April 2018	31 orang	Tempatan
4	SMK Ayer Baloi, Johor	27 April 2018	83 orang	Tempatan
5	SMK Puchong	15 Mei 2018	44 orang	Tempatan
6	Dongseo University, Korea	28 Mei 2018	16 orang	Luar Negara
7	SMK Canossa Convent, Melaka	20 Jun 2018	42 orang	Tempatan
8	SMK Seri Tangkak, Johor	27 Jun 2018	44 orang	Tempatan

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Chu, C. M. (2009). Working from within: Critical service learning as core learning in the MLIS curriculum. In L. Roy, K. Jensen & A. H. Meyers (Eds.), *Service learning: Linking library education and practice* (pp. 105-123). Chicago: American Library Association.

Lessard, B., & Baldwin, S. (2000). *Netslaves: True tales of working the web*. New York: McGraw-Hill.

Miller, W., & Pellen, R.M. (Eds.). (2009). *Googlization of libraries*. London: Routledge.

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