Essay

Academic Exchange between Malaysia and Japan toward the Prosperous Global Collaborations of Universities in Asia–Pacific Region

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The Asia–Pacific region covers 60.7 percent of the world population, 41 out of 196 countries in the world. Regarding the number of Internet users representing the recent ICT, it reaches 43.6% of the world’s Internet users. Under the current environment, it is exactly expected to promote the higher education and research in collaboration with those universities toward the prosperity of the region.

The pursuit of knowledge has been likened to a dwarf standing on the shoulder of giants—metaphorically implying that the seeker of knowledge is able to develop the future intellectual pursuits by understanding research and works of notable thinkers of the past. At the University of Malaya (UM), we recognize that the pursuit of knowledge is not only dependent upon the understanding of past intellectual works, but also achieved by standing shoulder to shoulder with other contemporary intellectual giants. Consequently, the University of Malaya realizes the value of bilateral academic exchange with notable academic institutions worldwide, especially with its neighbors in Asia. Whilst UM has signed many Memorandums of Understanding with Asian universities in China, Taiwan, Korea, and other ASEAN countries, UM’s relationship with Japan is perhaps the most unique and well structured.

UM prides itself on being a pioneer in Malaysia–Japan collaborations in higher education, through the “Look East Policy” which was conceived in 1982. In 1984, UM’s Japanese Preparation Centre started conducting a two year preparatory program specifically to prepare students for entrance into Japanese Universities. This preparatory program to Japan has the distinction of being the only program in UM which prepares its students for university enrolment in a foreign country. The success of this program has resulted in its model being emulated by other similar preparatory programs in Malaysia. This program is based on the collaboration between the University of Malaya, Japanese Government and Public Services Department of Malaysia. An important feature of this program is the involvement of Japanese Language Teachers and Science Teachers from Japan, in ensuring complete immersion into the Japanese syllabus through teaching in Japanese. As a result, to date, this program has produced over 5000 graduates from Japanese universities, who are employed in industry and academia. The majority of these graduates are in the field of Engineering and Technology, although a significant proportion also possess degrees in Management, Medicine and Biotechnology. Many of them have returned to Malaysia and contributed as professionals or experts in their specific fields. The educational experience of these graduates in Japan has also brought a new scheme of work ethics for the Malaysian work force.

Following on the postgraduate level academic staff, if the staff who experienced the academic training scheme spon-
UM needs to consider its future policy regarding Malaysia–Japan relations through strategic placement of its position as the Malaysia’s premier research university. According to the Malaysia–Japan Economic Partnership established in 2003, it was emphasized to consider bilateral business activities, and the promotion of new research areas in high technologies including biotechnology, and information technology. As such, UM is able to play its role in creating common programs in the targeted areas of high technology, and to play a major part in establishing international academic networks which will benefit both countries. One example is the involvement of UM with the Asia–Oceania Top University League on Engineering (AOTULE), which was formed in March 2007. UM is the only Malaysian institution in this league, which has the objective of improving the quality of engineering education and research, and to facilitate international collaborations among 12 leading universities in the Asia–Oceania region. Another strategy for UM to pursue is perhaps to emulate the successful model of Japan’s Centers of Excellence, as embodied by its 21st Century COE program. UM admires the objective of this program to cultivate a competitive academic environment among Japanese universities, through targeted support to the creation of world-standard research and education centers of excellence. UM recognizes Japan’s leadership in science and technology, and hopes to learn from it. This will hopefully benefit not only UM as an institution, but also Malaysia, through fostering intellectuals of talent and creativity who can lead the progress within the nation and globally.

Note by TFIPP (Prof. K. Takahashi)
The author, Ms. Suhana specializes in Liquid Crystal Technology, She has served the University of Malaya since she received her M. Eng. degree from Durham University, UK in 1997 and PhD from Oxford University in 2003. Meanwhile, she had an opportunity to join R & D activities at the Research Institute of Electrical Communication, Tohoku University, in 2006–2007. Her Essay will impress younger generation in coming March, while the following papers won the same prize last year.

Hot Topics

Complete English Session BS-7 Successfully Held at 2010 IEICE Society Conference

Seiji Okumura, Telecom Engineering Dept. no. 1, ITOCHU Techno-Solutions Corporation (CTC), Session Organizer, BS-7, IEICE Communications Society

The 2010 IEICE Society Conference was held with about 7,900 participants at Osaka Prefecture University from 14th to 17th in September 2010. In the conference, IEICE Technical Committee on Information Communication Management (ICM) planned and provided a complete English Session as one of 10 Symposium Sessions focused on special topics of advanced technologies. It was entitled “BS-7: Network Planning, Control and Management”. ICM commenced this Session in 2004, and has improved and evolved it year by year. The purpose of this session is to promote the globalization of IEICE by providing the participants staying in Japan or joining from overseas with more opportunities of presentations and discussions in English.

The Session was divided into subsidiary sessions and set up every day during the Society Conference. As a result of the consecutive subsidiary sessions in English, quite many papers were presented. While around 30 papers were presented in each English Session over the past two years, the number of presented papers was extended to 39 papers this year. Many kinds of topics covering optical network, overlay network, wireless/ad-hoc network, traffic analysis and QoS were discussed in those sessions.

It shows how effectively this Session contributed to the globalization of IEICE through this Session that 34 papers were presented by international students studying in Japan and foreign researchers working in Japanese companies. In addition, the 80% of the attendees were from foreign countries.

The Session was very active. Actually, more than 30 persons joined it every day. A lot of questions came up by the participants in every presentation. They had animated discussions, and some people continued the discussion with speakers successively during the break time as well.

Some comments were proposed from the speakers. For example, “We can discuss much and make progress through this Session. It provides a platform that helps researchers to make friends each other”, “Every speaker could receive a lot of valuable and constructive questions or suggestions after their presentations. Speakers could easily find researchers interested in or studying the same area of technologies.”

ICM will select the excellent papers and award the encouragement prize of the Session to those papers in the near future, to further sustain and more vitalize this activity. They will be commended in ICM workshop which will be held in coming March, while the following papers won the same prize last year.

(1) “Minimum back-up configuration creation method for IP Fast Re-route”, Shouhei Kamamura (NTT)

(2) “Green DTN: Delay Tolerance for Energy-Efficient Mobile Communications”, Haruki Izumikawa (Universitat Bremen, TZI)

Upcoming International Conferences

APARM 2010—IEICE Engineering Sciences Soc.

http://msor.victoria.ac.nz/Events/APARM2010/

ISADS 2011—IEICE Communications Soc. and Information Systems Soc.


Message from TFIPP Secretariat

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