

KERATAN AKHBAR-AKHBAR TEMPATAN
TARIKH: 26 APRIL 2016 (SELASA)

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KERATAN AKHBAR
THE SUN (NEWS WITHOUT BORDERS) : MUKA SURAT 08
TARIKH: 26 APRIL 2016 (SELASA)

3 AREAS ABOVE 37°C

PETALING JAYA: Three areas in Malaysia recorded a daily temperature of above 37°C yesterday, according to Science, Technology and Innovation Minister Datuk Seri Madius Tangau. The three areas were Kuala Krai, Kelantan at 38.3°C, Temerloh, Pahang (37.5°C) and Batu Embun, Pahang (37.1°C), he said in a statement yesterday. He added the ministry had conducted cloud-seeding operations, targeting areas in Timah Tasoh Dam in Perlis; the Ahning, Muda and Pedu dams in Kedah; and the Air Kuning Dam and Bukit Larut area in Perak.

KERATAN AKHBAR
STARMETRO (EVENTS) : MUKA SURAT 10
TARIKH : 26 APRIL 2016 (SELASA)



Abu Bakar (second from left) presenting the Honesty Entrepreneur award to Goh (third from left). Looking on are (from left) Prof Tan, Datin Sophia Tan, Senator Dr Keo Maly and Antonio Spinello.



FMC Greenland Sdn Bhd (BMS Organics) managing director Terry Lee (third from left) receiving the Honesty Enterprise award from Chua. With them are (from left) Prof Tan, Tan Bee Lang, Senator Chhit Kim Yeat and Adam Tan.

Honoured for ethical practices

Wellness product company bags awards in all three categories

story by
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A TOTAL of 36 awards were handed out in the Honesty Entrepreneur, Honesty Products and Honesty Enterprise categories at the 14th Asia Pacific International Honesty Enterprise – Keris Award 2016.

The companies, ranging from training enterprises to interior furnishing, consumer products and engineering, were recognised for their ethical business practices.

Guests of honour at the awards ceremony, held at Berjaya Times Square Hotel's Manhattan Ballroom, included Deputy Science, Technology and Innovation Minister Datuk Dr Abu Bakar Mohamad Diah and Deputy Finance Minister Datuk Chua Tee Yong.

Other guests included representatives from Cambodia, and a business delegation from Italy, who were in the country to sign a memorandum of cooperation with their counterparts in Malaysia.

One company which picked up awards in all three categories was Gintel (M) Sdn Bhd, known for its automated massage chairs and other wellness products.

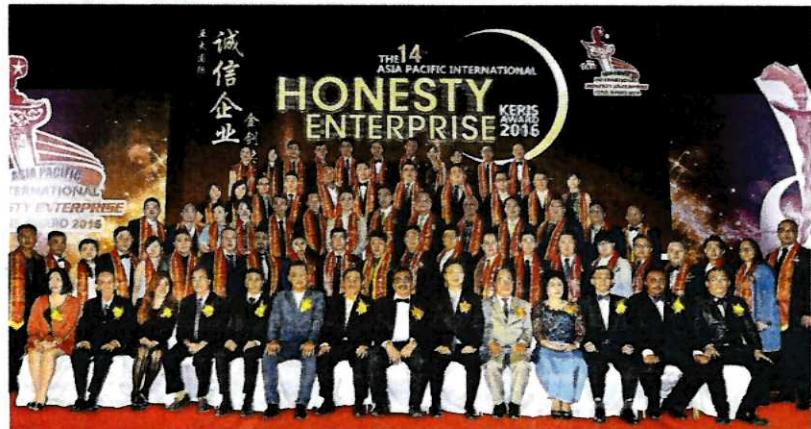
Gintel's group managing director Datuk Goh Cheh Yak went on stage to share his experiences running the company, including some of the challenges faced.

"One of our lowest points was in 2010 when we even considered winding up the company after our warehouse burned down and we lost a lot of inventory."

"We decided to close down one third of our outlets, consolidate and slowly rebuild our network," said Goh.

This is the second time that Gintel has picked up the "Honesty Enterprise" award.

"The last time was 10 years back



A group photo of the winners and guests of honour and VIPs at the 14th Asia-Pacific International Honesty Enterprise – Keris Award 2016. — Photos: M. AZAHAR/The Star

and it's a happy feeling to be recognised again for our business practices," said Goh.

He added that business could only progress if it maintained good customer relations and did not

skimp on its product or service quality.

Event organising chairman Prof Dr Albert Tan said despite the pessimistic business sentiment, the event was a way to encourage busi-

nesses to always be ethical.

"In the long run, it is better to demonstrate honesty and maintain ethical business practices rather than compromise on quality to cut costs," he said.

**KERATAN AKHBAR
HARIAN METRO (SETEMPAT) : MUKA SURAT 13
TARIKH: 26 APRIL 2016 (SELASA)**

Sekam padi dengan TMOF, Bti bunuh larva, jentik-jentik

Penyakit bawaan nyamuk seperti denggi menjadi ancaman utama kepada penduduk Malaysia dan tumpuan serangan itu untuk membela ialah kawasan banyak tanaman dan tempat air bertakung.

Justeru, pencegahan awal perlu dengan membersihkan kawasan pembiakan aedes supaya ahli keluarga anda dan masyarakat tidak dijangkiti denggi.

Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi (MOSTI) melalui Komuniti Bebas Denggi (KBD) berusaha meningkatkan kesedaran masyarakat kepentingan menangani penularan wabak denggi yang kian membumbingkan.

Program kesedaran bersama EntoGenex Industries Sdn Bhd dan Innobiologics Sdn Bhd sejak Jun tahun lalu memberi pendidikan dan maklumat lengkap untuk mengawal populasi aedes.

Program KBD itu dimulakan di beberapa

kawasan risiko tinggi di Selangor, Kuala Lumpur dan Johor.

Pengurus Komunikasi EntoGenex Industries Sdn Bhd, Daniel Yahya berkata, menerusi program itu, kit perlindungan lengkap dengan diberi nama Kit Rumah Anti Aedes Bio-D diberikan kepada KBD dan mereka diajar kaedah penggunaannya.

"Kelengkapan kit ini mengandungi peket sachet biolarvicide yang digelar Mousticide, losen penghalau serangga Denguard dan perangkap jentik jentik dikenali sebagai Aedes Larve Ovi Trap (ALOT).

"Mousticide terdiri daripada sekam padi yang dilapisi dengan bahan aktif TMOF dan Bti untuk membunuh larva atau jentik jentik," katanya.

Pegawai Teknologi EntoGenex Industries Sdn Bhd, Mohd Alhafis Rusdi berkata, perangkap jentik jentik ALOT dibangunkan dengan kerjasama Pakar Kesihatan Awam Dewan Bandaraya Kuala Lumpur (DBKL), Dr

Zainol Ariffin Pawanchee. Menurutnya, mousticide menghapuskan telur dan jentik aedes yang menetas di dalam ALOT itu.

"Pengguna boleh meletakkan ALOT ini di kawasan air bertakung atau tempat yang dipercayai nyamuk suka berada.

"Cara penggunaannya mudah, pengguna perlu mengisi air ke dalam ALOT dengan menambah Mousticide, letakkan kon ke dalamnya bagi membolehkan nyamuk bertelur dan kemudian tutup ALOT berkenaan.

"Nyamuk tertarik bertelur di dalam ALOT kerana sekam padi ialah sumber makanan jentik aedes. Larva yang menetas akan memakan sekam padi itu dan bahan aktif di dalam Mousticide membunuh larva nyamuk," katanya.

ALOT perlu diselenggara setiap tiga hingga empat minggu manakala losen Denguard boleh disapu pada kulit terutama pada waktu pagi dan malam.

Kit ini sesuai untuk semua golongan termasuk kanak-kanak dan boleh didapati di pasaraya Giant di seluruh negara pada harga RM45.90.

FAKTA
Program KBD
dimulakan di Selangor,
Kuala Lumpur
dan Johor

MOHD Alhafis (kiri) dan Daniel menunjukkan Kit Rumah Anti Aedes Bio-D bagi membunuh nyamuk aedes.



KERATAN AKHBAR
HARIAN METRO (SETEMPAT) : MUKA SURAT 12
TARIKH: 26 APRIL 2016 (SELASA)

Kuala Lumpur

Machang, Kota Bharu lama tak hujan

Dua kawasan di Kelantan mencatat jumlah hari paling lama tidak menerima hujan iaitu melebihi 20 hari.

Ketua Pengarah Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia (JMM) Datuk Che Gayah Ismail berkata, dua daerah berkenaan iaitu Machang dan Kota Bharu tidak menerima hujan sejak 22

hari lalu.

“Selain dua daerah itu, di Kudat, Sabah, turut tidak menerima hujan bagi tempoh 14 hari.

“Suhu tertinggi di Kuala Krai iaitu 36.8 darjah Celsius, diikuti Mersing, Johor (36.5 darjah Celsius) dan Chuping (36.4 darjah Celsius),” katanya.

**KERATAN AKHBAR
UTUSAN MALAYSIA (DALAM NEGERI) : MUKA SURAT 14
TARIKH: 26 APRIL 2016 (SELASA)**

Peralihan musim, kekuatan El Nino berkurangan

KUALA LUMPUR 25 April - Hujan di sebelah petang di beberapa negeri ketika ini menandakan Malaysia kini memasuki peralihan musim monsun dan memberi petunjuk berakhirnya fenomena El Nino seperti yang diramalkan Jun ini.

Pegawai Meteorologi Jabatan Meteorologi Malaysia, Ambun Dindang berkata, pertukaran daripada monsun timur laut ke monsun barat daya itu diramalkan bermula dari pertengahan tahun ini sehingga September ini.

Pada masa sama, beliau berkata, fenomena El Nino juga menunjukkan kekuatan yang semakin berkurangan dan dijangka tamat pada Jun ini seperti yang diramalkan.

"Bagaimanapun, hujan pada sebelah petang yang berlaku ketika ini masih belum menyeluruh dan dapat mengurangkan kepanasan.

"Monsun barat daya merupakan musim kemarau yang akan menyaksikan taburan hujan yang kurang sehingga September ini," katanya ketika dihubungi di sini hari ini.

Beliau mengulas mengenai status terkini fenomena El Nino yang melanda negara sejak beberapa bulan lalu dan memuncak pada bulan lepas apabila beberapa negeri menunjukkan peningkatan suhu sehingga 38.5 darjah Celsius.

Ambun berkata, penduduk jangan salah faham antara fenomena

El Nino yang mengakibatkan musim kering dengan musim kemarau yang berlaku pada setiap tahun ketika musim monsun barat daya.

Bagaimanapun, beliau berkata, nasihat dan langkah berjaga-jaga ekoran fenomena El Nino masih perlu diamalkan bagi mengelak kejadian-kejadian yang tidak dingini.

"Walaupun kekuatan El Nino semakin berkurangan, langkah-langkah dan nasihat yang diberikan sebelum ini seperti minum air dan mengelak daripada terdedah kepada cahaya matahari terlalu lama serta menggunakan air secara berhemat masih perlu diteruskan," katanya.

**KERATAN AKHBAR
THE STAR (NATION) : MUKA SURAT 03
TARIKH: 26 APRIL 2016 (SELASA)**

Forest fires and open burning adding to air pollution

By HEMANTHANI SIVANANDAM
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PETALING JAYA: Several places in Selangor, Terengganu and Pahang have become contributors to the air pollution due to forest fires and open burning.

Most of the open burning were in illegal dumpsites and plantations, said Selangor Fire and Rescue Department deputy director-general (Operations) Datuk Soiman Jahid.

"There are three cases in Selangor, one is a forest reserve in Kuala Langat, Tanjung Sepat while the other is an illegal dumpsite in Jalan Kuari Bukit Kapar.

"The third case is in Bukit Kemandul, which

is a plantation. These cases are man-made problems because they have been clearing the vegetation," he said.

Soiman said the department has been conducting operations round the clock to control the situation.

He said the department was working with other agencies and departments such as the Geoscience and Mineral Department, local councils, Malaysian Civil Defence Department, Rela and the various state forestry departments.

Thus far, Soiman said, the situation was under control, however, open burning has been ongoing at an illegal dumpsite in Jalan Kuari since April 18.

Soiman said that in Pahang, Ladang Felcra Serambi and Nenasi have also contributed to the air pollution with land clearing in these two plantation areas.

In Terengganu, there have been cases of peat fires in four areas, namely at Kampung Alor Tempoyak, Dungun; Kampung Chabang, Kerteh; Teluk Kalong in Kemaman and Kampung Durian Guling.

There was also a forest fire recorded in Jalan Mersing Endau, Johor.

According to Soiman the cloudy weather and cloud seeding efforts have been helpful for the operations.

"The rain will not completely douse the fire but it is helping our officers by prevent-

ing them from getting heat stroke," he added.

Soiman advised people to stop open burning, adding that the El Nino phenomenon would cause the fire to spread.

The air pollutant index (API) as of 5pm yesterday showed good and moderate readings nationwide.

Meteorological Department director-general Datuk Che Gayah Ismail said the department was expecting more afternoon rain and thunderstorms during the inter-monsoon season, which was expected to last at least until mid May.

She said cloud seeding was still being carried out, especially in the peninsular.

KERATAN AKHBAR
NEW STRAITS TIMES (COMMENT) : MUKA SURAT 14
TARIKH : 26 APRIL 2016 (SELASA)

Teachers must fully understand subject matter to be able to teach it

No shortcut to mastering STEM

DECLINING interest in the physical sciences in schools and colleges is a cause for concern in a country striving to arrive at a fully-developed nation status in less than five years. It is a perennial problem that has effected a disruption in the teaching of these subjects in schools, which means a solution is no nearer. In fact, the reverse may be true as the policy vacillates between teaching STEM subjects — Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics — in Malay or English. Experts have argued that this has caused considerable disruption. However, the countries performing well in the Programme for International Student Assessment (Pisa), apart from Singapore, are countries with medium of instruction other than English — China, South Korea and Japan. Malaysia, unfortunately, is 53rd out of 65 participating countries.

The poor showing can be attributed to the participating Malaysian students' inability to answer questions that were in the main exam paper, attempting to uncover their level of critical thinking. One student described how different the questions were from the direct ones that schools here dish out. Obviously, Malaysian educators or educationists have a limited idea of the method and practice of teaching, or pedagogy. Mostly, it is — a teacher teaches, a student listens. Interaction is alien. Deviation from the text, which is itself very limiting, is unusual. Added to this, rote learning and multiple choice examination format do little to promote thinking. The Pisa questions require extrapolation based on given scientific principles. This is a clear demonstration of the deficiency of the country's education system. But it was not always this way. Once upon a time, the essay format was the means by which a child's understanding of an academic discipline is gauged.

Apart from this structural problem is the way in which the teaching profession itself has been devalued. While the Indonesian example has clearly demonstrated that improving the salary does not automatically produce the desired outcome, vis-à-vis quality of teachers and teaching, the social standing of teachers in the top ranking countries amply demonstrates the importance of educating the educator, the level of the educator's intellectual prowess, and, the degree of autonomy enjoyed by the educator. Language is not a factor mentioned. The teachers must be able to fully comprehend the subject matter. In short, if Malaysia is to achieve the targeted 40:60 ratio of science to arts students, it cannot limp along with semi-literate teachers. In the United Kingdom, many head teachers are accomplished scientists.

To suggest that fear of failure is keeping children away from science is a fallacy. It would be more accurate to conclude that the educator's shallow understanding of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics is what dampens children's ardour for subjects that most explain their physical environment. In India, to stimulate interest, science kits are distributed to students that will, for example, allow them to test the level of water pollution in their homes; debates are titled around science topics; and, science road shows do the school rounds. Ultimately, however, as the Pisa ranking demonstrates, there are no shortcuts to heavy investment in the standard of the teaching talent.

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