



MALAYSIAN EDUCATIONAL TECHNOLOGY

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DISCUSSION

Religious education system and foreign experience

Malaysia is an interesting country and place for international students to study. Here, quality of life and affordability are one of the most important factors that attract students to study. In recent years, Malaysia has been able to turn its name into a center of academic excellence in Southeast Asia. It is no exaggeration to say that Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Malaysia, is one of the most important student cities, a modern technological and business center.

The higher education system in Malaysia is diversified by the types of its educational institutions, whether private or public universities. In these lines, we will focus on the latest type of higher education institutions in Malaysia and focus on the most important universities in it and the specialties they offer.

1) Malaysian University of Technology: (University of Technology Malaysia)

Malaysia University of Technology is a leading state university for the promotion of research and innovation in the field of technology, and the university is also engaged in developing human capital competencies by providing curricula that meet all academic standards for quality education. The University offers a wide range of curricula, including: College of Rehabilitation and Environment. The college offers five undergraduate programs, including a bachelor's degree in agricultural sciences and a bachelor's degree in civil engineering.

College of Mechanical Engineering. The college offers all programs related to the field of mechanical engineering. College of Chemical and Energy Engineering: The specialties offered by this college vary, including bachelors in petroleum engineering and

chemical and nuclear engineering. There are many other specialties offered by the University of Technology.

2) Kelantan University of Malaysia: (University of Malaysia Kelantan)

Kelantan University of Malaysia is one of the state universities in Malaysia and this university offers a number of specialties in its seven colleges with bachelor's, master's and doctoral degrees. Available specialties include:

Bachelor of Economic Management (Islamic Banking and Finance).

Bachelor of Industry and Biotechnology.

Bachelor of Applied Sciences (food safety).

Master's programs vary between veterinary medicine, economics, technological innovation, industry and tourism, and other majors.

In the doctoral program, we can find majors such as accounting, finance, trade, nutrition, psychology and other disciplines.

3) Sabah University of Malaysia: (University of Malaysia Sabah)

Sabah University of Malaysia is a creative university classified among public universities in Malaysia and the university is a science and technology, engineering, information technology, food and food science, economics and business, social sciences, social and psychological work, education and science. It offers many specializations in many areas, such as international trade. There are various departments and training programs in agriculture and more.

4) Utara Malaysia University

Utara is also one of the best public universities in Malaysia. This university offers a comprehensive curriculum at various colleges and schools. In it we can find the following within the programs intended for students:



Law, finance and accounting courses.
Specializes in economic management.
Various programs in applied sciences in chemistry, physics and biology.
Transportation, supply and marketing.
Hospitality and tourism.
Industry and technology.

5) Sarawak University of Malaysia:

Another university on the list of public universities is Sarawak University, which offers several study programs in various fields, including:

Field of design and art.
Human development and science.
Informatics and information technologies.
Scientific research and technology.
Social science.
Language and communication

In Malaysia, the education sector (Kementerian Pendidikan) is controlled by the Ministry of Education. Although education is the responsibility of the federal government, each state and federal state has a training department to coordinate educational work in its territory. The main law regulating education is based on the 1996 Law on Education.

The education system is divided into pre-school education, primary education, secondary education, post-secondary education and higher education. It is then divided into public and private education. Education can be obtained from a multilingual public school system that provides free education to all Malaysians, private schools or at home. Schools in international and private institutions are paid. By law, primary education is compulsory. In many countries in Asia and the Pacific, such as the Republic of Korea, Singapore, and Japan, standardized tests are also common. There are currently 43 universities, 31 private university colleges, 9 affiliates of foreign universities and 414 private colleges in Malaysia.

It is impossible to talk about or determine the quality of education in Malaysia without the help of education experts, based on the opinions of university professors and those interested in education in Malaysia, it can be said that higher education in Malaysia is superior to many Arab and Eastern European countries. and for several years, Malaysian universities have been ranked higher than others. Malaysia is a country that has been able to demonstrate the strength of its education despite the weaknesses in certain areas of education, with the quality of the top 100 universities in the world, while the advanced West

in the field of modern science today competes with their countries and pays great attention to it.

Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM University of Malaysia)

Its full name is Malaysia International Islamic University and it is known by the abbreviation IIUM. Description of the Islamic University of Malaysia: The Islamic University of Malaysia is one of the most famous universities in the Islamic world. The Islamic University of Malaysia was established in 1983 and today it is one of the most famous universities in Malaysia. Students from 90 countries study various courses at the Islamic University of Malaysia One of the important advantages of the International Islamic University of Malaysia is that since the beginning of his career he has used English language curricula and all courses at this university are taught in English. Another advantage of the Islamic University of Malaysia is that student accommodation on campus is affordable.

The Islamic University of Malaysia has two main branches: The main branch of the University is located in the northeast of Kuala Lumpur, Gombak Province, where all the major faculties are taught.

The second branch is located in Quantan, 250 km from Kuala Lumpur. It contains all areas of medicine, pharmaceuticals and subdivisions related to medicine.

IIUM Admission Requirements: Admission Requirements to the Islamic University of Malaysia: To be registered at the Islamic University of Malaysia, you must have an English language certificate. All branches of IIUM University and all students of the academic level cannot complete the admission procedure without an English language certificate. Upon entering Malaysia and reviewing the university on the day of enrollment, students who do not have an English language certificate are required to take the university's English language test. If you have taken an accepted level in this test, you can go to university classes and if you did not get an acceptable level in the test, you have to take university English courses and after you finish it you can take university classes. The number of months of an English language course you need to take at a university depends on your language level and passing the language test.

Courses at the Islamic University of Malaysia

Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) Program of the Year Engineering Faculty (in English.)
Biochemical-Biotechnological Engineering. On



Electronic Computer and Information Engineering B. Communication Engineering Mechatronics Engineering Aerospace Engineering English Engineering B. Manufacturing Engineering (Eng) Civil Engineering Civil Engineering 4 Faculty of Architecture and Environmental Design Bachelor of Architectural Sciences. Bachelor of Architecture (B.Arch) Bachelor of Applied Arts and Design (B.AAD) Bachelor of Landscape Architecture (B.LA) Bachelor of Quantitative Research (BQS) Urban Bachelor. and Regional Planning (B.URP) Faculty of Law - LL.B Shariah Law LL.B_S Bachelor of Economics and Management Assistant of Economics (B.Econs.) Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) Bachelor of Accounting (BSHA) Islamic Finance) (Honorary Certificates) Bachelor of Biotechnology (BSBT) Bachelor of Mathematical Sciences (BMathSc) Bachelor of Applied Chemistry (BChem) Bachelor of Physics (BFhys) Bachelor of Botany (BPSc) Bachelor of Science in Marine Sciences Disclosure of programs on. Bachelor of Humanities in Communication Bachelor of Humanities in English Language and Literature 4 Bachelor of Humanities in History and Civilization Bachelor of Humanities in Political Science Bachelor of Humanities in Psychology Bachelor of Humanities in Sociology and Anthropology Islamic Bachelor of Science bachelor unraveling knowledge and heritage in Islamic jurisprudence Islamic bachelor unraveling knowledge and legacy in Qur'an and Sunnah Islamic Bachelor Usul al-Din and comparative unraveling of knowledge and legacy in religion Faculty of Medicine and Faculty of Health Bachelor of Medical Sciences and Surgery (MBBS) Bachelor of Dental Surgery (BDS) Bachelor of Nursing Bachelor of Pharmacy Bachelor of Audiology Bachelor of Optometry Radiography and Diagnostics Images Bachelor of Physiotherapy Bachelor of Biomedical Sciences (Honorary Certificates) Information and Communication Technology Faculty of Logistics Bachelor of Information Technology (BIT) Bachelor of Informatics (BCS)

Recommendations

Of course, the world experience plays a very important role in education. In all developed countries, universities make up a large part of the development of the state's domestic and foreign policy, so most developed countries attach great importance to education, as is known from history.

If we take the example of Malaysia as a whole, it is no exaggeration to say that the fact that they

received the title of Asian tiger in the development of their economy in 1976 is the result of their attention to science and technology. In Malaysia, children begin to dive into the world of science from primary school, as schools are built on a very fast-paced competition to ensure that ethnic Malays, Chinese and Indians educate their children perfectly and are no less than survivors. It is also reflected in the struggle for survival, as well as in more than 200 private and international standard Western universities in the country, educating children in accordance with IBI and IGST programs between public and private schools and even international schools. It is possible to witness that the quality of education has accelerated and reached a high level as a result of the competition that has been going on to increase its customer base.

There is also great news about the study of Islam and how to bring Islam into line with modern requirements in all its aspects. First of all, remember that the Malaysian people have long embraced Islam without war, and that they are in line with the Sunni faith and The fact that the Shafi'i sects live in harmony with each other, performing their religious prayers in unison, shows that religious education is very well established in this country. At the heart of this is the fact that from the very beginning of the formation of the minds of young people, they were taught etiquette, Qur'an, Islamic jurisprudence in primary schools, and children were taught to be honest, right and wrong, good and bad, accountability. Such qualities as tolerance and kindness to human beings, as well as human values, such as being accountable to God for their deeds in the future, are taught from the earliest stages of life in the sciences of religion, hadith and jurisprudence. After graduating from the 9th grade of primary education, young people are divided into 2 areas based on the results of examinations. Excellent students are encouraged to study academically and take special courses to prepare for the 11th grade, while talented people are interested in self-interest and family counseling or mentoring. will be transferred to vocational-oriented colleges on recommendation. The direction of Islamic education also begins with the transfer of special excellent or interested students to Islamic colleges, where the student is admitted after graduation or to any university in the country through a direct interview. It is important that the student is able to graduate from the university, if he does not get good results in the exams, he will be allowed to do so under certain conditions, and if he does not pass, he will stay from year to year, which is detrimental to his family and himself. . Most Malay families prefer to teach



university in developed countries, especially as more than 60% of religious education is taught in Egypt and Jordan, and the rest in Europe or other Arab countries. A bachelor's degree student is encouraged by his or her family and the state to continue his or her education, even if he or she has not yet graduated. The most interesting thing for Malays is that their children are talented. This means that the state will allow students to study for free at one of the best universities abroad and become a member of the grant until graduation. Universities are economically 70% of the state budget and the remaining 30% are covered by the university's own capacity, so universities have a great potential. You can even compare the opportunities of universities to one campus, that is, universities have self-motivated primary schools, schools-colleges of international standard, and colleges that prepare students for faculties in all fields. Grants and paid students. Universities and even colleges and schools, through a system built on competition, always advertise on their online bulletin boards which graduates are enrolled in which universities in the world and in which fields they work.

However, universities do not promise employment, but universities have strong links with foreign enterprises and companies. Providing a certain number of staff per year can increase both the ranking and the economy of this university. That's why teacher professors have to deal with excellent and talented students, because it indirectly increases the rating and salary of self-teachers. The fact that more than 60% of the country's population is Muslim makes up the great need for Islamic faculties, with universities supplying staff in all Islamic fields. These include imams of mosques, teachers of colleges and universities, professors, judges of Sharia courts, teachers of Islamic teachings in schools, staff of honest certification organizations, specialists in Islamic economics in Islamic banks, trainers in police and military, and coaches who encourage them to refrain from bribery. universities also train specialists for foundations and various non-governmental research centers that serve the development of the country, experts from the country's most prominent censorship organization, and scholars for the muftiate in charge of religious affairs. In conclusion, it is no exaggeration to say that universities are the heart of the state, as mentioned earlier, so it is not in vain that a large part of the state budget is allocated for education.

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