CELIK

CULTURAL ENGAGEMENT, LANGUAGE INTERACTION AND KNOWLEDGE PROGRAMME

UNIVERSITI PUTRA MALAYSIA
BERILMU BERBAKTI

Centre for the Advancement of Language Competence
Pusat Pemajuan Kompetensi Bahasa
Universiti Putra Malaysia

- **Why choose CELIK?**

CELIK encourages learning beyond the four walls. Derived from a Malay word, **CELIK** aims to be an ‘eye-opener’ to foreign participants to catch a glimpse of Malaysia, Malaysian and it’s culture. **CELIK** also opens the door to Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) and experience what it has to offer.

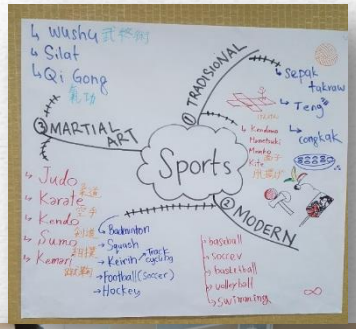
- **What can we get from CELIK?**

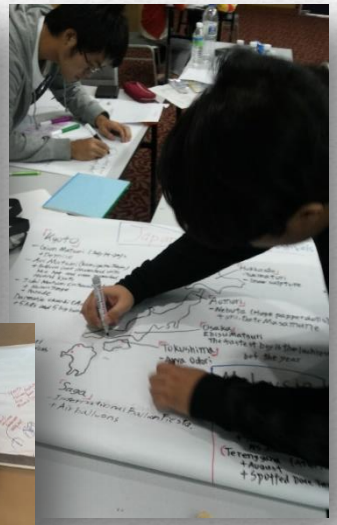
The programme provides, not only educational input in various specific fields of knowledge, but promotes various interactive and cultural activities among Malaysians and foreign participants.

CELIKはマレー語の言葉で「目を開く」という意味を持つ。**CELIK**を通じて、プログラムの参加者（日本人とマレーシア人）はお互いの国の文化、習慣に触れることを目的とする。また**CELIK**はUPMでしか体験できない活動を提供する。

- **What does CELIK offers?**
  - In house cultural engagement session
  - Educational sessions in collaboration with other faculties and centres in UPM

- **Module provider: CALC UPM**
- **Module I : Cross-Cultural Workshop**
- **Duration : 2 hours 30 minutes**





Cultural understanding is important in minimizing the gap between individuals of different cultural backgrounds. It enhances cultural awareness and tolerance between individuals, thus promoting appreciation of one's culture.

In this module, a topic is given and participants from both countries reflect and identify relevant elements from their respective cultures. Participants then discuss and share the information they have gathered or identified. Based on the discussion and exchange of information, participants summarize the given topic by identifying the similarities and differences found or observed in both cultures.

- **Module provider: CALC UPM**
- **Module II : Malaysian Art Experience**
- **Duration : 2 hours 30 minutes**

Malaysian Art Experience introduces the local traditional arts & craft. Participants will learn the history and techniques in making the traditional craft through direct engagement and interaction with an expert. The participants will be able to bring home the craft they have made as a token of their endeavor with Malaysian arts & craft.

- **Module provider: Faculty of Biotechnology and Biomolecular Sciences Universiti Putra Malaysia**
- **Module I : Emerging Green Technology in Oil Palm Industry (Biorefinery and Biomass Laboratory)**
- **Duration : 1 hours 30 minutes**

Oil palm industry is one of Malaysia's biggest commodity. With about 6000 hectares of land being used for the plantation, there are huge opportunities for the reutilization of the biomass from this industry.

In the Biorefinery and Biomass Laboratory (BBL), these biomass are reprocessed to produce products with higher value. In this module, participants will be given a short lecture on the topic, followed by a site visit to the Biorefinery Complex. At the Biorefinery facility, participants can observe how the study is performed on a pilot scale. Meanwhile, in the Biomass Laboratory, participants can observe how the lab scale experiment and analyses are carried out.

- **Module provider : Faculty of Forestry**
- **Module I : Forest Edutrek**
- **Duration : 3 hours 30 minutes**

Tropical rainforest is a unique ecosystem characterized by mixture of many tall standing trees with woody climbers and others plants community. In this module, participants will be required to walk along designated trails in Ayer Hitam Forest Reserve (SISFEC) accompanied by the instructors to learn about tropical forest ecology. Several checkpoints are prepared for students to stop, learn and experience the forest ecology including feature of tropical forest, canopy stratification, plant communities, adaptation, and unique characteristic. Participants are required to answer certain questions (or collect specimens) during the activity.

- **Module provider : Faculty of Forestry**
- **Module II : Measuring Soil pH**
- **Duration : 2 hours 30 minutes**

Soil pH can be defined as the acidity or alkalinity of soil, based on the total hydrogen ion concentration it contains. Because of that, soil pH will affect available nutrients that are important for plant to live. Soils which are too acidic will stunt growth of plants and too alkaline will expose plants to diseases and fungal attacks.

In this module, participants will be taught to measure soil pH directly in the lab using samples of soil that are collected from several locations. Participants will then prepare and present their results for discussion.

- **Module provider : Faculty of Forestry**
- **Module III : Fauna Module – "Detecting wildlife through sight, smell and sound!"**
- **Duration : 3 hours**

This module covers an introduction to tropical wildlife species and different ways of detecting them in the field. Students will have a chance to learn about animal identification, direct and indirect animal survey methods. Students will have hands-on experiences on how to use a binocular, set up mist-nets, handle and measure animals captured. Students will also be exposed to indirect ways of detecting the presence of animals through food remains, footprints, droppings, claw marks, nests, and burrows.

The module will also summarize the importance of animal surveys in relation to nature conservation. The initial two-hour session will incorporate some environmental games before ending with one hour of students' presentation.

- **Module provider : Faculty of Forestry**
- **Module IV : Quantifying Carbon Stock in Tropical Forest**
- **Duration : 2hours 30mins**

Carbon dioxide is one of the greenhouse gasses produced largely by human activities. Forest acts as a major storage (carbon sink) by turning the carbon into trees physical bodies and releases oxygen from the process of photosynthesis using the energy from the sun.

The amount of carbon released or stored in the tropical forest can be estimated by calculating the tree biomass (weight) and carbon content is usually between 45%-50% of the biomass. Tree biomass is calculated by using existing allometric equations and measuring the tree diameter and height. In this module, participants will collect raw data from the forest to calculate the value of carbon stock of the trees.

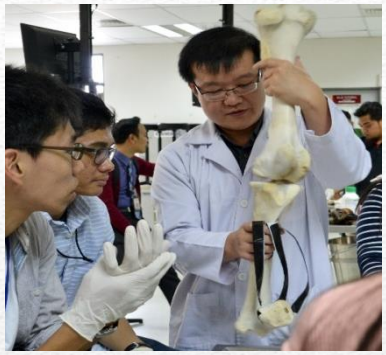
- **Module provider : Faculty of Forestry**
- **Module V : Hydrology Components and Water Quality**
- **Duration : 1 hour 30 minutes**

The module covers the explanation about water cycle in different land uses e.g. forest, agriculture, urban. Description about different sources of water will be included. Participants will be introduced to the equipment used to measure hydrology components e.g. rainfall, surface runoff, infiltration and water quality parameters. Water quality measurement will be conducted and conclusion will be derived in relation to hydrology processes and land uses.

At the end of this module, participants will be able to:

- Explain the water cycles and the difference between hydrology components in different land uses
- Evaluate the quality of water from physical and chemical assessment through laboratory analysis
- Derive conclusion on the pollution impacts to the water quality and water resources

- **Module provider: Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**
- **Module I : Skeleton Mounting**
  - How can horses sleep while standing? -
- **Duration : 30-45 minutes**



Horses and some members of the equid family have the unique ability to "lock" their legs, allowing them to sleep while standing up. This unique ability relies on a series of anatomical structures known as the "stay apparatus", made up of special bones, tendons and muscles infused with higher amounts of ligaments. This mechanism allows the joints to be "locked" easily when resting, where tendons and ligaments take over from muscles.

In this module, participants will assemble the hind limb horse bone set provided. They will then be asked to position the patella bone, in relation to the 3 patellar ligaments and figure out how the stifle joint can be locked. The bones used are actual equine bones, where as the ligaments are made from plastic.

- **Module provider : Faculty of Veterinary Medicine**
- **Module II : Taxidermy of an improved Malaysian village chicken *(Akar Putra)***
- **Duration : 30-45 minutes**

Taxidermy is the practice of preserving, stuffing and mounting animal skins and plumage for display. This activity would require the participants to put final finishing touches (e.g. installing the eye and gluing the plumage) on the almost-complete taxidermised *Akar Putra* Chickens. The *Akar Putra* is a breed of improved village chicken bred by Universiti Putra Malaysia researchers. Throughout the course of the activity, explanation will be given on how the chicken skins are processed, until they are made ready to be mounted as display models.

Future Modules in cooperation with:

- Faculty of Biotechnology and Biomolecular Sciences
- Faculty of Environment
- Faculty of Human Ecology
- Faculty of Engineering
- Halal Product Research Institute
- Faculty of Agriculture

List of University/ High Schools from previous **CELIK**

- Mie Prefectural Ise High School
- Bunkyo Gakuin University
- Toyo University
- Oita Prefectural Hita High School
- Fukui Prefectural Koshi High School
- Fukuoka Prefectural Kurate High School
- Kyushu Institute of Technology
- Yamaguchi Prefectural Tokuyama High School
- Yokohama Science Frontier High School
- Chiba Prefectural Kisarazu High School
- Edogawa University
- Kyoto Municipal Horikawa High School
- Kamakura Jogakuin High School

- Photo Gallery: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