



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

*UTM Razak School of
Engineering and
Advanced Technology*

UTM Razak School Beyond 2018

**Engagement RS Staff
Friday 22 December 2017
(3 Rabiul Akhir 1439)**

2010 – 2017 in Brief

- Transformation – new entity combined Engrg + Management + Design from BATC to Razak School
- Train and develop potential researchers, research environment, provide RS Grant
- Develop new programs + strengthening Academic Management System
- Building Culture for Ukhuwah/Teamwork + Respect + **ITQAN** (Excellence) + Struggle (Mujahadah) + **Grit** (Istiqamah - > than hardwork)
- New Financial Model – Effective 2017 = Profit Centre

2018 onwards

- Sustaining and strengthening Gains in Research, Academic systems
- International Research Project Grants
- Self-accreditation institution - MQA
- Merging – AIS + Perdana
- New Ventures / TransNational Education (TNE) = Sudan MEBM, Univ Pertamina Collobaration, UNDIP.++
- Exec Diploma = 90 credits system
- APEL – Generate Income (Investment RM15k)
- Training + Consultancies – New Markets – Overseas (Sudan)
- Business NOT As Usual – Innovate, Different, Unique
- [UTM PELAN GLOBAL UNIV \(PGU\) 3 \(2018-2020\)](#)

complexity

Characteristics: The situation has many interconnected parts and variables. Some information is available or can be predicted, but the volume or nature of it can be overwhelming to process.

Example: You are doing business in many countries, all with unique regulatory environments, tariffs, and cultural values.

Approach: Restructure, bring on or develop specialists, and build up resources adequate to address the complexity.

volatility

Characteristics: The challenge is unexpected or unstable and may be of unknown duration, but it's not necessarily hard to understand; knowledge about it is often available.

Example: Prices fluctuate after a natural disaster takes a supplier off-line.

Approach: Build in slack and devote resources to preparedness—for instance, stockpile inventory or overbuy talent. These steps are typically expensive; your investment should match the risk.

ambiguity

Characteristics: Causal relationships are completely unclear. No precedents exist; you face “unknown unknowns.”

Example: You decide to move into immature or emerging markets or to launch products outside your core competencies.

Approach: Experiment. Understanding cause and effect requires generating hypotheses and testing them. Design your experiments so that lessons learned can be broadly applied.

uncertainty

Characteristics: Despite a lack of other information, the event's basic cause and effect are known. Change is possible but not a given.

Example: A competitor's pending product launch muddies the future of the business and the market.

Approach: Invest in information—collect, interpret, and share it. This works best in conjunction with structural changes, such as adding information analysis networks, that can reduce ongoing uncertainty.

VUC

Chal

**We will survive -
Insyallah**