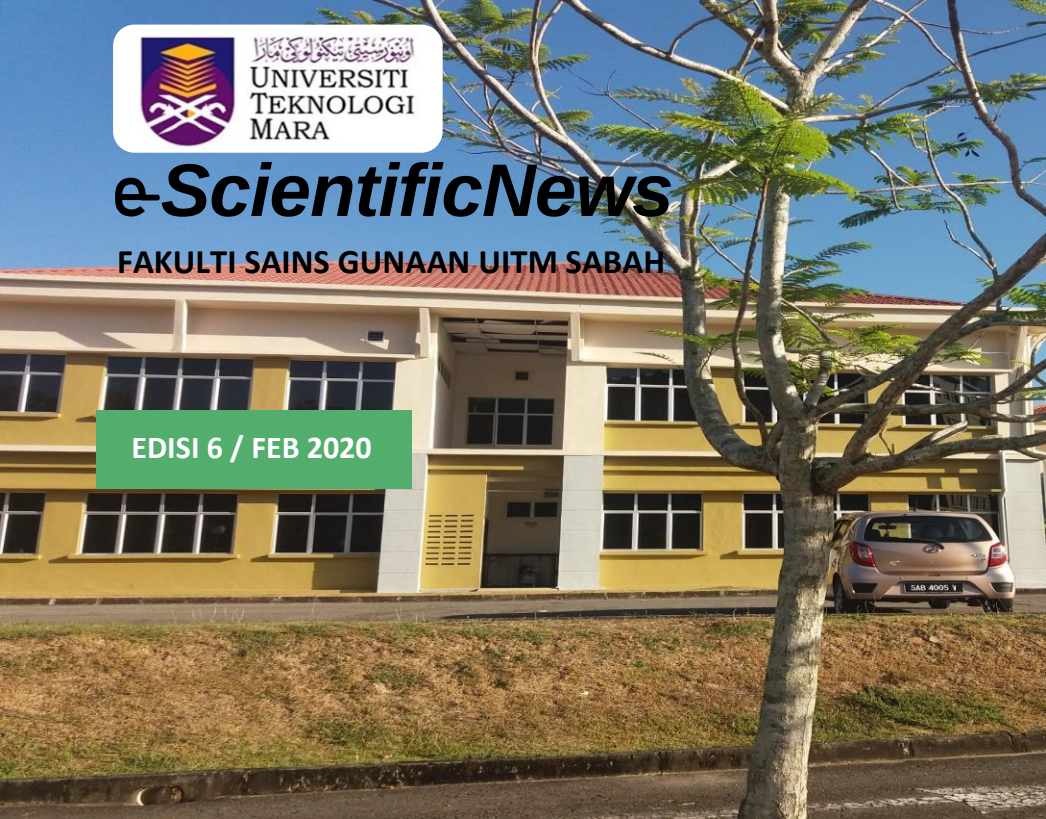




KOSMOLOGI & MANUSIA

Kosmologi adalah antara bidang yang awal berkembang dalam tamadun manusia. Perasaan manusia yang ingin mengetahui soal penciptaan alam menjadi tabii sepunya seluruh masyarakat ke arah pembinaan kosmologi setiap tamadun. Kosmologi tersebut sarat dengan pemikiran, pentafsiran, kepercayaan dan andaian masyarakat tersebut. Namun, yang paling menarik dalam perkembangan itu ialah kosmologi setiap tamadun mempunyai domain persamaan yang jelas, yakni penciptaan alam diserahkan kepada aspek ketuhanan atau metafizik. Dalam hal ini, tiada tamadun seperti Yunani, Babylon, China, India, Peribumi, Nasrani dan Yahudi yang terkecuali. Setiap masyarakat bersepakat untuk menyatakan bahawa ada factor ketuhanan yang terlibat dalam penciptaan, walaupun mereka mentakrifkan pelbagai versi ketuhanan. Alam tidak mungkin terjadi secara kebetulan. Kebetulan tidak akan berlaku secara tersusun penuh tertib dan berulang-ulang, sedangkan alam tersusun rapi penuh kejituan. [Ruj: Mat Rofa Ismail, 2006. Falsafah Sains: Pendekatan kualitatif, DBP Kuala Lumpur]

Philosophiae Naturalis – Istilah yang digunakan oleh Isaac Newton pada tahun 1687 untuk menghuraikan idea beliau tentang alam tabii dari sudut sains fizik.

GARCI-CHA

"We have found that fermented tea is indeed rich with flavonoid and high in antioxidant activity. Besides that, our study on Sabah's local fruit, *Garcinia parvifolia* or locally known as takob akob has revealed that it is also rich with vitamin C, antioxidant and antibacterial activity. The utilization of local ingredients will help the sustainability of local plants and products. Garci-Cha is combination of fermented tea enhanced with *Garcinia parvifolia* extract and sweetened with honey. A dose of probiotic drink that can be enjoyed by the young and old."

Team Members: Syasa Nur Iffah bt Samsudin, Nur Asyiqin bt Yunos, Nur Syafiqah bt Martang, Marline Azzie Marios. Supervisor: Mdm Farnidah Jasnie, FSG Senior Lecturer

Silver Medalist

(1) Graduate Digital Innovation Invention and Design (GDIID) 2019,

(2) Sabah International Virtual Innovation and Invention Competition (SIVIIC) 2019

COVID-19

Coronavirus disease 2019

Outbreak

- Wuhan China (Dec 13, 2019)

Symptoms

- Fever, fatigues and dry cough, muscle pain, difficulty breathing (shortness of breath)

Transmission

- Zoonotic (Camels, cattle, cats and bats). Animal coronaviruses can infect people and then spread between people. Person-to-person spread occurs mainly via respiratory droplets

Infection

- More 60,000 people infected; 1300 people died (DEC 2019 - FEB 2020).

Disease

- Cardiac disease, Acute respiratory disease

Prevention & treatment

- ☐ Avoid being exposed to this disease.
- ☐ Avoid close contact with people who are sick.
- ☐ Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth.
- ☐ Cover your cough/sneeze with tissue.
- ☐ Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds, especially after going to bathrooms, before eating and after blowing your nose, coughing or sneezing.

Vaccines

- Still not available

References: <http://www.who.info>

Ekstrak

TUMBUHAN ANTI-MALARIA KOMUNITI BAJAU PAPAR

Aloe vera (L.) Burm. f.

Andrographis paniculata (Burm.f.) wall.Ex.Nees

Annona muricata Linn

Eurycoma longifolia Jack

Gynura procumbens (Lour) Merr.

Hisbiscus rosa-sinensis L.

Melastoma malabathricum L.

Phyllanthus niruri Linn.

Piper caninum Blume

Polyscias scutellaria (Blume.f.) Fosberg

Psidium guajava Linn

Sesbania grandiflora (L.) Poiret

Tinospora crispa L. Miers. Ex Hook.F.Et.Thomas

Rujukan:

Nurul Afifah binti Nasir. 2019. *The Evaluation of Anti-Malarial Plants of The Papar's Bajau Community using in-vitro Protein Denaturation test*. AS201 FYP Report. UiTM Sabah. Kota Kinabalu.

Explorasi



Puan Siti Sarayati bt Abd Mawah (Pensyarah Kanan FSG) dan kumpulan pelajar seliaan beliau telah menjalankan penyelidikan di Pulau Sapi. Penyelidikan berkenaan berkaitan dengan konservasi dan pemantauan Mamalia kecil.