

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

EXPLORING FACTORS
CONTRIBUTING TO THE SUCCESS
OF REFORMATION IN TERMS OF
INSTITUTIONAL GOVERNANCE :
CASE STUDY OF UNIVERSITI
TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

Malaysian government continues to steer higher education initiatives into a national agenda by introducing the Government Transformation Program and since then, the agenda has become the important role in the context of improvising Malaysia socio-economic and service delivery quality development. Transformation usually focus on the organization stakeholders, the performance of the organization that leads to the improvement in productivity which involves in an attempt of improvising the whole process of the organization. this is where wealth creation of knowledge and creativity arise and challenge the ideal knowhow technology and knowledge management of the people. These attempt is to improve the performance the areas of quality, speed and cost need an idealistic business model that will reinvent the organization into highest potential and acceptance by the stakeholders. With this respect, higher education institutions have been regarded as a national asset and measures are continuously being introduced to safeguard this asset. The effect is partially contributed by the Higher Learning Global ranking system, the rapid changes in the education system by the Ministry of Higher Education, the way forward in the education industries and also the University effort to keep abreast with delivering the best quality of academic education to the nation as well as providing holistic graduates to the market supply. It was identified that the essence of core values of high achievement of an institutional bodies are the talent management, the corporate governance and the capital management.. The major trend is the reengineering of the management of the higher education institution in Malaysia to make it more competitive so it can promote the national higher education to the global platform. However, Malaysia specifically follow the global ideologies and practices without further investigation to develop its own unique systems and neglecting our rich tradition and cultures. Thus, the aim of this study is to arrive at specific direction for our higher education institutions to embrace the impact of globalization to their advantage and the impact of the institutional governance reformation point of views and how the impact has affected UTM DNA as a whole were observed.

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Being able to work on this project, we strongly believe that higher education in Malaysia will become the a broad social and learning advantages and becomes the future economic development and knowledge-wealth creation to widening participation with more matured and international students as well as increased postgraduate activity. We also believe that the need for lifelong learning and up skilling among the workforce will also contribute to growth. This continuous increasing capacity will become advantage for higher education, and will also bring serious challenges in terms of human resource learning innovation and practices, funding and operational matters.

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