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PROGRAMME ABSTRACT



“Bridging Gaps with Creativity for Future Sustainability”

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“Bridging the Gaps with Creativity for Future Sustainability”

EDITORS AND COMPILERS:

Prof. Madya Dr. Shafinar Binti Ismail
Mohd Halim Bin Mahphoth
Aemillyawaty Binti Abas
Fazlina Mohd Radzi
Aidah Alias
Ilinadia Jamil
Nor Yus Shahirah Hassan
Shafirah Shaari
Farihan Azahari

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Universiti Teknologi MARA MELAKA
KM26 Jalan Lendu,
78000 Alor Gajah Melaka
Tel +606-5582094/ +606-5582190 / +606-5582113
Web: www.miiex2017.com

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STRYCHNOS POTATORUM SEEDS FOR TREATING HARD WATER

Komathy Naliane, Reshveena Subahar, Kausalyah D/O J.Sooria Prakash Rao,
Haswin S/O Murali, Abinaya Magandran & Shanmathi Ananthan

SJKT TAMAN TUN AMINAH

Abstract

Every household and every factory in third world countries use impure water. One class of impurity that is of special interest is "hardness" which refers to the presence of dissolved ions mainly of calcium Ca^{2+} and magnesium Mg^{2+} . These "hardness ions" are primarily responsible for most scaling in pipes and water heaters and cause numerous problems in laundry, kitchen, and bathroom. To overcome this problem, natural products such as *Strychnos potatorum* seeds, *Piper nigrum*, *Hemidesmus indicus* roots and *Moringa oleifera* seeds (known for softening hard water) were tested for softening hard water by using double decomposition method. Among the four natural products, *Strychnos potatorum* seeds significantly reduces ion content in hard water compared to the rest. This reduction efficiency also was found to increase with increasing dosage of *Strychnos potatorum* seeds. Based on the results, *Strychnos potatorum* seeds were packed into infusion pouches, so that it can easily be soaked in hard water to soften it. *Strychnos potatorum*'s hard water softening bags can be produced at low cost due to its abundant availability giving it the potential of high commercial value.

PHOTOGRAPHY TECHNIQUE AS A MEDIUM TO PRESENT FLORAL MOTIF IN ISLAMIC ART

Shafirah Shaari, Raziq Abdul Samat, Wan Nor Ayuni Wan Mohd Zain,
Dr. Nadzri Mohd Sharif & Meor Hasmadi Meor Hamzah

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA, MELAKA

Abstract

"Islamic Art always describe as a components from Arabic calligraphy, geometrical pattern and arabesque (floral and vegetal motifs). The decoration or patterns usually represent illustration abstract rather than realistic. Photography is one of the medium that can be use to transform the Islamic art from illustration to realistic image. Before this, when talking about Islamic art in photography people will automatically remember about the image of mosque or Muslim only rather than nature or floral motif. For this research, we will use photography technique for studying floral motif in conveying the message of Islamic art. The purpose of this study is to (1) study the floral motif by using photography technique, (2) produce Islamic art in a new pattern. The method used in this study is start from observation as a field of study, pilot test for the experimental new pattern and distributing the questionnaire to get the data. Findings show photography play an important role in conveying the message of Islamic art to the audience. Each of flora motifs has their own aesthetic values, which can become new identity of pattern based on regional. This technique can become a new approach of Islamic art especially in a digital era.