

# **Programme and Abstracts**

# PINAL SEMINAR

15th December 2018

Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology Universiti Teknologi MARA Melaka Branch, Jasin Campus 77300 Merlimau, Melaka, Malaysia

# PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PIMES) Melaka, Malaysia December 15, 2018

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### DEAN PREFACE



Assalamualaikum Warahmatulllahi Wabarakatuh

My heartiest congratulations go to the Committees for successfully organized PIMES September 2018. PiMES September 2018 enables lecturers and panels from strong industrial background to reflect and share significant ideas, experiences and research findings in the workplace and in partnerships. It is also hoped to encourage collaboration among the lecturers and enhance the quality and performance of the faculty. The research findings derived from this substantial event shall indicate the commitment of lecturers not only in teaching, but also in striving to unfold new knowledge and processes that will benefit the nation. The efforts of our lecturers need to be further extended to a wider audience so that the nation will benefit from the research findings. It is also hoped that, the proceedings will trigger serious thought and more robust research in the field of education as well as plantation and technology so as to help Malaysia achieve Vision 2020.

As we know, agriculture production has increased tremendously today because of the demand from various sectors in the world. To meet the challenges of increasing food demand, techniques and ways should be created to improve productivity, profitability and sustainability of the agricultural system. Industrial agricultural system has led to irretrievably changes in the landscape diversity, soil quality, environment integrity, and natural resource base. This has resulted major questions and curiosity worldwide in relation to the sustainability of agricultural production system. The most significant damage to natural ecosystems and the environment was caused by habitat conversion and corresponding climate change, loss of biodiversity and ecosystem functions, soil erosion and degradation, and pollution from fertilizers and pesticides. Concepts in plant protection have changed in past decades from exclusion or destruction of pest to pest management. Serious problems with pesticides, rapid development of new approaches and techniques in pest management based on improved knowledge of pest dynamics and their natural enemies, and the interaction between the pest and the crop.

It remains only for me to thank all those who have helped to make this events such a great and wonderful success. Much appreciation is due to the board editor, and reviewers of all papers submitted as well as to all authors whose ideas and contributions ensured rich and lively discussion during the various sessions.

DEAN. Assoc Prof Dr Asmah Awal

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### INTRODUCTION

The PiMES committee and UiTM (Melaka), Jasin Campus residents are very pleased to welcome all participants in the Plantation and Management Seminar (PIMES) which is organized by Faculty and Agrotechnology.

PiMES aims to give an exposure to the students about the procedure to make a poster by extracting information from their final year project. This seminar will sharpen their communication skill as well as they can exchange and share their research result, projects, experiences and new ideas related to all aspects of studies in plantation management and agribussiness, plant sciences, soil sciences, plant protection, plant biotechnology and agricultural engineering. We sincerely hope that you will enjoy and return home with plenty of inspiration to improve agro-industry plantation practices and research activities.

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# PUBLIC ACCEPTANCE LEVEL TOWARDS MODERN BIOTECHNOLOGY – A REVIEW

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### ABSTRACT

Modern biotechnology has been widely developed in recent years. The evolution of classical biotechnology into modern biotechnology has bring many changes in the world. Starting from fermentation into something more powerful today. Many researches have been done to ensure the safety and security of staple foods for the world consumptions is at maximum. This is due to increment of world population where it led to high demand of food supply. Due to that, modern biotechnology has been focusing on inventing crops that could meet the demand. Government of each contributed countries support the research in biotechnology financially in hope that researchers will be able to overcome many problems related with food production and in agriculture. Although with this many efforts have been done, the successfulness of commercialization is still depending on public acceptance towards the technology itself. In this review, have been focusing on both the level of public acceptance and the factors that control the levels. From the review, it has found that some of the countries were opposed with the implementation of biotechnology into daily life while some are agreed upon it. Few factors have been considered to explain the levels of acceptance including. (i) risk-benefit perception. (ii) religious beliefs and ethics. (iii) knowledge, awareness and trust and (iv) socio-psychological influences. By taking these factors into consideration, few examples of past models regarding the study have been use to explain the relationship between public acceptance levels and its factors.

Keywords: modern biotechnology, public acceptance, classical biotechnology