

# LAPORAN DWITAHUNAN 2012 | 2013

## WACANA PENYATUAN NASIONAL, PERBINCANGAN MEJA BULAT: KONSEP DAN CABARAN

28 Jun 2013

Majlis Profesor Negara dengan kerjasama Berita Harian telah mengadakan perbincangan meja bulat mengenai penyatuan nasional: Konsep dan Cabaran. Ia telah diadakan pada 28 Jun 2013 bertempat di Hotel Corus, Kuala Lumpur. Rundingan Meja Bulat ini terdiri 3 orang panel dan Datuk Johan selaku pemudah cara. Antara panel pembentang ialah; Prof. Datuk Dr. Teo Kok Seong (UKM), Prof. Dr. Nik Ahmad Hashim Ismail daripada Universiti Islam Antarabangsa (UIA) dan Prof. Dr Madya M Kntayya daripada Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS). Pemudah cara jempunan ialah Prof. Datuk Dr. Zainal Kling.

Wacana Penyatuan Nasional telah dirasmikan oleh Prof. Datuk Dr. Zainal Kling dengan ucapan yang menyentuh tentang Persoalan Dan Tanggapan, Definisi Dari Sejarah, Malaysia Dan Persaingan Tanggapan, Keabsahan Baru, Antara Dua Pertengahan dan Jalan Ke Parlimen. Seterusnya, Prof. Datuk Dr. Teo Kok Seong telah memberi pendapat bahawa untuk mencapai penyatuan nasional, masyarakat perlu menghentikan permusuhan dan perlu memahami sejarah. Sikap chauvinis dan rasis di kalangan sesetengah kaum di negara ini semakin serius dan boleh mengundang kepada perpecahan rakyat sekiranya usaha penyatuan nasional yang dicadangkan kerajaan tidak disegerakan.

Dalam pembentangan Prof. Dr. M Kntayya pula berpandangan bahawa kerajaan perlu menilai kembali keberkesanan institusi nasional yang ada di negara ini sama ada telah mencapai matlamat perpaduan yang diharapkan. Satu model penyatuan nasional baru dan proaktif perlu dibentuk seiring dengan perubahan masyarakat Malaysia kini. Manakala Prof. Dr. Nik Ahmad Hisham Ismail pula membentangkan kertas kerja dengan konsep *National Reconciliation* atau Perdamaian nasional, Perdamaian nasional dalam konteks Malaysia adalah lebih kepada pengukuhan perpaduan. Konsep perdamaian boleh digunakan untuk memahami isu-isu nasional dan keamanan antara kaum. Berdasarkan kajian beliau, mendapati responden mahu hubungan antara kaum diperkukuhkan lagi sebagai asas kepada penyatuan nasional dan mendapati kakitangan awam paling ramai memberi maklum balas mengenai usaha penyatuan nasional dan kebanyakannya berusia 40 hingga 60 tahun.







## A ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION: DISCOURSE ON NATIONAL UNITY, CONCEPT AND CHALLENGES

28 June 2013

The National Council of Professors (MPN) in cooperation with Berita Harian had organised a round table discussion on National Unity: Concept and Challenges. It was held on the 28th of June 2013, at the Corus Hotel, Kuala Lumpur. This Round Table Discussion comprised three panellists, with Datuk Johan as the moderator. Among the panel speakers were Prof. Datuk Dr. Teo Kok Seong from Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), Prof. Dr. Nik Ahmad Hashim Ismail from Universiti Islam Antarabangsa (UIA) and Associate Prof. Dr. M. Kntayya from Universiti Malaysia Sabah (UMS). The invited moderator was Prof. Datuk Dr. Zainal Kling.

The Discourse on National Unity was officiated by Prof. Datuk Dr. Zainal Kling with his keynote speech touching on the issues and opinions pertaining to its definition from historical perspectives, Malaysia and Competing Perceptions, New Validity, Meeting halfway and The Road To Parliament. Prof. Datuk Dr. Teo Kok Seong then opined that in order to achieve national unity, the society must stop all enmity and should have a deeper understanding our history. Racial and chauvinistic attitudes among some racial members in this country is getting more serious and can lead to disunity among the people if the national unity efforts proposed by the government is not expediated.

In his presentation, Prof. Dr. M. Kntayya was of the opinion that the government should reevaluate the efficiency of the national institution in this country, whether it has achieved its intended goals of bringing about unity. A new and proactive model of national unity should be formed in line with current changes in the Malaysian society. Meanwhile, Prof. Dr. Nik Ahmad Hisham Ismail presented his concept paper on National Reconciliation wherein he explicates the notion of national reconciliation within the context of Malaysia is aimed towards strengthening unity. The reconciliation concept can be applied to understand national issues and racial peace and harmony. The results of his study showed that the respondents wanted the race relations to be strengthened as a basis for national unity and that the majority of respondents who gave feedbacks on the efforts towards national unity were civil servants in the age group of 40 to 60 years old.

