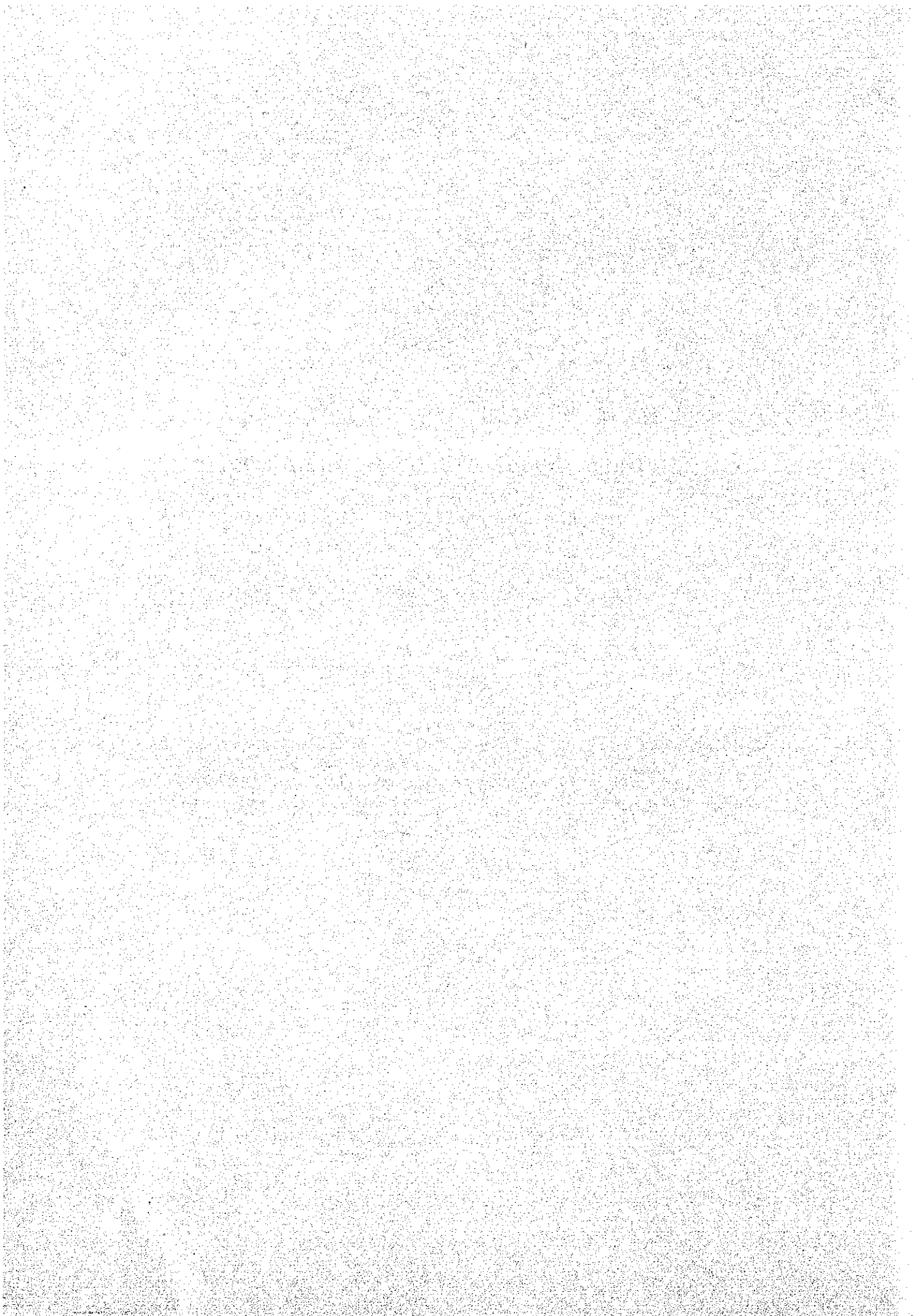


資 料 4

総 理 府 大 臣

(Dato' Abdul Ajib bin Ahmad)

の 祝 詞



UCAPAN Y. B. DAYO' ABDUL ALIB B. AHMAD MENTERI DI JABATAN PERDANA MENTARI

MAJLIS PENLANCARAN PUSAT LATIKHAN
KOMPUTER NEGARA DAN PROJEK INSTITUT
KOMPUTER NEGARA DI TINGKAT 9,
MENARA KOMPUTER, INTAN JALAN ELMU,
KUALA LUMPUR

TARIKH: 6 APRIL 1987

MASA: 9.00 PAGI

ASSALAMUALAIKUM WARAHMATULLAHI WABARAKATUH.

Pengerusi Majlis,

Tuan Yang Terutama En. Takakazu Kuriyama, Duta Jepun di Malaysia.

Yang Berbahagia Tan Sri Dato' Alwi Jantan, Ketua Pengarah Perkhidmatan Awam.

Yang Berrusaha Encik Hiroshi Hashimoto Manyer Ketwon Japan

Yang Berrusaha Encik Takao Masthzaki, Wakil JICA di Malaysia.

Yang Berusaha Dr. Mazlan Ahmad, Pengrah INTAN.

Yang Berbahagia Tan Sri-Tan Sri, Dato'-Dato', serta

Tuan-tuan dan Puan-puan sekalian.

I am thankful Allah Subhanahu Wataala, for His blessings that we are all gathered here this morning to witness the launching ceremony of The National Computer Training Centre (NCTC) and The Natinal Computer Institute (NCI) Project.

This is a meaningful ceremony as it marks the begining of another stage in the development of computer training in this country.

On behalf of the Malaysian Government, I would also like to take this opportunity to express our sincere thanks and gratitude to the Government of Japan for providing us the technical assistance for the NCI Project, which is of utmost importance to Malaysia. Initial discusion on this technical cooperation between Japan and Malaysia, had begun since early 1982, when the Centre of International Cooperation for Computerisation (CICC) of Japan, offered technical assistance to build up Malaysia's computer training capability. Arising from the intial approach and after a series of discussions, both nations agreed to the signing of a Technical Cooperation Agreement for the implementation of what is called National Computer Insititute Project on the 13th November, 1985.

The National Computer Institute project was actually first suggested by Y. A. B. Datuk Seri Dr. Mahathir Mohamad, The Prime Minister, in 1980 when he was the Deputy Prime Minister, durning the launching ceremony of a computerization seminar orgnized by the Malaysian Administrative Modernisation and Management

Planning Unit (MAMPU). The main function of the National Computer Institute is to provide training for officers from the public sector, initially, as well as those from the private sector in the long run. In response to the suggestion, The Computer Training Centre (CTC) was established in INTAN on the 1st of January 1982. The intention then this Centre was to be the nucleus of the National Computer Institute (NCI).

By the time technical cooperation agreement between the Malaysian Government and the Japanese Government was signed in November 1985, there has been some rethinking on our part in view of financial constraints brought about by the general economic slowdown. The government thereby decided that the NCI project is to be placed under INTAN instead of physically setting up another training institute. Since placing the NCI under INTAN would create some confusion and a situation of "an institute within an institute", it was decided in January of this year that the proposed NCI would be renamed the National Computer Training Centre (NCTC). This is the reason why today we are launching the National Computer Training Centre and the National Computer Institute project.

Nevertheless, I hope that this change in name will not have any negative effect on the development of the project. A rose by any other name will still smell as sweetly. The concerned officers from both nations should continue to work together in the same spirit as before, right till the end of the project in 1990.

Ladies and gentleman,

Computer are widely used all over the country both in government as well as business. A wide spectrum of users, government officers, business executives, and office workers use them in their everyday official duties. In addition, with the advent of personal computers many government officials as well as businessmen have acquired personal computers for their private use. Schools have begun to have computer clubs as well as classes on utilization of personal computers. This is indeed healthy, positive development. We appear to be following closely the trend has taken place in developed nations. Nevertheless, computer development in this country, should given serious attention so that the whole nation can benefit from it. Towards this end in 1985, the government had formed a committee, called the National Data Processing Committee (JPDN), to take over the role and responsibilities of the automatic Data Processing Committee (JPDO), which was subsequently dissolved. This new committee is

chaired by myself in my capacity as Minister in the Prime Minister's Department, and its members are selected from a cross-section of highly qualified and experienced personnel in the field of computer technology, from both the public and the private sectors.

JPDN is assisted by three subcommittees, the administration and Implementation Committee (JPP), The Technical Operation Committee (JOT) and The Education and Training Committee (JLP). They assist JPDN in matters regarding the acquisition of Computer Systems (JPP) for Government, Technical Operation and Standardisation (JOT), and the Planning of Computer Training and Education (JLP). MAMPU is the secretariat to the JPDN.

Presently, there is no clearcut and comprehensive policy on computerisation in the country. However we do have guidelines on computerisation in government. Based on these guidelines, the government has agreed upon several computerisation priorities to complement the austerity drive and the improvement of productivity of the nation as a whole. Priorities have been given to the following agencies: Firstly, agencies which are involved in the collection of revenue; Secondly, agencies involved in special tasks of great importance to the nation; Thirdly, agencies involved in planning, coordinating and evaluating the country's development. Fourthly, agencies involved in the up-grading of productivity and management effectiveness and fifthly, agencies involved in training and education.

With regard to the priority given to training and education, the necessity for serious attention and consideration on computer training and education, was advocated in the industrial master plan. The proposal was to improve and upgrade computer literacy amongst the population in the country. I am of the view that, this matter should be attended to by JPDN, by taking the following actions:-

- (i) to design an overall computer technology strategy to assist industrialisation in Malaysia;
- (ii) to come up with an overall plan on how to speed up the computer education process;
- (iii) to establish standards in order to ease the process of presentation during computer training and education;

(iv) to train the industrial workforce on the usage of computers ; and

(v) to coordinate the various insititutions involved in computer education.

JLP, which is assisting JPDN, with INTAN as its secretariat, should take immediate action to see that the government's objective in increasing the level of computer utilisation, in all aspects, and by all levels of society, will be successful. Among the steps and actions that should be taken by JLP are : -

(i) to study the computer training requiraments in the country ;

(ii) to plan a computer training strategy for all levels ;

(iii) to coordinate all training in the field of computerisation ;

(iv) Assisting in the process of the government's recognition on degrees, diplomas and certificate qualifications in the field of computer ;and

(v) to design an overall plan on how to speed up the process of computer training and education.

These responsibilities require the coperarion of all parties involved in computer training and education. I hope that with the launching of NCTC today, it will be able to play an important and effective role towards these directions.

NCTC has three main objectives : -

(i) to provide goverment officers with the necessary knowledge and expertise in the field of computer, as well as to nuture a positive attitude among them ;

(ii) to offer consultancy services to goverment agencies, on the computerisation of their departments ; and

(iii) to provide reference facities in the field of computer technology to goverment officers.

In order to achieve the above objectives, NTCV has to function, not only in the

area of training and education, but also in the area of research and development, consultancy, and as a resource centre.

Malaysia, as a developing country should look at the implementation of the training and computerisation processes of other developed nations. We must not however, copy wholesale their methods or processes, but we have to consider and adopt only those that are suitable to our local needs. In this respect, all the government departments, either directly or indirectly involved in the National Computerisation Process such as INTAN, MAMPU, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment, R & D organisations, as well as their counterparts in the private sector must combine their efforts to ensure that all the plans drawn up, and actions taken will benefit the nation.

In line with this aspiration, I would advocate for local programs on computer education on radio and television, using simple and easy to understand style of presentation. Such programmes must take into consideration, the educational and experience level of the intended audience to ensure their effectiveness. In this way Malaysia a public could be more computer literate and not be induly intimidated by the machines.

As a nation, Malaysia should also consider planning for the production of its own locally made computers. We have successfully produced our own national car, so we should also be able to produce our own computers.

Malaysia is one of the leading exporters of computer chips in the world, but to date this technology has not been effectively transferred locally. We must therefore take the necessary action to ensure that, in the not too distant future, Malaysia will be able to produce and export computers. It is also not impossible, in the near future, to have the expertise not only produce computer components, but also to develop and market our own computer software, locally and overseas. These steps will definitely help in saving foreign exchange which may amount to several million ringgit.

Ladies and gentlemen,

I sincerely hope, with the cooperation from the Japanese Experts now placed with the NCTC, the Centre would be able to raise the level of training previously carried out by the CTC with respect to its range, contents and approach, and complement other training programs offered by other institutions

of higher learning. Government officers who have undergone training at NCTC are expected to put the knowledge and skills gained to practice when they return to their offices and resume their normal duties. Therefore, the training offered must be based on meeting practical needs both for the present and the future.

The cooperation between the two nations on this project, must be continued, and I as the Chairman of the JPDN, will closely observe the developments with great interest. I congratulate all parties concerned who had rendered their services toward the launching of the NCTC and the NCI Project. May all planning so meticulously done by officials of both nations, become a reality by 1990 which is the end of the project period, and place the NCTC on a sound footing for greater achievements.

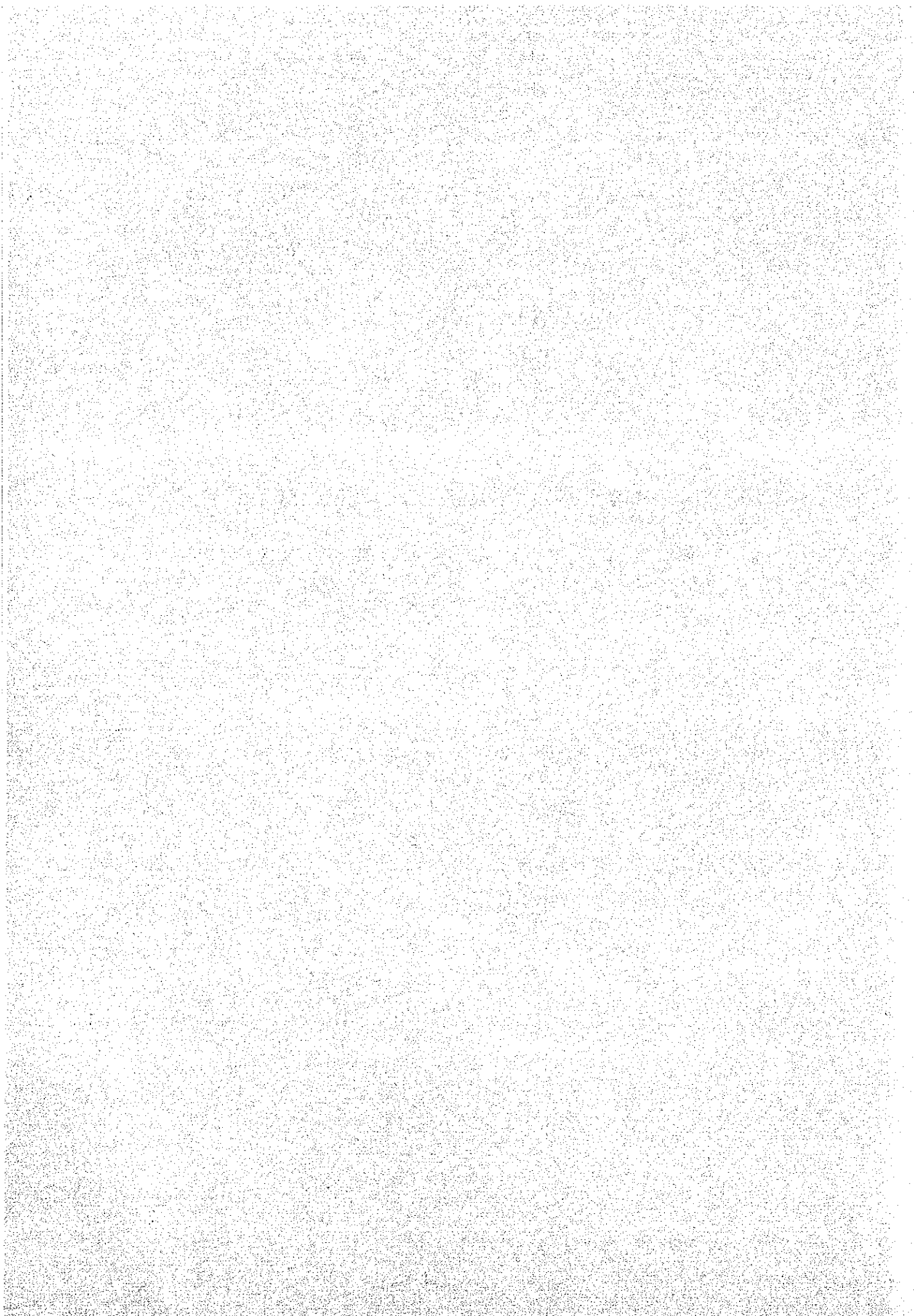
Before I conclude my address, I would also like to take this opportunity to congratulate INTAN, the organisation responsible in implementing the progress and development of NCTC. My sincere thanks to all parties involved from Japan, particularly JICA and MITI who had offered their services and effort further improve Computer Training in INTAN. The technical cooperation is invaluable to Malaysia as we proceed to upgrade the productivity of the public service and the nation as a whole.

In the name of Allah, Most Gracious and Most Merciful, it is my pleasant duty to launch the National Computer Training Centre and the National Computer Institute Project.

Thank you.

資 料 5

栗 山 大 使 の 祝 詞



REMARKS

BY

H.E. TAKAKAZU KURIYAMA,
AMBASSADOR OF JAPAN TO MALAYSIA,

AT

THE OPENING CEREMONY

OF

THE NATIONAL COMPUTER TRAINING CENTRE,

ON

APRIL 6, 1987

Yang Berhormat
Dato' Abdul Ajib bin Ahmad,
Minister in Prime Minister's Department.

Yang Berbahagia
Tan Sri Dato' Alwi Jantan,
Director General of Public Services.

Distinguished guests.

Ladies and gentlemen.

It is indeed my great pleasure to attend the official launching of the National Computer Training Centre/the National Computer Institute Project this morning and to say a few words, on behalf of the Government of Japan, to celebrate this auspicious occasion.

When computer was first invented by H. Aiken of Harvard University in 1944, few people expected that it would lead to another industrial revolution the world has come to witness in the ensuing decades. The scale and speed of today's technological progress, from which mankind is benefitting, owe a great deal to the work of computers. In a modern society, computers have become an essential factor in all kinds of business activities. They are even fast changing the ways in which people enjoy their leisure. Without them, government services cannot meet the increasingly diverse and complex needs of the public. As a result, the efficiency of a government now very much depends on the pace at which it can develop its manpower with the necessary expertise to master the multiple uses of computers. Herein lies the importance of the National Computer Training Centre.

It is recalled that the idea of establishing this Centre first took shape in the early 1980s with the objective of upgrading the training capacity of INTAN. And it was at the 1982 annual consultation meeting for technical cooperation between our two Governments that the Malaysian side came up with a specific request for Japanese cooperation to realize this idea. After a series of careful studies and close mutual consultations, the two Governments signed a formal agreement in November 1985, initiating a five-year project of bilateral technical cooperation.

The NCTC is one of the six technical cooperation projects our two Governments are presently undertaking with the Japanese side responsible for providing experts and equipment and for receiving trainees in Japan. In accordance with the agreement, I am told, ten Japanese experts have all arrived here, ready to take part in the training courses the Centre is going to offer. Two sets of main computers, together with seventy sets of video terminals, thirty sets of personal computers and other supplementary equipment, worth 6.7 million ringgit in all, have already been installed. On the other hand, eight Malaysian officers have been sent to Japan and three more are to follow in the course of this year to receive the necessary training.

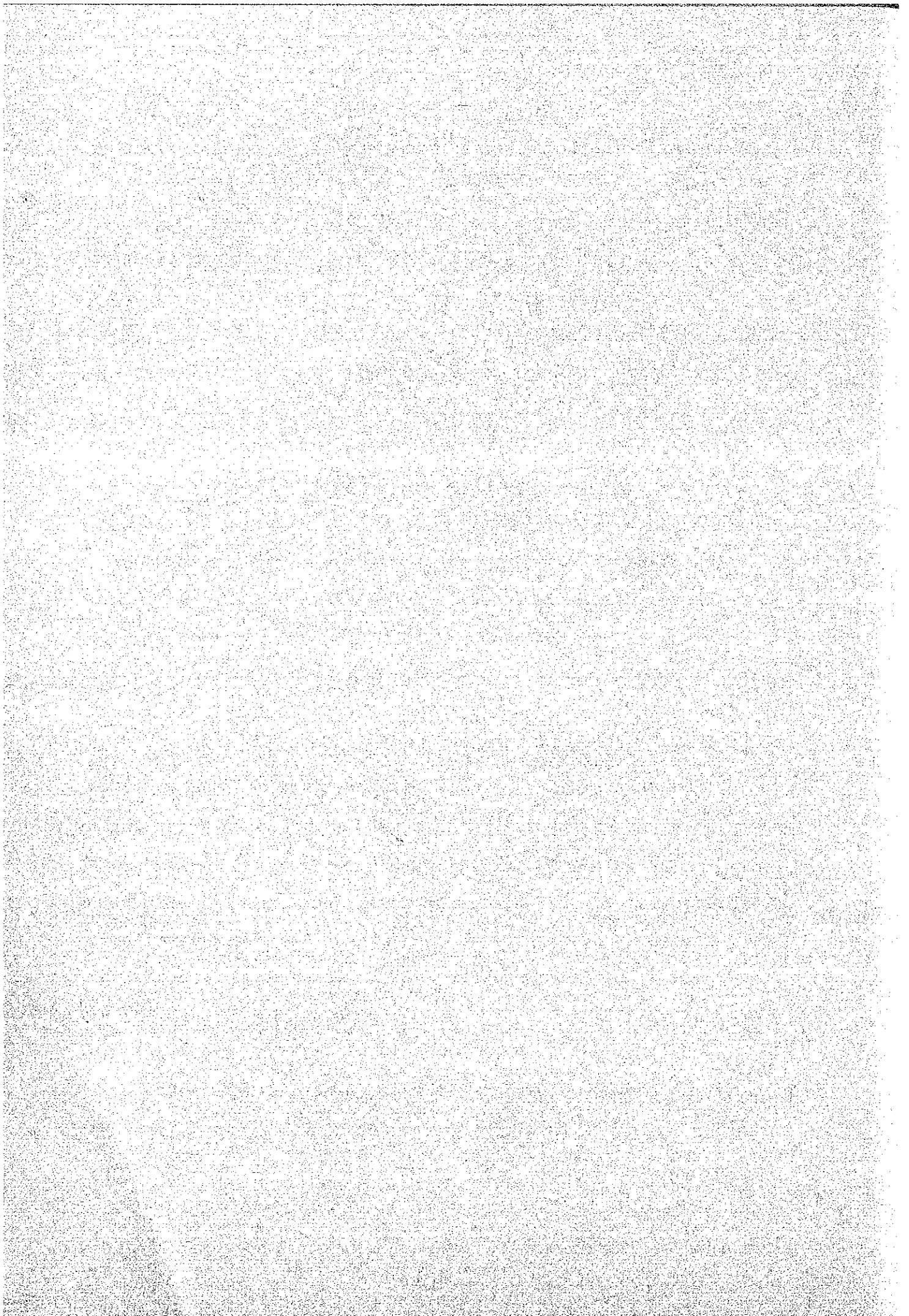
I should like to take this opportunity to express my deep admiration for all those who have worked tirelessly and closely together over the past months for the preparation of this Project, which, I am sure, will make an important contribution to upgrading the quality of government services of this country. As a partner in the Project, my Government greatly appreciates the

facilities and assistance extended by the Public Services Department and INTAN to enable its smooth implementation.

The Japanese Government has always placed much emphasis on promoting technical cooperation with Malaysia as an important means of assisting her nation-building efforts. Thus, for example, Malaysia ranks fourth among all the developing countries in the total number of trainees (over three thousand) who have received technical training under the various technical cooperation schemes my Government operates. As to the number of Japanese experts received under such schemes, Malaysia comes eighth among the developing countries with the total of about five hundred. These numbers partly reflect the basic policy of the Japanese Government: which attaches high priority to cooperation with ASEAN countries. But they are at the same time the result of the ability of the Malaysian Government to make effective use of these schemes. The past record of mutual cooperation in this regard is highly impressive by any standard. And I am certain that the NCTC will be another addition to our joint achievements. As Malaysia undertakes the challenging task of carrying out economic and social restructuring and modernization under the Fifth Malaysian Plan, there will be an ever-increasing need for further promoting the development of technically competent manpower to support this national task both in the public and the private sector. I should like to assure you that my Government is prepared to continue to play the role of a constructive partner with the Malaysian Government in this crucial area of human resources development.

資 料 6

発 足 式 を 伝 え る 新 聞 記 事



Computers for priority Govt depts

PETALING JAYA, Mon. — Government agencies involved in collection of revenue will be computerised first, Minister in the Prime Minister's Department Datuk Abdul Ajib Ahmad said today.

Datuk Ajib said although there was no comprehensive policy on computerisation, the Government had decided to give priority to such agencies.

Other agencies such as those involved in special tasks, agencies involved in planning, co-ordinating and evaluating the country's development, upgrading productivity and management effectiveness and those involved in training and education would also be given priority.

Datuk Ajib who was speaking at the launching of the National Computer Training Centre (NCTC) and the National Computer Institute (NCI) project at Intan here hoped that the NCTC would be able to raise the level of training for civil servants.

He also suggested that the country consider producing its own computer, components and software to save foreign exchange which might amount to several million ringgit.

Datuk Ajib said the country was a leading exporter of computer chips but the technology had not been effectively transferred to Malaysians.

"We have successfully produced our own national car, so we should also be able to produce our own computers," he said.

The NCTC is a technical co-operation project between Malaysia and Japan.

Two sets of computers with 70 video terminal sets and 30 personal computer sets worth \$6.7 million have been installed in the centre.

The Japanese Ambassador to Malaysia Mr Takakazu Kuriyama said eight Malaysians have been sent to his country for training and three more would be sent this year.

Intan's computer training centre goes on-line

KUALA LUMPUR, Thurs. — The National Computer Training Centre of the National Institute of Public Administration (Intan) will be officially launched by the Minister in the Prime Minister's Department, Datuk Abdul Ajib Ahmad, on Monday.

Intan's director, Dr Mazlan Ahmad, said today that the \$6 million centre would have two mainframe computers, 70 video display units, 30 personal computers and 10 data entry machines.

"These will come from the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) under its agreement with Intan."

"Negotiations have been going on since 1982, but the contract was only

signed in November 1985.

"The bulk of the equipment has already arrived, and this will be a sizeable addition to Data General minicomputer with the 15 terminals that are presently being used.

"Intan will also be provided the services of ten Japanese experts until 1990 to provide technical expertise and to train the staff.

"The experts are from the Japan Ministry of Trade and Industry, JICA, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Company and Hitachi.

"JICA will also provide assistance in the form of hardware and software."

Dr. Mazlan said that with the launching of the training centre, there would be an increase in the intake of students and the number of courses offered.

He stressed that the training would, however, be conducted by the officers at the Training Centre and not by the Japanese experts.

"The functions of the centre will be to act as a consultancy service to Government organisations,

Plans for the formation of a National Computer centre were started in 1982, with the aims of training, research, development and providing consultancy services.

NEW STRAITS TIMES

'87. 4. 7

Computers: Priority for depts that collect money

PETALING JAYA, Mon. — The Government will give priority to agencies involved in the collection of revenue in its computerisation programme.

Minister in the Prime Minister's Department Datuk Ajib Ahmad said today that the Government could also give priority to those carrying out special tasks of great importance to the nation.

Others were agencies involved in planning, co-ordinating and evaluating the country's development, those involved in upgrading productivity and management effectiveness, and those in training and education.

He said the move was to complement the

austerity drive and productivity boost of the nation as a whole.

Datuk Ajib was launching the National Computer Training Centre (NCTC) and the National Computer Institute Project at the Intan Menara Komputer here.

On computer training and education as advocated in the Industrial Master Plan, he said it would improve and upgrade computer literacy in the country.

He called on the National Data Processing Committee to design an overall technology strategy to assist industrialisation in Malaysia.

He also urged the Planning of Computer Training and Education sub-committee to

take immediate action to increase the level of computer utilisation in all aspects and by all levels of society.

Among the steps that could be taken by the sub-committee were studying the country's computer training requirements.

The NCTC represents a technical co-operation project between Malaysia and Japan with the latter responsible for providing the experts and equipment.

Two sets of main computers with 70 terminals and 30 personal computer sets worth \$6.7 million have been installed in the centre. — Bernama

THE STAR

'87. 4. 7

Emphasis on boosting technical cooperation

By JOE CHAN

THE Japanese Government has placed a lot of emphasis on promoting technical cooperation with Malaysia as an important means of assisting the latter in its nation-building efforts.

Malaysia ranks fourth among all developing countries in the total number of trainees (over 3,000) who have received technical training under the various technical schemes operated by the Japanese Government.

Japanese Ambassador Takakazu Kuriyama said this at the opening of the National Computer Training Centre (NCTC) at the National Institute of Public Administration (Intan) in Kuala Lumpur yesterday.

Under the NCTC and the National Computer Institute (NCI) project, some \$6.7 million worth of computers has been installed. In addition, 10 Japanese experts are placed locally while eight Malaysian trainees have been sent to Japan.

Meanwhile, Minister in the Prime Minister's Department Datuk Abdul Aziz Ahmad said the NCTC will play an important and effective role in increasing the level of computer utilisation in the country.

日本提供設備。本月六日啓用

國家電腦訓練中心 每年訓練千五專才

〔吉隆坡二日訊〕當國家電腦訓練中心於本月六日開始啓用後，該中心每年平均將為我國訓練一千五百名電腦專門技術人員。

國家公共行政訓練學院院長瑪茲朗阿末博士今日在一項記者會上說，這項孔厥該學院的電腦訓練中心將為國內各政府部門的職員提供先進及專門的電腦訓練。

他說，政府計劃在四年期間內，培養出總數六千名的電腦專門技術人員，以應付國內各政府機構對電腦技術人員的需求。

求。

他說，日本政府將為該中心提供各種總數約值六百萬元的電腦訓練設備。

他表示，我國政府於八五年十一月間曾與日本政府簽署一項電腦工藝合作計劃協約，在這項協約下，日本將負責訓練我國訓練電腦專業人員。

他也說，在上述

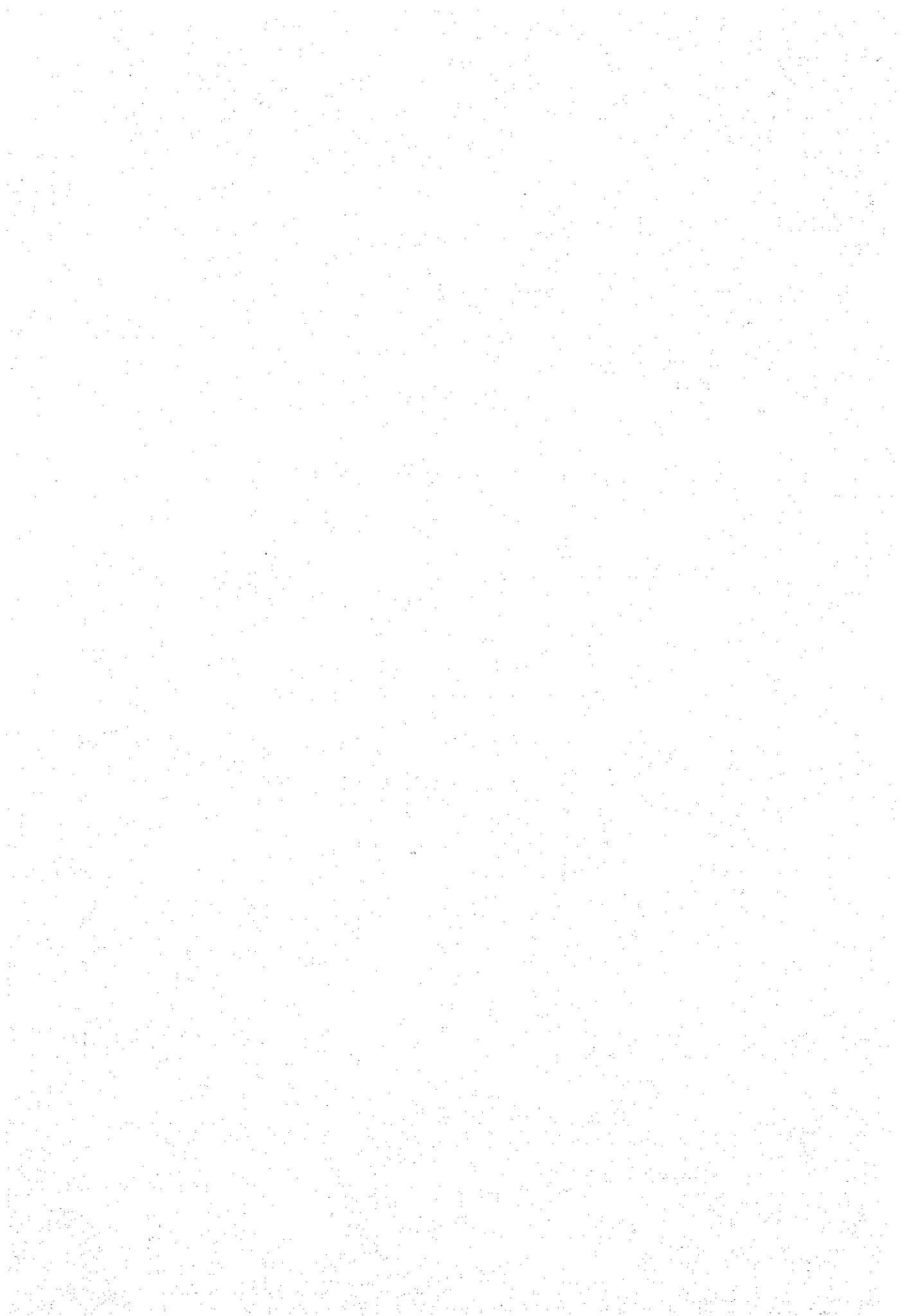
協約中日本政府也將派十名電腦專門人員，在四年期間內協助我國訓練有關的電腦技術人員。

瑪茲朗阿末博士

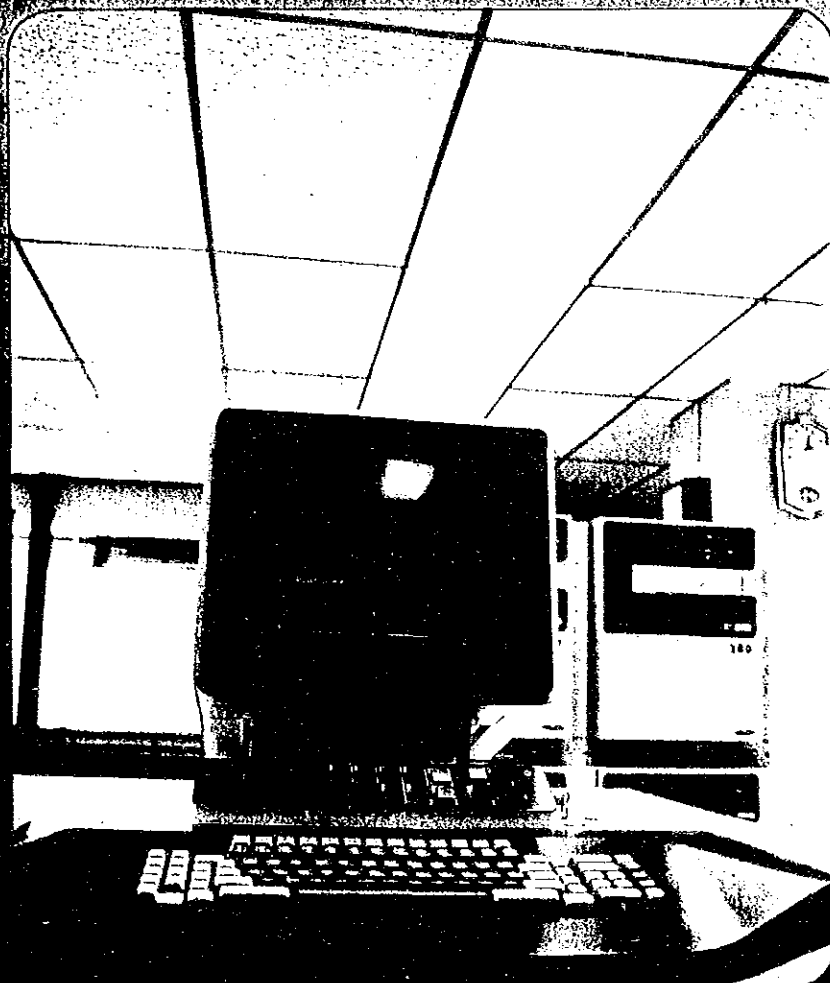
說，首相署部長奈督何都阿日將為位於打灵大学中心的國家電腦訓練中心主持開業啓用儀式。

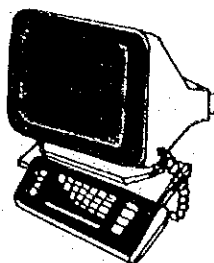
資 料 7

NCI プロジェクト紹介パンフレット



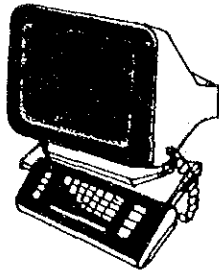
**NATIONAL COMPUTER
TRAINING CENTRE
NATIONAL COMPUTER
INSTITUTE PROJECT**





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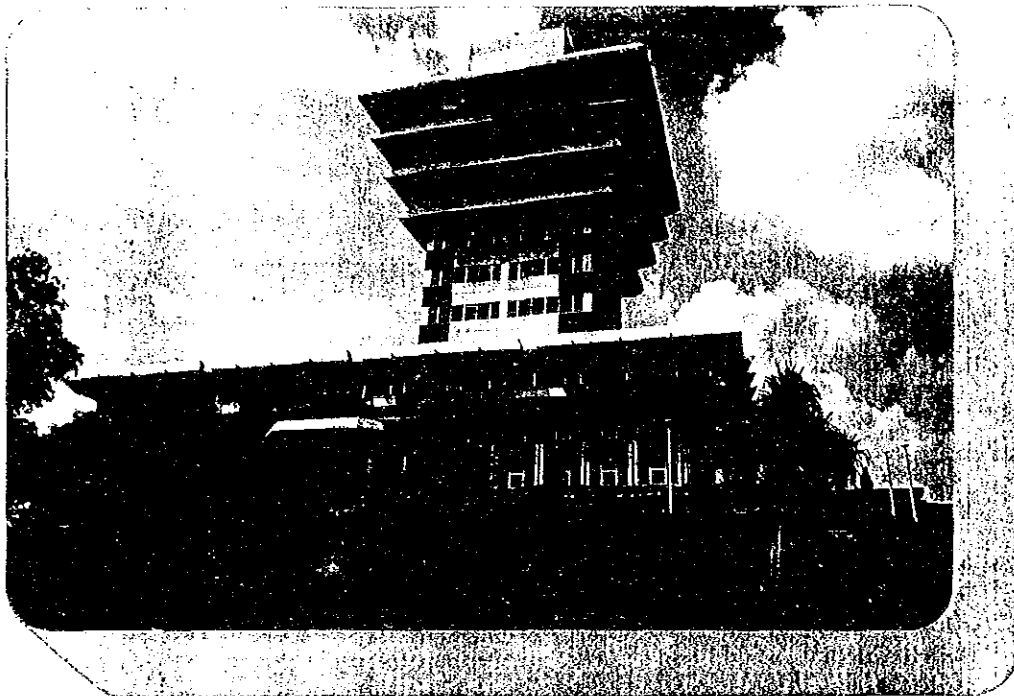


PENGENALAN INTRODUCTION

Beberapa tahun kebelakangan ini, penggunaan komputer dalam pemerosesan data di Malaysia semakin meningkat. Kemajuan yang pesat dalam teknologi tersebut menambahkan lagi permintaan untuk pengkomputeran sistem dan sehaluan dengan ini meningkatkan lagi

keperluan untuk mendapatkan personel komputer yang lebih terlatih.

Pusat Latihan Komputer (PLK) ditubuhkan di INTAN pada tahun 1980 untuk menjalankan program latihan komputer kepada personel teknikal dan bukan teknikal disektor awam.



COMPUTER TOWER

During the last few years, the use of computers in information processing have increased considerably in Malaysia. Rapid technological developments have brought about increasing demands for computerization and a corresponding need for more trained computer personnel.

In 1982, the Computer Training Centre (CTC) was established at the National Institute of Public Administration to provide computer training for technical and non-technical personnel in the public sector.



Dalam usaha meningkatkan taraf latihan komputer, kerajaan Malaysia telah menandatangani perjanjian kerjasama teknikal dengan kerajaan Jepun pada 13 November, 1985 untuk memulakan projek Institut Komputer Negara (IKN).

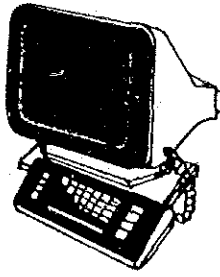
Jawatankuasa Pemrosesan Data Negara (JPDN) dalam mesyuaratnya pada 16 Januari 1987 membuat keputusan untuk menukarkan nama IKN kepada Pusat Latihan Komputer Negara (PLKN).



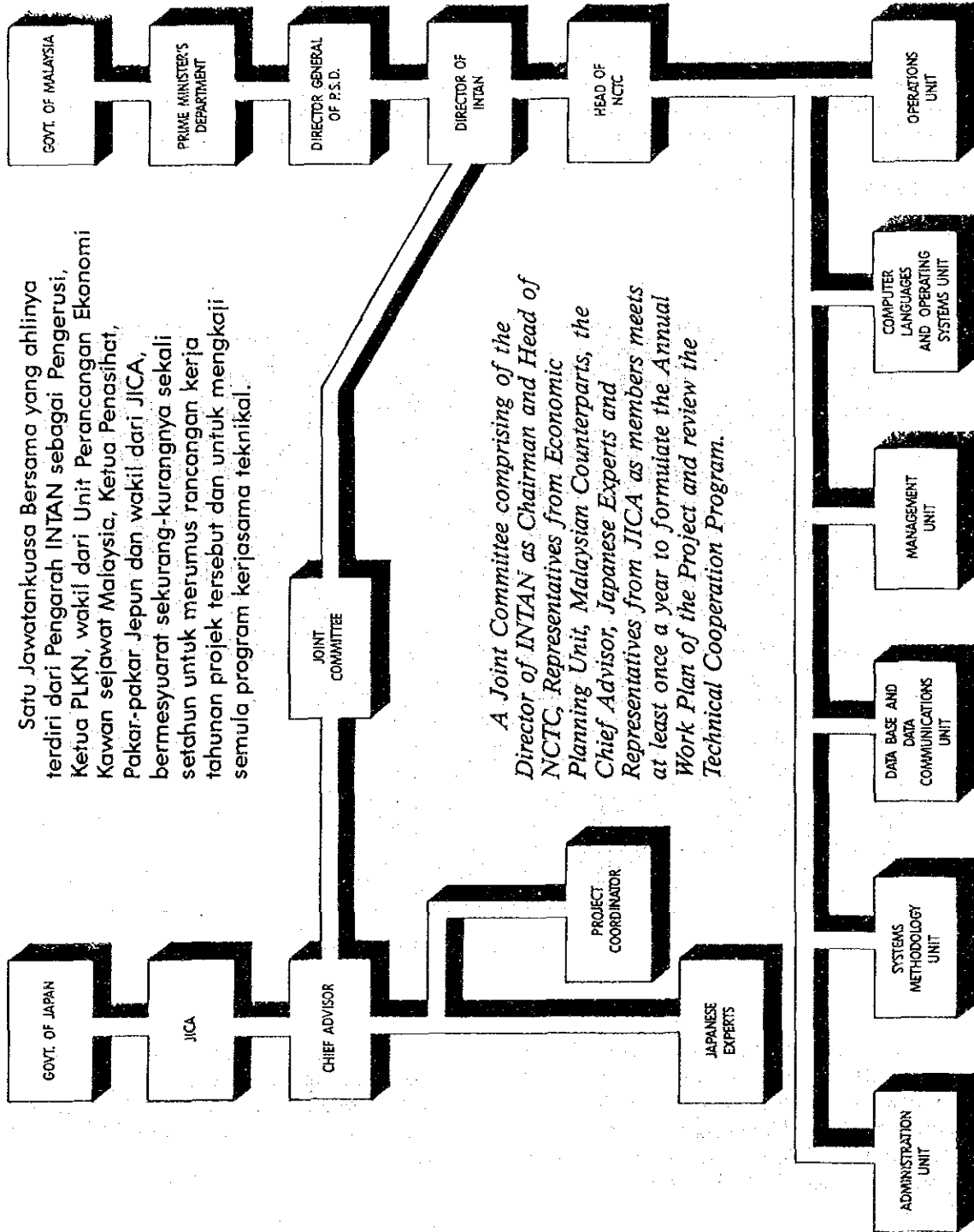
SIGNING THE RECORD OF DISCUSSIONS

In recognition of the need to upgrade the level of computer training, the Government of Malaysia signed a technical cooperation agreement with the Government of Japan on 13 November, 1985 to initiate the National Computer Institute (NCI) Project.

The National Data Processing Committee, Malaysia at its meeting on 16 January 1987 made a decision to change the name of NCI to the National Computer Training Centre (NCTC).



**PENTADBIRAN
ADMINISTRATION**



Satu Jawatankuasa Bersama yang ahlinya terdiri dari Pengarah INTAN sebagai Pengerusi, Ketua PLKN, wakil dari Unit Perancangan Ekonomi Kawan sejawat Malaysia, Ketua Penasihat, Pakar-pakar Jepun dan wakil dari JICA, bermesyuarat sekurang-kurangnya sekali setahun untuk merumus rancangan kerja tahunan projek tersebut dan untuk mengkaji semula program kerjasama teknikal.

A Joint Committee comprising of the Director of INTAN as Chairman and Head of NCTC, Representatives from Economic Planning Unit, Malaysian Counterparts, the Chief Advisor, Japanese Experts and Representatives from JICA as members meets at least once a year to formulate the Annual Work Plan of the Project and review the Technical Cooperation Program.



AKTIVITI-AKTIVITI

ACTIVITIES

PLKN menjalankan latihan dalam 5 bidang utama iaitu: Kursus Pengurusan, Kursus Asas, Kursus Lanjutan Pengatur Program Komputer, Kursus Lanjutan Juruanalisa Sistem dan Kursus Lanjutan Pengurusan.

Nama-nama kursus adalah seperti berikut:

Kursus Pengurusan	Pengenalan kepada Komputer Pengenalan kepada Atur Rancangan Bengkel Komputer Mikro Pengurusan Sistem Maklumat Office Automation
Kursus Asas	Sijil Atur Rancangan Diploma Analisa dan Rekabentuk Sistem Kursus Khas Operator Komputer Kursus Khas Operator Mesin Prosesan Data Kursus Khas Pengatur Program Komputer Kursus Khas Juruanalisa Sistem
Kursus lanjutan Pengatur Rancangan	Sistem Atur Pemrograman dan Sistem Pengoperasian * Rekabentuk Program Berstruktur * Bahasa-bahasa Komputer * Pakej-pakej Perisian * Sistem Pemrograman Pangkalan Data & Komunikasi Data (Modul 1) * Sistem Pemrograman Pangkalan Data & Komunikasi Data (Modul 2)
Kursus lanjutan Juruanalisa Sistem	* Analisa dan Rekabentuk Sistem Berstruktur * Rekabentuk Sistem untuk Komputer Mikro * Sistem Pengurusan dan Sistem Pengoperasian * Rekabentuk Pangkalan Data * Pengurusan Sistem Pangkalan Data * Komunikasi Data dan Rangkaian Komputer * Penilaian dan Perolehan Perkakasan * Piawaian Dokumentasi
Kursus lanjutan Pengurusan	* Pengurusan Pusat Komputer * Pengurusan Projek
Seminar Khas	# Keselamatan dan Pergoditan Sistem/Data # Kemajuan Baru & Penilaian Perkakasan & Perisian Komputer # Perancangan Sistem Maklumat # Penilaian Prestasi Komputer

* Kursus-kursus yang akan dijalankan dengan bantuan pakar Jepun
 # Seminar Khas yang akan dijalankan oleh pakar Jepun



The NCTC provides training in five major areas, Management, Basic, Advanced Programmer, Advanced Systems Analyst and Advanced Management. The names of the courses are:-

Management Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduction to Computers Introduction to Programming Microcomputer Workshop Information Systems Management Office Automation
Basic Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Certificate in Programming Diploma in Systems Analysis Basic Console Operator Course Basic Machine Operator Course Basic Programmer Course Basic Systems Analyst Course
Advanced Programmer Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Systems Programming and Operating Systems * Structured Program Design * Programming Languages * Software Packages * DB/DC Systems Programming (1st Module) * DB/DC Systems Programming (2nd Module)
Advanced Systems Analyst Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Structured Systems Analysis and Design * Systems Design for Microcomputers * Systems Management and Operating Systems * Data Base Design * Data Based Management Systems * Data Communications and Computer Network * Hardware Acquisition and Evaluation * Documentation Standards
Advanced Management Course	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Management of Computer Centres * Project Management
Special Seminar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> # System/Data Security and Auditing # Computer Hardware/Software New Devt. and Evaluation # Information Systems Planning # Computer Performance Evaluation

* Courses to be developed with assistance from Japanese Experts
 # Special Seminars to be conducted by Japanese Experts



BUTIR-BUTIR PROJEK

DETAILS OF THE PROJECT

i) KERJASAMA DIANTARA KEDUA KERAJAAN COOPERATION BETWEEN BOTH GOVERNMENTS

Projek IKN adalah merupakan program kerjasama teknikal 5 tahun untuk memberi latihan kepada tenaga teknikal mahir, professional dan pengurusan di dalam bidang berkaitan dengan teknologi maklumat.

Di bawah projek ini, kerajaan Jepun akan memberi bantuan dalam bentuk:-

1. Pakar-pakar teknikal Jepun;
2. Peralatan;
3. Latihan kepada personel Malaysia di Jepun.

Sementara itu Kerajaan Malaysia sebagai negara penerima bersetuju membekalkan:-

1. Bangunan;
2. Kawan sejawat tempatan
3. Kemudahan lain.

The National Computer Institute Project is a five year technical cooperation program to provide training for skilled technical, professional and managerial manpower in the field related to information technology.

Under the project, the Government of Japan will provide for the:

1. *Despatch of Japanese Experts;*
2. *Provision of Machinery and Equipment;*
3. *Training of Malaysian personnel in Japan.*

The Government of Malaysia as the recipient country provides: -

1. *Building;*
2. *Local counterparts;*
3. *Other facilities.*



INSTALLATION OF THE MAINFRAME COMPUTER



ii) JADUAL IMPLEMENTASI
IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Tenderang Rekod Perbincangan Signing Record of Discussion	13, Nov. ☆					
Tempoh Kerjasama Duration of Cooperation	Nov.	5 years				Nov.
Penghantaran Pakar-pakar Jepun Despatch of Japanese Experts		May				
Keribuan & Pemasangan Peralatan Mainframe Arrival and Installation of Mainframe Equipment		Dec.				
Generasi Sistem System Generation			Jan.			
Keribuan Komputer Mikro Arrival of Micro Computer			Mar.			
Keribuan Terminal-Terminal Remote Arrival of Remote Terminal			Jun.			
Latihan Kawan sejawat di Jepun Counterpart Training in Japan		Mar. 1st Aug. 1st	Feb. 2nd May 3rd Sep. 3rd Dec. 3rd	Feb. 4th May 4th Sep. 5th Dec. 5th	Feb. 6th May 6th Sep. 7th Dec. 7th	Feb. 8th May 8th
Pemindahan Teknologi Transfer of Technology		Jun				
Pelancaran Rasmi Project IKK Official Launching of NCI Project			6 Apr. ☆			



iii) LATIHAN KAWAN SEJAWAT COUNTERPART TRAINING



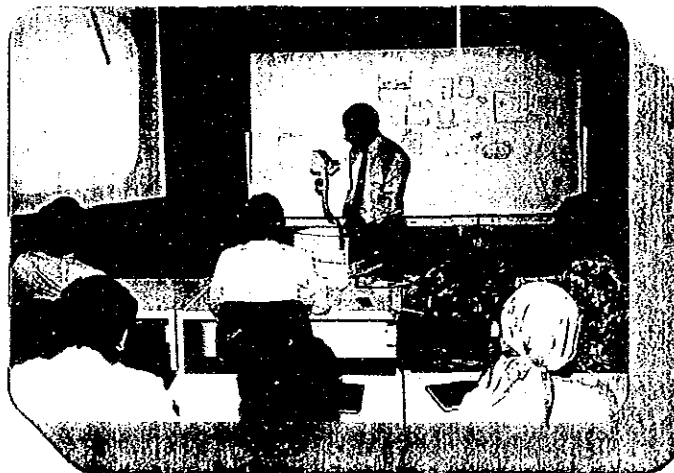
1ST GROUP OF COUNTERPART
TRAINING IN JAPAN

Dua puluh tempat disediakan bagi latihan kawan sejawat di bidang yang khusus di Jepun dalam jangkamasa 5 tahun projek tersebut.

Pemindahan teknologi dari pakar-pakar Jepun ke kawan sejawat akan membantu dalam perkembangan kursus-kursus baru.

Twenty training places will be provided over the five year project period for specialised counterpart training in Japan.

Japanese Experts transfer technology to counterparts and assist in the development of new courses.

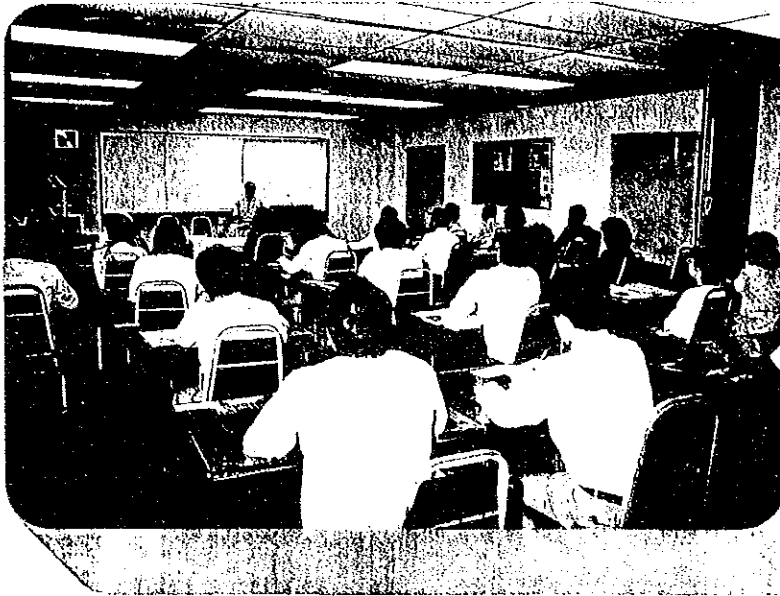


TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER IN NCTC



KEMUDAHAN-KEMUDAHAN NCTC

NCTC FACILITIES



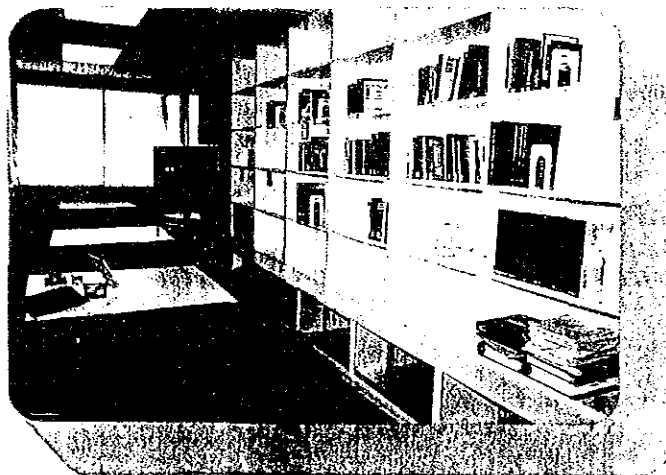
CLASSROOM

Bilik kuliah, tempat perbincangan dan tempat melatih penggunaan komputer yang mencukupi disediakan untuk memastikan keseimbangan disegi pemahaman dan pratikal dalam program latihan PLKN.

Bilik Sumber adalah dilengkapi dengan teks-teks bacaan dan manual yang berkaitan untuk membantu dalam penyediaan bahan-bahan latihan.

Adequate classrooms, discussion areas and machine practice facilities ensure a right balance of the conceptual and the practical in the courses conducted by NCTC.

Relevant text materials and manuals are available at the Resource Room to facilitate the preparation of training materials.



RESOURCE ROOM

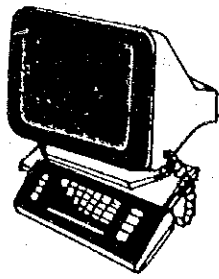


**PERALATAN
EQUIPMENT**

Peralatan-peralatan komputer yang dihadiahkan oleh kerajaan Jepun bagi projek tersebut adalah seperti berikut:

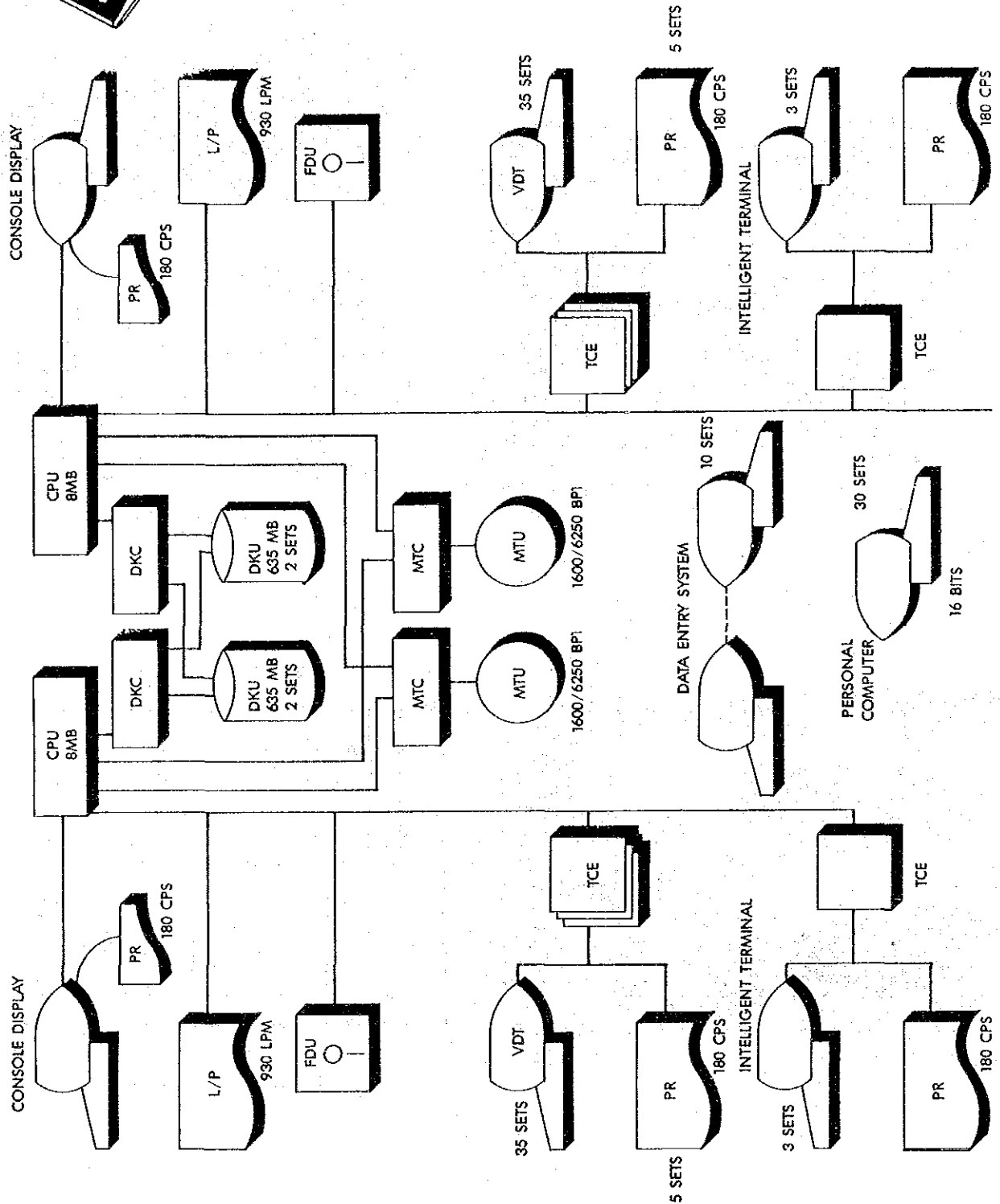
The following computer equipment is provided by the Government of Japan for the project.

<u>Item</u>	<u>Hardware</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
1	CPU	2 sets	
2 (I)	Console Display	2 sets	80 char x 24 lines
2 (II)	Printer	2 sets	180 cps
3	Disk Drive Controller (DKC)	2 sets	
4	Disk Drive unit (DKU)	4 sets	635 MB/1 set
5	Line Printer (L/P)	2 sets	930 lpm
6	Floppy Disk Unit (FDU)	2 sets	
7	Magnetic Tape Controller (MTC)	2 sets	
8	Magnetic Tape Unit (MTU)	2 sets	1600/6250 bpl
9	Terminal Controller	6 sets	
10 (I)	Video Display Terminal (VDT)	70 sets	80 char x 24/32 lines
10 (II)	Printer	10 sets	180 cps
11	Intelligent Terminal	6 sets	connect with Modems
12	Printer	2 sets	180 cps
13	Data Entry System	10 sets	
14	Personal Computer	30 sets	16 bits



KONFIGURASI SISTEM KOMPUTER

COMPUTER SYSTEMS CONFIGURATION

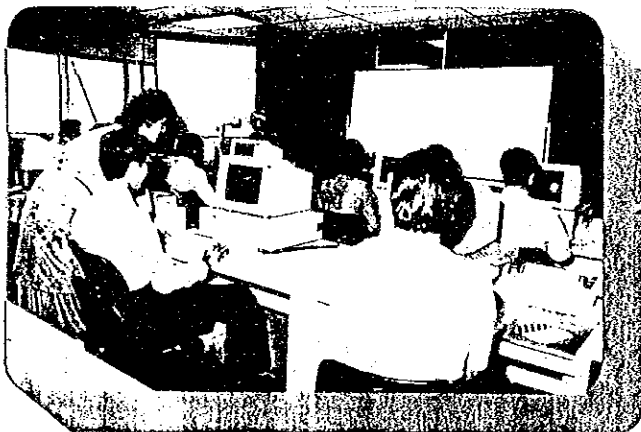
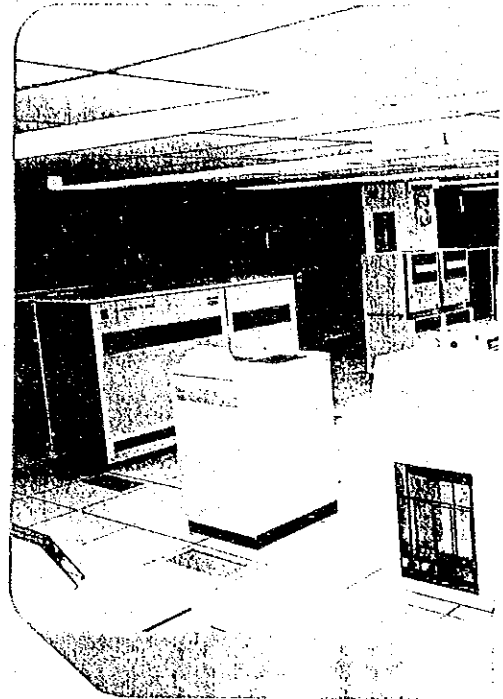




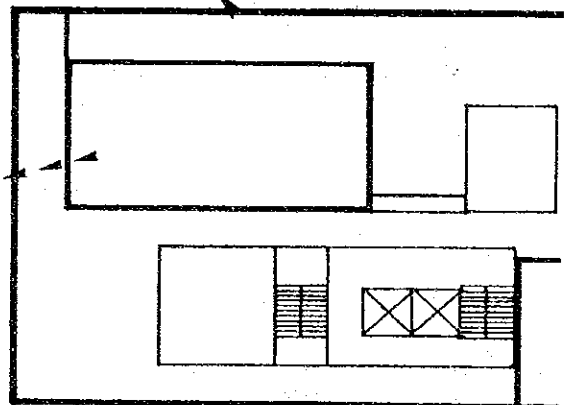
SUSUN ATUR UNIT OPERASI
LAYOUT OF OPERATIONS UNIT

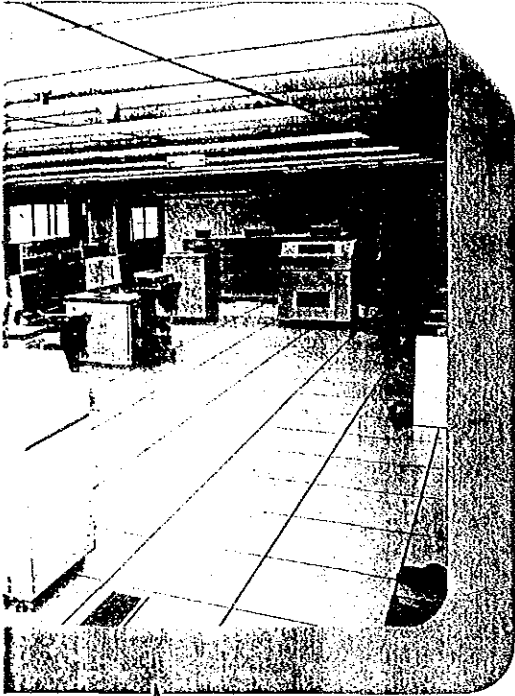


DEBUGGING AREA

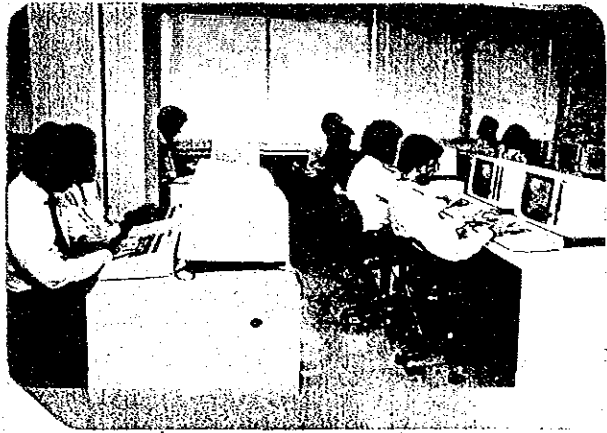


MICRO LAB

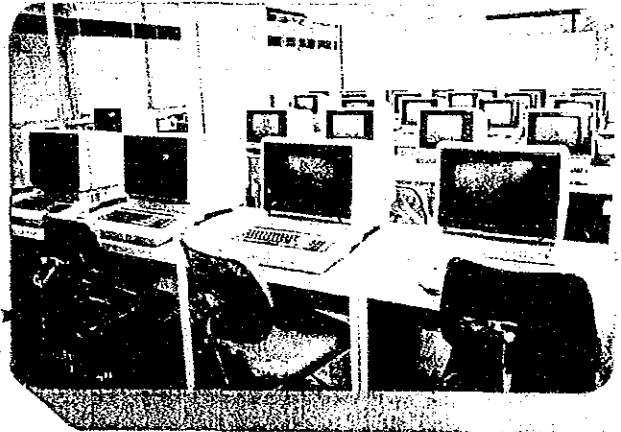
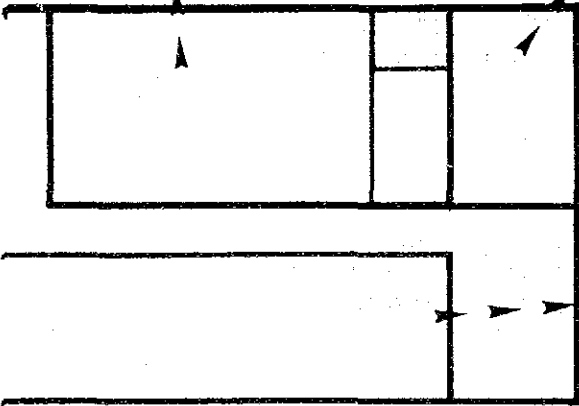




COMPUTER ROOM



DATA ENTRY ROOM



TERMINAL ROOM

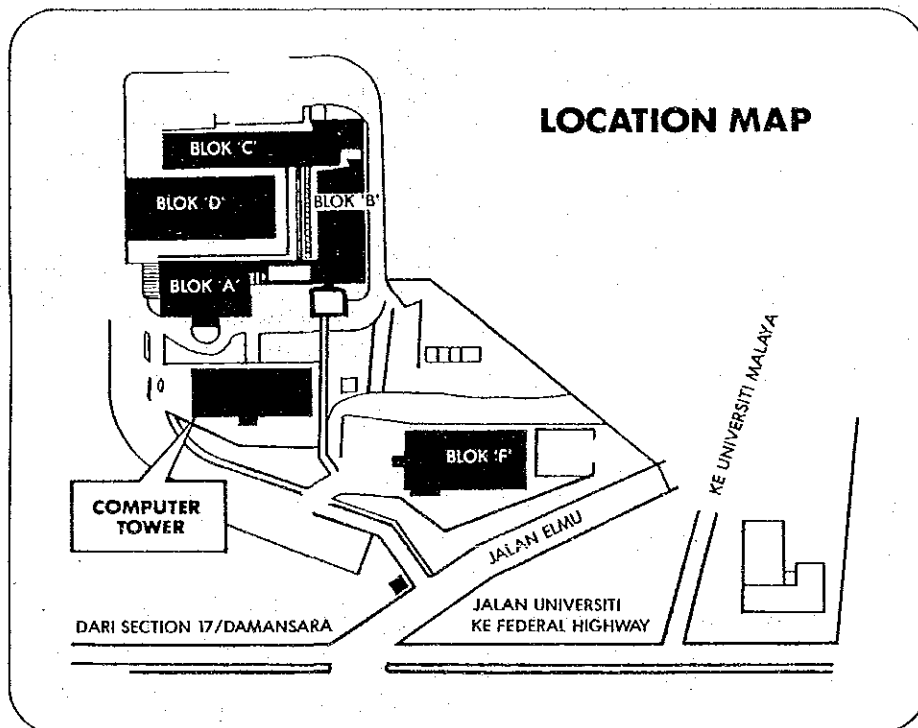


PERTANYAAN

ENQUIRIES

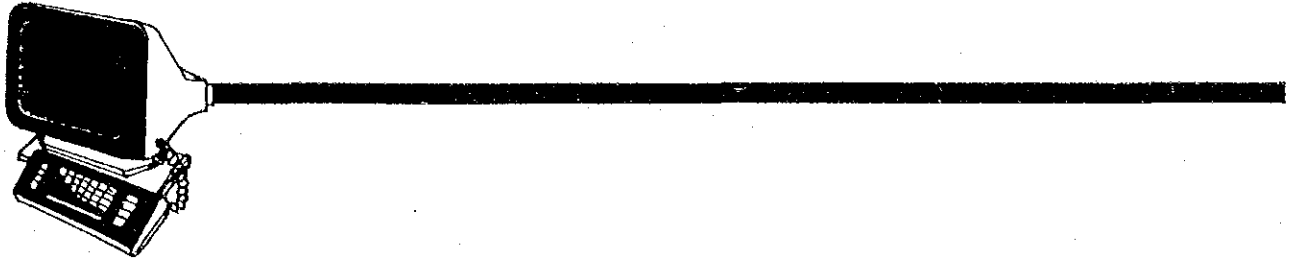
Pusat Latihan Komputer Negara adalah
ditempatkan di Jalan Elmu, Kuala Lumpur

*The National Computer Training Centre
is located at Jalan Elmu, Kuala Lumpur*



ALAMAT ADDRESS National Computer Training Centre,
National Institute of Public Administration (INTAN)
JALAN ELMU, 59700 KUALA LUMPUR

TALIPON TELEPHONE **7579155, 7562411.**



**NATIONAL COMPUTER TRAINING CENTRE, INTAN
JAPAN INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AGENCY**

DICETAK OLEH BAHAGIAN PERCETAKAN
INTAN

JICA