



umma
university

Fostering Knowledge and Innovation

COVID 19 - EDITION

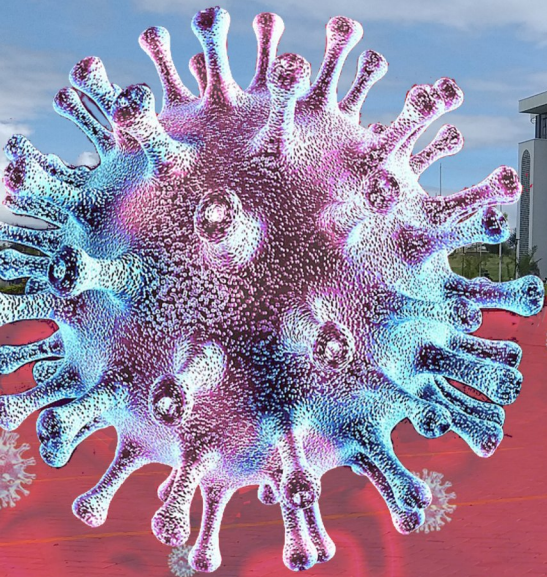
Umma University Newsletter

www.umma.ac.ke

April 2020 Issue No: 8

COVID-19 is changing our life

Education is going online



**The Prophet Muhammad
(P.B.U.H) said:**

**"If you hear of an outbreak of
plague in a land, do not enter it;
but if the plague breaks out
in a place while you are in it,
do not leave that place."**

(Bukhari & Muslim)



Stay home!



Wash your hands!



Disinfect surfaces !



Cover your mouth while coughing!



FOREWORD

Dr. Idle O. Farah, OGW

Vice Chancellor

Assalamu Aleykum
Warahmatullahi Wabarakatu
This is to wish all a blessed
Ramadhan. May the Almighty
accept our fast and good
deeds. This issue of the UU

Newsletter covers diverse topics but will largely focus on the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on University Education as well as the setting up of the Umma University Technical and Vocational Education Training.

The Chancellor, the Board of Trustees, the Council and the Management are committed and determined to ensure there is continuity of Teaching and Learning at the University even as the containment measures for combating COVID-19 pandemic are extended for a further 21 days by the Government. To this end, the University Senate has had meetings and approved the continuation of the May to August 2020 Trimester which begun on 4th May 2020. Teaching and Learning will be conducted remotely during the entire May 2020 Trimester.

The University is in constant consultation with all the 74 Universities, both Private and Public, and with the Commission for University Education to ensure that the academic activities undertaken during this period of pandemic are valid and will assure the credibility and integrity of the academic qualifications our students achieve.

The following proposed strategies will be employed to ensure the continuity of teaching:

- All new students will be enrolled by using the online platform
- Teaching will take place through an online Learning Management System (LMS) called Moodle, over the UU website
- All Continuous Assessment Tests and Assignments will be delivered online.
- The University Library Academic E Resources will be available and accessible remotely to students and Faculty off campus through a platform called "My LOFT"
- The timetable will be centralized.
- All the academic meeting to be conducted on online platform

The University has utilized online meetings and conferences to facilitate University Management Board, Senate, Senate Committees and other governance.

I want to congratulate the Newsletter team for coming up with April Edition despite COVID-19 challenge.

Finally, to urge you to keep safe and continue to observe the containment measures put in place by the Government to combat COVID 19. We shall overcome by the Will of Allah (swt)! 🕌

NATIONAL RESEARCH FUND

Funding Research for sustainable Development

NATIONAL STRATEGIC CALLS FOR RESEARCH PROPOSALS

Based on the current situation in the country, NRF wishes to engage the Research Community to address the emerging trends brought about by Coronavirus (COVID-19) Pandemic, Invasion of desert locusts and Cancer. Subsequently, NRF presents a National strategic call for Research Proposals focusing on above three thematic areas as detailed below:

1. COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ON CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19) (Ksh 20 Million)

2. COLLABORATIVE INTERVENTIONS TO CONTROL DESERT LOCUSTS INVASION IN KENYA (Ksh 20 Million)

3. COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH ON CANCER IN KENYA

Application deadline:

1. COVID-19: Proposals for this Call must be submitted by, 28 th May, 2020 at 16.00 hrs.
2. Desert Locusts Invasion- to be submitted:
 - i. 28th May, 2020 at 16.00 hrs for those projects implementable up to 1 year
 - ii. 28th June, 2020 at 16.00 hrs for those projects implementable up to 3 years
3. Collaborative Call on Cancer in Kenya
 - i. 28 th May, 2020 at 16.00 hrs - submission of concept notes
 - ii. 30 th September, 2020 at 16.00 hrs - submission of full proposals (only for those whose concept notes qualify)

All applications be addressed to

Chief Executive Officer;

National Research Fund;

Utalii House, 9th Floor, Room 932;

P.O. Box 26036-00100;

NAIROBI.

Umma University Newsletter:

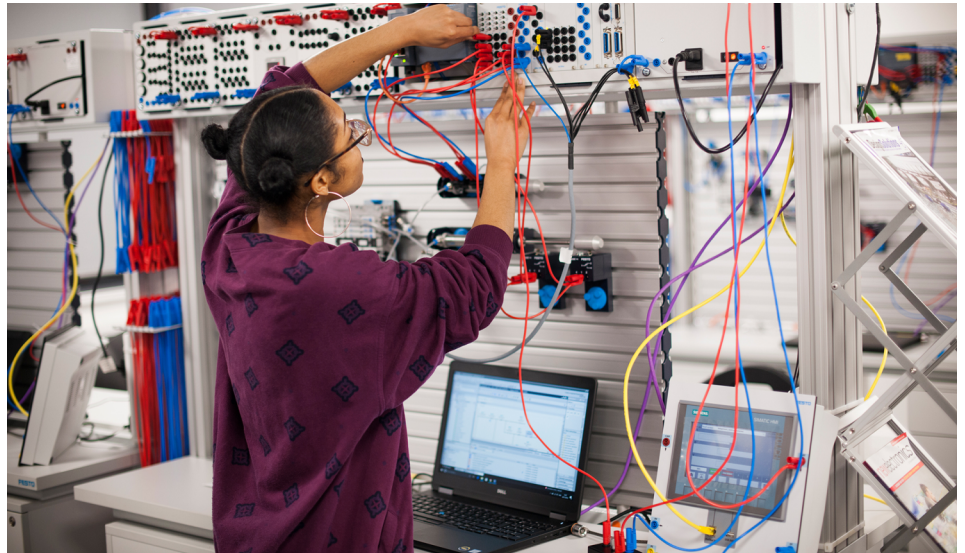
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Concept : Dr. Ali Adan

Graphical Design & Layout : Dr. Seyitriza Tigrek

Establishing Umma Technical & Vocational Education & Training



It is common to say that one of the major reasons that we have lack of qualified workers in Kenya is the mismatch of Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) with actual labor market demand. That is also source of high youth unemployment. Companies across sectors are struggling to find suitable candidates for job vacancies because the TVET courses offered at various training institutions often do not meet the requirements of the private sector. Therefore TVETs around country would target to meet requirements of the private sector.

In the process of establishing TVET at Umma University (UTVET) our aim is not limited to raising skillful workers to fit the industry. Our goals in educating and training the students are as follows:

1- There are many high schools around the country which are not able to graduate qualified students for Kenya Universities.

Most of them are madrasas. Students who are not capable of going to engineering will end up at TVET. This will not necessarily make them useful to the societies. Our aim is to complete their missing background to give them the confidence which was not there at the first place. Therefore, they will be qualified to go to any

university if they desire so. However most of them will not choose to continue degree program because they will own necessary skills and confidence to be part of the society.

2- Training skillful workers to meet the industry need means generally to be part of the existing system without adding value. For example, existing TVETs aim to produce workers who will do welding according to the German engineer's blueprints. However we want welders who are able to think, innovate and contribute. In other words they will be designers and innovators. UTVET students will be entrepreneurs who will start new businesses and solutions to create jobs.

3- It is general belief that TVET is

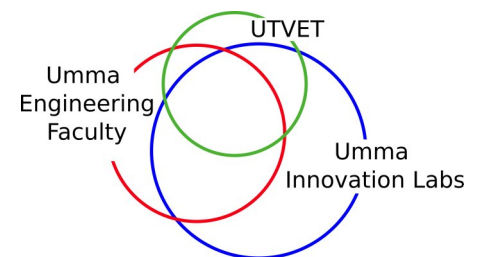
practical and Engineering degree program is theoretical. We want to change this belief. Ideally engineers should be

practical as much as TVET graduates but should have more knowledge to excel the technology. Therefore, Umma understanding of TVET will be as *Engineering = TVET + more years*. So TVET education should fulfill the first years of Engineering program. If a TVET graduate wants to continue to a degree, the transformation should

be smooth.

4- UTVET will bring the students who have different backgrounds to a stronger theoretical and practical level. Students will learn by doing and they will be innovative and creative in their jobs. They will be learning by solving real life problems, be part of manufacturing process and be productive while studying.

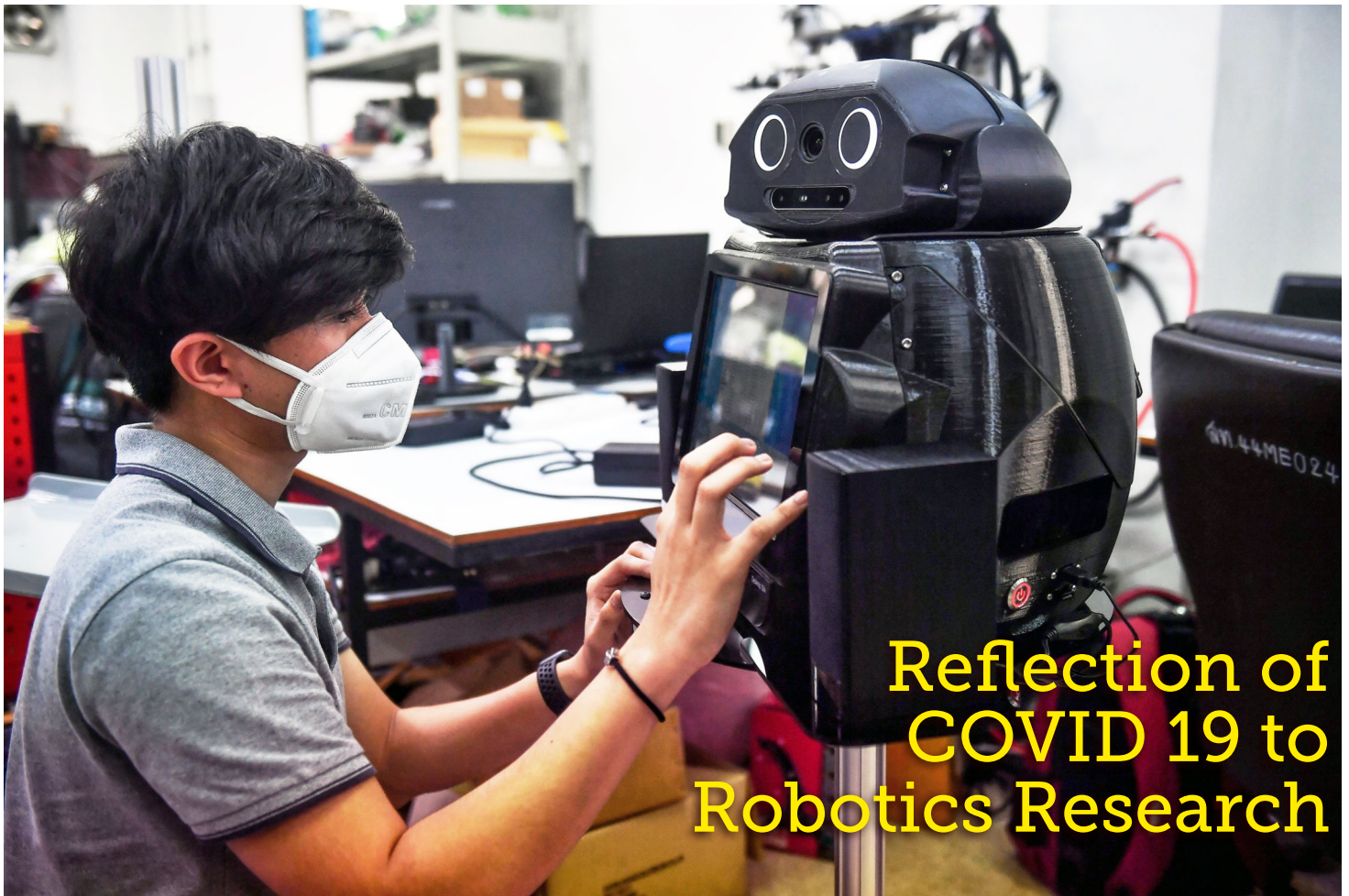
After establishing the UTVET with necessary infrastructure,



students will have natural learning environment by doing. During the study, they will complete the missing background to catch the national standards which will make them ready to go through degree path if they desire so or be a technical person with engineering strength. This method will show its impact much better than the expectation in terms of TVET standards.

Therefore, establishing of Engineering Faculty, Innovation Lab and UTVET at Umma University has to be side by side to complement each other. This course of action will make Umma the center of innovation and industry, hoping and dreaming to be Silicon Valley of East Africa. 🇰🇪

UTVET students will be entrepreneurs who will start new businesses and solutions to create jobs. They will be learning by solving real life problems, be part of manufacturing process and be productive while studying.



Reflection of COVID 19 to Robotics Research

Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) outbreak was identified in Wuhan, China, in December 2019. The World Health Organization declared the outbreak to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern on 30 January 2020, and recognised it as a pandemic on 11 March 2020 [1]. More than 2.97 million cases of COVID-19 with more than 206,000 deaths occurred in 185 countries and territories by the end of April 2020 [2].

The virus is spread between people primarily during close contact. Small droplets produced by coughing, sneezing, or talking is the cause of the spread. People may also become infected by touching a contaminated surface and then touching their face[3]. These are the most critical information from COVID-19 disease which affects the social distance. Therefore we have to investigate alternative solutions to

reduce danger of spreading when people interact. This is possible by taking robotics out of the factories and introducing them into human life. In general, robots have been used primarily in industry and automation. There are also many researches being done around the globe working on robotics to make daily life easier. It was kind of an expensive luxury until

people to realize social distance control. Robots have the potential to be deployed for disinfection, delivering medications and food, delivering items between departments and replacing certain service jobs to control the social distance. As epidemics escalate, the potential role of robotics is becoming increasingly clear.

Robots have the potential to be deployed for disinfection, delivering medications and food, delivering items between departments and replacing certain service jobs to control the social distance.

present time. However, now it is time to make these researches come into reality.

Robots are considered to be effective resources in combating COVID-19 and filling the gap for

Workshops organized by the White House Office of Science and Technology Policy and the National Science Foundation identified three broad areas where robotics can make a difference: clinical care, logistics and reconnaissance [4]. The COVID-19 outbreak has

introduced the need to be filled by robots in continuity of work and maintenance of socioeconomic functions. COVID-19 has deeply affected manufacturing and the economy of the world. This fact ...

... Reflection of COVID 19 to Robotics Research

highlights the need for more research on using robots for remote operation and replacement of human interaction in all aspects of our life.

If machines are used to care for patients, that will reduce the chance of human caregivers to get infected. Autonomous robots can be used in many areas such as disinfecting surfaces with UV light, or delivering supplies. In health care, simplified routine actions can be easily performed by robots [5].

There have been many warehouses already using robots and automation such as Walmart and Amazon but now the trend is using them in retail stores to decrease the interactions [6]. Other studies are being done on computer algorithms to spot sneezing or coughing in crowded places and to measure temperatures and pulses of people remotely [7], and on drones equipped with sensors and cameras to scan crowds for signs of people showing symptoms of coronavirus infection. The latter is a study done at the University of South Australia, in collaboration with Canadian drone maker Draganfly. That study is intended to identify the possible presence of the virus by observing humans and to form part of an early warning system or to establish statistically how many people are afflicted in a population AFP [7].

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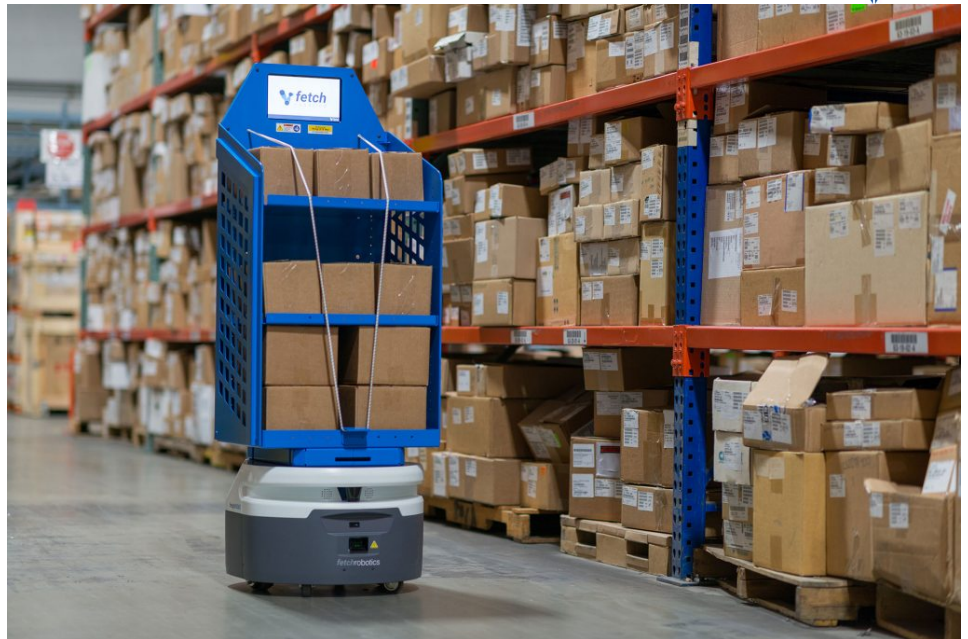
When we talk about robots, everybody imagines a terminator type of humanoid robot. This is total deception in terms of research and development in Africa.

For example, it can be easily said that an ATM machine is actually a robot which replaces human tellers. An automatic sanitizer dispenser is a robot which prevents a human offering sanitizer violating the social distance requirement. An automatic slider door is a robot which prevents people using the door handle hence blocking the transfer of disease. Any automated machine system can be considered to be a robot.

As Umma University we have to look at the problem from African

perspective. We can find many solutions not requiring excessive resources and with machines and automation, to replace human interactions. For example, a simple autonomous machine can move between the offices to transfer the paperwork. A simple most common line follower robot model can be a solution for this kind of many applications.

We should not be deceived by the media into thinking that we are behind technologically. For example, Boston dynamics announced that they have an animal type moving robot with a monitor as head which can go to the patient and let the doctor communicate with the patient. Actually a better idea could be using a smartphone to connect to the patient instead of a walking dog and a monitor. That means we are not really behind, but we have to simplify the technology to find practical solutions with Africa in mind first. This is good time to start thinking outside of the box and serve our community. 🇳🇬



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HOW COVID-19 HAS INFLUENCED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

The Pandemic has put organization to realign the communications strategies to effectively run the companies.



The COVID-19 pandemic is both a social and financial crisis where trust will be central to corporate and political survival. People at all levels of the organization are being asked to change the way they work, interact both professionally and socially and often how they live.

To effectively deal with the impact the Pandemic has put organization in, different companies need to realign the companies communications strategies to effectively run the companies.

For the purposes of this tool, communication refers to the processes, systems and structures to ensure there is a shared understanding among stakeholders that:

- creates effective awareness of the health risks and behaviours necessary to manage those risks;
- promotes behaviour that protects physical and mental health in the extended workplace;
- allows the organization to operate as productively as possible;
- keeps shareholders and regulators satisfied;
- ensures directors appropriately discharge their responsibilities; and
- creates the environment for the best possible recovery.

The crisis management team

Basically, the COVID-19 crisis sees three 'pandemics' running together. The virus, the panic about the virus and the business and economic implications. All three are genuine crises. Each one needs different communication tactics. However, what is critical is that as well as doing what's necessary to survive, the board also sets a pragmatic objective for what effective recovery looks like.

To achieve this, two teams are required. The main team focuses on crisis management. It is a central, delegated decision-making group whose focus is on talking with a single voice (with a single consistent theme), responding quickly (taking legal advice into account but not using it as an excuse for inaction), being proactive towards key stakeholders and understanding the importance of

social media. The smaller team focuses on where the organization wants to be after the crisis and works back from there.

Strategies to enhance effective communication:

1. Speed and Accuracy are keys to effective Communication

The spread of the COVID-19 to all corners of the world has brought about the age of uncertainty to organizations and its employees.

Organizations are worried on supply and demand of their products and keep up with economically sustainable margins throughout a pandemic whose timeline is unknown. And on the other hand the employees are worried of infections, family sustainability, possible salary cuts or even worse unemployment.

Hence it is important that the companies provide clear messages to the different levels of management with precise data ...

Internet access is generally accepted as a necessary tool to carry out your company's obligations and is actually being discussed to be included in the Labour Laws so as to ensure that productivity is appropriately adjudged with the accessibility of a good working environment.

... HOW COVID-19 HAS INFLUENCED COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

that reflect the true image of the company currently and the direction the company is undertaking to ensure that its strategic objectives are upheld after the pandemic.

Timely information during this period is more precious than gold during this time as it helps with self evaluation and timely planning for activities, events and even redirection of strategic Corporate targets.

2. Make the right decisions at the right time, the right place, for the right people.

Once the Management agrees on a strategic direction the organization needs to undertake, it is of outmost importance that the decisions are communicated to the relevant people and in good time to allow effective implementation. Decisive decisions make or break companies during this time. There are many hard decisions that will need to be undertaken and the sooner they are made the better.

In the event a decision is agreed upon by the organization that may impact the terms of Contract for the employees like work place, hours of work, performance contract and even agreed payments, such information

should be promptly communicated with directive of contact person in the event the employees would seek further information.

3. Big data and information technology are important to embrace.

The world market as we know it change drastically making it imperative for companies to realign their communication networks to entirely virtual, never before has the world relied on internet like today.

Many companies have established communication policies that more virtual to compensate for the agreed upon designated workplace as per contracts of employments. Universities have overhauled most of its delivery systems to accommodate online learning, examinations and even online graduations.

Internet access is generally accepted as a necessary tool to carry out your company's obligations and is actually being discussed to be

included in the Labour Laws so as to ensure that productivity is appropriately adjudged with the accessibility of a good working environment.

Conclusion

It is absolutely clear that a company's management ability will be tested against how they will lead there companies through this crisis and the only tool to clearly bring out the true picture of a good management is its adopted

communication styles during this time. Various companies adopt various methods since there is no cast to stone fit for all format. A company needs to decide on which methods of communication best suit their company, which information should be released and to whom that give a clear picture of the companies' true state and more importantly keeping up with an effective records system that could be used in future references. 🐱

A company needs to decide on which methods of communication best suit their company...



ADAPTING TO ONLINE GOVERNANCE AND COMMUNICATION

The first case of Corona Virus disease in Kenya was confirmed on 13th March 2020. Consequently, on March 15th 2020 H.E. The President, Uhuru Kenyatta, provided further directives in response to the threat of Covid-19 including the order to close all universities by March 20th 2020. All students were therefore sent home.

On 25th March 2020 after a management meeting and assessment of the developments on COVID-19 in the Country, it was resolved that all the staff work from home (except for those providing essential services).

The University embarked on implementation of measures to ensure that while staff are safe, different programs of the University do not come to a standstill. The following measures have been put in place by the University Board of Management:

a) The University Board of Management, Senate, Senate Committees and others meet and communicate via zoom conferencing.

These meetings have assisted to effectively manage the institutions.

b) The University is official running on digital communication where VC frequently issue communique to update the staff, students, stakeholders, Board of Trustee and the sponsor.

c) Frequent meetings for different departments conducted through online platforms.

d) Training of lecturers on the eLearning platform called Moodle and uploading curriculum content begun as soon as the directive to close Universities was given. The May

Semester is set to be conducted online.

e) Applications are processed online and admission letters sent through email.

f) Inquiries are also responded to online.

g) The University daily security surveillance are digitally conducted and reported.

|| The Umma University embarked on implementation of measures to ensure that while staff are safe, different programs of the University do not come to a standstill.

MARKETING UMMA UNIVERSITY DURING COVID-19

The outbreak of COVID-19, caused by the novel Coronavirus is having a tremendous impact on countries, communities and businesses worldwide. COVID-19 has adversely affected many sectors like Education, Advertising, Agriculture, sports, and Transport.

Most governments around the world have temporarily closed educational institutions in an attempt to contain the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. These nationwide closures are impacting over 90% of the world's student population.

COVID-19 is changing the face of many businesses. We obviously can't continue business as usual but that doesn't mean that we have to close up because our clients still needs us and wants us to be there. At Umma university, the marketing department has adopted digital marketing strategies that are sensitive to the crisis that everyone is facing.

Umma university has placed our clients at the top by daily sharing with them timely updates on the COVID-19 country status on the University website. The daily updates are a quick response to assure our clients that our eyes are on the situation and this makes them to have confidence in Umma university as a brand.

...
WE WILL GET THROUGH THIS

... After the government of Kenya closed down all learning institutions, the Umma University management encouraged staff to work from home. This is a clear indication that slowing the spread of the virus and keeping employees safe is the top priority for the University. This has really appealed to the general public that UU is also participating in the fight against the coronavirus pandemic.

UU is promoting its marketing content empathetically. Recent studies have shown that web browsing and social media usage are on the increase since the coronavirus pandemic started. We continue posting our regular content on intakes, application procedures programs, student support program, facilities and reasons why students should join



UU, while at the same time sharing important information on how to keep safe by regularly washing hands, keeping social distance and staying at home. We post all this information on digital platforms that include Facebook, Twitter, Videos on YouTube, Bulk messaging to potential students, Digital adverts, WhatsApp, Radio, Television, Instagram, and print adverts. Digital marketing is the only way to connect with potential students for May 2020 intake. 📖

TOGETHER-STAY SAFE

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Umma University School of Education and Social Sciences is a school of choice. The school is built on a strong foundation of academic excellence and morality. Our mission is to serve God and humanity. We have the capacity to run educational programs that are tailored to satisfy the ever changing needs of the society. At the moment the school is well staffed with highly qualified teaching staff that is committed to the achievement of the organizational goals. We are fully responsive to the students' needs both on campus and off campus. Recently under the leadership of our able Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Idle Farah, and the Registrar, Academic and Students' Affairs, Dr. Hussein Osman, the school made a historic academic trip to the National Museums of Kenya. To continue with the spirit of exposing our students to different outdoor academic activities, the school planned for an academic trip to Mombasa in March 2020 and was ready to host Umma/ Tangaza University Education Conference on the 26th of March 2020. The conference planning competently coordinated by the Registrar, Research, Innovation and Outreach, Dr. Ali Adan Ali. Unfortunately the deadly pandemic of COVID-19 did not allow these activities to continue.

What do we offer?

Currently the school is offering Bachelor of Education (Arts) fulltime and by Distance learning. To qualify for this course, student must have scored C+ (plus) mean grade in KCSE or equivalent and C+ in any other two teaching subjects. Umma University Bachelor of Education (Arts) degree certificate is offered upon successful completion of this course. A student in this category will study education and any two of the following currently offered TSC approved subject combinations;

1. History/Geography
2. Mathematics/Business Studies
3. Kiswahili/ History
4. Geography/Business Studies
5. Islamic Religious Education/ History
6. Islamic Religious Education/ Geography
7. Geography/ Mathematics
8. English/Literature
9. Kiswahili/Islamic Religious Education
10. Arabic/Islamic Religious Education
11. Geography/Kiswahili

Upcoming courses

1. Bachelor of Education (Science)
2. Postgraduate Diploma in Education

Note: We accept both government and privately sponsored students. 📖





COVID-19 RESEARCH AND VACCINE DEVELOPMENT INITIATIVES

C COVID-19 is a new illness that can affect your lungs and airways. It's caused by a virus called coronavirus. It is a severe acute respiratory disease that plunged the world into health, economic, and social crisis. The disease caught the world unaware or unprepared. This disease has killed at least 191,200, according to data from Johns Hopkins University regardless of their gender, colour, creed, or social status with more than 2.7 million infections. Allah SWT communicated trials of humanity in the Quran Chapter 2 Al-Baqarah verse 155-156 where Allah Almighty said "And we will surely test you with something of fear and hunger and loss of wealth and lives and fruits, but give good tidings to the patient. Who, when disaster strikes them, say, indeed we belong to Allah, and indeed to Him we will return".

COVID-19 has led to the closure of various businesses, learning institutions, and travel industry. Many airlines have become bankrupt. Millions of employees have been

sacked, families have become poor and now depend on state social support. The corona virus pandemic has also affected thousands of health workers and political leaders of the world. Indeed, no country is safe from the impact of the pandemic as the disease originated from Wuhan, hubei, China and spread to every corner of the globe. As a result, the world has declared the COVID-19 as global pandemic.

In order to respond to this pandemic, the governments have been forced to divert resources for development to emergencies responses. The global biomedical scientific communities, universities, development partners and pharmaceutical companies have been challenged to conduct research on the COVID-19 in order to develop vaccine for it. The World Health Organization (WHO) is leading global collaborative partnership between WHO, European Commission and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation to accelerate the development,

production and equitable distribution of vaccines, diagnostics and therapeutics for Covid-19. There are currently no proven therapeutics or vaccines against the coronavirus, although a number of trials are underway globally.

UMMA UNIVERSITY RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

In order to respond to the government directive, the University closed its doors to learners on 16th March 2020. The University has been actively running COVID-19 public awareness messages on its website for students, staff and public. It has also enforced government public health measures such as use of masks, social distancing, stay at home and provision of hand sanitizers in all essential places. Prof. Mohamed Karama Deputy Vice-Chancellor in charge of Academic, Research and Student Affairs is the Chair of the Muslim COVID-19 Emergence Response Team coordinating various Muslim organizations, institutions and mosques for the pandemic management. The Muslim Team is also creating awareness among the Muslims in both rural and urban and they also act as link between the Muslim community and the government. The Team is also providing leadership for development of protocol for burying the COVID-19 dead Muslim. May Allah bless them for their efforts.🕌

Umma University has been actively running COVID-19 public awareness messages on its website for students, staff and public. It has also enforced government public health measures such as use of masks, social distancing, stay at home and provision of hand sanitizers in all essential places.

Are beards good for your health?

In this study titled "Bacterial ecology of hospital workers' facial hair: a cross-sectional study" whose findings were published in the Journal of Hospital Infection in May 2014, the scientist swabbed the faces of 408 hospital staff with and without facial hair. They had good reasons for doing so. The scientists know that hospital-acquired infections are a major cause of disease and death in hospitals, with many patients acquiring an infection they didn't have when they went in. Hands, white coats, ties and equipment have all been blamed, but what about beards? Well, the researchers were surprised to find that it was the clean-shaven staff, and not the beardies, who were more likely to be carrying something unpleasant on their faces. Workers with facial hair were less likely to be colonized with Staphylococcus aureus and methicillin-resistant coagulase-negative staphylococci. The beardless group were more than three times as likely to be harbouring a species known as methicillin-resistant staph aureus on their freshly shaven cheeks. MRSA is a particularly common and troublesome source of hospital-acquired infections because it is resistant to so many of our current antibiotics. Overall, colonization is similar in male healthcare workers with and

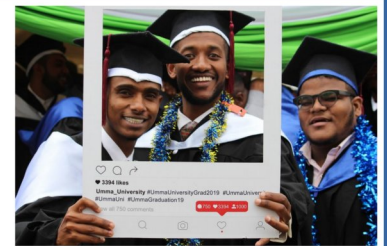
without facial hair; however, certain bacterial species were more prevalent in workers without facial hair. So, what's going on? The researchers suggested that shaving might cause micro-abrasions in the skin "which may support bacterial colonization and proliferation". But there is another more plausible explanation that beards fight infection.

Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him encouraged his companions to grow beard but manage it properly so that it will not become bushy. Shaving of beard completely by Muslim is extremely discouraged. The above scientific study has just indicated some benefits of growing beard by men.

One should also remember that by shaving beard a man will be in the state of imitating a woman knowingly or unknowingly. Bukhari, Abu Davud, Tirmizi and others report ibn Abbas (R.A) that the Prophet (p.b.u.h) said: "May Allah's curse be on those men who adopt resemblance to women and on those women who adopt resemblance to men."

[1] <https://www.bbc.com/news/magazine-35350886>

[2] <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/24746610>



2020 INTAKE GOING ON

MASTER, DEGREE, DIPLOMA & CERTIFICATE COURSES

Master Studies

Master of Business Administration (MBA)
Master of Arts in Islamic Studies

Degree Programmes

Bachelor of Business Management
Bachelor of Arts in Islamic Studies
Bachelor of Arts in Islamic Sharia
Bachelor of Arts in Education
Bachelor of Science in Computer Science
Bachelor of Science in Nursing (Direct)
Bachelor of Science in Nursing (Upgrading)

Why Umma?

- Umma is a chartered University
- ISO Certified Umma graduates can work anywhere in the World
- All programmes are accredited by Commission for University Education (CUE)
- KUCCPS students welcome
- Accommodation on campus with Wifi
- Flexible Payment
- Partial and full scholarship or Interest free loan.
- Qualified for HELB Loans
- Sponsored free meals for needy students
- Free Internet and WiFi connection on campus
- Enhanced Security with 24 hrs. CCTV Cameras and Biometric Systems

Certificate

Business Management
Information Communication Technology
Human Resource Management
Supply Chain Management
Arabic and Islamic Studies
Community Health and Development
Nutrition and Dietetics
Counselling Psychology
Forensic Criminology and Victim Assistance (FCVA)

Diploma

Business Management
Islamic Banking and Finance
Human Resource Management
Supply Chain Management
Information Technology
Arabic and Islamic Studies
Community Health and Development
Environmental Health
Nutrition and Dietetics
Counselling Psychology
Post-Graduate Diploma in Education

Intakes are in January, May and September

CONTACTS: P.O BOX 713-01100. KAJIADO * Tel: +254739969022/+254739969000/+254777969022
www.umma.ac.ke, Emails: info@umma.ac.ke, registrar@umma.ac.ke, admissions@umma.ac.ke
Facebook: Umma University Twitter: @Umma University

COVID-19

Know The Facts

COVID-19 spreads primarily from person to person



- Droplets released when someone sick sneezes or coughs can land on the mouths or noses of people nearby
- Close contact with someone sick – like hugging or shaking hands



COVID-19 mainly spreads from person to person But it can also be left on objects and surfaces...



So if you touch something contaminated and then touch your face or another's face, you might all fall ill.

Reduce your risk of COVID-19



Clean your hands often

Cough or sneeze in your bent elbow – not your hands!



Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth

Limit social gatherings and time spent in crowded places



Avoid close contact with someone who is sick

Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces

