



8th ICoMM 2021

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MANAGEMENT AND MUAMALAH

8th International Conference on Management and Muamalah 2021

E-ABSTRACT BOOK

Theme:

**Managing Transformation of Humanities through
Multidisciplinary Studies**

Organizer:



**In Collaboration
With:**





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Professor Dato' Dr. Ab. Halim bin Tamuri
Rector
Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh and Salam Sejahtera,
Alhamdulillah. Praises and Salam to the Holy Prophet S.A.W and to his family and Companions.

First and foremost, I wish to extend a warm welcome to all speakers and participants to the 8th International Conference on Management and Muamalah (8th ICoMM) 2021. It is my hope that this conference will provide and promote exceptional learning opportunities for you, as well as to further stimulate research in the field of Management and Muamalah.

With the main theme of “*Managing Transformation of Humanities through Multidisciplinary Studies*”, I believe that this conference will provide an effective platform for academicians, scholars and researchers to discuss and share their knowledge in the fields of language, economics, management, banking and Islamic wealth, and other related fields in Management and Muamalah.

Finally, I wish to extend my heartiest congratulations and sincere appreciation to the Faculty of Management and Muamalah and the organising committee of 8th ICoMM 2021 for their relentless effort in making this conference a reality. An international conference such as this could not be realised without the tremendous and generous support from all involved. I would also like to thank all sponsors of 8th ICoMM 2021 for their generous contributions which has made this event possible. It is my hope that this 1-day conference will be an insightful and educational experience for all of us. May ICoMM continue to flourish and becomes one of the leading conferences in this region. In shaa Allah.
Thank you and best wishes.

Wabillahitauфик Walhidayah, Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Prof. Dato' Dr Ab. Halim bin Tamuri
Rector
Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor

Dr. Norziah binti Othman

Dean

**Faculty of Management and Muamalah
Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor**



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh and Salam Sejahtera,

Alhamdulillah. Thank you to Allah S.W.T for His blessings and guidance, the 8th International Conference on Management and Muamalah (8th ICoMM) 2021 commences today. I am delighted and honoured to welcome all of you to this conference. To the (8th ICoMM)2021 organising committee, I would like to extend my sincere appreciation for your continuous support and effort in making this conference a successful one.

The main aim of this conference is not only presenting research. What I believe to be more essential is the gathering of great minds, field experts, scholars, educators and individuals who play crucial roles in the arena of language, management, economics and banking. This conference is yet another opportunity for us to come together and discover from each other how to better serve our community, society and nation in these areas.

8th ICoMM 2021 is established with these purposes in mind. It is hoped that all that we learn and experience from this conference helps to enrich routines and fossilise practices. In line with the theme, “*Managing Transformation of Humanities through Multidisciplinary Studies*”, I believe this conference is the right platform for academicians, scholars and researchers to discuss, explore and share their invaluable knowledge in the field of Management and Muamalah. It is my hope that all the findings and conclusions from this conference will generate new ideas and be able to attract new interests in the field, ultimately forging new philosophies and notions that are beneficial for our future.

To the members of the Faculty, I thank you for your ardent desire and continuous support for this conference to be a success. To the presenters and participants, I do hope that you are able to share and benefit from this experience. I wish you all the best and hope you will enjoy your time throughout the conference.

May this effort be accepted by Allah S.W.T as our contribution to the community. Thank you.

Dr. Norziah binti Othman

*The Dean, Faculty of Management and Muamalah
Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor*



Puan Norazirawati binti Ahmad
Director
8th International Conference on Management and
Muamalah 2021

Assalamulaikum wrt.wbh,

Alhamdulillah, all praise belongs to Allah the Lord Creator, for all that he has bestowed upon His creation. With His blessing and guidance, the 8th International Conference on Management and Muamalah 2021 or 8th ICoMM will commence today. I am delighted and honoured to have this opportunity to welcome you to the second virtual conference

for the Faculty of Management and Muamalah, KUIS. The organizing committee has persisted in our effort to continue utilizing the latest webinar platforms to make this virtual conference a reality despite being in the first year of Covid-19 pandemic. Our aim is to continuously ensure that experts in the fields, scholars, educators and individuals who play crucial roles in the arena of social studies such as language, management, economics and banking, could gather virtually in spite of these trying times.

As mentioned in the hadith of al Tirmidhi, “The seeking of knowledge is obligatory for every Muslim”. Thus, this virtual conference is an appropriate platform for both educators and students to seek the benefits of knowledge shared by great minds alike. Based on the theme “Managing Transformation of Humanities through Multidisciplinary Studies”, I believe that everyone can share their expertise and be able to formulate a better approach and formula in line with the Islamic principles. Here is yet another opportunity to come together and discover from each other how to better serve our community, society and nation in these areas. It is hoped that the presentations shared will generate new ideas and be able to attract new interest in the field, ultimately forging new philosophies and notions that are beneficial for our future. InsyaAllah this conference will be continued next year with more participants and more vibrant theme.

To the committee of the conference, I would like to say thank you for your continuous support and effort in making this conference a successful one. To the presenters and participants, I wish that you will enjoy your time immersing in the knowledge acquired virtually throughout this conference and I do hope that you are able to share and benefit from this experience. It is a great pleasure to receive you at the 8th International Conference on Management and Muamalah 2021. Wabillahitaufik walhidayah, wassalamualaikum.

Puan Norazirawati Ahmad
Director, 8th International Conference on Management and Muamalah



8 June 2021 (Tuesday)	
Time	Activities
09.00 a.m	Program starts
09.05 a.m	Recitation of Dua
09.10 a.m	Addressing Speech by Mrs. Norazirawati Ahmad (Director of 8 th ICoMM 2021)
09.20 a.m	Welcoming Speech by Prof. Dato' Dr. Ab. Halim Tamuri (Rector Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor)
09.30 a.m	Main Event: Virtual Forum with Invited Panelists <i>*Forum will be conducted in Malay language</i> Tajuk: <i>"Pengurusan Transformasi Modal Insan Pada Masa Kini"</i> Panelist 1: Prof. Dr. Zafir Khan Mohamed Makhbul Dean, UKM-Graduate School of Business, Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia Panelist 2: Dr. Othman Talib Senior Lecturer, Universiti Putra Malaysia Panelist 3: Tuan Kamarulzaman Omar Head of Division, Corporate Strategy, Lembaga Zakat Selangor Moderator: Tuan Haji Zainal Ariffin Ismail TV Personality



10.45 a.m	Lucky Draw
11.00 a.m	Montage Presentation
11.15 a.m	Presenters & Participants Join Google Meet
Virtual Presentation: Presenters & Participants Join Google Meet (GM)	
11.30 a.m - 12.45 p.m GOOGLE MEET ROOM 1-15: SLOT 1 *Refer Schedule for Presentations at e-Abstract Book	
12.45 p.m - 02.00 p.m BREAK	
02.00 p.m – 03.15 p.m GOOGLE MEET ROOM 1-15: SLOT 2 *Refer Schedule for Presentations at e-Abstract Book	
<i>*Each presenter will be allocated 7-10 minutes for virtual presentation and 5 minutes for Q&A session.</i>	Google Meet Room 1: Presenter 1- 8 Google Meet Room 2: Presenter 9-16 Google Meet Room 3: Presenter 17-24 Google Meet Room 4: Presenter 25-32 Google Meet Room 5: Presenter 33-40 Google Meet Room 6: Presenter 41-48 Google Meet Room 7: Presenter 49-56 Google Meet Room 8: Presenter 57-64 Google Meet Room 9: Presenter 65-72 Google Meet Room 10: Presenter 73-80 Google Meet Room 11: Presenter 81-88 Google Meet Room 12: Presenter 89-96 Google Meet Room 13: Presenter 97-104 Google Meet Room 14: Presenter 105-112 Google Meet Room 15: Presenter 113-120
03.15 p.m	Program Ends



ROOM	THEME	MODERATOR
1	FINANCE/ISLAMIC FINANCE	SLOT 1: DR. WAN SHAHDILA SHAH SHAHAR SLOT 2: DR. NOR HAKIMAH HAJI MOHD NOR
2	FINANCE/ISLAMIC FINANCE	SLOT 1: DR. NOOR AIMI MOHAMAD PUAD SLOT 2: PUAN NURUL WAJHI AHMAD
3	ACCOUNTING/ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING	SLOT 1: PUAN TEH SUHAILA TAJUDDIN SLOT 2: DR. NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR
4	ECONOMY & MANAGEMENT	SLOT 1: DR. MAWAR MURNI YUNUS SLOT 2: DR. SUHAILA NADZRI
5	MARKETING/ISLAMIC MARKETING	SLOT 1: DR. FARADILLAH IQMAR OMAR SLOT 2: PUAN NUZUL AKHTAR BAHARUDIN
6	LAWS	SLOT 1: PUAN NORAZLA ABDUL WAHAB SLOT 2: EN. MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS
7	LAW & ISLAMIC STUDIES	SLOT 1: EN. MOHD FAZLI ABD. MALEK SLOT 2: EN. MOHD HARIFADILAH ROSIDI
8	MEDIA & COMMUNICATION	SLOT 1: DR. HAZLIN FALINA ROSLI SLOT 2: PUAN NUR'AINA NABILA DUNDAI ABDULLAH
9	MEDIA & COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION	SLOT 1: PUAN SHAFINA FISAL SLOT 2: PUAN SITI HAWA RADIN EKSAN
10	EDUCATION	SLOT 1: DR. NORZIAH OTHMAN SLOT 2: EN. SHUHAIMI JAAFAR
11	EDUCATION	SLOT 1: DR. SARIFAH ISMAIL SLOT 2: PUAN FADILAH MAT NOR
12	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	SLOT 1: DR. NORFAIZAH OTHMAN SLOT 2: PUAN NADWATUL HUSNA MUSTAPHA
13	HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT/ISLAMIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT	SLOT 1: PUAN MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI SLOT 2: PUAN MAZLINA CHE MALEK
14	HUMAN RESOURCES & PSYCHOLOGY	SLOT 1: PUAN SITI HAWA MUHAMMAD SLOT 2: PUAN NUR HUSNA MOHD HUSSAIN
15	PSYCHOLOGY & LEADERSHIP/ISLAMIC LEADERSHIP	SLOT 1: PUAN HAZELENA DEWI FATAHUL ARIFFIN SLOT 2: DR. NORSYAMIAH ABDUL WAHAB

ROOM 1: FINANCE/ISLAMIC FINANCE
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-DR. WAN SHAHDILA SHAH SHAHAR

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT-ECONOMIC GROWTH AND ABSORPTIVE CAPACITY	DR. NOR HAKIMAH HAJI MOHD NOR	NOR HAKIMAH HAJI MOHD NOR
2	A PRELIMINARY STUDY ON PRIVATE RETIREMENT SCHEME (PRS) AS ONE OF THE INVESTMENT TOOL FOR ADDITIONAL RETIREMENT FUNDING	NORAZLINA RIPAIN	NORAZLINA RIPAIN & NURUL WAJHI AHMAD
3	BANK'S MONEY CREATION 101	AHMAD YANI ISMAIL	AHMAD YANI ISMAIL
4	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TOWARDS THE ACCEPTANCE ON ISLAMIC BANKING	NURAU LIANI JAMLUS RAFDI	NURAU LIANI JAMLUS RAFDI & SAFURA AHMAD SABRI

ROOM 1: FINANCE/ISLAMIC FINANCE
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-DR. NOR HAKIMAH HAJI MOHD NOR

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	FAKTOR-FAKTOR MEMPENGARUHI TAHAP LITERASI KEWANGAN MASYARAKAT KAWASAN PEDALAMAN	SHEERIL HING MEI LYN	SHEERIL HING MEI LYN & SHEERAD SAHID
2	FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI TINGKAH LAKU KEWANGAN DALAM KALANGAN PARA PELAJAR KOLEJ UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA SELANGOR (KUIS)	NORLITA ZAINUDIN	MUHAMMAD SYAREEL NIZAM ARIS & NORLITA ZAINUDIN
3	DETERMINANTS OF FINANCIAL LITERACY AMONG MICRO ENTREPRENEURS IN SANA'A, YEMEN	DR. HAMDINO HAMDAN	HAMDINO HAMDAN & ZAYED ABDULKHALEQ MOHAMMED
4	EFFECT OF CEO OVERCONFIDENCE, INTERNATIONAL DIVERSIFICATION ON CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF SHARIAH-COMPLIANT CONSTRUCTION SECTOR	DR. WAN SHAHDILA SHAH SHAHAR	WAN SHAHDILA SHAH SHAHAR, NOR YATI AHMAD, MOHAMAD NIZAM JAAFAR & AMIRUL AFIF MUHAMAT

ROOM 2: FINANCE/ISLAMIC FINANCE
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-DR. NOOR AIMI BINTI MOHAMAD PUAD

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	HOW DO BANKS RESPOND TO COVID 19 CRISIS?	NOR FADILAH BAHARI	NOR FADILAH BAHARI, NURUL WAJHI AHMAD & NUZUL AKHTAR BAHARUDDIN
2	INTEGRATING SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT (SRI) INTO SHARIAH COMPLIANT INVESTMENT FUNDS: A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF THE SCREENING METHODOLOGY	SURIANOM MISKAM	SURIANOM MISKAM & MARLIANA ABDULLAH
3	ISSUES AND CHALLENGES OF FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY (FINTECH) IN THE MALAYSIAN FINANCIAL MARKET	RAHMATIA JAMHOR	RAHMATIA JAMHOR, SHAFINA FISAL, NURAU LIANI JAMLUS RAFDI
4	THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 CRISIS ON THE USAGE OF DIGITAL PAYMENT	NURUL WAJHI AHMAD	NURUL WAJHI AHMAD, NOR FADILAH BAHARI , NUR SYAHEERA ATAN & NORAZLINA RIPAIN

ROOM 2: FINANCE/ISLAMIC FINANCE
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-PUAN NURUL WAJHI AHMAD

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	RISK MANAGEMENT IN ZAKAT INSTITUTIONS – A PRELIMINARY STUDY	NAZIFAH MUSTAFFHA	NAZIFAH MUSTAFFHA, SHARIFAH NORZEHAN SYED YUSUF & NAWAL KASIM
2	THE DEVELOPMENT OF SHARIAH AUDIT SCOPE IN MALAYSIAN TAKAFUL INDUSTRY : A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS	DR. NOOR AIMI MOHAMAD PUAD	NOOR AIMI MOHAMAD PUAD
3	THE NEXUS BETWEEN ISLAMIC SOCIAL FINANCE WITH MAQASID SHARIAH	WAN SHAHZLINDA SHAH SHAHAR	WAN SHAHZLINDA SHAH SHAHAR, AHMAD YANI ISMAL, NURAU LIANI JAMLUS RAFDI & NADZIRAH MOHD FAUZI
4	MOSQUE BASED IJARAH FINANCING MODEL FOR MICRO ENTERPRISES USING CASH WAQF IN STATE OF SELANGOR	MOHAMED NOORDEEN MOHAMED IMTIYAZ	MOHAMED NOORDEEN MOHAMED IMTIYAZ, DZULJASTRI ABDUL RAZAK,NOR AZIZAN CHE EMBI & SALINA KASSIM

**ROOM 3: ACCOUNTING/ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-PUAN TEH SUHAILA TAJUDDIN**

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	KONFLIK PENGURUSAN DAN PENSYARAH DALAM SISTEM PENGURUSAN PRESTASI: KAJIAN KES SEBUAH UNIVERSITI SWASTA DI MALAYSIA	DR. NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR	NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR, NORZIAH OTHMAN & MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI
2	ORGANISATIONAL TRANSFORMATION: THE NEEDS OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AMONG SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES	NOR SUHAILY BAKAR	NOR SUHAILY BAKAR, NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR, NOOR SUHAILA SHAHARUDDIN & NUR AYUNI IYLIA YAHYA
3	PROSPECT OF FUTURE ACCOUNTING PROFESSION: DECLINING OR DEMANDING?	NORHANIZAH JOHARI	NORHANIZAH JOHARI, NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR & NAZIFAH MUSTAFFHA
4	MANAGEMENT OF SHARIA PENSION FUND MANAGEMENT	EFRITA NORMAN	EFRITA NORMAN & ENAH PAHLAWATI

**ROOM 3: ACCOUNTING/ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-DR. NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR**

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF TAX MORALE AND SOCIAL NORM APPROACH	TEH SUHAILA TAJUDDIN	TEH SUHAILA TAJUDDIN & IZLAWANIE MUHAMMAD
2	THE PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF TRUE KNOWLEDGE IN CONSTRUCTING ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS	NORAZITA MARINA ABDUL AZIZ	NORAZITA MARINA ABDUL AZIZ
3	WAKAF ZURRI: DAPATAN AWAL MENGENAI PENDEDAHAN DAN PEMBENTANGAN PELAPORAN	SRI WAHYU SAKINA AHMAD SANUSI	SRI WAHYU SAKINA AHMAD SANUSI, MOHD FAIRUZ & SALMY EDAWATI
4	THE SHARED VALUE AND STRATEGIES TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE ORGANIZATION: A CASE STUDY OF A MALAYSIAN SOCIAL ENTERPRISE	ASSOC. PROF. DR. SOFIAH MD AUZAIR	SOFIAH MD AUZAIR, NUR SAADAH MUHAMMAD & MUHAMMAD IQMAL HISHAM KAMARUDDIN

ROOM 4: ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-DR. MAWAR MURNI YUNUS

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	PEMBINAAN ELEMEN-ELEMEN SAFT DALAM KONTEKS KEUSAHAWANAN ISLAM	DR. SUHAILA NADZRI	SUHAILA NADZRI, SALMY EDAWATY YAACOB, NURADLI RIDZWAN SHAH MOHD DALI & MOHAMAD SABRI HARON
2	MINIMUM WAGE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES ON GLOBAL ECONOMIC CRISIS 2018-2019	NURZA MOHAMED YUSOFF	NURZA MOHAMED YUSOFF, NUR NADDIA NORDIN & NUR HAIZA NORDIN
3	MODEL KURIKULUM PENDIDIKAN EKONOMI ISLAM DI MALAYSIA	DAYANA BALQIS OTHMAN	DAYANA BALQIS OTHMAN & MUHAMMAD HUSSIN
4	A CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS OF MOVE STRUCTURES AND THE USE OF HEDGES AND BOOSTERS IN THE DISCUSSION SECTIONS OF TOURISM AND PHARMACOLOGY AND RESEARCH ARTICLES	NUR ZAFIRAH RAZALI	NUR ZAFIRAH RAZALI

ROOM 4: ECONOMY AND MANAGEMENT
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-DR. SUHAILA NADZRI

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	ISU DAN CABARAN PEKERJA EKONOMI GIG DI MALAYSIA	DR. MAWAR MURNI YUNUS	MAWAR MURNI YUNUS & MOHD ADIB ISMAIL
2	MANAGING CUSTOMER VALUE IN THEME PARK INDUSTRY	NORAISHAH KAMAROLZAMAN	AISYA SYAFIERA MOHAMED RADZI & NORAISHAH KAMAROLZAMAN
3	THE SWOT ANALYSIS OF MUSLIM FRIENDLY HOTEL IN MALAYSIA: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW	AISHAH HUSSAIN	AISHAH HUSSAIN & KHAIRUSY SYAKIRIN HAS-YUN HASHIM



ROOM 5: MARKETING/ISLAMIC MARKETING SLOT 1: MODERATOR-DR. FARADILLAH IQMAR OMAR

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	APPLICATION OF SERVQUAL MODEL TOWARD SERVICE QUALITY PROVIDED BY BANKS IN MALAYSIA: A LITERATURE REVIEW	NUZUL AKHTAR BAHARUDIN	NUZUL AKHTAR BAHARUDIN & NOR FADILAH BAHARI
2	PEMBELIAN DALAM TALIAN MENJADI NORMA BAHARU: SATU TINJAUAN	NORAZNIDA HUSIN	NORAZNIDA HUSIN & SITI NURASHIDAH ROSLAN
3	HUBUNGAN KEPUASAN PELANGGAN URBAN TERHADAP PEMBELIAN SECARA ATAS TALIAN BERDASARKAN STRATEGI PEMASARAN 4P	SAFURA AHMAD SABRI	SAFURA AHMAD SABRI, AHMAD SYAFIQ NAJWAN ALI, NUR FIKHRIAH TAKRIL & NURAU LIANI JAMLUS RAFDI
4	MARKETING ISSUES FROM ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE: A CASE STUDY OF SWEET T BEAUTY CARE	PUTERI QARTINIE KAMARDIN	PUTERI QARTINIE KAMARDIN & FATIN HUSNA SUIB

ROOM 5: MARKETING/ISLAMIC MARKETING SLOT 2: MODERATOR-PUAN NUZUL AKHTAR BAHARUDIN

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	MARKETING MIX 4CS: IMPACT ON SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTREPRENEURS (SMES) MARKETING STRATEGY	JUNAINAH IDRIS	JUNAINAH IDRIS
2	COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR ORGANISATION IN MALAYSIA	WAN MOHD RAHIM YUSOF	WAN MOHD RAHIM YUSOF
3	INTERNET DAN USAHAWAN B40: SATU TINJAUAN AWAL	DR. FARADILLAH IQMAR OMAR	FARADILLAH IQMAR OMAR & NUR HAFIDHZAH NOR HASIM

ROOM 6: LAWS
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-PUAN NORAZLA ABDUL WAHAB

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	AN OVERVIEW ON THE FALSIFICATION OF DOCUMENT ACCORDING TO FIQH AND LEGAL PERSPECTIVES	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS, WAN ABDUL FATTAH WAN ISMAIL, AHMAD SYUKRAN BAHARUDDIN & LUKMAN ABDUL MUTALIB
2	A SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF COURTS' RECOGNITION OF ORANG ASLI CUSTOMARY LAND RIGHTS IN MALAYSIA	NURULIZWAN AHMAD ZUBIR	NURULIZWAN AHMAD ZUBIR & IZAWATI WOOK
3	THE APPLICATION OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ELEMENT IN DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE: A REVIEW IN MALAYSIAN SYARIAH COURT	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS, WAN ABDUL FATTAH WAN ISMAIL, AHMAD SYUKRAN BAHARUDDIN & LUKMAN ABDUL MUTALIB
4	LEGAL ANALYSIS OF SYARIAH COURT EVIDENCE LAW ON DIGITAL DOCUMENT AS EVIDENCE AND ITS ADMISSIBILITY IN COURT PROCEEDINGS	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS, WAN ABDUL FATTAH WAN ISMAIL, AHMAD SYUKRAN BAHARUDDIN & LUKMAN ABDUL MUTALIB

ROOM 6: LAWS
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-EN. MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	GOVERNING THE NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS IN MALAYSIA: A REVIEW OF THE TRUSTEES (INCORPORATION) ACT 1952	NORAZLA ABDUL WAHAB	NORAZLA ABDUL WAHAB, TUAN NURHAFIZA RAJA ABDUL AZIZ, NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR & TEH SUHAILA TAJUDDIN
2	REQUIREMENT THAT NEEDED TO ADMIT THE DIGITAL DOCUMENT AS EVIDENCE IN SYARIAH COURT	NURUL SYAZWANI ABDULLAH KAHAR	NURUL SYAZWANI ABDULLAH KAHAR, WAN ABDUL FATTAH WAN ISMAIL, AHMAD SYUKRAN BAHARUDDIN & LUKMAN ABDUL MUTALIB
3	THE ADMISSIBILITY OF DIGITAL DOCUMENT AS EVIDENCE UNDER MALAYSIAN CIVIL COURT	NURUL SYAZWANI ABDULLAH KAHAR	NURUL SYAZWANI ABDULLAH KAHAR, WAN ABDUL FATTAH WAN ISMAIL, AHMAD SYUKRAN BAHARUDDIN & LUKMAN ABDUL MUTALIB
4	THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GOVERNMENT POLICIES TO CURB DRUNK DRIVING IN MALAYSIA	TEO WEI YAP	TEO WEI YAP, ARIF FAHMI MD YUSOF & NORSUHAIDA CHE MUSA

ROOM 7: LAW AND ISLAMIC STUDIES
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-EN. MOHD FAZLI ABD. MALEK

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	MAQASID AL-SHARI'AH ASAS PEMBENTUKAN PRINSIP ETIKA BIOTEKNOLOGI MODEN DI MALAYSIA	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM, LATIFAH AMIN, MOHD IZHAR ARIFF MOHD KASHIM & ZURINA MAHADI
2	PEMBANGUNAN GARIS PANDUAN ETIKA DALAM BIOTEKNOLOGI MODEN DI MALAYSIA MELALUI KONSEP MASLAHAH DAN MAFSADAH	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM, LATIFAH AMIN, MOHD IZHAR ARIFF MOHD KASHIM & ZURINA MAHADI
3	PRINSIP ETIKA PERLINDUNGAN ALAM SEKITAR AKIBAT BIOTEKNOLOGI MODEN MENURUT PANDANGAN ISLAM	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM, LATIFAH AMIN, MOHD IZHAR ARIFF MOHD KASHIM & ZURINA MAHADI
4	TINJAUAN PENYELIDIKAN FATWA DI MALAYSIA: KAJIAN PANGKALAN DATA DALAM TALIAN MENGGUNAKAN SCOPUS	MOHD HARIFADILAH ROSIDI	MOHD HARIFADILAH ROSIDI, AHMAD WIFAQ MOKHTAR & MOHD NASIR ABDUL MAJID
4	PEMERKASAAN PROFESIONALISME MUFTI DAN AHLI-AHLI JAWATANKUASA FATWA NEGERI: ANALISIS TERHADAP JAWATANKUASA FATWA NEGERI PERLIS	MOHD HARIFADILAH ROSIDI	MOHD HARIFADILAH ROSIDI, AHMAD WIFAQ MOKHTAR & MOHD NASIR ABDUL MAJID

ROOM 7: LAW AND ISLAMIC STUDIES
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-EN. MOHD HARIFADILAH ROSIDI

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	THE ROLE OF LEGAL HEIRS TO RESOLVE UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES IN MALAYSIA	MOHAMAD ALI ROSHIDI AHMAD	MOHAMAD ALI ROSHIDI AHMAD
2	UNDANG-UNDANG HARTA INTELEK DAN INDUSTRI KREATIF: SATU TINJAUAN	HALIZA A. SHUKOR	HALIZA A. SHUKOR
3	PROGRAM PEMBANGUNAN INSAN DI YAYASAN DAKWAH ISLAMIAH MALAYSIA (YADIM) DARIPADA PERSPEKTIF PEMBANGUNAN BERTERASKAN ISLAM	ABANG MOHD. RAZIF ABANG MUIS	ABANG MOHD. RAZIF ABANG MUIS, MOHD SOHAIMI ESA, SYAMSUL AZIZUL MARINSAH, SAIFULAZRY MOKHTAR & ABDUL HAIR BEDDU ASIS

4	RELIGION-BASED LITERATURE: CASE STUDY OF READING MATERIALS FOR SENIOR CITIZENS IN KELANTAN LIBRARIES	MOHD FAZLI ABD. MALEK	HASHIM ISMAIL, WAN AB KADIR WAN DOLLAH & MOHD FAZLI ABD. MALEK
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ROOM 8: MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-DR. HAZLIN FALINA ROSLI

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	AMALAN KOMUNIKASI INTERPERSONAL GURU BESAR DAN HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN KEPUASAN KERJA GURU SEKOLAH RENDAH DI MELAKA	NURUL HANI SHAH JAN	NURUL HANI SHAH JAN
2	CABARAN PENGANJURAN SEMINAR MENGUNAKAN KAEDAH PENERBITAN KAMERA BERBILANG (MCP)	BAHTIAR MOHD NOR	BAHTIAR MOHD NOR, ZAIRIL AZMIR ZAIYADI, AIZHAM KASSIM, MAHANUM MAHDUN, NORAZIRAWATI AHMAD & GHAZALI MOHD ALI
3	EFFECTS OF VIEWING SUPERHERO PROGRAMS ON AGGRESSIVENESS AND SOCIAL ADAPTATION STRATEGIES AMONG PRESCHOOL CHILDREN	MOHD ZIYAD AFIQ ZAHARIM	MOHD ZIYAD AFIQ ZAHARIM & AINA NABILAH ZAHARIM
4	KEPERLUAN MAKLUMAT DAN HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN PENGUNAAN INTERNET UNTUK Mencari MAKLUMAT KESIHATAN DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR	NUR'AINA NABILA DUNDAI ABDULLAH	NUR'AINA NABILA DUNDAI ABDULLAH

ROOM 8: MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-PUAN NUR'AINA NABILA DUNDAI ABDULLAH

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	MAHASISWA BERPROGRAM SEPANJANG COVID-19: CABARAN DAN PELAKSANAANNYA	DR. HAZLIN FALINA ROSLI	HAZLIN FALINA ROSLI & NORZIAH OTHMAN
2	MEDIA SOSIAL DAN EVOLUSI KEWARTAWANAN: PEMBUATAN BERITA DARI PERSPEKTIF EDITOR MEDIA SOSIAL	NORAZIRAWATI AHMAD	NORAZIRAWATI AHMAD & SUDIRMAN MOHD TAHIR
3	BINA BLOGSPOT.COM HINGGA PEROLEHI PENDAPATAN GOOGLE ADSENSE	SULAIMAN SALLEH	SULAIMAN SALLEH

ROOM 9: MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-PUAN SHAFINA FISAL

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	PENGARUH LAMAN RANGKAIAN MEDIA SOSIAL, LAMAN WEB SYARIKAT DAN LAMAN PORTAL KERJAYA DENGAN STRATERGI PENCARIAN KERJA DIKALANGAN PELAJAR TAHUN AKHIR FAKULTI PENGURUSAN DAN MUAMALAH, KOLEJ UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA SELANGOR	NUR FIKHRIAH TAKRIL	RAZFIQA RAZALI, NUR FIKHRIAH TAKRIL & SAFURA AHMAD SABRI
2	RADIO RTM SEBAGAI SUMBER MAKLUMAT MASYARAKAT DI MIRI	NURUL SYAHIELA ZAINI	NURUL SYAHIELA ZAINI, MD. ROZALAFRI JOHORI & MOHD DALY DAUD
3	KESENJANGAN TEKNOLOGI PENGGUNAAN TELEFON PINTAR DIKALANGAN WANITA DI SELANGOR	SITI HAWA RADIN EKSAN	SITI HAWA RADIN EKSAN, NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR, NORAZIRAWATI AHMAD & FARAH SHAHWAHID

**ROOM 9: MEDIA AND COMMUNICATION, EDUCATION
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-PUAN SITI HAWA RADIN EKSAN**

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	STUDENTS' EVALUATION TOWARDS TEACHING QUALITY: STUDENTS' FEEDBACK IN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION	SHAFINA FISAL	SHAFINA FISAL, ALAWIYAH TENGAH, NURSYAMIMI HARUN & NORZIAH OTHMAN
2	STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE IN PRACTICAL TRAINING: ACADEMICIANS AND COMPANIES EVALUATION	HALIYANA TONOT	HALIYANA TONOT & NORZIAH OTHMAN
3	TAHAP MOTIVASI BELAJAR DALAM KALANGAN MURID DI DUA BUAH SEKOLAH DI DAERAH HILIR PERAK	NOR AROMA ABU BAKAR	NOR AROMA ABU BAKAR, PUVANESWARY A/P BATMANATHAN & ZETTY NURZULIANA RASHED
4	THE USE OF VERBAL HUMOUR IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KLANG VALLEY	MOHD Zahrul Baharin	MOHD Zahrul Baharin Soraya Sharifuddin, Nur Anisah Tahir, Onaliza Satimin & Fairuz Umira Azmi

**ROOM 10: EDUCATION
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-DR. NORZIAH OTHMAN**

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	CABARAN PENSYARAH FAKULTI PENGURUSAN DAN MUAMALAH DALAM MELAKSANAKAN PROSES PEMBELAJARAN ATAS TALIAN	NURUL JAMILAH ISMAIL RANI	NURUL JAMILAH ISMAIL RANI
2	FAKTOR-FAKTOR KEMAHIRAN INSANIAH YANG MEMPENGARUHI MAHASISWA IPTS	WAN SURAYA WAN HASSIN	WAN SURAYA WAN HASSIN, 'AINAA' NAJIHAH HAMDAN, UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN, NADZIRAH MOHD FAUZI, PANJI HIDAYAT MAZHISHAM & MOHAMMED RIZKI MOI
3	GAYA PEMBELAJARAN YANG DIGEMARI DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR SARJANA MUDA PSIKOLOGI DI UNIVERSITI SWASTA PERAK	NOR ZORRENEE ZORKARPHY	NOR ZORRENEE ZORKARPHY, MUHAMMAD FAWWAZ FARHAWIZ MOHD JAAFAR & NOR AROMA ABU BAKAR

4	PERBEZAAN EFIKASI KENDIRI, INOVASI PERSONAL DAN KESEDIAAN PELAJAR KUIS DALAM PEMBELAJARAN PERAKAUNAN BERASASKAN PERMAINAN DIGITAL MENGIKUT JANTINA	SHUHAIMI JAAFAR	SHUHAIMI JAAFAR, NORFAIZURYANA ZAINAL ABIDIN, NOR SUHAILY BAKAR, ZAINAB AMAN & YUSRI ABDULLAH
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**ROOM 10: EDUCATION
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-EN. SHUHAIMI JAAFAR**

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	MASALAH PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN TINGKATAN 4	SITI NOORAZLINA ABU BAKAR	SITI NOORAZLINA ABU BAKAR & NORAZRENA ABU SAMAH
2	STUDENTS' ACCEPTANCE TOWARDS ONLINE LEARNING FOR CALCULATION COURSES IN HIGHER EDUCATION	DR. NORZIAH OTHMAN	NORZIAH OTHMAN & NUR SYAHEERA ATAN
3	MENANGGAPI WABAK COVID-19: KAJIAN MENGENAI PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, PENDEDAHAN MEDIA DAN TINGKAH LAKU PELAJAR UNIVERSITI AWAM DI MALAYSIA	DR. KAMARUZZAMAN ABDUL MANAN	KAMARUZZAMAN ABDUL MANAN, ROSLAN ALI, SITI NORAMALINA AHMAD TAJUDDIN & SARINA YUSUF
4	MUSLIM CHICK LIT AS A SPACE OF COUNTER-NARRATIVE: A LITERATURE REVIEW	SITI HAWA MUHAMAD	SITI HAWA MUHAMAD

ROOM 11: EDUCATION
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-DR. SARIFAH ISMAIL

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	PANDANGAN GURU TERHADAP MASALAH PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN KIMIA TINGKATAN ENAM	NUR SYUHADA RUSLI	NUR SYUHADA RUSLI & NOR HASNIZA IBRAHIM
2	PENGARUH E-PEMBELAJARAN TERHADAP TAHAP TEKANAN PELAJAR	FADILAH MAT NOR	FADILAH MAT NOR, MUHAMAD ALIF ASYRAF BIN MOHD TAHIR & AZA SHAHNAZ AZMAN
3	PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN ATAS TALIAN SEMASA PANDEMIK COVID-19 DALAM KALANGAN PENSYARAH DI KOLEJ TEKNOLOGI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA (KITAB) PULAU PINANG	NUR FARHANA ABDUL AZIZ	NUR FARHANA ABDUL AZIZ & NOORAIDA YAKOB
4	PENYESUAIAN DALAM KALANGAN SISWA GURU PELATIH (OKU) PENGLIHATAN DI SEBUAH INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU	ARMAN ABD SANI	ARMAN ABD SANI, FERLIS BIN BULLARE @ BAHARI & PETER VOO

ROOM 11: EDUCATION
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-PUAN FADILAH MAT NOR

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	PENILAIAN PELAJAR TERHADAP KEBERKESANAN PENGAJARAN: LAPORAN SOAL SELIDIK PELAJAR	DR. SARIFAH ISMAIL	SARIFAH ISMAIL & NORZIAH OTHMAN
2	PORTRAYAL OF JUNGIAN ARCHETYPES IN ANTOINE DE SAINT- EXUPÉRY'S THE LITTLE PRINCE	ZAMILA ABDUL RANI	ZAMILA ABDUL RANI
3	SISTEM PENILAIAN PRESTASI PENSYARAH: PENCERAPAN PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN	ALAWIYAH TENGAH	ALAWIYAH TENGAH, NURSYAMIMI HARUN, SHAFINA FISAL & NORZIAH OTHMAN
4	PENERIMAAN KAKITANGAN AKADEMIK TERHADAP PELAJAR KURANG UPAYA (OKU) DALAM PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN DI IPT	SAFURA AHMAD SABRI	SAFURA AHMAD SABRI, HAZLIN FALINA ROSLI & NUR FIKHRIAH TAKRIL



ROOM 12: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SLOT 1: MODERATOR-DR. NORFAIZAH OTHMAN

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	DIGITAL MARKETING AND USER SATISFACTION IN LIBRARY 2.0	DURATUL 'AFIFAH ARBANI	DURATUL 'AFIFAH ARBANI & MS SHAHIBI
2	EXPERIENCED VERSUS INSTIGATED CYBER INCIVILITY: DOES SELF-ENHANCEMENT MATTER?	FARAH AISHAH KAMARUDDIN	FARAH AISHAH KAMARUDDIN, IDA ROSNITA ISMAIL & HAZLAN ABDUL HAMID
3	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0 : IMPACT OF AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS IN IBS TOWARDS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION AND PRODUCTIVITY	NADWATUL HUSNA MUSTAPHA	MUHAMAD AYISY MUQIZDINIY GHAZALL, NADWATUL HUSNA MUSTAPHA & MAZLINA CHE MALEK
4	PERANAN KEDWICEKATAN KONTEKSTUAL KEPADA PRESTASI PERUSAHAAN KECIL DAN SEDERHANA (PKS) KETIKA MENDEPANI REVOLUSI PERINDUSTRIAN 4.0: TINJAUAN AWAL KAJIAN	MOHAMAD ROHIESZAN RAMDAN	MOHAMAD ROHIESZAN RAMDAN, NOR LIZA ABDULLAH, ROSMAH MAT ISA & MOHD HIZAM HANAFIAH

ROOM 12: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY SLOT 2: MODERATOR-PUAN NADWATUL HUSNA MUSTAPHA

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0 AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW	DR. NORFAIZAH OTHMAN	NORFAIZAH OTHMAN, FADILAH MAT NOR & UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN
2	ISU REVOLUSI INDUSTRI 4.0: PERUBAHAN NILAI MASYARAKAT DAN CABARAN	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN & MASHITOH YAACOB
3	NILAI KEMANUSIAAN DAN CABARAN PENGEKALAN HUBUNGAN ETNIK MENURUT PERSPEKTIF ISLAM DALAM REVOLUSI INDUSTRI 4.0 (IR4.0)	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN & MASHITOH YAACOB
4	PENDIDIKAN NILAI DAN REVOLUSI INDUSTRI KEEMPAT: SATU PERSAINGAN?	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN & MASHITOH YAACOB

ROOM 13: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT/ISLAMIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-PUAN MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	CABARAN PEMBANGUNAN MODAL INSAN DALAM KALANGAN ORANG PEKAK	SALINA MOHAMMED RASHID	SALINA MOHAMMED RASHID
2	FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PENGEKALAN PEKERJA DALAM ORGANISASI: KAJIAN DI SALAH SEBUAH PERUSAHAAN PEMROSESAN MAKANAN DI PULAU INDAH, SELANGOR	MUHAMMAD FIRDAUS MUHAMMAD SABRI	MUHAMMAD FIRDAUS MUHAMMAD SABRI, NOR ASMA SALSABILA ZARUL FUAD, NADWATUL HUSNA MUSTAPHA & NADZIRAH MOHD FAUZI
3	PENGURUSAN HUBUNGAN PEKERJA DAN KESANNYA TERHADAP PRESTASI PEKERJA DI SEBUAH BADAN KOPERASI DI PETALING JAYA SELANGOR	MAZLINA CHE MALEK	MAZLINA CHE MALEK, NURUL HAZIQAH ZAMBRI & NADWATUL HUSNA MUSTAPHA
4	TAHAP KESEDARAN TERHADAP PEMATUHAN AKTA PERLINDUNGAN DATA PERIBADI (APDP) 2010 DALAM KALANGAN PEKERJA DI INSTITUSI PENGAJIAN TINGGI SWASTA (IPTS)	UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN	UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN, FARAH MOHD SHAHWAHID & NAWAL SHOLEHUDDIN

ROOM 13: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT/ISLAMIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-PUAN MAZLINA CHE MALEK

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	ISU-ISU DALAM PENILAIAN PRESTASI PENSYARAH DI MALAYSIA	MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI	MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI, NORZIAH OTHMAN & NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR
2	LATIHAN MENGHADAPI RISIKO BENCANA: SATU PENILAIAN AMAL RESCUE TEAM (ART) UNIT BARISAN HADAPAN JABATAN AMAL MALAYSIA	AHMAD ZAFRAN SHAHRUL AZHAR	AHMAD ZAFRAN SHAHRUL AZHAR & NAJMUDDIN BIN ABDUL RAHIM
3	A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEE TURNOVER INTENTION IN THE HOTEL INDUSTRY (1988-2020)	JOANNA LOURA ANAK JIMBUN	JOANNA LOURA ANAK JIMBUN, ROSMAH MOHAMED, ANUAR SHAH BALI MOHAMED & ANUSUIYA SUBRAMANIAM
4	TURNOVER INTENTION AMONG AGED CARE WORKERS AND RETENTION STRATEGIES: : A SCOPING REVIEW	RAHIMAH JURIJ	RAHIMAH JURIJ, IDA ROSNITA ISMAIL & KHADIJAH ALAVI

**ROOM 14: HUMAN RESOURCES AND PSYCHOLOGY
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-PUAN SITI HAWA MUHAMMAD**

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI TEKATAN DALAM KALANGAN MAHASISWA KOLEJ UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA SELANGOR (KUIS)	MOHAMMED RIZKI MOI	HUMAIRA MOHD AKHIR ROMLEY, MOHAMMED RIZKI MOI, UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN & WAN SURAYA WAN HASSIN
2	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AMONG ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF IN HIGHER PRIVATE EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS	NUR HUSNA MOHD HUSSAIN	NUR HUSNA MOHD HUSSAIN, WAN SURAYA WAN HASSIN & SITI NURASHIDAH ROSLAN
3	HUBUNGAN KESIHATAN MENTAL DENGAN BURN-OUT DALAM KALANGAN GURU DI DAERAH TEMERLOH, PAHANG	NURUL HIDAYAH SAIPUDDIN	NURUL HIDAYAH SAIPUDDIN & MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI
4	TEMPERAMENT AND JOB STRESS AMONG TELECOMMUNICATIONS EMPLOYEES: THE MODERATING ROLE OF PERSONALITY TRAITS	LAZUANI SHAMSUDDIN	LAZUANI SHAMSUDDIN & MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI

**ROOM 14: HUMAN RESOURCES AND PSYCHOLOGY
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-PUAN NUR HUSNA BT MOHD HUSSAIN**

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	PERSEPSI GURU PRASEKOLAH TERHADAP KEPENTINGAN PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN SOSIOEMOSI KANAK-KANAK	NOR ILYANAH OTHMAN	NOR ILYANAH OTHMAN
2	STATUS KEWANGAN DAN TEKATAN DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR	NORAZNIDA HUSIN	NORAZNIDA HUSIN
3	PANDEMIK COVID-19 DI MALAYSIA: PENGARUH STRATEGI BEKERJA DARI RUMAH SERTA KESEIMBANGAN KERJA DAN KEHIDUPAN TERHADAP PRESTASI KERJA PENSYARAH POLITEKNIK PREMIER	BAHARIATULAINI BADRI@HARUN	BAHARIATULAINI BADRI@HARUN, MOHD AFANDI ABDUL HAMID & NUR ASIKIN AZIZ@ABD AZIZ
4	THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE MINDS AND ACTION OF HOUSEWIVES DURING THE PANDEMIC	NOR HAFIZAH IBRAHIM	ZAFIR KHAN MOHAMED MAKHBUL, FAZILAH MOHAMAD HASUN & NOR HAFIZAH IBRAHIM

**ROOM 15: PSYCHOLOGY AND LEADERSHIP/ISLAMIC LEADERSHIP
SLOT 1: MODERATOR-PUAN HAZELENA DEWI BINTI FATAHUL ARIFFIN**

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	A SUCCESSFUL LEADERSHIP: PREFERABLE LEADERSHIP STYLES AMONG SENIOR MANAGERS IN MALAYSIA	DR. NORSYAMIAH ABDUL WAHAB	NORSYAMIAH ABDUL WAHAB
2	THE MEDIATING ROLE OF LEADERSHIP MANAGEMENT ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CARL SKILLS AND PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS IN MALAYSIA	ASST. PROF. DR. ABDOULRAHMAN ALJOUNAIDI	ABDOULRAHMAN ALJOUNAIDI & SITI MAISARA MOHD JAFRE
3	FAKTOR YANG MENYUMBANG KEPADA TEKATAN KERJA DI KALANGAN PARA GURU	NADZIRAH MOHD FAUZI	NADZIRAH MOHD FAUZI, NUR IMAN HASHIM, UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN, WAN SHAHZLINDA SHAH SHAHAR, MUHAMMAD FIRDAUS MOHAMAD SABRI & CHOW SHOK YAN

**ROOM 15: PSYCHOLOGY AND LEADERSHIP/ISLAMIC LEADERSHIP
SLOT 2: MODERATOR-DR. NORSYAMIAH ABDUL WAHAB**

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	PENGUNAAN TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT DAN KOMUNIKASI (ICT) TERHADAP PRESTASI PEKERJA DI PEJABAT DAERAH DAN TANAH LENGKONG, PERAK	MOHAMMED RIZKI MOI	NUR FARHANA SHAHIRA AHMAD SALEHIN, MOHAMMED RIZKI MOI, UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN & WAN SURAYA WAN HASSIN
2	SCHIZOPHRENIA AND MISCONCEPTION ABOUT IT: A STUDY IN JOHOR BAHRU	NAZIAH ABD KADIR	NAZIAH ABD KADIR
3	EFFECTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON MENTAL WELL-BEING AND SOCIALIZATION AMONGST STUDENTS IN HIGHER INSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION	HAZELENA DEWI FATAHUL ARIFFIN	HAZELENA DEWI FATAHUL ARIFFIN & MARWATI MARZUKI
4	IDENTIFY THE MENTAL HEALTH OF MALAY STUDENTS INVOLVED HYSTERIA PHENOMENON USING DASS-21 SCORE	NAGARUBINI PARAMASIVAM	NAGARUBINI PARAMASIVAM



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THEME 1 : FINANCE/ISLAMIC FINANCE

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1	A PRELIMINARY STUDY ON PRIVATE RETIREMENT SCHEME (PRS) AS ONE OF THE INVESTMENT TOOL FOR ADDITIONAL RETIREMENT FUNDING	NORAZLINA RIPAIN	NORAZLINA RIPAIN & NURUL WAJHI AHMAD
2	BANK'S MONEY CREATION 101	AHMAD YANI ISMAIL	AHMAD YANI ISMAIL
3	CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TOWARDS THE ACCEPTANCE ON ISLAMIC BANKING	NURAU LIANI JAMLUS RAFDI	NURAU LIANI JAMLUS RAFDI & SAFURA AHMAD SABRI
4	DETERMINANTS OF FINANCIAL LITERACY AMONG MICRO ENTREPRENEURS IN SANA'A, YEMEN	DR. HAMDINO HAMDAN	HAMDINO HAMDAN & ZAYED ABDULKHALEQ MOHAMMED
5	EFFECT OF CEO OVERCONFIDENCE, INTERNATIONAL DIVERSIFICATION ON CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF SHARIAH-COMPLIANT CONSTRUCTION SECTOR	DR. WAN SHAHDILA SHAH SHAHAR	DR. WAN SHAHDILA SHAH SHAHAR, NORIYATI AHMAD, MOHAMAD NIZAM JAAFAR & AMIRUL AFIF MUHAMAT
6	FAKTOR-FAKTOR MEMPENGARUHI TAHAP LITERASI KEWANGAN MASYARAKAT KAWASAN PEDALAMAN	SHEERIL HING MEI LYN	SHEERIL HING MEI LYN & SHEERAD SAHID
7	FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI TINGKAH LAKU KEWANGAN DALAM KALANGAN PARA PELAJAR KOLEJ UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA SELANGOR (KUIS)	NORLITA ZAINUDIN	MUHAMMAD SYAREEL NIZAM ARIS, NORLITA ZAINUDIN
8	FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT-ECONOMIC GROWTH AND ABSORPTIVE CAPACITY	DR. NOR HAKIMAH HAJI MOHD NOR	NOR HAKIMAH HAJI MOHD NOR
9	HOW DO BANKS RESPOND TO COVID 19 CRISIS?	NOR FADILAH BAHARI	NOR FADILAH BAHARI, NURUL WAJHI AHMAD, NUZUL AKHTAR BAHARUDDIN



10	INTEGRATING SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT (SRI) INTO SHARIAH COMPLIANT INVESTMENT FUNDS: A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF THE SCREENING METHODOLOGY	SURIANOM MISKAM	SURIANOM MISKAM & MARLIANA ABDULLAH
11	ISSUES AND CHALLENGES OF FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY (FINTECH) IN THE MALAYSIAN FINANCIAL MARKET	RAHMATIA JAMHOR	RAHMATIA JAMHOR, SHAFINA FISAL & NURAU LIANI JAMLUS RAFDI
12	MOSQUE BASED IJARAH FINANCING MODEL FOR MICRO ENTERPRISES USING CASH WAQF IN STATE OF SELANGOR	MOHAMED NOORDEEN MOHAMED IMTIYAZ	MOHAMED NOORDEEN MOHAMED IMTIYAZ, DZULJASTRI ABDUL RAZAK, NOR AZIZAN CHE EMBI & SALINA KASSIM
13	RISK MANAGEMENT IN ZAKAT INSTITUTIONS – A PRELIMINARY STUDY	NAZIFAH MUSTAFFHA	NAZIFAH MUSTAFFHA, SHARIFAH NORZEHAN SYED YUSUF & NAWAL KASIM
14	THE DEVELOPMENT OF SHARIAH AUDIT SCOPE IN MALAYSIAN TAKAFUL INDUSTRY : A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS	DR. NOOR AIMI MOHAMAD PUAD	NOOR AIMI MOHAMAD PUAD
15	THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 CRISIS ON THE USAGE OF DIGITAL PAYMENT	NURUL WAJHI AHMAD	NURUL WAJHI AHMAD, NOR FADILAH BAHARI , NUR SYAHEERA ATAN & NORAZLINA RIPAIN
16	THE NEXUS BETWEEN ISLAMIC SOCIAL FINANCE WITH MAQASID SHARIAH	WAN SHAHZLINDA SHAH SHAHAR	WAN SHAHZLINDA SHAH SHAHAR, AHMAD YANI ISMAIL, NURAU LIANI JAMLUS RAFDI & NADZIRAH MOHD FAUZI

**THEME 2: ACCOUNTING/ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING**

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF TAX MORALE AND SOCIAL NORM APPROACH	TEH SUHAILA TAJUDDIN	TEH SUHAILA TAJUDDIN & IZLAWANIE MUHAMMAD
2	KONFLIK PENGURUSAN DAN PENSYARAH DALAM SISTEM PENGURUSAN PRESTASI: KAJIAN KES SEBUAH UNIVERSITI SWASTA DI MALAYSIA	DR. NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR	NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR, NORZIAH OTHMAN & MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI
3	ORGANISATIONAL TRANSFORMATION: THE NEEDS OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AMONG SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES	NOR SUHAILY BAKAR	NOR SUHAILY BAKAR, NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR, NOOR SUHAILA SHAHARUDDIN & NUR AYUNI IYLIA YAHYA
4	MANAGEMENT OF SHARIA PENSION FUND MANAGEMENT	EFRITA NORMAN	EFRITA NORMAN & ENAH PAHLAWATI
5	PROSPECT OF FUTURE ACCOUNTING PROFESSION: DECLINING OR DEMANDING?	NORHANIZAH JOHARI	NORHANIZAH JOHARI, NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR & NAZIFAH MUSTAFFHA
6	THE PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF TRUE KNOWLEDGE IN CONSTRUCTING ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS	NORAZITA MARINA ABDUL AZIZ	NORAZITA MARINA ABDUL AZIZ
7	THE SHARED VALUE AND STRATEGIES TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE ORGANIZATION: A CASE STUDY OF A MALAYSIAN SOCIAL ENTERPRISE	ASSOC. PROF. DR. SOFIAH MD AUZAIR	SOFIAH MD AUZAIR, NUR SAADAH MUHAMMAD & MUHAMMAD IQMAL HISHAM KAMARUDDIN
8	WAKAF ZURRI: DAPATAN AWAL MENGENAI PENDEDAHAN DAN PEMBENTANGAN PELAPORAN	SRI WAHYU SAKINA AHMAD SANUSI	SRI WAHYU SAKINA AHMAD SANUSI, MOHD FAIRUZ & SALMY EDAWATI



THEME 3: ECONOMY

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	ISU DAN CABARAN PEKERJA EKONOMI GIG DI MALAYSIA	DR. MAWAR MURNI YUNUS	MAWAR MURNI YUNUS & MOHD ADIB ISMAIL
2	MINIMUM WAGE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES ON GLOBAL ECONOMIC CRISIS 2018-2019	NURZA MOHAMED YUSOFF	NURZA MOHAMED YUSOFF, NUR NADDIA NORDIN & NUR HAIZA NORDIN
3	MODEL KURIKULUM PENDIDIKAN EKONOMI ISLAM DI MALAYSIA	DAYANA BALQIS OTHMAN	DAYANA BALQIS OTHMAN & MUHAMMAD HUSSIN

THEME 4: MARKETING/ISLAMIC MARKETING

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	APPLICATION OF SERVQUAL MODEL TOWARD SERVICE QUALITY PROVIDED BY BANKS IN MALAYSIA: A LITERATURE REVIEW	NUZUL AKHTAR BAHARUDIN	NUZUL AKHTAR BAHARUDIN & NOR FADILAH BAHARI
2	COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR ORGANISATION IN MALAYSIA	WAN MOHD RAHIM YUSOF	WAN MOHD RAHIM YUSOF
3	HUBUNGAN KEPUASAN PELANGGAN URBAN TERHADAP PEMBELIAN SECARA ATAS TALIAN BERDASARKAN STRATEGI PEMASARAN 4P	SAFURA AHMAD SABRI	SAFURA AHMAD SABRI, AHMAD SYAFIQ NAJWAN ALI, NUR FIKHRIAH TAKRIL & NURAU LIANI JAMLUS RAFDI
4	INTERNET DAN USAHAWAN B40: SATU TINJAUAN AWAL	DR. FARADILLAH IQMAR OMAR	FARADILLAH IQMAR OMAR & NUR HAFIDHZAH NOR HASIM
5	MARKETING ISSUES FROM ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE: A CASE STUDY OF SWEET T BEAUTY CARE	PUTERI QARTINIE KAMARDIN	PUTERI QARTINIE KAMARDIN & FATIN HUSNA SUIB
6	MARKETING MIX 4CS: IMPACT ON SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTREPRENEURS (SMES) MARKETING STRATEGY	JUNAINAH IDRIS	JUNAINAH IDRIS
7	PEMBELIAN DALAM TALIAN MENJADI NORMA BAHARU: SATU TINJAUAN	NORAZNIDA HUSIN	NORAZNIDA HUSIN & SITI NURASHIDAH ROSLAN



THEME 5: LAWS

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	AN OVERVIEW ON THE FALSIFICATION OF DOCUMENT ACCORDING TO FIQH AND LEGAL PERSPECTIVES	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS, WAN ABDUL FATTAH WAN ISMAIL, AHMAD SYUKRAN BAHARUDDIN & LUKMAN ABDUL MUTALIB
2	A SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF COURTS' RECOGNITION OF ORANG ASLI CUSTOMARY LAND RIGHTS IN MALAYSIA	NURULIZWAN AHMAD ZUBIR	NURULIZWAN AHMAD ZUBIR & IZAWATI WOOK
3	GOVERNING THE NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS IN MALAYSIA: A REVIEW OF THE TRUSTEES (INCORPORATION) ACT 1952	NORAZLA ABDUL WAHAB	NORAZLA ABDUL WAHAB, TUAN NURHAFIZA RAJA ABDUL AZIZ, NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR & TEH SUHAILA TAJUDDIN
4	LEGAL ANALYSIS OF SYARIAH COURT EVIDENCE LAW ON DIGITAL DOCUMENT AS EVIDENCE AND ITS ADMISSIBILITY IN COURT PROCEEDINGS	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS, WAN ABDUL FATTAH WAN ISMAIL, AHMAD SYUKRAN BAHARUDDIN & LUKMAN ABDUL MUTALIB
5	REQUIREMENT THAT NEEDED TO ADMIT THE DIGITAL DOCUMENT AS EVIDENCE IN SYARIAH COURT	NURUL SYAZWANI ABDULLAH KAHAR	NURUL SYAZWANI ABDULLAH KAHAR, WAN ABDUL FATTAH WAN ISMAIL, AHMAD SYUKRAN BAHARUDDIN & LUKMAN ABDUL MUTALIB
6	THE ADMISSIBILITY OF DIGITAL DOCUMENT AS EVIDENCE UNDER MALAYSIAN CIVIL COURT	NURUL SYAZWANI ABDULLAH KAHAR	NURUL SYAZWANI ABDULLAH KAHAR, WAN ABDUL FATTAH WAN ISMAIL, AHMAD SYUKRAN BAHARUDDIN & LUKMAN ABDUL MUTALIB
7	THE APPLICATION OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ELEMENT IN DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE: A REVIEW IN MALAYSIAN SYARIAH COURT	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS	MOHAMAD ANIQ AIMAN ALIAS, WAN ABDUL FATTAH WAN ISMAIL, AHMAD SYUKRAN BAHARUDDIN & LUKMAN ABDUL MUTALIB



8	THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LEGISLATION AND ENFORCEMENT POLICIES IN CURB DRUNK DRIVING IN MALAYSIA	TEO WEI YAP	TEO WEI YAP, ARIF FAHMI MD YUSOF & NORSUHAIDA CHE MUSA
9	THE ROLE OF LEGAL HEIRS TO RESOLVE UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES IN MALAYSIA	MOHAMAD ALI ROSHIDI AHMAD	MOHAMAD ALI ROSHIDI AHMAD
10	UNDANG-UNDANG HARTA INTELEK DAN INDUSTRI KREATIF : SATU TINJAUAN	HALIZA A. SHUKOR	HALIZA A. SHUKOR



THEME 6: MEDIA & COMMUNICATION

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	AMALAN KOMUNIKASI INTERPERSONAL GURU BESAR DAN HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN KEPUASAN KERJA GURU SEKOLAH RENDAH DAERAH MELAKA TENGAH.	NURUL HANI SHAH JAN	NURUL HANI SHAH JAN
2	CABARAN PENGANJURAN SEMINAR MENGGUNAKAN KAEDAH PENERBITAN KAMERA BERBILANG (MCP)	BAHTIAR MOHD NOR	BAHTIAR MOHD NOR, ZAIRIL AZMIR ZAIYADI, AIZHAM KASSIM, MAHANUM MAHDUN, NORAZIRAWATI AHMAD & GHAZALI MOHD ALI
3	EFFECTS OF VIEWING SUPERHERO PROGRAMS ON AGGRESSIVENESS AND SOCIAL ADAPTATION STRATEGIES AMONG PRESCHOOL CHILDREN	MOHD ZIYAD AFIQ ZAHARIM	MOHD ZIYAD AFIQ ZAHARIM & AINA NABILAH ZAHARIM
4	KEPERLUAN MAKLUMAT DAN HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN PENGGUNAAN INTERNET UNTUK MENCARI MAKLUMAT KESIHATAN DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR	NUR'AINA NABILA DUNDAI ABDULLAH	NUR'AINA NABILA DUNDAI ABDULLAH
5	KESENJANGAN TEKNOLOGI PENGGUNAAN TELEFON PINTAR DIKALANGAN WANITA DI SELANGOR	SITI HAWA RADIN EKSAN	SITI HAWA RADIN EKSAN, NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR, NORAZIRAWATI AHMAD & FARAH SHAHWAHID
6	MAHASISWA BERPROGRAM SEPANJANG COVID-19: CABARAN DAN PELAKSANAANNYA	DR. HAZLIN FALINA ROSLI	HAZLIN FALINA ROSLI & NORZIAH OTHMAN
7	MEDIA SOSIAL DAN EVOLUSI KEWARTAWANAN: PEMBUATAN BERITA DARI PERSPEKTIF EDITOR MEDIA SOSIAL	NORAZIRAWATI AHMAD	NORAZIRAWATI AHMAD & SUDIRMAN MOHD TAHIR



8	PENDAPATAN BLOGGER DARIPADA GOOGLE ADSENSE	SULAIMAN SALLEH	SULAIMAN SALLEH
9	PENGARUH LAMAN RANGKAIAN MEDIA SOSIAL, LAMAN WEB SYARIKAT DAN LAMAN PORTAL KERJAYA DENGAN STRATERGI PENCARIAN KERJA DIKALANGAN PELAJAR TAHUN AKHIR FAKULTI PENGURUSAN DAN MUAMALAH,KOLEJ UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA SELANGOR	NUR FIKHRIAH TAKRIL	RAZFIQA RAZALI, NUR FIKHRIAH TAKRIL & SAFURA AHMAD SABRI
10	RADIO RTM SEBAGAI SUMBER MAKLUMAT MASYARAKAT DI MIRI	NURUL SYAHIELA ZAINI	NURUL SYAHIELA ZAINI, MD. ROZALAFRI JOHORI & MOHD DALY DAUD



THEME 7: PSYCHOLOGY

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	EFFECTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON MENTAL WELL-BEING AND SOCIALIZATION AMONGST STUDENTS IN HIGHER INSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION	HAZELENA DEWI FATAHUL ARIFFIN	HAZELENA DEWI FATAHUL ARIFFIN & MARWATI MARZUKI
2	FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI TEKANAN DALAM KALANGAN MAHASISWA KOLEJ UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA SELANGOR (KUIS)	MOHAMMED RIZKI MOI	HUMAIRA MOHD AKHIR ROMLEY, MOHAMMED RIZKI MOI, UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN & WAN SURAYA WAN HASSIN
3	FAKTOR YANG MENYUMBANG KEPADA TEKANAN KERJA DI KALANGAN PARA GURU	NADZIRAH MOHD FAUZI	NADZIRAH MOHD FAUZI, NUR IMAN HASHIM, UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN, WAN SHAHZLINDA SHAH SHAHAR, MUHAMMAD FIRDAUS MOHAMAD SABRI & CHOW SHOK YAN
4	HUBUNGAN KESIHATAN MENTAL DENGAN BURN-OUT DALAM KALANGAN GURU DI DAERAH TEMERLOH, PAHANG	NURUL HIDAYAH SAIPUDDIN	NURUL HIDAYAH SAIPUDDIN & MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI
5	IDENTIFY THE MENTAL HEALTH OF MALAY STUDENTS INVOLVED HYSTERIA PHENOMENON USING DASS-21	NAGARUBINI PARAMASIVAM	NAGARUBINI PARAMASIVAM
6	PANDEMIK COVID-19 DI MALAYSIA: PENGARUH STRATEGI BEKERJA DARI RUMAH SERTA KESEIMBANGAN KERJA DAN KEHIDUPAN TERHADAP PRESTASI KERJA PENSYARAH POLITEKNIK PREMIER	BAHARIATULAINI BADRI@HARUN	BAHARIATULAINI BADRI@HARUN, MOHD AFANDI ABDUL HAMID & NUR ASIKIN AZIZ@ABD AZIZ



7	PERSEPSI GURU PRASEKOLAH TERHADAP KEPENTINGAN PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN SOSIOEMOSI KANAK-KANAK	NOR ILYANAH OTHMAN	NOR ILYANAH OTHMAN
8	SCHIZOPHRENIA AND MISCONCEPTION ABOUT IT: A STUDY IN JOHOR BAHRU	NAZIAH ABD KADIR	NAZIAH ABD KADIR
9	STATUS KEWANGAN DAN TEKATAN DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR	NORAZNIDA HUSIN	NORAZNIDA HUSIN
10	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AMONG ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF IN HIGHER PRIVATE EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS	NUR HUSNA MOHD HUSSAIN	NUR HUSNA MOHD HUSSAIN, WAN SURAYA WAN HASSIN & SITI NURASHIDAH ROSLAN
11	THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE MINDS AND ACTION OF HOUSEWIVES DURING THE PANDEMIC	NOR HAFIZAH IBRAHIM	ZAFIR KHAN MOHAMED MAKHBUL, FAZILAH MOHAMAD HASUN & NOR HAFIZAH IBRAHIM

THEME 8: INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	DIGITAL MARKETING AND USER SATISFACTION IN LIBRARY 2.0	DURATUL 'AFIFAH ARBANI	DURATUL 'AFIFAH ARBANI & MS SHAHIBI
2	EXPERIENCED VERSUS INSTIGATED CYBER INCIVILITY: DOES SELF-ENHANCEMENT MATTER?	FARAH AISHAH KAMARUDDIN	FARAH AISHAH KAMARUDDIN, IDA ROSNITA ISMAIL & HAZLAN ABDUL HAMID
3	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0 : IMPACT OF AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS IN IBS TOWARDS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION AND PRODUCTIVITY	NADWATUL HUSNA MUSTAPHA	MUHAMAD AYISY MUQIZDINIY GHAZALL, NADWATUL HUSNA MUSTAPHA & MAZLINA CHE MALEK
4	INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0 AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW	DR. NORFAIZAH OTHMAN	NORFAIZAH OTHMAN, FADILAH MAT NOR & UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN
5	ISU REVOLUSI INDUSTRI 4.0: PERUBAHAN NILAI MASYARAKAT DAN CABARAN	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN & MASHITOH YAACOB
6	NILAI KEMANUSIAAN DAN CABARAN PENGEKALAN HUBUNGAN ETNIK MENURUT PERSPEKTIF ISLAM DALAM REVOLUSI INDUSTRI 4.0 (IR4.0)	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN & MASHITOH YAACOB
7	PENDIDIKAN NILAI DAN REVOLUSI INDUSTRI KEEMPAT: SATU PERSAINGAN?	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN	CHE SULAILA CHE HARUN & MASHITOH YAACOB
8	PERANAN KEDWICEKATAN KONTEKSTUAL KEPADA PRESTASI PERUSAHAAN KECIL DAN SEDERHANA (PKS) KETIKA MENDEPANI REVOLUSI PERINDUSTRIAN 4.0: TINJAUAN AWAL KAJIAN	MOHAMAD ROHIESZAN RAMDAN	MOHAMAD ROHIESZAN RAMDAN, NOR LIZA ABDULLAH, ROSMAH MAT ISA & MOHD HIZAM HANAFIAH

THEME 9: HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT/ISLAMIC HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEE TURNOVER INTENTION IN THE HOTEL INDUSTRY (1988-2020)	JOANNA LOURA ANAK JIMBUN	JOANNA LOURA ANAK JIMBUN, ROSMAH MOHAMED, ANUAR SHAH BALI MOHAMED & ANUSUIYA SUBRAMANIAM
2	CABARAN PEMBANGUNAN MODAL INSAN DALAM KALANGAN ORANG PEKAK	SALINA MOHAMMED RASHID	SALINA MOHAMMED RASHID
3	FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PENGEKALAN PEKERJA DALAM ORGANISASI: KAJIAN DI SALAH SEBUAH PERUSAHAAN PEMROSESAN MAKANAN DI PULAU INDAH, SELANGOR.	MUHAMMAD FIRDAUS MUHAMMAD SABRI	MUHAMMAD FIRDAUS MUHAMMAD SABRI, NOR ASMA SALSABILA ZARUL FUAD, NADWATUL HUSNA MUSTAPHA & NADZIRAH MOHD FAUZI
4	ISU-ISU DALAM PENILAIAN PRESTASI PENSYARAH DI MALAYSIA	MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI	MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI, NORZIAH OTHMAN & NOOR RAUDHIAH ABU BAKAR
5	LATIHAN MENGHADAPI RISIKO BENCANA: SATU PENILAIAN AMAL RESCUE TEAM (ART) UNIT BARISAN HADAPAN JABATAN AMAL MALAYSIA	AHMAD ZAFRAN SHAHRUL AZHAR	AHMAD ZAFRAN SHAHRUL AZHAR & NAJMUDDIN BIN ABDUL RAHIM
6	PENGURUSAN HUBUNGAN PEKERJA DAN KESANNYA TERHADAP PRESTASI PEKERJA DI SEBUAH BADAN KOPERASI DI PETALING JAYA SELANGOR	MAZLINA CHE MALEK	MAZLINA CHE MALEK, NURUL HAZIQAH ZAMBRI & NADWATUL HUSNA MUSTAPHA



7	TAHAP KESEDARAN TERHADAP PEMATUHAN AKTA PERLINDUNGAN DATA PERIBADI (APDP) 2010 DALAM KALANGAN PEKERJA DI INSTITUSI PENGAJIAN TINGGI SWASTA (IPTS)	UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN	UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN, FARAH MOHD SHAHWAHID & NAWAL SHOLEHUDDIN
8	TEMPERAMENT AND JOB STRESS AMONG TELECOMMUNICATIONS EMPLOYEES: THE MODERATING ROLE OF PERSONALITY TRAITS	LAZUANI SHAMSUDDIN	LAZUANI SHAMSUDDIN & MARHAINI ABDUL GHANI
9	TURNOVER INTENTION AMONG AGED CARE WORKERS AND RETENTION STRATEGIES: A SCOPING REVIEW	RAHIMAH JURIJ	RAHIMAH JURIJ, IDA ROSNITA ISMAIL & KHADIJAH ALAVI

THEME 10 : MANAGEMENT

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	A CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS OF MOVE STRUCTURES AND THE USE OF HEDGES AND BOOSTERS IN THE DISCUSSION SECTIONS OF TOURISM AND PHARMACOLOGY AND RESEARCH ARTICLES	NUR ZAFIRAH RAZALI	NUR ZAFIRAH RAZALI
2	MANAGING CUSTOMER VALUE IN THEME PARK INDUSTRY	NORAISHAH KAMAROLZAMAN	AISYA SYAFIERA MOHAMED RADZI & NORAISHAH KAMAROLZAMAN
3	PEMBINAAN ELEMEN-ELEMEN SAFT DALAM KONTEKS KEUSAHAWANAN ISLAM	DR. SUHAILA NADZRI	SUHAILA NADZRI, SALMY EDAWATY YAACOB, NURADLI RIDZWAN SHAH MOHD DALI & MOHAMAD SABRI HARON
4	SATU ASNAF SATU IJAZAH: PERANAN PENGURUSAN INTEGRASI ZAKAT DI SABAH	AISHAH TAMBY OMAR	AISHAH TAMBY OMAR, RASIDAH ARSHAD, SARIP ADUL, ROSMAH MAT ISA
5	THE SWOT ANALYSIS OF MUSLIM FRIENDLY HOTEL IN MALAYSIA: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW	AISHAH HUSSAIN	AISHAH HUSSAIN & KHAIRUSY SYAKIRIN HAS-YUN HASHIM



THEME 11: ISLAMIC STUDIES

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	MAQASID AL-SHARI'AH ASAS PEMBENTUKKAN PRINSIP ETIKA BIOTEKNOLOGI MODEN DI MALAYSIA	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM, LATIFAH AMIN, MOHD IZHAR ARIFF MOHD KASHIM & ZURINA MAHADI
2	PEMBANGUNAN GARIS PANDUAN ETIKA DALAM BIOTEKNOLOGI MODEN DI MALAYSIA MELALUI KONSEP MASLAHAH DAN MAFSADAH	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM, LATIFAH AMIN, MOHD IZHAR ARIFF MOHD KASHIM & ZURINA MAHADI
3	PRINSIP ETIKA PERLINDUNGAN ALAM SEKITAR AKIBAT BIOTEKNOLOGI MODEN MENURUT PANDANGAN ISLAM	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM	NUR ASMADAYANA HASIM, LATIFAH AMIN, MOHD IZHAR ARIFF MOHD KASHIM & ZURINA MAHADI
4	PROGRAM PEMBANGUNAN INSAN DI YAYASAN DAKWAH ISLAMIAH MALAYSIA (YADIM) DARIPADA PERSPEKTIF PEMBANGUNAN BERTERASKAN ISLAM	ABANG MOHD. RAZIF ABANG MUIS	ABANG MOHD. RAZIF ABANG MUIS, MOHD SOHAIMI ESA, SYAMSUL AZIZUL MARINSAH, SAIFULAZRY MOKHTAR & ABDUL HAIR BEDDU ASIS
5	RELIGION-BASED LITERATURE: CASE STUDY OF READING MATERIALS FOR SENIOR CITIZENS IN KELANTAN LIBRARIES	MOHD FAZLI ABD. MALEK	HASHIM ISMAIL, WAN AB KADIR WAN DOLLAH & MOHD FAZLI ABD. MALEK
6	TINJAUAN PENYELIDIKAN FATWA DI MALAYSIA: KAJIAN PANGKALAN DATA DALAM TALIAN MENGGUNAKAN SCOPUS	MOHD HARIFADILAH ROSIDI	MOHD HARIFADILAH ROSIDI, AHMAD WIFAQ MOKHTAR & MOHD NASIR ABDUL MAJID

THEME 12: EDUCATION

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	CABARAN PENSYARAH FAKULTI PENGURUSAN DAN MUAMALAH DALAM MELAKSANAKAN PROSES PEMBELAJARAN ATAS TALIAN	NURUL JAMILAH ISMAIL RANI	NURUL JAMILAH ISMAIL RANI
2	FAKTOR-FAKTOR KEMAHIRAN INSANIAH YANG MEMPENGARUHI MAHASISWA IPTS	WAN SURAYA WAN HASSIN	WAN SURAYA WAN HASSIN, 'AINAA' NAJIHAH HAMDAN, UMMI MUNIRAH SYUHADA MOHAMAD ZAN, NADZIRAH MOHD FAUZI, PANJI HIDAYAT MAZHISHAM & MOHAMMED RIZKI MOI
3	GAYA PEMBELAJARAN YANG DIGEMARI DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR SARJANA MUDA PSIKOLOGI DI UNIVERSITI SWASTA PERAK	NOR ZORRENEE ZORKARPHY	NOR ZORRENEE ZORKARPHY, MUHAMMAD FAWWAZ FARHAWIZ MOHD JAAFAR & NOR AROMA ABU BAKAR
4	MASALAH PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN TINGKATAN 4	SITI NOORAZLINA ABU BAKAR	SITI NOORAZLINA ABU BAKAR & NORAZRENA ABU SAMAH
5	MENANGGAPI WABAK COVID-19: KAJIAN MENGENAI PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, PENDEDAHAN MEDIA DAN TINGKAH LAKU PELAJAR UNIVERSITI AWAM DI MALAYSIA	DR. KAMARUZZAMAN ABDUL MANAN	KAMARUZZAMAN ABDUL MANAN, ROSLAN ALI, SITI NORAMALINA AHMAD TAJUDDIN & SARINA YUSUF
6	MUSLIM CHICK LIT AS A SPACE OF COUNTER-NARRATIVE: A LITERATURE REVIEW	SITI HAWA MUHAMAD	SITI HAWA MUHAMAD



7	PANDANGAN GURU TERHADAP MASALAH PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN KIMIA TINGKATAN ENAM	NUR SYUHADA RUSLI	NUR SYUHADA RUSLI & NOR HASNIZA IBRAHIM
8	PENERIMAAN KAKITANGAN AKADEMIK TERHADAP PELAJAR KURANG UPAYA (OKU) DALAM PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN DI IPT	SAFURA AHMAD SABRI	SAFURA AHMAD SABRI, HAZLIN FALINA ROSLI & NUR FIKHRIAH TAKRIL
9	PENILAIAN PELAJAR TERHADAP KEBERKESANAN PENGAJARAN: LAPORAN SOAL SELIDIK PELAJAR	DR. SARIFAH ISMAIL	SARIFAH ISMAIL & NORZIAH OTHMAN
10	PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN ATAS TALIAN SEMASA PANDEMIK COVID-19 DALAM KALANGAN PENSYARAH DI KOLEJ TEKNOLOGI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA (KITAB) PULAU PINANG	NUR FARHANA ABDUL AZIZ	NUR FARHANA ABDUL AZIZ & NOORAIDA YAKOB
11	PENGARUH E-PEMBELAJARAN TERHADAP TAHAP TEKANAN PELAJAR	FADILAH MAT NOR	FADILAH MAT NOR, MUHAMAD ALIF ASYRAF BIN MOHD TAHIR & AZA SHAHAZ AZMAN
12	PENYESUAIAN DALAM KALANGAN SISWA GURU PELATIH (OKU) PENGLIHATAN DI SEBUAH INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU	ARMAN ABD SANI	ARMAN ABD SANI, FERLIS BIN BULLARE @ BAHARI & PETER VOO
13	PERBEZAAN EFIKASI KENDIRI, INOVASI PERSONAL DAN KESEDIAAN PELAJAR KUIS DALAM PEMBELAJARAN PERAKAUNAN BERASASKAN PERMAINAN DIGITAL MENGIKUT JANTINA	SHUHAIMI JAAFAR	SHUHAIMI JAAFAR, NORFAIZURYANA ZAINAL ABIDIN, NOR SUHAILY BAKAR, ZAINAB AMAN & YUSRI ABDULLAH
14	PORTRAYAL OF JUNGIAN ARCHETYPES IN ANTOINE DE SAINT- EXUPÉRY'S THE LITTLE PRINCE	ZAMILA ABDUL RANI	ZAMILA ABDUL RANI



15	SISTEM PENILAIAN PRESTASI PENSYARAH: PENCERAPAN PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN	ALAWIYAH TENGAH	ALAWIYAH TENGAH, NURSYAMIMI HARUN, SHAFINA FISAL & NORZIAH OTHMAN
16	STUDENTS' ACCEPTANCE TOWARDS ONLINE LEARNING FOR CALCULATION COURSES IN HIGHER EDUCATION	DR. NORZIAH OTHMAN	NORZIAH OTHMAN & NUR SYAHEERA ATAN
17	STUDENTS' EVALUATION TOWARDS TEACHING QUALITY: STUDENTS' FEEDBACK IN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION	SHAFINA FISAL	SHAFINA FISAL, ALAWIYAH TENGAH, NURSYAMIMI HARUN & NORZIAH OTHMAN
18	STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE IN PRACTICAL TRAINING: ACADEMICIANS AND COMPANIES EVALUATION	HALIYANA TONOT	HALIYANA TONOT & NORZIAH OTHMAN
19	TAHAP MOTIVASI BELAJAR DALAM KALANGAN MURID DI DUA BUAH SEKOLAH DI DAERAH HILIR PERAK	NOR AROMA ABU BAKAR	NOR AROMA ABU BAKAR, PUVANESWARY A/P BATMANATHAN & ZETTY NURZULIANA RASHED
20	THE USE OF VERBAL HUMOUR IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KLANG VALLEY	MOHD ZHRUL BAHARIN	MOHD ZHRUL BAHARIN SORAYA SHARIFUDDIN, NUR ANISAH TAHIR, ONALIZA SATIMIN & FAIRUZ UMIRA AZMI



THEME 13: LEADERSHIP/ISLAMIC LEADERSHIP

NO.	TITLE OF PRESENTATIONS	PRESENTER	AUTHORS
1	A SUCCESSFUL LEADERSHIP: PREFERABLE LEADERSHIP STYLES AMONG SENIOR MANAGERS IN MALAYSIA	DR. NORSYAMIAH ABDUL WAHAB	NORSYAMIAH ABDUL WAHAB
2	PEMERKASAAN PROFESIONALISME MUFTI DAN AHLI-AHLI JAWATANKUASA FATWA NEGERI: ANALISIS TERHADAP JAWATANKUASA FATWA NEGERI PERLIS	MOHD HARIFADILAH ROSIDI	MOHD HARIFADILAH ROSIDI, AHMAD WIFAQ MOKHTAR & MOHD NASIR ABDUL MAJID
3	THE MEDIATING ROLE OF LEADERSHIP MANAGEMENT ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CARL SKILLS AND PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS IN MALAYSIA	ASST. PROF. DR. ABDOULRAHMAN ALJOUNAIDI	ABDOULRAHMAN ALJOUNAIDI & SITI MAISARA MOHD JAFRE



Theme 1 : Finance/Islamic finance

A PRELIMINARY STUDY ON PRIVATE RETIREMENT SCHEME (PRS) AS ONE OF THE INVESTMENT TOOL FOR ADDITIONAL RETIREMENT FUNDING

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ABSTRACT

The issues on economic instability give a big impact to the society particularly during the Covid-19 Pandemic from the beginning of year 2020 up to date. Many employees lose their job and receives no more structured salaries because of the company's business could not be operated as usual due to certain restrictions imposed by the government to flatten the curve of Covid-19. From now on, the employees must be independent searching for new job or start up small scale business to generate personal income. The focus must not only for current consumptions but also for future retirement purposes. Perhaps, the impact of Covid-19 motivates them to work more harder, grab any opportunities comes and well-managed the available funds to sustain their financial position until long-period of time. Thus, this paper aims to study on the Private Retirement Scheme (PRS) as one of the alternative investment tools to add value for retirement purposes. This scheme not only focus for employed workers but also targeted for self-employed workers. Therefore, it is hope that all workers including employed or self-employed will not ignore the benefits of PRS to add value to the retirement funding and sustaining the standard of living in the future.

Keywords: Covid-19, Income, Investment, Retirement and Private Retirement Scheme (PRS)



BANK'S MONEY CREATION 101

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ABSTRACT

For the past three editions of International Conference on Management and Muamalat, the researcher has written and presented articles with respect to bank's money creation. Based on the author's observation during the presentations and via author's research, many still not clear of how bank creates money in practice. This is evidenced in the meagre responses by the audience. During the author's Proposal Defence for Philosophy of Doctorate degree and in-depth interview sessions with some Islamic Banks' Shariah Committee members, the author continues to receive "Money creation is an old issue" and "There is no issue with bank's money creation" comments. Understanding how bank creates money in reality is vital to alleviate such conclusions. These wrong and false conclusions will result in the failure to understand the problem contributed by bank's money creation. This article will explain, based on the researcher's experience in understanding the issue, the practical and easiest way in explaining and understanding how bank creates money. The author proposes a model for understanding bank's money creation.

Keywords: Bank's money creation, money creation, model, explanation.



CONTRIBUTING FACTORS TOWARDS THE ACCEPTANCE ON ISLAMIC BANKING

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ABSTRACT

Islamic banking and finance are evolving to play a vibrant role in the world with the speedy evolvement of the global economy along with the growing economy of the Islamic countries. In Malaysia, Islamic Banking has started their banking operation on July 1983 where Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad (BIMB) was formed as the first Islamic bank in the country. As for now there are eleven local Islamic bank and five foreign Islamic banks in Malaysia. With the tremendous accomplishment by Islamic banking in Malaysia it is believed that the understanding of Islamic banking and services among societies is increase as well. However, the misperception between Islamic banking and conventional banking amongst societies is still preserve even though Islamic finance industry recorded a dynamic 10.3% growth in 2017. Therefore, this research aims to examine the societies' acceptance towards Islamic banking. Qualitative method is employed in this study and founded upon the findings of previous studies. The findings are expected to add on the existing literature towards the acceptance in Islamic banking.

Keywords: Acceptance, Islamic banking

DETERMINANTS OF FINANCIAL LITERACY AMONG MICRO ENTREPRENEURS IN SANA'A, YEMEN

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to examine the level of financial literacy among micro entrepreneurs in Sana'a, Yemen and the effect of financial knowledge, behaviour, attitude, and skills on financial literacy among micro entrepreneurs in Sana'a, Yemen. According to previous studies the financial literacy in Yemen is low in general. A quantitative research model has been implemented in this study via a survey to collect primary data from 220 micro entrepreneurs and analyse it with the SPSS program. Four approaches have been used to analyse the data, which are descriptive analysis, normality tests, ANOVA, and multiple linear regression analysis. The sample was collected using stratified random sampling techniques. The findings of this research shows that 43.76 percent of the average micro entrepreneurs are able to understand different financial concepts and have the capability to calculate simple financial equations in terms of inflation, time value of money, simple interest, and compounded interest. Besides that, the average of micro entrepreneurs who are familiar with different financial products is 43.55 percent. The ANOVA test shows that there is a difference among the variables of financial knowledge, behaviour, attitude, and skills on financial literacy among micro entrepreneurs in Sana'a, Yemen. The correlation analysis shows that the variables are significant at 0.01 and the relationship among variables is positively high. Additionally, the multiple regression analysis shows that financial behaviour, financial attitude, and financial skills are positively affecting the financial literacy among the micro entrepreneurs. This study also recommends some possible ways to enhance, improve, and increase the awareness, the importance, and the need for financial literacy among micro entrepreneurs in Sana'a, Yemen.

Keywords: Financial literacy, financial Attitude, financial knowledge, financial behaviour, micro entrepreneurs

EFFECT OF CEO OVERCONFIDENCE, INTERNATIONAL DIVERSIFICATION ON CAPITAL STRUCTURE OF SHARIAH-COMPLIANT CONSTRUCTION SECTOR

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ABSTRACT

Growth in interest to unveil whether a capital structure's decision was due to the behavioural factors rather than the traditional company-specific factors were seen, including an increase in Malaysia's public listed firms' venture in the international diversification strategy. To verify this recent phenomenon, this study investigated the effect of chief executive officer's (CEO) overconfidence and the international diversification on capital structure's decisions among Shariah-compliant (SC) construction sector listed in Bursa Malaysia. A two-stage least squares (2SLS) estimation model was applied with an annual data of 21 SC construction firms listed in Bursa Malaysia starting from 2009 to 2017. Interestingly, all proxies for CEO overconfidence did not affect the usage of short-term debt. However, overconfident CEOs (highly qualified CEOs) provide evidence that they do not prefer to use debt instruments (total debt and long-term debt) in order to finance the projects. Meanwhile, results of CEOs' age and CEOs' tenure show that there is no important factor for SC construction firms to forge capital structure decisions. Therefore, this study conclude that CEOs in the SC construction firms are not overconfidence prevalence. Similarly, international diversification also appears to have no effects on the usage of total debt, long-term debt and short-term debt.

Keywords: Behavioural finance, capital structure, CEO overconfidence, international diversification strategy, Shariah-compliant.



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ABSTRAK

Literasi kewangan merupakan salah satu aspek pengetahuan yang penting kepada setiap individu dalam berhadapan dengan persekitaran kehidupan yang semakin mencabar. Setiap individu tanpa mengenal faktor usia tidak terkecuali daripada tanggungjawab masing-masing untuk menguruskan kewangan mereka agar dapat menjamin masa depan dan kesejahteraan hidup secara langsung. Kertas kerja ini bertujuan untuk membincangkan tentang faktor-faktor yang boleh mempengaruhi tahap literasi kewangan khususnya dalam kalangan masyarakat pedalaman. Topik perbincangan meliputi konsep-konsep seperti literasi kewangan dan faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tahap literasi kewangan. Di akhir perbincangan, penulis menyediakan cadangan kerangka konseptual tentang faktor-faktor yang boleh membantu meningkatkan tahap literasi kewangan untuk golongan masyarakat pedalaman.

Kata Kunci: Literasi Kewangan, Masyarakat Pedalaman, Sosio Ekonomi



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ABSTRAK

Pengurusan kewangan amat penting bagi setiap individu sama ada yang telah bekerjaya mahu pun yang masih bergelar pelajar. Kegagalan individu menguruskan kewangan peribadi dengan baik boleh mengundang pelbagai masalah sehingga boleh membawa kepada pengistiharan sebagai individu muflis. Peningkatan dalam bilangan individu yang diistiharkan muflis oleh Bank Negara Malaysia adalah suatu perkara yang merisaukan dan menjadi kebimbangan banyak pihak. Kajian ini dijalankan bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkah laku kewangan dalam kalangan para pelajar di Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS). Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah penyelidikan kuantitatif dengan data utama dikumpulkan melalui pengedaran borang soal selidik kepada 400 responden daripada 6 buah fakulti. Sebanyak 367 (91.8%) borang soal selidik yang lengkap telah di analisa menggunakan perisian *Statistic Package for Social Science (SPSS)* versi 21. Daripada dapatan ujian kolerasi yang dijalankan, tiga pembolehubah tidak bersandar meliputi pengetahuan kewangan, sikap dan pengaruh rakan telah dibuktikan sebagai faktor-faktor yang signifikan mempengaruhi tingkah laku kewangan pelajar. Dapatan ujian regresi pula menunjukkan bahawa sikap merupakan faktor yang paling mempengaruhi tingkah laku kewangan pelajar KUIS.

Kata kunci: Pengetahuan Kewangan, Tingkah laku kewangan, Sikap, Pengaruh rakan

FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT-ECONOMIC GROWTH AND ABSORPTIVE CAPACITY

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ABSTRACT

Foreign direct investment (FDI) has been recognized as an important driver for economic growth through its capital accumulation and technological transfer to the economies. The impact of FDI on economic growth has attracted numerous researchers around the world to examine the relationship since decades ago. Empirical findings of the studies on FDI-growth nexus however are still inconclusive and ambiguous. Previous studies has identified a form of absorptive capacity as the key explanatory variable to the mixed findings. Alfaro et al. (2009) describe an absorptive capacity as a precondition that aids a country to garner the diverse benefits and positive impacts of FDI spillovers. Meanwhile, Cohen and Levinthal define an absorptive capacity as "*...an ability of a firm to recognize the value of new, external information, assimilate it and apply it to commercial ends*" (1990: 128). Abundant past studies dwelling into FDI spillovers have made a serious effort in considering the element of absorptive capacity as the main channel towards investigating the effects of the FDI-growth nexus. Until today, various methodologies have been employed and variety of recipient and host countries around the world have been examined in researching the linkage. Recent study by Morales and Moreno (2020) finds that high absorptive capacity is required in order to collect positive spillovers of FDI. Thus, the aim of this study is to survey the various forms of absorptive capacity that are discovered from the previous studies in enabling the growth effects of FDI on the country's economic growth. The outcome of this study will enhance the understanding on the literature of FDI-growth nexus and provide insights to the policy makers in formulating the strategy of attracting more FDI inflows to the economy.

Keywords: Foreign Direct Investment, Economic Growth, Absorptive Capacity

HOW DO BANKS RESPOND TO COVID 19 CRISIS?

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ABSTRACT

In Dec 2019, the novel "coronavirus" (COVID-19) was discovered in Wuhan, China. All over the world are shocked and it has impacted a large area of the globe, and major economic sectors including financial sectors, airlines and tourism industry, small and medium enterprise businesses, and many others. Hence, on March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the COVID-19 as a global outbreak of a pandemic. This crisis causes economic effects in which increase the unemployment rate in the country, a decline in demand by households on the consumption of goods and services, foreign direct investment contractions, and effect banking businesses. Malaysia's commercial banks play vital roles as financial intermediaries in providing financial services to the customers and stimulate the economic growth of the country. Therefore, this study aims to identify the effects of the Covid 19 outbreak on the local banking sector and provide imperative information on how Malaysia's banks respond to this crisis. Through a survey of literature and financial data, the finding of this study reveals the impact of the crisis on the banking sector and their reactions towards the pandemic crisis.

Keywords: Pandemics, Covid-19, Banking Institutions, effects, crisis.



INTEGRATING SUSTAINABLE AND RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT (SRI) INTO SHARIAH COMPLIANT INVESTMENT FUNDS: A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS OF THE SCREENING METHODOLOGY

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ABSTRACT

Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) is a long-term-oriented investment approach that integrates Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) factors into the research, analysis and selection process of securities within an investment portfolio. The factors include a range of issues related to company activities in environmental, social relations and corporate governance aspects to promote sustainable business practices. Shariah compliant investment fund, which is based on the prohibition of *riba*, *maisir* and *gharar*, also applies negative screening process when dealing with industries such as tobacco, alcohol, weapon as well as other non-halal products. Thus, integrating SRI elements into Shariah compliant investment fund is consistent with the fundamental Shariah principles that promote equality, social justice and financial inclusion. Shariah compliant fund has therefore, established itself as a niche market within and alongside the SRI context by virtue of their shared values. However, as far as the Islamic funds industry in Malaysia is concerned, there are few Shariah compliant SRI funds that are available for Malaysian retail investors in the market currently. In order to qualify into this category, the funds are subject to certain criteria set by the Securities Commission of Malaysia that includes the application of screening methodology to ensure that the funds meet both SRI and Shariah compliance requirements. Thus, the objective of this paper is to provide a preliminary analysis of the screening methodology applied by the funds by examining the prospectus issued by the respective funds. This preliminary analysis involves all eight Shariah compliant SRI funds that are available in the market.

Keywords: SRI, Shariah compliant funds, screening methodology, prospectus



ISSUES AND CHALLENGES OF FINANCIAL TECHNOLOGY (FINTECH) IN THE MALAYSIAN FINANCIAL MARKET

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ABSTRACT

Financial technology, commonly known as Fintech, is a term used by financial companies whose products or services are based on technology, resulting in highly innovative services. Fintech uses advanced technology and innovation to cope with traditional financial approaches in the delivery of financial services, and this have significantly elevated the financial system's efficiency and financial outcomes for businesses and consumers. Fintech is a growing industry and is a relatively new subject within the literature but is widely regarded as one of the most significant innovations within the financial industry. However, despite the benefits offered by the new technology, it is not without cause or turnover. Therefore, the purpose of this research is to present a conceptual paper, discussing the development of fintech over the years and its issues and challenges with respect to the current financial market scenario in Malaysia. The outcome from this study is hoped to give a broader understanding of the fintech issues and challenges faced by financial markets in Malaysia and provide an outlet for further discussions and possible recommendations for future research on fintech.

Keywords: fintech, digital, issues and challenges



**MOSQUE BASED IJARAH FINANCING MODEL FOR MICRO ENTERPRISES USING CASH
WAQF IN STATE OF SELANGOR**

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ABSTRACT

Micro enterprises contribute significantly to the Malaysian economic system by providing one third to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Despite its importance in enhancing the wellbeing of the society, this sector faces issues of financial inclusion. They are perceived to have high risk due to lack of collateral and excluded from the main stream banking facilities. Hence, there is a need to consider an alternative financing which is sustainable. This study proposes a mosque based ijarah model of financing for micro enterprises using cash waqf with a significant feature of involving members of mosque-based administration committees (AJK) to intermediate between the Waqf Corporation of Selangor (PWS) (Waqf assets administration body of State Islamic Religious Council of Selangor (MAIS)) as Mutawalli of waqf and micro enterprises in respective areas. Using the Selangor state as the case study, this study employed mixed method approach comprises semi structured interviews with stakeholders to validate the model followed by a survey using Decomposed Theory



Planned Behaviour (DTPB) to test the acceptance of the model process using SPSS. The result of this study would contribute to the new body of knowledge. It would also benefit regulators and financial institutions with the practical experience in the developing cash waqf to aid the micro enterprises.

Keywords: Micro enterprises, Cash waqf, PWS, Mosque based Ijarah model and Islamic Finance.



RISK MANAGEMENT IN ZAKAT INSTITUTIONS – A PRELIMINARY STUDY

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Risk management is a crucial aspect of good governance. Practical and efficient risk management helps the institution improve its management and provide better services to its stakeholders. Nevertheless, risk management practices in not-for-profit institutions, including religious-based institutions, appear to be less established than those of corporate counterparts. The phenomena also found in zakat institutions, particularly in Malaysia, related indirectly to the performance of the institutions. Thus, this paper aims to explore the extent of risk management practices in Malaysian zakat institutions in the light of the institutional theory. There are two stages of the study, namely (i) website review and (ii) semi-structured interview. For the first stage, all the Malaysian zakat institutions' websites have been reviewed to explore the information disclosed regarding risk management practice. Based on reviews, only one zakat institution has Risk Management Department in its organizational structure. However, no specific information is disclosed on their website or online annual report regarding the risk management practice. For the second stage, the interview was conducted with the risk management officer of one selected zakat institution in the second stage. From the interview, findings show that the zakat institution has practiced risk management since the year 2011. The determinant factors of their practice in risk management are in line with the institutional theory's mimetic and normative pressures. The study contributes to the risk management literature, particularly within the zakat institution. Additionally, it leads to further research in risk management practices within zakat institutions in the future.

Keywords: Risk Management, Good Governance, Zakat Institution



THE DEVELOPMENT OF SHARIAH AUDIT SCOPE IN MALAYSIAN TAKAFUL INDUSTRY : A PRELIMINARY ANALYSIS

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ABSTRACT

The positive development of Islamic financial system nowadays leads to growth of the product and services offered by Islamic financial institutions. Over the time, Islamic financial institutions may have overlooked certain aspects that could affect the shariah-compliance of the product and services. This scenario calls for a systematic check-and-balance functions within the institution. Shariah auditor being one of the components of shariah governance plays an important role of ensuring the effectiveness of internal control system for shariah compliance. Prior research reveals that the standard shariah audit framework has not been developed yet; thus the present practice is carried out by the internal institutional effort which heavily relies on the conventional audit system. Thus, the aim of this study is to examine the scope of shariah audit developed by the auditors when conducting shariah audit. To achieve audit objective, semi-structured interviews were conducted involving selected committee members and shariah auditors of Takaful Operators. The study discovered that Takaful Operator at minimum, addressed the requirement in the existing guidelines when developing their shariah audit scope. This study may provide relevant suggestions especially for the Takaful industry player in enhancing their shariah audit practice towards robust practice.

Keywords: shariah audit, Takaful, scope

THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 CRISIS ON THE USAGE OF DIGITAL PAYMENT

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ABSTRACT

COVID-19 crisis has brought historic disruption to the economy, social, and health sector around the globe. The closure and shut down of some businesses have caused consumption in many industries to decline. The trends that stem from the crisis have also affected the way people transfer money and execute payments for numerous purposes. Digital payments have become an indispensable solution for people as well as many businesses for daily transactions and stimulate their business into this new normal. This paper aims to analyze and compare the potential impact of the Covid-19 crisis on the usage of digital payments before and during the Covid-19 crisis. This paper employed questionnaire-based surveys by applying a simple random sampling method to obtain information. The collected data are analyzed using paired sample t-test. The findings show that digital payments are rapidly growing and there is a significant difference in the digital payment usage between before and during the Covid-19 crisis due to many conveniences. The recent government effort to ramp the use of digital payments may also result in an effective digital payment ecosystem as a whole.

Keyword: Covid-19, Digital Payments, Mobile Payments, Mobile Banking, E-Wallet



THE NEXUS BETWEEN ISLAMIC SOCIAL FINANCE WITH MAQASID SHARIAH

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ABSTRACT

Islam uphold an economic vision that holds the key to a social order of providing social justice along with economic fortune. Social finance is an approach in investing and managing a certain fund with the purpose of resolving societal challenges. Therefore, Islamic social finance is vital in generating positive impacts to the society and subjected to the established principles of Shariah. The objective of this paper focus on the role of Islamic social finance and its instruments in upholding the value and the Maqasid Shariah. A critical analysis on the Islamic social finance in relation to the Maqasid Shariah is provided through this research. At the end of discussion, a list of recommendations for future researches is proposed for considerations.

Keywords: Islamic social finance, Maqasid Shariah and Malaysia.



Theme 2: Accounting/Islamic accounting

A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW OF TAX MORALE AND SOCIAL NORM APPROACH

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ABSTRACT

Many tax researchers have been focusing on tax morale studies to investigate factors that motivate people to pay tax. One of theories commonly adopted by researchers is the social norm theory. Social norm approach is referred to explain how societal norms influence individuals to comply or not with tax laws. Four dimensions identified from the social norm approach are personal norms, descriptive norms, injunctive norms and subjective norms. Studies found mixed findings and relationships, and it is still not clear what factors motivate tax morale. The purpose of this paper is to conduct a systematic review of the factors that drive tax morale. Within the social norms theoretical framework, a variety of independent variables identified in the literature as determinants of tax morale are synthesised and structured. This paper presents a systematic review of studies conducted within five years (i.e. from 2016-2020) on social norms and various outcome related to factors that drive tax morale. The systematic review is conducted by performing a systematic search using four electronic databases. The finding is that the social norms theory provides a suitable theoretical basis to explore tax morale. Indeed, all the factors until now identified as determinants of tax morale can be categorised either internalized (personal norms) or to externalized (descriptive norms, injunctive norms and subjective norms). The most salient factor is trust in government under the subjective norms dimensions that positively related to tax morale. The outcome is a call for a more nuanced understanding of not only the effect of internal and external social norms dimensions on tax morale but also how these norms emerged from the interactions with others and, consequently, affect tax morale. The major contribution



of this paper is that by unlocking what drives tax morale can greatly assist governments in the design of tax policies and their administration, particularly in developing countries where compliance rates are low. This is the first systematic review of the factors that influence tax morale based on four different social norms taxonomies.

Keywords: Tax Morale, Social Norm, Personal Norm, Subjective Norm and Tax Compliance

KONFLIK PENGURUSAN DAN PENSYARAH DALAM SISTEM PENGURUSAN PRESTASI: KAJIAN KES SEBUAH UNIVERSITI SWASTA DI MALAYSIA

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ABSTRAK

Pengaruh globalisasi dan perkembangan dunia menyebabkan institusi pengajian tinggi perlu meningkatkan kelebihan persaingan yang kompetitif untuk bersaing dengan institusi lain di peringkat tempatan dan dunia. Ranking universiti menjadi budaya terkini dan untuk mencapai ranking yang tinggi, tugas pensyarah merupakan faktor utama dalam mendorong kelebihan kompetitif. Tugas pensyarah kini bukan sahaja meliputi pengajaran dan pembelajaran, malah tugas mereka bertambah mengikut peredaran masa iaitu penyelidikan dan penerbitan serta khidmat masyarakat juga merupakan satu lagi item tambahan bagi tugas pensyarah. Pensyarah juga terlibat secara langsung dalam kerja pengkeranian dan pengurusan serta mempromosikan institusi masing-masing bagi menambah bilangan pelajar. Ini menyebabkan juga berlaku konflik antara pensyarah dan pengurusan. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengupas konflik yang berlaku antara pengurusan dan pensyarah dalam sistem pengurusan prestasi. Kajian ini menggunakan rekabentuk kajian kualitatif sepenuhnya melibatkan kaedah temubual mendalam dan dokumentasi bagi mengumpulkan data utama. Pengupasan konflik yang berlaku antara pengurusan dan pensyarah ini membolehkan kajian ini mengenalpasti masalah yang timbul dalam sistem pengurusan prestasi pensyarah dan seterusnya mencadangkan penyelesaian yang memenuhi keperluan terkini untuk berdaya tindak dengan pengurusan strategik lebih berkesan dan meningkatkan prestasi pensyarah ke tahap optimum.

Kata kunci: Sistem Pengurusan Prestasi, Konflik, Pengurusan, Pensyarah, Universiti Swasta



ORGANISATIONAL TRANSFORMATION: THE NEEDS OF MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING PRACTICES AMONG SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this article is twofold. First, it detects the relationship of the management accounting practices (MAPs) with organizational performance from small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in Malaysia. Second, this article provides an assessment of SMEs' Performance (SP) predictor models based on the MAPs components. This study adopted a survey study using a quantitative approach. Data is collected using face-to-face and online google forms from 215 owners, managers, and staffs of SMEs. The data obtained were analyzed by the Pearson Correlation to find the relationship between MAPs and SP. Multiple regression model is used to test whether the MAPs component has an influence on SP and which MAPs component acts as the main determinant of SP. The findings of this study indicate that the MAPs components especially planning, and controlling are strong contributors to SP. This shows that SMEs must consider the role of MAPs as a main tool in order to transform the organization into high performance organization.

Key Words: Management Accounting, SME, Planning, Controlling and Decision Making



PROSPECT OF FUTURE ACCOUNTING PROFESSION: DECLINING OR DEMANDING?

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ABSTRACT

The digital age has turned the prospect of the accounting profession into a more challenging mode. There were claims that the future demand for accounting talents will be deteriorating due to digitalization. Those claims come from the commentators who believe that most of the accounting functions will be taken over by digital tools, devices, and Artificial Intelligence (AI). However, the competition between the man of accounting and digital accounting tools should never be compared. Human capabilities are the primary domain of human talent eased by machines. It would never be replaced by machines. Thus, the job seekers and those in the current accounting positions are required to equip, up-skill, and up-grade themselves with relevant competency and knowledge in accounting, to ensure the accounting profession is still relevant in any age of technology advancement. This study explores the demand for the accounting profession to be relevant in the future and to identify the industries that in-demand of accounting talent. The data will be collected from library searches of past studies and professional reports on the accounting professions including labor market reports from the year 2019 until the present. It is hoped that this study will enlighten the worries of those in the profession, as well as current and future graduates on the promising demand of the accounting profession in the future. Thus, keep the profession relevant.

Keywords: Accounting profession, Digital age, Accounting prospect, Up-skilling, Accounting talent.



THE PHILOSOPHICAL ANALYSIS OF TRUE KNOWLEDGE IN CONSTRUCTING ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING CONCEPTS

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ABSTRACT

The Islamic accounting concepts consist various dimensions including social welfare, social justice, sincerity, loyalty and trustworthiness. The recognition on social justice based on the relationship to Allah SWT and relationship to mankind is the utterance of social accountability relations between interest parties. The Islamic accounting conception is driven from the Islamic values of business transactions particularly from the support from the Islamic financial management. Therefore, the paper discusses on the fundamental base of Islamic accounting conception to the public spheres in attaining sustainable growth and financial stability. Consequently, this paper aims to investigate the Islamic accounting concepts within the Islamic philosophical stances and scrutinise the requirements within the Islamic accounting spectrum for recording Islamic transactions conducted by Islamic management entities. The interpretive position is employed by undertaking five interviews for contemplating its procedures and routines in addressing the research objectives. The documentary review was conducted through interpretive inquiry of the texts mainly from the al-Quran, Hadiths and other specific literatures. In-depth content analysis has been undertaken to investigate the Islamic accounting concepts and scrutinise on the possible ways to securing sustainable growth and financial stability in the Islamic society. The findings reflect the Islamic accounting concepts has to be motivated from the Islamic epistemological stances in seeking for the true knowledge, particularly in delineating the contribution of Islamic financial management entities and ensuring the distribution of wealth to people in need. The Islamic accounting concept highlights the operationalization, management and implementation of Islamic financial management entities to accommodate social needs and social welfare. In summary, the paper suggests a thorough future research to be conducted in extending the accounting for Islamic financial management entities. The development will accommodate social welfare through appropriate distribution of wealth that indirectly reduced the poverty level within the social community and retaining for sustainable growth.

Keywords: Islamic Accounting; Islamic Accounting Concepts; Applied Philosophy; Conceptual Framework, Islamic Perspective Accounting.

THE SHARED VALUE AND STRATEGIES TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE ORGANIZATION: A CASE STUDY OF A MALAYSIAN SOCIAL ENTERPRISE

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ABSTRACT

Organizational sustainability refers to the organisation's ability to sustain in a long-term, having the leadership, talent, global insights and agility to change should the need arises. The view on developing organizational sustainability emphasizes three distinct areas, namely the Triple Bottom Line or 3Ps; Profit, People and Planet. For a social enterprise the 3Ps indicate the ability to sustain financially, while meeting the objectives of delivering social and environmental benefit to targeted community in line with the initial objective of its establishment, for more than five years of its existence. This study adopts a qualitative approach using a Social Enterprise operating in Malaysia. Inspired by the Blue Ocean strategy, the firm states to be a leader in feminine hygiene products and services while contributing towards the socio economic development. The firm's strategy towards developing a sustainable position was analysed using Porter's Five Forces Framework. Analysis indicate that the product of this firm can be easily substituted and other challenges were also identified regarding new entrants into the market, and maintaining quality suppliers specifically when the firm first face the uncertainty of Covid19 pandemic. The firms integrated information systems, the shared value among partners and staffs, the founder's emphasis into long-life learning indicate the underlying strength of this firm towards its sustainability. This study is limited to a single case study with a certain type of arrangement. Nevertheless, the ability of the firm to sustain for 11 years offers interesting insights to policy makers and practitioners on effective strategies and managerial actions that contributes towards a sustainable Social Enterprise

**WAKAF ZURRI: DAPATAN AWAL MENGENAI PENDEDAHAN DAN PEMBENTANGAN
PELAPORAN**

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ABSTRAK

Berdasarkan sejarah Islam, wakaf zurri telah digunakan sebagai instrumen untuk menguruskan harta atau pengekalan harta keluarga. Tujuan wakaf zurri adalah untuk membela nasib keluarga yang ditinggalkan oleh ibu bapa ataupun penjaga di dalam keadaan yang tidak berdaya terutamanya daripada segi kewangan. Dalam konsep undang-undang Islam, seseorang yang memiliki harta dan berhasrat untuk mewakafkannya harus mengutamakan ahli keluarganya yang terdekat. Menyentuh aspek pelaksanaannya daripada segi pelaporan kewangan, Majlis Agama Islam Negeri (MAIN) perlu mematuhi MPSAS bagi melaksanakan tanggungjawab selaku pemegang amanah terhadap pemegang taruh yang berkaitan. Bagi menguruskan harta wakaf ini dengan efektif, ia memerlukan pelaporan yang tepat. Malangnya, ini tidak berlaku untuk wakaf zurri setakat ini. Oleh itu, kajian ini ingin meneliti pendedahan dan pelaporan wakaf zurri di Malaysia dan mencadangkan item pendedahan dan pelaporan minimum wakaf zurri di dalam penyata kewangan. Dapatan menunjukkan bahawa pendedahan dilaksanakan tetapi masih tidak memenuhi syarat minimum dan disarankan agar kekurangan itu dapat diperbaiki untuk merealisasikan keadilan dan ketelusan.

Kata kunci: wakaf zurri, pendedahan, pelaporan, keluarga, aset.



Theme 3: Economy



ISU DAN CABARAN PEKERJA EKONOMI GIG DI MALAYSIA

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ABSTRAK

Ekonomi gig atau turut dikenali juga sebagai "Gig Economy", "ekonomi platform", "ekonomi atas permintaan" dan "ekonomi bersama", adalah segmen baharu pekerjaan yang menjadi pilihan kebanyakan orang susulan pelbagai kesukaran yang dihadapi dalam pandemik COVID-19. Ia merupakan satu trend sistem pasaran bebas yang memberikan kebebasan kepada majikan dan pekerja untuk menjalani kontrak kerja suka sama suka tanpa perlu menggajikan pekerja sepenuh masa. Bergerak seiring dengan era revolusi industri 4.0 (IR 4.0), ekonomi gig sudah mula kelihatan kesannya di Malaysia terutamanya bagi penduduk yang tinggal di sekitar Lembah Klang dan di bandar-bandar sekitarnya. Antara perkhidmatan yang sangat popular melibatkan ekonomi bersama ini adalah perkhidmatan penghantaran makanan seperti FoodPanda, Grab Food, Bungkusit, di mana pekerjaan sebagai rider sangat digemari dalam kalangan warga kota untuk menjana pendapatan wang tambahan dan juga sebagai kerja sepenuh masa. Fenomena ini dirasai sejak tahun 2017 lagi apabila Khazanah Research Institute (2019) telah mengeluarkan kertas perbincangan yang bertajuk "An exploration of the future of work in Malaysia" yang membincangkan tentang bagaimana perkembangan jumlah mereka yang bekerja sendiri di kawasan bandar semakin meningkat setiap tahun. Kertas kerja ini bertujuan membincangkan isu-isu dan cabaran yang dihadapi oleh pekerja gig di Malaysia. Cadangan serta perbincangan yang dinyatakan diharapkan dapat meningkatkan kualiti hidup kepada gigger yang terlibat.

Keywords: Pekerja ekonomi gig, fleksibiliti, monotoni kerja, isu dan cabaran, kualiti hidup

JEL Classifications: I30, J3

MINIMUM WAGE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH IN DEVELOPING AND DEVELOPED COUNTRIES ON GLOBAL ECONOMIC CRISIS 2018-2019

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ABSTRACT

The minimum wage is a contentious and divisive subject, with numerous viewpoints and studies. Therefore, the global economic crisis that lasted from 2018 to 2019 had a significantly different impact on Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in both developed and developing countries. The goal of this paper is to examine the impact of minimum wage implementation on GDP in developed and developing countries during the recession period. This paper used a method where its data was retrieved from the International Labour Organization (ILO) database as main sources, with purposive sampling from 2014 to 2018, ten developing and ten developed countries were compared using a comparison systematic review. The results have a different impact on economic growth in developed and developing countries, and the implementation of the minimum wage has a long-term impact on the country's economy, as it has a positive impact on the country's Economic Freedom Index (EFI) and GDP. Based on this empirical data, it appears that not all economic conditions during a recession, such as growth and poverty, would improve after the introduction of a minimum wage, due to uncertain effects.

Keyword: minimum wages, developed countries, developing countries



MODEL KURIKULUM PENDIDIKAN EKONOMI ISLAM DI MALAYSIA

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ABSTRAK

Kurikulum dan pendidikan merupakan dua konsep yang berbeza. Kurikulum pendidikan di Malaysia bertujuan untuk membangunkan modal insan yang cemerlang dari segi sahsiah dan akademik. Pendidikan memainkan peranan yang sangat penting bagi menjana pertumbuhan ekonomi yang cergas, mempertingkatkan daya saing dan kualiti hidup penduduk sesebuah negara. Pendidikan ekonomi Islam merupakan mata pelajaran yang menggabungkan ekonomi dan agama Islam. Kertas konsep ini bertujuan membincangkan tentang model kurikulum yang sesuai untuk digunakan dalam mata pelajaran pendidikan ekonomi Islam di pelbagai peringkat. Perbincangan ini merangkumi konsep model kurikulum secara umum serta cadangan kerangka konseptual. Terdapat tiga model yang sesuai digunakan di dalam mata pelajaran pendidikan ekonomi Islam, antaranya adalah model kurikulum akademik yang mengandungi tiga kompenan yang penting bagi melaksanakan kurikulum dalam pendidikan iaitu *correlated curriculum*, *unified* atau *concentrated curriculum* dan *integrated curriculum*. Seterusnya model kurikulum teknologi pula mengandungi aspek perancangan implementasi kurikulum dengan pendekatan sistem serta pembangunan modal insan secara berterusan. Akhir sekali adalah model kurikulum pembinaan semua sosial yang mengandungi tiga kompenan penting iaitu andaian, masalah-masalah sosial dan corak organisasi. Kertas konsep ini juga mencadangkan agar ketiga-tiga model kurikulum ini perlu diberi perhatian dan mempunyai hala tuju dalam pembentukan kurikulum pendidikan terutamanya bagi mata pelajaran pendidikan ekonomi Islam.

Kata kunci: Model kurikulum, pendidikan, ekonomi Islam



Theme 4: Marketing/Islamic marketing



APPLICATION OF SERVQUAL MODEL TOWARD SERVICE QUALITY PROVIDED BY BANKS IN MALAYSIA: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

As an era of globalization, the banking sector's operating environment has become more competitive. As banks compete in the market with products that are generally standardized, service quality becomes a primary strategic element. The bank cannot avoid the purpose of customer service to gain a competitive advantage. The services provided to customers will reflect the image of the bank. According to research, a higher percentile of customers retains certain bank services due to the good services provided. In other words, improving the quality of the services provided is one of the factors that enhances market share, and service quality is a necessity for banks, as is the achievement of a bank. As a result, to build a successful business, management should prioritize their service quality. One of the most popular assessment tools of service quality is SERVQUAL, originally pioneered by Parasuraman (1988) with five dimensions was used to evaluate the impact of service quality provided by the banks on customer satisfaction in Malaysia. The service qualities highlighted are reliability, assurance, responsiveness, empathy, and tangible. Therefore, the purpose of this paper anticipates providing a literature review on the application of the SERVQUAL model toward service quality provided by banks in Malaysia.

Keywords: Banking sector, customer satisfaction, service quality, SERVQUAL



PEMBELIAN DALAM TALIAN MENJADI NORMA BAHARU: SATU TINJAUAN

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ABSTRAK

Kemudahan pembelian dalam talian semakin menjadi norma masyarakat kini dan bukan lagi sesuatu yang asing bagi masyarakat bandar mahupun luar bandar semenjak Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) bagi mengekang penularan wabak Covid-19. Rentetan itu, pembelian dalam talian dipilih sebagai langkah mudah dan selamat untuk berbelanja bagi memenuhi keperluan dan kehendak pengguna. Kajian ini dijalankan untuk melihat trend membeli-belah dalam talian yang menjadi norma baharu pada masa kini di samping perubahan gaya hidup pengguna yang semakin sibuk. Menurut Ian Ho, Pengarah Urusan Serantau Shopee menyatakan tahun 2020 telah mengubah cara hidup, bekerja dan berbelanja secara dalam talian di Malaysia. Masyarakat dilihat semakin selesa dengan keseluruhan ekosistem digital dan ini telah mendorong banyak industri perniagaan ke arah berniaga secara dalam talian. Oleh itu, jenama dan penjual di seluruh rantau hendaklah sentiasa berusaha meningkatkan ekosistem digitalisasi perniagaan mereka. Menurut Suruhanjaya Komunikasi dan Multimedia Malaysia (SKMM, 2019), 51.2% penduduk di negara ini menggunakan platform e-dagang untuk membeli belah dan menjual secara dalam talian. Keadaan ini didorong oleh pelbagai strategi digunakan oleh peruncit dalam talian untuk menarik minat pengguna seperti penawaran baucar diskaun, rebat tunai dan pelbagai ganjaran yang menarik. Aktiviti jual beli dalam talian mencatatkan peningkatan sebanyak 28.9 peratus April 2020, ketika negara menguatkuasakan Perintah Kawalan pergerakan (PKP), bermula Mac 2020 (Berita Harian, 2020). Di dalam blog Web Hosting Secret Revealed (WHSR), 61 peratus masyarakat Malaysia menggunakan telefon bimbit semasa membuat pembelian dalam talian. Antara platform e-dagang yang terkenal dan mendapat perhatian yang tinggi dari pengguna ialah Lazada, Shopee, Mudah.my, Taobao, Carousell, eBay and Amazon. Justeru itu, diharapkan kajian ini dapat dijadikan rujukan oleh usahawan-usahawan yang terlibat dalam perniagaan dalam talian, seterusnya dapat mengembangkan lagi empayar perniagaan mereka.

Kata kunci: Pembelian dalam talian, Norma baharu, Trend pembelian dalam talian, E-dagang.



HUBUNGAN KEPUASAN PELANGGAN URBAN TERHADAP PEMBELIAN SECARA ATAS TALIAN BERDASARKAN STRATEGI PEMASARAN 4P

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ABSTRAK

Pembelian secara atas talian kini menjadi satu pilihan utama pelanggan dalam mendapatkan barangan yang diinginkan. Kaedah pembelian secara atas talian ini umumnya digemari oleh pelanggan disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor seperti mudah diakses, menjimatkan masa serta menjimatkan kos perjalanan. Justeru, kajian ini dijalankan untuk mengkaji hubungan di antara strategi pemasaran campuran 4P iaitu produk (*product*), harga (*price*), tempat (*place*) dan promosi (*promotion*) dengan kepuasan pelanggan urban terhadap pembelian secara atas talian. Seramai 400 orang responden telah dipilih dalam kalangan pelanggan atas talian yang menetap di Bandar Seri Putra, Selangor. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan perisian SPSS dengan menjalankan analisis deskriptif dan Korelasi Pearson. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan dan positif di antara keempat-empat strategi pemasaran campuran iaitu produk, harga, tempat dan promosi dengan kepuasan pelanggan urban terhadap pembelian secara atas talian. Peniaga atas talian boleh menggunakan hasil kajian ini untuk menentukan sasaran pasaran mereka dan membuat rancangan campuran pemasaran yang baik untuk meningkatkan kepuasan pelanggan.

Kata Kunci: Pembelian atas Talian, Kepuasan Pelanggan, Pemasaran Campuran, 4P.



INTERNET DAN USAHAWAN B40: SATU TINJAUAN AWAL

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ABSTRAK

Kemudahan Internet telah mewujudkan fenomena perniagaan dalam talian. Ramai usahawan mula cakna dan melihat perkara berkenaan sebagai masa depan kepada dunia perniagaan. Dengan wujudnya pelbagai jenis platform e-dagang dan perkhidmatan jual beli secara dalam talian, secara tidak langsung menggalakkan kelahiran usahawan daripada pelbagai latar belakang. Usahawan B40 merupakan golongan yang diberikan perhatian bagi membantu mereka memperkasakan perniagaan melalui capaian internet. Ini merangkumi kelompok belia, wanita, ibu tunggal serta suri rumah. Pihak kerajaan telah menyediakan dan melaksanakan pelbagai inisiatif dalam usaha membantu usahawan B40 agar terus berkembang maju. Terdapat juga pelbagai pihak seperti SME Corp., dan Agrobank yang turut sama menyokong dari aspek bantuan kewangan. Namun begitu, usahawan B40 itu sendiri perlu diberi pendedahan dan pengetahuan serta kemudahan untuk mengakses capaian internet yang stabil bagi menjalankan perniagaan. Justeru, kertas kerja ini akan meninjau kajian-kajian lepas berkaitan kepentingan dan penggunaan internet dalam kalangan usahawan B40 khususnya. Ini meliputi perbincangan terhadap konsep dan teori yang berkaitan. Persoalan yang ditinjau adalah tentang pola penggunaan internet yang merangkumi pengetahuan, kemahiran serta motivasi. Selain itu, aspek kekangan yang dihadapi serta pengaruhnya terhadap perniagaan usahawan B40 juga turut diteliti. Ironinya, kemudahan internet dapat membantu dan membawa perniagaan yang berasaskan luar talian kepada perniagaan dalam talian seiring dengan ledakan ekonomi digital pada masa kini.

Kata kunci: Penggunaan internet, usahawan B40, pengetahuan, tinjauan awal



MARKETING ISSUES FROM ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE: A CASE STUDY OF SWEET T BEAUTY CARE

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ABSTRACT

This paper intends to explain the issues and practice of marketing strategies of Sweet T Beauty Care, the new player of health and beauty company in Malaysia. Specifically, directed into their current game play to catch the world's attention, especially through the online platform. There are (3) segments in this paper that are the classic way of market segmentation, 4P's application in their system, and current issues facing by the company. Each of them carries a different definition, impact, and factor upon the participant's lived experience, which will be discussed further. The base dispute of this paper is to see the alignment between the current marketing practice and the points that touched and followed the Shariah compliance promoted in Islam. The qualitative research method that is a case study is chosen to represent an inclusive description of the respondent's lived experience on the selected phenomenon. The founders of this brand joined this study through a deep semi-structured interview session with open-ended guide questions. This study's findings cannot be used to generalise the whole of Malaysia as it only analyses a small sample size. Therefore, analysis of additional data from the other company's practice and its issues on marketing strategies may be necessary for comparison and to reaffirm the results. Further investigation is also needed to isolate the specific elements and significant differences in ratings. This study would be useful for government agencies, policymakers, educational institutions, society, and health and beauty players themselves to competently manage, observe, plan, and monitor their marketing strategies that portray the image of the religion.

Keywords: Islamic Practice, Marketing Issues, Marketing Practice, Sweet T Beauty Care



MARKETING MIX 4CS: IMPACT ON SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTREPRENEURS (SMES) MARKETING STRATEGY

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ABSTRACT

Small and Medium Entrepreneurs (SMEs) are a major contributor to the economic development in Malaysia. According to data released by the Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM), SMEs' contribution to the overall GDP has increased to 38.9% in 2019 compared to 38.3% recorded in 2018. However, the unprecedented Covid-19 and Movement Control Order (MCO) becomes a threat to the economic development in Malaysia since these new norms give a huge impact on SMEs' performance. Based on the survey conducted by SME Corp. Malaysia, about 73% of SMEs are expected to register losses in 2020. Therefore, there is a need for SMEs to review their business strategies, especially on the marketing aspect to ensure the sustainability of their business. The objective of this study is to identify the impact of marketing mix 4Cs on SMEs' marketing performance. This study targets Small and Medium Entrepreneurs (SMEs) in Selangor. The findings are hopefully able to portray new ideas in the development of SMEs' marketing strategies. The expectations of this study are SMEs able to combine the marketing mix 4Ps (product, price, place, and promotion) strategies with marketing mix 4Cs (consumer, cost, convenience, and communications) in order to sustain and capture customers' attention especially in today's challenging business situations.

Keywords: *Entrepreneurship, Economic Development, Consumer, Cost, Convenience, Communication*



PEMBINAAN ELEMEN SAFT DALAM KONTEKS KEUSAHAWANAN ISLAM

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ABSTRAK

Kejayaan Rasulullah SAW dalam perniagaan antaranya disebabkan pengamalan sifat siddiq, amanah, fatanah dan tabligh (SAFT). Walau bagaimanapun ramai usahawan Muslim tidak mengetahui bagaimana untuk beramal dengan sifat SAFT dalam konteks keusahawanan. Sedangkan menjadi tuntutan usahawan Muslim untuk mencontohi akhlak Nabi SAW dan berpegang kepada al-Quran dan Sunah sebagai panduan untuk mencapai kejayaan di dunia dan akhirat. Oleh itu, objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti elemen-elemen SAFT dalam konteks keusahawanan Islam daripada al-Quran dan Hadis. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif analisis dokumen kitab al-Quran, Hadis Sahih Bukhari dan Muslim untuk mengeluarkan elemen-elemen SAFT dalam konteks keusahawanan Islam. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan terdapat dua puluh lapan (28) akhlak yang



bersesuaian untuk dijadikan elemen sifat SAFT keusahawanan Islam. Elemen-elemen siddiq terbahagi kepada enam iaitu jujur, taat kepada Allah, Rasul dan Ulil al-Amri, penekanan kepada halalan toyyiban, menjauhi bersumpah palsu, ketepatan dalam sukatan dan timbangan dan tidak memonopoli dan iktikar dalam perniagaan. Elemen kepada amanah terbahagi kepada lapan iaitu bertanggungjawab, kebolehpercayaan, jauhi riba dan rasuah, menepati janji, integriti yang tinggi, adil, jauhi khianat dan tidak lalai mengingati Allah. Manakala elemen bagi sifat fatanah dalam konteks keusahawanan Islam adalah berilmu pengetahuan, fokus kepada kualiti dan pembaikan berterusan, bijak merancang strategi/menyelesaikan masalah, berusaha dan bertawakal, berdikari, keyakinan diri dan semangat yang kental, dan pengurusan hutang yang baik. Seterusnya elemen bagi sifat tabligh adalah visi atau niat untuk dunia dan akhirat, komunikasi yang baik, rendah diri dan jauhi sombong, berdakwah melalui perniagaan, melaksanakan jihad ekonomi dan menjaga hubungan baik. Akhir sekali, kajian ini telah berjaya menambah pengetahuan baru dan perbedaharaan kajian ilmiah berasaskan paradigma Islam. Terutamanya sumbangan kepada teori baru dari sudut SAFT Nabi SAW dalam konteks keusahawanan Islam yang menyumbang kepada peradaban Islam.

Kata Kunci: Elemen, SAFT, Keusahawanan, Islam, Siddiq, Amanah, Fatanah, Tabligh.



THE INFLUENCES OF RESTAURANT ONLINE REVIEWS TOWARDS CUSTOMER SELECTION

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ABSTRACT

Social media has been growing rapidly; the restaurant industry has been exploring this area extensively. Given that social media provides restaurant consumers with an opportunity to share their dining experiences, several studies have examined the impact of social media on consumer restaurant selection. As a part of the social media umbrella, online reviews are significant factors that influence consumer restaurant selection. However, there is a lack of understanding with regard to which attributes of restaurant online reviews are the most influential when it comes to customer decision making. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the relative importance of online review attributes in consumer restaurant selection. Particularly, this study focuses on the number of online reviews, the overall restaurant rating, and the following restaurant attributes: food quality, service quality, atmosphere, and price, to address the purpose of the research. Additionally, the overall restaurant



rating is determined to be a substantially important factor that influences consumer restaurant selection, while the rest of the attributes vary in their rank. The market simulation calculated the preference estimates for the products for each respondent. This approach predicts the impact of each attribute on the market share. Food quality and overall restaurant rating are used for the market simulations.

Keywords: Online review, Restaurant, Food quality, Service quality.



Theme 5: Laws



AN OVERVIEW ON THE FALSIFICATION OF DOCUMENT ACCORDING TO FIQH AND LEGAL PERSPECTIVES

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, the rapid development in the field of science and technology has made documentary evidence become one of the most important means of proof compared to the others either used in the Syariah court or in the civil court. This is because this description helps to support the other facts presented in a trial proceeding. Not only that, this kind of evidence also will remain in its original circumstances despite changing times and its can prevent witnesses from changing their witness arbitrarily or due to death. However, it does not mean that the document will be free from the element of falsification or forgery that will ultimately benefit the wrongdoers and harm the rightful. Therefore, this study aims to examine the concept of document falsification and its position from an Islamic point of view. Then, this study also will identify what is the forms of document falsification/forgery in general. Finally, this paper will examine the punishment for the offense of document falsification in accordance with *Fiqh* and the legal perspective. The methodology of this study is a qualitative approach by using document analysis of *fiqh turath* books, journals, article papers, books and related document references. At the end of this study, the reader will be exposed in general regarding to the offense of falsifying documents according to *Fiqh* and legal perspective. This study also indirectly will be a reference point for legal authorities, judges, other researchers, students and the public in Malaysia.

Keywords: Falsification/forgery, Document, Fiqh, Legal, Perspectives



A SYSTEMATIC ANALYSIS OF COURTS' RECOGNITION OF ORANG ASLI CUSTOMARY LAND RIGHTS IN MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

It is customary rights of the indigenous peoples to use their land without the state's consent because the land cannot be taken away from the indigenous peoples as they are depending on it for their entire life, culture and physical survival. Mining and quarrying and clearing forests for illegal felling of trees or large-scale cash production have led to a dramatic decline in many indigenous peoples' forests. The current conflict between the demands of rapid development and the preservation of the rights of indigenous peoples is particularly significant because it affects economic life and the preservation of the indigenous peoples' old traditions and cultures. This qualitative study uses systematic literature review to compile articles over a period of 20 years, which were then analysed using the content analysis method by adapting deductive and inductive reasoning. The information will be analysed by means of deductive tables and charts. All academic literature from various academic fields, such as the field of study and the year of publication, will be sorted by a variable.

Keywords: Orang Asli, Land Rights, Literature Review, Content Analysis, Indigenous Peoples

GOVERNING THE NON-PROFIT ORGANISATIONS IN MALAYSIA: A REVIEW OF THE TRUSTEES (INCORPORATION) ACT 1952

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ABSTRACT

Non-Profit Organisations (NPOs) are the organizations which are primarily engaged in raising or disbursing funds for some purposes like charitable, religious, cultural, educational, literary, social or humanitarian. The said NPOs have been registered under the Trustees (Incorporation) Act 1952 (Act 258) and governed by Bahagian Hal Ehwal Undang-undang (BHEUU), Jabatan Perdana Menteri (JPM). As the time is changed and the NPOs are increasing from years to years, it provides a wide platform for donors or volunteers to participate in supporting the NPOs' mission and vision. However, in a past few years, there are number of the cases involving misuse of the donor's fund have been reported. Nothing much can be done by the regulator since there are lacuna in the Act especially as regards to the law enforcement. Thus, this article aims to review the Act 258 particularly on the issues of governing and regulating the NPOs in Malaysia. The research will analyse the Act and semi-structured interview also be conducted with the officer from BHEUU, JPM. The research shows that the Act 258 silent on the types of offences, non-compliance of NPOs, the penalty for the offences as well as monitoring and the law enforcement



issues. Finally, this research is urgently proposing the revision of the Act. So that the BHEUU, JPM as a regulator of the NPOs will have a holistic and proactive approach in monitoring approximately 500 NPOs currently registered in Malaysia.

Keywords: Governance, Law, Monitoring, Non-Profit Organisations, Regulator.

LEGAL ANALYSIS OF SYARIAH COURT EVIDENCE LAW ON DIGITAL DOCUMENT AS EVIDENCE AND ITS ADMISSIBILITY IN COURT PROCEEDINGS

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ABSTRACT

Digital document is one of the relatively new forms of evidence, especially for use in the Syariah courts. As early as the 1950s, the civil courts began adopting digital documents in a trial proceeding. This is because, this kind of evidence serves to further strengthen other methods of proof. However, this scenario is different in the Syariah courts which are still less exposed to a new method of proof such as digital documents. Besides, there is no specific provision according to Islamic law on the use of it. Not only that, the Syariah law practitioners are also rarely exposed to cases related to the use of digital documents. Therefore, this study will find out the position of the digital document under Islamic law. This study also will explore the cases related to the use of the digital document in the Syariah court. This article uses qualitative methods by analyzing documents such as the provision from the Syariah court evidence (Federal Territories) 1997 [Act 561], journals, article papers, books and cases reported in legal journals. The results show the use of digital documents as evidence is allowed based on provision from Islamic law and the need to use it in Syariah courts is very high in line with the rapid development of science and technology. The researcher has also put forward some challenges that will usually be encountered when handling this kind of evidence and suggestions to improve the use of digital documents in the Syariah courts.

Keywords: Admissibility, Digital document, Evidence, Islamic law, Syariah court



REQUIREMENT THAT NEEDED TO ADMIT THE DIGITAL DOCUMENT AS EVIDENCE IN SYARIAH COURT

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ABSTRACT

Under Islamic law, which is systematic and relevant at all times during advancement and technology, evidence in digital formats is permissible unless it is accurate and credible to implement justice and equality in court. However, the question of the acceptance of digital records as a source of evidence relates to authenticity and credibility as proof. The issue involving the acceptance of digital proof in a trial proceeding is not only that, but also its falsification. It is also necessary to have a specific practice in order to make sure that the digital document in the Syariah court is appropriate. The method of accepting digital documents in the Syariah Court is discussed in this article. Not only that, this article will describe the basic requirements for accepting a digital document at the Syariah Court and will define the procedure by knowing the requirement for accepting a digital document as evidence in Syariah Court. In order to support the research, this qualitative research followed the approach of literature review by gathering data from classical and contemporary legal books, which in data collection are primary and secondary data and scholarly views. The content analysis approach was used to evaluate all the data. In order to ensure the validity and consistency of the digital evidence submitted to the court, this paper aims to clarify the admissibility of digital evidence in Syariah Court, and then pursue the process by collecting preserved and properly circulated. It is because digital evidence is continually expanding, the need for certain procedures is important.

Keywords: Digital Document, evidence, requirement, accepting, Syariah Court.



THE ADMISSIBILITY OF DIGITAL DOCUMENT AS EVIDENCE UNDER MALAYSIAN CIVIL COURT

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ABSTRACT

The technological revolution has changed the way data is communicated and transmitted. When people have begun to use technology to store information and data securely and then restore data for a particular reason, certain cases of digital evidence occur. Multiple steps are often used in existing processes on the admissibility of the digital document as evidence, which may not serve the needs of the rapid advancements era. Therefore, to ensure the validity of the digital document, it must be analyzed in a way to prevent the evidence from being tampered with or changed by using specific procedures for the acceptance of digital evidence in civil court. The requirement that digital records can be usable and reliable in court is a key factor in their admissibility as evidence. This paper aims to establish the legal status of digital documents in civil court, as well as relevant legislation and best practices for using digital documents as evidence. The research is based on expert opinion and procedural law, with a focus on provisions relating to the admissibility of digital documents as evidence. According to the findings of the research, it is necessary to provide a standard operating procedure for the admissibility of digital documents in civil court under legal requirements to ensure that the evidence presented in court is accurate and reliable as required by the court. With the model that is preserved, the judges can justify fair judgment on the issue related.

Keywords: Digital document, digital evidence, evidence, admissibility, civil court

THE APPLICATION OF FORENSIC SCIENCE ELEMENT IN DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE: A REVIEW IN MALAYSIAN SYARIAH COURT

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ABSTRACT

Documentary evidence is one of the important methods of proof used in both Syariah courts and civil courts. Nowadays, with the rapid development in the field of science and technology has brought a major change in the forms of documents. This can be seen when the court begins to accept the application of the forensic science element in documentary evidence such as a medical report issued by a doctor, a chemical report issued by a department of chemistry, and others. This is because, in order to reinforce the other evidence presented, it is important to apply this kind of method of proof. However, there is no specific discussion regarding the documentary evidence featuring with forensic science element under the Malaysian Syariah court. Therefore, this paper aims to study the concept of forensic science elements in documentary evidence and then to identify its position under the Malaysian Syariah court. Finally, this paper will explore the reported cases involving documentary evidence featuring forensic science elements in the Malaysian Syariah court. The methodology of this study is a qualitative approach by using document analysis of the provision from the Syariah Court Evidence (Federal Territories) Act 1997 [Act 561], article papers, journals, reported cases and related document references. At the end of the study, the researchers discovered several provisions from the Syariah Court Evidence Act 1997 [Act 561] concerning the acceptance of forensic science elements in documentary evidence, as well as several reported cases that use this type of means of proof.

Keywords: Documentary evidence, application, forensic science element, Malaysian Syariah court



THE EFFECTIVENESS OF LEGISLATION AND ENFORCEMENT POLICIES IN CURB DRUNK DRIVING IN MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

Drunk driving is an irresponsible attitude of driving or in control of a motor propelled vehicle while the sobriety of the driver had been impaired by the consumption of alcohol or drug prescription thus renders the driver incapable of operating such vehicle safely. Despite the latest figures from both the World Health Organization (WHO) and Malaysia Transport Ministry show that Malaysia has one of the lowest rates of road deaths caused by drunk driving, the number of persons who died due to drink driving accidents were continually increasing on a general upward trend since the year 2014. In this context, previous research hypothetically define the driver personal attitude instead of government policies as the determining factor of continuance increase of drunk driving phenomenon in Malaysia and the world as a whole. To challenge this hypothesis, this study adopts doctrinal research by employing library and qualitative research to critically analyse the legislation and the enforcement of government policies in controlling drunk driving in Malaysia. This study argues that there are limitations in the legislations and enforcement policies regulating or restricting the accessibility of drivers with alcoholic consumption or drug prescription. Finally, this study will propose a viable recommendation to remedy the limitations in the legislation and government policies to curb the occurrence of such drunk driving phenomenon.

Keywords: Drunk Driving, Road Traffic Accident, Government Policies, Traffic Enforcement, Traffic Policies.



THE ROLE OF LEGAL HEIRS TO RESOLVE UNCLAIMED PROPERTIES IN MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

In Malaysia, in the event of a Muslim's death intestate, the estate will be distributed according to the Faraid system after deduction of funeral expenses, settle the debts and consider the will. It will take time to determine the distribution of the estate by the competent authorities. In spite of this, the estate will become unclaimed properties in the absence of any claim that has been made for a certain period of time even though the legal heirs to the deceased still traceable. In another case, the estate will become ownerless property in the event that the legal heirs is untraceable. Unclaimed properties become a serious problem in Malaysia now. Based on the report in 2020, we found that there was around RM70 billion of unclaimed properties left by the surviving family members of deceased in Malaysia. Despite the increase in the total value of the unclaimed estate in Malaysia, the authoritative bodies concerned are taking this issue seriously. We need a more practical way of solving this rather than allowing it to accumulate in the long run. If this issue were left unattended, it could jeopardize the rights of the heirs to the unclaimed estate and thus the property would remain unaffected. This paper will focus on the discussion of the causes of the issue of this unclaimed properties, as well as the role of legal heirs to reduce the unclaimed properties in Malaysia.

Keywords: Unclaimed properties, estate planning, legal heir



UNDANG-UNDANG HARTA INTELEK DAN INDUSTRI KREATIF : SATU TINJAUAN

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ABSTRAK

Sejak kebelakangan ini, industri kreatif telah menjadi perhatian kerajaan kerana potensinya yang mampu menjana pendapatan negara. Salah satu usaha yang perlu digiatkan bagi memastikan industri kreatif mampu memberikan pulangan pada pemiliknya ialah memperkasa undang-undang harta intelek. Justeru, kertas kerja ini akan membincangkan peranan undang-undang harta intelek bagi tujuan memelihara industri kreatif. Kertas kerja ini juga akan menghuraikan tentang definisi industri kreatif, dasar kerajaan berkaitan industri kreatif, hubung kait serta matlamat dan peranan yang dimainkan oleh undang-undang harta intelek bagi memelihara industri kreatif.

Kata Kunci: undang-undang, peranan, harta intelek, industri kreatif, Malaysia



Theme 6: Media & Communication

AMALAN KOMUNIKASI INTERPERSONAL GURU BESAR DAN HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN KEPUASAN KERJA GURU SEKOLAH RENDAH DAERAH MELAKA TENGAH

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan meninjau tahap amalan komunikasi interpersonal guru besar dan hubungan dengan kepuasan kerja guru-guru sekolah rendah daerah Melaka tengah. Kajian ini juga bertujuan mengenal pasti pengaruh demografi guru seperti umur, pengalaman mengajar dan gred jawatan ke atas amalan komunikasi interpersonal guru besar serta mengenal pasti angkubah yang menyumbang kepada kepuasan kerja guru. Amalan komunikasi interpersonal yang diamalkan oleh guru besar iaitu paksi pengaruh-mengarah, paksi pengaruh-mengawal, paksi keakraban-kerjasama, dan paksi keakraban- hubungan rapat diukur menggunakan soal-selidik *Supervisory Communication Scale* (SCS). Manakala kepuasan kerja guru diukur menggunakan Indeks Kepuasan Kerja Brayfield dan Rothe. Sebanyak 20 buah sekolah rendah di daerah Melaka tengah, Melaka dengan 331 orang guru terlatih sebagai responden terlibat dalam kajian ini. Persampelan adalah secara rawak berstrata. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan soal selidik. Analisis data secara statistik deskriptif dan inferensi digunakan dalam kajian ini. Pengujian hipotesis adalah dengan menggunakan Korelasi Pearson-r, Regresi Berganda, ANOVA Sehalu dan Ujian-t. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan guru besar sekolah rendah daerah Melaka tengah ada mengamalkan komunikasi interpersonal. Secara keseluruhannya, kepuasan kerja guru sekolah rendah daerah Melaka tengah adalah di tahap yang tinggi. Analisis Regresi Berganda menunjukkan bahawa ekspresi positif dan penglibatan penyumbang utama kepada kepuasan kerja guru. Secara keseluruhannya, terdapat hubungan yang positif antara amalan komunikasi interpersonal yang diamalkan oleh guru besar dengan hubungan kepuasan kerja guru. Dapatan juga menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbezaan perspektif dalam kalangan guru terhadap amalan komunikasi interpersonal guru besar berdasarkan faktor demografi seperti umur, pengalaman mengajar dan gred jawatan. Justeru itu, guru besar perlulah mengambil tindakan wajar dan memberi perhatian yang serius terhadap amalan komunikasi interpersonal yang menyumbang kepada kepuasan bekerja guru.



CABARAN PENGANJURAN SEMINAR MENGGUNAKAN KAEDAH PENERBITAN KAMERA BERBILANG (MCP)

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ABSTRAK

Sepanjang tempoh Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) yang dikenakan oleh pihak kerajaan Malaysia untuk membendung wabak Covid-19, segala aktiviti seminar perlu dijalankan secara dalam talian. Pelbagai kaedah digunakan oleh pihak penganjur seminar untuk memastikan sasaran dan objektif seminar dapat dicapai. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti tahap keberkesanan pengendalian seminar dalam talian yang menggabungkan kaedah penyiaran serta mengenalpasti cabaran pengendalian seminar dalam talian menggunakan konsep penerbitan kamera berbilang (MCP). Sampel kajian diambil dari penganjuran 7th International Conference on Management and Muamalah 2020 (7th ICoMM 2020) yang dianjurkan oleh Fakulti Pengurusan dan Muamalah, Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor. Hasil dapatan kajian diulas dan dibincang dalam kertas kerja penuh

Kata Kunci: Seminar, Penyiaran, MCP, Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan



EFFECTS OF VIEWING SUPERHERO PROGRAMS ON AGGRESSIVENESS AND SOCIAL ADAPTATION STRATEGIES AMONG PRESCHOOL CHILDREN

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ABSTRACT

This is a conceptual paper of a future study based on the review of literature related to effect of prosocial aggression media exposure on preschool children behavior. Though an adequate amount of scientific research on prosocial violent media has been carried out, few studies have explored the social circumstances of the issue, particularly in the context of prosocial aggression in media. Clearly, the content of the media is vital when trying to assess the effect on behavior. While a significant amount of research has been conducted examining the effect of prosocial aggression in the media on behavior, no known research has examined the effects of media on defending behavior, which includes a variety of behaviors intended to support or comfort a victim of bullying. This behavior is of interest because it can be considered a type of prosocial behavior when non aggressive behaviors are used to defend a victim, whereas other types of defending behaviors may utilize aggressive means. This review focuses on the effect of media (and in particular superhero media) on defending and other behaviors among children. Aspects such as risks reduction, social relationships, prosocial aggression knowledge, involvement in adaptation planning and access to credit are recommended to be considered as these are found to provide synergy for social adaptation, and it is hoped that such recommendation adaption strategies will assist stakeholders, policy-makers or academicians in generating and engendering affective alteration strategies for creating new norms in social psychology context.

Keywords : *Prosocial aggression, Media violent, Prosocial violent behavior, Media effect*



KEPERLUAN MAKLUMAT DAN HUBUNGANNYA DENGAN PENGGUNAAN INTERNET UNTUK MENCARI MAKLUMAT KESIHATAN DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR

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ABSTRAK

Pencarian maklumat kesihatan menjadi salah satu topik yang penting dalam konteks pendidikan kesihatan dalam kalangan masyarakat. Perkembangan teknologi maklumat pada masa kini juga turut menyediakan potensi yang besar dalam membantu masyarakat akses kepada maklumat kesihatan dengan cepat dan mudah. Kajian ini bertujuan mengenalpasti keperluan maklumat serta tingkah laku pencarian maklumat kesihatan dalam kalangan pelajar. Kajian secara kuantitatif menggunakan kaedah tinjauan dengan mengedarkan satu set soal selidik. Data dianalisis menggunakan perisian "Statistical Package of the Social Sciences" (SPSS). Dapati keperluan maklumat yang tinggi dalam pencarian ialah senaman (min=3.59), tips kesihatan (min=3.36), diet (min=3.25), rawatan kesihatan (min=3.02) hospital (min=2.96) dan vitamin (min=2.84). Kajian juga mendapati keperluan maklumat kesihatan mempunyai hubungan yang signifikan dengan penggunaan internet untuk mencari maklumat kesihatan dalam kalangan pelajar. Pencarian maklumat kesihatan secara aktif dalam kalangan pelajar dapat memberi impak yang positif terhadap pengurusan kesihatan yang akhirnya menyumbang kepada penanda aras kepada kualiti kesihatan yang lebih baik dalam kalangan generasi muda. Ini secara langsung akan menyumbang terhadap pembentukan masyarakat yang sihat aset utama kepada kemajuan negara.

Kata kunci: keperluan maklumat kesihatan, pelajar, internet

KERELEVANAN KURIKULUM PENGAJIAN MEDIA & KOMUNIKASI KUIS DALAM KONTEKS INDUSTRI: PASCA COVIC-19

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ABSTRAK

Peranan universiti sebagai gedung ilmu adalah untuk melahirkan golongan intelektual yang bersedia menceburi bidang pekerjaan. Walaupun begitu, terdapat kritikan yang perlu diambil perhatian oleh universiti yang mana menyatakan bahawa silibus kurikulum pengajian media dan komunikasi yang diajar, tidak lagi relevan kerana ketinggalan dalam mengikut arus perubahan industri yang seiring dengan revolusi penggunaan teknologi media digital pasca COVIC-19. Jadi, kertas kerja konsep ini cuba membuat refleksi untuk memahami kerelevanan kurikulum pengajian media dan komunikasi institusi pengajian tinggi Islam dengan realiti terkini keperluan industri media dan komunikasi. Oleh itu, penyelidik menganalisis kandungan silibus pengajian media dan komunikasi Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS) serta membuat sorotan literatur berkenaan jurang pendedahan ilmu terhadap revolusi aplikasi terkini teknologi media digital dalam industri media dan komunikasi pasca COVIC-19. Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahawa kurikulum pengajian ini perlu ditambahbaik agar seiring dengan kehendak serta keperluan industri yang mana KUIS perlu memastikan penawaran kursus-kursus mempunyai pengisian mekanisme dimensi media digital pasca COVIC-19 yang membentuk evolusi budaya kerja industri media dan komunikasi. Kesimpulannya, kurikulum pengajian media dan komunikasi yang telah ketinggalan dan tidak relevan dengan perkembangan terkini industri perlu ditambahbaik agar disiplin ilmu relevan dan mempunyai nilai keperluan seiring matlamat universiti untuk merintis, meneroka inovasi ilmu terkini sejajar dengan kehendak semasa serta perkembangan evolusi sosio-ekonomi dan teknologi media terkini.

Kata Kunci: Kurikulum, Komunikasi, Pengajian Media, Industri Media, COVIC-19

MAHASISWA BERPROGRAM SEPANJANG COVID-19: CABARAN DAN PELAKSANAANNYA

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ABSTRAK

Susulan Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) yang telah diumumkan oleh kerajaan bagi mengekang penularan pandemik Covid-19 yang melanda Malaysia dan seluruh dunia, Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS) menyahut arahan agar mengelakkan perjumpaan di tempat awam dan mematuhi segala prosedur yang telah ditetapkan. Namun ia dilihat boleh menjejaskan produktiviti warganya terutama mahasiswa apabila segala aktiviti akan terbatas dan tergendala. Oleh yang demikian mahasiswa sendiri telah mengambil inisiatif pintar dengan mengadakan program pembangunan pelajar secara dalam talian melalui media sosial sedia ada. Sebanyak 171 program mahasiswa di Fakulti Pengurusan dan Muamalah melibatkan sembilan persatuan mahasiswa di bawahnya telah dilaksanakan secara dalam talian sepanjang tempoh pengajian sesi 2020/2021 iaitu bermula Mac 2020 hingga Februari 2021. Penganjuran program bual bicara, pertandingan sukan dalam talian termasuk cabaran menguruskan badan secara sendiri di rumah membolehkan mahasiswa kolej universiti ini terus mendapat ilmu pengetahuan serta kemahiran yang diperlukan walaupun berdepan kekangan susulan dari keadaan semasa yang berlaku. Sebanyak 80% program yang dijalankan adalah berbentuk Kerohanian/Keagamaan/Motivasi manakala 10% masing-masing melibatkan Kesihatan dan program berbentuk pembelajaran dan pengajaran. Sebanyak 14% program berbentuk santai telah dianjurkan bagi mengurangkan ketegangan yang dihadapi oleh staf dan mahasiswa semasa dalam tempoh PKP dan ia telah mewujudkan norma baharu bagi kehadiran staf dan pelajar ke program yang dianjurkan. Aspek-aspek kepimpinan dan kompetensi mahasiswa seharusnya diambil kira dalam usaha untuk membina sebuah negara yang cemerlang dan terbilang.

Kata Kunci: Pembangunan Pelajar, Norma baharu, Kerohanian

MEDIA SOSIAL DAN EVOLUSI KEWARTAWANAN: PEMBUATAN BERITA DARI PERSPEKTIF EDITOR MEDIA SOSIAL

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ABSTRAK

Dunia digital berjaya meyakinkan pembaca bahawa media sosial menjadi sumber penting untuk mendapatkan maklumat dan menerbitkan berita hingga sukar untuk mengesan perbuatan mencipta dan menerbitkan semula maklumat yang mengelirukan dan palsu. Selain merosakkan reputasi wartawan profesional dan bilik berita, piawaian kredibiliti dalam menerbitkan berita dipersoalkan. Justeru, kajian ini meneliti amalan pembuatan berita dan penerbitan berita di media sosial dan cabaran wartawan menangani berita di media sosial. Persoalan kajian ini adalah bagaimana editor konvensional memilih kandungan berita untuk disiarkan di media sosial. Sehubungan dengan itu, artikel ini mengemukakan hasil kajian berkaitan amalan pemilihan berita akhbar Harian Metro di media sosial. Kajian kualitatif ini menggunakan reka bentuk temubual mendalam. Metodologi kaedah pengumpulan data ialah melalui temu bual berpanduan soalan semi struktur. Seramai enam orang subjek yang terdiri daripada editor di meja hiburan, meja am, meja jenayah, meja ekonomi dan meja sukan. Pemilihan sampel dibuat melalui kaedah persampelan bertujuan. Data kajian dianalisis setelah melengkapkan transkripsi seterusnya proses membentuk tema secara terperinci. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan editor menentukan pembuatan berita berdasarkan nilai berita semasa yang menonjolkan faktor berita emosi dan kejutan serta menggabungkan antara penglibatan pengguna dengan standard kewartawanan profesional.

Kata Kunci: Berita Palsu, Teori Nilai Berita, Pemilihan Berita, Piawaian kredibiliti berita, Penerbitan berita.

PENDAPATAN BLOGGER DARIPADA GOOGLE ADSENSE

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ABSTRAK

Ketika kajian ini dilakukan media sosial menjadi sebahagian alat penyebaran maklumat kepada masyarakat di kebanyakan negara. Antara alat media yang popular digunakan menyebarkan maklumat berkenaan dikenali blog dan penulis di media sosial berkenaan dikenali blogger. Kebanyakan pelayar media sosial hari ini diwarwarkan bahawa blogger berupaya mendapat pendapatan lumayan serta berupaya dijadikan sebagai pendapatan utama. Pemerhatian penyelidik mendapati terdapat segelintir golongan muda berminat menjadikan penulisan di blog sebagai pendapatan utamanya. Bagaimanapun, pemerhatian lapangan penyelidik mendapati terdapat juga blogger merungut tidak mendapat pendapatan yang sewajarnya selepas berusaha menghasilkan produk berkualiti seperti mana ditetapkan oleh Google Adsense. Berdasarkan permasalahan itu, penyelidik menggunakan blog Sulaimansallehkuis2.blogspot.com untuk melihat secara dekat permasalahan-permasalahan yang dihadapi oleh blogger. Sebaik sample blog ini diaktifkan, penyelidik diberi tempoh percubaan selama tiga bulan iaitu bermula 31 Julai hingga 29 Oktober 2020. Apabila tempoh percubaan berakhir, iklan pertama ditayangkan di sample blog iaitu pada 31 Disember 2020. Bermula 1hb hingga 7 Januari 2021, jumlah pembaca di sample blog adalah seramai 1,000 dan pendapatan awal yang diperolehi adalah sebanyak RM6.50 (USD1.60) saja. Berbeza pendapatan jangkaan sekitar RM300 bagi setiap 1,000 pembaca. Tayangan blog yang dikaji dihentikan sebanyak 3 kali kerana dinyatakan terdapat trafik tidak sah di sample blog yang dikaji. Penyelidik menerima emel rasmi dari Pasukan Kualiti Trafik Iklan Google bertarikh 12 Mac 2021 memaklumkan sekatan kali ketiga itu bermula 11 Mei hingga 10 April 2021 kerana dikesan trafik tidak sah iaitu tayangan iklan diklik oleh individu sama. Kajian yang dilakukan ini berupaya dimanfaatkan kepada individu yang berminat menjadi blog sebagai sumber pendapatan utama atau sampingan.

Kata Kunci: Pendapatan, Blogger

PENGARUH LAMAN RANGKAIAN MEDIA SOSIAL, LAMAN WEB SYARIKAT DAN LAMAN PORTAL KERJAYA DENGAN STRATERGI PENCARIAN KERJA DIKALANGAN PELAJAR TAHUN AKHIR FAKULTI PENGURUSAN DAN MUAMALAH, KOLEJ UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA SELANGOR

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ABSTRAK

Pencarian kerja secara atas talian semakin popular terutamanya di kalangan generasi kini. Ia nya merupakan alternatif yang menjadi pilihan berbanding kaedah pencarian kerja yang lama melalui iklan di akhbar dan hebahan “flyers”. Berikutan itu, persaingan di antara laman pencarian kerja juga menjadi semakin sengit bagi mengejar rating di internet. Rentetan itu, penting untuk mengukur kesedaran pelajar tahun akhir dalam menyusun strategi bagi pemilihan kerjaya. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengukur tahap kesedaran pelajar tahun akhir untuk mendaftar sebagai pengguna laman pencarian kerja dan juga mengenal pasti hubungan diantara penggunaan laman rangkaian media sosial, laman web syarikat dan laman portal kerjaya dengan strategi pencarian kerja secara atas talian dikalangan pelajar tahun akhir. Kajian ini menggunakan Google Form yang diedarkan kepada 260 orang responden yang terdiri daripada pelajar tahun akhir Fakulti Pengurusan Muamalah, Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor. Hasil kajian dianalisis dengan menggunakan aplikasi SPSS (Statistical Package for Social Science versi 23). Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa responden sedar dan menggunakan pencarian kerja secara atas talian bagi memperolehi kerja selepas tamat pengajian. Dapatan kajian juga mendapati ketiga-tiga pemboleh ubah mempunyai hubungan yang positif dan signifikan dengan strategi pencarian kerja secara atas talian dikalangan pelajar tahun akhir.

Kata kunci: Pencarian Kerja, Atas Talian, Laman Rangkaian Media Sosial, Laman Web Syarikat, Laman Portal Kerjaya



RADIO RTM SEBAGAI SUMBER MAKLUMAT MASYARAKAT DI MIRI

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ABSTRAK

Radio RTM masih lagi relevan sebagai media yang penting dalam menyebarkan maklumat kepada masyarakat dalam membantu meningkatkan pengetahuan mereka. Namun, timbul persoalan berkaitan dengan kehendak dan keperluan masyarakat terhadap isi kandungan radio. Kajian ini mengenalpasti tujuan masyarakat mendengar radio. Bagi mencapai objektif tersebut, satu kajian kuantitatif telah dilakukan dengan menggunakan rekabentuk tinjauan di mana satu set borang soal selidik kepada seramai 300 orang responden yang berusia antara 15 hingga 55 tahun di Miri Sarawak dipilih menggunakan kaedah pensampelan bertujuan. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa radio RTM Miri fm masih lagi menjadi pilihan utama dalam kalangan masyarakat di Miri sebagai sumber untuk mendapatkan maklumat berkaitan isu semasa dan isu tempatan. Ini menjelaskan bahawa radio dapat menjadi maklumat yang berkualiti dan berguna untuk masyarakat setempat merealisasikan pembangunan negara.

Kata kunci : Media, radio, sumber maklumat



Theme 7: Psychology



**EFFECTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON MENTAL WELL-BEING AND SOCIALIZATION
AMONGST STUDENTS IN HIGHER INSTITUTIONAL EDUCATION**

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ABSTRACT

The COVID-19 pandemic is posing unprecedented challenges to the mental well-being of many people in the world. It has had a huge impact on the well-being of individuals across society. Given the dynamic environment, more and more people today are looking for a better life after the pandemic hit the world's economy. The primary purpose of this paper is to highlight the pros and cons associated with the pandemic of Covid-19 in students' life. This study aims to measure the impact of COVID-19 on the students' mental health and socialization. A quantitative approach is used in this research with a total of 217 respondents from Year Three Students participated in the survey. The data in this study were analyzed using IBM Statistical Package for The Social Science (SPSS) version 26. The results of the study found that there have been heightened feelings of anxiety and depression, with some fearful of post-lockdown anxiety and paranoia; the largest stressor being an overarching feeling of loss (loss of income, routine or social interaction) among the students.

Keywords: Pandemic COVID-19, Well-being, Mental Health, Socialization.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EMOTIONAL INTELLIGENCE AND EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT AMONG ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF IN HIGHER PRIVATE EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

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ABSTRACT

Employee performance has always become a topic of interest among researchers and practitioners. This is due to the understanding that the performance of employees will have an impact towards organizational performance. Moreover, employee performance has been further associated with various factors and discussed from numerous perspectives. In relation to employee performance, employee engagement has gain researchers' interest due to its benefits towards individual and organizational performance. Previous studies indicate that, higher engagement will contribute to a greater achievement for both employees and employers. In addition, studies have been conducted to identify factors that become the catalyst to the development of employee engagement. Thus, this study will examine the relationship between emotional intelligence and employee engagement among administrative staff in Higher Private Education Institutions. Results of the study are presented in the final section. Apart from that, implications of findings are further discussed which includes suggestions for researchers and practitioners for future references.

Keywords: Employee engagement, Emotional Intelligence, Administrative staff

**FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI TEKanan DALAM KALANGAN MAHASISWA
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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan menganalisis faktor-faktor penyebab tekanan dan tahap tekanan di kalangan mahasiswa Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS). Sebanyak 367 orang responden telah menjawab soal selidik yang diedarkan. Data yang telah dikumpul dianalisis secara deskriptif, regresi dan korelasi. Kaedah analisis deskriptif yang digunakan ialah kekerapan, peratusan dan min skor bagi mengenal pasti faktor-faktor penyebab tekanan di kalangan mahasiswa. Faktor persekitaran merupakan penyebab utama tekanan di kalangan mahasiswa, diikuti oleh faktor akademik dan faktor kewangan. Manakala, simptom yang dialami oleh mahasiswa seperti letih atau tidak bermaya, insomnia, emosi tidak stabil dan fikiran bercelaru adalah bertujuan untuk mengetahui tahap tekanan yang dihadapi. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara akademik, persekitaran, kewangan dengan tekanan dalam kalangan mahasiswa KUIS. Hasil lanjutan turut mendapati bahawa terdapat faktor yang paling mempengaruhi tekanan dalam kalangan mahasiswa KUIS iaitu faktor persekitaran.

Kata kunci: tekanan, akademik, persekitaran, kewangan



HUBUNGAN KESIHATAN MENTAL DENGAN BURN-OUT DALAM KALANGAN GURU DI DAERAH TEMERLOH, PAHANG

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ABSTRAK

Tekanan kerja seperti beban peranan, dan kekaburan peranan merupakan keadaan yang sukar diatasi oleh setiap individu. Keadaan ini akan memberi kesan kepada kesihatan pekerja dan kualiti kerja turut terjejas jika tidak diatasi dan dipandang serius. Masalah kesihatan mental akan dialami oleh pelbagai peringkat umur. Oleh hal yang demikian, kajian ini dibuat terhadap golongan guru-guru yang juga merupakan golongan yang sering mengalami masalah burn-out akibat daripada faktor persekitaran mereka. Apabila mereka terdedah kepada bebanan kerja atau persekitaran yang negatif menyebabkan berlakunya tekanan kepada kesihatan mental mereka. Pada peringkat awal gejala kesihatan mental adalah sukar untuk dikesan akan tetapi ia merupakan satu masalah yang sering mengganggu kehidupan seharian seorang yang bergelar guru sekolah. Mereka perlu meneruskan kehidupan seharian dengan segala bebanan kerja yang ada dan sering menganggap masalah kesihatan mental ini bukan suatu masalah yang besar dan berat. Akan tetapi bagi sesiapa yang pernah mengalaminya ia akan menjadi satu masalah besar yang akan mengganggu kehidupan seharian mereka. Hal yang demikian akan menyebabkan kesan terhadap prestasi kerja mereka dan juga akan menjurus kepada kurangnya tahap kepuasan kerja mereka dan akan menyebabkan keadaan masalah kesihatan mental yang lebih parah. Pendedahan awal kepada golongan cikgu-cikgu akan membolehkan mereka bertindak lebih awal jika mereka mengalami gejala yang menjurus kepada masalah kesihatan mental dan membolehkan mereka untuk mencari inisiatif dan juga mengambil tindakan awal sebelum masalah tersebut menjadi semakin serius dan semakin parah. Gejala masalah kesihatan mental ini seperti stress, kemurungan dan keresahan juga telah banyak diketengahkan oleh pihak media kepada golongan masyarakat agar mereka lebih peka akan masalah ini. Walaubagaimanapun, jika



masalah ini berlaku dalam kalangan mereka, mereka sering mengalami kesukaran bagi mencari jalan penyelesaian untuk mengatasi masalah kesihatan mental ini dan menyebabkan mereka mengidapinya sendirian tanpa meminta bantuan daripada mana-mana pihak atau bantuan daripada pakar bagi menyelesaikan masalah tersebut.

Kata Kunci: Burn-out, kesihatan mental, kepuasan kerja



IDENTIFY THE MENTAL HEALTH OF MALAY STUDENTS INVOLVED HYSTERIA PHENOMENON USING DASS-21

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ABSTRACT

Mental health can affect daily life, relationships, and even physical health of school students. Researches showed that the period of adolescence and early adulthood is critical in the development of mental health. Stress, depression and anxiety makes students gets hysteria. The aim of this study is to identify the mental health of Malay students involved hysteria phenomenon based on clinical psychology approach. Hysteria is a social problem, which always occur among school students in Malaysia. Around 50 hysteria students from four different school were selected for this research. Mental health status was assessed using the Depression, Anxiety and Stress 21 Scale (DASS-21). The state of mental health reflects the state after they involved in hysteria. 50 students between the ages of 13 and 17 from four different school were participated.

Keywords: Mental Health, Hysteria, Stress, Depression, Anxiety, Dass-21 Score

**PANDEMIK COVID-19 DI MALAYSIA: PENGARUH STRATEGI BEKERJA DARI RUMAH
SERTA KESEIMBANGAN KERJA DAN KEHIDUPAN TERHADAP PRESTASI KERJA
PENSYARAH POLITEKNIK PREMIER**

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ABSTRACT

Pandemik COVID-19 yang ketika ini masih belum reda telah menyebabkan gangguan drastik dalam kehidupan seharian masyarakat bukan sahaja di Malaysia malahan di seluruh dunia. Dalam usaha untuk mengurangi penularan pandemik ini, beberapa negara telah melaksanakan arahan kawalan pergerakan serta penutupan premis perniagaan dan organisasi. Akibatnya banyak sektor pekerjaan dalam pelbagai bidang terjejas ekoran arahan yang telah dikeluarkan oleh pemerintah masing-masing. Senario ini juga telah menyebabkan gangguan besar berlaku dalam kalangan pensyarah yang sedang berkhidmat di Politeknik Premier Malaysia. Pandemik telah mengubah serta merta lanskap kehidupan namun mereka harus tetap menggalas tanggungjawab sebagai pensyarah walaupun perlu bekerja dari rumah. Bagi memastikan institusi ini masih boleh dikawal dalam suasana ketidakpastian yang melampau, tenaga kerja berprestasi tinggi yang mampu memberikan perkhidmatan yang luar biasa adalah penting. Oleh itu, kajian ini dijalankan adalah bagi mengenalpasti samada strategi bekerja dari rumah serta keseimbangan kerja dan kehidupan mempengaruhi prestasi kerja dalam kalangan pensyarah Politeknik Premier Malaysia semasa pandemik COVID-19. Selanjutnya, kajian ini juga akan melihat pengaruh kesan moderasi perbezaan jantina terhadap hubungan di antara pembolehubah tersebut. Melalui Teori Boundary, pengkaji mengandaikan dapatan kajian akan dapat menunjukkan, pekerja berdasarkan jantina akan dapat meseimbangkan antara peranan di tempat kerja dan bukan peranan tempat kerja yang dapat menunjukkan prestasi yang lebih baik, seterusnya dapat menggalakkan strategi dan proses dalam meningkatkan



keseimbangan kerja dan kehidupan di organisasi. Kajian penerokaan ini akan dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif berbentuk deskriptif. Kajian secara tinjauan melalui borang soal selidik (*Google Form*) akan diedarkan dalam kalangan pensyarah Politeknik Premier di Malaysia. Data akan dianalisa menggunakan perisian *Statistical Package for Social Sciences* (SPSS).

Kata kunci: Bekerja dari Rumah, Keseimbangan Kerja dan Kehidupan, Prestasi Kerja, Perbezaan Jantina, Pandemik COVID-19



PERSEPSI GURU PRASEKOLAH TERHADAP KEPENTINGAN PELAKSANAAN PEMBELAJARAN SOSIOEMOSI KANAK-KANAK

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ABSTRAK

Sosioemosi merupakan salah satu domain perkembangan yang sangat penting kepada kanak-kanak. Oleh itu, guru prasekolah selaku pendidik yang paling awal memainkan peranan yang penting bagi memastikan perkembangan sosioemosi kanak-kanak dapat berkembang secara positif dan optimum. Oleh itu, kajian ini dijalankan adalah untuk mengkaji persepsi guru prasekolah terhadap kepentingan pembelajaran sosioemosi kanak-kanak. Kajian ini menggunakan reka bentuk kajian tinjauan dengan menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif bagi memperoleh data. Soal selidik telah diedarkan kepada 370 orang guru prasekolah KPM di Zon Selatan. Untuk kajian ini, penyelidik telah mengadaptasi soal selidik berdasarkan kajian "Tahap Kesediaan Guru Prasekolah dalam Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Sosioemosi" untuk menilai persepsi guru prasekolah terhadap kepentingan pelaksanaan pembelajaran sosioemosi kanak-kanak. Data dianalisis secara deskriptif dan inferensi dengan menggunakan perisian "The Statistical Package For The Social Science" (SPSS). Hasil analisis data menunjukkan bahawa nilai min bagi persepsi guru prasekolah terhadap kepentingan pelaksanaan pembelajaran sosioemosi ialah 4.41 dan sisihan piawai 0.59 dan mempunyai interpretasi yang sangat tinggi. Analisis data juga telah menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbezaan yang signifikan antara persepsi guru prasekolah terhadap kepentingan pembelajaran sosioemosi berdasarkan pengalaman mengajar guru. Hasil dapatan kajian ini sangat memberi manfaat kepada pihak kementerian dan juga kepada guru-guru dalam merancang strategi pembelajaran yang lebih bermakna untuk perkembangan sosioemosi kanak-kanak.

Kata Kunci: Sosioemosi, kanak-kanak prasekolah, pembelajaran, guru.



SCHIZOPHRENIA AND MISCONCEPTION ABOUT IT: A STUDY IN JOHOR BAHRU

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ABSTRACT

Schizophrenia is a chronic and serious mental health problem that involves the way a person thinks, behaves and feels that the sufferer has difficulty distinguishing between reality and imagination. The person with Schizophrenia lives in a state full of imagination in his head. Excessive Dopamine and Glutamate content is the reason why people with Schizophrenia hallucinate. Dopamine and Glutamate are a type of chemical in the brain that creates memory and helps us learn something new. Schizophrenia can be treated with medical and psychosocial methods. However, there is still no specific treatment for this mental problem. Schizophrenia has triggered many misconceptions among the family, society and even the sufferer himself. This study uses a qualitative method in which the researcher will conduct a semi -structured interview to understand the meaning given by the respondents to this issue.

Keywords: Schizophrenia, mental illness, hallucinations, treatment



STATUS KEWANGAN DAN TEKATAN DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR

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ABSTRAK

Rata-rata masyarakat pada masa kini mengeluh dengan peningkatan kos sara hidup tidak kira sama ada di bandar atau luar bandar. Antara isu kewangan yang berlaku adalah di kalangan pelajar. Kebanyakkan pelajar bergantung sepenuhnya terhadap pinjaman pengajian untuk menjalani kehidupan sebagai penuntut institusi pengajian tinggi awam mahupun swasta. Ketidaktentuan ekonomi pada masa kini telah mendorong mahasiswa sekurang-kurangnya mempunyai kemahiran asas dalam mengurus kewangan. Ini kerana golongan ini mudah terdedah dengan pengurusan kewangan yang kurang bijak sehingga menyebabkan masalah kewangan dan tekanan terhadap prestasi akademik dan keperibadian mahasiswa. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti tahap masalah kewangan dalam kalangan mahasiswa, amalan pengurusan kewangan dan tekanan yang dihadapi sehingga meninggalkan kesan yang negatif terhadap pembelajaran. Seramai 110 orang pelajar Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor telah dipilih berdasarkan persampelan bertujuan dari Fakulti Pengurusan Mualamah. Data dikumpul melalui pengedaran *google form* berbentuk soalan tertutup dan skala likert. Data yang diperolehi dianalisis dengan menggunakan perincian *Statistical Package for Social Sciences* (SPSS) secara deskriptif. Dapatan kajian mendapati majoriti responden yang menghadapi masalah kewangan adalah berasal daripada latar belakang keluarga atau isi rumah berpendapatan rendah iaitu B40 dan sumber kewangan pengajian adalah sepenuhnya daripada pinjaman seperti PTPTN. Hasil dapatan juga mendapati sumber kewangan yang diperolehi setiap semester tidak mencukupi untuk menampung perbelanjaan. Majoriti pelajar juga berpendapat terpaksa bekerja sambil untuk membantu dalam pembiayaan pengajian selain daripada bantuan ibu bapa. Justeru itu, semua pihak khususnya kerajaan sewajarnya menangani masalah ini untuk mengelakkan dari terus berlanjutan. Malah pelajar juga perlu bersedia dengan sebarang kemungkinan yang akan berlaku pada kemudian hari. Dengan adanya pengurusan kewangan yang betul, pelajar mampu membuat simpanan duit untuk kegunaan pada masa akan datang.

Kata kunci: Gelagat perbelanjaan, Pengurusan kewangan, Kekangan kewangan, Tekanan.

THE TRANSFORMATION OF THE MINDS AND ACTION OF HOUSEWIVES DURING THE PANDEMIC

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ABSTRACT

At the time when various countries declared their own states of emergency, the Movement Control Orders (MCO) and lockdowns due to the pandemic COVID-19, multiple and mixed reactions like sadness, worry, fear and anger were ignited among the society. The same is felt among the housewives when the pandemic COVID-19 and MCO is at its peak. This gives a direct consequence to the full-time housewives or working women everywhere. MCO has ignited a change to the daily routine of a housewife. Whether we realise it or not, MCO has exposed housewives to an extreme impact. The stress that is not curbed from the start can give a greater and more dangerous impact to the mental and physical of the individuals that experience it. To overcome this stress, they are recommended to use certain actions. This is when the mind transformation of housewives is very much anticipated so that the stress experienced can be minimised. Attention needs to be given to the action strategy that can be taken by a full-time housewives when she is a pandemic like COVID-19. Although our focus rests on full time housewives, the action strategy proposed can be applicable to anyone as they face the stress. Thus, housewives are recommended to allocate a little time for themselves known as the '*me time*'. This time can be spent by housewives to carry out the activities that they like without the presence of their family members. There is something that needs to be understood by the housewives their family members that this '*me time*' can be enjoyed without guilt and it does not have to take such a long time. With the support and cooperation from the family members, this '*me time*' can be the best stress therapy for full time housewives and the working women. This article also stresses on several activities that can be done such as napping, reading, playing games online or mind testing games, indulging in recreational activities and exercising, massaging, chatting on the phone with family members so on and so forth. This action requires the mind transformation of housewives and all the relevant parties, including family members to ensure the harmony of the human capital development towards continuous efficacy and effectiveness.

Keywords: Housewives, Pandemic COVID-19, Mind Transformation, Stress Therapy, Me Time.



Theme 8: Industrial Revolution and Information technology



DIGITAL MARKETING AND USER SATISFACTION IN LIBRARY 2.0

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, digital marketing techniques are becoming more common in our advancing technology. There are fourteen digital marketing techniques such as search engine optimization (SEO), search engine marketing (SEM), content marketing, influencer marketing, content automation, campaign marketing, data-driven marketing and e-commerce marketing, social media marketing, social media optimization, e-mail direct marketing, display advertising, e-books, and optical disks and games. The purpose of this study is to gain the performance of digital marketing regarding to the social media usage in the library environment such as Instagram, YouTube, Facebook and other platforms connectivity and communication. Besides that, this study also would like to know how the digital marketing approaches the user satisfaction in library environment. This study conducted a survey that carried out at academic library in Malaysia by distributing a set of questionnaire to the library users. This paper enables librarians and stakeholder of the library to have a better understanding on the social media phenomenon in libraries.

Keywords: digital marketing, digital marketing in library, social media, library environment.



EXPERIENCED VERSUS INSTIGATED CYBER INCIVILITY: DOES SELF-ENHANCEMENT MATTER?

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ABSTRACT

Even before the Movement Control Order, which was first announced in March 2020 following the COVID-19 pandemic outbreak, organizations had adopted communication technologies to ease the communication processes among their stakeholders. Employees are already familiar with using e-mail and other online communication media such as social media and electronic business communication platform. Nevertheless, communication technologies are not capable of eliminating negative work behaviors. As an emerging type of cyber deviance, cyber incivility has gained substantial attention among scholars and practitioners alike. However, cyber incivility literature mostly took the victim perspective rather than the instigator perspective. Overcoming the paucity of research looking into instigated cyber incivility is essential to capture the knowledge fully. A challenge to this effort is in understanding the willingness of employees to report their cyber incivility instigation. In light of this problem, the objective of this study is to examine the role of self-enhancement in reporting experienced and instigated cyber incivility. One hundred five responses were obtained from a purposive sample and analyzed using paired sample *t*-test. Results indicate statistically significant differences between experienced and instigated cyber incivility. Discussion of the findings based on self-enhancement literature and Social Comparison Theory was included along with the study's theoretical and managerial implications.

Keywords: Cyber Incivility, Experienced Cyber Incivility, Instigated Cyber Incivility, Self Enhancement, Social Comparison Theory

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0: IMPACT OF AUTOMATION AND ROBOTICS IN IBS TOWARDS OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY, EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION AND PRODUCTIVITY

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to identify impact of automation and robotics in IBS towards occupational safety, employee satisfaction and productivity. This study also aims to examine relationships of the determinants towards utilization of automation and robotics in IBS. Based on the research framework, there are three contributing effect identified as dependent variables namely occupational safety, employee satisfaction and productivity while effect of automation and robotics in IBS is identified as the independent variable in this study. This is a quantitative research as survey was done through the distributions of questionnaires filled by the respondents. A total of 50 respondents actively participated in the survey and a return rate of 100 percent were gained back from the survey. This study is to analyze the relationship between effect of automation and robotics in IBS towards occupational safety, employee satisfaction and productivity and thus some recommendations are provided to increase the level of awareness among the developers at our country. The research suggested that the impact of automation and robotics in IBS can bring many advantages to the workers, company and our country. It is hope that the study can contribute to the improvement of using the automation and robotics in IBS.

Keywords: industrialised building system; IBS; automation and robotics in IBS

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 4.0 AND ECONOMIC WELL-BEING: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The advancement and increasing usage of digital technologies due to evolution in industrial revolution 4.0 affected economic well-being of society. Furthermore, the occurrence of COVID-19 has significantly reordered the world of work, consumption, sociability, and governance. 2.8 million of B40 households in Malaysia are low-skilled workers, low health quality and high illiteracy are unemployed. They are facing financial hardship because of increasing cost of living, expose to poverty, social discrimination and inequality subsequently unable] to achieve economic well-being. In the current literature, there is still a lack of efforts to systematically review the state of the art of this new industrial revolution wave especially focusing on the impact of economic well-being. The aim of this study is to address this gap by investigating the academic progresses in Industry 4.0 and economic well-being. A systematic literature review was carried out to analyze the academic articles within the Industry 4.0 and economic well-being topic that were published online until the end of March 2021. The obtained result from the general data analysis of included papers such as relevant journals, their subject areas and categories, conferences, keywords and the specific data analysis corresponding to research questions are illustrated and discussed. These results not only summarize the current research activities such as main research directions, applied standards, employed software and hardware, but also indicate existing deficiencies and potential research directions through proposing a research agenda. The findings of this review can be used as the basis for future research in Industry 4.0 and related topics.

Keywords: Industrial Revolution 4.0, Economic Well-Being, Systematic Literature Review



ISU REVOLUSI INDUSTRI 4.0: PERUBAHAN NILAI MASYARAKAT DAN CABARAN

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ABSTRAK

Globalisasi telah memasuki era baru yang dinamakan *Industrial Revolution 4.0*. Trend semasa teknologi pembuatan kini adalah melibatkan *automation*, *Internet of things* dan *cyber-physical systems*. Namun begitu, kemajuan *Industrial Revolution 4.0* ini dilihat mengabaikan nilai-nilai yang ada dalam masyarakat. Objektif kajian ini adalah bagi membincangkan isu-isu yang berkaitan dengan perubahan-perubahan nilai masyarakat yang berlaku akibat perubahan teknologi dan cabaran-cabaran yang dihadapi oleh masyarakat dalam teknologi *Industrial Revolution 4.0*. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif deskriptif menggunakan kajian kepustakaan (library research). Kajian mendapati pemodenan hidup dalam era *Industrial Revolution 4.0* hanya membangunkan teknologi baharu yang bermatlamatkan keuntungan sehingga mengabaikan perubahan nilai-nilai yang berlaku dalam masyarakat. Keadaan ini telah memberi cabaran kepada manusia itu sendiri dari aspek pekerjaan, pencemaran dan generasi baru. Kajian ini merupakan kajian rintis kearah pembentukan model kemanusiaan yang akan dibangunkan bagi menangani isu-isu dan cabaran teknologi yang berlaku pada masa kini.

Keyword: Nilai masyarakat, cabaran industri 4.0, revolusi industri keempat



KESENJANGAN TEKNOLOGI PENGGUNAAN TELEFON PINTAR DIKALANGAN WANITA DI SELANGOR

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ABSTRAK

Penggunaan telefon pintar telah bukan lagi sekadar trend teknologi atau gaya hidup. Tetapi juga suatu keperluan dalam aktiviti harian. Pembangunan teknologi komunikasi yang pesat telah membawa banyak perubahan bukan hanya kepada individu perseorangan malahan turut memberi kesan kepada seluruh masyarakat. Kemunculan perkhidmatan jalur lebar telah mengurangkan halangan yang disebabkan oleh jarak dan membolehkan setiap individu berkomunikasi meskipun berada pada lokasi yang berlainan. Situasi ini perlu dimanfaatkan oleh setiap pengguna termasuk wanita. Kajian ini adalah untuk melihat tahap penerimaan teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi dalam kehidupan harian wanita. Kajian ini memfokus kepada sama wanita yang berada di bandar atau di luar bandar dengan melihat kesenjangan antara kumpulan ini dalam penggunaan telefon pintar. Faktor penggunaan teknologi turut dapat diketahui berdasarkan hasil dapatan kajian. Kajian ini menggunakan satu set soal selidik berbentuk tertutup sebagai instrumen kajian yang melibatkan penduduk di negeri Selangor seramai 432 wanita sebagai sampel kajian. Kaedah analisis kuantitatif digunakan untuk menganalisis kesenjangan penerimaan dari segi penggunaan teknologi dalam kalangan wanita bandar dan luar bandar. Hasil dapatan kajian diharap dapat membantu dalam meningkatkan tahap mutu kehidupan setiap wanita. Tindakan susulan perlu dilakukan sekiranya berlaku keciciran dalam penggunaan teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi dalam kalangan wanita terutama yang tinggal di luar bandar.

Kata Kunci: Kesenjangan, Teknologi, Telefon Pintar, Komunikasi, Wanita



NILAI KEMANUSIAAN DAN CABARAN PENGEKALAN HUBUNGAN ETNIK MENURUT PERSPEKTIF ISLAM DALAM REVOLUSI INDUSTRI 4.0 (IR4.0)

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ABSTRAK

Nilai kemanusiaan memainkan peranan penting dalam membentuk karekter seseorang khususnya pada era masakini yang semakin mencabar. Ia dapat diperolehi melalui kefahaman terhadap agama yang merupakan cabang utama dalam pembentukan nilai kemanusiaan seseorang. Hubungan antara agama, budaya dan etnik bukanlah sekadar satu proses semulajadi, malah ia memerlukan suatu kefahaman terhadap agama yang mampu memupuk masyarakat agar menanamkan nilai-nilai kemanusiaan dalam diri bagi menghadapi cabaran kehidupan moden masakini. Dalam era Revolusi Industri 4.0, timbul pelbagai ancaman dalam kalangan sesetengah masyarakat mengenai penghayatan nilai kemanusiaan kerana mereka begitu mengagung-agungkan sains dan teknologi sehingga mencabar norma-norma kehidupan masyarakat yang harmoni. Keadaan ini jika dibiarkan pasti akan mendatangkan kesan negatif terutamanya terhadap perpaduan etnik dalam negara. Pegangan kepada nilai kemanusiaan merupakan aspek penting bagi mengukuhkan agen pembangunan dalam sesebuah negara tanpa dihanyutkan oleh arus kemajuan yang pesat. Unsur-unsur baik yang perlu diterapkan dalam kalangan masyarakat adalah dengan menghayati nilai kemanusiaan yang tinggi seperti dalam hubungan etnik menurut Islam. Kajian ini dilakukan untuk mengenalpasti apakah cabaran-cabaran Revolusi Industri 4.0 dari sudut nilai kemanusiaan dan bagaimanakah penerapan nilai kemanusiaan antara etnik menurut Islam dapat digunakan dalam mengekalkan keharmonian etnik yang terdapat di Malaysia. Kaedah kajian adalah kualitatif, iaitu data kajian diperolehi melalui kajian kepustakaan dan data dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil kajian menunjukkan masyarakat mampu membentuk nilai kemanusiaan yang tinggi melalui amalan hubungan etnik menurut Islam. Ia sekaligus dapat menyumbang kepada pembentukan karakter masyarakat yang mempunyai jati diri yang tinggi di Malaysia.

Kata kunci: Nilai Kemanusiaan, Revolusi Industri 4.0, Hubungan etnik



PENDIDIKAN NILAI DAN REVOLUSI INDUSTRI KEEMPAT: SATU PERSAINGAN?

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ABSTRAK

Revolusi industri keempat atau dikenali sebagai Industrial Revolution 4.0 (IR4.0) atau Industri 4.0 dan *Smart Factory* adalah peningkatan dari Revolusi Industri ke 3 iaitu revolusi digital. IR4.0 adalah penggunaan automasi dan pertukaran data dalam teknologi pembuatan yang menggabungkan fizikal, digital dan biologi "sistem fizikal siber" untuk memberi impak kepada semua disiplin, ekonomi dan industri. Objektif kajian ini adalah bagi membincangkan bagaimanakah konsep-konsep pendidikan 4.0 diterapkan dan apakah kerangka pendidikan 4.0 dalam menaiktarafkan sistem pendidikan negara masa kini. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif deskriptif dengan menggunakan kajian kepustakaan sebagai sumber data sekunder. Hasil kajian mendapati sistem pendidikan 4.0 menerapkan nilai-nilai yang berteknologi tinggi dalam pengajaran dan pembelajarannya, manakala penerapan tahap pemikiran kreatif dan inovatif diamalkan dalam kurikulum pembelajaran di semua peringkat pendidikan. Kajian ini adalah kajian rintis ke arah penghasilan sebuah buku konsep pendidikan era IR4.0.

Keyword: Revolusi industri, konsep pendidikan 4.0, kerangka pendidikan 4.0



PENGGUNAAN TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT DAN KOMUNIKASI (ICT) TERHADAP PRESTASI PEKERJA DI PEJABAT DAERAH DAN TANAH LENGGONG, PERAK

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini dijalankan adalah bertujuan untuk mengkaji penggunaan teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi (ICT) terhadap prestasi pekerja dalam organisasi. Data yang telah di kumpul dianalisis secara deskriptif, regrasi dan korelasi. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah dengan rnengedarkan borang soal selidik untuk mendapatkan maklumat daripada responden. Hasil kajian mendapati terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara tahap pengetahuan, tahap kemahiran, tahap sikap dan minat terhadap prestasi pekerja. Manakala faktor sikap merupakan factor yang paling mempengaruhi prestasi pekerja berbanding pembolehubah yang lain.

Kata kunci: teknologi maklumat, pengetahuan, kemahiran, sikap, minat, prestasi pekerja



PERANAN KEDWICEKATAN KONTEKSTUAL KEPADA PRESTASI PERUSAHAAN KECIL DAN SEDERHANA (PKS) KETIKA MENDEPANI REVOLUSI PERINDUSTRIAN 4.0: TINJAUAN AWAL KAJIAN

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ABSTRAK

Kertas kajian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan peranan kedwicekatan kontekstual yang menjadi salah satu faktor penting dalam meningkatkan prestasi PKS ketika berhadapan dengan Revolusi Perindustrian 4.0 (IR4.0). Secara khususnya, kertas kajian ini memberikan definisi mengenai IR4.0, kedwicekatan kontekstual, prestasi PKS dan menerangkan kepentingan kedwicekatan kontekstual terhadap prestasi PKS yang diperoleh dari kajian-kajian lalu. Ini merupakan analisis kandungan yang melibatkan artikel yang relevan dengan menggunakan kaedah carian bibliografi elektronik dan manual. Secara keseluruhan, terdapat bukti empirikal mengenai peranan kedwicekatan kontekstual yang berupaya meningkatkan prestasi PKS. Kedwicekatan kontekstual telah diuji sebagai pemboleh ubah bebas, sementara prestasi PKS pemboleh ubah hasil. Kajian ini memberikan salah satu daripada beberapa percubaan untuk mengenal pasti, menyatukan dan menilai literatur yang ada pada kedwicekatan kontekstual terhadap prestasi PKS. Oleh itu, ia memberikan titik rujukan yang dapat merangsang dan membimbing kajian akan datang untuk mengkaji peranan kedwicekatan kontekstual dalam konteks PKS.

Kata kunci: Kedwicekatan Kontekstual, Prestasi PKS, Revolusi Perindustrian 4.0



Theme 9: Human Resource Management/ Islamic Human Resource Management



A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF EMPLOYEE TURNOVER INTENTION IN THE HOTEL INDUSTRY (1988-2020)

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ABSTRACT

This paper aims to examine the research trends on employee turnover intention in the hotel industry between the period of 1988 until 2020 using bibliometric analysis. A total of 509 documents from Scopus database are examined in this study. The results from the analysis found that the number of publications on employee turnover intention in the hotel industry is recently in a positive growth. It started to grow drastically from 2017 and the *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, *International Journal of Contemporary Hospitality Management*, and *Journal of Human Resources in Hospitality and Tourism* played important roles. Based on the *h*-index, the United States of America has produced the most influential set of publications on employee turnover intention, followed by Malaysia, Turkey and China. The results also found that *turnover intention* and *job satisfaction* are the most used keywords in the employee turnover intention literature. The most active authors are Osman M. Karatepe, Emin Babakus and Ugur Yavas. Future research areas have been spotted from the results of VOSviewer map. It is found from the growing number of author keywords in the literature that job outcomes, affective commitment, perceived organizational support, employee turnover, emotional exhaustion, and work engagement has potential literature gaps.

Keywords: *Employee turnover intention, Hotel industry, Job satisfaction, Bibliometric analysis, VOSviewer*

CABARAN PEMBANGUNAN MODAL INSAN DALAM KALANGAN ORANG PEKAK

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ABSTRAK

Peluang bekerjaya di sesebuah organisasi dalam kalangan warga Pekak merupakan satu kejayaan dalam kehidupan mereka. Kurang mendengar atau tidak boleh mendengar bukanlah halangan untuk mereka melakukan pelbagai tugas asalkan mereka diberi arahan yang betul dan tepat melalui pelbagai medium. Peluang dalam pembangunan modal insan di tempat kerja mereka amat tipis kerana terpaksa bersaing dengan golongan Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU) yang lain dan golongan bukan OKU. Mereka kurang diberi perhatian oleh majikan atas sebab masalah komunikasi semasa latihan di tempat kerja. Sehubungan dengan itu, dalam kertas kerja kali ini pengkaji akan mengenal pasti cabaran-cabaran pekerja Pekak dalam membangunkan diri mereka di tempat kerja. Kajian ini melibatkan enam orang pekerja Pekak yang bekerja di sektor swasta, sektor kerajaan dan pertubuhan bukan kerajaan (NGO). Segala maklumat melalui temu bual bersama mereka dengan bantuan jurubahsa isyarat Malaysia. Hasil kajian ini mendapati bahawa mereka tidak dihantar untuk menghadiri latihan yang diadakan oleh pihak majikan, mereka tidak diberi maklumat yang cukup semasa latihan dan juga mereka tidak diberi jurubahasa isyarat semasa latihan tersebut. Ini menunjukkan bahawa kekurangan maklumat dalam latihan di tempat kerja adalah salah satu sebab mereka gagal meningkatkan potensi diri di tempat kerja. Beberapa cadangan telah diberikan dalam kajian ini agar golongan ini tidak terpinggir dalam meningkatkan pembangunan modal insan dalam diri mereka.

Keywords: Pembangunan Modal Insan, Warga Pekak, Orang Kurang Upaya, Bahasa Isyarat.

FAKTOR-FAKTOR YANG MEMPENGARUHI PENGEKALAN PEKERJA DALAM ORGANISASI: KAJIAN DI SALAH SEBUAH PERUSAHAAN PEMROSESAN MAKANAN DI PULAU INDAH, SELANGOR

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini dijalankan adalah bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi pengekalan pekerja dalam organisasi. Kajian ini dijalankan dalam kalangan pekerja di salah sebuah perusahaan pemprosesan makanan di Pulau Indah, Selangor. Terdapat tiga faktor yang dikaji iaitu pampasan dan faedah, persekitaran kerja serta latihan dan pembangunan. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti hubungan di antara kesemua pembolehubah tidak bersandar (pampasan dan faedah, persekitaran kerja, latihan dan pembangunan) dengan pembolehubah bersandar (pengekalan pekerja). Kajian itu juga dilaksanakan adalah bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti faktor yang paling dominan yang mendorong pekerja untuk kekal dalam organisasi. Kajian ini melibatkan sampel seramai 70 orang responden. Sebanyak 70 set borang soal selidik (*Google Form*) telah diedarkan oleh pengkaji kepada responden. Setiap data telah diuji menggunakan perisian IBM SPSS Statistic versi 26. Data yang diperolehi pula dianalisis menggunakan analisis deskriptif, analisis Korelasi *Pearson* dan analisis regresi. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa faktor pampasan dan faedah, persekitaran kerja serta latihan dan pembangunan mempunyai hubungan yang signifikan terhadap pengekalan pekerja. Hasil lanjutan kajian turut menunjukkan bahawa persekitaran kerja adalah faktor yang paling dominan yang mendorong



pekerja untuk kekal dalam organisasi dengan nilai signifikan 0.007 serta $\beta = 0.326$. Pengkaji mencadangkan kepada pihak organisasi untuk mengambil langkah proaktif dalam memastikan pekerja mempunyai niat untuk kekal dan bermotivasi untuk bekerja.

Kata kunci: Pengekalan pekerja, pampasan dan faedah, persekitaran kerja, latihan dan pembangunan.



ISU-ISU DALAM PENILAIAN PRESTASI PENSYARAH DI MALAYSIA

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ABSTRAK

Penilaian prestasi merujuk kepada satu kaedah penilaian kualiti kerja seseorang secara lisan atau bertulis. Objektif utama penilaian adalah untuk membantu dan memperbaiki kualiti kerja seseorang pegawai pada masa depan. Selain itu, penilaian prestasi juga dilihat sebagai satu elemen yang membantu menggalakkan pekerja bekerja dengan lebih tekun dan seterusnya meningkatkan produktiviti dan kemajuan sesebuah organisasi. Buletin Utama TV3 pada 29 Mac 2021 melaporkan 53% pekerja di Malaysia hadapi tekanan mental di tempat kerja. Antara penyebab kepada isu tekanan mental ini adalah prestasi kerja pekerja menurun kerana penilaian prestasi yang rendah terhadap pekerja yang berpontesi. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti isu-isu dalam penilaian prestasi. Antara masalah ketara dalam penilaian prestasi adalah ketidakmampuan pihak organisasi untuk mengukur dengan tepat prestasi seseorang pekerja, pelaksanaan sistem penilaian prestasi yang tidak sistematik dan kelemahan penilai dalam menilai prestasi pekerja bawahan. Dapatan kajian ini telah mengenalpasti tiga isu utama dalam penilaian prestasi pensyarah di beberapa universiti di Malaysia iaitu penilaian tidak menyeluruh, penilaian yang tidak adil dan telus dan sistem penilaian prestasi yang tidak sistematik.

Kata kunci: Penilaian Prestasi, Isu, Kualiti kerja, Sistematik, Penilai, Pensyarah

LATIHAN MENGHADAPI RISIKO BENCANA: SATU PENILAIAN AMAL RESCUE TEAM (ART) UNIT BARISAN HADAPAN JABATAN AMAL MALAYSIA

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ABSTRAK

Amal Rescue Team (ART) adalah salah satu organisasi di bawah Jabatan Amal Malaysia (JAM). ART mendapat latihan untuk menangani bencana alam dalam melaksanakan semua aspek tugas penyelamatan dan kebajikan. ART banyak terlibat dalam mengurus dan mentadbir bantuan kebajikan dan keselamatan awam dalam membantu membentuk sukarelawan untuk mendapatkan latihan profesional dalam pelaksanaan program ini. Bencana sering berlaku di luar jangkaan dan kesannya adalah kehilangan harta benda, nyawa dan kesejahteraan manusia. ART mendapat latihan khusus dari Akademi Bomba seperti memadamkan kebakaran, menyelamatkan mangsa lemas dengan pengiktirafan daripada pusat latihan bertauliah. ART juga mempunyai anggotanya yang mahir dalam bidang pertolongan cemas. Semasa bencana, pelbagai agensi kemanusiaan bertindak balas dalam membantu pemerintah dalam proses pemulihan. Sukarelawan adalah salah satu peranan yang paling penting dalam pekerjaan bantuan bencana. Walau bagaimanapun, risiko keadaan bencana menyukarkan sukarelawan. Cabaran bencana juga mempengaruhi kesihatan dan keselamatan sukarelawan. Meneroka kesan bencana boleh menjadi kesihatan dan keselamatan sukarelawan. Hasil kajian ini mengesyorkan bahawa ada keperluan penting untuk lebih banyak lagi penyeragaman dan bentuk latihan yang berkesan, yang menangani masalah tugas, keadilan, peranan dan tanggungjawab, peruntukan risiko. Lebih banyak usaha harus dilakukan dibuat untuk menerapkan pengurusan risiko dengan betul dalam latihan menghadapi bencana.

Kata kunci: Bencana, sukarelawan, latihan.



MANAGEMENT OF SHARIA PENSION FUND

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ABSTRACT

Pension Fund is a legal entity that is independent and separate from the employer, whose function is to manage and run a pension program in accordance with applicable regulations. In this regard, Pension Funds require a separate reporting system from employers which aims to provide information about Pension Fund finances. The purpose of this study was to find out what are the differences between conventional pension funds and syari'ah pension funds and how to manage pension funds according to syari'ah. The analytical method used by the author is to use a qualitative approach, methodological qualitative research is an approach using deductive thinking in which a series of variables and research results are evidenced by cause and effect thinking, the type of research is literature study where the author in this study collects data with reading journals and books so that you will get accurate data and do in-depth analysis to find and get in-depth information about how to manage pension funds based on the principles of sharia which we now know as Sharia pension funds, the results are the basis of differentiation in pension funds conventional syari'ah is that shari'ah pension funds have several advantages including: having a contract in each transaction, having a shari'ah supervisory board and also when participants are late paying pension contributions they will be subject to permanent penalties i the proceeds from the punishment funds will be allocated for social activities, so that there is an element of helping (atta'aun) fellow human beings.

Keyword: management, sharia, pension, fund



PENGURUSAN HUBUNGAN PEKERJA DAN KESANNYA TERHADAP PRESTASI PEKERJA DI SEBUAH BADAN KOPERASI DI PETALING JAYA SELANGOR

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ABSTRAK

Pengurusan hubungan pekerja adalah satu proses strategik bagi mengurus dan meningkatkan motivasi dalam tenaga kerja. Hubungan pekerja dan majikan yang baik akan menguatkan lagi struktur organisasi untuk mencapai matlamat utama. Sebaliknya, hubungan yang kurang baik diantara pekerja dan majikan ini akan mewujudkan suasana yang tidak harmoni, tegang dan akhirnya akan menyebabkan pekerja tidak boleh fokus dengan pekerjaannya. Penyelidikan ini adalah bertujuan untuk mengkaji Pengurusan Hubungan Pekerja dan kesannya terhadap prestasi pekerja di sebuah Badan Koperasi di Petaling Jaya, Selangor. Terdapat dua objektif kajian bagi kajian ini. Pertama ialah untuk mengenalpasti tahap pengurusan hubungan pekerja terhadap prestasi pekerja. Kedua untuk mengenalpasti kesan pengurusan hubungan pekerja yang paling mempengaruhi terhadap prestasi pekerja. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan sampel seramai 70 responden. Instrumen kajian yang digunakan oleh pengkaji adalah dengan membuat pengedaran borang kaji selidik. Analisa korelasi menunjukkan pembolehubah komponen pengurusan hubungan pekerja mempunyai hubungan yang positif yang signifikan dengan prestasi pekerja yang mana tahap kekuatan hubungan adalah berada pada tahap yang tinggi. Analisa regresi berganda pula menunjukkan pembolehubah amalan sumber manusia merupakan yang paling memberi kesan terhadap prestasi pekerja.

Kata kunci: Prestasi pekerja, amalan sumber manusia, komunikasi, kepercayaan, matlamat dan nilai bersama dan gaya kepimpinan

TAHAP KESEDARAN TERHADAP PEMATUHAN AKTA PERLINDUNGAN DATA PERIBADI (APDP) 2010 DALAM KALANGAN PEKERJA DI INSTITUSI PENGAJIAN TINGGI SWASTA (IPTS)

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ABSTRAK

Akta Perlindungan Data Peribadi (APDP) 2010 (*The Personal Data Protection Act, PDPA*) telah dikuatkuasa bermula pada tahun 2013 dengan mewajibkan pengguna data mengambil langkah praktikal dalam melindungi data peribadi berkaitan data subjek, iaitu mereka yang berurusan dengan pengguna data untuk tujuan komersial. Selain daripada pelanggan, pengguna data juga memproses data peribadi pekerja mereka. Kertas kerja ini membincangkan tahap kesedaran kalangan pekerja institusi pengajian tinggi swasta mengenai prinsip perlindungan data peribadi. Populasi dan sampel kajian adalah pekerja di Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS). Kajian tinjauan secara dalam talian dan juga bersemuka dijalankan terhadap 196 orang pekerja yang terdiri daripada kakitangan pentadbiran dan juga kakitangan akademik menggunakan teknik persampelan *snowball*. Borang soal selidik mengandungi 26 item soalan berkaitan kesedaran pekerja terhadap tujuh prinsip Akta Perlindungan Data Peribadi 2010. Data yang terkumpul dianalisis secara deskriptif menggunakan kekerapan, peratusan dan min. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan tahap kesedaran pekerja terhadap pematuhan APDP secara keseluruhan adalah tinggi dengan nilai min 4.15 dan sisihan piawai 0.40. Ini menunjukkan tahap kesedaran pekerja di KUIS adalah baik dan menunjukkan pihak pengurusan KUIS telah melaksanakan tanggungjawab dalam melindungi data peribadi pekerja mereka.

Kata Kunci: Perlindungan Data Peribadi, Privasi, Institusi Pengajian Tinggi, Prinsip-Prinsip Perlindungan Data Peribadi



TEMPERAMENT AND JOB STRESS AMONG TELECOMMUNICATIONS EMPLOYEES: THE MODERATING ROLE OF PERSONALITY TRAITS

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ABSTRACT

The job stress issue has been one of the highest cases in Malaysia. It is getting serious when the pandemic Covid 19 impact all people around the world. People started to face the difficulty in handling their temperament. This research is regarding temperament and job stress among telecommunication employees: the moderating role of personality traits. This research is also conducted to examine the significant effect between temperament and job stress at one of telco company in Selangor. Despite that, quantitative method will be used in this survey. The contribution of this research is to give knowledge and understanding of the significant relationship between temperament and job stress among telco worker. In conclusion, company in Malaysia should be more aware on their employees. To be the best organization in Malaysia and world, employer must have the intentions to take care of their employees' welfare.

Keywords : temperament, job stress among, personality traits

TURNOVER INTENTION AMONG AGED CARE WORKERS AND RETENTION STRATEGIES: A SCOPING REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The number of eldercare services is growing due to the increase of the global ageing population nowadays. Despite the demand, turnover intention among the geriatric care workforce or aged care workers is still the utmost challenge. Aged care workers play an essential role to run the services. This paper explores the factors of their turnover intention as a preliminary output in developing a new framework of Human Resource (HR) practices in the Malaysian eldercare context. This paper reviews and analyses articles discussing turnover intention factors among geriatric or aged care workers globally. An electronic search of six databases was performed to identify studies published between 2015 and 2021. A total of 28 articles were included for discussion in the review. The studies showed that job burnout, lack of competencies, low motivation, and hostile working cultures are positively related to aged care workers' turnover intention. The evidence from prior literature also points out the need to analyse the HR practices of retaining aged care workers in organisations that could decrease turnover intention among aged care workers. Therefore, this paper will help to give an overview of the significant factors on why the geriatric workforce choose to leave the organisation and guide future scholars to identify the most suitable HR practices that could overcome these turnover intention factors within the geriatric workforce.

Keywords: Turnover intention, geriatric, aged care workers, eldercare



Theme 10 : Management

A CONTRASTIVE ANALYSIS OF MOVE STRUCTURES AND THE USE OF HEDGES AND BOOSTERS IN THE DISCUSSION SECTIONS OF TOURISM AND PHARMACOLOGY RESEARCH ARTICLES

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ABSTRACT

Effective academic writing is associated with a writer's ability to alternate interpretations and provide the readers with a cautious analysis of the collected data, whereby the acceptance or rejection of an article depends on how the discussion section is written (Hyland, 1994; Belcher, 2009). By adopting the framework of Yang & Allison's (2003) move model and the taxonomy of hedges and boosters by Hyland (1998) and Hinkel (2005), this study examines how Tourism and Pharmacology writers organise their discussions as well as how they utilise hedges and boosters in the discussion sections. This study takes the approach of content analysis and quantitative analysis to analyse the data in 40 Tourism and Pharmacology research articles (RAs). The findings revealed that most of Tourism and Pharmacology writers reported and commented on their results interrelatedly whilst utilising more hedges than boosters to convey their communicative purposes in the discussion sections, respectively. The outcomes of this study will help future academic writers employ the strategies for writing discussions as well as the use of hedging and boosting devices in their scholarly writing, particularly in RAs.

Keywords: Move Analysis; Hedges; Boosters; Research Articles; Academic Writing.



COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT IN THE PUBLIC SECTOR ORGANISATION IN MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

Service delivery that meets the needs of its customers has become an important indicator that determines the quality of governments' services. As the largest organisation in size and recipient of government allocation, Ministry of Education (MoE) faces continuous challenge in managing complaints and feedbacks in relation to maintenance of 10,223 schools nationwide. The study aims at evaluating the effectiveness of the complaint management practiced by MoE in terms of accessibility and responsiveness. The data were collected using quantitative method via questionnaire from 250 respondents, selected using simple random sampling. The data collected was analysed using regression and correlation analyses with the use of IBM Statistical Package for Social Sciences. The study revealed that there are high relationship between accessibility and responsiveness with effectiveness of the complaint management practiced by MoE, with responsiveness having a stronger relationship with effectiveness of complaints management compared to accessibility. By ensuring accessibility of the complaint management practiced and responsiveness to complaints and feedbacks received, MoE can effectively execute its complaints management.

Keywords: Customer relationship, Complaint management.



MANAGING CUSTOMER VALUE IN THEME PARK INDUSTRY

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ABSTRACT

Theme park always known as the place for people to have fun while release their stress from the overload among of daily works or assignments. A theme park is a type of amusement park that bases its structures and attractions around a central theme, often featuring multiple areas with different themes. Theme parks collect much of their revenue from admission fees paid by guests attending the park. Other revenue sources include parking fees, food and beverage sales and souvenirs. Theme parks also can be operate during day or the nights. Most of the theme park choose to operate during the nights because they will have more among of visitors during the time. Theme park are important products for the leisure industry but the analysis of the company customer value management seems to be neglected area in leisure research. Most author more focus on the customer satisfaction in order to maintain customer retention and creates customer loyalty in the theme park industry. Most research also more focus on the customer but do not focus to the theme park itself. Theme park industry is one the business that provides services to the customers. In order to maximize the customer satisfaction, the company also need to improve their services itself from the service quality, pricing and physical environment of the theme park. For this research, the researcher would determine the factors that contribute to the customer value management in theme park industry. Using the convenience sampling method, the researcher has distributed about 150 questionnaires randomly to the respondent which is the visitors or customers at the theme park. As the result for this research, the researcher found that all of the hypotheses were supported, indicating that physical environment, pricing, customer satisfaction and service quality will have a significant impact on the customer value management. The results suggest that theme park managers need to pay attention to maintain a good physical setting, managing their human resources well and managing the behavior of other customers in order to ensure that their customers receive delightful experiences.

Keywords: Customer Value Management, Theme Park Industry



SATU ASNAF SATU IJAZAH: PERANAN PENGURUSAN INTEGRASI ZAKAT DI SABAH

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ABSTRAK

Kajian mengenai model pengurusan zakat menjadi semakin mendapat perhatian dalam kalangan sarjana. Model pengurusan zakat yang sedia ada memberi penekanan kepada faktor organisasi, keberkesanan pengagihan zakat dan penilaian kualiti perkhidmatan. Namun, kadar kemiskinan di Sabah masih berada pada tahap yang membimbangkan walaupun terdapat peningkatan penerima bantuan zakat asnaf miskin. Setelah diamati, terdapat beberapa kekurangan dalam pelaksanaan pengurusan zakat khususnya kepada pelajar asnaf miskin. Salah satu daripadanya ialah kelompangan dalam mengintegrasikan faktor keperluan penerima zakat dalam model pengurusan zakat yang sedia ada. Faktor keperluan penerima zakat semakin mendapat perhatian dalam kalangan sarjana kerana dengan memenuhi keperluan penerima zakat ianya mampu membawa kesan yang signifikan kepada perubahan psikologi dan keluar dari garis kemiskinan. Oleh itu, kajian ini bertujuan mengenalpasti hubungan antara faktor keperluan pelajar asnaf miskin dengan impak terhadap keinginan untuk menyambung pelajaran. Selain itu, kajian ini juga ingin melihat peranan pusat zakat sebagai moderator kepada keperluan pelajar asnaf miskin dengan keinginan belajar. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Seramai 400 orang pelajar sekolah menengah golongan asnaf miskin dari kawasan Ranau dan Kudat terlibat dalam kajian ini. Soal selidik digunakan untuk mengumpul data kajian dan akan di analisis menggunakan Smart PLS-SEM Versi 3.0. Kajian ini berupaya menghasilkan intervensi yang berimpak untuk pengurusan pusat zakat khususnya untuk membantu golongan asnaf miskin menaikkan taraf ekonomi melalui pendidikan.

Kata Kunci: Pengurusan zakat, asnaf miskin, faktor keperluan



THE SWOT ANALYSIS OF MUSLIM FRIENDLY HOTEL IN MALAYSIA: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The tourism industry is among the biggest contributor to Malaysia's economy over the past years. As Malaysia is well-known in the area of Halal products and services includes Islamic banking and finance, halal logistics, retailing, pharmaceutical, cosmetic and personal care, airlines, food and beverages, the tourism industry particularly Muslim friendly hotel also growth. Since Malaysia is progressing towards becoming the global halal tourism hub, it is necessary to the hotelier to give attention about the concept of Muslim friendly hotel by focusing on giving excellent services and facilities to cater the needs and demand from Muslim guests. This study using systematic literature review (SLR) method by identifying, selecting and analyzing previous literature review and other related sources. Therefore, the objective of this study is to review the literature on SWOT (strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) analysis of Muslim friendly hotel in Malaysia.

Keywords: Muslim Friendly Hotel, SWOT Analysis, Halal, Tourism.



Theme 11: Islamic studies

MAQASID AL-SHARI'AH ASAS PEMBENTUKKAN PRINSIP ETIKA BIOTEKNOLOGI MODEN DI MALAYSIA

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ABSTRAK

Konsep *Maqasid al-Shari'ah* merupakan konsep yang sangat digalakkan oleh kerajaan dalam pembentukan polisi di Malaysia. Prinsip etika bioteknologi moden telah banyak dibangunkan oleh negara-negara luar dan organisasi seperti Australia, Kanada, Afrika dan UNESCO. Keperluan untuk membangunkan prinsip-prinsip etika sendiri di Malaysia amatlah dituntut terutamanya dalam kalangan ahli bioetika. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk membentuk satu set perinsip etika bioteknologi moden berasaskan *Maqasid al-Shari'ah*. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif, *focus group discussions* (FGD) dalam kalangan pihak berkepentingan. Hasil menunjukkan pihak berkepentingan bersetuju menggunakan konsep *Maqasid al-Shariah* dengan mengharmonikan prinsip-prinsip etika yang telah digunakan oleh negara luar. Perlindungan agama, nyawa, harta, keturunan dan akal yang digariskan dalam *Maqasid al-shariah* diharmonikan menjadi prinsip menghormati agama dan budaya, melindungi kesihatan manusia, melindungi alam sekitar dan melindungi harta intelek. Pengharmonian yang dilakukan ini mampu memudahkan pengguna prinsip etika untuk mengamalnya kerana lebih bersifat universal.

Kata kunci: Maqasid al-Shari'ah; Prinsip etika; Bioteknologi moden; Focus group discussions

PEMBANGUNAN GARIS PANDUAN ETIKA DALAM BIOTEKNOLOGI MODEN DI MALAYSIA MELALUI KONSEP MASLAHAH DAN MAFSADAH

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ABSTRAK

Perkembangan bioteknologi moden yang semakin maju menimbulkan keperluan untuk penekanan dari sudut etika. Di Malaysia, Akta Biokeslamatan 2007 merupakan rujukan utama dalam mengawal isu-isu berkenaan bioteknologi moden. Namun, akta ini dilihat kurang menekankan isu berkenaan etika yang menyebabkan keperluan garis panduan etika dibangunkan. Objektif kajian ini adalah menggunakan konsep *masalah* dan *mafsadah* dalam membangunkan garis panduan etika bioteknologi moden. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif, *focus group discussions* (FGD) dalam kalangan pihak berkepentingan. Hasil menunjukkan pihak berkepentingan bersetuju kepentingan menggunakan konsep *masalah* dan *mafsadah* sebagai asas pembangunan garis panduan etika bioteknologi moden di Malaysia. Pihak berkepentingan juga menyamakan konsep *masalah* dan *mafsadah* dengan konsep kebajikan dan tidak memudaratkan (beneficence and non-maleficence).

Kata kunci: Bioteknologi Moden; Etika; Masalah dan Mafsadah; Focus group discussions



**PRINSIP ETIKA PERLINDUNGAN ALAM SEKITAR AKIBAT BIOTEKNOLOGI MODEN
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ABSTRAK

Alam sekitar adalah komponen yang berisiko untuk mendapat kesan daripada aplikasi bioteknologi moden. Bioteknologi moden bukan sahaja memberi kesan positif kepada alam sekitar, tetapi juga kesan negatif yang membimbangkan masyarakat. Perlindungan alam sekitar merupakan satu prinsip etika bioteknologi moden penting untuk ditekankan. Objektif kajian ini adalah melihat prinsip etika ini menurut pandangan Islam. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif iaitu focus group discussion (FGD) dalam kalangan pihak berkepentingan. Hasil menunjukkan pihak berkepentingan mencadangkan untuk prinsip etika perlindungan alam sekitar mempunyai tiga sub-prinsip iaitu; i) prinsip khalifah, ii) prinsip kebajikan haiwan dan iii) prinsip berjaga-jaga (precautionary principle). Prinsip-prinsip ini juga diterangkan dari sudut Islam.

Kata kunci: Alam sekitar; Bioteknologi moden; Prinsip etika; Khalifah; Islam

PROGRAM PEMBANGUNAN INSAN DI YAYASAN DAKWAH ISLAMIAH MALAYSIA (YADIM) DARIPADA PERSPEKTIF PEMBANGUNAN BERTERASKAN ISLAM

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ABSTRAK

Kertas kerja ini bertujuan meneliti program-program pembangunan insan di Yayasan Dakwah Islamiah Malaysia (YADIM) dan menilainya daripada perspektif pembangunan berteraskan Islam. Lebih khusus, kertas kerja ini bertujuan mengenal pasti program pembangunan insan yang dilaksanakan oleh YADIM. Kajian ini juga menganalisis program pembangunan insan tersebut berdasarkan aspek tasawur, prinsip dan matlamat pembangunan berteraskan Islam. Hasil penganalisisan itu, kajian ini merumuskan tasawur, prinsip dan matlamat pembangunan program pembangunan insan yang dilaksanakan tersebut. Kertas kerja menggunakan kaedah analisis kandungan kualitatif iaitu dengan menggunakan data yang diperoleh melalui kaedah temu bual mendalam dan sumber sekunder dalam



bentuk buku, jurnal, laporan, dan bahan-bahan bercetak yang lain. Kertas kerja ini telah berjaya meneliti dan menemui program pembangunan insan yang dilaksanakan di YADIM yang memfokuskan kepada pembangunan generasi muda. Selain itu juga, kertas kerja ini juga berjaya meneliti aspek-aspek pembangunan insan yang berteraskan daripada ajaran Islam. Penemuan-penemuan ini membuktikan bahawa program pembangunan insan yang berteraskan Islam merupakan kaedah yang sesuai dan terbukti mampu melahirkan individu Muslim yang cemerlang dan seimbang bukan sahaja dari aspek jasmani semata-mata bahkan juga aspek-aspek yang lebih penting iaitu aspek rohani, emosi, mental dan intelektual.

Keywords: Program pembangunan insan, pembangunan berteraskan Islam, latihan dakwah

RELIGION-BASED LITERATURE: CASE STUDY OF READING MATERIALS FOR SENIOR CITIZENS IN KELANTAN LIBRARIES

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ABSTRACT

The total population of senior citizens is increasing among Malaysian society with the recent statistics in 2020 stated that there are 2.3 million senior citizens (Syahidah Husna M. Bakeri, 2020). Their state of wellbeing is among the observed index. How they spend their free time and manage their knowledge is important for their wellbeing. Therefore, libraries can play an important role in surveying the aptitude of suitable reading materials for senior citizens. This paper aims to identify the types of literary reading materials that suit the needs of senior citizens and hence analyses their preferred content of literary reading materials. Four libraries were selected for this case study to observe their reading patterns. The libraries are in Kota Bharu, Tumpat, Bachok and Pasir Mas. This quantitative study is conducted through field study and 293 respondents were chosen to answer the questionnaire. Following that, the data were analysed using the *Statistical Package for Social Sciences* (SPSS) software. Findings revealed that senior citizens favourably choose religion-based reading materials as the main medium for knowledge enhancement in line with their increasing age. Overall, this paper suggests such types of reading materials for senior citizens are given more emphasis by resource centres like public and rural libraries available in rural areas.

Keywords: Information technology, Reading materials, Senior citizen, Rural library, Kelantan

TINJAUAN PENYELIDIKAN FATWA DI MALAYSIA: KAJIAN PANGKALAN DATA DALAM TALIAN MENGGUNAKAN SCOPUS

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ABSTRAK

Fatwa berperanan untuk menyelesaikan masalah baru yang timbul dalam kalangan masyarakat Muslim. Makalah ini meringkaskan penyelidikan Fatwa di Malaysia. Pangkalan data dalam talian Elsevier's SCOPUS telah diakses bagi tujuan tersebut. Penerbitan yang berkaitan dengan Fatwa dari tahun 2010 hingga 2020 telah diteliti. Hasilnya menunjukkan peningkatan trend penyelidikan dan pengembangan fatwa di Malaysia. Hasil carian mengenal pasti dan meneliti 28 penerbitan artikel asal. Diharapkan hasil kajian ini dapat menjadi titik tolak bagi para penyelidik mengenai penyelidikan dan pengembangan fatwa di Malaysia. Hasil kajian ini dapat membantu penyelidik fatwa di Malaysia untuk mengenal pasti kekuatan, kelemahan, peluang dan halangan ke arah peningkatan aktiviti penyelidikan fatwa di Malaysia.

Kata kunci: Fatwa, Malaysia, Penerbitan; Pangkalan Data dalam Talian, Scopus



Theme 12: Education



CABARAN PENSYARAH FAKULTI PENGURUSAN DAN MUAMALAH DALAM MELAKSANAKAN PROSES PEMBELAJARAN ATAS TALIAN

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini dilakukan adalah untuk melihat cabaran pembelajaran atas talian dengan kaedah komunikasi tidak bersemuka dalam kalangan pensyarah Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor. Sewaktu tempoh pembelajaran atas talian antara isu yang diperkatakan oleh pensyarah ialah etika dan adab dalam kalangan pelajar, ini kerana penggunaan medium seperti whatsapp, telegram dan googlemeet menjadi lebih kondusif dan sering disalah gunakan oleh pelajar (Mohd Azwan Sulaiman, 2021). Ada dalam kalangan pelajar yang tidak menghormati masa yang telah diperuntukkan oleh pensyarah untuk dihubungi pelajar, penggunaan perkataan yang kurang sopan dan tidak formal dan juga kurang respon dari pelajar sewaktu proses pembelajaran berlaku. Atas sebab faktor-faktor berikut, pengkaji ingin melihat adakah pensyarah KUIS turut mengalami masalah yang sama atau wujud cabaran yang lain sewaktu menjalankan pembelajaran atas talian. Selain dari itu pengkaji juga ingin mengenalpasti medium utama yang digunakan oleh pensyarah KUIS sewaktu tempoh pembelajaran atas talian. Kajian ini adalah kajian kuantitatif yang berbentuk deskriptif yang menggunakan soal selidik sebagai instrumen kajian. Analisis yang dijalankan berbentuk frekuensi dan ranking mean. Soal selidik berbentuk googleform diedarkan dalam kalangan pensyarah FPM, KUIS. Hasil kajian ini diharapkan dapat membantu pensyarah dalam mengenalpasti apakah isu-isu yang timbul dalam kalangan pensyarah sewaktu tempoh pembelajaran atas talian.

Kata kunci: Halangan komunikasi. Komunikasi atas talian. Komunikasi Pensyarah.



FAKTOR-FAKTOR KEMAHIRAN INSANIAH YANG MEMPENGARUHI MAHASISWA IPTS

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ABSTRAK

Kemahiran insaniah atau juga dikenali sebagai kemahiran generik merupakan antara faktor yang mempengaruhi kebolehpasaran para graduan di Malaysia. Pada masa kini, semua institusi pengajian tinggi, awam mahupun swasta mempunyai matlamat untuk menghasilkan para graduan yang mempunyai kemahiran insaniah yang dapat diaplikasikan di tempat kerja kelak. Kajian ini dilaksanakan di Fakulti Pengurusan dan Muamalah (FPM), Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS) melibatkan seramai 214 orang mahasiswa tahun akhir yang mengikuti Program Diploma dan Ijazah Sarjana Muda di FPM, KUIS. Data dianalisis menggunakan *Statistical Package for Social Science* (SPSS). Terdapat tiga faktor yang dikenalpasti melalui ujian korelasi yang dilakukan iaitu faktor penyelesaian masalah, bekerja berpasukan dan komunikasi terhadap mahasiswa. Dapatan kajian juga menunjukkan faktor kemahiran bekerja berpasukan merupakan faktor kemahiran insaniah yang paling mempengaruhi mahasiswa tahun akhir FPM, KUIS.

Kata Kunci: Kemahiran insaniah, Bekerja berpasukan, Menyelesaikan masalah, Komunikasi



**GAYA PEMBELAJARAN YANG DIGEMARI DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR SARJANA
MUDA PSIKOLOGI DI UNIVERSITI SWASTA PERAK**

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ABSTRAK

Gaya pembelajaran adalah tingkah laku yang dimanifestasikan oleh seseorang apabila menggunakan mindanya berinteraksi dengan persekitaran, kemudiannya mengumpul dan memproses maklumat daripadanya (Shea, 2011). Hal ini kerana gaya pembelajaran yang digemari oleh setiap pelajar adalah berbeza-beza dan tidak sama di antara satu dengan yang lain terutamanya apabila mengaitkan perbezaan jantina, umur, bangsa dan sebagainya. Justeru itu, gaya pembelajaran yang digemari dalam kalangan pelajar jurusan Psikologi OUM dikaji oleh pengkaji dengan menggunakan kajian secara jenis kuantitatif. Kajian ini melibatkan seramai 80 orang responden N=80 pelajar jurusan Psikologi OUM cawangan Perak. Malah, pengkaji menggunakan alat kajian secara borang soal selidik yang merangkumi bahagian A dan B. Gaya pembelajaran yang paling digemari oleh pelajar ialah gaya pembelajaran jenis visual yang mendahului jumlah min yang paling tinggi dengan jumlah sebanyak 23.48. Faktor demografi jantina dan bangsa mempunyai signifikan dengan gaya pembelajaran yang digemari oleh pelajar tersebut dengan nilai skor ialah 0.00 iaitu di bawah nilai $P < 0.05$. Demikian itu, pengkaji turut mengemukakan beberapa cadangan untuk meningkatkan proses pembelajaran para pelajar seperti menambahbaik polisi pendidikan, memaksimumkan pengintergrasian ICT, pengkorporatan universiti, mempelbagaikan kemudahan serta fasiliti universiti dan mengkaji kualiti sesi pengajaran dan pembelajaran.

Keywords: Gaya pembelajaran, Pelajar Psikologi, Universiti Swasta



MASALAH PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN MATEMATIK TAMBAHAN TINGKATAN 4

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Mata pelajaran Matematik Tambahan merupakan mata pelajaran elektif di sekolah menengah di Malaysia. Mata pelajaran ini adalah antara mata pelajaran tertinggi yang mencatatkan peratus murid gagal tertinggi dalam keputusan Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM) setiap tahun. Ini menjadi satu kebimbangan kepada semua pihak yang terlibat terutamanya guru-guru dan murid-murid. Kajian ini dijalankan untuk mengetahui tajuk-tajuk yang sukar dikuasai oleh murid-murid tingkatan 4 yang mengambil mata pelajaran matematik tambahan di sekolah menengah. Selain itu, kajian ini juga bertujuan untuk mengetahui apakah punca-punca murid tidak mengetahui mata pelajaran tersebut dan apakah teknologi yang telah digunakan oleh guru-guru untuk melaksanakan pengajaran dan pembelajaran bagi setiap tajuk dalam mata pelajaran tersebut. Kajian adalah berbentuk kualitatif. Satu soal selidik telah diedarkan secara rawak kepada 135 orang guru di seluruh Malaysia. Hasil dapatan kajian mendapati tajuk yang paling sukar dikuasai oleh murid tingkatan 4 yang mengambil mata pelajaran Matematik Tambahan ialah Tajuk Indeks, Surd dan Logaritma. Antara punca murid tidak dapat menguasai mata pelajaran ini ialah murid lemah penguasaan kemahiran asas matematik dan lemah kemahiran asas algebra. Majoriti guru-guru masih lagi menggunakan kaedah tradisional dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran berbanding dengan penggunaan alat-alat teknologi sebagai alat bantu mengajar. Oleh itu, hasil yang diperolehi ini akan dapat membantu para guru dalam menangani masalah murid gagal dalam mata pelajaran ini. Ia juga boleh dijadikan sebagai panduan untuk meningkatkan lagi prestasi mata pelajaran.

MENANGGAPI WABAK COVID-19: KAJIAN MENGENAI PENGETAHUAN, SIKAP, PENDEDAHAN MEDIA DAN TINGKAH LAKU PELAJAR UNIVERSITI AWAM DI MALAYSIA

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ABSTRAK

Wabak Covid-19 yang telah melanda negara sejak setahun lalu telah melumpuhkan majoriti sektor terutamanya pendidikan tinggi. Pelajar-pelajar ini yang dahulunya dapat mengikuti pengajian di kampus tidak lagi dapat berbuat demikian. Ianya sudah pasti memberi memberikan impak terhadap yang besar terhadap prestasi dan kemajuan akademik pelajar. Persekitaran universiti yang dihuni oleh puluhan ribu pelajar adalah berisiko tinggi dan boleh menjadi punca penularan virus ini sekiranya prosedur operasi standard Covid 19 tidak di praktikkan. Oleh itu kajian ini dijalankan bagi mengukur pengetahuan, sikap dan pendedahan maklumat media dalam mempengaruhi tingkah laku pelajar universiti awam. Seramai 327 pelajar telah dipilih pasti secara rawak sebagai responden kajian. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah pengedaran boring soal selidik untuk memungut data. Hasil kajian mendapati kesemua pemboleh ubah kajian mempunyai hubungan yang positif. Selain itu kajian ini menemukan bahawa sikap pelajar adalah merupakan faktor yang terpenting dalam mempengaruhi tingkah laku pelajar untuk mengamalkan prosedur operasi standard bagi menjaga diri mereka daripada dijangkiti virus Covid 19. Maklumat daripada kajian ini penting dan boleh dimanfaatkan oleh pihak pentadbiran dan pengurusan universiti dalam memahami pengaruh tingkah laku pelajar ketika berlakunya penularan sesuatu wabak. Malah hasil kajian juga penting bagi pengamal perubatan dan penyelidik masa hadapan dalam merancang strategi menangani penularan wabak di dalam organisasi pendidikan.

Kata Kunci: Teori KAP, Covid 19, pandemik, universiti, komunikasi kesihatan



MUSLIM CHICK LIT AS A SPACE OF COUNTER-NARRATIVE: A LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Three decades after 9/11, there is a growing number of popular fictions written by Muslim women writers. These fictions are called chick lit or chick literature, which consists of heroine-centred narratives chronicling the trials and tribulations of their female protagonists in romantic relationships, family matters and professional endeavours. Although chick lit is Anglo-American and white in origin, through the decades, it has shifted to encompass writings produced by coloured women and more recently, Muslim women. This transformation is much welcomed. This is because Muslim women have been misrepresented as oppressed, silenced and mistreated in western popular media, thus this genre paints a positive picture of Islam as a universal religion that embraces love, not hatred as politically projected by Islamophobes. Therefore, the objective of this paper is to present a literature review that discusses Muslim Chick Lit as a possible space to counter the narratives of the west. The findings indicate that Muslim Chick Lit represents the voices and presence of Muslim women in western fiction which offers counter-narratives by Muslim writers carving out the spaces of hope in the discourse of Islamophilia.

Keywords: Muslim women, chick lit, Muslim chick lit, counter-narrative

**PANDANGAN GURU TERHADAP MASALAH PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN KIMIA
TINGKATAN ENAM**

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ABSTRACT

Kertas kajian ini akan membincangkan tinjauan terhadap guru-guru akademik kimia berkaitan masalah pengajaran dan pembelajaran (PdPc) kimia tingkatan enam. Sukatan kimia tingkatan enam adalah merupakan sukatan kimia bagi Sijil Tinggi Pelajaran Malaysia (STPM). Kajian ini melibatkan 30 orang guru akademik kimia yang mengajar di kolej-kolej dan pusat-pusat tingkatan enam dari seluruh negara. Kumpulan guru akademik kimia terdiri daripada guru-guru yang mengajar di daerah bandar dan luar bandar dimana kumpulan pelajar yang diajar terdiri daripada pelajar dengan tahap pencapaian kimia yang berbeza. Soal Selidik Masalah Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran (PdPc) Kimia Tingkatan Enam digunakan untuk menilai pandangan guru mengenai tajuk-tajuk yang sukar dikuasai oleh pelajar dan mencabar bagi guru. Data dari Soal Selidik Masalah Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran (PdPc) Kimia Tingkatan Enam adalah jenis ordinal dan dianalisis menggunakan ujian Friedman untuk membandingkan tahap kesukaran tajuk-tajuk kimia dalam sukatan STPM. Perbandingan tahap kesukaran tajuk menunjukkan bahawa, tidak terdapat perbezaan antara tajuk yang paling sukar dikuasai oleh pelajar dan tajuk yang paling mencabar bagi guru. Guru akademik kimia percaya bahawa tajuk paling sukar dikuasai oleh pelajar dan mencabar bagi guru adalah *Equilibria* (Tajuk 6) dan diikuti oleh tajuk *Amines*, *Amino Acids and Protein* (Tajuk 20). Berdasarkan komen guru dalam tinjauan, didapati bahawa kesukaran tajuk *Equilibria* yang paling kerap disebut adalah tajuk ini mengandungi terlalu banyak subtopik dan melibatkan banyak pengiraan. Selain itu, juga didapati bahawa, tajuk ini mengandungi banyak konsep abstrak dan pelajar sukar memvisualisasi. Manakala bagi tajuk *Amines*, *Amino Acids and Protein*, didapati rata-rata komen mengatakan bahawa tajuk ini mengandungi banyak mekanisme tindak balas dan konsep kimia yang kompleks. Sebagai kesimpulan, beberapa cadangan telah dikemukakan untuk mengatasi masalah dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran kimia tingkatan enam.

Keywords: Kimia STPM, Tingkatan Enam, Equilibria, Masalah PdPc Kimia



PENERIMAAN KAKITANGAN AKADEMIK TERHADAP PELAJAR KURANG UPAYA (OKU) DALAM PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN DI IPT

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ABSTRAK

Akta OKU 2008 telah menggariskan bahawa orang berkeperluan khas tidak boleh dikecualikan daripada sistem pendidikan umum walaupun mengalami ketidakupayaan. Hal ini demikian kerana golongan berkeperluan khas juga turut mempunyai keinginan yang sama seperti golongan normal yang lain, iaitu untuk melanjutkan pengajian ke peringkat yang lebih tinggi. Justeru, kajian ini dilaksanakan bertujuan untuk membincangkan penerimaan dan kesediaan tenaga pengajar di Institusi Pengajian Tinggi (IPT) terhadap pelajar berkeperluan khas. Aspek penerimaan dan kesediaan para pengajar dilihat melalui kesedaran mereka terhadap keperluan dan perkhidmatan pelajar berkeperluan khas di IPT. Seramai 131 orang tenaga pengajar dipilih sebagai sampel dalam kajian ini. Lokasi kajian dijalankan adalah di dua buah IPT di daerah Lembah Klang yang menerima kemasukan pelajar OKU dalam sistem pengajian mereka. Data kajian yang dikumpul melalui borang soal selidik dianalisis dengan menggunakan analisis deskriptif iaitu melibatkan kekerapan, peratusan dan analisis skor min. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan para pengajar bersedia berhadapan atau mengajar pelajar berkeperluan khas. Namun mereka memerlukan perkhidmatan seperti alat bantu mengajar yang sesuai serta mencukupi dengan keadaan pelajar mereka dan maklumat tambahan yang berkaitan. Kajian ini juga turut mengetengahkan pentingnya kesedaran kakitangan akademik terhadap keperluan dan perkhidmatan yang dirasakan diperlukan oleh pelajar berkeperluan khas di IPT. Ini kerana golongan ini juga berhak untuk menerima pendidikan setaraf dengan pelajar normal yang lain.

Kata Kunci: Penerimaan, Pelajar Berkeperluan Khas, Kakitangan Akademik, Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran



PENILAIAN PELAJAR TERHADAP KEBERKESANAN PENGAJARAN: LAPORAN SOAL SELIDIK PELAJAR

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ABSTRAK

Penilaian terhadap soal selidik yang dijawab oleh pelajar terhadap pengajaran dan pembelajaran yang dilaksanakan bagi setiap kursus pada setiap semester adalah bertujuan menilai secara keseluruhan keberkesanan pengajaran. Kajian keberkesanan ini dinilai berdasarkan kepada pengujian dan penilaian, penilaian terhadap pengajaran dan penilaian terhadap alat bantu mengajar yang digunakan oleh pensyarah. Oleh kerana tidak ada strategi yang diterima secara universal untuk mencapai pengukuran keberkesanan, penilaian pelajar biasanya digunakan sebagai sumber data utama kerana maklumat mereka antara cara mudah yang boleh dikumpulkan hasil pengukuran terhadap pengetahuan dan kemahiran yang mereka pelajari. Pendapat pelajar mewakili asas untuk mengukur bukan sahaja keberkesanan pengajaran, tetapi juga penyertaan aktif dan sikap pelajar terhadap aktiviti akademik yang merupakan faktor penting kepada kejayaan sistem pengajaran. Walau bagaimanapun, penilaian oleh pelajar ini tidak menunjukkan prestasi pengajaran yang sebenar dan hanya dapat mengukur kepuasan pelajar terhadap pensyarah mereka. Secara keseluruhannya prestasi yang diberikan penilaian oleh pelajar adalah cemerlang namun item setiap konstruk soal selidik ini perlu agar ia memberikan penilaian yang lebih terperinci dan relevan pada masa akan datang.

Kata Kunci: Keberkesanan, Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran, Penilaian.



PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN ATAS TALIAN SEMASA PANDEMIK COVID-19 DALAM KALANGAN PENSYARAH DI KOLEJ TEKNOLOGI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA (KITAB) PULAU PINANG

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ABSTRAK

Kemunculan virus Covid-19 telah mempengaruhi semua institusi pendidikan. Semua pihak dan institusi pendidikan telah mengambil langkah proaktif dengan mengadakan pelajaran dalam talian termasuk Kolej Islam Teknologi Antarabangsa Pulau Pinang. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti strategi pensyarah dalam menjalankan proses pengajaran semasa wabak ini dan cabaran yang dihadapi dan langkah-langkah mengatasi masalah dan cabaran ini. Kaedah kajian ini adalah menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif melibatkan melakukan temu bual terhadap pensyarah. Kajian ini juga bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti pandangan pensyarah mengenai keberkesanan pengajaran dalam talian sewaktu tempoh perintah kawalan gerakan. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa tahap penggunaan aplikasi dalam talian dalam kalangan pensyarah berada pada tahap yang memuaskan. Para pensyarah bersedia untuk melaksanakan P&P dalam talian dengan menggunakan aplikasi yang jarang digunakan seperti Youtube, Quizizz, Google Meet dan Kahoot walaupun berhadapan dengan pelbagai cabaran. Antara cabaran yang dihadapi ialah kesukaran mewujudkan komunikasi dua hala dengan pelajar, kurang pengetahuan dan kemahiran pensyarah untuk mengendalikan penggunaan teknikal sesuatu aplikasi dan kekangan teknikal seperti capaian internet yang lemah. Dapatan kajian ini berguna untuk mengenal pasti kursus latihan yang sesuai untuk pensyarah dalam menguasai kemahiran selaras dengan objektif kerajaan dalam pelan pembangunan pendidikan Malaysia yang membantu dalam pengembangan profesional berterusan dan meningkatkan kompetensi pelajar.

Kata kunci: Pembelajaran atas talian, cabaran, strategi

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Pandemik covid-19 yang melanda dunia akhir tahun 2019 telah menuntut perubahan yang mendadak dunia pendidikan amnya dan dalam penyampaian pengajaran dan pembelajaran khususnya. Perubahan ini memperlihatkan e-pembelajaran telah menjadi satu keperluan yang mendesak dipelbagai peringkat pengajian. Khususnya, objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti adakah terdapat tekanan di kalangan pelajar dalam menjalani sesi e- pembelajaran. Selain itu kajian ini juga ingin mengenal pasti pengaruh di antara e- pembelajaran dan tekanan dalam kalangan pelajar pra siswazah. Seramai 367 orang responden telah diperoleh melalui borang soal selidik yang telah diedarkan. Keputusan menunjukkan pelajar mengalami tekanan dalam menjalani sesi e- pembelajaran walaupun pada tahap sederhana dengan nilai min 2.16. Kaedah regresi linear pula digunakan bagi melihat pengaruh di antara faktor e-pembelajaran dan factor tekanan. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa pembolehubah tidak bersandar mempengaruhi secara signifikan terhadap tekanan dengan nilai ($\beta = 0.393$, $p < 0.01$). Faktor e- pembelajaran mempengaruhi tekanan pelajar pada nilai $R^2 = 0.143$. Beberapa cadangan dan kajian lanjutan berkenaan isu ini telah disarankan bagi mengurangkan isu peningkatan tahap tekanan dengan mengenalpasti faktor yang paling mempengaruhi tahap tekanan pelajar.

Kata kunci : Pengaruh, E-Pembelajaran, Tekanan, Regresi Linear



PENYESUAIAN DALAM KALANGAN SISWA GURU PELATIH (OKU) PENGLIHATAN DI SEBUAH INSTITUT PENDIDIKAN GURU (ADJUSTMENTS TEACHERS TRAINER WITH VISION DISABILITIES IN A TEACHER EDUCATION INSTITUTE)

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti faktor-faktor penyesuaian serta melihat strategi dan keadaan penyesuaian siswa guru pelatih Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU) penglihatan di Institut Pendidikan Guru. Kajian ini menggunakan reka bentuk kajian kes. Teknik persampelan bertujuan telah digunakan dengan melibatkan empat responden yang merupakan siswa guru pelatih OKU penglihatan di salah sebuah Institut Pendidikan Guru di Wilayah Persekutuan, Kuala Lumpur. Alat kajian yang digunakan ialah temu bual separa berstruktur dan analisis dokumen iaitu keputusan peperiksaan semester. Dalam menganalisis data yang dikumpul, pengkaji menggunakan pengkajian kualitatif deskriptif iaitu proses menganalisis data daripada temu bual yang telah dibuat. Responden bagi kajian ini adalah terdiri daripada siswa guru pelatih di IPG. Dapatan kajian menjawab persoalan kajian yang dikemukakan iaitu faktor keluarga dan penyesuaian persekitaran dan kemudahan merupakan faktor-faktor berlaku penyesuaian dan strategi seperti mendapatkan pandangan ibu bapa dan sokongan sosial guru lama adalah merupakan strategi dan kaedah yang dikenali. Beberapa cadangan perlu diambil kira iaitu peranan IPGM dalam membantu siswa guru pelatih dalam penyediaan kemudahan serta pelaksanaan program pembelajaran yang sesuai untuk mereka.

Kata kunci : Penyesuaian, siswa guru pelatih, Orang Kurang Upaya (OKU), Penglihatan, Institut Pendidikan Guru (IPG)



**PERBEZAAN EFIKASI KENDIRI, INOVASI PERSONAL DAN KESEDIAAN PELAJAR KUIS
DALAM PEMBELAJARAN PERAKAUNAN BERASASKAN PERMAINAN DIGITAL MENGIKUT
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ABSTRAK

Sejak sekian lama, permainan digital lebih digemari oleh pelajar lelaki, khususnya yang bercirikan permainan berasaskan sukan, aksi dan main peranan. Namun, dengan kemajuan teknologi telefon pintar, pelbagai genre permainan digital boleh dimuat turun dan dimainkan oleh pelajar lelaki ataupun pelajar perempuan. Situasi ini menimbulkan persoalan adakah wujud perbezaan dalam Efikasi Kendiri (EK), Inovasi Personal (IP) dan Kesediaan Diri (KD) antara pelajar lelaki dan pelajar perempuan. Bagi tujuan tersebut, seramai 170 pelajar perakaunan KUIS telah dipilih secara persampelan rawak bagi menjawab soal selidik berkenaan pandangan mereka terhadap pengalaman bermain permainan digital, EK, IP dan KD. Analisis statistik yang digunakan ialah Ujian t sampel bebas. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan terdapat perbezaan signifikan dalam EK ($t(118) = 2.24$; $p < 0.05$) dan dalam IP ($t(118) = 3.73$). Bagi kedua-dua pembolehubah tersebut, didapati pelajar lelaki menunjukkan pandangan yang lebih tinggi berbanding pelajar perempuan. Namun, dapatan kajian mendapati tiada perbezaan signifikan dalam KD. Ini menunjukkan bahawa pelajar lelaki ($\text{min} = 3.66$, $\text{sp} = 0.54$) dan pelajar perempuan ($\text{min} = 3.71$, $\text{sp} = 0.47$) menunjukkan pandangan yang hampir sama terhadap kesediaan diri dalam pembelajaran perakaunan berasaskan permainan digital.

Kata Kunci: Efikasi Kendiri (EK), Inovasi Personal (IP), Kesediaan Diri, Permainan Digital, Jantina



PORTRAYAL OF JUNGIAN ARCHETYPES IN ANTOINE DE SAINT- EXUPÉRY'S THE LITTLE PRINCE

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ABSTRACT

Antoine de Saint- Exupéry's *The Little Prince* is considered as a form of children literature with its simple words, phrases, characters and plot. Despite its style as a children's book, *The Little Prince* makes observations about life and human nature (Gopnik, 2014). By utilizing textual analysis, this paper seeks to investigate the concept of Jungian archetypes as portrayed in the novella. Carl Jung is a Swiss psychologist and psychiatrist who founded analytic psychology, where he proposed and developed the concepts of the extraverted and the introverted personality, archetypes, and the collective unconscious. According to APA Dictionary of Psychology, archetypes are universal, inborn models of people, behaviours, or personalities that play a role in influencing human behavior. It is also suggested that these archetypes were archaic forms of innate human knowledge passed down from our ancestors (Cherry, 2020). In *The Little Prince*, the four major Jungian archetypes which are the persona, the shadow, the anima or animus and the self are being depicted in the plot.

Keywords: Jungian archetypes, Saint- Exupéry's The Little Prince, personalities



SISTEM PENILAIAN PRESTASI PENSYARAH: PENCERAPAN PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN

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ABSTRAK

Terdapat beberapa kaedah bagi menilai kualiti pengajaran pensyarah di institusi pengajian tinggi seperti maklumbalas daripada pelajar dan rakan sekerja. Namun bagi memahami sejauhmana keberkesanan pengajaran dana mengetahui apa yang berlaku sebenarnya ketika dalam kuliah, pemantauan daripada pihak pengurusan fakulti perlu dilakukan. Pencerapan dilaksanakan setiap tahun dan data diperoleh daripada pensyarah merangkumi jantina, umur, tempoh perkhidmatan dan tahap pendidikan masing-masing. Tiga jenis komponen dinilai iaitu melibatkan perancangan, penyampaian dan sahsiah. Setiap komponen mengandungi beberapa kriteria seperti pemilihan strategi pengajaran, pengurusan masa, hubungan dengan pelajar dan lain-lain diambil kira dalam pencerapan ini. Hasil analisis yang dilakukan mendapati prestasi pensyarah secara keseluruhannya adalah amat baik. Beberapa cadangan penambahbaikan adalah seperti menggunakan contoh yang sesuai dan alat bantu mengajar serta teknologi terkini dalam pengajaran di samping perlu menguasai medium Bahasa Inggeris dengan lebih baik. Laporan pencerapan ini amat penting bagi memperkasakan proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran.

Kata Kunci: Pengajaran dan pembelajaran, Prestasi, Pencerapan, Sahsiah.



STUDENTS' ACCEPTANCE TOWARDS ONLINE LEARNING FOR CALCULATION COURSES IN HIGHER EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Nowadays, Mathematics and Statistics are intensive calculation courses which must be registered among students who are taking management studies in most universities or higher education. It is a course that challenges the students on their understanding the theory of calculation and apply them to their real life. Online learning is fully implemented during the Movement Control Order (MCO) since students and the lecturers can interact without face to face and based on the constraint of time and geographical location, it is cost-saving and flexible. This paper discusses traditional calculation courses, blended learning, and online learning. The discussion is limited to Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS). In conducting this research, some of the students have submitted their bundle of documents online. This paper aims to look at respond of the students whether this subject should be conducted online. Quantitative and qualitative research methods are adopted in preparing this paper. The result showed that the majority of the respondents do not support the idea for 100% online learning.

Keywords: Blended Learning, Online Learning, Higher Education

STUDENTS' EVALUATION TOWARDS TEACHING QUALITY: STUDENTS' FEEDBACK IN INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION

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ABSTRACT

Students' feedback is usually gathered in institutions of higher education to evaluate the teaching quality from the students' perspective, using questionnaires administered at the end of the courses. These evaluations are useful to pinpoint the course strengths, identify areas of improvement, and understand the factors that contribute to students' satisfaction. They are an important mechanism for improving the teaching and learning processes. This study explores the feedback of undergraduate student regarding the teaching quality of their lecturers in terms of students' test evaluation, teaching style, and method of teaching been used. Descriptive statistics have been employed to rate and compare responses obtained through an adapted 5-point Likert type scale. Students have rated lecturer quality of teaching as the highest based on their preference. The overall level of teaching quality of university lecturers in respect of all the five sub-scales is found to be at an excellent level. This study also suggests several strategies to improve the quality of teaching and learning.

Keywords: Students' feedback, Teaching quality, Satisfaction.



STUDENTS' PERFORMANCE IN PRACTICAL TRAINING: ACADEMICIANS AND COMPANIES EVALUATION

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ABSTRACT

Practical training is one of the medium and method used to produce high-quality graduates in market place. It is distressing to discover, however, that the performance of students in the practical training program is still questionable. Evaluation by academicians is important as well as the on-site assessment done by the students' respective employers, in order to provide a holistic evaluation of the students' practical training performance. The focus of this study is placed on the academicians' evaluation of students' practical training and we tally with companies' evaluation. The criteria assessed are: students' commitment, work quality, effort, communication skills, comprehension of work, self-confidence, and technical skills. To assess this, 3 performance scales have been used. The data were analyzed using descriptive analysis in SPSS. The results indicate that the academicians and companies are satisfied that the students have given their best effort in their practical training program. The academicians and companies suggest that the students need to improve on their work quality, communication skills and technical skills.

Keywords: Practical Training, Evaluation, Communication Skills, Performance.

TAHAP MOTIVASI BELAJAR DALAM KALANGAN MURID DI DUA BUAH SEKOLAH DI DAERAH HILIR PERAK

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ABSTRAK

Tidak dinafikan bahawa mempunyai prestasi akademik yang cemerlang adalah perlu bagi menjamin kehidupan seseorang di masa hadapan. Namun begitu terdapat pelbagai faktor yang menyumbang kepada kemerosotan prestasi akademik murid termasuk motivasi belajar murid itu sendiri. Sehubungan itu, satu kajian kuantitatif jenis tinjauan telah dijalankan untuk menilai tahap motivasi belajar dan hubungkaitnya dengan prestasi akademik murid. Kajian ini melibatkan N=100 murid di dua buah Sekolah Jenis Kebangsaan Tamil di Daerah Hilir Perak (N=50 Sekolah B dan N=50 Sekolah L). Data dikumpul dengan menggunakan borang soal selidik berkaitan motivasi belajar dan dianalisa dengan bantuan program SPSS. Analisis skor min bagi pembolehubah tahap motivasi belajar di dalam kajian ini mendapati kedua-dua SJK (T) mempunyai tahap motivasi belajar yang sederhana iaitu skor min antara 2.04-4.34. Namun tahap motivasi belajar di SJK (T) Sekolah B (skor min=2.94-4.20) lebih tinggi berbanding tahap motivasi belajar SJK (T) Sekolah L (skor min= 2.04-4.34). Sementara itu taburan skor min bagi pembolehubah pencapaian prestasi akademik pula secara keseluruhannya mempunyai pencapaian prestasi akademik yang sederhana cemerlang. Analisis juga mendapati pencapaian murid di SJK (T) Sekolah B lebih tinggi iaitu seramai 12 murid berjaya mendapat 7A hingga 3A berbanding pencapaian prestasi akademik di SJK (T) Sekolah L dengan bilangan seramai 9 murid sahaja mendapat skor antara 7A hingga 3A bagi peperiksaan Akhir Penilaian Tahun 5 masing-masing. Kajian ini telah merumuskan bahawa tahap motivasi belajar tidak mempunyai hubungkait yang signifikan dengan pencapaian prestasi akademik murid di kedua-dua SJK (T) ($r = 0.087$, $r = -0.127$) iaitu nilai p yang diperolehi adalah lebih besar daripada 0.05. Kajian ini menegaskan bahawa motivasi belajar boleh dijana melalui diri murid itu sendiri, keluarga dan juga peranan masyarakat setempat.

Kata kunci: Tahap motivasi belajar, Murid sekolah



THE USE OF VERBAL HUMOUR IN TEACHING ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN KLANG VALLEY

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ABSTRACT

The uses of verbal humour in teaching language has change the face of education. Over the years, types of humour used evolve as it delivers different impacts towards learners' comprehension. In developing countries like Malaysia, little researches were done to investigate the learners' preference on the usage of verbal humours as they revealed to be influencing factors to the process of learning second language. The research analyses quantitative and qualitative data with theoretical analysis of scholarly sources in determining the impacts of verbal humour in education. The findings indicate that humour increases cultural awareness and language comprehension while learning language although teacher needs to be wary with the types of humour chosen as it may obstruct the learning process if used insensitively. The funding of the research is mainly from MARA research fund administered by Research and Innovation Centre (RICE) of Kolej University Poly-Tech MARA Kuala Lumpur (KUPTMKL). This paper investigates the use of verbal humour in teaching English as a second language among secondary schools in Klang Valley.

Keywords: verbal humour; language; education; second language acquisition; classroom; cultural awareness; perception.

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Theme 13:

Leadership/Islamic

leadership



A SUCCESSFUL LEADERSHIP: PREFERABLE LEADERSHIP STYLES AMONG SENIOR MANAGERS IN MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

Leaders are of critical importance to cultivating an organizational culture which promotes employee productivity and contributes to organizational performance. One of the most crucial aspects of leadership is communication which is a complex process within an organization. Based on the five focus groups interview from public and private sectors organizations in Malaysia, the questions about their preferred leadership styles were answered evidently. The finding indicated that the senior managers in both sectors preferred to have leaders who are *understanding, facilitative, knowledgeable and participative*. These dimensions were also found to be associated with *communication, organizational performance and employee motivation*. However, in this case, *charismatic style* which known as popular leadership style was no longer an important dimension for the preferred style of leadership in Malaysia. Furthermore, this study managed to provide some viewpoints of the qualities much needed by the leadership sight.

Keywords: organizational communication, leadership style, employee performance, motivation



PEMERKASAAN PROFESIONALISME MUFTI DAN AHLI-AHLI JAWATANKUASA FATWA NEGERI: ANALISIS TERHADAP JAWATANKUASA FATWA NEGERI PERLIS

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ABSTRACT

Pelantikan mufti dan ahli-ahli jawatankuasa fatwa negeri perlu dibuat berdasarkan Profesionalisme yang perlu ada pada jawatan tersebut untuk menghasilkan penyelidikan fatwa yang bermutu, kompeten dan diyakini. Jesteru kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti profesionalisme Mufti dan Ahli-Ahli Jawatankuasa Fatwa Negeri seterusnya melakukan analisis terhadap organisasi sedia ada. Kaedah penyelidikan kualitatif melalui reka bentuk kajian analisis kandungan digunakan. Data yang dikumpul daripada bahan seperti buku, artikel dalam jurnal, prosiding dan disertasi dianalisis secara deskriptif. Sementara itu, Jawatankuasa Fatwa negeri Perlis pula dipilih untuk dianalisis. Hasil kajian menunjukkan 3 kriteria utama pemilihan mufti untuk memperkasakan Profesionalisme Jawatan Mufti iaitu berpendidikan tinggi, berkelulusan syariah dan berlatar belakang sebagai ahli akademik. Hasil analisis terhadap Jawatankuasa Fatwa Negeri Perlis mendapati Mufti dan kebanyakan ahli lain memenuhi kriteria-kriteria ini. Kajian lanjut perlu dijalankan terhadap organisasi jawatankuasa fatwa negeri-negeri lain untuk memastikan tahap profesionalisme jawatan ini terus diperkasakan.

Kata kunci: Profesionalisme, Mufti, Ahli Jawatankuasa Fatwa, Perlis



THE MEDIATING ROLE OF LEADERSHIP MANAGEMENT ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CARL SKILLS AND PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED UNIVERSITY LIBRARIANS IN MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

This study has identified standards of foundation and skills including leadership management as mediator to evaluate the performance of the relationship between modern required skills for librarians in academic universities in Malaysia vis-a-vis the performance level. The study has revealed some skills that need to be commanded by each professional librarian in academic universities in Malaysia. The major and basic skills suggest that librarians must have adequate knowledge of Interpersonal Skills (IS), Information Technology Skills (IT) and Leadership and Management Skills (LMS). They also need to be conversant with organizational mission and objectives. Moreover, the direct effects from Foundational Knowledge (FK), Interpersonal Skills (IS), Collection Development (CD) Information Technology Skills (IT) Leadership and Management Skills (LMS) were ranked as highly important. This study adopted a systematic random sampling for selecting 250 librarians working at a university in Malaysia. The study reveals the gap between the current and required performance, in addition to the role of leadership management as mediator, in such a way that could strengthen the relationship. The study has some managerial and theoretical contributions. An academic librarian in Malaysia should have a wide range of competencies and skills, both core and generic. In addition to having some important knowledge and should gain formal learning knowledge from schools which consider not having much effect on the performance among librarians in academic university in Malaysia, recruiters and managers could get a holistic view of the prevailing conditions in the labor market, such as current salaries, duties assigned to specific job roles, most desired skills and qualifications related to a particular position. The present study has provided the groundwork for redefining the performance of librarians' work. This comes in handy for recruiters who are advised to have an updated list of the required skills in the digital era, in addition to the standards in this study that are applied using Carl model. Malaysia can also help with the evaluation of existing education programs in school libraries, which may help defend the librarian profession at the present time.

Keywords: librarians, leadership management, performance, and Carl skills

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