



IDMAC 2022

ISDEV USM

BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

**"ISLAMIC SOCIAL ENTERPRENUERSHIP
FOR SUSTAINABLE UNIVERSAL WELL-BEING"**

**11-12 OCTOBER 2022
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA**

**The 16th ISDEV International
Islamic Development Management Conference**

FOREWORD

In the name of Allah SWT the Most Merciful and the Most Benevolent.

Alhamdulillah. Indeed praise is all due to our Creator, Allah SWT for the blessings and mercy bestowed upon us all. The present IDMAC 2022 Book of Abstracts marks the sixteenth series of the ISDEV International Islamic Development Management Conference (IDMAC 2022); an initiative by the Centre for Islamic Development Management Studies (ISDEV), Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) held annually to encourage research related to Islamic Development Management. For this series the focus is in the field of Islamic Sustainable Development with the theme *Islamic Social Entrepreneurship for a Sustainable Universal Well-Being*.

IDMAC 2022 aims to provide a platform and various opportunities for practitioners, managers, scholars, researchers, academicians, graduate students and others from all over the world to present the latest research findings and to engage on an intellectual discourse on Islamic Social Entrepreneurship for a Sustainable Universal Well-Being. IDMAC 2022 also aims to explore new ideas and issues on Islamic Sustainable Development from the Islamic Social Entrepreneurship angle specifically and Islamic Development Management generally. It is hoped that with such endeavours it is the *ummah* that will ultimately gain benefit and at the same time succeed in achieving *mardhatillah* (the pleasures of Allah SWT). It is in this spirit of togetherness we strive to learn, unlearn, re-learn, co-learn and co-create.

All the abstracts in this collection of IDMAC 2022 Book of Abstracts are to be presented at the 16th ISDEV International Islamic Development Management Conference (IDMAC 2022), to be held on 11-12 October 2022, under the theme of ‘Islamic Social Entrepreneurship for a Sustainable Universal Well-Being’. The conference is jointly organised by Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad (BIMB) and Pusat Pungutan Zakat-Majlis Agama Islam Wilayah Persekutuan (PPZ-MAIWP).

Finally, we hope the collection of abstracts for IDMAC 2022 benefits all practitioners, managers, scholars, researchers, academicians and graduate students for a better comprehension on current issues and research interests on Islamic Sustainable Development based on Islamic Social Entrepreneurship perspective specifically and Islamic Development Management generally.

Editors,

Shereeza Mohamed Saniff
Wan Norhaniza Wan Hasan
Najwa Mohd Khalil
Ahmad Shaifful Anuar Ahmad Shukor
Mohd Sadiq Mohd Mokhtar
Nur Fathin Izzati Mustapa

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CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

TUESDAY, 11 OCTOBER 2022	
Time	Session
08.45 – 09.15	Registration
09.15 – 09.45	Opening Ceremony Welcoming Speech: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Shahir Akram Hassan Director of ISDEV, USM
09.45 – 10.45	Keynote Speaker 1 Tan Sri Dato' Sri Dr. Abdul Aziz Abdul Rahman Chairman of Zakat Collection Centre of Federal Territory of Malaysia (PPZ-MAIWP) <i>Zakat Innovation & Technology towards Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)</i>
10.45 – 11.10	Break
11.10 – 12.30	Parallel Session 1
12.30 – 14.30	Prayer Time and Break
14.30 – 15.30	Parallel Session 2
15.30 – 15.45	Break
15.45 – 16.45	Keynote Speaker 2 Prof. Dr. Odeh R. Al-Jayyousi Head of Department, Department of Innovation and Technology Management, Arabian Gulf University Bahrain <i>Social Entrepreneurship within the Islamic Framework</i>
	Session End

WEDNESDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2022	
Time	Session
08.30 – 09.00	Platforms are open
09.00 – 10.20	Parallel Session 3
10.25 – 11.25	Parallel Session 4
11.25 – 11.30	Break
11.30 – 12.30	Keynote Speaker 3 Tuan Haji Ustaz Mohd Nazri Chik Group Chief Financial Inclusion Officer, Bank Islam Malaysia Berhad
12.30 – 13.00	Closing Ceremony

PARALLEL SESSIONS PROGRAMME

PARALLEL SESSION 1

TUESDAY, 11 OCTOBER 2022

11.10 – 12.30

Session 1A (Room A)

Session Chair: **Dr Azreen Hamiza Abdul Aziz**

[IDMAC-01/01]	Impak Program Latihan “Myref Digital Entrepreneur” untuk Kemandirian Komuniti Hijrah (LGBT) Nurul Suhada Ismail, Farah Farhana Johari, Nur Aina Makhtaruddin
[IDMAC-01/02]	An Applicability of Islamic Social Finance for The Ex-Offenders Independence: A Study on Gresik Local Prison Ahmad Hudaifah, Maulidy Albar Bambang Tutuko, Ahmad Dahlan Malik
[IDMAC-01/24]	Islamic Ethics of Trade: A Recipe for Sustainable Business Transactions in The Contemporary World. Sabo Jamilu Sa’idu, Saleem Ibrahim Alzubi, Zaenal Khalid, Haulatu Yakubu Zakariya, Abdullahi Dalahat
[IDMAC-01/05]	Pembangunan Modal Insan dalam Usaha Mencapai Objektif Keusahawanan Sosial di Malaysia Siti Hajar Mohd Zaid, Siti Nur Aafifah Hashim

TUESDAY, 11 OCTOBER 2022

11.10 – 12.30

Session 1B (Room B)

Session Chair: **Dr Azrin Ibrahim**

[IDMAC-01/28]	Green Values In Green Buildings Based On The Sustainability Concept In Islam: A Systematic Review Hayati Saleh, Shereeza Mohamed Saniff
[IDMAC-01/27]	Mobilisasi Pemasaran Elektronik Mulut Ke Mulut Dalam Keusahawanan Sosial Islam Murni Yusoff
[IDMAC-01/20]	Implementasi Tasawur Islam dalam Harakah Al-Ma’un Beta Pujangga Mukti, Shereeza Mohamed Saniff

PARALLEL SESSION 2

TUESDAY, 11 OCTOBER 2022

14.30 – 15.30

Session 2A (Room A)

Session Chair: **Dr Muhammad Auwal Salisu**

[IDMAC-01/03]	Islamic Banks as A Tool to Achieve Sustainable Development Emad Ali Meeloud Abdullah, Shahir Akram Hassan
[IDMAC-01/06]	إصلاح أموال اليتيم في القرآن وأثره في نمو الإقتصاد وعلاج الفقر دراسة تحليلية تفسيرية Shuaib Abba Kasim, Nadzrah Ahmad
[IDMAC-01/18]	Nexus Of Social Entrepreneurship, Islamic Social Finance (ISF), and SDGs in Muslim Countries Evren Tok, Abdurahman J. Yesuf, Abdulfatah Mohamed

TUESDAY, 11 OCTOBER 2022

14.30 – 15.30

Session 2B (Room B)

Session Chair: **AP Dr Fadzila Azni Ahmad**

[IDMAC-01/04]	Income Zakat Collection Through Salary Deduction in Selangor: A Proposed Framework for Sustainability Mohamad Zaidy Darapar, Razali Haron
[IDMAC-01/08]	Halal Investment of Pension Funds in Nigeria: Review of Retirement Savings Account (Rsa) Fund Vi Abdul-Azeez Onike Morufu
[IDMAC-01/09]	Modernization of Education in Islamic Boarding School (Study of Phenomenology at Baitul Qur'an Junior High School, Sragen) Utami Dyah Sulistyanningrum, Supriyadi, Ahmad Zuber

PARALLEL SESSION 3

WEDNESDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2022

09.00 – 10.20

Session 3A (Room A)

Session Chair: **Dr Murni Yusoff**

[IDMAC-01/11]	Assessment on the Digitalization of Quranic Recitation for Learners Learning Process (A Nigerian Context) Auwal Salisu, Kabir Adam Abdulhamid, Yunus Jibrin Hassan
[IDMAC-01/12]	The Potential of Cloud Computing for Zakat Institution's Optimization Muhsin Nor Paizin, Suhaili Sarif
[IDMAC-01/26]	Decision Making Process Related To Islam: A Systematic Literature Review Rus Mina Harun, Fadzila Azni Ahmad
[IDMAC-01/19]	Local Economic Growth Through Mosque Entrepreneurship Creation Asnita Frida Sebayang, Fitroh Hayati, Ria Haryatiningsih, Yolanda Dienul Fathia, Syahrani Chantika Pratiwi

WEDNESDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2022

09.00 – 10.20

Session 3B (Room B)

Session Chair: **Dr Mohd Syakir Mohd Rosdi**

[IDMAC-01/14]	A Bibliometric Analysis on Hisbah and Ombudsman in Scopus Database Fadzila Azni Ahmad, Azrin Ibrahim
[IDMAC-01/15]	Unsur-Unsur Pembangunan Insaniah dalam Pemikiran Pengasas Persatuan Seni Silat Cekak Malaysia (PSSCM) Ariffin Haron
[IDMAC-01/16]	Kemahiran Keusahawanan dalam Sektor Pelancongan Islam Azreen Hamiza Abdul Aziz
[IDMAC-01/17]	Keusahawanan Sosial Islam Gaya Abdul Rahman bin Auf: Pendekatan dan Implikasi Wan Norhaniza Wan Hasan

PARALLEL SESSION 4

WEDNESDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2022

10.25 – 11.25

Session 4A (Room A)

Session Chair: **Dr Mohd Shukri Hanapi**

[IDMAC-01/21]	Pelaksanaan Projek Keusahawanan Sosial Melalui Dana Syubhah: Kajian Kes Sekolah Rendah Agama Bahrul Ulum (Sribu), Bukit Mertajam, Pulau Pinang Radieah Mohd Nor
[IDMAC-01/25]	Keusahawanan Islam Dan Keusahawanan Halal: Analisis Bibliometrik Berdasarkan Pangkalan Data Scopus Fadzila Azni Ahmad
[IDMAC-01/13]	Hala Tuju Transformasi Usahawan Asnaf di Malaysia: Satu Penerokaan Awal Najwa Mohd Khalil, Shereeza Mohamed Saniff

WEDNESDAY, 12 OCTOBER 2022

10.25 – 11.25

Session 4B (Room B)

Session Chair: **Dr Wan Norhaniza Wan Hasan**

[IDMAC-01/22]	Islamic Social Entrepreneurship Values: Application and an Experience of Akademi Bakat ABS Suhaili Ikhsan, Mohd Aizat Mohammad Aizat Jamaludin
[IDMAC-01/23]	A Review of The Current Transactional Systems: Cryptocurrency as A Future Transactional System Sani Saidu Alhaji, Fauziah Md Taib, Ainul Mohsein Abdul Mohsin, Nur Adiana Hiau Abdullah
[IDMAC-01/07]	A Systematic Literature Review on the Relationship Between Sharia Regulatory Framework and Islamic Fatwa Auwal Salisu, Shereeza Muhamad Saniff

ABSTRACTS COLLECTION

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[IDMAC-01/02]	An Applicability of Islamic Social Finance for The Ex-Offenders Independence: A Study on Gresik Local Prison Ahmad Hudaifah, Maulidy Albar Bambang Tutuko, Ahmad Dahlan Malik
[IDMAC-01/03]	Islamic Banks as A Tool to Achieve Sustainable Development Emad Ali Meeloud Abdullah, Shahir Akram Hassan
[IDMAC-01/04]	Income Zakat Collection Through Salary Deduction in Selangor. A Proposed Framework for Sustainability Mohamad Zaidy Darapar
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[IDMAC-01/06]	إصلاح أموال اليتيم في القرآن وأثره في نمو الإقتصاد وعلاج الفقر دراسة تحليلية تفسيرية Shuaib Abba Kasim, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nadzrah Ahmad
[IDMAC-01/07]	A Systematic Literature Review on The Relationship Between Sharia Regulatory Framework and Islamic Fatwa Auwal Salisu, Shereeza Mohamed Saniff
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[IDMAC-01/11]	Assessment on The Digitalization of Quranic Recitation for Learners Learning Process (A Nigerian Context) Auwal Salisu, Kabir Adam Abdulhamid, Yunus Jibrin Hassan
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[IDMAC-01/28]	Green Values In Green Buildings Based On The Sustainability Concept In Islam: A Systematic Review Hayati Saleh, Shereeza Mohamed Saniff

[IDMAC-01/01]
**IMPAK PROGRAM LATIHAN “MYREF DIGITAL ENTREPRENEUR”
UNTUK KEMANDIRIAN KOMUNITI HIJRAH (LGBT)**

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Abstrak

Isu berkaitan lesbian, gay, biseksual, transeksual (LGBT) sentiasa mendapat perhatian berikutan gaya hidup yang bertentangan dengan norma dan budaya masyarakat normal. Dalam perkembangan ini, tidak dinafikan terdapat sebilangan komuniti LGBT telah berhijrah dan kembali kepada fitrah. Namun, perkara yang menjadi kebimbangan adalah risiko untuk komuniti ini kembali kepada kehidupan lampau (relapse) akibat hilang punca pendapatan setelah berhijrah. Justeru, bagi menyokong penghijrahan mereka, komuniti ini dapat dibantu dengan program latihan dan pembangunan keusahawanan (MyREF Digital Entrepreneur) secara berstruktur. Persoalannya, sejauh manakah keberkesanan program ini dalam membantu mengekalkan kemandirian komuniti hijrah LGBT? Bagi menjawab persoalan tersebut, maka kertas kerja ini meneliti impak jangka panjang program latihan dan pembangunan keusahawanan dalam kalangan komuniti hijrah LGBT dari aspek ekonomi dan kemandirian hidup. Penelitian kertas kerja ini melibatkan 76 orang peserta komuniti hijrah LGBT yang terlibat secara lansung dalam program latihan MyREF Digital Entrepreneur. Secara umumnya, kertas kerja ini melibatkan kaedah kajian tindakan (action research). Selain itu, kertas kerja ini juga melakukan analisis kandungan ke atas data primer dan sekunder. Hasil penelitian mendapati bahawa program latihan MyREF Digital Entrepreneur dilihat mampu menonjolkan bakat dan kemahiran dalam diri komuniti hijrah dan menyelesaikan kemelut kewangan mereka sekali gus meningkatkan tahap ekonomi mereka. Di samping itu, komuniti hijrah yang terpilih turut mempamerkan pencapaian dalam aspek pengurusan perniagaan yang lebih berstruktur, variasi kaedah pemasaran digital dan peningkatan dalam keuntungan jualan dalam perniagaan.

Kata Kunci: Program Latihan Keusahawanan, Komuniti Hijrah, LGBT

[IDMAC-01/02]

AN APPLICABILITY OF ISLAMIC SOCIAL FINANCE FOR THE EX-OFFENDERS INDEPENDENCE: A STUDY ON GRESIK LOCAL PRISON

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Abstract

The study attempts to uncover and discuss Islamic social finance focusing on waqf and zakat in elevating and raising the social and economic breakthrough of ex-offenders in the Gresik region. The eloquent and beautiful theory and recommendation of Islamic economics are being examined in the real context of social criminal phenomena within the locality of the Gresik industrial hub. The reoffending and re-entry commitment of lawbreakers is to be exercised and solved via the potential and probable workability of integration among charitable initiatives, voluntary expertise, communal custodianship, zakat disbursement, and cash waqf utilization. The qualitative methodology study employs useful and frequent methods of interviews with key informants and library research (literature reviews) concentrating on Islamic social finance and ex-prisoners' life hurdles. The findings concluded that the circle of problematic reoffending, criminality re-entry and its related vulnerability can be overcome and decimated through communal voluntarism action utilizing the benefit of zakat, waqf, and generous expertise contribution to nurture and raise the ex-offenders to be independent professionals and businessperson. Not only does the employment securitization ensure prolonged law obedience but also the wealth and prosperity management and planning ascertain and attain joyful and decent life continuation after a prison sentence.

Keywords: Ex-Offender, Voluntarism, Zakat, Waqf, And Expertise

[IDMAC-01/03]
**ISLAMIC BANKS AS A TOOL TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT**

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Abstrak

This study aimed to know the role of Islamic banks in achieving sustainable development, by defining Islamic banks, their importance and goals and their funding formulas, as well as the definition of sustainable development, their importance, goals and dimensions, and identifying the most important ways that contribute to achieving sustainable development through the social dimension and economic dimension. The environmental dimension, the researchers relied on the descriptive approach to know the role of Islamic banks in achieving sustainable development, how much the researchers followed the qualitative study to reach the goals of the study, and the study reached a set of results, the most important of which are Islamic banks that contribute greatly to achieving sustainable development through the formulas of bank financing for economic projects.

Keywords: Islamic Banks, Sustainable Development, Social Dimension, Environmental Dimension, Economic Dimension.

[IDMAC-01/04]
**INCOME ZAKAT COLLECTION THROUGH SALARY DEDUCTION
IN SELANGOR. A PROPOSED FRAMEWORK FOR
SUSTAINABILITY**

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Abstract

This study aims to improve the method of zakat collection through salary deduction by improving calculation in the salary system. Specifically, the objectives of this study are to increase zakat collection in the future in Selangor, to recommend suitable measures to develop income zakat calculation in the salary system and to suggest deduction of income zakat as of the deduction of LHDN income tax deduction (MTD or PCB) in the salary system. The aim of this study are, to increase income zakat collection, to calculate income zakat with accurate calculation for employees based on their eligibility in the salary system and to avoid a non-movement of zakat deduction in employees' salaries in the coming years. To achieve this, auto calculation will be imposed by employer on employees for income zakat in the salary system before income tax deduction for organisations in Selangor. This study is significant since zakat is one the important elements in Islamic Social Finance that is very crucial to be explored and utilized for ummah betterment. Hence, for the significance of this study, it will be beneficial for the ummah, especially to zakat payer (mukallaf) and zakat receiver (asnaf). The benefit is also for the Lembaga Zakat Selangor and to the future researchers on how to improve income zakat collection. This is by proposing a framework on how to maintain zakat sustainability in future by improving the collection method especially for income zakat and to ensure zakat collection is more than zakat distribution in the future in Selangor.

Keywords: Technology, Income Zakat, Income Tax, Zakat Collection, Salary Deduction, Sustainability, Islamic Social Finance

[IDMAC-01/05]

PEMBANGUNAN MODAL INSAN DALAM USAHA MENCAPAI OBJEKTIF KEUSAHAWANAN SOSIAL DI MALAYSIA

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Abstrak

Pelbagai usaha telah dilaksanakan oleh pelbagai pihak bagi meningkatkan lagi kualiti hidup rakyat di Malaysia. Aspirasi ini didokong oleh strategi dalam Rangka Tindakan Keusahawana Sosial 2030 (SEMy2030). Walau bagaimanapun, setiap program pembangunan pasti berhadapan isu dan cabaran tersendiri. Antara cabaran bagi kemapanan SEMy2030 ini adalah kekurangan tenaga mahir yang mengakibatkan strategi SEMy2030 tidak dapat dilaksanakan dengan sempurna. Mengambil kira isu tersebut, artikel ini akan mencadangkan usaha kearah peningkatan kualiti modal insan dari sudut perspektif Islam supaya dapat memberi impak yang holistik kepada komuniti secara lestari sejajar dengan matlamat SEMy2030. Pembangunan modal insan dari perspektif Islam memfokuskan manusia sebagai matlamat utama untuk dibangunkan berpandukan kepada sumber-sumber Islam dan elemen spiritual manusia bagi mencapai kesejahteraan dan kebaikan. Justeru, empat ciri dicadangkan dalam artikel ini bagi membantu meningkatkan kualiti modal insan iaitu beriman, berakhlak, berilmu, kreatif dan kritis. Analisis menggunakan ayat-ayat al-Quran yang bertepatan dengan ciri-ciri-tersebut mendapati ciri-ciri tersebut berpotensi mempertingkatkan lagi kualiti modal insan jika dilaksanakan secara berperingkat dan berterusan.

Kata Kunci: Keusahawanan Sosial. Modal Insan. Kesejahteraan. Analisis Al-Quran. Tenaga Mahir.

[IDMAC-01/06]

إصلاح أموال اليتيم في القرآن وأثره في نمو الإقتصاد وعلاج الفقر

دراسة تحليلية تفسيرية

Shuaib Abba Kasim¹, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nadzrah Ahmad²

طالب دكتوراة قسم القرآن والسنة، كلية معارف الوحي¹ جامعة الإسلامية العالمية ماليزيا²
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أما بعد.

فموضوع البحث هو: (إصلاح أموال اليتيم في القرآن وأثره في نمو الإقتصاد وعلاج الفقر في المجتمع دراسة تحليلية تفسيرية) يقصد بالموضوع ويراد به الحديث عن إصلاح أموال اليتيم ومدى أهميته في نمو الإقتصاد في المجتمع الإسلامي، ومتى ارتباطه في علاج كثير من القضايا الأمة الإقتصادية؛ التي تسبب الإرتباك والفشل في المجتمع الإسلامي اليوم، من فقر، وكثرة السؤال من قبل الأيتام في حياتهم اليومية، بسبب إضاعة أموالهم، وسوء التصرف من القبل الأولياء والأوصياء، وسيتطرق الباحث عن تعريف اليتيم وعناية القرآن به وماله، كما سيتحدث عن تعريف الإصلاح ومشروعية، وكيفية، ومن يقوم به، وأنواعه، ودوره في تنمية الإقتصاد ومحاربة الفقر، وتتمثل المشكلة عن التساؤلات الأتية

Keyword: Orphans, Investment, Society guardians

[IDMAC-01/07]

A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SHARIA REGULATORY FRAMEWORK AND ISLAMIC FATWA

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Abstract

Sharia Regulatory Framework (SRFW) ensures all activities and business transactions by IFIs that are free from non-allowable elements such as Riba (Usury), Gharar (Risks) etc. When such transactions have met the stringent requirements and have fulfilled the Sharia compliance mechanism, only then the transactions by the Islamic Financial Institutions (IFIs) are lawful. However, Islamic Fatwa (IF) is not embedded into the current Sharia compliance mechanism. There is needs to be a study to establish the relationship between SRFW and Islamic Fatwa. Yet, there are still not enough studies that conduct a systematic review on this. This study has two objectives. Firstly, to identify the relationship between SRFW and IF. Secondly, to show how Sharia compliance mechanism can be completely established after effective use of IF. The articles were chosen using one leading database, SCOPUS, and one supporting database, Google Scholar, and manual searching. Several important contributions were made by the study to regulators and policymakers. Finally, the findings demonstrate that IFIs could be better regulated in accordance with Sharia principles with effective use of IF through SRFW, the study recommend the specific research areas and content that should focus on future studies.

Keywords: Systematic Review, Relationship, Sharia Regulatory Framework, Islamic Fatwa.

[IDMAC-01/08]
**HALAL INVESTMENT OF PENSION FUNDS IN NIGERIA: REVIEW
OF RETIREMENT SAVINGS ACCOUNT (RSA) FUND VI**

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Abstract

Islamic pension funds operate similarly to conventional funds, with the exception that they exclusively invest in investments that adhere to Shariah. In Nigeria, Muslims who are wage earners being conscious of that non-negotiable position of Islam against riba agitated that, their pension contribution should be invested in halal way. In July 2021, the National Pension Commission, the industry regulator in Nigeria introduced the non-Interest Fund known as Retirement Savings Account (RSA) Fund VI under the Multi-Fund structure with the release of the operational framework of the new Fund. Pension contributions from individuals who choose this Fund may only be placed in instruments of the capital markets and money that pays no interest. This paper seeks to review the progress report of Retirement Savings Account (RSA) Fund VI created to cater to the needs of RSA holders who would like their pensions managed in accordance with Islamic Shari' ah Principles. The methodology used for this paper is basic qualitative research with content analysis as the analysis method. Data collected are from relevant agencies, websites, newspapers and literature. The study contributes to the practical and policy that will assist the policy makers, researchers and Muslims wage earners who will know the investment into which their pension contributions are being ploughed into, as well as the prospects of the scheme.

Keywords: Pension Funds, Retirement Savings Account (RSA) Fund VI, Halal Investment, National Pension Commission, Nigeria

[IDMAC-01/09]
**MODERNIZATION OF EDUCATION IN ISLAMIC BOARDING
SCHOOL (STUDY OF PHENOMENOLOGY AT BAITUL QUR'AN
JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, SRAGEN)**

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Abstract

Modernization of education in the world of education on close relation was with change social happening in education. Destination analyzing the om study this for analyzing the impact of Modernization education at Baitul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School. Type research used with approach descriptive qualitative, research strategy this use studies phenomenology that is something phenomenon Becomes poire search argetsedestal research. Study this will use triangulate where retargets get data from various related sources with research Source students to study this is students, teachers, and administrators cottage Baitul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School. Research Results show modernization education in Islamic Boarding School is described clearly in the program implemented by the parties Cottage Islamic Boarding School. This thing can see from the use of means infrastructure e that used, both in the cottage Baitul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School or also at the school formal which there is in it. This is also strengthened by the existence of facilitysystem study which already can conduct distance far with using the usual internet facilities called as a study on line. Then There are also extracurriculars that utilize media and applications other. Thereby Education modernization provides an impact positive on cottage Baitul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School indicated by the facilities and infrastructure. However, in Thing this party boarding school administrators and teachers at Baitul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School more extra supervision to the student-related beneficiary and more technology sophisticated.

Keywords: Modernization, Education, Islamic Boarding School

[IDMAC-01/11]
**ASSESSMENT ON THE DIGITALIZATION OF QURANIC
RECITATION FOR LEARNERS LEARNING PROCESS
(A NIGERIAN CONTEXT)**

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Abstract

Among the objectives of revelation of the Glorious Quran is for all Muslims to recite it correctly to achieve Mardatul lah as well as the reward of each letter of the Quran. One of the ways for achieving this aim is through excellent recitation of the Glorious Quran by excellent and dedicative tutor with supportive teaching aids. Looking at the tied schedule of Muslim Ummah, the digital way of teaching and learning Quranic recitation became common in nowadays developed and developing Islamic and non-Islamic countries through social media. Thus, existing literatures on Quranic studies seems to suggest inadequacy and the failure to comprehensively settle many aspects of digitalization on learning process in Nigerian context which justify the problem of internet accessibility, lack of electricity power and the level of digitalization awareness for learners. This paper has two objectives. Firstly, to identify the digitalization on learning process of the Glorious Quran. Secondly to assess on how an effective operation of digitalization on learning process of the Glorious Quran could be established in Nigerian context despite the impending challenges. In order to achieve these objectives, a documentary review of existing literatures, library research as well as conceptual approach of analysis are used to explore the elements of the subject matter in presenting a sound digital theory for providing the best forms of teaching and learning Qur'an through digitalization process and assessing the process involved for quality assurance. At the end, this paper would prove the use of digitalization on learning process and indicate that it could provide one of the best forms of teaching and learning Quran sufficiently, the findings include the need for internet accessibility and constant electricity service in addition to adequate training.

Keywords: Digitalization, Quranic Recitation, Learning Process, Nigeria.

[IDMAC-01/12]
**THE POTENTIAL OF CLOUD COMPUTING FOR ZAKAT
INSTITUTION'S OPTIMIZATION**

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Abstract

Digital technology is becoming easier to access, operate and adapt, which is excellent news for zakat institutions. Then came out cloud computing technology that allows user to boost their online operational activities further. In short, cloud computing is a technology that has revolutionized how businesses operate. It will enable companies to access information and applications worldwide using any internet-connected device. It is also an emerging tool for nonprofit organizations, which often have limited resources and thus cannot afford expensive or pricey hardware and software. We can see that various organizations of all types and sizes are taking their businesses to the cloud, from finance firms to trade organizations to member-based companies. Once a company realizes the benefits of cloud computing, it is difficult to go back - and a post-COVID-19 world has made workplace flexibility more important than ever before. However, still, of now, there are very few zakat institutions in Malaysia that do adopt cloud technologies to optimize their operations. Thus, in this concept paper, we will discuss the potential of cloud computing for zakat institution's optimization, in terms of what benefits their will brings to zakat institutions.

Keywords: Cloud Computing, Zakat Institution, Technology, Zakat Optimization

[IDMAC-01/13]
**HALA TUJU TRANSFORMASI USAHAWAN ASNAF DI
INSTITUSI ZAKAT MALAYSIA: SATU PENEROKAAN AWAL**

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Abstrak

Di Malaysia, program pengurusan kemiskinan asnaf merupakan suatu inisiatif yang dilakukan oleh institusi zakat dalam memastikan asnaf (fakir dan miskin) mampu menjalani kehidupan di samping membina potensi diri untuk keluar daripada belenggu kemiskinan. Program sebegini dilihat sebagai salah satu usaha mentransformasikan asnaf kepada golongan yang proaktif dalam mengubah kehidupan mereka. Maka, institusi zakat memperkenalkan satu bantuan kewangan berbentuk modal perniagaan kepada asnaf yang berminat menceburi bidang keusahawanan. Justeru kajian ini mengkaji hala tuju transformasi usahawan asnaf di Malaysia. Objektif kajian ini melihat sasaran atau matlamat institusi zakat di Malaysia dalam membantu membangunkan usahawan asnaf. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif yang mengambil perspektif sumber sekunder untuk merungkai wacana hala tuju transformasi usahawan asnaf di Malaysia. Dapatan kajian ini mendapati mentransformasikan usahawan asnaf perlukan pelan strategik yang tersusun di mana terdapat sekurang-kurangnya dua institusi zakat di Malaysia yang mempunyai kerangka hala tuju transformasi keusahawanan asnaf sebagai panduan dalam usaha menyantuni golongan ini.

Kata kunci : Hala Tuju, Usahawan, Asnaf, Usahawan Asnaf, Institusi Zakat

[IDMAC-01/14]
**A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS ON HISBAH AND OMBUDSMAN IN
SCOPUS DATABASE**

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Abstract

The widespread of unethical behaviour at every level throughout the world has alarmed most societies. To prevent exploitation, immoralities, people taking advantage of one another and other issues of unethical behaviour, laws and regulations for monitoring are seen as critically necessary. Amongst the mechanism well known to overcome the problem of unethical behaviour are hisbah and ombudsman. In this study, the international and inter-institutional collaboration, illustrated scientific output trends, and identified research hotspots on hisbah and ombudsman were identified. This study also evaluated the impact or influence of scientific publications, researchers, and institutions conducting research on hisbah and ombudsman. All of the original publications published in peer-reviewed journals were included in this bibliometric study of original research articles on hisbah and ombudsman, which was carefully collected from the SCOPUS database. This survey comprised of 1140 documents. The bulk of these papers (58.16%) dealt with social sciences perspectives; of these however, The Economic and Social Research Council (ESRC) in the United Kingdom funded the most studies in hisbah and ombudsman (0.53%); 6.93% were published in the Journal of Social Welfare and Family Law; 2.37% were written by or with Kirkham, R; 6.5% were written by writers from Niehenke Consulting, Baltimore, United States; and the United States researchers produced the most articles (21.23%). The major findings of the top ten cited publications on hisbah and ombudsman research are also discussed in this paper.

Keywords: Hisbah; Ombudsman; Bibliometric Analysis; Scopus Database

[IDMAC-01/15]

UNSUR-UNSUR PEMBANGUNAN INSANIAH DALAM PEMIKIRAN PENGASAS PERSATUAN SENI SILAT CEKAK MALAYSIA (PSSCM)

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Abstrak

Unsur-unsur pembangunan insaniah adalah pembangunan yang seimbang antara aspek jasmani, rohani dan sosial yang melibatkan manusia dan sifat yang berkaitan dengan manusia. Pembangunan insaniah juga sesuai dengan sifat-sifat kemanusiaan insan itu sendiri dan selari dengan fitrah yang ditentukan Allah S.W.T. serta berpandukan syariat Rasulullah S.A.W. Matlamat pembangunan insaniah adalah bagi mewujudkan kesedaran tentang tugas yang perlu dilaksanakan dan tanggungjawab yang perlu dilakukan oleh manusia untuk mencapai tingkat amalan soleh yang diterima Allah S.W.T. Namun, ada juga ahli yang mempunyai pendidikan agama sendiri dilihat cenderung untuk terjebak dalam kancas maksiat atau jenayah rasuah. Maka tidak hairanlah golongan masyarakat umum yang tidak mempunyai pendidikan agama secara formal lebih cenderung kepada kepincangan dan seterusnya menjauhkan diri dari agama Islam. Sekiranya isu ini berterusan, matlamat pembangunan insaniah tidak akan dapat dicapai secara keseluruhannya. Maka, pendekatan yang berbeza perlu wujud bagi menyelesaikan isu ini agar matlamat pembangunan insaniah dapat dicapai. Salah satu pendekatan adalah melalui pendidikan tidak formal, iaitu seni mempertahankan diri. Antara matlamat penubuhan Persatuan Seni Silat Cekak Malaysia (PSSCM) adalah memberi pengertian tujuan dan matlamat bersilat, juga tujuan dan mengapa hidup serta matlamat sebenar hidup. Kajian ini berhasrat untuk menganalisis unsur-unsur pembangunan insaniah dalam pemikiran Ustaz Haji Hanafi bin Haji Ahmad dalam melahirkan dan membangunkan PSSCM. Penelitian dilakukan berdasarkan pemikiran pengasas PSSCM, Ustaz Haji Hanafi bin Haji Ahmad melalui hasil penulisan pengasas, rakaman audio, temubual ahli-ahli PSSCM yang dapat berijazah secara langsung dengan pengasas, samada yang masih aktif sehingga kini atau sebaliknya, serta temubual ahli-ahli PSSCM yang masih aktif sehingga kini tetapi tidak berijazah secara langsung dengan pengasas. Analisis dapatan kajian menunjukkan unsur-unsur pembangunan insaniah wujud dalam PSSCM melalui pendidikan PSSCM secara pembelajaran kinestetik. Kelahiran dan penubuhan PSSCM oleh Ustaz Haji Hanafi bin Haji Ahmad menunjukkan bahawa PSSCM bukanlah hanya sekadar silat, apabila PSSCM memberikan penekanan kepada keseimbangan pembangunan fizikal dan kerohanian, pengertian gerak (atau konsep tiga segerak) serta tema-tema kalimah Tauhid dalam PSSCM. Kajian yang dihasilkan melalui kajian kualitatif asas ini diharapkan dapat memberi gambaran baharu bagi perkaitan pembangunan insaniah dalam seni mempertahankan diri secara umumnya. Kajian ini juga diharap agar menjadi titik perubahan kepada persepsi masyarakat berkenaan seni Silat yang mempunyai hubungkait dengan ilmu-ilmu agar mendekatkan diri kepada Allah S.W.T.

Kata Kunci: Pembangunan Insaniah, Silat, Seni Silat Cekak Malaysia, Seimbang Fizikal Dan Rohani, Tauhid

[IDMAC-01/16]
**KEMAHIRAN KEUSAHAWANAN DALAM SEKTOR PELANCONGAN
ISLAM**

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Abstrak

Kemahiran keusahawanan merupakan minat dan keupayaan untuk meneroka peluang dan membangunkan kesedaran terhadap risiko, kreativiti dan inovasi dalam aktiviti berkaitan perniagaan dan pekerjaan. Dalam sektor pelancongan Islam, penglibatan usahawan dalam pembangunan dan kemajuan sektor ini adalah penting kerana aktiviti-aktiviti keusahawanan pelancongan telah terbukti berupaya menyumbangkan sejumlah keuntungan besar kepada negara, selain berperanan mewujudkan peluang-peluang pekerjaan melalui sektor yang berkaitan. Kertas kerja ini bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti ciri-ciri dan prinsip-prinsip kemahiran keusahawanan khususnya untuk sektor pelancongan Islam. Kertas kerja ini menggunakan reka bentuk kajian kualitatif asas dengan kajian dokumen melalui data sekunder untuk kaedah pengumpulan data. Analisis menggunakan analisis kandungan digunakan untuk menilai dapatan dan seterusnya merumuskan dapatan kajian ini. Dapatan kertas kerja ini mendapati bahawa ciri-ciri dan prinsip-prinsip kemahiran keusahawanan yang dikenalpasti dapat dijadikan sebagai satu garis panduan untuk usahawan dalam sektor pelancongan Islam untuk menyahut cabaran ekonomi pasca pandemic Covid-19, cabaran dunia tanpa sempadan dan juga mengikuti dan mengamalkan sunnah Nabi Muhammad SAW. Penglibatan usahawan dalam sektor pelancongan Islam ini telah dan akan memberi impak yang positif terhadap penjana sosioekonomi masyarakat dan secara tidak langsung merangsang pertumbuhan ekonomi negara dengan lebih mapan.

Kata Kunci: Kemahiran Keusahawanan, Pelancongan, Ekonomi, Kemahiran Insaniah, Sosioekonomi.

[IDMAC-01/17]
**KEUSAHAWANAN SOSIAL ISLAM GAYA ABDUL RAHMAN BIN
AUF: PENDEKATAN DAN IMPLIKASI**

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Abstrak

Terkenal sebagai tokoh jutawan Islam yang dermawan dan disegani, Abdul Rahman bin Auf r.a merupakan sahabat Rasulullah SAW yang turut sama berhijrah ke Madinah bersama Baginda SAW. Ketika ditawarkan isteri sebaik penghijrahannya dari Makkah, Abdul Rahman bin Auf r.a menolak. Sebaliknya beliau meminta agar ditunjukkan arah ke pasar agar dapat memulakan perniagaan. Berbekalkan modal sedia ada yang terhad, Abdul Rahman bin Auf r.a telah mengembangkan perniagaannya sehingga menjadi seorang hartawan. Justeru, kertas kerja ini meneliti kualiti keusahawanan sosial Islam yang terdapat pada Abdul Rahman bin Auf dari segi dua aspek utama, pendekatan yang digunakan beliau; dan kedua, implikasi daripada pendekatan tersebut. Penelitian dilaksanakan secara kualitatif ke atas bahan-bahan bertulis berkaitan Abdul Rahman bin Auf dan menilainya berdasarkan elemen-elemen dalam keusahawanan sosial. Penelitian mendapati keusahawanan sosial Islam gaya Abdul Rahman bin Auf menekankan kepada matlamat keusahawanan yang beliau laksanakan iaitu keredaan Allah SWT. Kesungguhan beliau dalam melaksanakan perniagaannya bertujuan untuk menyumbang kepada perjuangan Rasulullah SAW pada waktu tersebut. Implikasinya, bagi jangka pendek Abdul Rahman bin Auf r.a telah menyumbang secara langsung dalam bentuk material semasa peperangan pada zaman tersebut manakala bagi jangka panjang, beliau telah menyumbang dalam pelbagai bentuk pembangunan bagi masyarakat Islam.

Kata Kunci: Keusahawanan Sosial, Pemerksaan, Kelestarian Ekonomi.

[IDMAC-01/18]
**NEXUS OF SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP, ISLAMIC SOCIAL
FINANCE (ISF), AND SDGS IN MUSLIM COUNTRIES**

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Abstract

The study aims to show how the nexus between social entrepreneurship and Islamic Social Finance (ISF) instruments could contribute to achieving SDGs and fill the gaps in pressing humanitarian crises due to war and natural disasters such as floods, droughts, and displacements. Although social entrepreneurs work to empower the vulnerable segments of society, they have financial and operational limitations. On the other hand, ISF institutions enjoy sufficient financial capacity, enabling them to bridge the gaps for realizing the most urgent SDGs and fostering social entrepreneurship in disaster areas. However, due to the absence of a proper framework and other policy constraints, their participation in international aid programs in response to emergency funding requirements is limited. Thus, the analysis explores mechanisms to use ISF funds in fostering social entrepreneurship in disaster areas. Social entrepreneurs can play vital roles in connecting faith-based funds (ISF) to meaningful societal developments. However, existing policy and other constraints in the Muslim countries hinder utilizing Faith-Based funds to support social entrepreneurs and to contribute to secular humanitarian and development aid programs. Through case studies, the study demonstrated that ISF instruments have the potential at national and international levels to mobilize resources to support marginalized groups in society in various countries such as Yemen, Pakistan, Somalia, and Kenya. The paper analyzes the ongoing dialogues initiated by UNDP among multiple stakeholders to create a policy convergence and use ISF instruments in mainstream aid programs.

Keywords: Social Entrepreneurship, Islamic Social Finance, SDGs, Policy Coherence, Refugees

[IDMAC-01/19]
**LOCAL ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH MOSQUE
ENTREPRENEURSHIP CREATION**

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Abstract

The mosque-based economy is the ability of mosques to encourage entrepreneurs to create significant poverty reduction through job creation and a variety of activities to increase income. This study was conducted at the Jogokariyan Mosque, Yogyakarta, Indonesia. This mosque is known as a mosque with a strong vision of economic empowerment. The mosque manager believes that the ability of the mosque to encourage the community's economy will raise the community Islamic of view. Better community capacity will lead to many good benefits for the mosque and its environment. The method used is a quantitative descriptive method in which decision-makers are given several decision-making options in mosque management. These options are limited to the context of local economic development efforts. These choices indicate that mosque-based local economic development is a prerequisite for success when decision-makers have a strategic way to support community economic problems. The mosque management strongly focuses on creating breakthroughs so that the community's economy can grow sustainably. The more responsive the mosque is to solving the community's economic problems, the more attractive the community is to participate. This cycle encourages trust and becomes a strong social capital for local economic development.

Keywords: Economic Growth, Mosque, Local Economy, Strategy, Entrepreneurship.

[IDMAC-01/20]

IMPLEMENTASI TASAWUR ISLAM DALAM HAKAKAH AL-MA'UN

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Abstrak

Al-ma'un adalah istilah yang diambil daripada tafsiran al-Quran surah al-Ma'un. Surah al-Ma'un mengandungi nilai-nilai sosial yang terdiri daripada memperkasakan yang lemah dan prinsip berkongsi. Tasawur (pandangan hidup) perlu dijadikan acuan untuk mencorakkan nilai sosial serta harakah seorang muslim dalam menjalankan tugas di muka bumi, iaitu sebagai hamba sekaligus menjadi khalifah. Oleh sebab itu, artikel ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis bagaimana implementasi tasawur Islam dalam harakah al-Ma'un. Dapatan artikel ini menunjukkan bahawa implementasi tasawur Islam bermula dengan kesedaran tentang Allah SWT sebagai Pencipta, Manusia sebagai makhluk, dan alam juga sebagai makhluk. Kemudian, implementasi tasawur Islam dalam harakah al-Ma'un tidak hanya terhadap pada pelaksanaan ibadah mahdhah (murni) sahaja, seperti bersedekah, infaq, dan memberi nafkah kepada anak yatim, tetapi juga mengajarkan kepada manusia bahawa ada dimensi ibadah muamalah yang lebih luas (al-'amal al-iqtishadiyah), iaitu ibadah untuk memakmurkan dan menghilangkan kemiskinan umat.

Kata Kunci: Tasawur Islam, Harakah, Al-Ma'un, Ibadah mahdhah, ibadah muamalah

[IDMAC-01/21]

**PELAKSANAAN PROJEK KEUSAHAWANAN SOSIAL MELALUI
DANA SYUBHAH: KAJIAN KES SEKOLAH RENDAH AGAMA
BAHRUL ULUM (SRIBU), BUKIT MERTA JAM, PULAU PINANG**

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Abstrak

Kertas kerja ini bertujuan untuk melihat pengurusan dana syubhah yang disalurkan untuk kegiatan keusahawanan sosial. Pemilihan projek ini dilaksanakan menggunakan analisis SWOT bagi menilai kekuatan (S), kelemahan (W), peluang (O) dan ancaman (T) dalam sesebuah projek. Penilaian ini penting untuk memilih projek terbaik bagi membelanjakan peruntukan dana dari Maybank Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd (MIAM). Kewangan sekolah yang tidak kukuh membuatkan projek penternakan arnab pedaging yang dilaksanakan di sekolah agama swasta iaitu Sekolah Rendah Agama Bahrul Ulum (SRIBU), Pulau Pinang dipilih dengan usahasama antara agensi perbankan MIAM dengan kerjasama Pusat Kajian Kelestarian Global (CGSS), Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM). Menggunakan agihan dana wang syubhah, projek ini menggunakan konsep keusahawanan sosial yang bertujuan untuk menambah pendapatan sekolah untuk membiayai kos operasi dan kos pembinaan sekolah. Projek ini turut memiliki cabaran dari sudut tenaga kerja dan pemasaran produk. Walau bagaimanapun, cabaran ini telah berjaya diatasi. Projek sebegini juga dilihat berpotensi besar untuk dilakukan di sekolah lain sebagai sumber pendapatan untuk menampung kewangan pihak sekolah.

Kata kunci: keusahawanan sosial; wang syubhah; pengurusan sekolah; tidak patuh syariah

[IDMAC-01/22]

**ISLAMIC SOCIAL ENTREPRENEURSHIP VALUES:
APPLICATION AND AN EXPERIENCE OF AKADEMI BAKAT ABS**

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Abstract

Muslims are encouraged by Islam to look after their brothers and sisters by sharing and distributing their wealth among the various levels of the community. A variety of mechanisms can be used to accomplish this goal including the application of zakat, waqaf and sedeqah (Islamic charity). The incorporation of Islamic values can reshape the entrepreneur in social entrepreneurship through the application and education of the values from a young age. In this context, this paper aims to achieve the main goal, which is to instill Islamic social entrepreneurship values in students' personalities while they are in school such as assisting and cooperating with their peers while performing tasks. To achieve the objectives, the study will identify the application of how Akademi Bakat ABS nurture the students' inner-self with the 6 values of entrepreneurship i.e. social intelligence, integrity, altruism, creative and innovative, diplomacy, and righteousness since pre-school and hence, leverage the mindset, behaviour, and subsequently the cultural value of social entrepreneurship among the students. With all the virtues it holds, the possibility to overcome on the overwhelmed issue of graduates' unemployability and incompetency in human skill can be achieved in all respect especially in confronting the Industrial Revolution 4.0 agenda. Finally, with support from each segment of the society (students, teachers, parents, ministry, industries, etc.), Akademi Bakat ABS sees itself as an industrial player that can holistically benefit the Malaysian education eco-system.

Keywords: Social Entrepreneurship; Islamic Values, Sustainable, Education, Akademi Bakat ABS

[IDMAC-01/23]

**A REVIEW OF THE CURRENT TRANSACTIONAL SYSTEMS:
CRYPTOCURRENCY AS A FUTURE TRANSACTIONAL SYSTEM**

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Abstract

The transactional system has witnessed a series of a shift from barter system to the present fiat and fractional reserve system. The advancement of technology and the digital economy has contributed to a significant decline in cash usage and the digital transaction is fast gathering momentum. The cryptocurrency system is among the recent evolution in a transactional system where the currency operates as a decentralized system on blockchain technology and distributed ledger with high security, simplicity, traceability, transparency, and accountability of all transactions on the block. Those formidable features are now threatening the future of the current fiat and fractional reserve system because the crypto is geared towards eliminating the role of banks in transactions.

Keywords: Transactional System, Fiat Money, Fractional Reserve, Cryptocurrency, Blockchain.

[IDMAC-01/24]

ISLAMIC ETHICS OF TRADE: A RECIPE FOR SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS IN THE CONTEMPORARY WORLD.

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Abstract

Trade in human life is a risk that required to delve into, the survival of man and the survival of the world in any society in which worldly life is lived until when Allah (the Almighty) authorizes its annihilation, and what is similar to these risks, is a boat walking amid crashing waves, and what is the most dangerous if not the captain of the boat is skilled in wading the seas. Moreover, a business in this contemporary period needs to have a strong ethics and ideas that could halt its pillars and shields it from being decline. Unlike contemporary trade which in most cases required only the safety of capital and profit, Islam sees trade as a means of serving humanity, and an act of worship. Islam warned people to be careful when confronting any kind of business transaction. The Prophet said: "O people, fear Allah and be moderate in seeking a living, for no soul will die until it has received all its provision, even if it is slow in coming..." (Ibn Majah 2144). Therefore, this paper using personal observation, perusing, and analyzing the contents of related literature on the Islamic ethics of Business transactions, and conscientiously discuss clearly how those ethics of trade could serve as pedals of successful business in the contemporary world. Lastly, the paper discovered: good intention, Tolerance, Humbleness, Trustworthiness good habits in a business transaction, Generosity... etc. are among the main ethics of trade brought by Islam, those discovered ethics are found to be applicable to both micro and macro economies and a recipe for sustainable business transactions in the contemporary world. The paper recommended that each market in the Muslim countries should have an Islamic council chamber well equipped with scholars where the modus operandi of conducting Basic Business transactions should be adequately treated.

Keywords: Islamic Ethics, Sustainable Business Transaction, Contemporary Word.

[IDMAC-01/25]
**KEUSAHAWANAN ISLAM DAN KEUSAHAWANAN HALAL:
ANALISIS BIBLIOMETRIK BERDASARKAN PANGKALAN DATA
SCOPUS**

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Abstrak

Bidang keusahawanan dilihat semakin signifikan dan menjadi perhatian dalam kalangan bukan sahaja ahli akademik dan sarjana malah juga pelaksana dengan terhasilnya pelbagai penyelidikan sejak beberapa tahun kebelakangan. Dalam makalah ini perbincangan menumpukan kepada perkembangan kajian-kajian berkaitan keusahawanan dalam pangkalan data Scopus dengan memfokuskan lensa analisis kepada perkembangan kajian keusahawanan berkaitan Islam dan halal. Scopus yang merupakan pangkalan data terbesar dan diiktiraf dari sudut akademia menampilkan peralatan mesra pengguna bagi menjejak, menganalisis dan menggambarkan perkembangan sesuatu kajian. Analisis bibliometrik digunakan untuk menganalisis literatur yang diterbitkan antara 2003 dan 2022 dengan memetakan perkembangan kajian, mengemukakan analisis trend dan meneliti kelompangan yang wujud dalam bidang keusahawanan Islam dan keusahawanan halal. Berdasarkan analisis bibliometrik yang dilakukan, didapati kajian keusahawanan Islam dan keusahawanan halal tertumpu pada bidang perubatan dan perawatan. Kajian keusahawanan Islam dan keusahawanan halal juga dilihat didominasi oleh pengkaji dari Malaysia dan Indonesia. Makalah ini mengemukakan cadangan untuk kajian masa depan dengan menghubungkan keusahawanan Islam dan halal dengan pembangunan lestari dan kewangan Islam untuk menjadikan bidang keusahawanan Islam dan halal semakin signifikan dalam dunia kesarjanaan.

Kata kunci: Kesuahawanan Islam; Keusahawanan halal; Analisis Bibliometrik, Pangkalan Data Scopus

[IDMAC-01/26]
**DECISION MAKING PROCESS RELATED TO ISLAM: A
SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW**

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Abstract

The dynamics of decision-making process continue to increase in institutions attracting the attention of decision makers and scientists alike. As of 18th August 2022, search on this study using two databases that is Scopus and Google Scholar highlights lack of a comprehensive and systematic literature review especially researches on decision making process related to Islam. Thus, this motivates the authors to construct a systematic literature review on this topic. In this paper, we present a review of the literature on decision making process related to Islam according to Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) guidelines, through the database search between 2017 and 2022. Critical elements of the selected studies decision-making process, decision-making process phases and data related to Islam were extracted to provide a systematic view of this field and possible future directions. The results reveal that despite the study was in decision making process related to Islam, it is shown that the framework and the elements being studied were of no difference with conventional decision-making process. The implication of this study could fill a gap in the literature and enhance a conceptual debate on the future of conventional decision-making process in Islamic environment and Islamic worldview.

Keywords: Decision Making Process, Islamic Perspective, Systematic Review

[IDMAC-01/27]
**MOBILISASI PEMASARAN ELEKTRONIK MULUT KE MULUT
DALAM KEUSAHAWANAN SOSIAL ISLAM**

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Abstrak

Pemasaran elektronik mulut ke mulut (eWOMM) merupakan salah satu saluran pemasaran yang semakin popular digunakan dalam platform perniagaan dalam talian pada masa kini. Pemasaran ini telah diiktiraf kepentingannya berdasarkan penyelidikan yang telah dijalankan oleh penyelidik-penyelidik terdahulu. Walaupun eWOMM telah dibincangkan secara meluas dalam literatur, namun eWOMM dalam keusahawanan sosial Islam secara khususnya kurang dibincangkan dalam kalangan penyelidik. Keusahawanan sosial Islam dilihat semakin penting dalam fasa endemik bagi memastikan kebajikan masyarakat terjaga secara keseluruhannya. Oleh itu, kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti bentuk eWOMM yang sesuai diguna pakai dan dimobilisasikan dalam keusahawanan sosial Islam. Data dikumpul menggunakan data sekunder dan dianalisis secara analisis dokumen. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan dua bentuk eWOMM yang dilihat sesuai untuk diguna pakai dan dimobilisasikan dalam aktiviti keusahawanan sosial Islam bagi meningkatkan keterlihatan dan prestasi perniagaan usahawan-usahawan yang terlibat.

Keywords: pemasaran elektronik mulut ke mulut, keusahawanan sosial Islam, perniagaan dalam talian

[IDMAC-01/28]
GREEN VALUES IN GREEN BUILDINGS
BASED ON THE SUSTAINABILITY CONCEPT IN ISLAM:
A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW

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Abstract

Green buildings began to appear in the field of sustainability at the dawn of 2000. It is usually associated with ecology as well as environment friendly elements. In general, the terms sustainability and green are often used to describe an environment-friendly surrounding. However, there is still a lack of systematic research in the field of sustainability concept in Islam based on green buildings. Therefore, this study uses the systematic review approach to analyse the existing literatures and identifies the gap pertaining to study on green values in green buildings from the sustainability concept in Islam. The research question, what are the everlasting values that are used in the design on green buildings from the sustainability concept in Islam, guides the systematic review process. This study is conducted based on two databases namely Scopus and Google Scholar. This study focuses on articles from 2000 to 2019. Based on thematic analysis, this study obtained seven green values in green building namely worship, balance, community oriented, preventing damage, preventing waste, privacy protection and climate friendly. This study contributes scientific and practical application. It explains the values and its importance as the basis of green buildings in the sustainability concept in Islam to be realized in today's context.

Keywords: green values, green buildings, Islamic sustainability, religion, Islamic values

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