



# **ICPR 2018**



**POSTGRADUATE AND PROGRESSIVE RESEARCH  
TOWARDS POSITIVE IMPACT OF SOCIETY**

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**29 NOVEMBER 2018**

**KOLEJ UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA  
SELANGOR**



**Organised by Center For Graduate Studies**





## SESSION

### REGISTRATION I PLENARY I

7.30 AM - 8.30 AM  
8.30 AM - 10.00 AM

#### Presentations

Arabic language session 1  
Malay language session 1  
Malay language session 2  
English language session 1  
Malay language session 3  
Malay language session 4

Senate Meeting Room  
Registrar Meeting Room  
PPS Meeting Room  
SLP Meeting Room  
FPM Meeting Room  
Foundation Meeting Room

### BREAK I

10.00 AM - 10.30 AM

### REGISTRATION II PLENARY II

9.30 AM - 10.30 AM  
10.30 AM - 12.00 PM

#### Presentations

Malay language session 5  
English language session 2  
Malay language session 6  
Malay language session 7  
English language session 3  
Arabic language session 2

Senate Meeting Room  
Registrar Meeting Room  
PPS Meeting Room  
SLP Meeting Room  
FPM Meeting Room  
Foundation Meeting Room

### BREAK II

12.00 PM - 2.30 PM

### REGISTRATION III PLENARY III

1.30 PM - 2.30 PM  
✓ 2.30 PM - 3.30 PM

#### Presentations

English language session 4  
English language session 5  
Malay language session 8  
English language session 6  
English language session 7  
Malay language session 9  
Malay language session 10

Senate Meeting Room  
Registrar Meeting Room  
PPS Meeting Room  
SLP Meeting Room  
KUISCELL Meeting Room  
FPM Meeting Room  
Foundation Meeting Room

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and apply the knowledge acquired based on the Islamic principles of knowledge and education. In Kolej Permata Insan USIM, one of the methods taken to achieve this goal is to encourage students writing their assignments in all subjects associating the concepts learned with the guide of Quran and Sunnah ideas. The Qalb-based mindset has been introduced across the science and social science subjects taught in Kolej Permata Insan and students have been equipped to write their assignments and tasks with this idea in mind. In this research, students' feedback on the writing approach were collected and analysed using Nvivo 10 and the results were discussed in this paper. The results showed that the students were receptive and responsive towards the practice. The writing across curriculum concept proposed in the college was proven to be a positive move as it promotes the idea on the integration of Naqli and Aqli knowledge as highlighted by the Qalb-based mindset value proposition.

**Keywords:** qalb-based mindset, naqli and aqli integration, writing, curriculum

### **ISLAMISASI ILMU DI SARAWAK MENURUT PERSPEKTIF ISMAIL RAJI AL-FARUQI**

Shuhaib Supani & Siti Syarah Mohd Tawil

Ilmu yang benar melalui sistem pendidikan. Sarawak, sebagai sebuah negeri berbilang bangsa, agama dan budaya amat terkenal dengan sikap toleransi, berbudi bahasa dan hormat-menghormati antara satu sama lain. Ini termasuklah sumbangan peranan institusi kekeluargaan, sistem pendidikan, dan kewibawaan pemerintah. Kertas kerja ini akan melihat dan menilai teori Islamisasi ilmu yang diperkenalkan oleh Ismail Raji Al-Faruqi iaitu Paradigma Tawhid supaya dapat diterjemahkan di dalam sistem pendidikan di Sarawak. Ini akan dibuktikan melalui satu tinjauan terhadap masyarakat negeri Sarawak, sistem pendidikan, contoh institusi-institusi di Sarawak, pengenalan ringkas Islamisasi ilmu Ismail Raji Al-Faruqi, dan proses pendidikan melalui Ismail Raji Al-Faruqi. Hasil daripada penilaian terhadap Islamisasi ilmu diharap dapat menyebarkan lagi usaha dakwah Islamiyah di Sarawak khususnya dalam melahirkan modal insan pada masa kini yang berminda maqasid.

**Kata Kunci:** Sarawak, Islamisasi ilmu, institusi pendidikan, Ismail Raji Al-Faruqi

### **✓ QURANIC SOLUTIONS TO WORKING WOMEN'S PROBLEMS: GARMENT INDUSTRIES OF BANGLADESH**

Belayet Hossen, Dr. Radwan Jamal Yousef Alatras & Dr. Noor Mohammad Osmani

This paper describes the Quranic solutions to the certain problems which working women have been experiencing in garment and textile industries of Bangladesh. This industry sector is the second highest foreign currency earner among other sources of Bangladesh economy. In throughout the country, there are more than 6 thousand



garment industries where around 6 million laborers are working and majority of them are women. Such a big number of working women have been facing numerous problems which is one kind of great threat to the economic development of Bangladesh. This research depicts that if these problems are prevailed and continued, the number of working women will gradually decline, consequently, the economic growth of Bangladesh will displace from its target. The explored problems are such as salary discrimination between male and female workers, late salary payment to workers, sexual, verbal and mocking harassment, no leave during pregnancy and sickness, inadequate medical facilities, housing problem, insufficient transportation of companies, emerging of various types of diseases and unhygienic workplace due to industrial discharges. The research has figured out the problems through an intensive study the previous and current published research papers, books, magazines, governmental and different NGOs' periodicals, surveys and newspapers. And solutions have been proposed through the Quranic exegeses, Prophetic tradition and other books written on Islam.

**Keywords:** Working Women, Garment Industry, Problems, Quranic Solutions.

### **CONFIRMATORY FACTOR ANALYSIS OF ACTIVE LEARNING OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION**

Azlina Mustaffa, Mohamad Sahari Nordin, Adnan Abd Rashid  
azlina910@yahoo.com

This purpose of this study was first, to examine the extent to which teachers' self-reported use of active learning in teaching Islamic education constitutes adequately interpretable dimensions of active learning. Second it aimed to test the adequacy of the construct in terms of its reliability, convergent validity, discriminant validity, measurement equivalence teachers. The constructs are cognitive learning engagement, emotional feeling engagement, social engagement, and spiritual engagement. The sample consisted of 442 Islamic education teachers from schools all over Malaysia. The data were collected using a self-reported 45-item questionnaire to measure the teachers' perceptions towards their student learning of Islamic education. The results of study supported and extended the results of previous work on active learning. The study found evidence that active learning is a valid and reliable construct. The findings are useful in choosing and developing instructional interventions to active learning in future research.

**Keywords:** active learning, confirmatory factor analysis, structural equation modeling, Islamic education.