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Editorial Notes

This Volume 8 issue 1, 2025, is the latest issue of the Journal of Islamic Management Studies (JIMS). This issue focuses on Knowledge, Risk Management and Technology as Determinants of Strategic Management, Strategy Management Versus Disruptive Technology, Faith Based Leadership in Islamic Perspective, The Prophetic Leadership Model and Adult Learning: A Simulation with IIUM Management Students, Human Resources Management Based on Information Technology of Zakat Institutions, Factors Influencing Consumers' Intention to Use Online Food Delivery Services Among Working Adults in Malaysia and The Role of Self-Efficacy in Mediating Emotional Intelligence and Work-Life Balance: A Comparative Study between Pre-Pandemic and Post-Pandemic Remote Workers in Klang Valley, Malaysia.

The present issue of JIMS consists of 9 articles. These contributions are made by established authors from their respective fields of research interest in zakat management and human resources and strategic as well as leadership areas from an Islamic perspective. All these papers expand the frontier of knowledge and intellectual insights by offering advancements and solutions to the contemporary challenges faced by Muslim as well as non-Muslim managers operating businesses in Muslim societies and modern technology.

Among the papers and contributions, the article entitled, "Professional Ethics: Study from Philosophy and *Tasawuf* Perspective", is an interesting reading since the article aims to describe ethics from the perspective of philosophy and *tasawuf* (spiritual). This research is qualitative, using a descriptive approach. The data in this research was obtained from secondary sources through a review of various credible and relevant pieces of relevant literature. Data analysis in this research uses content analysis techniques. The results of the research describe professional ethics according to the perspectives of philosophy and *tasawuf*. According to a philosophical perspective, professional ethics are attitudes and behaviours that are an integral part of one's attitude toward living as a professional. Meanwhile, according to the *tasawuf* perspective, there are several concepts related to professional ethics that must be understood, namely basing faith, knowledge, and charity in work, being serious about work, and balancing worldly and spiritual interests in work.

The next article, "Knowledge, Risk Management and Technology as Determinants of Strategic Management" aims to review the determining factors in strategic management, namely knowledge, risk management, and technology. This research uses the research methodology of qualitative approach and library search. Using a descriptive approach with analysis through data collection, data reduction, display, and drawing conclusions or verification. The results of this study state that knowledge plays a role in informed decision-making, innovation, and organisational learning. Risk management helps organizations identify threats and opportunities, control risk, and make wise investment decisions. Technology influences strategy management through data analytics, business process automation, and the creation of competitive advantages. The integration of these three factors becomes the key to success in planning and executing business strategies, enabling organizations to achieve their business goals and remain competitive in a competitive global marketplace. Sustainable business success includes achieving financial goals, customer satisfaction, growth, and competitiveness in an increasingly tight market.

This paper studies Faith-Based Leadership from an Islamic Perspective, which deals with Islam a complete code of conduct and a perfect way of life and it guides humans in all spheres of life. So far as the leadership is concerned Islam has provided full guidance to the leaders and their followers. Various qualities should be possessed by leaders in an Islamic context. But the leaders are not unaccountable rather they are responsible for their all acts and

need to resort to consultation and create an environment of team spirit and work to create a friendly environment for their subordinates.

Using Adult Learning to develop an Islamic Corporate Culture: A Simulation with IIUM Management Students analyses and demonstrates the use of the Prophetic Leadership Model in a simulation with 55 management students at the International Islamic University Malaysia. The model assumes that Muslim leaders use conventional management practices to deal with current and future problems. Additionally, Muslim leaders need to build a corporate culture that reflects the Qur'an and the Sunnah. This is done by applying the principles of adult learning. In this simulation, 55 participants explored *surah an-Nisa*. They compared their experience with the traditional *usrah* system. Out of a total 87% of them found that reflecting on the Qur'an in groups was more effective. They also compared their experience of reflecting on the Qur'an as a group and reflecting on the Qur'an individually. However, 85% preferred reflecting in a group. The implications of these findings are discussed in this article which is worth of reading with interest in Quran and its application in life of managers.

The paper entitled, 'Strategy Management Versus Disruptive Technology' discusses issues involving business and management strategies. This paper aims to describe strategic management in the era of technological disruption. The formulation of the problem in this study is: 1) What is technological disruption? 2) How do humans relate to technology? 3) How is strategic management in dealing with technological disruption? 4) What are the opportunities and challenges of technological disruption and 5) What are the advantages and disadvantages of technological disruption? This writing has led to the conclusion that the industrial disruption age is fundamentally altering human existence, moving from manual labour to digital automation. The advancement of technology can make human labour more feasible, productive, and efficient. Because this is in line with science that is growing as well. People are required to be able to reorganize their environment by increasing awareness of their nature as social beings and tend to organize themselves. Man is an agent whose end the usefulness of technology and negativity depends on the subject. Therefore, strategic management that is, trend watching, research, risk management, innovation, switching, partnership, and change management is required to deal with disruptive technology.

The paper entitled, 'Factors Influencing Consumers' Intention to Use Online Food Delivery Services among Working Adults in Malaysia' talks about the rising trend of online food delivery services (OFDS) is gaining popularity in Malaysia. This research aims to identify the factors that impact the intention of working adults in Malaysia to utilize OFDS. This study investigates the factors that influence consumers' purchase intentions: convenience motivation, privacy and security, price savings, and perceived ease of use. This study adopts a quantitative research method and 5-point Likert scale self-designed questionnaires will be distributed to 100 respondents. SPSS and Smart PLS are used to analyse the data. The findings show that convenience motivation, price saving, and perceived ease of use influence consumers' intention to use OFDS significantly, while the factor of privacy and security is not significant. This research can provide inspiration for OFDS providers to improve the features and functions of their products and services, it can also help them consider price savings, which can attract new users to increase their OFDS application.

The Role of Self-Efficacy in Mediating Emotional Intelligence and Work-Life Balance: A Comparative Study between Pre-Pandemic and Post-Pandemic Remote Workers in Klang Valley, Malaysia is an important contribution to the existing knowledge of the subject matter. The study aims to examine the relationship between emotional intelligence and work-life balance mediated by self-efficacy between pre-pandemic and post-pandemic remote workers

in Klang Valley, Malaysia. To fill in the gaps, the mediating effect of self-efficacy was analysed to test this relationship. Primary data was collected through purposive sampling by distributing self-administered questionnaires among 150 pre-pandemic and 150 post-pandemic remote workers as respondents. The study has utilized a conceptual paper using a hypothesis-based approach. Thus, theories of emotional intelligence proposed by Goleman (1998) through the Emotional Competence Framework were derived as the conceptual framework and its relationship with work-life balance was examined in this study. In addition, one mediated variable, which is self-efficacy, was also included in this study. The collected data was tested by using Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) and Analysis of Moment Structures (AMOS).

The final article before the next paper as a Case Study in Psychological Well-Being, Self-Acceptance and Spirituality with Special Reference to IIUM Students discussed the impact of self-acceptance and spirituality on the psychological well-being of 289 IIUM undergraduate students in the Kulliyyah of Economics and Management Sciences. Utilizing the Psychological Well-Being (PWB) scale for self-acceptance and a validated self-constructed scale for spirituality, correlation and regression analyses reveal positive effects on psychological well-being. The findings emphasize the significance of addressing self-acceptance and spirituality in enhancing the overall psychological well-being of university students in these disciplines.

Zakat management and distribution is also an interesting area of Islamic management and the paper entitled; ‘Human Resources Management Based on Information Technology of Zakat Institutions (Case Study of the National Zakat Agency of Pekalongan City)’ is a kind of case study that deals with it. Accordingly, human resource development is a company activity to develop employees. Information technology has significant implications in various aspects of human life and its application day by day is getting importance, one of which is the area of handling zakat institutions. This research aims to explore and examine the implementation of information technology-based human resource management at Baznas Pekalongan City. This research uses exploratory and qualitative methods. Data sources come from primary and secondary and use triangulation analysis techniques followed by reduction and conclusion. By conducting interviews with 6 informants, this research showed that Baznas Pekalongan City is an example of a good case study of zakat management institution. Pekalongan City Baznas has a good system but a less-than-optimal information management system. There is limited access to technological infrastructure, a lack of digital skills and knowledge, as well as language and literacy barriers that need attention. Resource capacity levels should require collaboration between educational institutions, IT industry professionals, and the government. The proposed strategy in this case study is strengthening infrastructure, providing digital skills training, and language inclusivity through content, as well as collaboration among the stakeholders to optimize the situation.

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