



اوتنورسيتي مليسيا قهغ السلطان عبد الله
UNIVERSITI MALAYSIA PAHANG
AL-SULTAN ABDULLAH

i-CONS IENCE '25

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON HUMAN SCIENCES AND CIVILISATIONS

E-ABSTRACT



JAMAL RIZAL RAZALI
AHMAD MUHAIMIN MOHAMAD
NORADILAH MD NORDIN
HASNAH HUSIIN

**THE 3rd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
HUMAN SCIENCES AND CIVILISATIONS
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Penerbit
Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah
Kuantan
2025

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Data Pengkatalogan-dalam-Penerbitan
Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia
Rekod katalog untuk buku ini boleh didapati
dari Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia
ISBN 978-629-7641-00-1

Diterbitkan Oleh
Penerbit
Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah,
Lebuhr Persiaran Tun Khalil Yaakob,
26300 Kuantan, Pahang Darul Makmur.
E-mel: penerbit@umpsa.edu.my

Urus Cetak
PNC Printing
No.2, Tingkat Bawah, Taman Damai Indah,
Peramu, 26600 Pekan, Pahang Darul Makmur
Tel: 09-425 2010

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KATA ALU-ALUAN PENGARAH I-CONSCIENCE 2025

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh,

Salam Sejahtera dan Salam Hormat,

Alhamdulillah, segala puji dan syukur kita panjatkan ke hadrat Allah SWT kerana dengan limpah kurnia-Nya, kita dapat bersama-sama menjayakan *The 3rd International Conference on Humanities and Civilisations* (i-Conscience '25) yang berlangsung di Grand Darul Makmur Hotel, Kuantan, Pahang.

Bagi pihak penganjur, saya merakamkan ucapan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan dan terima kasih kepada semua pihak yang telah memberikan sokongan dan kerjasama dalam menjayakan persidangan ini, khususnya kepada YB Senator Dato' Setia Dr. Haji Mohd Na'im Bin Haji Mokhtar, Menteri di Jabatan Perdana Menteri (Hal Ehwal Agama), pihak pengurusan Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah (UMPSA), rakan-rakan strategik, para sarjana, pembentang, peserta serta seluruh jawatankuasa pelaksana.

Persidangan i-Conscience '25 ini diadakan sebagai wadah untuk para cendekiawan, penyelidik, dan praktisi berkongsi ilmu, hasil penyelidikan, dan pandangan kritis berkenaan isu-isu sejagat dalam bidang kemanusiaan dan peradaban. Dengan bertemakan "Humanity in the Era of Artificial Intelligence (AI): Preserving Values, Ethics and Cultural Identity," persidangan ini menekankan kepentingan memelihara nilai, etika, serta jati diri budaya dalam menghadapi arus revolusi teknologi masa kini.

Saya amat berbesar hati dimaklumkan bahawa sebanyak kurang lebih 161 abstrak dari kertas penyelidikan telah diterima untuk dibentangkan, melibatkan sarjana daripada pelbagai institusi pengajian tinggi dalam dan luar negara. Hal ini membuktikan bahawa isu yang dibincangkan adalah sangat signifikan, sekali gus mencerminkan kepelbagaian perspektif yang akan memperkayakan wacana akademik kita.

Akhir kata, saya berharap agar persidangan ini menjadi platform yang bermanfaat untuk mengukuhkan jaringan kerjasama akademik antarabangsa, merangsang idea-idea baharu, dan menyemarakkan lagi budaya ilmu demi kesejahteraan sejagat.

Sekian, terima kasih.

Prof. Madya Dr Mahyuddin Ismail
Pengarah I-Conscience'25
Pusat Sains Kemanusiaan, UMPSA.

KATA ALU-ALUAN DEKAN PUSAT SAINS KEMANUSIAAN, UMPSA

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh dan Salam Sejahtera. Terlebih dahulu, marilah kita bersama-sama memanjatkan syukur ke hadirat Allah SWT kerana dengan izin dan limpah rahmat-Nya, kita dapat berkumpul pada hari ini dalam suatu majlis persidangan akademik, iaitu *The 3rd International Conference on Human Sciences and Civilisations (i-CONSCIENCE'25)* yang dianjurkan oleh Pusat Sains Kemanusiaan, UMPSA buat kali yang ke-3.

Ucapan alu-aluan ini saya tujukan khas kepada semua peserta, ahli panel, dan hadirin yang sudi meluangkan masa untuk hadir dalam persidangan ini. Saya percaya, persidangan ini merupakan platform yang penting bagi kita untuk bertukar idea, berkongsi penemuan, dan membina jaringan profesional dalam persidangan yang bertemakan "*Humanity in the Era of Artificial Intelligence (AI): Preserving Values, Ethics, and Cultural Identity*". Tema persidangan kali ini akan memfokuskan pelbagai aspek berkaitan kepintaran buatan yang berkait rapat dengan aspek kemanusiaan dan kemasyarakatan di dalam kehidupan kita sehari-harian.

Saya berharap persidangan ini akan menjadi wadah yang bermanfaat untuk semua. Marilah kita bersama-sama menjadikan persidangan ini sebagai pemangkin kepada kemajuan akademik dan profesionalisme dalam bidang kita.

Kepada semua yang terlibat di pihak penganjuran, diucapkan setinggi penghargaan dan terima kasih serta tidak lupa juga kepada semua badan penaja dan sukarelawan yang telah memberikan sumbangan penuh bererti.

Akhir kata, saya mengucapkan selamat bersidang kepada semua dan semoga persidangan ini mencapai matlamatnya. Sekian, terima kasih. Wassalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Profesor Dr. Hasan Bin Ahmad
Dekan
Pusat Sains Kemanusiaan, UMPSA

KATA ALU-ALUAN NAIB CANSELOR UMPSA

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh dan Salam Sejahtera. Terlebih dahulu, marilah kita bersama-sama memanjatkan rasa kesyukuran ke hadrat Allah SWT kerana dengan izin-Nya, kita dapat berkumpul pada hari ini bagi menjayakan persidangan antarabangsa akademik yang berprestij ini, iaitu *The 3rd International Conference on Human Sciences and Civilisations (i-CONSCIENCE'25)*. Sesungguhnya, penganjuran persidangan ini merupakan satu mercu tanda penting dalam usaha kita untuk mempertingkatkan lagi kecemerlangan akademik di peringkat antarabangsa.

Saya bagi pihak Universiti Malaysia Pahang al Sultan Abdullah ingin merakamkan ucapan selamat datang dan selamat berjaya kepada semua peserta dari dalam dan luar negara. UMPSA selaku tuan rumah persidangan ini, menawarkan suasana yang kondusif dengan keindahan alam semula jadinya di daerah Kuantan, Pahang ini serta kemudahan-kemudahan yang tersedia bagi menyokong aktiviti persidangan yang berkualiti tinggi dan penuh bermakna ini. Persidangan ini merupakan platform yang amat berharga bagi para penyelidik, ahli akademik, dan profesional serta para pelajar untuk bertukar-tukar idea, penemuan terkini, serta pengalaman dalam pelbagai bidang ilmu. Kita berharap melalui persidangan ini, jalinan kerjasama akademik dapat diperkukuhkan, jaringan profesional dapat diperluaskan, dan idea-idea baru dapat dicetuskan bagi memacu kemajuan ilmu pengetahuan.

Tema persidangan ini, iaitu "*Humanity in the Era of Artificial Intelligence (AI): Preserving Values, Ethics, and Cultural Identity*" amat relevan dengan cabaran semasa yang dihadapi oleh dunia hari ini. Adalah menjadi harapan kita agar persidangan ini dapat menghasilkan rumusan dan cadangan yang bernas dan praktikal, yang dapat dimanfaatkan oleh semua pihak. Saya ingin mengucapkan setinggi-tinggi penghargaan dan terima kasih kepada Jawatankuasa Penganjur, iaitu Pusat Sains Kemanusiaan yang telah bertungkus lumus dalam memastikan persidangan ini berjalan lancar. Tidak lupa juga kepada semua penaja dan sukarelawan yang telah memberikan sumbangan bermakna.

Akhir kata, saya berharap persidangan ini akan mencapai matlamatnya dan memberikan manfaat yang besar kepada semua. Selamat bersidang dan selamat menikmati keindahan Kuantan! Sekian, terima kasih.

Professor Dr. Yatimah binti Alias

Naib Canselor

Universiti Malaysia Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah

PENGHARGAAN

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh. Dengan penuh rasa syukur, saya ingin mengucapkan ribuan terima kasih kepada semua penaja yang telah menyumbangkan masa, tenaga, dan sumber kewangan mereka dalam menjayakan *The 3rd International Conference on Human Sciences and Civilisations* (i-CONSCIENCE'25) anjuran Pusat Sains Kemanusiaan, UMPSA ini. Sokongan anda amat kami hargai dan kami berharap kerjasama ini dapat diteruskan pada masa akan datang.

i-CONSCIENCE'25, PSK UMPSA

SENARAI ABSTRAK

KLUSTER SAINS KEMANUSIAAN

Permasalahan Minda-Jasad Descartes Dalam Wacana Kecerdasan Buatan: Suatu Respon Berdasarkan Hakikat Manusia Menurut Fakhr al-Dīn al-Rāzī

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-15]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 06 Islamic Studies, 09 Psychology, 15 Islamic Thought, 26 Theology

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji permasalahan minda-jasad Descartes yang terdapat dalam wacana kecerdasan buatan dan memberikan respon berdasarkan analisis Fakhr al-Dīn al-Rāzī terhadap hakikat manusia.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini berbentuk kualitatif dan menggunakan metode analisis kandungan untuk menganalisis dokumen, kitab dan buku yang berkaitan untuk memperolehi data yang mencukupi.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian mendapati hakikat manusia menurut al-Rāzī menekankan aspek kemampuan akal (nuṭq) dan jiwa serta roh (nafs) yang mana ia memberikan pemisahan yang nyata antara kecerdasan hakiki dan kecerdasan buatan sekali gus kecerdasan buatan tidak mampu menggantikan secara penuh peranan manusia.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini bakal memberikan sebuah gambaran baharu tentang pemisahan antara kecerdasan manusiawi yang hakiki dan kecerdasan buatan serta mencerakinkan garis sempadan bagi kemampuan kecerdasan buatan untuk menggantikan manusia daripada perspektif ilmu kalam dan falsafah Islam.*

Originality: *Berdasarkan amatan pengkaji, ini merupakan kajian pertama yang memberikan respon terhadap permasalahan minda-jasad Descartes dalam konteks kecerdasan buatan melalui pemikiran Fakhr al-Dīn al-Rāzī mengenai hakikat manusia.*

Keywords: *mind-body problem, Fakhr al-Dīn al-Rāzī, Descartes, kecerdasan buatan dan falsafah.*

Submission Date: 5:29:49 PM 2025-02-26

Ajaran Sesat dan Penyelewengan Pentafsiran Ayat-Ayat al-Quran: Satu Sorotan Awal

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-04]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis metodologi penyelewengan ayat al-Quran yang dilakukan oleh kumpulan ajaran sesat. Fokus utama kajian ini adalah mengenal pasti strategi yang digunakan dalam menyelewengkan pentafsiran ayat, termasuk pentafsiran harfiah yang ekstrem, pengabaian konteks penurunan ayat, serta penggunaan takwil yang menyimpang.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Penelitian ini berasaskan metode kualitatif dengan menggunakan pendekatan analisis dokumen untuk menganalisis metodologi penyelewengan ayat al-Quran oleh kumpulan ajaran sesat.*

Findings / Result: *Kajian ini mengenal pasti beberapa corak utama dalam penyelewengan ayat al-Quran oleh kumpulan ajaran sesat. Antaranya, pentafsiran harfiah yang ekstrem, pengabaian konteks penurunan ayat, penggunaan takwil yang menyeleweng, serta dakwaan tidak perlunya ibadah setelah mencapai tahap kerohanian tertentu. Penyelewengan ini mencemarkan kesucian al-Quran dan menjejaskan kefahaman terhadap akidah Islam yang sebenar.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini memberikan sorotan awal terhadap metodologi penyelewengan ayat al-Quran oleh kumpulan ajaran sesat. Walau bagaimanapun, kajian ini terhad kepada analisis teori dan contoh yang terhad tanpa kajian lapangan secara empirikal. Implikasi kajian ini dapat membantu para penyelidik dan pengkaji Islam untuk memahami corak penyelewengan serta mengembangkan strategi menangani penyebaran ajaran sesat secara lebih efektif.*

Originality: *berdasarkan pengetahuan penulis, kajian ini merupakan sorotan awal yang menggunakan kaedah kualitatif untuk menganalisa metodologi penyelewengan pentafsiran ayat-ayat al-Quran oleh kumpulan ajaran sesat.*

Keywords: *Penyelewengan, Ajaran sesat, Ayat al-Quran, Metodologi tafsir*

Submission Date: 2:25:31 PM 2025-03-03

Sejarah Awal Daerah Maran Pahang Darul Makmur Sehingga 1998

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Paper ID: [220-01-12-01]

Sub-themes: *12 History*

Aim of Research: *Sejarah pembangunan daerah Maran*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kualitatif sejarah*

Findings / Result: *Kajian ini memberi perhatian kepada sejarah perkembangan sosioekonomi daerah Maran iaitu salah sebuah daerah yang terdapat di Negeri Pahang bermula sejak zaman tradisional sehingga tahun 1998. Latar belakang perbincangan kajian ini menyentuh tentang sejarah asal usul bandar Maran, mukim Chenor, Luit, Kertau dan Bukit Segumpal. Kemudian mengenai sejarah penubuhan daerah Maran yang dilihat sebagai perjuangan politik penduduk tempatan.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Setelah itu, tumpuan diberikan khusus kepada pembangunan petempatan dan kependudukan di setiap mukim. Perkembangan petempatan yang semakin pesat membangun membawa pula kepada pembangunan sektor ekonomi. Pembabitan penduduk daerah Maran dalam pembangunan ekonomi dilihat juga dari peringkat awal iaitu semasa Maran sebagai sebuah perkampungan tradisional sehingga sehingga ia berkembang maju sebagai sebuah daerah pada era 1980an dan 1990an.*

Originality: *Kegiatan ekonomi mereka dianalisis mengikut sektor iaitu pertanian, perdagangan dan perindustrian. Perbincangan melihat usaha-usaha pembangunan ekonomi yang dilaksanakan kerajaan untuk membantu meningkatkan taraf hidup rakyat di daerah ini. Di samping itu, dihuraikan juga mengenai sumbangan yang diberikan oleh daerah kepada rakyat dan negeri Pahang. Kajian ini berakhir apabila Maran menempuh era pemodenan 1990an.*

Keywords: *Pembangunan, sosioekonomi, Maran*

Submission Date: *11:24:04 PM 2025-03-19*

Analisis Faktor Demografi Terhadap Sikap Dan Literasi Digital Dalam Kalangan Pelajar Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri Pahang

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-01]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 03 Society, 14 Human Development

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan meneliti pengaruh faktor demografi terhadap sikap penggunaan peranti digital dan tahap literasi digital dalam kalangan pelajar Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri Pahang. Kajian memberi tumpuan kepada umur, lokasi sekolah dan pendapatan keluarga dalam konteks kesediaan e-pembelajaran*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan reka bentuk tinjauan kuantitatif melalui soal selidik dalam talian berskala Likert lima mata. Seramai 450 pelajar daripada lapan buah Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri Pahang terlibat. Data dianalisis menggunakan SPSS versi 25.0 untuk mengenal pasti hubungan antara faktor demografi, sikap dan literasi digital.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan menunjukkan umur, lokasi sekolah, dan pendapatan keluarga mempunyai hubungan signifikan dengan sikap terhadap peranti digital. Bagi literasi digital, umur dan jarak rumah ke sekolah turut signifikan. Penemuan ini menegaskan peranan faktor demografi dalam membentuk kesediaan pelajar terhadap e-pembelajaran di SMAN Pahang.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini terhad kepada pelajar Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri di Pahang dan menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif sahaja. Implikasinya membantu pendidik dan pembuat dasar merangka strategi e-pembelajaran yang lebih inklusif dengan mengambil kira faktor demografi dalam usaha meningkatkan literasi digital pelajar.*

Originality: *Setakat pengetahuan penyelidik, kajian ini merupakan antara yang terawal meneliti hubungan antara faktor demografi, sikap terhadap peranti digital dan literasi digital dalam kalangan pelajar SMAN di Pahang. Hasil kajian menyumbang kepada dasar pendidikan digital dan intervensi bersasar dalam konteks sekolah agama.*

Keywords: *Sikap Penggunaan Peranti Digital, Literasi Digital, Faktor Demografi, Kesediaan E-Pembelajaran*

Submission Date: 12:31:30 PM 2025-03-27

Kecenderungan Implikasi AI Dalam Perspektif Islam: Satu Kajian Tinjauan Literatur

Ahmad Muhaimin Bin Mohamad (amuhaimin@umpsa.edu.my)

Paper ID: [220-01-01-05]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 03 Society, 10 Education

Aim of Research: *Penulisan artikel ini bertujuan mengenal pasti kecenderungan pengkajian implikasi kecerdasan buatan (AI) dalam pelbagai perspektif Islam berdasarkan trend kajian*

Research Design / Research Method: *Sejumlah 68 artikel diperoleh dari pangkalan data SCOPUS menggunakan teknik carian BOOLEAN menggunakan dua kata kunci utama “Artificial Intelligence” dan “Islam”*

Findings / Result: *Analisis kualitatif menunjukkan wujud kecenderungan peningkatan kajian dalam konteks dinyatakan bermula tahun 2020 hingga sekarang. Manakala analisis kualitatif mengenal pasti AI memberi impak kepada pelbagai perspektif Islam seperti akidah, corak pendidikan, kebergantungan kepada ulama dan kitab sebagai rujukan persoalan agama termasuk pelaksanaan syariat mengikut ketetapan hukum*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Penulisan artikel ini memberi implikasi pendidikan kepada generasi baharu yang banyak bergantung kepada teknologi dan AI dalam penentuan sesuatu hukum sedangkan AI bertindak atas logik dan maklumat yang disediakan oleh pihak pembangun. Implikasi seterusnya ialah menimbulkan rasa kebertanggungjawaban kepada pihak pembangun AI pada reka bentuk algoritma dan sumber maklumat pembelajaran mesin bagi AI*

Originality: *Secara umum, fokus kajian AI dari aspek implikasi sudut pemikiran, kebergantungan teknologi, dan cabaran sistem pendidikan. sebaliknya kajian ini melihat implikasi dan cabaran AI dari perspektif Islam menyeluruh berdasarkan kecenderungan kajian. Dinyatakan juga keperluan rasa tanggungjawab kepada pihak pembangun AI.*

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Perspektif Islam, Implikasi Kemanusiaan, Cabaran Pendidikan*

Submission Date: 3:45:43 PM 2025-04-05

**Amalan Tazkiyah Al-Nafs Dan Kaitannya Dengan Praktik Ruqyah Syar'iyah: Kajian
Di Beberapa Pusat Rawatan Islam Di Malaysia**

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-04]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 03 Society, 06 Islamic Studies, 08 Sufism and Spirituality, 09 Psychology, 15 Islamic Thought

Aim of Research: *The establishment of Islamic Treatment Centers in Malaysia is increasingly prominent, aiming to help treat non-medical diseases that cannot be detected by doctors while offering patients the option of clinical or Islamic treatment (syifa') for medical conditions. This study aims to identify the elements of tazkiyah al-nafs (soul purification) in treatment, the methods used and factors hindering treatment effectiveness.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Specifically, this study uses a qualitative research method where initial research data is obtained by analyzing findings from previous studies to develop the theoretical framework of this study.*

Findings / Result: *The initial findings of this study indicate that there are three main factors in determining the effectiveness of treatment for a disease: the issues of shirk (associating partners with God) and superstition in ruqyah syar'iyah therapy, the emphasis on the concept and methods of soul purification (tazkiyah al-nafs) among practitioners and patients, and the overall effectiveness of these practices.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Findings would help researchers in soul purification studies determine the authenticity of Islamic treatment (syifa') which is some practices blending with elements of shirk (polytheism). Therefore, this study was conducted to identify the elements of tazkiyah al-nafs (purification of the soul) in treatment, the methods carried out, and the factors that hinder the effectiveness of treatment for patients.*

Originality: *To the best of the author's knowledge in Islamic treatment (syifa'), this study is the first review of tazkiyah al-nafs and its relation to the practice of ruqyah syar'iyah in determining the authenticity of Islamic treatment.*

Keywords: *Amalan, tazkiyah al-nafs, praktik, ruqyah syar'iyah*

Submission Date: 11:37:39 AM 2025-04-09

Brushing Words: Enhancing Secondary-School Students' Self Expression and Creativity Through Visual Arts in Poetry

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-07]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 10 Education, 19 Language, Literature

Aim of Research: *This study investigates the role of visual arts in promoting self-expression and creativity among secondary school students in Johor Bahru through poetry writing. Conducted with 30 Form Two students, the Self-Expression Through Poetry Writing project aims to foster a love for poetry by combining literary, creative, and storytelling approaches.*

Research Design / Research Method: *The study employs a quantitative research design, utilizing pre- and post-questionnaires to measure changes in students' perspectives on creativity and confidence in self-expression. Grounded in Allan Paivio's Dual Coding Theory, which posits that learning is enhanced when verbal and visual information are combined, the study found a positive correlation between poetic writing and creative illustration.*

Findings / Result: *Results indicate a positive correlation between poetry writing and creative illustration, with students demonstrating increased confidence in expressing their ideas through both mediums. Additionally, post-test findings suggest a heightened appreciation for poetry and a deeper understanding of its expressive potential.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study highlights the effectiveness of multimodal learning strategies in literature education and underscores the importance of integrating visual arts in poetry instruction to encourage student engagement and self-expression.*

Originality: *This study uniquely explores how visual arts can enhance self-expression and creativity among secondary school students in Johor Bahru by integrating art with poetry writing, offering new insights into interdisciplinary approaches that foster emotional and imaginative growth in the classroom context.*

Keywords: *Poetry Writing, Creative Arts, Multimodal Learning, Self-Expression, Secondary-School Education*

Submission Date: 12:21:47 PM 2025-04-09

Signifikan Pendidikan Integriti di Sekolah dalam Pembentukan Sahsiah Pelajar Berjati Diri

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-09]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 14 Human Development, 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: Artikel ini akan membincangkan tentang pendekatan holistik daripada semua pihak dalam penerapan nilai antirasuah khususnya melalui Program Wira Anti Rasuah (WAR) sebagai satu subjek tujuhan dalam memahami kepentingan integriti sebagai pembentukan jati diri pelajar. Selain itu, kajian ini juga ingin membuka mata pembaca tentang pentingnya program ini disebarluaskan sekaligus dapat meneliti keberkesanan inisiatif ini dari masa ke semasa. Hal ini demikian, sehingga hari ini seramai 32, 000 daripada 4,779,270 orang pelajar sekolah menengah dan sekolah rendah telah didedahkan dengan program ini. Ini hanya 0.67% sahaja jumlah keseluruhan pelajar jika di ambil daripada statistik Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia (KPM).

Research Design / Research Method: Artikel ini akan ditulis dengan menggunakan pendekatan konseptual dengan mengembangkan kepentingan pendidikan dan integriti bermula di bangku sekolah berteraskan teori-teori yang sedia ada.

Findings / Result: Dianggarkan program ini mendapat capaian sehingga 70% atau 3, 345, 489 orang pelajar menjelang 2029 sempena 15 tahun pelancaran. Bahkan, teori seperti deontologi dengan menganggap integriti itu adalah satu tanggungjawab dan bukan hanya Prosedur Operasi Standard (SOP) dalam menjalankan tugas serta teori konstruktivisme tentang bagaimana pelajar dapat mempelajari sesuatu dengan menyusun ilmu dalam minda sesuai dengan kematangan dan nilai moral dapat dikembangkan.

Research Limitation / Implication: Artikel mungkin akan menghadapi sedikit limitasi seperti kekurangan sumber maklumat dan perdebatan yang lebih kritikal berikutan tempoh masa yang singkat. Tambahan pula, dunia hari ini sangat memfokuskan kepada perkembangan teknologi sehingga kadangkala penulisan melibatkan insaniah kurang mendapat sambutan umum.

Originality: Artikel ini menitikberatkan hubungan antara etika dan pendidikan dengan menyokong inisiatif kerajaan membangun modal insan yang berintegriti bermula di bangku sekolah.

Keywords: Etika, integriti, pendidikan, sekolah

Submission Date: 10:05:09 PM 2025-04-11

Tahap Pengetahuan Guru Pelatih Pendidikan Islam Terhadap Kesediaan Menerapkan Pendidikan STEM Semasa Pengajaran Dan Pembelajaran

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Paper ID: [220-01-02-01]

Sub-themes: 02 Civilisation, 06 Islamic Studies, 10 Education, 13 Religion, 14 Human Development, 15 Islamic Thought

Aim of Research: *Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengetahui tahap kesediaan dari aspek pengetahuan guru pelatih Pendidikan Islam dalam menerapkan STEM semasa PdP Pendidikan Islam*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini adalah kajian tinjauan secara kuantitatif dengan menggunakan borang soal selidik sebagai instrumen kajian. Seramai 60 orang guru pelatih Institut Pendidikan Guru Kampus Pendidikan Teknik dipilih secara rawak mudah terlibat sebagai responden kajian. Data dianalisis menggunakan perisian Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) versi 27*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa tahap pengetahuan guru pelatih Pendidikan Islam menerapkan pendidikan STEM semasa PdP Pendidikan Islam berada pada tahap sederhana tinggi ($M=3.86$, $SP=0.61$). Manakala, tahap kesediaan guru pelatih Pendidikan Islam menerapkan pendidikan STEM semasa PdP Pendidikan Islam berada pada tahap yang tinggi ($M=4.12$, $SP=0.73$). Hasil dapatan analisis inferensi menunjukkan bahawa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan antara pengetahuan dan kesediaan dengan hubungan sederhana ($r=0.564$, $p<0.05$).*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa guru pelatih Pendidikan Islam bersedia menerima perubahan tetapi memiliki tahap pengetahuan pendidikan STEM yang kurang. Maka, latihan lanjutan harus dijalankan untuk menambahkan pengetahuan pendidikan STEM supaya mereka lebih bersedia dalam menerapkan pendidikan STEM semasa PdP Pendidikan Islam.*

Originality: *Kajian ini unik kerana meneliti tahap pengetahuan dan kesediaan guru pelatih Pendidikan Islam dalam menerapkan pendidikan STEM, suatu pendekatan yang jarang diterokai dalam matapelajaran Pendidikan Islam. Kajian ini menganalisis hubungan antara kedua-dua aspek ini, memberikan sumbangan bermakna terhadap inovasi PdP dalam konteks Pendidikan Revolusi Industri 4.0.*

Keywords: STEM, Penerapan, Kesediaan, Pengetahuan, Guru Pelatih Pendidikan Islam

Submission Date: 12:14:03 PM 2025-04-12

Fluidity and Cultural Sustainability of Kuala Lumpur's "Informal Murals"

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Fakrur Razi Maamor

Paper ID: [220-01-01-10]

Sub-themes: *01 Humanities, public art*

Aim of Research: *To examine AI's role in preserving the identity fluidity and cultural sustainability of Kuala Lumpur's informal murals, addressing challenges of double marginalization (exclusion from heritage systems and algorithmic erasure) and ethical risks like cultural oversimplification through Eurocentric AI frameworks.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Mixed-methods: Phenomenological field investigations (participant observation, high-resolution photography) at three marginalized mural sites, archival analysis of heritage policies/historical maps, and critical synthesis of AI ethics literature to map tensions between institutional exclusion and lived cultural expressions.*

Findings / Result: *Informal murals face dual erasure—omission from state heritage databases and AI's aesthetic filtering. Their fluid identities (e.g., migrant narratives) resist rigid categorization, challenging Malay-centric cultural policies. Ethical AI requires participatory frameworks integrating community interpretations to avoid ossifying dynamic cultural expressions.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Limited to Kuala Lumpur's specific sites; phenomenological focus may prioritize subjective experiences over broader generalization. Highlights urgency to decolonize AI training datasets and reform heritage policies to recognize marginalized narratives, stressing interdisciplinary collaboration for culturally sustainable AI interventions.*

Originality: *This study pioneers an interdisciplinary critique of AI's dual role in erasing and preserving marginalized cultural narratives, bridging postcolonial cultural theory with algorithmic ethics.*

Keywords: *Double Marginalization; Algorithmic Gaze; Decolonial AI; Informal Murals; Eurocentric Data Paradigms*

Submission Date: 1:24:54 PM 2025-04-13

Kesan Kecerdasan Buatan Terhadap Ilmu Linguistik Dan Motivasi Guru Bahasa

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-08]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 10 Education, 19 Language

Aim of Research: *Penggunaan kecerdasan buatan (AI) yang pesat memberi kesan mendalam terhadap perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan. Namun begitu, perkembangan ini tidak berjalan seiring kerana wujud jurang yang ketara dalam aspek pengetahuan kandungan dan pelaksanaan teknologi AI dalam kalangan guru. Oleh itu, kajian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti kesan penggunaan AI terhadap pengetahuan linguistik dan motivasi intrinsik guru bahasa.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Penyelidikan kaedah campuran ini melibatkan 20 orang guru bahasa yang dibahagikan kepada dua kumpulan, iaitu kumpulan eksperimen yang menggunakan AI sebagai medium pembelajaran sendiri dan kumpulan kawalan yang menggunakan kaedah tradisional. Analisis perbandingan ujian pra dan pasca digunakan untuk menilai pengetahuan asas sintaksis guru berkaitan analisis ayat. Selain itu, soal selidik dan temu bual turut digunakan bagi meneliti motivasi intrinsik guru bahasa.*

Findings / Result: *Analisis perbandingan kuantitatif menunjukkan bahawa kumpulan eksperimen mencatatkan pencapaian positif dalam pengetahuan asas sintaksis dan motivasi intrinsik yang lebih tinggi berbanding kumpulan kawalan. Dapatan ini membuktikan bahawa penggunaan AI memberi kesan positif terhadap pengetahuan linguistik dan motivasi intrinsik peserta. Analisis temu bual bersama lima informan daripada kumpulan eksperimen turut mendedahkan bahawa pendekatan berasaskan AI mendorong penglibatan dalam pembelajaran sendiri, sekali gus meningkatkan pengetahuan linguistik asas serta motivasi mereka. Penemuan ini menegaskan bahawa integrasi AI berpotensi menyokong penguasaan linguistik asas guru dan seterusnya memperkukuh motivasi mereka.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini menzahirkan bahawa penggunaan aplikasi AI membantu guru bahasa dalam pembelajaran sendiri mereka untuk menambah baik pengetahuan asas linguistik sekali gus meningkatkan motivasi intrinsik mereka.*

Originality: *Kajian ini menjadi antara penyelidikan campuran yang terawal terhadap impak penggunaan AI guru bahasa dalam konteks peningkatan pengetahuan linguistik dan motivasi intrinsik mereka.*

Keywords: kecerdasan buatan; ilmu linguistik, motivasi intrinsik; guru bahasa; impak.

Submission Date: 12:56:29 PM 2025-04-14

Sorotan Sejarah Karya Fiqh Turath Hingga Ke Zaman Moden Dalam Bab Mawāqīt Ṣalāt; Ke Arah Pemodenan Praktis Hitungan Waktu Solat Di Era Kecerdasan Buatan

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-01]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies, 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: *Solat merupakan ibadah yang difardukan mengikut masa yang ditentukan. Semasa era penurunan wahyu, waktu solat ditentukan berdasarkan panduan tradisional yang bersifat deksriptif dan derivatif hasil pergerakan matahari. Namun dengan halangan yang tidak dapat dielakkan seperti ketiadaan tanda akibat faktor lokasi dan cuaca, serta perkembangan dalam ilmu falak dan astrometri, para fuqaha' bermula era turath hinggalah ke zaman moden mencatatkan kepelbagaian pandangan terhadap kaedah baru penentuan waktu solat. Kajian ini menyorot peringkat penerimaan fuqaha' terhadap hisab dan variasinya yang relatif dengan peredaran zaman.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian dilaksanakan dengan menggunakan kaedah analisis dokumen manuskrip turath fiqh Mazhab Shāfi'ī hingga ke zaman moden. Selain itu, penilaian pelbagai kaedah penentuan waktu yang digunakan sekarang di negeri-negeri di Malaysia turut dikaji.*

Findings / Result: *Kajian mendapati bahawa terdapat kelemahan yang kaedah sedia ada yang perlu diselesaikan segera, seperti julat perbezaan dalam zon yang sama yang agak besar. Oleh yang demikian, terdapat potensi yang besar untuk memanfaatkan kecerdasan buatan bagi memperkenalkan aplikasi hitungan berasaskan geo-tagging pengguna.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian dilaksanakan membabitkan kitab-kitab fiqh terpilih dalam mazhab, bermula daripada era penyusunan kitab fiqh hingga ke zaman moden. Selain itu, kaedah waktu solat semasa yang dipraktikkan di negeri-negeri di Malaysia turut dianalisis.*

Originality: *Berdasarkan sorotan kepustakaan dan dapatan, kajian ini tepat pada masanya ketika beberapa teknologi baru dalam falak telah diterokai. Tinggal lagi keperluan untuk membuat kajian yang mendorong keberanian fatwa dalam menerima fiqh penentuan waktu solat yang baru.*

Keywords: waktu solat, falak, astrometri, geo-tagging, kecerdasan buatan

Submission Date: 3:39:10 PM 2025-04-21

Pengaruh & Impak AI Terhadap Aspek Akidah dan Syariah

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-11]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 06 Islamic Studies

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menilai aspek akidah yang mungkin terkesan akibat pengaruh teknologi AI. Ini berikutan keterujaan pengguna terhadap kecanggihan teknologi AI sehingga ada yang menyanjung kehebatannya dan menjadikannya sebagai rujukan utama dalam kehidupan.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif melalui sesi Round Table Dialogue (RTD) bersama pakar dalam bidang AI dan bidang pengajian Islam. Melalui RTD ini, panel membentangkan isu-isu dalam bidang AI yang berkaitan aspek kemanusiaan khususnya keagamaan. Analisis terhadap penggunaan platform AI seperti ChatGPT, DeepSeek dan lain-lain turut dilakukan untuk mengenalpasti aspek akidah yang mungkin terkesan dari penggunaan aplikasi tersebut.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan awal menunjukkan terdapat beberapa isu berkaitan akidah dan syariat yang timbul akibat penggunaan AI. Antaranya ialah: (1) Halusinasi Pegangan, (2) Pemujaan Teknologi, (3) Fahaman Mengelirukan, (4) Fatwa Songsang, (5) Ijtihad Buta, (6) Pelanggaran konsep Maqasid*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini dapat memberi gambaran awal tentang kesan AI terhadap kepercayaan mahasiswa Muslim. Dengan itu, pihak berkuasa institusi Islam dapat mengambil langkah sewajarnya untuk menyediakan panduan berasaskan syariah mengenai penggunaan AI dalam agama.*

Originality: *Melalui sorotan kajian, pengkaji mendapati kajian berkaitan AI dan agama sangat sedikit. Bahkan dalam Garis Panduan Etika Penggunaan AI (AIGE) yang dikeluarkan oleh Kementerian Sains, Teknologi dan Inovasi Malaysia hanya menyentuh isu pengaruh AI terhadap bidang agama secara umum sahaja dalam satu halaman.*

Keywords: *Kecerdasan Buatan, Akidah, Syariah*

Submission Date: 11:29:18 AM 2025-04-23

Kepentingan Memahami Konsep Akinnah Al Qalb dalam Melestarikan Penggunaan Kecerdasan Buatan (AI)

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Paper ID: [220-02-08-02]

Sub-themes: *08 Sufism and Spirituality*

Aim of Research: *Kertas kerja ini bertujuan mengkaji kepentingan konsep Akinnah Al Qalb iaitu hati yang tertutup daripada kebenaran menurut al-Qur'an dalam memberi panduan nilai terhadap pembangunan dan penggunaan AI secara beretika dan lestari.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif melalui analisis teks-teks al-Qur'an dan tafsir terpilih serta kajian literatur tentang etika AI dalam perspektif Islam dan kontemporari.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa Akinnah Al Qalb menjadi simbol kepada kerencatan spiritual yang boleh membawa kepada penyalahgunaan teknologi apabila manusia tidak lagi berpandukan nilai kebenaran, keadilan dan kemanusiaan. Justeru, pembinaan kerangka nilai berasaskan pencerahan hati merupakan asas penting dalam melestarikan AI.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini bersifat teoritikal dan memerlukan pengujian lanjut dalam konteks dasar dan amalan teknologi semasa*

Originality: *Namun kajian ini memberikan sumbangan berguna mengenai pendekatan integratif antara konsep kerohanian Islam dan etika teknologi moden yang masih kurang diterokai secara ilmiah. Kajian ini mencadangkan supaya pembuat dasar dan penggiat teknologi mempertimbangkan elemen hati dan nilai wahyu dalam pembangunan AI demi menjamin kesejahteraan sejagat.*

Keywords: *Akinnah Al Qalb, Spiritual, Lestari, Pendekatan Integratif*

Submission Date: 10:20:29 AM 2025-04-28

Pemeliharaan Warisan Tak Ketara Dalam Era Teknologi : Pengalaman di Chengde

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-17]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 04 Cultures Studies, 23 Cultural Heritage Preservation

Aim of Research: *Kertas ini akan membincangkan pengalaman yang dilalui oleh wilayah Chengde dalam usaha memelihara warisan kebudayaan atau warisan tak ketaranya.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Bagi tujuan tersebut, penyelidik menggunakan pendekatan gabungan (kualitatif dan kuantitatif) bagi mengumpul dan menganalisis data yang berkaitan dengan topik kajian ini.*

Findings / Result: *Daripada analisis yang dilakukan, didapati bahawa wilayah Chengde mempunyai iltizam yang tinggi dalam usaha memulihara khazanah tak ketara negaranya. Penggunaan teknologi sebagai pelantar yang menghubungkan maklumat khazanah tersebut dengan khalayak ternyata memberi impak yang memberangsangkan. Hal ini dibuktikan melalui maklum balas yang diberikan oleh pengguna teknologi tersebut.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Perbincangan dalam kertas ini terhad kepada penggunaan teknologi (TikTok) sebagai pelantar yang menghubungkan maklumat khazanah tak ketara dengan generasi muda di wilayah Chengde.*

Originality: *Kertas ini juga mencadangkan bahawa, penggunaan teknologi merupakan satu teknik yang ampuh dalam usaha pemeliharaan, penyebaran dan pewarisan maklumat serta khazanah budaya dalam kalangan generasi muda. Hal ini demikian kerana generasi muda ialah pengguna tegar teknologi.*

Keywords: *Chengde, Teknologi, Khazanah Budaya, Pemeliharaan, Warisan Tak Ketara*

Submission Date: 2:41:29 PM 2025-04-28

Etika Penggunaan Kecerdasan Buatan (Artificial Intelligence) dalam Islam Menurut Teori Pendidikan Islam al-Ghazali

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-06]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies

Aim of Research: *Untuk meneroka dimensi etika penggunaan Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) dalam Islam melalui analisis falsafah pendidikan Islam al-Ghazali, dengan penekanan terhadap tanggungjawab moral, niat (niyyah), dan maruah insan. Terdapat dua objektif kajian ini iaitu, mengenal pasti serta mengkategorikan isu-isu etika utama berkaitan penggunaan AI dalam wacana Islam dan, menganalisis isu-isu etika tersebut berdasarkan kerangka pendidikan al-Ghazali, khususnya konsep akhlaq, niat, dan tujuan ilmu.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan analisis kandungan kualitatif. Sumber-sumber utama dan sekunder Islam seperti ayat al-Qur'an, hadis, serta karya sarjana Islam klasik mengenai etika dianalisis secara tematik. Karya al-Ghazali—terutama Ihya' 'Ulum al-Din dan Mizan al-'Amal—digunakan sebagai kerangka falsafah untuk mentafsir isu-isu etika dalam penggunaan Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) masa kini. Proses kajian melibatkan: Pemilihan tema-tema etika utama dalam perbincangan AI moden (seperti autonomi, pengawasan, dan bias), Pencarian prinsip etika yang sepadan dalam pemikiran Islam, Pemetaan tematik antara etika AI moden dengan konsep etika dan pendidikan al-Ghazali serta Analisis interpretatif bagi mengenal pasti panduan serta sempadan etika Islam dalam pembangunan dan penggunaan AI.*

Findings / Result:

Secara ringkasnya, dapatan kajian ini ialah, kedudukan dan kepentingan niat (niyyah) dalam tindakan manusia, ilmu harus dibaluti dengan akhlaq bagi mengelakkan kerosakan, penerapan konsep “khauf wa raja” dalam pembangunan teknologi, dan, pemeliharaan maqasid syariah dalam AI. Kajian juga menunjukkan bahawa, pemikiran al-Ghazali masih sangat relevan dalam mendepani cabaran etika teknologi moden, terutama dalam memastikan AI dikembangkan dengan niat yang benar, berlandaskan akhlaq dan bertujuan memelihara kesejahteraan manusia secara menyeluruh.

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini terhad kepada pemikiran al-Ghazali sahaja, tanpa perbandingan dengan tokoh-tokoh etika Islam kontemporari atau tradisional lain. Selain itu, di dalam kajian ini, pendekatan normatif yang menekankan panduan ideal, tetapi tidak menguji keberkesanan panduan tersebut dalam senario sebenar pembangunan teknologi. Manakala implikasi kajian ini ialah, sumbangan kepada pemahaman awal tentang bagaimana etika Islam tradisional boleh diaplikasikan dalam konteks teknologi moden, khususnya dalam isu penggunaan AI. Hasil kajian ini juga boleh dijadikan sebagai asas bagi pembangunan kod etika AI Islamik yang boleh menjadi rujukan kepada pembuat dasar, jurutera Muslim dan penggubal kurikulum teknologi. Kajian ini juga membuka ruang untuk kajian lanjutan secara multidisiplin antara bidang syariah, falsafah pendidikan Islam, dan*

sains komputer, khususnya dalam membentuk AI yang beretika dan berpaksikan nilai kemanusiaan Islam.

Originality: *Kajian ini menawarkan pendekatan baharu dalam memahami etika penggunaan Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) dari perspektif Islam dengan menumpukan kepada teori pendidikan al-Ghazali — tokoh klasik yang jarang diterapkan secara langsung dalam perbincangan teknologi moden. Dengan menggabungkan prinsip-prinsip seperti niyyah (niat), akhlaq, tujuan ilmu, dan maqasid syariah, kajian ini memperlihatkan bagaimana etika pendidikan rohani dalam Islam boleh membentuk kerangka etika AI yang holistik dan insaniah. Nilai utama kajian ini terletak pada, penerokaan silang bidang antara falsafah pendidikan Islam dan teknologi moden, sumbangan teoritikal terhadap pembangunan etika AI Islamik yang relevan dalam era Revolusi Industri 4.0, dan pendedahan potensi pemikiran tradisional sebagai panduan nilai masa depan, bukan sekadar rujukan sejarah.*

Keywords: *AI dan Islam, Teori Pendidikan al-Ghazali*

Submission Date: 4:00:01 PM 2025-05-06

The Rise of Phono Sapiens: Video Climate as New Dimension of Language Learning

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-20]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 10 Education, 14 Human Development

Aim of Research: *The aim of this research is to examine the influence of video usage on perceived writing ability among TESL pre-service teachers in Malaysia, with a specific focus on the mediating role of digital knowledge. The study seeks to determine whether exposure to video-based learning enhances writing skills, how digital literacy influences this relationship, and the extent to which multimedia resources contribute to academic writing development. Additionally, the research aims to provide insights into effective pedagogical strategies for integrating video-assisted learning into TESL education, ensuring that pre-service teachers maximize the benefits of digital tools for writing proficiency.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This research uses a quantitative survey design to explore the relationship between video usage and perceived writing ability among TESL pre-service teachers in Malaysia, with digital knowledge as a mediator. Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) analysis examines direct and indirect effects, utilizing statistical methods to identify patterns, relationships, and educational implications.*

Findings / Result: *The study found that video usage alone does not directly improve writing ability among TESL pre-service teachers. Instead, digital knowledge fully mediates this relationship. Videos enhance engagement, but effective learning depends on digital literacy, structured guidance, and institutional support. Reliable resources and proper infrastructure are essential for success.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Research limitations include sample size constraints, potential biases in participant responses, reliance on self-reported data, and the inability to establish causation in correlational studies. Technological accessibility, varying digital literacy levels, and external factors may also influence findings. These limitations should be acknowledged to ensure accurate interpretation and future research improvements.*

Originality: *This research is original in its focus on digital knowledge as a mediator between video usage and perceived writing ability among TESL pre-service teachers in Malaysia. It highlights the interdependence of technology literacy and academic writing proficiency, offering insights into effective multimedia integration, educator guidance, and institutional support in TESL pedagogy.*

Keywords: *Phono Sapiens, video climate, language learning, video-based education, digital literacy,*

Submission Date: 4:13:33 PM 2025-05-09

Teaching English as a Second Language (TESL) Pre-Service Teachers' Perceptions Toward Essay Writing

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-21]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 10 Education, 14 Human Development

Aim of Research: *This research aims to examine TESL pre-service teachers' perceptions of essay writing, focusing on challenges, writing strategies, and the role of digital tools and educator guidance in enhancing academic writing. Objectives include identifying key difficulties, analyzing digital literacy impact, and recommending effective teaching approaches for writing proficiency improvement.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopts a quantitative survey design to examine TESL pre-service teachers' perceptions of essay writing. Data is collected through structured questionnaires, assessing challenges, writing strategies, and the impact of digital tools. Descriptive and inferential statistical analyses are employed to identify patterns and relationships, ensuring objective measurement and generalizable findings.*

Findings / Result: *The study found that TESL pre-service teachers face challenges in essay writing, including idea generation, structuring arguments, and clarity. Digital tools improve engagement, but writing proficiency depends on educator guidance and self-practice. Confidence in writing correlates with exposure to multimedia resources, emphasizing the need for effective teaching strategies and digital literacy.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study's limitations include self-reported biases, sample size constraints, and reliance on digital tool availability. Findings highlight the need for structured writing support, enhanced digital literacy, and multimedia integration in TESL education. Implications suggest that educators should refine teaching methods, ensuring effective engagement with video-based learning and writing strategies.*

Originality: *This study is original in exploring TESL pre-service teachers' perceptions of essay writing, emphasizing the role of digital tools and educator guidance in writing proficiency. It adds value by highlighting challenges, multimedia integration, and teaching strategies, contributing to TESL pedagogy improvements and digital literacy development in academic writing education.*

Keywords: *TESL pre-service teachers, essay writing, writing perceptions, academic writing skills, writing strategies*

Submission Date: 4:27:16 PM 2025-05-09

From the Classroom to BTS: The Transformative Power of Smartphones

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Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 05 Communication, 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This study explores smartphones' transformative role in education, entertainment, and social engagement, from classrooms to global phenomena like BTS. It examines their impact on learning, creativity, communication, and fandom culture, emphasizing digital literacy, student collaboration, and socio-cultural effects in shaping modern digital communities and knowledge consumption.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study uses a qualitative exploratory design, analyzing smartphones' impact on education, entertainment, and social interaction, with a focus on BTS and digital learning. Literature reviews, case studies, and thematic analysis identify trends in mobile-driven communication, student engagement, and socio-cultural transformation, offering insights into digital communities and media consumption.*

Findings / Result: *The study found that smartphones enhance digital learning, creativity, and global connectivity, with BTS serving as an example of mobile-driven fandom culture. They improve student engagement, but challenges include distractions and information overload. Findings highlight the need for balanced smartphone integration in education, supporting effective learning and meaningful social interaction.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study's limitations include self-reported biases, sample constraints, and potential distractions from smartphone use. Findings emphasize the need for balanced smartphone integration in education, ensuring effective learning and engagement. Implications suggest educators and institutions should refine digital strategies, maximizing smartphone benefits while minimizing negative impacts on attention and productivity.*

Originality: *This study is original in exploring smartphones' transformative impact from education to global fandom culture, using BTS as a case study. It highlights digital literacy, mobile-driven engagement, and socio-cultural shifts, offering valuable insights into how smartphones shape learning, creativity, and connectivity, influencing modern digital communities and media consumption.*

Keywords: *Smartphones in education, digital learning, mobile learning resources, online courses, digital inequality,*

Submission Date: 5:13:17 PM 2025-05-09

**Influencing factors within employment views amongst Chinese university students
majoring Japanese: A preliminary literature study**

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-19]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This research aims to explore the key factors influencing the employment outlook of Japanese language majors in China, focusing on personal attributes, sociocultural background, and market dynamics.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopts a qualitative approach using literature analysis to review academic research published between 2014 and 2024. It systematically categorizes the influencing factors on employment outlooks of Japanese language majors into personal, sociocultural, and market dimensions to identify patterns and emerging career trends.*

Findings / Result: *The study finds that individual interests, abilities, and career planning awareness significantly shape employment outlooks. Sociocultural factors like family background and education also play key roles. As market demands shift, Japanese majors increasingly pursue careers in cross-border e-commerce and creative industries, while traditional roles face growing competition.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is limited to secondary data from literature between 2014 and 2024, lacking firsthand insights from students or employers. Future research could incorporate interviews or surveys to validate findings. The implications highlight the need for career guidance aligned with evolving market demands for Japanese majors.*

Originality: *This study offers a comprehensive overview of employment trends for Japanese language majors in China by synthesizing a decade of research. Its value lies in highlighting emerging career paths and influencing factors, providing useful insights for educators, policymakers, and students navigating a changing job market.*

Keywords: *Employment Outlook; Chinese University students majoring in Japanese; Influencing Factors*

Submission Date: 9:07:02 PM 2025-05-09

**Dekonstruksi Perubatan Etnik oleh al-Ṭibb al-Nabawī: Satu Analisis Berasaskan
Perspektif Maḥmūd al-Nasīmī**

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-11]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies, 13 Religion

Aim of Research: *Artikel ini menelusuri dimensi transformatif al-Ṭibb al-Nabawī dalam menangani dan membetulkan unsur-unsur problematik dalam perubatan etnik, sebagaimana dihuraikan oleh Maḥmūd Nāzīm al-Nasīmī. Perubatan etnik—yang berakar daripada amalan perubatan tradisional masyarakat tempatan—sering kali dipengaruhi oleh kepercayaan budaya yang tidak selaras dengan ajaran Islam. Cabaran utama terletak pada kebergantungan terhadap rawatan bersifat spekulatif dan pemahaman yang tidak tepat berkenaan konsep kesihatan serta penyembuhan. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menilai bagaimana al-Ṭibb al-Nabawī, melalui gabungan antara wahyu Ilahi dan pengetahuan empirik, menawarkan pendekatan alternatif yang berasaskan keseimbangan dan bukti.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Berteraskan metodologi kualitatif, kajian ini menggunakan analisis tekstual terhadap hadis, rekod sejarah, dan huraian sarjana untuk mengkaji tradisi perubatan Arab pra-Islam serta reformasi yang dibawa oleh Nabi Muḥammad ﷺ*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan utama memperlihatkan sumbangan al-Nasīmī dalam memperincikan protokol terapeutik yang bersesuaian dengan kerangka akidah dan etika Islam. Integrasi ini bukan sahaja memperkukuh amalan perubatan konvensional dengan memenuhi keperluan kesihatan rohani dan jasmani, tetapi juga menolak elemen khurafat dan pendekatan ekstrem dalam rawatan.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini memperkukuh pemahaman terhadap peranan al-Ṭibb al-Nabawī dalam memurnikan perubatan etnik daripada unsur khurafat dan spekulatif. Ia menyumbang kepada pembangunan paradigma perubatan Islam yang berasaskan wahyu, empirikal, dan etika, serta relevan dalam kajian interdisiplin kontemporari.*

Originality: *Artikel ini menonjol melalui fokus unik terhadap Maḥmūd Nāzīm al-Nasīmī serta pendekatan kritis terhadap perubatan etnik. Gabungan analisis hadis dan konteks budaya memperlihatkan dimensi tajdid al-Ṭibb al-Nabawī sebagai kerangka reformasi bersepadu antara keilmuan rohani, rasional, dan sejarah sosial.*

Keywords: *al-Ṭibb al-Nabawī, Perubatan Etnik, Maḥmūd al-Nasīmī, Reformasi Kesihatan Islam*

Submission Date: 3:18:43 PM 2025-05-20

**Research on National Identity Elements and Innovative Pathways of Wayang Kulit
Based on SEM Model**

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-24]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 04 Cultures Studies, 23 Cultural Heritage Preservation

Aim of Research: *This research aims to explore the elements of national identity in the traditional Malaysian shadow play “Wayang Kulit”, and on this basis, propose innovative pathways to promote its reintegration into modern life and enhance cultural confidence and national cohesion.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Using interview methods to extract the national identity elements of Wayang Kulit, and employing Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) to analyze the intrinsic relationship between these elements and audience expectations, ultimately proposing innovative pathways and practical recommendations.*

Findings / Result: *The research found that the artistic expression, narrative, visual symbols, and community interaction of Wayang Kulit are core elements of its national identity. Based on SEM analysis, it suggests that digital innovation, educational promotion, and community engagement can effectively facilitate the modern inheritance and cultural confidence enhancement of Wayang Kulit.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This research is limited by the sample region and cultural context, and future research could extend to other traditional art forms. The findings provide theoretical foundations and practical references for the inheritance of intangible cultural heritage and national identity research.*

Originality: *This research is the first to combine interview methods with SEM modeling to systematically analyze the relationship between the authentic elements of Wayang Kulit's national identity and audience needs, innovatively proposing modern inheritance pathways, offering new perspectives and methods for intangible cultural heritage research.*

Keywords: *Wayang Kulit, National Identity, Structural Equation Modeling (SEM), Intangible Cultural Heritage Inheritance, Cultural Innovation*

Submission Date: 5:43:01 PM 2025-05-20

Isu Dan Cabaran Pematuhan Standard Halal: Kajian Terhadap Pengusaha Premis Makanan Di Kuantan

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-07]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini tidak bertujuan memberikan kesimpulan yang menyeluruh, sebaliknya berfungsi sebagai asas awal yang memberi gambaran penting untuk penyelidikan seterusnya.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif dimana data dikumpul dan dianalisis melalui pendekatan analisis kandungan.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian ini telah mengenal pasti beberapa halangan dan cabaran pematuhan halal dalam kalangan pengusaha premis makanan di Kuantan.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Hasil kajian ini diharap dapat memperluas kefahaman berkaitan penerimaan pensijilan halal dalam kalangan pengusaha premis makanan di Kuantan, sekali gus membuka ruang kepada analisis yang lebih mendalam dan berkesan.*

Originality: *Kajian ini diwujudkan agar pengusaha premis makanan di Malaysia dapat menunaikan kewajipan mereka dalam pensijilan ini dengan lebih teratur.*

Keywords: *Pematuhan standard Halal, Premis makanan, isu dan cabaran*

Submission Date: 10:55:12 AM 2025-05-21

**Fiqh Al-Sirah Dan Peranannya Dalam Mengetengahkan Nilai-Nilai Tamadun
Daripada Sirah Nabawiyah Pada Era Moden**

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Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 02 Civilisation, 06 Islamic Studies, 12 History

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan meneroka konsep Fiqh al-Sirah dan menganalisis peranannya dalam mengetengahkan nilai-nilai tamadun yang bersumberkan Sirah Nabawiyah bagi menghadapi realiti dan cabaran dalam membina peradaban manusia pada era moden*

Research Design / Research Method: *Pengkaji menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan memfokuskan analisis kandungan teks bagi sumber-sumber berkaitan Fiqh al-Sirah termasuk buku, tesis dan artikel ilmiah. Data-data dikumpul dan dianalisis menggunakan kaedah induktif bagi mengenal pasti konsep Fiqh al-Sirah dan peranannya dalam mengemukakan nilai-nilai tamadun daripada Sirah Nabawiyah serta relevansinya dalam konteks kontemporari.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian ini dijangka memperlihatkan bahawa Fiqh al-Sirah merupakan pendekatan yang bersifat analitikal dan kontekstual dalam memahami Sirah Nabi SAW, serta memainkan peranan penting dalam mengetengahkan nilai-nilai peradaban di zaman moden seperti kepimpinan berintegriti, keadilan, toleransi, perpaduan, kemajuan, pembangunan insan, saling menghormati, perdamaian dan akhlak mulia. Selain itu, kajian ini juga dijangka menegaskan bahawa Fiqh al-Sirah berperanan mengemukakan panduan strategik dalam menangani cabaran semasa dalam pembinaan tamadun termasuk aspek moral, kepimpinan dan sosial.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Artikel ini menyumbang kepada perkembangan wacana ilmiah dalam bidang Fiqh al-Sirah, khususnya dalam kerangka mengaplikasi pengajaran daripada Sirah Nabawiyah dalam pembinaan tamadun*

Originality: *Kajian ini merupakan usaha awal untuk mengetengahkan konsep lengkap Fiqh al-Sirah yang lengkap sebagai satu gagasan ilmu baru dalam menyampaikan pengajaran daripada Sirah Nabi SAW pada zaman sekarang. Fokus kepada aspek penerapan nilai-nilai tamadun pula jarang dibincangkan secara mendalam dalam kajian ilmiah terutamanya berkenaan aplikasi di zaman moden. Justeru, kajian ini penting dalam perkembangan kajian akademik dan tamadun.*

Keywords: *Fiqh al-Sirah, Sirah Nabawiyah, peradaban, tamadun, nilai-nilai tamadun, era moden.*

Submission Date: 11:47:28 AM 2025-05-26

**Technological Knowledge Readiness in Teaching Islamic Education: A Preliminary
Report of Pre-Service Islamic Education Teachers at KOED, IIUM**

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Arifin bin Mamat

Paper ID: [220-02-06-10]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies, 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This preliminary study aimed to evaluate the level of technological knowledge readiness among pre-service Islamic education teachers at the Kulliyyah of Education (KOED), International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM).*

Research Design / Research Method: *Employing a quantitative survey design, data were collected from a total of 16 pre-service teachers using a structured questionnaire. Descriptive statistical analysis was used to interpret the data.*

Findings / Result: *The findings indicate that the respondents generally demonstrated moderate to high levels of technological readiness, particularly in areas such as staying updated with new technologies and recognizing the impact of technology on Islamic Education.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *However, challenges were identified in the practical application of technology, especially in providing immediate feedback and fostering higher-order thinking skills using digital tools. Therefore, it is recommended that teacher education and professional development programs focus on bridging this gap between awareness and practical use to better prepare future Islamic Education teachers for technology-enhanced classrooms.*

Originality: *To the best of the authors' knowledge, this is one of the first preliminary studies to assess technological knowledge readiness among pre-service Islamic Education teachers at KOED, IIUM, offering early insights that can inform future training programs and the integration of technology in religious education.*

Keywords: *Technological Readiness, Pre-service Teachers, Islamic Education, Educational Technology*

Submission Date: 1:05:22 PM 2025-05-28

Kesan Intervensi Kaunseling Kelompok Terhadap Skor Ujian Stroop, Ujian Memori dan Ujian Mental Aritmetik dalam Kalangan Murid Sekolah Menengah

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-25]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 09 Psychology, 10 Education, Counseling

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menilai keberkesanan intervensi kaunseling kelompok terhadap fungsi kognitif murid sekolah menengah. Fokus utama adalah perubahan dalam kawalan perhatian, daya ingatan, dan pemprosesan numerik melalui Ujian Stroop, Ujian Memori, dan Ujian Mental Aritmetik.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan reka bentuk kuasi-eksperimen secara kuantitatif. Seramai 30 murid sekolah menengah luar bandar dipilih melalui persampelan bertujuan dan dibahagikan kepada tiga kumpulan: rawatan, kawalan dan alternatif. Ujian pra dan pasca dijalankan, dan data dianalisis menggunakan ujian-t dan ANOVA sehalu.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan menunjukkan peningkatan yang signifikan dalam skor ujian kognitif bagi kumpulan rawatan berbanding kumpulan kawalan dan alternatif. Skor meningkat bagi ujian memori ($F=7.85$, $p=0.001$), aritmetik mental ($F=8.21$, $p=0.002$) dan Stroop ($F=6.98$, $p=0.004$), menunjukkan peningkatan fungsi kognitif selepas intervensi.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Had kajian ini termasuk saiz sampel yang kecil dan fokus kepada murid luar bandar, yang mungkin menghadkan kebolegunaan secara umum. Namun, hasil kajian ini membuktikan potensi kaunseling kelompok berstruktur sebagai pendekatan intervensi untuk peningkatan fungsi kognitif murid sekolah.*

Originality: *Kajian ini merupakan sumbangan empirikal terhadap kesan kognitif daripada intervensi kaunseling kelompok dalam kalangan remaja. Ia antara kajian terawal yang menghubungkan intervensi kaunseling dengan pengukuran prestasi kognitif secara objektif, sekaligus memperkaya amalan pendidikan dan psikologi sekolah.*

Keywords: *Kaunseling kelompok, prestasi kognitif, ujian stroop, ujian memori, ujian mental aritmetik, sekolah menengah*

Submission Date: 7:45:21 AM 2025-05-29

Luqman al-Hakeem and Qur'anic-Based Parental Leadership Model

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-26]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 03 Society, 05 Communication, 13 Religion, 14 Human Development, 15 Islamic Thought

Aim of Research: *This study aims to propose and examine a Qur'an-based parental leadership model derived from the counsel of Luqman al-Hakeem (Surah Luqman 31:12–19), in order to address the gap in spiritually grounded, culturally relevant parenting frameworks for Muslim families.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employs a qualitative document analysis approach, examining Qur'anic verses and prior scholarly interpretations to identify core parental leadership principles within an Islamic framework.*

Findings / Result: *The research findings show that the core principles such as tawhid (monotheism), moral awareness, patience, gratitude, and humility offer a values-based framework aligned with Islamic worldviews. Therefore, operationalizing Qur'anic principles can foster value-centered child development.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study provides a culturally congruent leadership model that can inform parenting curricula and faith-sensitive educational strategies, particularly for Muslim communities seeking to align modern parenting with Qur'anic values.*

Originality: *The study proposes a new parental leadership model derived from Surah Luqman, which is not just morally instructive but spiritually grounded filling a major theoretical and practical void in Islamic parenting literature.*

Keywords: Leadership, Parental, Muslim, values, education

Submission Date: 7:34:14 PM 2025-06-04

Konsensus Pakar Terhadap Elemen Kritikal Dalam Konstruk Menjaga Kesejahteraan Akal Bagi Pembangunan Model Perkhidmatan Hotel Patuh Syariah Di Malaysia: Satu Analisis Menggunakan Kaedah Fuzzy Delphi (FDM)

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-12]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies

Aim of Research: *Mengenal pasti elemen-elemen utama dalam konstruk Hifz al-‘Aql yang berkaitan dengan perkhidmatan hotel patuh syariah. Menilai tahap konsensus pakar terhadap elemen-elemen tersebut menggunakan Kaedah Fuzzy Delphi. Mengesahkan elemen-elemen yang diterima sebagai elemen kritikal untuk dimasukkan ke dalam model pembangunan perkhidmatan hotel patuh syariah yang berteraskan Maqasid Syariah*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan Kaedah Fuzzy Delphi (FDM) bagi menilai konsensus pakar terhadap elemen-elemen kritikal dalam konstruk Menjaga Kesejahteraan Akal (Hifz al-‘Aql) untuk pembangunan model perkhidmatan hotel patuh syariah di Malaysia. Seramai 15 orang pakar dipilih secara bertujuan merangkumi akademik, pengamal industri dan pegawai syariah, berdasarkan kepakaran dan pengalaman melebihi lima tahun dalam bidang berkaitan. Soal selidik berstruktur dibangunkan daripada sorotan literatur dan temu bual awal, dan pakar menilai elemen-elemen menggunakan skala linguistik 7 mata yang kemudiannya ditukar kepada nombor fuzzy. Data dianalisis melalui proses “defuzzification”, dan elemen yang memenuhi tiga kriteria utama iaitu nilai ambang ($d \leq 0.2$), persetujuan $\geq 75\%$, dan purata skor fuzzy melebihi nilai min telah diterima sebagai elemen kritikal. Kaedah ini membolehkan penilaian sistematik terhadap kebolegunaan elemen dalam model yang dicadangkan.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa terdapat konsensus yang tinggi dalam kalangan pakar terhadap beberapa elemen utama dalam konstruk Menjaga Kesejahteraan Akal yang wajar dimasukkan dalam model perkhidmatan hotel patuh syariah. Antara elemen yang mencapai nilai persetujuan melebihi 75% dan nilai ambang (threshold) $d \leq 0.2$ termasuklah larangan terhadap penyalahgunaan bahan terlarang seperti alkohol dan dadah, penyediaan bahan bacaan ilmiah dan bermanfaat di bilik atau ruang umum hotel, serta penyediaan suasana persekitaran yang bebas daripada unsur hiburan melalaikan seperti muzik tidak terkawal dan rancangan televisyen yang tidak selaras dengan nilai Islam. Selain itu, elemen seperti penawaran program ceramah ilmiah atau rohani, dan garis panduan kakitangan dalam menyampaikan maklumat berunsur pembangunan intelektual turut menerima sokongan tinggi. Kesemua elemen yang diterima ini menunjukkan bahawa kesejahteraan akal pelanggan Muslim adalah aspek penting yang perlu diberi perhatian dalam reka bentuk perkhidmatan hotel yang benar-benar patuh syariah.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini tertumpu kepada penilaian konsensus pakar terhadap elemen dalam satu konstruk spesifik sahaja, iaitu Menjaga Kesejahteraan Akal (Hifz al-‘Aql), dalam pembangunan model perkhidmatan hotel patuh syariah. Oleh itu, hasil kajian ini tidak merangkumi keseluruhan prinsip Maqasid Syariah yang lain seperti Hifz al-Din, Hifz*

al-Nafs, Hifz al-Nasl dan Hifz al-Mal yang juga penting dalam membentuk model yang menyeluruh. Selain itu, jumlah pakar yang terlibat adalah terhad kepada 16 orang, yang walaupun memenuhi keperluan kaedah FDM, mungkin tidak menggambarkan keseluruhan perspektif industri secara lebih meluas. Dari sudut implikasi, dapatan ini memberi panduan berguna kepada penggubal dasar, pengusaha hotel, dan pihak berkuasa agama dalam memperkukuh elemen intelektual dan kerohanian dalam persekitaran hotel patuh syariah. Ia juga membuka ruang kepada kajian lanjutan yang boleh melibatkan lebih banyak konstruk atau menggunakan kaedah triangulasi data untuk meningkatkan kesahihan dapatan.

Originality: *Kajian ini menyumbang secara signifikan dalam bidang pengurusan hospitaliti Islam dengan mengetengahkan elemen-elemen kritikal dalam konstruk Menjaga Kesejahteraan Akal berdasarkan prinsip Maqasid Syariah, yang masih kurang diberikan perhatian dalam penyelidikan terdahulu. Penggunaan Kaedah Fuzzy Delphi (FDM) dalam menilai konsensus pakar terhadap elemen-elemen ini menjadikan pendekatan kajian lebih sistematik, telus dan berpaksikan bukti. Nilai keaslian kajian ini terletak pada integrasi antara nilai-nilai syariah dengan keperluan praktikal industri hotel, sekali gus menghasilkan model perkhidmatan hotel patuh syariah yang lebih komprehensif, dinamik dan berasaskan prinsip Islam. Kajian ini juga memberi panduan berasaskan data kepada pembuat dasar dan pemain industri dalam melaksanakan pendekatan pembangunan hotel yang bukan sahaja mesra Muslim, tetapi benar-benar selaras dengan maqasid dan keperluan intelektual pelanggan Muslim masa kini.*

Keywords: *Maqasid Syariah, Fuzzy Delphi, kesejahteraan akal, hotel patuh syariah, konsensus pakar*

Submission Date: 2:10:57 PM 2025-06-06

Ketagihan Tingkahlaku: Kajian Kes Di Daerah Rompin

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-30]

Sub-themes: *01 Humanities, 03 Society, 09 Psychology, 14 Human Development*

Aim of Research: *Kes ketagihan pornografi, seksual dan gajet semakin meningkat dalam zaman sekarang. Ramai remaja terjebak dengan isu ketagihan ini hingga ada yang membawa kepada isu kesihatan mental. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti dan meneroka isu yang dialami oleh klien, serta membantu klien dalam membentuk strategi daya tindak modifikasi tingkahlaku*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian kes ini berkaitan seorang remaja perempuan yang berumur 15 tahun yang dirujuk oleh Pegawai Perubatan kerana isu video pornografi yang tersebar, dan hubungan seksual yang dilakukan bersama rakan sekolah. Metodologi yang digunakan untuk meneroka punca ketagihan tingkahlaku klien ialah Choice Therapy, Motivational Interviewing dan Person Centered Therapy (PCT).*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian mendapati klien mengalami kekurangan kasih sayang daripada ahli keluarganya. Melalui sesi yang dijalankan, klien dibantu untuk mengawal ketagihan tingkahlakunya melalui teknik relaksasi, jurnal emosi, jurnal kesyukuran, psiko-pendidikan dan amalan spiritual*

Research Limitation / Implication: *kajian memfokuskan kepada seorang responden sahaja memandangkan limitasi masa dalam meneroka isu yang berlaku*

Originality: *kajian berkaitan ketagihan tingkahlaku jarang dilakukan dan kajian ini untuk memberi kesedaran kepada masyarakat berkaitan kepentingan isu kekeluargaan dan penjagaan diri.*

Keywords: *ketagihan tingkahlaku, ketagihan seksual, ketagihan pornografi, Choice Therapy, Motivational Interviewing, Person Centered Therapy (PCT).*

Submission Date: 25-Jun-25 11:59 AM

Forging Resilience from Fragility: How Chinese Entrepreneurial Micro-Enterprises Survive Crises

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-29]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 03 Society

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine how Chinese entrepreneurial micro-enterprises develop organisational resilience in response to crises. By identifying key internal and external factors, this research seeks to uncover the mechanisms through which fragile firms adapt, recover, and thrive under economic, market, or public health disruptions.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A qualitative multiple-case study approach was employed to explore how Chinese entrepreneurial micro-enterprises build organisational resilience. Data were collected through semi-structured interviews and document analysis, allowing for in-depth insights into the strategies, behaviours, and contextual factors that enable these firms to survive and grow during crises.*

Findings / Result: *The study identifies three key drivers of organisational resilience in Chinese entrepreneurial micro-enterprises: adaptive leadership, strategic resource reallocation, and collaborative networks. Despite limited resources, these firms demonstrate high flexibility and learning capacity, enabling them to navigate crises effectively and transform challenges into growth opportunities.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study focuses on a limited number of cases within specific regions of China, which may affect generalisability. However, the findings offer practical implications for policymakers and entrepreneurs by highlighting resilience-building strategies relevant to resource-constrained environments and guiding future research on small enterprise sustainability during crises.*

Originality: *To the best of the author's knowledge, this study is among the first to explore how Chinese entrepreneurial micro-enterprises develop resilience during crises through real-world case analysis, offering valuable insights into grassroots survival strategies often overlooked in existing organisational resilience literature.*

Keywords: *Organisational Resilience; Entrepreneurial Micro-Enterprises ; Crisis Management ; Small Business Survival ; China*

Submission Date: 26-Jun-25 7:28 PM

Liabiliti Jenayah Orang Kelainan Upaya: Tinjauan Syariah Dan Kanun Hukuman Jenayah Syariah, Penggal 275: Tinjauan Syariah Dan Undang-Undang

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Paper ID: [220-02-07-03]

Sub-themes: 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: *Kajian membincangkan perihal liabiliti jenayah dalam kalangan Orang Kelainan Upaya melalui analisis perbandingan antara hukum fiqh dan Kanun Hukuman Jenayah Syariah, penggal 275.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian menggunakan method analisis perbandingan antara kitab fiqh, dokumen perundangan dan perbincangan berkumpulan bersama para pegawai dari Bahagian Pendakwaan Syariah untuk meneliti konsep liabiliti jenayah dalam kalangan OKU.*

Findings / Result: *Kajian awal mendapati bahawa KHJS sejajar dengan prinsip taklif syara', namun masih memerlukan perincian kategori kecacatan mental. Penilaian tertumpu kepada laporan psikiatri tanpa panduan khusus kepada pendakwa. Ini menimbulkan cabaran pentafsiran dan risiko ketidakseragaman dalam pengendalian kes melibatkan tertuduh OKU*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini terhad kepada analisis teks perundangan tanpa data kes lapangan yang meluas, namun masih boleh memberikan tafsiran perincian berhubung liabiliti jenayah OKU.*

Originality: *Keunikan kajian menumpukan kepada taklif dan liabiliti jenayah OKU secara eksklusif dalam konteks KHJS, P.275.*

Keywords: *Liabiliti Jenayah-Orang Kelainan Upaya-Taklif- Kanun Hukuman Jenayah Syariah, Penggal 275-Keadilan*

Submission Date: 2-Jul-2025 11:01 AM

Wanita dalam Bayang Sejarah: Penilaian Terhadap Penulisan Ilmiah Mengenai Wanita Melayu Sebelum 1957

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Paper ID: [220-01-12-03]

Sub-themes: 12 History

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti dan menganalisis secara kritikal penulisan-penulisan ilmiah yang membincangkan peranan, representasi, dan sumbangan wanita Melayu dalam tempoh sebelum kemerdekaan Malaysia pada tahun 1957. Kajian ini menggunakan metodologi sorotan literatur sistematik dengan merujuk pelbagai sumber akademik seperti teks sejarah, artikel jurnal, manuskrip tradisional, dan dokumen kolonial. Kajian ini mendapati bahawa naratif sejarah arus perdana sering meminggirkan atau merepresentasi secara terpilih pengalaman wanita Melayu, khususnya dari golongan bukan elit. Kajian ini mencadangkan satu kerangka analisis yang lebih peka gender bagi menempatkan semula peranan wanita dalam sejarah masyarakat pra-kemerdekaan.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kajian kepustakaan dengan menumpukan kepada penulisan-penulisan sejarah yang membincangkan wanita Melayu sebelum kemerdekaan. Kajian ini memfokuskan kepada karya sejarah akademik, manuskrip, dan dokumen kolonial yang ditulis sejak abad ke-20, bagi mengenal pasti corak representasi, pendekatan naratif, serta jurang wacana yang wujud dalam historiografi wanita Melayu.*

Findings / Result: *Kajian ini mengenal pasti tiga kecenderungan utama dalam penulisan sejarah: penumpuan kepada golongan elit, keterbatasan representasi wanita Melayu bukan bangsawan, dan kerangka naratif yang tidak sensitif gender. Penulisan terdahulu kurang menekankan sumbangan wanita biasa dalam sejarah pra-kemerdekaan.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini terbatas kepada sumber sekunder tanpa penglibatan langsung dalam penyelidikan arkib primer. Namun demikian, ia memberikan implikasi penting dengan menonjolkan peminggiran wanita Melayu dalam wacana historiografi dan menggesa kajian masa depan menggunakan pendekatan yang lebih peka gender dalam menilai naratif sejarah pra-kemerdekaan.*

Originality: *Kajian ini merupakan antara tinjauan konseptual terawal yang memfokuskan kepada penulisan sejarah mengenai wanita Melayu sebelum kemerdekaan. Kajian ini menyumbang dengan memetakan pola historiografi dominan serta mencadangkan pendekatan peka gender dalam menilai semula naratif yang terpinggir dalam sejarah nasional*

Keywords: *wanita Melayu, pra-kemerdekaan, historiografi*

Submission Date: 2-Jul-2025 1:04 PM

Ibn Khaldun's Key Concepts of Umran and State Formation: Reassessing the Circle of Equity Framework in the Context of National Security

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Paper ID: [220-02-15-02]

Sub-themes: 15 Islamic Thought

Aim of Research: *This paper examines the continued relevance of Ibn Khaldun's key concepts particularly umran (civilization) and the state (dawlah) in relation to national security, through the lens of the classical Islamic governance framework known as the circle of equity. Ibn Khaldun's civilizational theory, grounded in his analysis of social cohesion, political authority, and economic infrastructure, offers a cyclical model for understanding the rise and decline of states. The concept of umran, representing the structural and moral foundations of civilization, is here analyzed in tandem with the circle of equity, which outlines the interconnected responsibilities between ruler, justice, economy, and the welfare of the populace. This study investigates how these classical frameworks can contribute to contemporary debates on national security, particularly in Muslim-majority societies facing internal instability, institutional fragility, or governance crises.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employs a qualitative research methodology to explore the applicability of Ibn Khaldun's key concepts of umran, state formation, and the circle of equity to contemporary national security discourse. The qualitative approach is well-suited to interpret complex theoretical constructs and contextualize them within modern political realities. Primary data consist of textual sources including Ibn Khaldun's original works, such as Muqaddimah, and classical Islamic political treatises relevant to the circle of equity. Additionally, contemporary policy documents, speeches, and interviews from scholars and practitioners in Islamic political thought and national security provide insights into modern interpretations and applications. Secondary data include scholarly articles, books, and critical analyses that examine Ibn Khaldun's theories and their relation to state and security studies. Data were systematically analyzed using NVivo 12, a qualitative data analysis software, to organize, code, and identify thematic patterns across the primary and secondary sources. Coding categories were developed inductively and deductively to capture key themes such as social cohesion (asabiyyah), justice, leadership, welfare, and security. NVivo facilitated the triangulation of textual evidence and helped uncover linkages between classical concepts and contemporary security challenges.*

Findings / Result: *This paper demonstrates that the enduring principles within Ibn Khaldun's thought and the circle of equity including justice, social welfare, and accountable leadership offer a holistic model of security that extends beyond military or coercive dimensions. The paper argues that national security, when informed by classical Islamic political philosophy, requires a balance between authority and justice, underpinned by a cohesive social and moral order. In doing so, it proposes a framework for reinterpreting traditional concepts to address modern challenges of state-building and governance, contributing to both Islamic political thought and broader security studies.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is subject to several limitations. First, the focus on Islamic political thought, specifically Ibn Khaldun's concepts and the classical circle of equity, inherently limits the scope of the analysis to frameworks rooted in Islamic intellectual tradition. While this focus enriches understanding within Muslim-majority*

contexts, it may not fully account for secular or alternative political theories influencing national security in other regions or global contexts. Second, the study relies heavily on textual analysis of historical and contemporary materials, which may not capture the full complexity of practical statecraft and security dynamics on the ground. The interpretation of classical texts in relation to modern national security challenges involves a degree of contextual extrapolation, which can introduce subjective bias.

Originality: *This study offers an original contribution by bridging classical Islamic political philosophy, particularly Ibn Khaldun's concepts of umran and the circle of equity, with contemporary national security discourse. While much of the existing literature on national security focuses on Western theoretical frameworks or purely modern political science approaches, this research uniquely integrates Islamic intellectual heritage to provide a holistic and culturally contextualized perspective.*

By revisiting Ibn Khaldun's cyclical theory of state formation and collapse through the prism of social cohesion, justice, and moral governance, the study extends the understanding of national security beyond conventional military and strategic paradigms. This Islamic perspective emphasizes the interplay between political authority, social welfare, and moral legitimacy, offering a nuanced framework for addressing state stability in Muslim-majority contexts.

The originality also lies in employing qualitative analysis with NVivo 12 to systematically analyze both classical texts and contemporary policy materials, thus creating a rigorous methodological approach to connect historical thought with modern governance challenges. This synthesis fills a gap in both Islamic studies and security studies by articulating how traditional concepts can inform current policy and academic debates on national security.

Ultimately, the research contributes a culturally grounded, interdisciplinary framework that challenges prevailing assumptions and opens new avenues for understanding and addressing the complex realities of state security in the 21st century.

Keywords: *Circle of Equity, Ibn Khaldun, National Security, On State, Umran*

Submission Date: 2-Jul-2025 1:04 PM

**Persepsi Penyelaras Pembangunan Insaniah Masyarakat Orang Asli
(PEPIMA) Terhadap Program Pembangunan Tamadun Masyarakat Orang Asli
(PETAMA) : Kajian Di Pahang**

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Paper ID: [220-02-13-01]

Sub-themes: *13 Religion, 18 Ethics*

Aim of Research: *1. Mengenal pasti kepentingan program PETAMA dalam kalangan Penyelaras Pembangunan Insaniah Masyarakat Orang Asli (PEPIMA) dari dimensi hubungan dengan Allah, diri sendiri dan masyarakat.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Pengkaji menggunakan persampelan kelompok berdasarkan zon daerah di negeri Pahang serta rekabentuk survei dengan pendekatan kuantitatif. Seterusnya, data kajian telah dianalisis menggunakan perisian Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) versi 26.0 bagi mendapatkan nilai min dan sisihan piawai*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian menunjukkan persepsi terhadap hubungan dengan Allah SWT berada di tahap tinggi dengan nilai min adalah 4.82. Sementara itu, persepsi terhadap hubungan dengan diri sendiri juga berada pada tahap tinggi dengan nilai min 4.79. Akhir sekali adalah persepsi terhadap hubungan dengan rakan-rakan juga berada pada tahap tinggi dengan nilai min 4.73.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Dapatan kajian ini menjadi kayu ukur kepada kompetensi sebenar PEPIMA yang menjadi tulangbelakang pendakwah kepada masyarakat setempat.*

Originality: *Kajian ini menjadi penilaian keseluruhan program PETAMA untuk penambahbaikan dalam segala dimensi pengajaran dan pembelajaran*

Keywords: *PePIMA, PETAMA, Hubungan dengan Allah SWT, diri sendiri dan rakan-rakan.*

Submission Date: 2-Jul-2025 2:49 PM

Tinjauan Relevansi Penggunaan Kitab Turath Fiqhiyyah Atas Talian Sebagai Rujukan Dalam Era Digital

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Paper ID: [220-02-07-04]

Sub-themes: 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini meninjau relevansi penggunaan kitab turath fiqhiyyah secara atas talian sebagai sumber rujukan dalam era digital yang serba moden. Kitab-kitab turath fiqh yang bersifat klasik, seperti Al-Umm, Al-Majmu', dan Bidayatul Mujtahid, begitu juga kitab-kitab turath Usul al-Fiqh yang bersifat klasik seperti al-Risalah dan al-Fusul fi al-Usul mengandungi khazanah ilmu fiqh dan Usul al-Fiqh yang mendalam dan menjadi asas kepada pembangunan hukum Islam kontemporari. Namun, dalam konteks digitalisasi maklumat dan keperluan akses pantas, wujud persoalan tentang sejauh mana kitab-kitab ini dapat dimanfaatkan melalui platform digital, termasuk cabaran autentikasi teks, kefahaman bahasa Arab klasik, dan keabsahan kandungan*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah tinjauan literatur dan temu bual terhadap para pensyarah dan pengamal undang-undang syariah untuk mengenal pasti tahap penggunaan, manfaat serta kekangan penggunaan kitab turath secara digital*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan menunjukkan bahawa walaupun akses kepada kitab turath atas talian semakin meluas, tahap kefahaman pengguna dan keperluan bimbingan dalam memahami kandungannya masih menjadi cabaran utama. Kajian ini mencadangkan peningkatan dari segi penterjemahan, anotasi, dan pemetaan digital bagi meningkatkan keberkesanan penggunaannya sebagai rujukan dalam era digital.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *kajian ini menjawab persoalan tentang sejauh mana kitab-kitab ini dapat dimanfaatkan melalui platform digital, termasuk cabaran autentikasi teks, kefahaman bahasa Arab klasik, dan keabsahan kandungan dalam konteks digitalisasi maklumat dan keperluan akses pantas*

Originality: *kajian ini meneliti sejauhmana kitab-kitab fiqh dan Usul al-Fiqh yang bersifat klasik yang boleh diakses secara atas talian dapat dimanfaatkan oleh para pensyarah dan pengamal undang-undang syariah sebagai rujukan dalam era digital.*

Keywords: *Kitab turath, rujukan, atas talian, era digital*

Submission Date: 2-Jul-2025 8:28 PM

Implikasi Syariah terhadap Penggunaan AI dalam Proses Qada' di Mahkamah Syariah Negara Brunei Darussalam

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Paper ID: [220-02-07-05]

Sub-themes: 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research:

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti implikasi Syariah terhadap penggunaan AI dalam proses qada' di Mahkamah Syariah Negara Brunei Darussalam. Fokus diberikan kepada analisis prinsip-prinsip Syariah berkaitan qada', peranan dan autoriti hakim, serta cabaran integrasi teknologi AI dalam sistem kehakiman Islam.

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif melalui analisis dokumen, literatur fiqh, dan perundangan Syariah di Brunei. Kaedah utama yang digunakan ialah kajian kepustakaan (library research) dan analisis kandungan (content analysis).*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan awal menunjukkan bahawa AI berpotensi digunakan sebagai alat sokongan teknikal, namun tidak boleh menggantikan fungsi qada' yang melibatkan unsur pertimbangan moral, ijtihad, dan keadilan Syariah.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini memberikan panduan kepada pihak berautoriti dalam merangka dasar atau garis panduan penggunaan teknologi dalam kehakiman Syariah yang selari dengan maqasid Syariah dan prinsip perundangan Islam.*

Originality: *Kajian ini menggabungkan dua bidang yang jarang digabungkan secara mendalam, iaitu teknologi kecerdasan buatan (AI) dan hukum Syariah, khususnya dalam konteks sistem kehakiman Syariah di Negara Brunei Darussalam. Walaupun perkembangan AI dalam bidang kehakiman mula mendapat perhatian di beberapa negara, kajian khusus mengenai implikasi Syariah dalam penggunaan AI dalam proses qada' masih terbatas, terutama dalam konteks Brunei.*

Keywords: *Kecerdasan Buatan, Mahkamah Syariah, Brunei Darussalam, Hukum Syariah, Teknologi AI*

Submission Date: 2-Jul-2025 11:31 PM

Model Pencegahan Holistik Gejala LGBT dalam Kalangan Remaja: Suatu Analisis Berdasarkan Kaedah Fuzzy Delphi

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-32]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 03 Society, 06 Islamic Studies, 14 Human Development, 15 Islamic Thought, 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk membangunkan Model Pencegahan Holistik terhadap pengaruh gejala LGBT dalam kalangan remaja di Selangor melalui pendekatan Design and Development Research yang melibatkan analisis keperluan, reka bentuk model dan penilaian kebolehgunaan*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian menggunakan pendekatan Design and Development Research dengan tiga fasa iaitu analisis keperluan melalui temu bual lima informan, reka bentuk model menggunakan kaedah Fuzzy Delphi dengan 21 pakar, dan penilaian kebolehgunaan menggunakan Modified Nominal Group Technique dengan 20 pakar.*

Findings / Result: *Empat komponen utama model iaitu Peranan Keluarga, Individu, Komuniti dan Kerajaan telah disahkan dengan 38 elemen. Komponen Peranan Keluarga mencatatkan skor tertinggi (89.5%). Elemen hubungan erat dengan keluarga adalah yang paling penting (96.25%). Model divalidasi dengan 80% pakar memberikan skor melebihi 90%.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Dapatan menyediakan kerangka komprehensif untuk pencegahan pengaruh gejala LGBT dalam kalangan remaja melalui pendekatan holistik. Model ini boleh dijadikan panduan oleh keluarga, komuniti, kerajaan dan badan bukan kerajaan dalam merancang program pencegahan yang berkesan dan sistematik*

Originality: *kajian ini merupakan pembangunan model pencegahan holistik terhadap pengaruh gejala LGBT dalam kalangan remaja menggunakan kaedah Fuzzy Delphi di Malaysia. Model ini menyumbang kepada literatur pencegahan sosial dari perspektif Islam.*

Keywords: *Model pencegahan, LGBT, remaja, holistik, Fuzzy Delphi, Design and Development Research*

Submission Date: 05-Jul-25 2:15 PM

Addressing the Challenges of Nafaqah (Maintenance) in Shariah Courts, Brunei Darussalam: A Shariah Perspective and the Potential Role of Artificial Intelligence

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Paper ID: [220-02-07-06]

Sub-themes: 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: *The focus of this research is to find out the implementation issues on nafaqah (maintenance) in Shariah Courts of Brunei Darussalam, to assess it from a Shariah point of view, and to investigate the possible role of Artificial Intelligence involvement in making sure nafaqah is implemented effectively, accessible and enforceable in the Syariah court system.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study applies a qualitative method which refers to relevant statistics and information gathered from the Shariah Courts and The Family Counselling Counseling Service Division, Ministry of Religion Affairs, Brunei as well as conducting semi-structured interview with officers of both agencies. The data is subjected to thematic analysis and interpreted by relevant Shariah principles and literature to discover AI's role in addressing maintenance (nafaqah) issues.*

Findings / Result: *This study finds certain major challenges in the implementation of nafaqah (maintenance) in Shariah Courts of Brunei Darussalam including the difficulty for wives in proving their ex-husband's income and lack of cooperation from ex-husbands' employer. Although Artificial Intelligence (AI) shows potential in enhancing administrative efficiency, income tracking, and case management. Unfortunately, The Syariah Court of Brunei Darussalam currently does not utilize AI in the administration of nafaqah cases. Nonetheless there is potential for future implementation, especially to enhance data management and case efficiency. However, this must occur gradually, carefully regulated, adherence to Shariah principles, and supported by digital infrastructure.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study is constrained by the limited scope of its data collections. Moreover, the discourse surrounding AI remains largely theoretical, as its practical implementation within Shariah Courts in Brunei Darussalam is currently quite limited or non-existent due to various challenges. Given the current global utilization of AI technologies, it is feasible for Shariah Courts to incorporate them in the future. It is advisable to conduct extensive empirical research and implement structured pilot programs to evaluate the feasibility of AI solutions in this context.*

Originality: *The originality of this study lies in the fact that it combines a Shariah-based analysis of nafaqah (maintenance) claim concerns at Shariah Court in Brunei Darussalam with a discussion on how artificial intelligence could help to minimize these problems. It offers a distinctive perspective that has not been extensively examined in Brunei Darussalam context by integrating administrative, religious, and technological components.*

Keywords: *Challenges, Nafaqah (Maintenance), Shariah Perspectives, Artificial Intelligence*

Submission Date: 07-Jul-25 4:44 PM

Cultural Resistance To The Artificial Intelligence (Ai) Implementation In Masjid

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-33]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine the challenges surrounding AI adoption in Masjid from a cultural perspective that influences technology acceptance in Islamic religious settings.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study used content analysis as a methodological approach to examine and assess the challenges encountered in adopting AI in the Masjid.*

Findings / Result: *The content analysis presents the five (5) challenges in AI implementation in Masjid specifically: (a) spiritual contamination; (b) erosion of religious leadership; (c) insufficient cultural adaptation; (d) intergenerational technology resistance; and (e) community scepticism.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Comprehending the five main obstacles to AI adoption enables religious leaders and technology developers to develop culturally sensitive implementation strategies that address community concerns while preserving religious authenticity and traditional values.*

Originality: *To the best of the authors' knowledge, this study is focusing more on cultural resistance.*

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence; Masjid; cultural resistance; religious authenticity; technology acceptance*

Submission Date: 08-Jul-25 10:46 AM

The Frequent Emotions Felt By Orphans Living In Institutional Homes, The Affects On Their Behaviours And Coping Mechanism

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-34]

Sub-themes: *01 Humanities*

Aim of Research: *The study has four key objectives: To identify the predominant emotions experienced by institutionalized orphans. To determine the factors contributing to these emotions. To examine the impact of these emotions on orphans' behaviors. To explore the coping strategies employed by the orphans to manage their emotions and behavioral issues.*

Research Design / Research Method: *The participants were six orphans from two orphanages in Kuantan, Pahang, selected through purposive sampling. Lazarus's Stress and Coping Theory (1984) served as the study's primary theoretical framework. Data were collected through in-depth, semi-structured interviews with open-ended questions, which were validated and recorded with consent. The interviews were transcribed and analyzed using transcendental phenomenological methodology with thematic analysis.*

Findings / Result: *The findings revealed four major emotions frequently experienced by the participants: (1) boredom, (2) sadness, (3) fear, and (4) anger. Additionally, the study identified four major factors contributing to these emotions and three primary coping strategies used by the orphans.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study involved only six participants from two orphanages in Kuantan, Pahang, selected through purposive sampling. While this approach aligns with the goals of phenomenological research, the small and localized sample limits the generalizability of the findings. The emotional experiences and coping strategies identified may not represent the broader population of orphans across different regions or institutional contexts.*

Originality: *This study offers a significant contribution to the limited body of literature on the emotional well-being of institutionalized orphans in Malaysia. While previous research has often concentrated on structural or educational aspects of orphanage care, there remains a notable gap in understanding the lived emotional experiences of orphans and how these internal states shape their behavior and coping mechanisms. By centering the voices of orphaned children themselves, this research provides a rare phenomenological insight into their psychological world.*

Keywords: *well-being, institutionalized orphans, frequent emotions, coping mechanisms*

Submission Date: 10-Jul-25 10:30 AM

Exploring Community Attitudes Toward Mental Illness And Their Impact On Help-Seeking, Treatment Adherence, And Psychosocial Functioning: Perspectives And Recommendations From Individuals With Lived Experience"

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-36]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 03 Society, 09 Psychology, 14 Human Development, 21 Human Rights

Aim of Research:

1. *To explore how individuals with lived experience of mental illness perceive community beliefs and attitudes about mental illness.*
2. *To examine how these perceived attitudes, influence help-seeking behavior and treatment adherence.*
3. *To understand the psychosocial effects of community stigma.*
4. *To identify participants' suggestions for reducing stigma and improving community-based support.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopts a qualitative phenomenological design to explore the lived experiences of individuals with mental illness within an urban Muslim-majority context. Phenomenology is particularly appropriate for this research because it seeks to uncover how individuals perceive, interpret, and make meaning of their experiences, in this case, the ways in which community attitudes toward mental illness shape their help-seeking behavior, treatment adherence, and psychosocial functioning. The study is grounded in the assumption that individuals with similar lived experiences can offer rich, nuanced insights into the social and cultural forces that shape their mental health journeys. By centering the subjective perspectives of those directly affected by stigma, this approach enables a deeper understanding of the essence of these experiences, beyond surface-level behaviors or outcomes. This design also aligns with the study's use of in-depth, semi-structured interviews and a thematic analysis approach, both of which support the phenomenological goal of identifying common themes and meanings across participants' narratives.*

Findings / Result:

Deeper understanding of how community attitudes influence mental health outcomes, Identification of stigma-related barriers to care, and the recommendations for culturally sensitive mental health interventions

Research Limitation / Implication:

Adults (18+) with lived experience of mental illness, residing in an urban Muslim-majority area, and recruited through clinics, NGOs, or community referral (individuals with lived experience of mental illness, especially those who have received a mental health diagnosis, attempted or undergone any form of treatment, experienced, reactions from their community, family, or religious setting, and can reflect on what helped or hindered their recovery

Originality: *In short, the study will involve approximately 10–15 participants, with final numbers determined by thematic saturation, the point at which no new themes emerge. This sample size is appropriate given the study's qualitative nature and focus on in-depth exploration.*

Keywords: *Mental Illness, Stigma, Community Attitudes, Live Experience*

Submission Date: 10-Jul-25 1:15 PM

Sovereignty and Fundamental Rights Obligations: Syariah Approach in Addressing the Challenges of AI Globalization in Brunei Darussalam

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Paper ID: [220-02-07-07]

Sub-themes: 07 Shari'ah, 11 Law, 21 Human Rights, 24 Legislation, 25 National Sovereignty

Aim of Research: *Assess how Sharia principles, particularly through the Maqasid Sharia approach, can serve as an alternative ethical framework in addressing the tension between the sovereignty of Islamic states and obligations to international human rights standards in the era of artificial intelligence (AI) globalization.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A qualitative approach based on document analysis was used to examine Sharia law, international human rights reports, and UPR-related documents to analyze the relationship between the principles of Maqasid Sharia, national sovereignty, and human rights standards in the context of the era of artificial intelligence.*

Findings / Result: *The study found that the principles of Maqasid Sharia can serve as a balanced ethical framework in responding to the human rights challenges of the AI era. Islamic countries like Brunei can maintain sovereignty of the country while fulfilling international commitments contextually and based on national laws.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *These findings are limited to document analysis, but provide important implications for policymakers and researchers in understanding the Syariah approach to human rights and formulating AI ethical guidelines that are in line with Islamic values and national sovereignty.*

Originality: *This is the earliest to discuss the relationship between Maqasid Syariah, the sovereignty of the Islamic state, and human rights in the context of artificial intelligence. This study also referred to the obligations of the country to the UPR mechanism (Universal Periodic Review)*

Keywords: *Maqasid Syariah, State Sovereignty, Human Rights, Artificial Intelligence, Syariah Law, Universal Periodic Review, Brunei Darussalam*

Submission Date: 12-Jul-2025 9:40 AM

Malaysian context of hidden curriculum in teacher education in the digital age

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-39]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This scoping review explores the hidden curriculum within Malaysian teacher education in the digital age. It identifies the implicit values, norms, and behaviours conveyed through ICT integration. It examines how these unspoken elements shape teacher practices and student learning experiences.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Employing Arksey and O'Malley's scoping review framework, we systematically searched Scopus for peer-reviewed studies from 2010 to 2025 on Malaysian teacher education and digital pedagogy. We collected and analysed data to identify research trends, challenges, and hidden curriculum aspects in digital learning environments.*

Findings / Result: *The review revealed that ICT integration in Malaysian teacher education implicitly conveys digital literacy, adaptability, and collaboration. Teachers demonstrate varying readiness, with rural practitioners increasingly embracing multimedia tools. Professional development programs effectively enhance digital pedagogical skills, while hidden curriculum aspects influence learners' engagement and educational equity.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This scoping review is limited by reliance on Scopus-indexed publications, potential language and publication bias, and the rapidly evolving nature of digital technologies. Future studies should include empirical investigations and broaden database sources to validate hidden curriculum impacts. They should also support policy development for inclusive digital teacher education.*

Originality: *This study provides the first comprehensive scoping review of hidden curriculum phenomena within Malaysian teacher education amidst digital transformation. It highlights implicit pedagogical values, offers a research agenda for digital literacy and equity, and informs teacher training programs and policymakers on enhancing quality and inclusivity in digital-era education.*

Keywords: *Hidden curriculum, Teacher education, Digital Age, ICT integration*

Submission Date: 13-Jul-2025 3:30 PM

Fiqh Algoritma mendepani Etika Penggunaan Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) Patuh Syariah

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Paper ID: [220-02-13-02]

Sub-themes: 13 Religion

Aim of Research: *1. Mengenalpasti elemen yang menjadi kepada klesatrian AI dalam konteks semasa*

2. Menilai elemen fiqh al-goritma berasaskan kepada Maqasid Syariah.

Research Design / Research Method: *Rekabentuk kajian bersifat kualitatif dan mengkaji dokumen dokumen yang berkaitan*

Findings / Result: *1. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan keterikatan antara fiqh algoritma dan maqasid berdasarkan kepada prinsip-prinsip kesaksamaan, kebertangjawaban dan ketelusan*

Research Limitation / Implication: *1. Implikasi kajian menjadi panduan kepada pembangun AI agar patuh syariah dengan meninggalkan mafsadah*

Originality: *1. Penilaian dan pengukuran masalah dan mafsadah perlu melalui kaedah usul fiqh secara kulli dan juzi*

Keywords: *Fiqh AlGoritma, saksama, tanggungjawab, ketelusan*

Submission Date: 14-Jul-2025 9:30 AM

Pembuktian Sihir dalam Kes Perceraian di Mahkamah Syariah: Cabaran kepada Kredibiliti Saksi Pakar

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-38]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 06 Islamic Studies, 11 Law, 13 Religion

Aim of Research: Menyelidik bagaimana elemen sihir dibawa dan dinilai dalam prosiding perceraian di Mahkamah Syariah. Seterusnya menilai sejauh mana pengamal perubatan Islam diterima sebagai saksi pakar oleh mahkamah syariah di Malaysia dalam kes-kes yang melibatkan unsur sihir. Kajian ini bakal mencadangkan kerangka sistematik untuk penerimaan keterangan pakar dalam isu sihir dalam kes perceraian di Mahkamah Syariah bagi memperkukuh keadilan dan integriti perundangan Syariah.

Research Design / Research Method: Pendekatan kualitatif digunakan melalui analisis kandungan beberapa kes terpilih, temu bual bersama pegawai syariah, hakim, serta pengamal perubatan Islam.

Findings / Result: Sesetengah dakwaan sihir diambil kira dalam Mahkamah Syariah, namun masih terbatas oleh kekangan undang-undang dan ketiadaan garis panduan khusus. Keputusan mahkamah sering bergantung kepada tafsiran subjektif apabila tiada standard pembuktian jelas berkaitan elemen sihir. Pengamal perubatan Islam masih belum mempunyai tempat kukuh sebagai sumber autoritatif dalam menentukan sama ada individu dipengaruhi sihir atau tidak.

Research Limitation / Implication: Kajian ini mengetengahkan keperluan memperkasakan sistem perundangan Syariah agar lebih bersedia menerima saksi pakar daripada kalangan pengamal perubatan dalam kes perceraian yang melibatkan sihir. Penemuan kajian dijangka dapat menyumbang kepada pembentukan prosedur khas di Jabatan Kehakiman Mahkamah Syariah di Malaysia, sekaligus menyokong usaha pembangunan keluarga Islam dan kesejahteraan ummah secara keseluruhannya.

Originality: Kajian ini mengetengahkan keperluan menginstitusikan pengamal perubatan Islam sebagai saksi pakar dalam sistem kehakiman Syariah. Cadangan ini dilihat masih kurang disentuh secara mendalam dalam penyelidikan sebelum ini. Kajian ini akan membawa dimensi baharu dalam menagngkat kredibiliti pengamal pengubatan Islam sebagai saksi pakar dalam memberi keterangan melibatkan unsur sihir dalam perundangan Islam, sekaligus membuka ruang untuk pembentukan polisi dan amalan kehakiman yang lebih inklusif terhadap unsur metafizik.

Keywords: sihir, perceraian, Mahkamah Syariah, saksi pakar, pembuktian, perubatan Islam

Submission Date: 14-Jul-2025 3:12 PM

**Penilaian Terhadap Kebolegunaan Model AI Chatgpt Dalam Penyelidikan Hadis:
Analisis Penentuan Hadis Tidak Autentik**

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-17]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies

Aim of Research: *This study aims to evaluate the usability of the ChatGPT 4.0 model in providing responses related to the classification of unauthentic hadiths, specifically in determining whether a hadith is weak (ḍa'īf), very weak, or fabricated (mawḍū') across four selected subtopics.*

Research Design / Research Method: *An analytical approach is used to assess the appropriateness, accuracy, and effectiveness of the responses provided .*

Findings / Result: *The findings suggest that ChatGPT can function as a useful search engine to facilitate and accelerate data collection related to hadith status. Nevertheless, its analysis of factors contributing to a hadith's weakness or fabrication is often lacking in detail. Additionally, issues regarding the accuracy and credibility of referenced sources remain.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *These findings underscore the need for caution when using such tools, emphasizing the importance of cross-checking with original sources or consulting qualified authorities to ensure that AI-supported research in hadith studies is conducted responsibly and ethically.*

Originality: *This study is among the pioneer to evaluate the usability of ChatGPT 4.0 in determining the status of unauthentic hadiths. It serves as a foundational basis for developing ethical guidelines for the responsible use of ChatGPT in verifying hadith status within Islamic research.*

Keywords: *Usability, artificial intelligence, ChatGPT, inauthentic hadis, status of hadis.*

Submission Date: 15-Jul-2025 12:13 PM

Kompetensi Dan Efikasi Kendiri Guru Pendidikan Islam Terhadap Pelaksanaan Pengajaran Teknologi Digital Di Sekolah Rendah Luar Bandar Daerah Rompin

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-37]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities

Aim of Research: *Penggunaan teknologi digital dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran menjadi semakin penting dalam konteks pendidikan abad ke-21, terutamanya selepas pandemik COVID-19 yang mempercepatkan keperluan kepada transformasi digital dalam bilik darjah. Walau bagaimanapun, pelaksanaan pengajaran teknologi digital dalam Pendidikan Islam di sekolah rendah luar bandar masih menghadapi pelbagai cabaran. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti kompetensi dan efikasi kendiri guru Pendidikan Islam dalam melaksanakan pengajaran teknologi digital di sekolah rendah luar bandar Daerah Rompin*

Research Design / Research Method: *Pendekatan kuantitatif dengan reka bentuk kajian tinjauan akan digunakan untuk mengumpul data daripada guru-guru Pendidikan Islam yang mengajar di sekolah rendah terpilih. Seramai 170 guru Pendidikan Islam terlibat sebagai responden di dalam kajian ini. Instrumen kajian akan merangkumi soal selidik yang menilai tahap kesediaan kompetensi digital, efikasi kendiri, dan amalan pengajaran menggunakan teknologi.*

Findings / Result: *Kajian ini dijangka dapat memberikan gambaran yang jelas tentang hubungan antara kompetensi, efikasi kendiri, dan pelaksanaan teknologi dalam bilik darjah. Implikasi kajian ini penting bagi membantu pihak berwajib dalam merangka latihan, dasar serta sokongan yang lebih efektif untuk memperkasa guru luar bandar dalam era digital.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Meningkatkan keberkesanan pengajaran Pendidikan Islam dengan pendekatan yang lebih interaktif dan sejajar dengan kehendak abad ke-21.*

Implikasi terhadap Dasar dan Latihan Profesional - Menyediakan data empirikal kepada KPM, JPN dan PPD untuk merancang latihan dan sokongan guru yang lebih bersasar, khususnya di luar bandar. Menyumbang kepada pembangunan model intervensi atau modul latihan berfokuskan pengajaran teknologi digital dalam Pendidikan Islam.

Originality: *Kajian ini bersifat asli kerana memberi tumpuan khusus kepada hubungan antara kompetensi guru dan efikasi kendiri dengan pelaksanaan pengajaran teknologi digital dalam konteks guru Pendidikan Islam di sekolah rendah luar bandar, satu bidang yang masih kurang diberi perhatian dalam penyelidikan terdahulu, terutamanya di kawasan luar bandar seperti daerah Rompin.*

Keywords: *Pendidikan Islam, teknologi digital, kesediaan kompetensi, efikasi kendiri, guru luar bandar*

Submission Date: 15-Jul-2025 2:51 PM

**Analisis Unsur Psikologi Islam Dalam Tafsir Al-Jailani Melalui Aplikasi Quran For
Android: Pendekatan Teknologi Terhadap Teks Klasik**

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-39]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 08 Sufism and Spirituality, 09 Psychology, 13 Religion, 15 Islamic Thought, TAFSIR

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini adalah bagi menjelaskan syarahan Syeikh Abdul Qadir Al-Jailani terhadap Al-Quran dengan memfokuskan kepada unsur psikologi. Unsur ini diambil dari teori yang dikemukakan oleh Imam Al-Ghazali. Terdapat tujuh unsur yang akan diperhatikan.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Unsur psikologi dari Imam Al-Ghazali akan dikeluarkan, lalu dicari di dalam Al-Quran. Setelah dijumpai ayat-ayat tersebut, maka penilitian terhadap syarahan Syeikh Abdul Qadir Al-Jailani dalam Kitab Tafsirnya akan dikaji.*

Findings / Result: *Terdapat beberapa dapatan yang terhasil dari kajian ini, antaranya : Tafsir Al-Jailani sangat relevan untuk menjelaskan pendekatan psikoterapi Islam berasaskan spiritual dan rohaniah. Menunjukkan perbezaan yang ketara antara psikologi Islam yang lebih menekankan aspek hubungan dengan tuhan berbanding teori barat. Pendedahan betapa pentingnya Tafsir Isyari dalam meneroka batin manusia. Membuktikan betapa efisiennya aplikasi moden dalam menganalisis data dan terakhir, betapa penggunaan teknologi moden sangat membantu memudahkan kajian.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian akan membantu para pengkaji topik psikologi memahami ulasan Al-Quran berpandukan Tafsir Isyari terhadap unsur yang terpilih.*

Originality: *Setakat pengetahuan, kajian berkaitan Unsur Psikologi yang terdapat dalam psikologi Islam agak kurang dalam dunia ilmiah di Malaysia.*

Keywords: *Psikologi Tafsir Isyari Syeikh Abdul Qadir Al-Jailani*

Submission Date: 16-Jul-2025 11:45 AM

Validation and Measurement of Spiritual Intelligence (SQ) into the Adoption of Islamic Fintech among Millennials in Central Region of Malaysia

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Paper ID: [220-02-08-03]

Sub-themes: *08 Sufism and Spirituality*

Aim of Research: *This study aims to validate the measurement modelling of Spiritual Intelligence Quotient (SQ) in the Islamic Fintech adoption among millennials in central region of Malaysia. This study is the continuation of the works by Rahim and Bakri (2019), in exploring the spiritual intelligence (SQ) which is embedded in UTAUT model to determine the factors of adoption of Islamic Fintech.*

Research Design / Research Method: *For validation, there are three process involved. First one is expert validation which most of the items are retained. The second one is exploration of factor analysis (EFA) which is analysis of pilot data. The factor loading is required to be more than 0.5 as stipulated by Hair et al. (2018). The third one is confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) which is analyzing the loading and multicollinearity, together with dimensionality analysis. The SQ in this study used the measurement item SISRI-24 from King and DeCicco (2009).*

Findings / Result: *The results found that SQ is fit to be in the model of prediction of Islamic Fintech adoption. The initial dimensions in SQ is four however after analysis of EFA, the whole dimensions need to be re-labelled into three dimensions due to the loadings are fall within the same themes ; Self-awareness, Transcendence and Life Philosophy. These three dimensions are brought to field studies which is validated through CFA. Few items need deletion to achieve model fitness. However, the final findings shows that all requirement for model fitness are achieved.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is only limited to the millennials as avid users of the Internet and mobile banking. Therefore, those who are boomers or above 40 years old have their data excluded. Additionally, the millennials in this study are the ones who use Islamic Fintech, while the data on millennials who do not use Islamic Fintech will be excluded. The selection of millennials is also from urban locations, which means the millennials from non-urban areas or rural areas are excluded. This also means that millennials from other states are not included in this study. Hence, the generalisability of the study is somewhat constrained.*

This study is also limited in terms of methodology, as it only employs quantitative methods. It means that other methods, such as qualitative and mixed methods, are ignored. Hence, the conclusiveness of the result and findings may not be as solid as the implementation of three methods simultaneously.

Originality: *This study addressing the slow usage of Islamic Fintech among millennials in Malaysia. Despite Malaysia's top ranking in the Global Islamic Fintech Index, the slow usage of Islamic Fintech among millennials reveals a gap between governance, infrastructure, and actual market engagement. The index is only measuring the certain criteria without considering the usage and adoption by consumers. This phenomenon is proved by the exit of*

Islamic Fintech companies from Malaysia and small value of assets in Islamic Fintech sector compared to Islamic finance sector. Thus, this study has provides the framework of Islamic Fintech usage among millennials in Malaysia. This study also introduces spiritual intelligence (SQ) in the model of prediction for Islamic Fintech usage in Malaysia. This variable is not strange for decision making but never considered in previous studies of Islamic Fintech. This variable is embedded in UTAUT, aligning the usage model with unique characteristics of personal value to the decision making in financial transaction.

Keywords: *Islamic Fintech, Fintech, Spiritual Intelligence, SISRI-24, UTAUT*

Submission Date: 16-Jul-2025 5:59 PM

Pendekatan Integratif Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) dan Maqasid Syariah: Cadangan Aplikasi di Pusat Kegiatan Warga Emas (PKWE), Negara Brunei Darussalam

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-17]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies, 07 Shari'ah, 10 Education, 14 Human Development, 22 Public Policy

Aim of Research: Menganalisis mekanisme penambahbaikan pelaksanaan sistem pengurusan aktiviti-aktiviti warga emas berteraskan Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) dan Maqasid Syariah di Pusat Kegiatan Warga Emas(PKWE), Negara Brunei Darussalam.

Research Design / Research Method: Kaedah kualitatif (deskriptif, kes & kajian lapangan) menerusi instrumen kajian data primer (temu bual) dan data skunder (pemerhatian, semakan dokumen & kepustakaan). Seterusnya, dilaksanakan kaedah triangulasi bagi mendapatkan ketepatan data.

Findings / Result: Kajian mendapati bahawa pelaksanaan sistem pengurusan aktiviti warga emas di PKWE dapat dipertingkatkan melalui integrasi elemen Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) dengan prinsip Maqasid Syariah, khususnya dalam aspek pemeliharaan akal, kesejahteraan jiwa, dan peningkatan kualiti hidup. Mekanisme penambahbaikan yang dikenal pasti merangkumi penggunaan AI bagi pemantauan kesihatan secara masa nyata, penyesuaian aktiviti mengikut keperluan individu, serta penyediaan sokongan emosi dan spiritual berasaskan nilai-nilai Islam. Pendekatan ini bukan sahaja menyumbang kepada keberkesanan pengurusan aktiviti harian warga emas, tetapi juga memastikan pematuhan kepada nilai syariah yang holistik dan berteraskan kesejahteraan insan.

Research Limitation / Implication: Bagi limitasi, pengkaji menghadapi dua jenis kekangan sepanjang kajian ini, iaitu kekangan sosial yang merangkumi keengganan memberi kerjasama semasa temu bual, dan kekangan luar jangka yang melibatkan kematian salah seorang informan kajian. Bagi implikasi, kajian ini membuka dimensi baharu dalam pembangunan sistem sokongan sosial berasaskan teknologi dengan mencetuskan paradigma integratif antara Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) dan Maqasid Syariah. Implikasi ini bukan sahaja memperkasa pengurusan kesejahteraan warga emas secara holistik, malah berpotensi menjadi model rujukan strategik dalam merangka dasar berorientasikan nilai Islam dan inovasi digital di peringkat nasional dan serantau.

Originality: Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif sepenuhnya dan fokus kepada aktiviti-aktiviti yang dilaksanakan di Pusat Kegiatan Warga Emas Daerah Brunei Muara (PKWE DBM), Negara Brunei Darussalam sahaja.

Keywords: Kecerdasan Buatan (AI), Maqasid Syariah, Warga Emas Integrasi Teknologi Islam, Brunei Darussalam

Submission Date: 19-Jul-2025 3:57 PM

**Naskhah 'Peraturan Adat Istiadat Raja-Raja Negeri Pahang' [P.A.P. 1000066732]:
Kepentingannya Terhadap Persuratan Rasmi Kesultanan Pahang**

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-41]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 02 Civilisation, 04 Cultures Studies, 11 Law, 12 History, 23 Cultural Heritage Preservation, 24 Legislation, 25 National Sovereignty

Aim of Research: *This study analyses, explores and reviews the significance of 'Peraturan Adat Istiadat Raja-Raja Negeri Pahang' (literally 'The Ceremonial Regulations for the Rulers of the State of Pahang'), a unique royal document in relation to the Sultanate of Pahang, written in Malay using Arabic and Romanised scripts in 1970 and published by 'Pejabat Adat Istiadat Negeri Pahang' (literally 'Office of Ceremonial Custom of the State of Pahang') in 1971 by the command of His Royal Highness The Late Sultan Abu Bakar Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mu'adzam Shah, the 32nd Ruler of the State of Pahang. The manuscript is currently placed under the custody of Perbadanan Perpustakaan Awam Pahang (P.A.P. - Pahang Public Library Corporation) as P.A.P. 100006732 since 2004 and this study is the first attempt to date that examines, explains and explores its importance in the context of the official documentation of royal ceremonial custom of the Sultanate of Pahang. This preliminary study enables further in-depth investigation into the civilisational, historical and political background of the Sultanate of Pahang which was established 555 years ago in 1470.*

Research Design / Research Method: *In addition to the systematic literature review approach to examine, summarise and finally interpret the 555 years history of the Sultanate of Pahang, this qualitative study applies a combination of content, historical and material analyses to understand contextual significance of this manuscript to the official documentation of royal ceremonial custom of the Sultanate of Pahang that transcends the Old Melaka, the Old Johor, the Siak, the Johor-Pahang-Lingga-Riau-Terengganu and the Bendahara eras. The combination of this approach, methodology and technique were most effective and useful in uncovering and highlighting the relevance and significance of this document in the final and early years of the reigns of His Royal Highness The Late Sultan Abu Bakar Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mu'adzam Shah and His Royal Highness Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah Al-Musta'in Billah as the 32nd and 33rd Rulers of the State of Pahang respectively.*

Findings / Result: *It was His Royal Highness Sultan Abu Bakar Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mu'adzam Shah, the 32nd Ruler of the State of Pahang (1932-1974) who pioneered the official documentation of the royal ceremonial custom of the State of Pahang for the first time in the history of the Sultanate of Pahang through this manuscript which was written and compiled by a panel of experts under direct supervision of His Highness The Tengku Arif Bendahara of Pahang, Tengku Ibrahim in his capacity as the Head of Ceremonial Custom for the State of Pahang. In pioneering this initiative, His Royal Highness Sultan Abu Bakar Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mu'adzam Shah was exercising his royal prerogative as the fountain of justice and all honours by virtue of Chapter I, Part One of Laws of The Constitution of Pahang. This was a manifestation of his visionary leadership as the Ruler, the head of religion and the protector of Malay custom in ensuring the royal ceremonial custom was properly compiled, documented and written for the benefit of future reference as opposed to the oral tradition with conflicting versions, thus creating the uniformity in that context.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *P.A.P. 100006732 is the only known version of this manuscript that is officially catalogued and kept in tact to date, thus the study is focused only to this version at the Pahang Public Library Corporation. Written in modern Malay, both in its Romanised and Arabic scripts, P.A.P. 100006732 has no technical challenge to comprehend, yet its application which was limited only during the final years and the early years of the reigns of His Royal Highness Sultan Abu Bakar Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mu'adzam Shah (1932-1974) as the 32nd Ruler of the State of Pahang and His Royal Highness Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah Al-Musta'in Billah (1974-2019) as the 33rd Ruler of the State of Pahang respectively has raised another question on its enforceability which requires a thorough investigation on the scope of royal prerogative of the reigning monarch in maintaining, preserving, modifying, amending or changing the royal ceremonial custom at his behest within the parameters of Part One, Laws of The Constitution of Pahang.*

Originality: *As P.A.P. 100006732 is already under the custody of the Pahang Public Library Corporation for 26 years without any academic deliberation, this study is the first pioneering intellectual attempt in examining, exploring and explaining its significance to the official documentation of the royal ceremonial custom of the Sultanate of Pahang and its contemporary relevance to the reign of His Royal Highness Al-Sultan Abdullah Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mustafa Billah Shah as the 33rd Ruler of the State of Pahang who was officially proclaimed on January 15, 2019, yet not ceremonially and constitutionally installed as provided by Article 7, Chapter I, Laws of The Constitution of Pahang.*

Keywords: *Customary Law; Constitutional Monarchy; Laws of The Constitution of Pahang, Royal Prerogative, Sultanate of Pahang*

Submission Date: 20-Jul-2025 12:49 AM

Read and Improve : Using Praat on the Main Surah- Al Fatihah , A Prosody From A Revert

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-19]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies, 10 Education, Technology (software application)

Aim of Research: *This study aims to analyze the prosodic features of Surah Al-Fatihah as recited by a Muslim revert with no Arabic language background and to identify common pronunciation errors using Praat software, thereby offering insights into Qur'anic recitation challenges among non-native speakers.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study utilizes an acoustic phonetic approach through Praat software to analyze a revert's recitation of Surah Al-Fatihah. The analysis includes pitch, intensity, duration, pauses, and spectrograms, based on a high-quality audio recording segmented by verse for detailed examination.*

Findings / Result: *The study reveals intensity variations and minor articulation issues in fricatives and emphatic sounds, while glottal stops and nasals are generally well produced. It confirms Praat's usefulness in identifying pronunciation patterns and aiding Qur'anic recitation improvement among non-native Arabic speakers.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study focuses on a single female revert, limiting the generalizability of findings. Future research should include a larger and more linguistically diverse sample to better understand pronunciation development and instructional strategies for non-native Qur'anic learners.*

Originality: *To the best of the authors' knowledge, this is the first study applying Praat software to analyze a revert's recitation of Surah Al-Fatihah, offering novel insights into pronunciation challenges and pedagogical strategies for teaching Qur'anic recitation to non-native speakers.*

Keywords: *Qur'anic Recitation, Prosody Acoustic Phonetics Praat Software*

Submission Date: 20-Jul-2025 10:20 AM

Fenomena Penurunan Vokal Tinggi Dalam Bahasa Melayu: Kajian Akustik Dalam Kalangan Mahasiswa Melayu Di UNISIRAJ

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-43]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 10 Education, 19 Language

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan fonetik akustik bagi menganalisis sama ada fenomena penurunan vokal tinggi /i/ dan /u/ berlaku secara konsisten dalam kalangan mahasiswa Melayu berpendidikan tinggi, serta menyumbang bukti akustik yang berguna untuk pengajaran sebutan, penyeragaman bahasa, dan pemodelan fonetik bahasa Melayu.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Seramai 24 orang mahasiswa UniSIRAJ dari pelbagai negeri di Semenanjung Malaysia telah terlibat dalam tugas bacaan terkawal dan pertuturan separa spontan. Rakaman pertuturan dianalisis menggunakan perisian Praat untuk memperoleh nilai formant pertama (F1) dan kedua (F2) yang mewakili ketinggian serta kedudukan lidah semasa artikulasi vokal.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan menunjukkan pola penurunan vokal yang ketara melalui peningkatan nilai F1, terutamanya dalam perkataan yang berakhir dengan suku kata tertutup "CVC". Ini menunjukkan bahawa penurunan vokal bukan lagi terhad kepada dialek atau pertuturan tidak rasmi, sebaliknya berlaku dalam pertuturan standard berpendidikan.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Hanya data daripada mahasiswa yang berasal dari Semenanjung Malaysia dipilih untuk dianalisis secara mendalam, memandangkan pertuturan pelajar dari Sabah dan Sarawak menunjukkan pola sebutan yang berbeza dan tidak selari dengan dapatan yang disasarkan, sekaligus mengehadkan generalisasi dapatan kepada seluruh populasi penutur Melayu.*

Originality: *Kajian ini menyumbang kepada bidang sosiofonetik bahasa Melayu dengan menyediakan bukti akustik yang berguna untuk pengajaran sebutan, penyeragaman bahasa, dan pemodelan fonetik bahasa Melayu, khususnya dalam kalangan penutur jati muda berpendidikan tinggi yang mencerminkan perubahan norma sebutan dalam bahasa Melayu kontemporari.*

Keywords: *penurunan vokal tinggi, fonetik akustik, bahasa Melayu, formant, Praat*

Submission Date: 20-Jul-2025 11:46 PM

**Tahap Stres Dan Hubungannya Terhadap Pencapaian Hafazan Al-Quran Pelajar
Sekolah Tahfiz Di Negeri Pahang**

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-18]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies, 10 Education

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis hubungan antara tahap stres dengan pencapaian hafazan al-Quran dalam kalangan pelajar sekolah tahfiz di negeri Pahang.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini berbentuk tinjauan di mana sampel dipilih secara rawak berstrata melibatkan seramai 254 orang pelajar dari 4 buah sekolah tahfiz di negeri Pahang. Instrumen yang digunakan untuk mengukur tahap stres pelajar ialah Student Stress Inventory (SSI) dan pencapaian hafazan pelajar diukur melalui markah peperiksaan al-Quran. Data dianalisis menggunakan perisian SPSS versi 23.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil dari analisis korelasi Pearson menunjukkan bahawa tahap stres mempunyai hubungan secara negatif dengan pencapaian hafazan al-Quran ($r = -.024$, $p > .698$). Manakala hasil dari analisis anova dua hala mendapati bahawa terdapat kesan interaksi yang signifikan antara stres dan pencapaian hafazan al-Quran dari aspek tempat asal [$F = 2.172$; $p = .002$] manakala sebaliknya dari aspek jantina [$F = .657$; $p = 0.901$] umur [$F = 2.172$; $p = 0.199$] dan pendapatan ibubapa [$F = 1.343$; $p = 0.094$].*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Melihat kepada hubungan stres terhadap pencapaian hafazan al-Quran, maka perlunya pihak sekolah, PPD, JPN dan KPM amnya membuat penambahbaikan modul hafazan dengan mengambilkira pembolehubah tersebut dalam meningkatkan pencapaian hafazan al-Quran dalam kalangan pelajar.*

Originality: *Meningkatkan Kualiti Hafazan Al-Quran*

Keywords: *Stres, Hafazan Al-Quran*

Submission Date: 21-Jul-2025 9:51 AM

Implications of Da'wah Pedagogical Approaches in Malaysia: A Thematic Exploration

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-42]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 10 Education, 13 Religion, Da'wah

Aim of Research: *In this regard, this article aims to elaborate in detail on the forms of Da'wah pedagogical approaches used in the context of education and examine the implications of their implementation in educational institutions.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employs a systematic thematic analysis approach based on the ENTREQ guidelines, selecting 15 relevant scholarly articles*

Findings / Result: *The analysis results have produced four main themes, namely: (i) implications for the education system; (ii) implications for teaching methods; (iii) implications for individuals; and (iv) implications for educational organizations*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The findings of this study are hoped to provide practical guidance to educators in implementing more effective teaching and learning activities, based on the guidelines set by the Ministry of Education Malaysia (KPM)*

Originality: *This study also supports efforts towards improving the quality of the nation's education as outlined in the Ministry of Education Malaysia's Strategic Plan (PSKPM) 2024–2030, particularly under Core 1, which focuses on enhancing access and quality of education.*

Keywords: *Da'wah Pedagogical Approach, Implication, ENTREQ, Thematic Exploration*

Submission Date: 21-Jul-2025 11:57 AM

The Development Of A Competency System For Excellent Mosque Management Based On Artificial Intelligence (AI) Elements

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-44]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 13 Religion

Aim of Research: *This study aims to develop a profiling system and the competence of excellent mosque management based on elements of artificial intelligence (AI) to identify the list of knowledge, skills, and abilities as well as the level of mastery of each competence that must be possessed by mosque management members to consistently drive the excellence of mosque institutions.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study uses a qualitative case study method as well as a Design and Development Research (DDR) approach. The DDR approach is used to test the practical usability of a model, namely the artificial intelligence (AI) element in the development of this system, and it involves four phases of study, namely the needs analysis, design, development and usability assessment phases of the model in this system.*

Findings / Result: *With the development of this competency system, the characteristics and traits of a manager of an excellent mosque institution can be identified and evaluated effectively based on the elements of artificial intelligence (AI) to create a dynamic and high-caliber work committee in managing, administering and planning mosque activities with excellence in this country.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The research data for the development of this system was collected from four outstanding mosques that have received a 5-star rating recognition from Department of Islamic Affairs in Malaysia.*

Originality: *To the best of the author's knowledge, this study is the first review on the development of a competency system for mosque management based on Artificial Intelligence (AI) elements in Malaysia.*

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence (AI), Profiling, Competencies, Mosque Performance*

Submission Date: 21-Jul-2025 3:47 PM

Ethical Paradigms in Nation Building: A Comparative Study of French and Ottoman Expansion in Africa

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-45]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 02 Civilisation, 04 Cultures Studies, 12 History, 18 Ethics, 21 Human Rights

Aim of Research: *This study examines comparison of French colonialism in 19th and 20th century and Ottoman expansion in Africa in 16th century, and how this comparison shapes ethical decision-making in state alignment, arguing that choices about whom to support have deep roots in civilizational ethics and modes of governance.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employs a qualitative research methodology, specifically comparative historical analysis, to examine events during the French conquest and Ottoman expansion in Africa. Data was collected through rigorous document analysis, including official reports, government records, and academic articles related to the historical periods. The content was then analyzed using qualitative interpretation to identify recurring themes, underlying meanings, and critical lessons. To enhance the reliability and validity of the findings, the study utilized triangulation by cross-referencing information from multiple sources to corroborate interpretations.*

Findings / Result: *The analysis shows that colonial powers prioritized weaponry and control, while Ottoman and Muslim paradigms favored scientific and societal development. Cultural dominance, exemplified by language imposition, underscores how occupation mindsets shape alignment choices.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *While based on conceptual analysis rather than quantitative data, the findings suggest frameworks for understanding ethical alignment in nation building. These insights may guide future research into policy formation and civic consciousness informed by historical ethics.*

Originality: *This study offers a novel ethical lens for analyzing historical expansion and its influence on modern alignment. By comparing French and Ottoman paradigms, it contributes to understanding how cultural legacy and civilizational intent shape contemporary values in nation building and public support formation.*

Keywords: *Ethics, Colonial Mindset, Ottoman Expansion, Cultural Erasure, Historical Ethics*

Submission Date: 25-Jul-2025 6:50 AM

Exploring the experience of female family caregivers of cervical cancer patients

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-46]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 03 Society, 04 Cultures Studies, 09 Psychology

Aim of Research: *This study sought to explore the experiences of family caregivers who provide support to women diagnosed with cervical cancer.*

Research Design / Research Method: *The research uses a qualitative study, incorporating semi-structured interviews with fourteen selected female caregivers, who were recruited through patients undergoing chemotherapy treatment. The Consolidated Criteria for Reporting Qualitative Studies (COREQ) reporting guidelines have been implemented. The sample size was determined by data saturation, and qualitative thematic analysis was employed to examine the data.*

Findings / Result: *Based on the analyses, researchers find that female family experiences of being caregivers and as family members of patients treated for cervical cancer are involved in a focus on patient expressive and practical aspects. However, two main findings stand out as particularly significant for female consanguine in the context of cervical cancer: giving attention to patients and managing caregiver situations.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Caring for a cancer patient, even when that individual is a family member, can be challenging. Family members who accompany their loved ones through the cervical cancer journey undergo significant personal transformations and adjustments in their life plans, in addition to facing heightened caregiving responsibilities and attention to them as listeners.*

Originality: *By employing qualitative methods like interviews with female caregivers within specific cultural or regional contexts (for example, Asian), context-sensitive insights into caregiving roles, coping mechanisms, and barriers faced by women caring for cervical cancer patients are gained. This localised, carer-focused approach addresses gaps in understanding how sociocultural factors shape caregiving experiences.*

Keywords: *family caregivers, cervical cancer, experience, patient*

Submission Date: 27-Jul-2025 9:06 AM

Between Minbar and Microchips: Exploring AI's Role in Spreading Islamic Daawah

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-19]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies

Aim of Research: *This study aims to explore the integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in the field of Islamic Da'wah. It reviews relevant technologies, evaluates their effectiveness in religious outreach, and highlights both the potential benefits and ethical implications associated with AI-driven Islamic communication.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A qualitative research approach was adopted to explore how AI technologies are utilized in Islamic Da'wah. Data were gathered through document analysis and selected case studies of AI-powered Islamic platforms, focusing on content delivery, user engagement, and ethical alignment with Islamic principles*

Findings / Result: *The review reveals three key themes: the growing adoption of AI tools in Da'wah, limited scholarly work on Islamic ethical frameworks for AI use, and a lack of standardization in AI-driven religious content. The findings highlight the need for greater scholarly engagement and ethical guidelines in this area.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Although limited to existing literature, this study offers important implications for Islamic institutions and educators. It encourages thoughtful integration of AI tools in Da'wah, stressing the need for ethical oversight, religious authenticity, and technological literacy among those engaged in digital Islamic outreach.*

Originality: *Practical Relevance*

This study offers original value by bridging Islamic scholarship with modern AI practices, providing practical insights for developers, educators, and Da'wah institutions. It addresses a gap in existing literature by linking technological innovation with ethical and religious considerations specific to Islamic outreach

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence (AI) - Islamic Da'wah - Digital Da'wah - Ethics in AI - Islamic Communication Technology*

Submission Date: 27-Jul-2025 1:22 PM

Tahap Kemahiran Bertutur Bahasa Arab Dalam Kalangan Pelajar Tingkatan 1 Di SMAN Pahang

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Paper ID: [220-01-19-01]

Sub-themes: 19 Language

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan meninjau tahap kemahiran bertutur bahasa Arab dalam kalangan pelajar Tingkatan 1 di Sekolah Menengah Agama Negeri (SMAN) Pahang. Seramai 114 orang responden terlibat di dalam kajian yang dijalankan di 2 buah SMAN di dalam Daerah Pekan. Terdapat 2 aspek kemahiran bertutur yang dikaji iaitu (a) aspek sebutan huruf, perkataan, rangkai kata dan ayat bahasa Arab dengan sebutan yang betul dan; (b) aspek penggunaan perkataan, rangkai kata dan ayat bahasa Arab dalam pertuturan. Kedua-dua aspek ini adalah berdasarkan kepada standard kandungan kemahiran bertutur bahasa Arab sebagaimana yang telah digariskan di dalam Dokumen Standard dan Pentaksiran Peperiksaan Bahasa Arab Tingkatan 1.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini dijalankan dengan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dalam mengumpul dan menganalisis data. Proses pengumpulan data dijalankan melalui soal selidik 5 skala Likert yang ditadbir ke atas kesemua responden yang terlibat. Data yang diperolehi akan dianalisis secara deskriptif dan dibentangkan dalam bentuk kekerapan, peratusan dan min. Soal selidik ini telah mendapat kesahan dari 3 orang pakar bidang. Satu kajian rintis melibatkan seramai 30 orang responden telah dijalankan dengan nilai pekali alpha .860 menunjukkan bahawa instrumen soal selidik mempunyai kebolehpercayaan yang tinggi.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa tahap penguasaan kemahiran bertutur bahasa Arab dalam kalangan pelajar tingkatan 1 di SMAN Pahang berada pada tahap sederhana (min= 3.16). Majoriti pelajar masih belum dapat menguasai pertuturan bahasa Arab dengan baik pada kedua-dua aspek yang dikaji iaitu (a) menyebut huruf, perkataan, rangkai kata dan ayat (min= 3.29) dan; (b) penggunaan perkataan, rangkai kata dan ayat bahasa Arab dalam pertuturan (min= 2.92). Dapatan kajian ini mencadangkan penggunaan kaedah pembelajaran sebutan yang lebih berkesan di dalam sesi PdP. Selain itu, pelajar juga harus dilatih menggunakan strategi sebutan selain diberi peluang untuk mempraktik bahasa Arab samada di dalam mahupun di luar kelas.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini mampu memberi impak kepada pedagogi bahasa Arab di SMAN Pahang khususnya pengajaran aspek sebutan perkataan dan ayat dengan tekanan suara (nabr) dan intonasi (tanghim) yang betul. Hal ini demikian kerana penekanan kepada kedua-dua elemen sebutan ini sering dikesampingkan di dalam kelas kemahiran bertutur bahasa Arab. Kajian ini juga memberi impak dari aspek penggunaan strategi sebutan. Penggunaan strategi sebutan yang berkesan akan dapat membantu pelajar menguasai sebutan dengan cepat dan mudah.*

Originality: *Kajian mengenai tahap kemahiran bertutur bahasa Arab dari aspek sebutan perkataan dan ayat serta penggunaannya dengan tekanan suara (nabr) dan intonasi (tanghim) yang betul di SMAN Pahang hampir tiada dihasilkan oleh mana-mana pengkaji dalam bidang ini. Pengkaji melihat kepentingan kajian ini dijalankan adalah kerana kedua-dua aspek ini merupakan standard kandungan dan standard pengajaran kemahiran bertutur bahasa Arab seperti yang termaktub di dalam DSKP Bahasa Arab Tingkatan 1. Justeru, pelajar harus menguasainya sebaik mungkin agar matlamat yang digariskan di dalam dokumen tersebut dapat direalisasikan.*

Keywords: *Sebutan, Kemahiran Bertutur Bahasa Arab, Nabr, Tanghim*

Submission Date: 29-Jul-2025 10:35 PM

Integrasi Prinsip Kerohanian Islam Dalam Terapi Psikospiritual Untuk Meningkatkan Kesehatan Mental

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Paper ID: [220-02-08-04]

Sub-themes: *08 Sufism and Spirituality*

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meneroka bagaimana integrasi prinsip kerohanian Islam seperti tawhid (meng-Esakan Allah), sabr (kesabaran), shukr (kesyukuran), dan tawakkul (menyerahkan urusan kepada Allah) dalam terapi psikospiritual dapat meningkatkan hasil terapeutik bagi individu Muslim. Kajian ini juga menyelidik manfaat dan cabaran dalam menerapkan intervensi berasaskan kepercayaan dalam penjagaan kesihatan mental.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Pendekatan kajian sistematik digunakan untuk mengenal pasti dan menganalisis kajian-kajian yang ditinjau rakan sebaya yang berkaitan dengan terapi psikospiritual berintegrasikan kepercayaan bagi populasi Muslim. Kajian dipilih dari Scopus dan pangkalan data akademik lain berdasarkan kriteria inklusi yang telah ditetapkan.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan menunjukkan bahawa intervensi yang disesuaikan dengan kepercayaan seperti terapi tingkah laku kognitif yang diubahsuai, kaunseling berintegrasi agama, dan amalan penjagaan spiritual berkait dengan pengurangan kemurungan, keresahan, dan tekanan psikologi, serta peningkatan mekanisme penyesuaian diri, ketahanan diri, dan kualiti hidup bagi pesakit Muslim.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini mengenal pasti kekurangan dalam ketelitian metodologi, kerangka kerja piawai, dan penilaian jangka panjang terhadap terapi psikospiritual berasaskan kepercayaan. Penyelidikan lanjut diperlukan untuk membangunkan garis panduan berasaskan bukti dan piawaian etika dalam model terapi berintegrasi kerohanian Islam.*

Originality: *Kajian ini merupakan antara yang pertama untuk mengkaji secara sistematik integrasi prinsip kerohanian Islam dalam terapi psikospiritual, memberikan pandangan berharga tentang pendekatan penjagaan kesihatan mental yang relevan secara budaya untuk komuniti Muslim.*

Keywords: *Prinsip kerohanian Islam, terapi psikospiritual, kesihatan mental, Muslim*

Submission Date: 29-Jul-2025 10:56 PM

Reimagining Geographical Indications for Inclusive Development and Cultural Continuity in ASEAN: A Legal Inquiry into Malaysia, Indonesia, and Thailand

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-48]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 11 Law, 21 Human Rights, 23 Cultural Heritage Preservation

Aim of Research: *This research seeks to interrogate the juridical adequacy and cultural legitimacy of Geographical Indications as instruments for protecting traditional cultural expressions in Malaysia, Indonesia, and Thailand. It aims to unveil latent disparities, expose institutional lacunae, and propose normative recalibrations rooted in legal pluralism and community-centric governance.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Adopting a comparative doctrinal methodology, this study synthesises statutory texts, institutional practices, and international legal instruments. It juxtaposes national GI regimes across three ASEAN states while employing a critical postcolonial lens to decode the socio-legal dynamics of cultural commodification, collective authorship, and regulatory asymmetries affecting traditional knowledge custodians.*

Findings / Result: *Findings reveal that while GIs present latent potential for cultural and economic restitution, prevailing legal structures remain exclusionary and ineffectual. Community participation is marginalised, procedural access remains prohibitive, and regulatory capture prevails. Thailand offers emergent yet tentative models for community empowerment, warranting broader regional reflection and strategic jurisprudential engagement.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study is delimited by jurisdictional focus and legal document availability, potentially omitting informal or undocumented practices. Nevertheless, it illuminates critical deficits in ASEAN's GI architecture and calls for plurilateral harmonisation grounded in indigenous jurisprudence, urging policy actors to reimagine IP law as an agent of socio-cultural emancipation.*

Originality: *This paper introduces a tri-jurisdictional comparative inquiry, integrating Thailand for the first time, and reconceptualises GIs through a normative lens of postcolonial legality. It disrupts the commodified IP paradigm by advancing a jurisprudence of dignity and equity, thereby enriching ASEAN's legal discourse on cultural heritage protection and sustainable economic autonomy.*

Keywords: *Geographical Indications, Traditional Cultural Expressions, ASEAN Legal Integration, Comparative Intellectual Property Law, Cultural Jurisprudence*

Submission Date: 30/07/2025 11:49 AM

Reassessing the Patient Rights and Ethical Disclosure in Clinical Trials

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-47]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 03 Society, 18 Ethics, 21 Human Rights

Aim of Research: *This article explores the scope and limitations of the patient rights to information in clinical trials, emphasizing the ethical imperatives of informed consent.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study is based on a qualitative, library-based research methodology.*

Findings / Result: *this study reveals that doctors often failed to adequately uphold patient autonomy through incomplete information disclosure.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *findings would strengthen the informed consent process to ensure that patients fully understand their rights and the implications of their participation.*

Originality: *This paper contributes to the ongoing ethical discourse surrounding informed consent by focusing on the patient rights and ethical disclosure in clinical trials.*

Keywords: *patient rights, clinical trials, patient autonomy, beneficence, research ethics, informed consent, disclosure of information*

Submission Date: 30/07/2025 12:28 PM

The Status of Arabic Speaking Skills Among Students in Religious Secondary Schools in Malaysia

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Paper ID: [220-01-19-02]

Sub-themes: 19 Language

Aim of Research: *This study aims to describe the current state of Arabic speaking skills among students in Malaysian religious secondary schools based on previous researches. also, to identify the most important problems and challenges and propose mechanisms for developing the elements of the educational process to enhance the effectiveness of this skill.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This research employs a Theoretical Research, specifically a descriptive-analytical approach. Data were collected from multiple sources such as university theses, peer-reviewed journals, and scientific books that address this topic. The literature was analysed and summarized descriptively to highlight the findings and conclusions of previous studies.*

Findings / Result: *The results indicated that the teaching of Arabic language in religious secondary school —particularly speaking skills— uses heavily on memorization and translation. Consequently, students faced considerable difficulty speaking Arabic, even in basic, everyday situations. These findings needs an urgent action to prioritize interactive activities and practical language use in class.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is limited to Theoretical Research, it's an analysis of various previous studies on Arabic speaking skills among non-native speakers. It does not include any field or experimental studies. In terms of spatial scope, it focuses on studies within a single educational context: religious secondary schools.*

Originality: *This study is one of the few to shed light on the analysis of previous literature on speaking Arabic language proficiency in religious secondary schools. It also offers a scientific assessment and recommendations that contribute to developing elements of the educational process to serve the goals of religious educational institutions.*

Keywords: *Arabic-speaking skills, religious schools, Teaching Arabic to non-native speakers.*

Submission Date: 30/07/2025 4:07 PM

Menggunakan Kecerdasan Buatan untuk Menangani Isu Sosial Zina: Analisis Terhadap Kaedah Pencegahan Menurut al-Quran

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Paper ID: [220-02-07-08]

Sub-themes: 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: *Kertas kerja ini mengupas pandangan Islam terhadap zina dengan merujuk kepada ayat-ayat al-Quran dan hadis-hadis Nabi SAW yang menekankan betapa beratnya dosa ini serta kesan buruknya terhadap individu dan masyarakat. Terdapat keperluan mendesak untuk mempertingkatkan kesedaran dan pencegahan yang berkesan, kajian ini mencadangkan penggunaan Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) sebagai alat untuk menyokong nilai-nilai Islam dan memupuk kesedaran moral. Maka, kertas kerja akan menganalisis pendekatan pencegahan zina yang dinyatakan dalam al-Quran, menilai potensi AI dalam membantu usaha pendidikan dan pencegahan gejala zina, seterusnya mencadangkan kerangka penggunaan AI yang beretika dan selari dengan prinsip Islam.*

Research Design / Research Method: *kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif sepenuhnya dengan analisis kandungan sebagai kaedah utama. Data diperoleh melalui kajian literatur yang mendalam melibatkan teks-teks utama Islam (al-Quran dan hadis), penulisan sarjana kontemporari berkenaan etika sosial Islam, serta sumber berkaitan penggunaan AI dalam pendidikan dan pembangunan masyarakat. Kajian ini juga meneroka model dan aplikasi AI sedia ada melalui analisis dokumentasi dan laporan kajian kes yang berkaitan, dengan tujuan mengenal pasti potensi integrasi teknologi ini dalam usaha pencegahan zina secara beretika dan berpaksikan syariah.*

Findings / Result: *kertas kerja ini mencadangkan satu kerangka integrasi AI yang beretika dan selari dengan prinsip syariah, sebagai usaha untuk menangani gejala zina dengan pendekatan yang lebih holistik, strategik dan berpandukan wahyu Ilahi. Hal ini termasuklah memanfaatkan potensi Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) sebagai alat sokongan dalam memperkukuhkan usaha pencegahan ini menerusi penapisan kandungan digital, analisis corak tingkah laku berisiko, pembangunan bahan pendidikan yang diperibadikan, serta penyampaian peringatan rohani secara pintar yang selaras dengan nilai-nilai Islam.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Hasil kajian ini dapat menjadi panduan untuk kajian yang lebih mendalam berkenaan pembangunan langkah pencegahan penularan zina menerusi medium aplikasi digital*

Originality: *Kajian ini melibatkan integrasi antara kajian turath Islami dan kecerdasan buatan yang memfokuskan kepada isu yang jarang dibincangkan secara terbuka. Kajian ini merupakan satu percubaan untuk membawa masyarakat kepada kepelbagaian kaedah pendekatan Islam dalam menangani zina dalam keadaan masyarakat hari ini sedang dinormalisasikan dengan agenda 'seks secara selamat' tanpa mengira batasan hukum agama.*

Keywords: Pencegahan Zina, Syariah, al-Quran, Kecerdasan Buatan

Submission Date: 31/7/2025 1:09 PM

Empowering Ethical AI Usage In Course Assignment: A Guide For Islamic Revealed Knowledge Students At Centre For Foundation Studies, Iium

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-20]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies

Aim of Research: *This study aims to create important guidelines that integrate Islamic ethical principles into AI-assisted course assignments.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A purposive sampling technique was used to select a sample of 200 IRK students from CFS IIUM for this study. The data were analysed using both descriptive and inferential analysis using SPSS.*

Findings / Result: *Preliminary results from the study indicate significant reliance to AI among IRK students without having proper guideline. in Islamic academic settings should adhere to principles like Amanah (trust), Ikhlas (sincerity), and Taqwa (God-consciousness), which underpin Tawhidic epistemology.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *These values help ensure responsible AI usage that maintains the integrity of Islamic knowledge and academic honesty. The study ultimately recommends ethical guidelines specifically tailored for the IRK context to promote responsible AI usage in line with academic and Islamic values. In conclusion, the paper presents strategic recommendations to assist educators in embracing an advanced education system that collaborates AI with Islamic ethics, ultimately preparing Islamic students to meet future need and critical challenges.*

Originality: *This study is the first research of quantitative studies on the issue of AI usage in Islamic course assessments in IIUM.*

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Course Assignments, Ethical Guideline, Islamic Revealed Knowledge*

Submission Date: 31/7/2025 4:15 PM

Memahami Fitrah Remaja Menurut Perspektif Syariah Dalam Pemeraksanaan Jati Diri

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Paper ID: [220-02-07-09]

Sub-themes: 07 Shari'ah, 14 Human Development

Aim of Research: *Pada zaman yang mencabar ini, remaja cenderung melakukan apa sahaja yang disukai mengikut kemahuan mereka. Pelbagai masalah atau kes gejala sosial berlaku dalam masyarakat terutamanya di kalangan golongan remaja. Oleh yang demikian, kajian ini bertujuan untuk memahami fitrah remaja berdasarkan pandangan perspektif agama Islam agar dapat diaplikasikan dalam memperkasa jati diri remaja yang akan menjadi pewaris negeri tercinta ini.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Dalam kajian ini, penulis menggunakan kajian kualitatif, iaitu kaedah data dan maklumat dikumpul melalui dokumentasi literatur dan menggunakan analisis deskriptif.*

Findings / Result: *Kajian ini mendapati bahawa fitrah merupakan anugerah Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala kepada manusia sebagai modal utama untuk menjalankan tugas sebagai khalifah di muka bumi dan juga untuk beribadat kepadaNya. Fitrah manusia harus dikembangkan agar manusia dapat menjadi insan kamil, iaitu manusia yang sempurna. Beberapa aspek perkembangan secara fitrah yang berlaku dengan pantas di usia remaja iaitu perkembangan fizikal, mental dan emosi. Jati diri remaja juga harus diperkasakan dengan mengukuhkan aqidah, ibadat, ilmu dan juga akhlak.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini menumpukan kepada pemahaman fitrah dalam lingkungan pandangan perspektif syariah serta pemeraksanaan jati diri di kalangan usia remaja.*

Originality: *Pada pengetahuan penulis, kajian ini belum ada dibuat untuk memahami fitrah remaja khususnya berdasarkan pandangan perspektif agama Islam dalam memperkasa dan mengukuhkan jati diri remaja*

Keywords: *Fitrah Remaja, Pemeraksanaan, Syariah, Jati Diri*

Submission Date: 31/7/2025 5:28 PM

Pemeriksaan Amil Zakat Di Brunei Darussalam: Cabaran Semasa Dan Strategi Ke Arah Tadbir Urus Zakat Yang Efisien

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-22]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies, 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: Zakat merupakan instrumen penting dalam sistem kewangan Islam yang bertujuan untuk menyokong keadilan sosial dan pembangunan ummah melalui agihan kekayaan secara adil. Keberkesanan pelaksanaan zakat sangat bergantung kepada peranan institusi amil zakat sebagai pemungut, pengurus dan pengagih harta zakat. Di Negara Brunei Darussalam, pelaksanaan dan pentadbiran zakat dikendalikan oleh Bahagian Zakat, Wakaf dan Baitulmal, Majlis Ugama Islam Brunei (MUIB). Namun begitu, wujud pelbagai cabaran dalam memastikan keberkesanan sistem ini, termasuk kelemahan dari segi kapasiti amil, kekurangan sistem pemantauan bersepadu dan ketidakcukupan data profil asnaf yang terkini. Sehubungan itu, kajian ini dijalankan untuk menganalisis secara kritikal struktur pengurusan dan peranan amil zakat di Brunei Darussalam, mengenal pasti cabaran utama yang dihadapi serta mencadangkan strategi pemeriksaan yang sesuai ke arah tadbir urus zakat yang lebih efisien dan berintegriti.

Research Design / Research Method: Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif melalui kaedah analisis kandungan dokumen rasmi, laporan tahunan institusi zakat, dan kajian literatur daripada sumber akademik serta laporan tempatan.

Findings / Result: Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa meskipun amil zakat telah menjalankan tugas secara formal dan berstruktur, namun terdapat keperluan mendesak untuk memperkukuh sistem maklumat zakat, memperluas latihan pembangunan kapasiti amil, serta meningkatkan penglibatan masyarakat dalam proses pengagihan agar lebih telus dan bersifat responsif terhadap keperluan semasa. Kajian ini menegaskan bahawa pemeriksaan amil zakat adalah langkah strategik dalam membina keyakinan awam dan memastikan fungsi zakat sebagai mekanisme agihan kekayaan Islam dapat dicapai dengan lebih berkesan.

Research Limitation / Implication: Kajian ini diharap dapat menjadi rujukan dasar dalam merangka strategi transformasi institusi zakat di Brunei Darussalam ke arah tadbir urus yang lebih dinamik, lestari dan inklusif serta menyumbang kepada pembangunan sosioekonomi negara selaras dengan nilai-nilai maqasid syariah.

Originality: Artikel ini memiliki nilai keaslian yang tinggi kerana ia meneliti secara khusus cabaran dan strategi pemeriksaan amil zakat dalam konteks pentadbiran zakat di Brunei Darussalam, yang masih kurang diterokai. Pendekatan kajian kualitatif yang menumpukan kepada struktur institusi tempatan menjadikan dapatan kajian ini bersifat asli dan kontekstual.

Keywords: Amil zakat, tadbir urus zakat, pemeriksaan institusi, ketelusan agihan, Brunei Darussalam

Submission Date: 31/7/2025 6:36 PM

Factors of Inclination, Challenges, and Ethical Awareness in the Use of AI Applications among University Students in the State of Pahang

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Paper ID: [220-01-01-49]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 10 Education, 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: *The objective of this study is to explore the factors of inclination, challenges, and ethical awareness in the use of AI applications among university students in Pahang, Malaysia. The reason lies in the fact that the unethical use of AI applications will negatively impact students in tertiary education, particularly in relation to academic integrity, which is a core pillar of higher education institutions.*

Research Design / Research Method: *The qualitative research design focused on a case study approach. Semi-structured interviews were conducted with eight academic staff members from selected higher education institutions in Pahang, Malaysia including UCYP, UnIPSAS, UiTM, IIUM, UMPSA, KPTM, KYP, and KKTU. The collected data were analyzed using thematic analysis with the assistance of ATLAS.ti 9 software.*

Findings / Result: *Factors of inclination include the easy, fast, and flexible access to AI that promotes enhanced quality of learning. However, challenges have also emerged involving overdependence, plagiarism issues, and the lack of clear ethical guidelines. Although ethical awareness is still not widespread, various institutions have begun initiatives through workshops and academic briefings.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The findings highlight the need for targeted educational initiatives to improve ethical AI awareness among university students. By understanding their usage tendencies and challenges, it enables institutions to develop appropriate guidelines, support systems, and policies. These initiatives ensure responsible use and ethical AI integration in academic environments, fostering digital literacy and ethical technology practices among future graduates.*

Originality: *This study offers original insights by focusing on the specific context of AI application use among university students in Pahang, Malaysia. It highlights unique regional tendencies, ethical concerns, and practical challenges. The findings also aim to add value by informing localized strategies for responsible AI integration in education, hence supporting both academic integrity and technological readiness.*

Keywords: *Inclinations; Challenges; Ethical Awareness; Use of AI Applications; University Students; State of Pahang*

Submission Date: 31/7/2025 7:31 PM

**Victims of Modern Slavery Replacing Ar-Riqab as Recipients of Zakat: A Study
Analyzing the Perspectives of Islamic Scholars**

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Paper ID: [220-02-07-10]

Sub-themes: 07 Shari'ah, 11 Law

Aim of Research: *This study aims to discuss whether zakat funds can be distributed and used to free individuals who are victims of human trafficking or modern slavery, which are classified as Ar-Riqab, which still frequently occur today.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employed qualitative methods with content analysis, data sources derived from the Quran and Hadith, laws and regulations, relevant theories, the opinions of competent experts, and supported by an analysis of sixty documents and articles published in global journals indexed by Scopus and WoS.*

Findings / Result: *The findings of this study state that victims of human trafficking or human exploitation are entitled to receive zakat funds as one of the categories of zakat recipients, based on the opinions of scholars such as Wahbah Az-Zuhaili, Imam al-Mawardi, Ibn Qudamah, and Yusuf al-Qaradawi.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Victims of human trafficking are entitled to receive zakat. There are six main reasons for this: they are classified as ar-riqab, their human rights are controlled, and they are poor with economic/physical limitations. Zakat is also a form of legal assistance, social reintegration, and an effort to prevent repeated exploitation.*

Originality: *This study shows that ar-riqab zakat funds are appropriate for victims of human trafficking. The author lists six categories in which zakat funds may be given to victims of human trafficking as zakat recipients, namely: ar-riqab, controlled rights, the poor, economic/physical limitations, legal/social reintegration support, and prevention of repeated exploitation.*

Keywords: *Ar-Riqab, Modern Slavery, Zakat.*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 5:21 AM

Isu Wanita Melayu Di Malaysia Dilihat Menerusi Literatur Sekitar Tiga Dekad Terakhir

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-25]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies, 12 History, 13 Religion

Aim of Research: *Setelah kebangkitan Islam yang membawa agenda rahmatan lil 'alamin, darjat wanita di kebanyakan tempat di dunia mengalami perubahan ke arah yang lebih baik daripada sebelumnya. Kaum wanita tidak lagi dipandang rendah oleh sebab pengiktirafan terhadap martabat mereka serta penghormatan dalam pelbagai aspek kehidupan seperti hak pendidikan dan hak mewarisi harta pusaka. Wanita Melayu kini semakin aktif terutama dalam bidang pendidikan, ekonomi hasil daripada perkembangan dasar kerajaan dan kesedaran Islam kontemporari. Disebabkan itu, nilai ketaatan dan kepatuhan tidak hanya diukur dalam mengasuh wanita Melayu moden, sebaliknya lebih ke arah pemerkasaan diri dalam pendidikan, bekerja dan berfikir kritis. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengungkap peranan dan kedudukan wanita di Malaysia, khusus di alam Melayu dalam perspektif Islam, budaya, feminisme dan kesihatan dan kecantikan. Berdasarkan kepada 31 bilangan literatur yang dikumpulkan, pengkaji mendapati terdapat empat tema popular yang sering mendapat tumpuan penyelidik, antaranya tema mengenai wanita dan Islam sebanyak 11 penyelidikan, tema wanita dan budaya sebanyak 10 penyelidikan, tema wanita dan feminisme hanya empat penyelidikan dan wanita dan penjagaan kesihatan dan kecantikan hanya enam penyelidikan. Lantaran itu, artikel ini membincangkan sorotan kajian berkaitan isu wanita Melayu di Malaysia dilihat menerusi literatur sekitar tiga dekad terakhir.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif melalui analisis kandungan dan bersifat deskriptif. Data-data dikumpul dari kajian dokumentasi dengan meneliti hasil kajian daripada pengkaji-pengkaji lepas.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian menunjukkan aspek keIslaman banyak ditekankan berbanding aspek lain sehingga mendapat tekanan yang tinggi bermula sejak abad ke-19 lagi. Sejak kesedaran Islam banyak memberi kesan terhadap struktur dan nilai kekeluargaan dalam kehidupan masyarakat Melayu. Kajian-kajian ini mencakupi aspek seperti peranan sosial, ekonomi dan budaya wanita Melayu serta perubahan-perubahan yang berlaku dalam masyarakat yang mempengaruhi status dan identiti mereka.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Implikasinya, peningkatan literasi agama serta pengaruh gerakan Islam menguatkan lagi kesedaran wanita Melayu mengasuh anak-anak di samping aspek keIslaman dijadikan sebagai rujukan utama dalam mendidik generasi seterusnya.*

Originality: *Adalah artikel pertama pengkaji yang melibatkan metode kualitatif menggunakan analisis kandungan sepenuhnya terhadap kajian Isu Wanita Melayu Di Malaysia Dilihat Menerusi Literatur Sekitar Tiga Dekad Terakhir.*

Keywords: *Rumah tangga Muslim, Islam, Kekeluargaan, Feminisme, Kesihatan dan Kecantikan.*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 8:30 AM

Integrating AI and Islamic Thought in Islamic Astronomy: A Case for Sky Brightness Assessment at Hilal Observation Sites in Malaysia

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-23]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies

Aim of Research: *The aim of this research is to evaluate the level of sky brightness at official hilal observation sites in Malaysia using field-based measurements, in order to assess the impact of light pollution on the visibility of the crescent moon (hilal) and identify the suitability of each site for reliable lunar observations.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This research employed a quantitative field observation design to measure and analyse sky brightness levels at 29 official hilal (crescent moon) observation sites across Malaysia. The main instrument used for data collection was the Sky Quality Meter (SQM-L), a handheld photometric device that records night sky brightness in units of magnitude per square arcsecond (mag/arcsec²).*

Findings / Result: *The study found a wide variation in sky brightness levels across the 29 official hilal observation sites in Malaysia. The measured values ranged from as low as 13.14 mag/arcsec² to a maximum of 20.78 mag/arcsec², indicating that none of the sites reached the ideal dark-sky benchmark of 22.0 mag/arcsec². This suggests that all sites are affected, to varying degrees, by artificial lighting and environmental factors.*

Notably, some highland and remote coastal locations such as Teluk Kemang, Bukit Tanjung Batu Nenasi, and Gunung Berincang recorded relatively darker skies compared to urban or coastal-industrial sites like Menara Kuala Lumpur and Menara Alor Setar. In contrast, locations near harbours or urban developments showed higher levels of light pollution, primarily due to marine activity, city lighting, and tourism infrastructure.

The novelty of this research lies in the first-ever comprehensive sky brightness mapping of all official hilal sites in Malaysia using real-time SQM field measurements, supported by environmental observations and photographic evidence. The study not only provides empirical evidence of the varying light pollution levels across zones, but also establishes a baseline dataset for future monitoring and policy planning in Islamic astronomy and hilal visibility.

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is limited in its geographical scope to Malaysia and focuses exclusively on the 29 official hilal observation sites recognised by local Islamic authorities. As such, the findings may not be generalised to informal or emerging observation sites, or to locations outside of Malaysia. In addition, variations in sky brightness due to seasonal or long-term environmental changes were not covered, as the data were collected within a specific time frame. These limitations suggest the need for broader, longitudinal studies that include diverse regions and extended observation periods.*

Originality: *This research offers significant value in the field of Islamic astronomy by providing the first systematic assessment of sky brightness at all 29 official hilal observation sites in Malaysia using empirical field data. The study contributes to a better understanding of how light pollution affects crescent moon visibility, a critical component in the determination of Islamic months.*

By producing a baseline dataset of sky quality measurements, the research supports future monitoring efforts and can inform national-level decision-making regarding the suitability of current observation sites. The findings also provide evidence-based justification for the development of sky brightness standards in line with syar'i needs, bridging scientific measurement with religious observance.

Moreover, this study lays the groundwork for future technological integration, such as the use of AI and geospatial tools in hilal assessment. It highlights the potential of combining traditional Islamic practices with modern innovations to ensure accuracy, consistency, and integrity in crescent moon observations.

Keywords: *Sky Brightness, Hilal Observation, Artificial Intelligence (AI)*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 10:32 AM

The Role of Artificial Intelligence in Shaping the Future of Islamic Astronomy

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-26]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies, islamic astronomy

Aim of Research: *Analyze the role of AI in shaping the future of Islamic astronomy, with a focus on its benefits, limitations, and compatibility with Shariah principles*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopts a qualitative approach in the form of conceptual analysis, supported by document analysis involving AI-based software.”*

Findings / Result: *The findings show that although AI can enhance accuracy, accessibility, and efficiency in astronomical data processing, its role should be limited to that of a supporting tool (wasilah), not as a source of legal authority (hujjah).*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Therefore, an ethical framework is proposed to ensure that AI supports, rather than compromises, the integrity of Islamic astronomy in determining religious practices.*

Originality: *This study introduces a conceptual and critical approach to the use of AI in Islamic astronomy, especially in evaluating its alignment with Shariah principles and proposing an ethical framework, which represents a novel and significant discourse in this field.*

Keywords: *AI, Islamic Astronomy , Hilal Determination, Technology Ethics, Shariah Legal Authority*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 10:49 AM

**Pembangunan Sistem Digital Pengukuran Strategik Prestasi Pengurusan Masjid
Berasaskan Elemen Kecerdasan Buatan (AI)**

Mohd Suhardi bin Mat Jusoh (suhardi@umpsa.edu.my)

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-24]

Sub-themes: *06 Islamic Studies*

Aim of Research: *objektif utama kajian ini iaitu menyelesaikan masalah yang dihadapi dalam sistem pengukuran prestasi masjid secara manual. Selain itu, keperluan untuk membangunkan sistem ini berbantuan elemen kecerdasan buatan (AI) adalah berdasarkan analisis temubual yang merangkumi fasa perancangan, fasa analisis, fasa reka bentuk, fasa pelaksanaan, fasa ujian dan fasa penyelenggaraan.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Metodologi yang digunakan dalam pembangunan sistem ini adalah reka bentuk kajian Design and Development Research (DDR). Pendekatan DDR digunakan bagi menguji kebolegunaan sesuatu model secara praktikal iaitu penggunaan elemen kecerdasan buatan (AI) dalam pembangunan sistem ini*

Findings / Result: *Dengan terhasilnya sistem ini, diharapkan proses pengukuran prestasi pengurusan masjid dapat dilaksanakan dengan lebih berkesan bagi mengenal pasti tahap pengurusan sesebuah masjid di negara ini*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Elemen kecerdasan Buatan (AI) Dalam Pembangunan Sistem Digital Pengukuran Prestasi Masjid*

Originality: *Kerangka Model Kajian dibangunkan dari Standard Penarafan Masjid Malaysia (SPMM)*

Keywords: *Kecerdasan buatan, pengukuran, prestasi, pengurusan masjid.*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 11:41 AM

Pemeriksaan Sistem Amil Zakat Institusi Pengajian Tinggi Islam dalam Era Kecerdasan Buatan (AI): Ke Arah Pendidikan Mampan dan Pemeliharaan Nilai Insani Menuju Wawasan Brunei 2035

Maziy'yatul Muzayyanah binti Dr. Haji Samsul Muawan (zaywho.zw@gmail.com)

Azme bin Haji Matali (azme.hjmatali@unissa.edu.bn)

Paper ID: [220-01-01-31]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 06 Islamic Studies, 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: *Objektif kajian ini adalah menilai potensi pemeriksaan sistem amil zakat di Institusi Pengajian Tinggi Islam (IPTI) melalui integrasi teknologi Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) dalam menyokong pengurusan zakat yang cekap, telus dan beretika. Tambahan pula, menyumbang kepada pembangunan pendidikan, sosial dan rohani pelajar selaras dengan Wawasan Brunei 2035.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah campuran iaitu soal selidik untuk mengumpul data kuantitatif daripada kakitangan dan pelajar salah satu IPTI, Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali (UNISSA) di Negara Brunei Darussalam, serta temu bual separa berstruktur dan kajian literatur untuk memperoleh data kualitatif. Pendekatan ini membantu memahami secara menyeluruh pelaksanaan, cabaran dan potensi sistem amil zakat IPTI dalam konteks integrasi AI dan prinsip Islam.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian ini secara langsung menekankan ketiadaan sistem amil zakat yang tipikal di IPTI walaupun memerlukan keperluan mendesak di kalangan kakitangan dan pelajar UNISSA. Hasil kajian menunjukkan penubuhan unit amil zakat dalaman bertujuan menyediakan pengurusan zakat yang lebih fokus, cekap dan responsif kepada keperluan masyarakat IPTI, berbanding bergantung sepenuhnya kepada agihan zakat luar yang sering terdedah kepada isu lebihan dan kekurangan. Penubuhan ini juga dapat menyokong pembangunan pendidikan yang lebih tersusun dan memberi impak melalui agihan zakat yang lebih tepat dan berdasarkan data keperluan sebenar. Dalam konteks era kecerdasan buatan, penggunaan teknologi AI dapat mengukuhkan kecekapan sistem zakat IPTI melalui automasi pangkalan data, penilaian kelayakan dan pengagihan bantuan yang lebih telus dan adil. Malah, pengukuhan sistem ini bukan sahaja membantu mencapai matlamat pendidikan yang baik dan kebajikan warga IPTI, malah seiring dengan hasrat Wawasan Brunei 2035 dalam membangunkan masyarakat berilmu, beretika dan berdaya saing berteraskan nilai Islam dan teknologi masa depan.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini terhad kepada konteks IPTI, UNISSA di Negara Brunei Darussalam dan bergantung kepada tahap kefahaman responden terhadap AI dan prinsip Islam. Namun, ia memberi implikasi penting dalam membentuk dasar pengurusan*

zakat yang lebih efisien, telus dan berteraskan nilai Islam selaras dengan Wawasan Brunei 2035.

Originality: *Kajian ini mengisi jurang (gap) dalam penyelidikan sedia ada dengan menumpukan kepada integrasi teknologi Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) dalam sistem amil zakat di Institusi Pengajian Tinggi Islam (IPTI), satu bidang yang masih kurang diterokai khususnya dalam konteks di Negara Brunei Darussalam. Sebahagian besar kajian terdahulu hanya menfokuskan aspek kutipan dan agihan zakat secara umum tanpa menghubungkan peranan AI dalam pembangunan pendidikan serta pengurusan zakat dalaman IPTI.*

Keywords: *Pentadbiran Zakat, Amil Zakat, Institusi Pengajian Tinggi Islam (IPTI), Kecerdasan Buatan (AI), Wawasan Brunei 2035*

Submission Date: 1-Jul-2025 8:16 PM

Integrasi AI Dalam Skim Ar-Rahnu: Tinjauan Terhadap Nilai Moral Dan Keadilan Sosial Menurut Perspektif Maqasid Syariah

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Paper ID: [220-02-07-02]

Sub-themes: 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menilai implikasi etika dan sosial daripada integrasi Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) dalam skim Ar-Rahnu menurut perspektif Maqasid Syariah. Ia menganalisis dasar institusi dan etika digital bagi mencadangkan kerangka AI berteraskan Syariah yang mengekalkan keadilan dan martabat insan.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Pendekatan kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif melalui analisis kandungan secara sistematik terhadap dokumen dasar, garis panduan institusi kewangan Islam, serta wacana akademik semasa berkaitan AI, Maqasid Syariah dan etika digital untuk menilai kesan integrasi AI dalam sistem Ar-Rahnu.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa penggunaan AI dalam Ar-Rahnu cenderung mengutamakan logik data dan kecekapan teknikal, yang berpotensi menyingkirkan pengguna marginal serta mengurangkan unsur insaniah. Selain itu, algoritma yang tidak dinilai secara maqasidik menimbulkan risiko ketidaktelusan, diskriminasi digital dan penyimpangan daripada objektif sosial Ar-Rahnu.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Dapatan kajian membantu penyelidik dan pembuat dasar mempertimbangkan isu kritikal berkaitan etika digital dan keadilan sosial dalam integrasi AI. Kajian ini menyerlahkan keperluan membangunkan kerangka AI berasaskan Maqasid Syariah bagi memastikan kelestarian nilai insaniah dalam sistem kewangan Islam seperti Ar-Rahnu.*

Originality: *Setakat pengetahuan penulis, kajian ini merupakan tinjauan pertama yang menilai secara kritikal integrasi AI dalam skim Ar-Rahnu berdasarkan perspektif Maqasid Syariah, dengan memberi tumpuan khusus kepada isu keadilan sosial, etika digital, dan pemeliharaan nilai insaniah dalam kewangan Islam.*

Keywords: *Ar-Rahnu, Kecerdasan Buatan (AI), Ar-Rahnu, Maqasid Syariah, Etika Digital, Keadilan Sosial*

Submission Date: 1-Jul-2025 6:54 PM

Developing Strategic Approaches to Strengthen Malaysia's National Security and Resilience Through Ibn Khaldun's Perspective on Governance

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Paper ID: [220-02-15-01]

Sub-themes: 15 Islamic Thought

Aim of Research: *This paper aims to develop strategic approaches to strengthen Malaysia's national security and resilience by drawing upon Ibn Khaldun's perspective on governance. As Malaysia faces increasingly diverse and complex security threats ranging from ideological extremism and cyberattacks to geopolitical tensions there is a pressing need to revisit foundational governance models rooted in both practical effectiveness and ethical legitimacy. Ibn Khaldun, a prominent 14th-century Islamic scholar, offers a unique framework grounded in moral leadership, social cohesion (asabiyyah), and the cyclical nature of political authority. His governance philosophy emphasizes the role of justice, economic stability, and communal solidarity as central to the durability of a state.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopts a qualitative research methodology to explore strategic approaches for strengthening Malaysia's national security and resilience through Ibn Khaldun's governance perspective and the broader framework of Islamist political thought. The research utilizes both primary and secondary data sources. Primary data is collected through indepth interviews with subject matter experts, including scholars in Islamic political philosophy, national security practitioners, and policymakers. To manage and analyze the qualitative data, the study employs NVivo 12 software, which facilitates systematic coding, thematic analysis, and pattern recognition across the data sets. NVivo is used to identify key themes such as asabiyyah (social cohesion), justice, leadership, and resilience, and to evaluate how these themes intersect with current national security strategies.*

Findings / Result: *By examining key concepts from Ibn Khaldun's Muqaddimah in the context of modern national security challenges, this study proposes an Islamist governance model tailored to Malaysia's socio-political landscape. The analysis identifies critical areas where Ibn Khaldun's thought aligns with current security imperatives, particularly in promoting resilient institutions, countering internal fragmentation, and fostering national unity. Through a conceptual and qualitative approach, the paper argues that incorporating principles from Islamic political thought can enhance strategic policy development, particularly in mitigating threats and ensuring sustainable governance. The study concludes that a governance model inspired by Ibn Khaldun offers valuable insights for Malaysia's national security framework, providing a balanced approach that integrates ethical governance, social resilience, and state stability.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is limited by its theoretical nature without empirical validation, potential historical-contextual gaps in applying Ibn Khaldun's 14th-century ideas to modern Malaysia, a narrow focus on his thought excluding other Islamic perspectives, and possible bias in promoting an Islamist governance model that may not fully align with Malaysia's pluralistic society.*

Originality: *The originality of this work lies in its synthesis of Islamic intellectual heritage with contemporary governance and security discourse, offering a novel perspective for*

policymakers and scholars seeking culturally rooted solutions to national security challenges in Muslim-majority nations like Malaysia. This paper presents an original contribution to the field of national security studies by integrating Islamic political thought particularly the governance philosophy of Ibn Khaldun with contemporary strategies for strengthening Malaysia's national security and resilience. While modern security frameworks are often rooted in Western paradigms, this study proposes an alternative model inspired by classical Islamic concepts, offering a culturally contextualized approach suited to Malaysia's socio-political landscape.

Keywords: *Ibn Khaldun, National Security, Threats, Islamist Thought, Governance*

Submission Date: 30-Jun-2025 3:34 PM

**Tahap Penghayatan Agama dalam Kalangan Asnaf Fakir dan Miskin: Kajian Kes di
Kampung Permatang Badak, Kuantan**

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-14]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menilai tahap penghayatan agama dalam kalangan asnaf fakir dan miskin di Kampung Permatang Badak, Kuantan. Asnaf merupakan golongan yang layak menerima zakat, namun sering dikaitkan dengan cabaran dalam aspek pembangunan spiritual. Kajian ini dijalankan bagi mengenal pasti sejauh mana amalan ibadah harian, kefahaman asas agama, serta kesan bantuan zakat terhadap peningkatan penghayatan agama dalam kalangan mereka*

Research Design / Research Method: *Reka bentuk kajian ini bersifat kuantitatif dan kualitatif dengan menggunakan kaedah soal selidik dan temubual separa berstruktur. Seramai 50 orang responden asnaf dipilih secara persampelan bertujuan.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil dapatan dijangka menunjukkan hubungan yang signifikan antara bantuan zakat dengan peningkatan kefahaman dan amalan agama.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini diharap dapat memberi cadangan penambahbaikan kepada institusi zakat dalam merangka program pembangunan rohani yang lebih efektif dan berimpak tinggi kepada golongan asnaf.*

Originality: *Kajian ini dilakukan berfokus di Kampung Permatang yang mana seluruh Asnafnya berdaftar dan diiktiraf oleh Majlis Ugama Islam Pahang secara berekod rasmi.*

Keywords: *Penghayatan Agama, Asnaf Fakir Miskin dan Bantuan Zakat*

Submission Date: 9-Jun-2025 4:41 PM

Pendidikan Sejarah: Analisis Isu Sebelum Era Digital

Hasnah Hussiin (hasnah@umpsa.edu.my)

Paper ID: [220-01-12-02]

Sub-themes: 12 History

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini adalah bertujuan untuk mempertengahan isu-isu yang timbul dalam pembelajaran dan pengajaran subjek sejarah khususnya di peringkat sekolah menengah. Isu-isu yang dibincangkan adalah berdasarkan kajian-kajian lepas berkaitan pembelajaran sejarah dan diharap isu-isu tersebut ditangani dengan lebih berhemah terutamanya dengan perkembangan teknologi AI yang sememangnya memberi cabaran yang hebat kepada pembelajaran dan pengajaran sejarah. Justeru, langkah yang positif perlu dilaksanakan bagi memastikan pendidikan sejarah sentiasa relevan dengan perkembangan teknologi yang sentiasa berubah.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini merupakan satu kajian kualitatif berbentuk analisis kandungan yang berasaskan kajian lepas. Reka bentuk ini dipilih bagi meneliti isu-isu pendidikan sejarah sebelum era digital melalui analisis dokumen, artikel jurnal, laporan kajian, serta sumber-sumber ilmiah terdahulu.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian menunjukkan perlunya reformasi dalam pendekatan pengajaran sejarah serta pentingnya inovasi dalam pedagogi bagi memastikan subjek ini kekal relevan dan menarik minat generasi muda apatah lagi di zaman ledakan teknologi AI.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Dapatan kajian ini diharap dapat menjadi asas bagi menilai semula keberkesanan pendidikan sejarah dalam era digital pada masa kini dan masa akan datang.*

Originality: *Kajian ini merupakan satu penulisan yang akan memberi idea kepada pengajar atau guru sejarah untuk melaksanakan kaedah pembelajaran sejarah yang lebih menarik dan pada masa yang sama tidak mengubah fakta sejarah.*

Keywords: *Pendidikan sejarah, teknologi AI, cabaran, pendekatan, pedagogi, era digital*

Submission Date: 11-Jun-2025 4:05 PM

**Kecerdasan Buatan Dan Masalah: Suatu Analisis Etika Penggunaan Dalam
Kerangka Maqasid Syariah**

Tuan Sidek bin Tuan Muda (sidek@ump.edu.my)

Paper ID: [220-01-01-27]

Sub-themes: 01 Humanities, 06 Islamic Studies, 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: *kertas kerja ini bertujuan untuk membincangkan penggunaan AI berlandaskan pendekatan pencapaian masalah dan penolakan mafsadah dalam kerangka maqasid syariah bagi memastikan AI dimanfaatkan secara bijaksana bukan sahaja dalam masyarakat Islam bahkan meliputi kemanusiaan keseluruhan*

Research Design / Research Method: *Pendekatan kualitatif melalui analisis kandungan dan kajian literatur digunakan bagi meneliti pendekatan pencapaian masalah berlandaskan prinsip-prinsip asas maqasid syariah dan bagaimana prinsip-prinsip ini boleh diaplikasikan dalam pembangunan, pelaksanaan dan penggunaan AI*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian ini mencadangkan beberapa garis panduan utama yang boleh dijadikan rujukan oleh pembuat dasar, penggiat teknologi dan pengguna dalam memastikan penggunaan AI mematuhi nilai-nilai syariah dan kemanusiaan*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini diharap dapat menjadi salah satu sumbangan ke arah pembangunan dasar dan ekosistem AI yang holistik, beretika, dan berpaksikan nilai-nilai Islam dan kemanusiaan sejagat*

Originality: *Telah terdapat perlbagai perbincangan berkaitan penggunaan AI menurut perspektif Islam, walau bagaimanapun, berdasarkan kajian literatur yang dibuat, belum ada yang mencadangkan satu garis panduan yang jelas berpandukan kepada pendekatan masalah dalam kerangka maqasid syariah.*

Keywords: *Masalah, Kecerdasan Buatan, Etika Penggunaan, Maqasid Syariah*

Submission Date: 15-Jun-2025 10:02 AM

Nilai dan Etika Kemanusiaan dalam Reka Bentuk dan Aplikasi Kecerdasan Buatan (AI)

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Paper ID: [220-02-06-27]

Sub-themes: 06 Islamic Studies, 14 Human Development, 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: *Kertas ini bertujuan untuk mengupas secara kritikal bagaimana nilai dan etika kemanusiaan dapat diintegrasikan secara menyeluruh ke dalam pembangunan AI, daripada fasa reka bentuk algoritma sehingga kepada pelaksanaan sistem dan polisi. Pendekatan analitik ini mengambil kira pelbagai dimensi: falsafah etika Barat dan Timur, prinsip-prinsip universal seperti keadilan dan kebertanggungjawaban, serta nilai-nilai tempatan berasaskan agama dan budaya – termasuk kerangka etika Islam berasaskan Maqasid Syariah.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Analisis juga akan merangkumi penilaian terhadap garis panduan etika AI global seperti OECD AI Principles, EU AI Act, dan UNESCO's Recommendation on the Ethics of AI, serta perbandingan dengan prinsip yang boleh digariskan dalam konteks Malaysia dan dunia Islam.*

Findings / Result:

Penemuan Kajian (Findings) Kesedaran tentang Etika AI Masih Tidak Sekata : Kajian mendapati bahawa tahap kefahaman dan kesedaran tentang nilai kemanusiaan dalam pembangunan AI berbeza-beza antara pembangun teknologi, pembuat dasar, dan masyarakat umum. Walaupun terdapat garis panduan antarabangsa seperti EU AI Act atau prinsip UNESCO, pelaksanaannya di peringkat tempatan masih kurang konsisten.

Nilai Kemanusiaan Tidak Selalu Menjadi Keutamaan : Dalam banyak kes, reka bentuk AI lebih didorong oleh objektif komersial dan kecekapan teknikal berbanding pertimbangan nilai seperti keadilan, keterangkuman, dan hak privasi. Hal ini berpotensi menyebabkan bias algoritma dan diskriminasi tersembunyi.

Jurang Budaya dan Konteks Sosial : Penemuan menunjukkan bahawa nilai dan etika yang diintegrasikan ke dalam AI sering berasaskan perspektif budaya Barat, yang tidak semestinya serasi dengan norma dan sensitiviti masyarakat bukan Barat. Ini menimbulkan isu penerimaan teknologi di peringkat global.

Kekangan Perundangan dan Polisi : Walaupun terdapat usaha mewujudkan rangka kerja perundangan bagi mengawal penggunaan AI, masih wujud kelompongan dalam undang-

undang yang melibatkan tanggungjawab moral dan liabiliti sekiranya berlaku pelanggaran etika atau kerosakan akibat AI.

Keperluan Pendekatan Multidisiplin : Kajian mengesahkan bahawa memastikan AI beretika memerlukan kerjasama antara pakar teknologi, ahli falsafah, agamawan, pembuat dasar, dan masyarakat sivil. Tanpa kerjasama ini, AI cenderung dibangunkan secara silo tanpa mempertimbangkan kesan kemanusiaan secara menyeluruh.

Risiko Penyalahgunaan AI : Penemuan menunjukkan wujud kebimbangan tentang potensi penyalahgunaan AI dalam pengawasan massa, manipulasi maklumat (deepfake), dan pengambilan keputusan automatik yang menjejaskan hak individu. Ini menuntut mekanisme kawalan yang lebih kukuh.

Kepentingan Pendidikan Etika AI : Kajian mendapati bahawa pendidikan dan latihan tentang etika AI di institusi pendidikan tinggi dan latihan industri masih kurang diberi penekanan. Ketidadaan modul etika yang sistematik membatasi keupayaan tenaga kerja teknologi untuk membangunkan AI yang selaras dengan nilai kemanusiaan.

Research Limitation / Implication: Skop Geografi Terhad

Kajian ini tertumpu kepada konteks penggunaan dan pembangunan AI di kawasan atau negara tertentu (misalnya Malaysia atau rantau Asia Tenggara) dan tidak meliputi analisis mendalam bagi semua negara. Hasil kajian mungkin tidak sepenuhnya mewakili amalan dan persepsi global.

Fokus Disiplin Ilmu : Penelitian lebih menekankan perspektif etika, falsafah, dan kemanusiaan berbanding aspek teknikal pengaturcaraan atau kejuruteraan AI.

Bergantung pada Sumber Data Sekunder : Sebahagian besar data diperoleh daripada literatur sedia ada, laporan industri, dan dokumen polisi.

Interpretasi Nilai dan Etika yang Subjektif : Nilai kemanusiaan dan etika boleh berbeza mengikut budaya, agama, dan kerangka sosial. Oleh itu, analisis yang dibuat mungkin bias kepada kerangka pemikiran tertentu yang menjadi asas kajian ini.

Originality: *Kertas ini menyarankan satu model pembangunan AI yang berpaksikan manusia (human-centered AI) yang mengimbangi antara inovasi teknologi dan tanggungjawab sosial. Kesimpulan kertas ini menggariskan keperluan kepada tadbir urus AI yang inklusif, interdisipliner dan peka budaya demi memastikan kemajuan teknologi tidak meminggirkan nilai-nilai kemanusiaan yang menjadi asas kepada peradaban yang beretika*

Keywords: *Kecerdasan Buatan, Etika AI, Nilai Kemanusiaan, Maqasid Syariah, Human-Centered AI*

Submission Date: 15-Aug-2025 11:07 PM

KLUSTER SAINS SOSIAL

Barriers to Using Personal Food Containers for Takeaway Among HEI Students

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Paper ID: [310-03-03-02]

Sub-themes: 03 Society, 14 Human Development, 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: *This study aims to identify the factors influencing university students' reluctance to use personal food containers for takeout, focusing on knowledge, accessibility, peer influence, economic factors, and personal routines. It also seeks to develop effective strategies to encourage the adoption of reusable containers to promote sustainability on campus.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employs a quantitative research approach using a survey method to collect data from university students. A structured questionnaire is distributed via Google Forms to assess factors influencing their reluctance to use personal food containers. Data analysis is conducted using Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) with SmartPLS software.*

Findings / Result: *This study identifies five key factors influencing students' use of personal food containers for takeout which are knowledge, accessibility, peer influence, economic factors, and personal routines. While accessibility, economic factors, and personal routines significantly impact behavior, knowledge and peer influence do not have a positive relationship. These findings provide insights for promoting sustainable practices on campus.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Findings provide insights for sustainability initiatives in universities, aiding policymakers in promoting reusable container adoption. However, the study is limited to one institution, affecting generalizability. Future research should explore broader demographics and qualitative perspectives to deepen understanding of behavioral barriers to sustainable takeout practices.*

Originality: *This study provides valuable insights into the factors influencing students' use of personal food containers for takeout. It offers practical recommendations for universities and policymakers to enhance sustainability initiatives, encouraging behavioral changes that support waste reduction and environmental responsibility in educational institutions.*

Keywords: *Sustainability, Reusable Food Containers, Student Behavior, Takeout Practices, Environmental Awareness*

Submission Date: 6:50:17 PM 2025-03-01

The Influence of Artificial Intelligence on Social Interaction, Mental Health, and Cultural Identity: Challenges for Islamic Education Among Adolescents

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Paper ID: [310-03-03-01]

Sub-themes: 03 Society, 05 Communication, 06 Islamic Studies, 09 Psychology, 10 Education, 17 Interfaith Dialogue, 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: *This study examines the impact of artificial intelligence on adolescents' social interactions, mental health, and cultural identity, focusing on how AI-driven life changes influence well-being. It explores the challenges Islamic education faces in preserving moral values amid digital transformation. The study aims to assess AI's effects, identify educational challenges, and propose strategies to balance technology with religious and ethical principles.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employs a mixed-method approach, combining data analysis with a literature review to examine how artificial intelligence and digital transformation impact adolescents' social interactions, mental health, and cultural identity. It explores AI-driven life changes that influence well-being while highlighting challenges in Islamic education and the need for adaptive strategies to preserve moral and ethical values.*

Findings / Result: *The study reveals that artificial intelligence reshapes adolescents' daily lives, increasing virtual interactions while reducing real-world social engagement, which may weaken emotional connections. AI-driven content influences self-perception, contributing to anxiety, stress, and digital addiction. Furthermore, rapid technological changes challenge cultural identity, making it harder for Islamic education to reinforce moral values in an evolving digital landscape.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study provides insights into how artificial intelligence reshapes adolescents' social interactions, influencing emotional well-being and increasing risks of anxiety and digital dependency. It highlights challenges for Islamic education in addressing these issues while preserving moral values. The findings guide policymakers, educators, and parents in fostering digital literacy, promoting balanced AI use, and also strengthening mental health support in Islamic education frameworks.*

Originality: *This study offers a unique perspective by integrating data analysis with a literature review to examine the impact of artificial intelligence on adolescents within the context of Islamic education. It highlights the challenges of preserving moral values in the digital era and provides valuable recommendations for educators, policymakers, and parents.*

Keywords: *artificial intelligence, social interaction, mental health, cultural identity, Islamic education, adolescents*

Submission Date: 11:08:12 AM 2025-03-09

Artificial Intelligence in Public Relations and Crisis Communication: Navigating Ethical Dilemmas in Transparency, Bias, and Public Trust

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Paper ID: [310-03-05-04]

Sub-themes: 05 Communication

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine the ethical challenges of AI in PR and crisis communication, focusing on transparency, bias, and public trust. It seeks to provide recommendations for ethical AI implementation in PR strategies to ensure credibility and authenticity.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This research will adopt a qualitative approach, utilizing case study analysis and expert interviews. Case studies will examine AI-driven crisis communication strategies employed by major organizations, assessing their ethical implications. Semi-structured interviews with PR professionals, AI ethics experts, and policymakers will provide deeper insights into best practices and challenges. Additionally, thematic analysis will be used to identify key themes related to ethical AI use in PR.*

Findings / Result: *The study anticipates finding that while AI improves efficiency in PR and crisis communication, issues of bias, misinformation, and lack of transparency pose significant ethical challenges. It is expected that organizations with well-defined ethical AI frameworks will demonstrate higher levels of public trust and credibility in their crisis communication strategies. The research will likely highlight the need for regulatory guidelines and ethical AI governance in PR.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study focuses on qualitative case analyses and expert insights, limiting its generalizability to broader PR contexts. The reliance on available AI-driven PR cases may not fully capture emerging AI trends. However, the findings provide critical ethical insights, guiding policymakers and organizations in responsible AI adoption for crisis communication.*

Originality: *This research contributes to the discourse on AI ethics in PR by addressing transparency, bias, and trust challenges. Unlike existing studies that emphasize AI's technical aspects, this study highlights its ethical implications in crisis communication, offering practical recommendations for ethical AI governance to enhance credibility and stakeholder confidence in PR strategies*

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence , Public Relations & Crisis Communication, Ethical Dilemmas*

Submission Date: 8:03:53 AM 2025-03-14

Compulsory Childhood Vaccination in Malaysia: Soft Paternalism Approach Towards Parental Autonomy

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Paper ID: [310-03-11-02]

Sub-themes: *11 Law*

Aim of Research: *The debate surrounding childhood vaccination policies in Malaysia often centers on the delicate balance between public health imperatives and parental autonomy. While mandatory vaccination policies (hard paternalism) can effectively increase immunization rates, they may also provoke resistance from parents who view such measures as an infringement on their rights. This study aims to explore the potential of a soft paternalism approach—one that prioritizes informed consent, education, and persuasion—to encourage childhood vaccination while respecting parental decision-making.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Using a qualitative research method, this paper examines the effectiveness of educational campaigns, behavioral nudges, and transparent communication in enhancing vaccine acceptance.*

Findings / Result: *The findings suggest that soft paternalism fosters greater trust in the healthcare system and improves voluntary compliance, albeit with a more gradual impact on vaccination rates.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Findings would help policymakers to consider integrating soft paternalism strategies into Malaysia's vaccination framework to achieve sustainable public health goals while upholding parental autonomy.*

Originality: *To the best of the authors' knowledge, this study is the first qualitative study on the application of a soft paternalism approach in the context of childhood vaccination policies in Malaysia, focusing on how education, informed consent, and behavioral nudges can enhance vaccine acceptance while respecting parental autonomy.*

Keywords: *childhood vaccination, public health, parental autonomy, soft paternalism, Malaysia, vaccination policy*

Submission Date: 3:44:48 PM 2025-03-16

Hybrid Identities in Early Modern Malacca

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Paper ID: [310-3-04-01]

Sub-themes: 04 Cultures Studies

Aim of Research: *This research aims to explore the formation of hybrid identities in early modern Malacca by examining the interplay of indigenous, foreign, and colonial influences. It seeks to analyze the factors that contributed to cultural hybridity, assess its socio-political implications, and understand how these blended identities influenced regional history and heritage.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employs a historical and interdisciplinary approach, utilising archival research, colonial records, and ethnographic accounts to trace the development of hybrid identities. A comparative analysis of cultural artefacts, linguistic patterns, and societal structures provides a comprehensive understanding of Malacca's role as a centre of cultural exchange and identity formation.*

Findings / Result: *The study finds that hybrid identities in early modern Malacca were shaped by trade, migration, and colonial encounters, fostering a unique cultural syncretism. These identities manifested in language, religion, and social customs, demonstrating an adaptive and fluid approach to identity. The research highlights how this hybridity contributed to Malacca's resilience and historical significance.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study focuses primarily on documented sources, which may not capture the full complexity of lived experiences. However, its findings contribute to broader discussions on cultural hybridity, identity formation, and early globalization, offering insights for scholars in history, anthropology, and Southeast Asian studies.*

Originality: *This research enriches the discourse on identity formation by providing a case study of Malacca as an early model of cultural hybridity. By highlighting the region's interconnected past, it challenges rigid notions of identity and underscores the importance of historical multiculturalism in shaping modern Southeast Asian societies.*

Keywords: *Hybrid Identity, Malacca, Cultural Exchange, Colonial Encounters, Early Globalization*

Submission Date: 10:22:39 AM 2025-03-23

Naming the Nation: The Role of Toponyms in Shaping National Identity

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Paper ID: [310-3-04-03]

Sub-themes: 04 Cultures Studies

Aim of Research: *This research aims to explore the intricate relationship between toponyms and national identity, analyzing how place names reflect and shape socio-political narratives. The study seeks to examine historical shifts in toponymy, assess its impact on collective memory, and investigate the role of renaming practices in nation-building and cultural preservation*

Research Design / Research Method: *Using a qualitative approach, this study employs historical analysis, discourse analysis, and case studies of selected regions where toponymy has been politically or culturally contested. Data is drawn from historical records, government documents, and interviews with scholars and policymakers, ensuring a comprehensive exploration of the topic.*

Findings / Result: *The study finds that toponyms are not merely geographic labels but powerful instruments of identity formation. Changes in place names often reflect shifts in political power, colonial legacies, or efforts at cultural reclamation. Additionally, contested toponyms reveal tensions between dominant and marginalized narratives, influencing national identity discourse*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This research is limited by its reliance on case studies, which may not capture all global variations in toponymic practices. However, its findings contribute to broader discussions on cultural geography and identity politics, providing insights for policymakers, historians, and linguists involved in place-naming and heritage preservation.*

Originality: *This study contributes to the growing field of critical toponymy by offering a comparative analysis of place names and their role in national identity construction. By integrating historical and political perspectives, it highlights the importance of toponymy in shaping collective memory and fostering national unity or division.*

Keywords: *Toponyms, National Identity, Place Naming, Cultural Geography, Identity Politics*

Submission Date: 10:51:21 AM 2025-03-23

Make sure the content: The validation of Orientation Dimensions-Based Socio-History Instruments among university students in Indonesia

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Paper ID: [310-3-04-04]

Sub-themes: 04 Cultures Studies

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine orientation dimensions-based sociohistory among Indonesian university students using a valid measurement, the content validity index (CVI). Content validity is essential for validating the accuracy of assessments such as questionnaires, especially in the context of research. Thus, university students' orientation aspects are divided into three constructs: cognitive, effective, and evaluative dimensions.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study was evaluated by using the content validity index (CVI). This study participated in 3 expert panels of experts in social science studies in Indonesia, and it used a 4-point significance assessment scale that was shown in the past to be highly effective. In this method, content validity was confirmed by an expert panel approach consisting of three experts with knowledge of the investigated topic. There are two forms of CVIs: Scale-level Content Validity Index (S-CVI) and Item-level Content Validity Index (I-CVI). Items with a score of less than 1.00 on the I-CVI or less than 0.9 on the S-CVI were eliminated.*

Findings / Result: *This study found that the constructs of orientation dimensions, including cognitive dimension, affective dimension, and evaluative dimension, demonstrated strong content validity in assessing the extent of orientation dimensions among university students in Indonesia.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Additional studies into construct validity and reliability tests using this specific scale must be conducted during this stage. The results confirm its practicality, showing that this scale can be used for researchers conducting studies on orientation dimensions in the context of university students.*

Originality: *This research is one of the research steps that must be done so that subsequent measurements are valid and reliable, which should also be carried out by future researchers.*

Keywords: *orientation dimensions, cognitive dimension, affective dimension, evaluative dimension, social sciences*

Submission Date: 11:54:35 AM 2025-03-23

Perceptions and Attitudes of Japanese Language Learners in USIM Towards the Implementation of Japanese Language Cohesion Module

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Paper ID: [310-03-05-02]

Sub-themes: 05 Communication

Aim of Research: *This study examines Japanese language learners' perceptions and attitudes toward the Japanese Language Cohesion Module (JLCM) at USIM. It aims to assess the module's impact on speech cohesion, usability (usefulness, satisfaction, ease of use), and learners' confidence in spoken Japanese.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A mixed-methods approach was employed, combining pre-test/post-test assessments of speaking skills and usability surveys (quantitative) with focus group interviews and student reflections (qualitative). Participants were Japanese language learners from USIM's Faculty of Major Language Studies. Data analysis included statistical comparisons of test scores and thematic analysis of qualitative feedback.*

Findings / Result: *Post-test results showed significant improvement in speech cohesion, particularly in cohesive devices and topic continuity. Usability surveys indicated high satisfaction, with learners praising the module's structured approach. Qualitative feedback highlighted increased confidence and enthusiasm in speaking Japanese. The JLCM effectively enhanced verbal proficiency and motivation.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study's sample was limited to USIM students, potentially affecting generalizability. Future research should include diverse institutions for broader validation. Despite this, the findings suggest that structured modules like JLCM can significantly improve language cohesion and learner confidence, offering valuable insights for curriculum developers.*

Originality: *This study introduces the JLCM as an innovative tool for improving Japanese speaking skills. Its mixed-methods validation provides empirical support for structured language interventions, contributing to pedagogical strategies in foreign language education. The module's success highlights its potential for adaptation in other language-learning contexts.*

Keywords: *Japanese Language Cohesion Module (JLCM), Usefulness, Satisfaction, Ease to Use*

Submission Date: 6:47:00 PM 2025-04-02

Islamic Ethical Framework for AI and Sedation in Critical Care: A Maqasid al-Sharia Approach

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Paper ID: [310-03-18-18]

Sub-themes: 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: *This study aims to explore the ethical integration of artificial intelligence (AI) in sedation management within critical care settings, applying the Maqasid al-Sharia framework to evaluate its impact on autonomy, dignity, and end-of-life care for Muslim patients.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A conceptual analysis was conducted, integrating Islamic jurisprudence, Maqasid al-Sharia, and contemporary AI sedation practices. The study critiques sedation algorithms through an Islamic ethical lens, proposing a framework that aligns AI technology with Islamic values and principles.*

Findings / Result: *AI-driven sedation must respect Islamic principles such as niyyah (intention), amanah (trust), and hurmat al-insan (human dignity). The ethical integration of AI ensures that sedation protocols protect patient autonomy and dignity while maintaining divine accountability, particularly in end-of-life decisions.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The analysis lacks empirical data but provides a foundation for future research on AI in sedation. It highlights the need for further interdisciplinary research to develop AI sedation protocols that align with Islamic bioethics, enhancing the application of AI in ICU care within Muslim-majority healthcare settings.*

Originality: *To the best of the author's knowledge, this is the first study applying Maqasid al-Sharia to AI-driven sedation in critical care. It provides an original contribution to Islamic bioethics, providing a framework for integrating spirituality, ethics, and technology in AI-assisted ICU care.*

Keywords: *Artificial Intelligence, Islamic Bioethics, Critical Care, Sedation, Maqasid al-Sharia*

Submission Date: 6:29:03 AM 2025-04-10

Crisis-Ready Graduates: Building Communication Competency For Sustainable Success In The Corporate Sector

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Sub-themes: 05 Communication

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine the relationship between university students' understanding of crisis types and their crisis communication competencies. It also investigates how workplace readiness and crisis communication training influence students' ability to assess crisis responsibility and apply effective response strategies.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A quantitative survey design was employed, involving 312 undergraduate students from Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. Data were analyzed using Pearson correlation and regression analysis to examine the relationships between crisis understanding, workplace readiness, and overall crisis communication competency.*

Findings / Result: *The results revealed a strong positive correlation between students' understanding of crisis types and their overall crisis communication competency ($r = 0.850$, $p < .001$). Regression analysis showed that workplace readiness and crisis communication training significantly predicted competency levels ($B = 1.707$, $p < .001$).*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study focused solely on undergraduate students from a single Malaysian university, limiting generalizability. However, the findings offer valuable insights for curriculum developers and educators aiming to enhance crisis communication competencies through structured training and theoretical grounding in higher education settings.*

Originality: *This study uniquely applies Situational Crisis Communication Theory (SCCT) to assess university students' crisis communication readiness. It highlights the value of integrating crisis training into academic programs to develop communication-savvy graduates equipped for real-world organizational challenges.*

Keywords: *Crisis communication, university students, SCCT, communication competency, workplace readiness*

Submission Date: 2:33:17 PM 2025-04-17

The Influence of Perceived Usefulness Of Tiktok On Students' Purchasing Behavior

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Sub-themes: 05 Communication

Aim of Research: *To examine the relationship between the perceived usefulness of TikTok and students' purchasing behavior, focusing on how features such as influencer marketing, product reviews, and advertisements influence their buying decisions.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopts a quantitative research design using correlational and descriptive statistical techniques to examine the relationship between the perceived usefulness of TikTok and students' purchasing behavior.*

Findings / Result: *The study reveals a strong, significant link between TikTok's perceived usefulness and students' purchasing behavior. With 88.3% variance explained, TikTok's features—such as influencer marketing, product reviews, and ads—effectively influence buying decisions. Students value TikTok as a tool for product discovery, enhancing their engagement and purchase likelihood.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is limited to students from one Malaysian university, which may affect the generalizability of findings. Future research should include diverse institutions and demographics. The implications highlight TikTok's potential as a marketing tool, guiding businesses in targeting youth consumers through strategic use of influencers, reviews, and engaging content.*

Originality: *This study offers original insights by specifically examining how the perceived usefulness of TikTok influences students' purchasing behavior—an area with limited prior research. It adds value by highlighting TikTok's role as an effective marketing platform and provides practical guidance for businesses aiming to engage youth through social media strategies.*

Keywords: *Perceived Usefulness, Tiktok, Students, Purchasing Behavior*

Submission Date: 11:27:05 AM 2025-04-22

**Pemeriksaan Pilihan Raya Kampus Melalui Sistem E-Voting: Kajian Kes Di
Universiti Putra Malaysia**

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Sub-themes: 16 Politics

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini meneliti pelaksanaan sistem e-voting dalam Pilihan Raya Kampus Majlis Perwakilan Pelajar (MPP) di Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM). Menggunakan pendekatan kajian kes dengan gabungan temu bual separa berstruktur dan soal selidik kuantitatif ke atas 190 responden, kajian ini menggariskan sejarah pelaksanaan e voting, tahap penerimaan mahasiswa, serta cabaran teknikal dan sosial yang dihadapi.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Terdapat dua (2) kaedah kajian yang digunakan dalam kajian ini iaitu kaedah kualitatif digunakan untuk menganalisis dokumen sejarah perjalanan pilihan raya kampus di Universiti Putra Malaysia. Manakala bagi kuantitatif di gunakan untuk analisis diskriptif bagi menganalisis demografi responden serta menilai keberkesanan sistem e-voting dan mengenal pasti cabaran pelaksanaan sistem e-voting dari perspektif pelajar*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa sejarah pilihan raya kampus UPM sudah bermula semenjak tahun 1973, dan setelah berlakunya revolusi dalam sistem pilihan raya kampus. Sistem Putra Voting telah diperkenalkan pada tahun 2019 dan merupakan universiti terawal yang menjalankan pilihan raya secara dalam talian secara sepenuhnya. Secara keseluruhan penggunaan sistem Putra Voting dalam kalangan pelajar adalah baik walau bagaimanapun perlu ada penambahbaikan dari semasa kesemasa terutamanya penyediaan modul latihan penggunaan sistem dan penyediaan kumpulan sokongan teknikal yang mahir semasa sesi pengundian berlangsung. Cadangan lain jawatankuasa pemilihan juga perlu mengadaptasi dan membuka ruang penyelidikan lanjut dalam integrasi kecerdasan buatan bagi mempertingkatkan keberkesanan dan keselamatan sistem.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *limitasi paling besar dalam kajian ini adalah dalam memperoleh data dan dokument berkaitan kaedah pelaksanaan pemilihan MPP di UPM. tiada dokument khas yang telah disimpan sepanjang pelaksanaan pemilihan MPP. Selain itu kesukaran memahami responden berkaitan sistem Putra Voting yang mana rata-rata responden kurang memahami proses penggunaannya dan promosi sistem hanya diperkenalkan semasa tempoh pilihan raya kampus berjalan.*

Originality: *Kajian berkaitan E-Voting ini adalah pertama kali di lakukan terutamanya terhadap kajian pemeriksaan sistem e-voting. Selain itu kajian ini juga dapat membantu Jawatankuasa Pemilihan MPP bagi mengenal pasti punca kurangnya minat dan sambutan oleh pelajar terhadap pemilihan MPP diadakan.*

Keywords: *Sistem E-Voting, Putra Voting, Pilihan Raya Kampus, Universiti Putra Malaysia*

Submission Date: 1:42:58 PM 2025-04-22

Cabaran Pematuhan Ikhtilat Berlandaskan Syariah Dalam Kalangan Multigenerasi Di Negara Brunei Darussalam

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Paper ID: [310-03-11-03]

Sub-themes: 11 Law, 13 Religion, 15 Islamic Thought

Aim of Research: *Kertas kerja ini membincangkan isu ikhtilat yang tidak terkawal antara ahli keluarga, dalam kalangan keluarga multigenerasi di Negara Brunei Darussalam. Situasi perumahan yang menempatkan pelbagai generasi dalam satu rumah tanpa pengawasan yang berlandaskan syarak boleh mewujudkan suasana yang tidak selamat dari sudut syariah*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan metodologi kualitatif, yang menganalisis beberapa contoh kes khalwat yang berlaku dalam kalangan ahli keluarga dan statistik yang berkaitan mengenainya. Juga tidak lupa menggunakan metod analisis dokumen yang berbentuk buku-buku rujukan dan artikel-artikel ilmiah yang berkisar mengenai cabaran pematuhan ikhtilat yang berdasarkan syarak dalam kalangan multigenerasi.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa institusi kekeluargaan berasaskan nilai syarak penting bagi menjaga pergaulan multigenerasi. Ia mencegah ikhtilat melalui pemantauan syariah berterusan, komunikasi berkesan, serta penglibatan aktif ahli keluarga dalam membentuk adab dan akhlak yang selari dengan kehendak dan landasan syarak.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Dapatan kajian membantu penyelidik mengenalpasti faktor yang mendorong kepada terjadinya perbuatan khalwat dalam kalangan ahli keluarga multigenerasi disebabkan kelonggaran pemantauan ketua keluarga, kurang mengamalkan ajaran agama, serta susun atur ruang di dalam kediaman yang kurang sesuai.*

Originality: *Pengkaji ini merupakan antara individu terawal yang menjalankan kajian berkaitan cabaran pematuhan syariah dalam kalangan keluarga multigenerasi di Negara Brunei Darussalam. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan menganalisis beberapa contoh kes-kes khalwat dalam keluarga serta statistik yang berkaitan dengan isu tersebut.*

Keywords: *Ikhtilat, Keluarga Multigenerasi, Pematuhan Syariah, Khalwat*

Submission Date: 25-Jun-25 2:32 AM

Digital Jāwī in Education and Policy: Strategies for Sustainable Adoption in the Malaysian Context

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Sub-themes: 23 Cultural Heritage Preservation

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine how education policies and institutional practices influence the adoption of digital Jāwī in Malaysia. By analyzing curriculum documents and educator experiences, it proposes a policy-education alignment model to support sustainable integration of digital Jāwī for cultural heritage preservation.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A qualitative approach was employed, combining document analysis of national education policies with semi-structured interviews involving educators and policymakers. Thematic analysis was used to identify key gaps, challenges, and alignment strategies in the adoption of digital Jāwī within Malaysia's education system.*

Findings / Result: *The study found a disconnect between national policy goals and school-level implementation of digital Jāwī. Educators face limited access to tools, training, and clear guidance. A proposed three-pillar alignment model—policy clarity, pedagogical readiness, and platform integration—offers a framework to strengthen digital Jāwī adoption in preserving cultural heritage.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Findings are based on selected policy documents and a limited number of interviews, which may not capture the full diversity of national practices. However, the study offers valuable implications for policymakers, educators, and developers to collaboratively strengthen digital Jāwī adoption for cultural heritage preservation.*

Originality: *This study offers new insights into how education policy and school-level practices influence digital Jāwī adoption in Malaysia. By connecting cultural heritage preservation with digital education, it contributes a practical alignment model that can inform future curriculum planning, teacher training, and policy development.*

Keywords: *igital Jāwī, Education Policy, Cultural Heritage*

Submission Date: 1-Jul-2025 5:54 PM

Memperkukuh Perundangan Zakat di Brunei Darussalam melalui Transformasi Digital: Menjana Kewangan Sosial Islam Berdaya Tahan

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Paper ID: [310-03-03-03]

Sub-themes: 03 Society, 06 Islamic Studies, 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan menganalisis sistem perundangan zakat sedia ada di Brunei Darussalam, mengenal pasti kelemahan pelaksanaan berkaitan kutipan, agihan dan pemantauan, serta mencadangkan penambahbaikan melalui integrasi transformasi digital bagi tujuan memperkukuh pengurusan sistem zakat yang cekap, telus dan berdaya tahan di Brunei Darussalam.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Metodologi kajian menggunakan analisis kandungan dokumen perundangan dan polisi institusi zakat Brunei Darussalam dan pengedaran kaji selidik kepada masyarakat Brunei Darussalam bagi mendapatkan tahap kefahaman, persepsi dan penerimaan terhadap pelaksanaan serta urus tadbir sistem zakat di Negara Brunei Darussalam.*

Findings / Result: *Kajian mendapati Negara Brunei Darussalam memiliki asas perundangan zakat yang kukuh, namun kekurangan aspek teknikal dalam pemantauan, kutipan dan agihan. Pemanfaatan teknologi seperti kecerdasan buatan (AI) dicadangkan bagi memperkukuh lagi sistem zakat sedia ada bagi mencapai system yang telus, cekap dan berdaya tahan selaras dengan matlamat Wawasan Brunei Darussalam 2035.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Skop kajian merangkumi analisis undang-undang zakat Brunei Darussalam, polisi institusi, penilaian pelaksanaan kutipan dan agihan zakat, pengumpulan data persepsi masyarakat melalui kaji selidik, serta cadangan penambahbaikan sistem pengurusan zakat menerusi transformasi digital bagi meningkatkan ketelusan, keberkesanan dan keberdayataan sistem zakat Brunei Darussalam.*

Originality: *Kajian ini memberikan nilai tambah melalui pendekatan integrasi transformasi digital dalam memperkukuh perundangan zakat di Brunei Darussalam, satu bidang yang masih kurang diterokai dalam kajian tempatan. Ia menghubungkan dasar perundangan sedia ada dengan teknologi seperti AI bagi meningkatkan ketelusan, keberkesanan dan keberdayataan zakat, menyokong aspirasi Wawasan Brunei Darussalam 2035 serta memodenkan pengurusan kewangan sosial Islam secara berstruktur dan berimpak.*

Keywords: *Perundangan Islam, Transformasi Digital, Kewangan Sosial Islam*

Submission Date: 3-Jul-2025 4:08 PM

**Study of Integration of MS ISO 9001:2015 Documents with MS ISO 37001:2016 at
UCYP University**

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Paper ID: [310-03-11-04]

Sub-themes: *11 Law*

Aim of Research: *This study examines the integration of Management System (MS) ISO 9001:2015, which focuses on Quality Management Systems (QMS), with MS ISO 37001:2016, which addresses Anti-Bribery Management Systems (ABMS), within the institutional framework of UCYP University.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Employing a doctrinal research methodology, the study involves an in-depth analysis of the texts and requirements of both ISO standards to identify areas of convergence, compatibility, and potential integration. The research systematically reviews and interprets the relevant clauses, principles, and documentation structures to evaluate how the standards can be harmonized to support organizational quality and ethical governance.*

Findings / Result: *The findings reveal that despite their different objectives, both standards share several foundational elements such as leadership, risk-based thinking, internal audit, and continual improvement, which enable integration opportunities.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study offers a conceptual framework for the integration of ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 37001:2016 documents, providing strategic guidance for UCYP University to enhance operational efficiency while promoting a culture of integrity and anti-bribery compliance.*

Originality: *This study offers a conceptual framework for the integration of ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 37001:2016 documents, providing strategic guidance for UCYP University to enhance operational efficiency while promoting a culture of integrity and anti-bribery compliance.*

Keywords: *ISO Standards, Integrated Management System, Quality Management System, Anti Bribery Management System*

Submission Date: 04-Jul-25 10:26 AM

Humane Technology Management And Workforce Empowerment In Nigeria: Navigating Human-Centered Strategies In The Fourth Industrial Revolution

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Paper ID: [310-03-03-04]

Sub-themes: 03 Society, 04 Cultures Studies, 05 Communication, 09 Psychology, 14 Human Development, 18 Ethics, 22 Public Policy, 28 Inclusivity

Aim of Research: *This study aims to propose and preliminarily assess a conceptual framework for Humane Technology Management (HTM) in Nigeria's digitally transforming workplaces. It explores the influence of ethical governance, digital autonomy, inclusion, and communication technologies on employees' psychological empowerment, using an exploratory PLS-SEM approach.*

Research Design / Research Method: *An exploratory, cross-sectional research design using Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM) was employed. Data were collected through mixed-mode surveys across six Nigerian organizations to assess the structural plausibility of a proposed Humane Technology Management framework and its influence on psychological empowerment.*

Findings / Result: *Preliminary findings support the conceptual logic of the Humane Technology Management (HTM) framework, indicating positive theoretical associations between ethical governance, digital autonomy, inclusion, and psychological empowerment. Moderation patterns suggest that gender and digital experience may shape these relationships, reinforcing the framework's contextual sensitivity in digitally evolving organizations*

Research Limitation / Implication: *As a theory-building study, findings are preliminary and not generalizable. However, the proposed framework offers important conceptual implications for HRM and digital transformation research in emerging economies particularly in designing inclusive, ethically governed workplace technologies that promote psychological empowerment amid 4IR disruptions*

Originality: *To the best of the authors knowledge, this is the first study to propose and preliminarily validate a Humane Technology Management (HTM) framework tailored to Nigeria's digital transformation context—integrating ethical governance and inclusion as key enablers of psychological empowerment in emerging economy workplaces.*

Keywords: *Humane Technology Management, Psychological Empowerment, Digital Transformation, Fourth Industrial Revolution (4IR), Nigeria / Global South*

Submission Date: 09-Jul-25 1:50 PM

Perkembangan Dasar Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) di Malaysia

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Paper ID: [310-03-16-02]

Sub-themes: 16 Politics

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan meneroka dan menganalisis perkembangan dasar kecerdasan buatan (AI) di Malaysia. Fokus diberikan kepada mengenal pasti hala tuju strategik, pemegang taruh utama, dan cabaran dalam merangka dasar AI negara selaras dengan agenda transformasi digital Malaysia.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Pendekatan analisis dokumen digunakan untuk mengkaji dasar-dasar, pelan strategik, dan laporan berkaitan pembangunan AI di Malaysia. Kajian ini menumpukan kepada sumber rasmi seperti dasar kerajaan, laporan agensi, dan penerbitan berkaitan bagi menilai perkembangan dan arah tuju dasar AI negara.*

Findings / Result: *Kajian mendapati bahawa pembangunan dasar AI di Malaysia dipengaruhi oleh dasar global, keperluan ekonomi tempatan, dan kesiapsiagaan infrastruktur digital. Tema utama yang dikenal pasti termasuk tadbir urus AI beretika, pembangunan bakat, kerjasama antara sektor awam dan swasta, serta penyelarasan dengan Revolusi Industri Keempat (IR4.0). Terdapat juga jurang dasar dan pelaksanaan yang tidak sekata.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini terhad kepada dokumen dasar yang boleh diakses secara umum. Namun begitu, penemuan ini dapat membantu pembuat dasar dan penyelidik dalam menilai semula pendekatan sedia ada dan merancang pembangunan dasar AI yang lebih mampan dan inklusif di Malaysia.*

Originality: *Setakat pengetahuan penulis, kajian ini merupakan antara yang terawal yang memberi tumpuan kepada perkembangan dasar AI di Malaysia secara sistematik. Ia menyumbang kepada pemahaman tentang pembentukan dasar teknologi di negara sedang membangun dan memberikan panduan kepada pembuat dasar pada masa hadapan.*

Keywords: *Dasar AI Malaysia, analisis dokumen, transformasi digital, tadbir urus teknologi*

Submission Date: 10-Jul-25 8:59 AM

The Contours of Control: Assessing Malaysia's Hate Speech Laws and Their Constraints on Free Speech in the Digital Age

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Paper ID: [310-03-05-08]

Sub-themes: 05 Communication, 11 Law, 21 Human Rights, 22 Public Policy, 24 Legislation

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine Malaysia's legal framework regarding hate speech and its significant impacts on the right to freedom of expression in the digital public sphere.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This research uses a doctrinal legal methodology to analyse relevant provisions of the Penal Code, the Sedition Act 1948, the Communications and Multimedia Act 1998, and the Online Safety Act 2025. It examines definitions and thresholds for prohibited speech, reviews pertinent judicial cases, and synthesizes scholarly literature.*

Findings / Result: *The findings reveal that Malaysia's legal framework for regulating hate speech is marked by broad and ambiguous statutory provisions, leading to legal uncertainty and potentially creating a chilling effect on legitimate forms of expression.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study offers a timely, critical, and comprehensive mapping of Malaysia's legal contours regarding online regulation.*

Originality: *It lays a foundation for evidence-based reforms to establish a more rights-respecting balance. This analysis is crucial to ongoing global discourses surrounding the regulation of digital communication.*

Keywords: *hate speech, freedom of expression, laws, Malaysia*

Submission Date: 13-Jul-2025 5:49 PM

Reforming the Legal Framework Governing Product Quality in Malaysian Online Contracts

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Paper ID: [310-03-11-06]

Sub-themes: *11 Law*

Aim of Research: *This study aims to critically evaluate whether Malaysia's current legal framework, enacted through the Sale of Goods Act 1957 and the Consumer Protection Act 1999, sufficiently ensures product quality in online transactions, with a special focus on digital and hybrid goods.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Employing a doctrinal legal analysis complemented by comparative insights from the UK's Consumer Rights Act 2015 and the EU's Digital Content Directive, the research identifies significant statutory shortcomings, vague definitions and insufficient enforcement mechanisms within existing Malaysian law.*

Findings / Result: *The findings reveal significant enforcement gaps and practical difficulties experienced by consumers in online transactions. Drawing on the UK Consumer Rights Act 2015, the EU Consumer Rights Directive, and the Digital Content Directive, the paper proposes several targeted reforms: updating statutory definitions to cover digital goods, strengthening quality-related implied terms, and introducing more effective enforcement mechanisms.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study only focused on statutory and doctrinal gaps and did not explore commercial, technological, or behavioral implementation barriers in depth. Findings are only limited to UK and EU frameworks; results may not be universally generalisable.*

Originality: *The originality of this work emerges from its explicit focus on digital and hybrid products, which are largely absent in current Malaysian academic discourse, and its in-depth comparative approach using specific UK/EU provisions as reform templates.*

Keywords: *consumer protection, implied terms, online sale of goods contracts, product quality, Sale of Goods Act 1957*

Submission Date: 15-Jul-2025 1:03 PM

Legitimacy of a Child Based on Hijri Gestational Period: A Case Study from Terengganu Syariah Court

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Paper ID: [310-03-11-07]

Sub-themes: 11 Law

Aim of Research: *This article examines the application of Islamic family law principles in the determination of a child's nasab (lineage) based on the Hijri calendar. It focuses on the landmark case of Nor Zakry Haffiruddin bin Zakaria v. Nur Intan Syuhada binti Shamsuddin (Case No.: 11500-046-0012-2020) decided by the Syariah High Court of Terengganu, where the legitimacy of a child was questioned due to the child's birth 178 days after the parents' marriage. The court used doctrinal legal reasoning and accurate Hijri-based calculations to arrive at its decision.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopts a qualitative approach through library-based research to examine existing legal frameworks and scholarly perspectives.*

Findings / Result: *This article incorporates a detailed breakdown of Hijri date computation using Excel and discusses the court's interpretation of Islamic jurisprudence (fiqh) from multiple madhahib (schools of thought) in light of contemporary legal and societal needs. By endorsing the Maliki threshold and emphasizing maslahah, the court has set a model precedent for future cases involving early birth within marriage. Furthermore, this decision illustrates how Excel-based Hijri day-count tools can bring precision and transparency into Syariah family law procedures.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This research is limited by its focus on a single case, which restricts generalizability to other Syariah courts. It relies on doctrinal analysis without empirical input from practitioners or affected parties, thus missing practical insights.*

Originality: *The originality of this research lies in the integration of classical Islamic legal theory with modern computational tools (Excel-based Hijri date calculation) to analyze a real-life court decision on nasab (child legitimacy).*

Keywords: : legitimacy, Hijri, calculations, Terengganu, Syariah Court.

Submission Date: 16-Jul-2025 4:25 PM

**The Influence of Financial Literacy and Non-Cash Payment Intensity on Adolescents'
Economic Rationality**

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Paper ID: [310-03-03-06]

Sub-themes: 03 Society

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine the influence of financial literacy and non-cash payment methods on the rationality of Karang Taruna youth in consumption. This study was conducted in Singosari, Malang, East Java, Indonesia. The study population was all youth from Karang Taruna, with a sample size of 133 members.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This research uses a quantitative method through an explanatory approach. Proportional purposive sampling was used to collect data through questionnaires. This aimed to gather information related to financial literacy, the intensity of non-cash payments, and economic rationality. The study also utilized multiple linear regression analysis and hypothesis testing using SPSS Statistics 25.*

Findings / Result: *The results of this study are: (1) financial literacy influences economic rationality. (2) The intensity of non-cash payments influences economic rationality. (3) Financial literacy and the intensity of non-cash payments influence economic rationality. This means that the higher the level of financial literacy of adolescents utilizing non-cash payment services, the higher their economic rationality.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *1. This study used a sample of Karang Taruna (Youth Organization) members in Singosari District, Malang, East Java, Indonesia.*

2. This study was conducted only in Singosari District, Malang, which includes six villages: Watugede Village, Toyomarto Village, Dengkol Village, Randuagung Village, Banjararum Village, and Pagetan Village.

3. The results of this study only cover Karang Taruna who have entered their late adolescence.

Originality: *To the best of the author's knowledge, this research is the first study related to financial literacy of adolescents in Singosari District, Malang.*

Keywords: *Financial Literacy, Non-Cash Payment, Economic Rationality*

Submission Date: 21-Jul-2025 8:33 PM

AI powered Intermediaries as Catalyst for SME Internationalisation: Transforming Export Development and Global Market Entry

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Paper ID: [310-3-04-07]

Sub-themes: 04 Cultures Studies, 05 Communication

Aim of Research: *This study attempts to investigate how AI powered Intermediaries influence the internationalisation process of SMEs by enhancing export performance, mitigating market entry risks, and accelerating global market penetration.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopts a quantitative, cross sectional survey design to examine the relationship between AI powered intermediary functions and SME export performance. A structured questionnaire will be distributed to SME owners, managers and export officer who engaged with intermediaries for international trade activities.*

Findings / Result: *It extends the internationalisation process theory by integrating the role of AI powered Intermediaries as critical enablers of export development*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study focuses on SMEs from selected industries, which may limit the generalisability of the findings to larger firms or other sectors that operate under different internationalisation dynamics.*

Originality: *To the best of the authors knowledge, this study is the first review in its integration of AI powered Intermediaries with the internationalisation process theory that rarely explored in current export literature.*

Keywords: *AI powered Intermediaries, SME Internationalisation, export performance, artificial intelligent in export*

Submission Date: 22-Jul-2025 2:35 PM

Peranan Media Dalam Penglibatan Politik Pengundi Muda Pasca PRU-15 di Malaysia

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Paper ID: [310-03-16-04]

Sub-themes: 16 Politics

Aim of Research: *Makalah ini membincangkan peranan media sebagai medium sumber maklumat dan platform penglibatan politik pengundi muda pasca PRU-15. Bentuk penglibatan pengundi muda dalam kajian ini berdasarkan penglibatan politik melalui media sosial.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini berasaskan pendekatan kajian kuantitatif dan melibatkan seramai 472 responden belia terlibat. Kaedah persampelan bersrta dan persampelan mudah telah digunakan untuk menentukan sampel kajian. Skala frekuensi telah diaplikasi dalam menentukan kekerapan mengakses maklumat melalui sumber media sosial dan kekerapan penglibatan politik pengundi muda ini di media sosial. Analisis deskriptif dan inferensi telah dilakukan dalam menganalisis hasil kajian ini. Teori Kebergantungan Media digunakan dalam menjelaskan fenomena yang berlaku.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian mendapati majoriti responden kurang mengakses maklumat politik melalui media sosial dan akhbar dalam talian serta kurang melibatkan diri dalam aspek politik di media sosial. Walaupun begitu, terdapat pengaruh sumber maklumat terhadap penglibatan politik golongan muda ini di media sosial. Hal ini memperjelaskan bahawa sesuatu maklumat yang diperolehi oleh pengundi muda penting dan mempengaruhi penglibatan politik mereka. Justeru, setiap parti politik perlu memanfaatkan media atas talian sebaik mungkin sebagai alat komunikasi utama dan pihak berkuasa perlu memastikan maklumat yang dikongsi dalam mana-mana media adalah benar serta telus kerana impaknya besar kepada masyarakat.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Bentuk penglibatan pengundi muda dalam kajian ini berdasarkan penglibatan politik melalui media sosial.*

Originality: *Kajian ini merupakan antara kajian awal yang memfokuskan responden yang berumur 18 tahun-20 tahun selepas kali pertama Undi 18 dipinda dan dikuatkuasakan bermula PRN di Johor. Selain itu, bentuk penglibatan politik pula merujuk penglibatan dalam sosial media sahaja sebagai bentuk penglibatan politik baru dalam generasi muda.*

Keywords: *Peranan media, penglibatan politik, sumber maklumat, pasca PRU-15*

Submission Date: 23-Jul-2025 1:55 PM

**Pemodelan Waktu Fadhilah Solat Zohor dan Asar Berdasarkan Kitab Al-Iqna':
Integrasi Fiqh dan Astronomi Islam**

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Paper ID: [310-03-03-06]

Sub-themes: 03 Society, 13 Religion, 28 Inclusivity

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meneroka kategori waktu solat menurut kitab fiqh klasik Al-Iqna' fi Hal Alfaz Abi Shuja', dengan fokus kepada waktu fadhilah bagi solat Zohor dan Asar. Kajian ini menghasilkan formula masa untuk menentukan penghujung waktu fadhilah dan jadual solat yang lebih tepat.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan analisis teks terhadap kitab Al-Iqna'. Kriteria kualitatif bagi waktu fadhilah dikenal pasti dan ditafsirkan secara sistematik. Data ini kemudiannya digunakan untuk membina formula pengiraan masa berdasarkan prinsip fiqh dan astronomi waktu solat.*

Findings / Result: *Kajian ini berjaya mengenal pasti tujuh kategori waktu solat iaitu waktu fadhilah, ikhtiar, jawaz, uzur, haram, darurah dan makruh. Formula masa yang dihasilkan membolehkan penentuan penghujung waktu fadhilah Zohor dan Asar secara lebih saintifik, sekali gus menyumbang kepada pembangunan jadual solat yang lebih berasaskan fiqh.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini terbatas kepada tafsiran satu kitab fiqh dan dua waktu solat sahaja. Walau bagaimanapun, pendekatan ini membuka ruang untuk kajian lanjutan terhadap waktu solat lain dan kitab fiqh yang berbeza, serta aplikasi formula dalam sistem jadual solat digital dan automasi ibadah.*

Originality: *Kajian ini memperkenalkan pendekatan inovatif yang menggabungkan analisis fiqh klasik dengan permodelan masa moden. Ia menawarkan nilai tambah kepada bidang fiqh ibadah dan teknologi Islam dengan menghasilkan formula masa yang boleh digunakan dalam pembangunan aplikasi jadual solat pintar dan sistem pengurusan waktu ibadah.*

Keywords: *Fiqh Solat, Waktu Fadhilah, Al-Iqna', Jadual Solat, Analisis Kualitatif*

Submission Date: 27-Jul-2025 11:39 PM

Etika Kerja Islam Dalam Konteks Pembangunan Usahawan Siswa

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Sub-themes: 18 Ethics, Entrepreneurship

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini masih di peringkat penerokaan dan bertujuan membina asas konseptual ke arah model pembangunan keusahawanan siswa yang berteraskan Etika Kerja Islam.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Pendekatan ulasan literatur secara sistematik telah digunakan untuk meneliti, meringkaskan, dan mentafsir kajian terdahulu yang berkaitan dengan pembangunan keusahawanan pelajar berdasarkan prinsip etika Islam.*

Findings / Result: *Pendekatan holistik yang menggabungkan pendidikan nilai, latihan kemahiran keusahawanan dan penghayatan etika kerja Islam dicadangkan sebagai landasan strategik dalam melahirkan generasi usahawan yang berdaya saing serta berintegriti tinggi.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Penemuan mendapati kepentingan etika kerja Islam dalam pembangunan kompetensi keusahawanan mahasiswa dalam membentuk mahasiswa yang holistik dari aspek material dan spiritual.*

Originality: *Penyelidikan kualitatif dalam membentuk satu kerangka keusahawanan mahasiswa yang holistik.*

Keywords: *etika kerja Islam, usahawan siswa, nilai keusahawanan spiritual*

Submission Date: 28-Jul-2025 11:40 AM

Need Analysis of Perlis Tourism Employees in Learning Arabic for Islamic Tourism

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Paper ID: [310-03-05-08]

Sub-themes: 05 Communication, 10 Education, 19 Language

Aim of Research: *This study investigates the needs of Arabic language proficiency among tourism employees in Perlis, Malaysia to support the growing demand for Islamic tourism. With a significant increase of Muslim tourists especially from Arabic-speaking countries, language barriers can be a huge challenge that affects service quality and overall tourists' satisfaction.*

Research Design / Research Method: *By employing mixed-method approach involving questionnaire distributed to 120 employees across Perlis from various tourism sectors, alongside semi-structured interviews with key stakeholders in Perlis. Data were analyzed to determine the professional needs, challenges, language proficiency level and motivation in learning Arabic for tourism purposes.*

Findings / Result: *This study reveals a notable gap between perceived importance and actual proficiency in Arabic language among tourism employees in Perlis. Majority of the respondents expressed their needs towards Arabic language skills particularly in vital areas such as hospitality and cultural etiquette but cited lack of training resources as key barrier.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This research highlights the need for targeted Arabic language training and curriculum development and offers practical recommendations tailored to the tourism context, positioning language proficiency as a strategic tool to enhance service quality, the state's appeal to middle-east tourists and support the growth of Islamic tourism.*

Originality: *This study is among the first to explore the needs of Arabic language skills for the Islamic tourism in Perlis. Its originality reflects through linking language skills to regional tourism strategy, providing valuable insights for policy makers and tourism operators to develop Perlis as a competitive Islamic tourism destination.*

Keywords: *Need Analysis, Arabic for Tourism Purposes, Islamic Tourism, Service Quality*

Submission Date: 28-Jul-2025 2:08 PM

The Ethics of AI in Teaching and Learning: Implications for Community College Educators in the Malaysian Context

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Sub-themes: 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: *This study aims to explore key ethical concerns in the use of AI in teaching and learning, with a focus on educators in Malaysian Community Colleges. It intends to develop a conceptual framework that aligns AI adoption with educational professionalism, cultural values and ethical standards.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This conceptual study uses a narrative literature review supported by thematic analysis. Sources include academic journals, policy reports and ethics frameworks published between 2020 and 2025. Key ethical themes are extracted, synthesized and used to propose a contextually relevant conceptual model.*

Findings / Result: *The review identifies five dominant ethical themes which are data privacy, content dependency, algorithmic bias, diminished human values and cultural disconnect. Existing ethical frameworks are insufficiently tailored for Malaysian educators. A new model is proposed to guide ethical AI integration in local teaching contexts.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *As a conceptual study, it does not involve empirical data collection. However, it provides valuable theoretical insight and practical guidance for educators and policymakers on integrating AI responsibly in teaching while preserving professionalism and cultural identity*

Originality: *This study offers a unique contribution by contextualizing AI ethics within the Malaysian Community College setting. It bridges global ethical concerns with local educational realities, proposing a practical model to support human-centered AI use in teaching and learning.*

Keywords: *AI in education, ethics and community college*

Submission Date: 29-Jul-2025 5:10 PM

AI dan Panduan Agama: Analisis Panduan AI Mengenai Perspektif Islam terhadap Teknologi Bantuan Reproduksi

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Paper ID: [310-03-18-21]

Sub-themes: 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: 1. Menganalisis panduan AI mengenai perspektif Islam terhadap teknologi bantuan reproduktif (ART).

2. Mencadangkan prinsip etika yang relevan bagi penggunaan AI dalam penyampaian maklumat agama yang bertanggungjawab.

Research Design / Research Method: Pendekatan konseptual reflektif digunakan dengan menganalisis respons ChatGPT terhadap soalan berkaitan etika teknologi bantuan reproduktif (ART). Analisis dibuat dengan membandingkan kandungan respons tersebut dengan sumber rujukan Islam seperti fatwa bagi mengenal pasti potensi, limitasi dan prinsip etika penting.

Findings / Result: AI berpotensi memperluas akses maklumat agama tetapi tidak menggantikan autoriti keilmuan dan pertimbangan nilai dalam proses fatwa. Prinsip etika seperti ketelusan maklumat, had autoriti dan mekanisme akauntabiliti penting bagi mengelakkan salah tafsir, salah guna maklumat dan kekeliruan dalam penyampaian panduan agama menggunakan teknologi AI.

Research Limitation / Implication: Kajian ini bersifat awal dan konseptual, tidak melibatkan persepsi pengguna, data empirikal atau analisis teknikal mendalam terhadap model AI. Fokus diberikan kepada analisis reflektif dan literatur berkaitan, menjadikan penemuan bersifat asas dan sebagai langkah awal ke arah kajian empirikal lanjut.

Originality: Kertas ini menyumbang kepada wacana awal mengenai peranan AI dalam penyampaian panduan agama, khususnya isu bioetika sensitif seperti teknologi bantuan reproduktif (ART). Ia mencadangkan prinsip etika relevan dan menyediakan asas awal bagi garis panduan penggunaan teknologi yang lebih beretika dalam konteks agama.

Keywords: AI, ChatGPT, teknologi bantuan reproduktif, etika, Islam

Submission Date: 31/7/2025 8:24 AM

**ISO 37001 Certification : Assessing Its Sufficiency as a Defence under Section 17A
Malaysian Anti Corruption Commission Act 2009**

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Paper ID: [310-03-11-09]

Sub-themes: 11 Law, 24 Legislation

Aim of Research: *This article explores the sufficiency of ISO 37001:2016 Anti-Bribery Management Systems (ABMS) certification as a statutory defence of “adequate procedures” under Section 17A of the Malaysian Anti-Corruption Commission Act 2009 (MACC Act). Implemented in 2020, Section 17A imposes strict corporate liability for corrupt acts committed by associated persons unless the commercial organisation can demonstrate that adequate procedures were in place to prevent such offences.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Using doctrinal analysis, this study examines the alignment between ISO 37001 standards and the five T.R.U.S.T principles outlined in the Guidelines on Adequate Procedures issued by the Prime Minister’s Department.*

Findings / Result: *While ISO 37001 provides a structured framework for anti-bribery compliance, including leadership commitment, risk assessment, control measures, and monitoring, its adoption alone does not guarantee immunity from liability. Case law from the United Kingdom, notably R v Skansen Interiors Ltd, underscores that the effectiveness and contextual appropriateness of anti-bribery measures are subject to judicial scrutiny.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The article concludes that ISO 37001 certification can serve as strong evidentiary support but is not, by itself, a conclusive defence under Section 17A. Ultimately, what constitutes “adequate procedures” must be assessed on a case-by-case basis, considering the nature, size, and risk profile of the organisation.*

Originality: *This study is believed to be the first to provide a doctrinal legal analysis specifically focused on assessing ISO 37001 certification as a defence under Section 17A of the MACC Act 2009. While ISO 37001 has been widely promoted, there is limited legal literature evaluating whether its adoption truly meets the statutory test of “adequate procedures” under Malaysian law.*

Keywords: *ISO 37001, Anti Bribery Management System, adequate procedures, Section 17A MACC Act*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 9:44 AM

The Influence of Al-Amanah Leadership on Organizational Commitment Among Academic Leaders in Malaysian Public Universities

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Paper ID: [310-03-03-08]

Sub-themes: 03 Society

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine the influence of Al-Amanah leadership on organizational commitment among academic leaders in Malaysian public universities. Studies related to Al-Amanah leadership and organizational commitment in academic settings have been identified in top-tier journals, following the recommended systematic literature review methodology.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employed a quantitative research design using a structured questionnaire to collect data from 339 academic leaders in Malaysian public universities. Data were analyzed using SPSS to examine the relationship between Al-Amanah leadership and organizational commitment.*

Findings / Result: *The findings indicate significant positive relationships between all five Al-Amanah dimensions and organizational commitment. Integrity and Responsibility were strongly associated with affective and normative commitment, while the Relationship with Allah, Accountability, and Justice also showed meaningful influence. These results suggest that values-based Islamic leadership fosters stronger emotional and ethical commitment among academic leaders.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is limited to academic leaders in Malaysian public universities, potentially restricting broader applicability. The use of quantitative methods and self-reported data may introduce bias. However, the findings offer practical implications for leadership development and policy planning using value-based frameworks such as Al-Amanah leadership.*

Originality: *This study adds originality by focusing on Al-Amanah leadership, an underexplored Islamic leadership value, in the context of academic institutions. It highlights how trust-based leadership influences organizational commitment, offering a culturally rooted framework valuable for leadership selection, development, and policymaking in Malaysian public universities.*

Keywords: *Al-Amanah, Organization Commitment, trustworthiness*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 10:32 AM

Kesedaran Politik Mahasiswa di Universiti Awam di Semenanjung Malaysia

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Paper ID: [310-03-16-06]

Sub-themes: 16 Politics

Aim of Research: *Artikel ini membincangkan mengenai kesedaran politik mahasiswa di Universiti Awam di Semenanjung Malaysia.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah tinjauan menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dan pengumpulan data melalui soal selidik. Sampel kajian melibatkan seramai 600 orang responden dari universiti terpilih di Semenanjung Malaysia. Keadah persampelan yang digunakan ialah persampelan bersrta.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian mendapati tahap mahasiswa di universiti awam mempunyai kesedaran yang sederhana tentang asas politik di Malaysia. Hal ini menunjukkan bahawa mahasiswa kurang mendapat pendedahan tentang politik dengan baik.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Natijahnya, kesedaran politik mahasiswa yang sederhana ini memberi kesan yang kurang baik apabila mereka menjadi pengundi dan membuat keputusan dalam pilihan raya. Justeru pelbagai usaha literasi politik perlu dilakukan bagi meningkatkan literasi politik mahasiswa.*

Originality: *Kajian ini memberi nilai tambah dalam kompus ilmu khususnya dalam bidang Sosiologi Politik.*

Keywords: *Mahasiswa, Kesedaran, Politik, Malaysia*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 11:35 AM

Keperluan Pekerja Wanita Islam Yang Kematian Suami Ketika Menjalani Ihdad

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Paper ID: [310-03-03-09]

Sub-themes: 03 Society, 07 Shari'ah

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti dan menganalisis keperluan utama wanita Islam yang bekerja ketika menjalani ihdad selepas kematian suami, khususnya dari aspek emosi, kerjaya dan keperluan sokongan institusi yang dapat membantu mereka menunaikan tuntutan agama tanpa menjejaskan kehidupan profesional.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan kaedah temu bual separa berstruktur. Seramai sepuluh orang wanita Islam yang bekerja di sektor awam dan swasta dan pernah menjalani tempoh ihdad telah dipilih sebagai responden. Data temu bual direkodkan, ditranskripsikan dan dianalisis menggunakan perisian ATLAS.ti versi 8.4.15 bagi mengenal pasti tema-tema utama berdasarkan dapatan lapangan.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan lima keperluan utama wanita bekerjaya semasa ihdad: sokongan emosi, kefahaman hukum, dasar kerja fleksibel, bantuan kewangan, dan jaringan sosial. Keperluan ini mencerminkan cabaran sebenar yang dihadapi serta perlunya sokongan institusi yang lebih menyeluruh dan mesra syariah.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Implikasi kajian menunjukkan perlunya dasar institusi dan tempat kerja yang lebih prihatin serta mesra syariah bagi menyantuni wanita Islam yang menjalani ihdad. Sokongan berstruktur ini penting bagi memastikan kesejahteraan emosi, pematuhan syarak, dan kelangsungan kerjaya dapat dijaga secara seimbang.*

Originality: *Kajian ini menyumbang kepada pemahaman mendalam tentang cabaran wanita Islam bekerjaya semasa ihdad, serta menawarkan cadangan praktikal bagi penambahbaikan polisi institusi dan sokongan sosial. Ia memperkuat wacana fiqh wanita moden dengan pendekatan yang lebih kontekstual dan mesra realiti semasa.*

Keywords: *Keperluan, Wanita, Ihdad, Kematian Suami; Pekerja Wanita Islam*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 11:58 AM

Citra Budaya Melayu Dalam Naratif Visual Karya P. Ramlee

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Paper ID: [310-3-04-08]

Sub-themes: 04 *Cultures Studies*

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti citra budaya Melayu yang diungkapkan melalui naratif visual dalam karya P. Ramlee, dengan memberi fokus kepada elemen seni visual dan simbolisme budaya.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Penyelidikan ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif melalui analisis kandungan terpilih daripada beberapa filem ikonik, disokong oleh kerangka teori estetika tempatan dan wacana budaya, termasuk pemikiran Syed Ahmad Jamal tentang keindahan seni.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa naratif visual P. Ramlee bukan sekadar hiburan, tetapi berfungsi sebagai medium penceritaan yang memvisualkan identiti, falsafah hidup, dan nilai murni masyarakat Melayu pasca-kolonial.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Citra budaya Melayu dalam karya beliau merupakan warisan visual yang relevan sepanjang zaman serta berpotensi menjadi rujukan penting dalam kajian seni, budaya, dan filem tempatan*

Originality: *Kajian ini memperkayakan wacana akademik dalam karya tempatan dengan meneliti naratif visual sebagai medium pemaparan citra budaya Melayu, berasaskan teori estetika tempatan. Dari aspek budaya, ia mendokumentasikan warisan sinematik P. Ramlee yang sarat nilai tradisi, adat resam, dan falsafah hidup masyarakat Melayu.*

Keywords: *P. Ramlee, budaya Melayu, naratif, estetika*

Submission Date: 15-Aug-2025 10:48 PM

KLUSTER PELBAGAI

Pembangunan Sumber Manusia Di Era 4.0 IR: Kajian di Institusi Agama di Lembah Kelang

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Sub-themes: 14 Human Development

Aim of Research: Matlamat kajian ini ialah, mengenalpasti kesedaran dan kefahaman institusi Islam tentang kepentingan dan implikasi era 4.0 IR di Malaysia Madani, dan memeriksa kesediaan dan persiapan institusi Islam dalam mendepani era 4.0 IR di Malaysia Madani

Research Design / Research Method: Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan penyelidikan campuran kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Instrumen kajian merupakan borang soal selidik dan temu bual separa berstruktur dan mengandungi beberapa bahagian utama iaitu demografi, kesedaran dan kefahaman mengenai IR 4.0 dan Malaysia Madani, kepentingan dan implikasi IR 4.0 terhadap pekerjaan, kemahiran yang diperlukan, dan jenis latihan serta kaedah yang diperlukan.

Findings / Result: Kertas ini merupakan kertas konsep.

Research Limitation / Implication: Kajian ini meliputi Lembah Kelang sahaja. Justeru, dapatan kajian tidak dapat digeneralisasikan kepada keseluruhan institusi Islam di Malaysia.

Originality: Kebanyakan kajian dilakukan di institusi pendidikan. Tiada kajian dilakukan ke atas institusi Islam di Malaysia setakat ini pada pengetahuan pengkaji.

Keywords: IR 4.0, pembangunan sumber manusia, institusi Islam

Submission Date: 11:07:25 AM 2025-03-07

AI Literacy Beyond STEM : Rethinking Teacher Education For The AI Era

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Sub-themes: *AI Literacy*

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine differences in AI literacy between STEM and non-STEM pre-service teachers at IPGKPT. A total of 274 participants were surveyed to assess affective, behavioral, and ethical learning dimensions, offering insights for inclusive AI integration in teacher education under Education 5.0.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A quantitative, cross-sectional survey design was employed to assess AI literacy among 274 pre-service teachers at IPGKPT. Data were collected using a validated Likert-scale questionnaire, and the Kruskal-Wallis H test was used to analyze differences between STEM and non-STEM participants across three learning dimensions.*

Findings / Result: *This study examines Affective Learning (AL), Behavioral Learning (BL), and Ethical Learning (EL) among pre-service teachers at Institut Pendidikan Guru Kampus Pendidikan Teknik (IPGKPT) to determine whether STEM students exhibit higher AI literacy than their Non-STEM counterparts. A quantitative, cross-sectional survey was conducted with 274 pre-service teachers (STEM = 124, non-STEM = 150). AI literacy was assessed using a validated Likert-scale questionnaire, and the Kruskal-Wallis H test was used to analyze group differences. Findings reveal no significant differences in AL ($p = 0.527$) and BL ($p = 0.149$), suggesting that AI awareness and engagement extend beyond STEM disciplines. However, STEM students scored significantly higher in EL ($p = 0.043$), indicating stronger AI ethical awareness than non-STEM students. These findings challenge the assumption that AI literacy is exclusive to STEM fields, emphasizing the need for comprehensive AI integration across all areas of teacher education. While STEM students show greater AI ethical awareness, the comparable AL and BL levels suggest AI literacy is becoming a universal necessity.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is limited to a single teacher education institute and relies on self-reported data. However, the findings provide valuable insights for policymakers and curriculum developers to promote inclusive AI literacy by integrating ethical and pedagogical competencies across all teacher training programs.*

Originality: *To the best of the authors' knowledge, this study is among the first to investigate and compare AI literacy between STEM and non-STEM pre-service teachers. It offers a novel and timely contribution by highlighting the critical role of ethical awareness in preparing educators for an AI-driven future. The findings emphasize the urgency of embedding AI ethics, digital competencies, and pedagogical applications across all disciplines—not just within STEM—to ensure teacher education remains relevant, inclusive, and future-proof. By aligning with the transformative goals of Education 5.0, this study provides valuable insights to guide policymakers, curriculum designers, and education leaders in developing a human-centered and ethically grounded teaching workforce.*

Keywords: *AI literacy, STEM education, teacher education, AI ethics, pre-service teachers, Education 5.0.*

Submission Date: 1:18:07 PM 2025-03-27

A Comprehensive Review Of AI-Enhanced Stem Education: Evidence Of Insights, Opportunities And Challenges

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-01]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *The integration of AI in education has been widely discussed for decades, with growing interest in its ability to transform the paradigms of teaching and learning especially in STEM Education. This approach aims to improve conceptual understanding, enhance engagement, and foster essential skills such as critical thinking and problem-solving within Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics. Despite the growing emphasis on AI in education, many sources indicate that teachers, including presumably trainee teachers, lack sufficient training and skills to effectively integrate AI into STEM education. Drawing upon the sources, there is a clear and urgent need to carry out this research focusing on trainee teachers to effectively integrate technology and AI into teaching, particularly in STEM fields, as they are the future workforce of educators.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study was conducted quantitatively using survey involving 92 trainee teachers from Bachelor of Teaching Degree Program (PISMP), June 2021 Intake, (Year 4, Semester II) majoring in Design and Technology (RBT). A set of questionnaire using 5-point Likert Scale was administered online using Google Form and the data obtained were analysed using descriptive statistics, namely mean and standard deviation through Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) Version 29.*

Findings / Result: *The most obvious findings to emerge from the analysis is that the level of insights ($M=3.97$, $SD=1.00$), opportunities ($M=4.12$, $SD=1.20$) and challenges ($M=4.20$, $SD=0.20$) are at high-level among trainee teachers of Institute of Teacher Education, Technical Education Campus (IPGKPT).*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Ultimately, this research aims to critically examine and provide deeper insights into advancements for policymakers and practitioners in integrating AI within the evolving STEM education landscape in teacher education. It highlights the importance of equipping trainee teachers with the necessary skills and support to effectively utilize these technologies, enabling them to enhance student learning outcomes as their roles transition from traditional knowledge providers to facilitators in AI-driven learning environments.*

Originality: *The originality of this research lies in its focus on integrating AI-enhanced STEM education into teacher training programs, a relatively unexplored area in the context of pre-service teacher education. While AI has been widely studied in education, most research focuses on its application in student learning rather than on equipping trainee teachers with AI-driven pedagogical strategies. This study contributes a novel perspective by examining how AI can transform STEM instruction at the foundational level—teacher preparation.*

Keywords: STEM, Artificial Intelligence, Teacher Education, Trainee Teachers

Submission Date: 2:02:54 PM 2025-03-27

Long-Distance Relationship: Conflicts And Coping Mechanism Examined Through Women's Perspective

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Paper ID: [888-04-09-01]

Sub-themes: 09 Psychology, Counseling

Aim of Research: *Specifically, this study was carried out (i) to explore women's experience of a long-distance relationship. Besides, this study aimed (ii) to investigate what is the conflict in long-distance marriage and (iii) to examine how women cope with these conflicts in their marriage.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Researchers using phenomenology to study this phenomenon were grasping the process by which people construct the meaning and describe what those mean. The study was conducted to explore in deep what is the informant's perspectives on the experience of conflict in their long-distance relationship and how they overcome this kind of conflict.*

Findings / Result: *Based on the analysis, five themes came out from the question of the experience of long-distance marital relationships among women including physical distance, meaningful experience, loyalty, responsible and sacrifice characteristics. Besides, the conflict is split into two categories which are intrapersonal and interpersonal conflicts. Then, two coping strategies were founded, which are internal coping and external coping.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The counselling institution: Based on the findings, women have differences and similarities in terms of conflicts during LDR's life. Thus, with the awareness of the current issue such as the increasing divorce cases in Malaysia, the counselling institution could play an important role in guiding people and the community to cope healthily.*

Originality: *This study is useful because it helps counselors and therapists understand what women go through in long-distance relationships. It can help them give better support. The study also adds new knowledge to relationship and women's studies, especially about how women handle conflict and stress when they are far from their partner.*

Keywords: *Long distance relationship, conflicts, coping mechanism, women,*

Submission Date: 1:44:48 PM 2025-04-20

What are their needs? Understanding Rural Secondary School Teachers' Needs for Effective Differentiated Instruction

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-02]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, 19 Language

Aim of Research: *This study explores the specific needs of rural secondary school teachers in implementing differentiated instruction (DI). As inclusive and learner-centered pedagogy becomes increasingly vital, DI remains a cornerstone approach in addressing diverse student needs. This qualitative study has one main objective, namely, to investigate the perceived needs of rural secondary school teachers for effective DI implementation.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study was carried out qualitatively in which the data were collected from 20 teachers from 5 rural secondary schools in Johor Bahru through in-depth interviews.*

Findings / Result: *Findings reveal that while teachers value DI, they face significant barriers including limited resources, insufficient training, large class sizes, and a lack of administrative support thus making it turn into needs. Teachers also expressed a need for practical, context-relevant professional development and ongoing mentoring.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study highlights the urgent need for tailored training programs, increased resource allocation, and collaborative support structures. Developing rural-specific DI frameworks and integrating teacher voices into educational policy decisions to ensure inclusive and equitable instructional practices is part of the way forward in this regard.*

Originality: *Many studies have been conducted in investigating various perspectives of English language instruction in rural schools. However, the focus on the needs of the teachers in relation to DI, which is encouraged among them, is scarce.*

Keywords: *Differentiated Instruction, Rural schools, Teachers' needs*

Submission Date: 12:35:41 AM 2025-04-23

Kecerdasan Rohani: Konsep Dan Definisi

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Paper ID: [888-04-14-03]

Sub-themes: *14 Human Development*

Aim of Research: *Kajian membuat analisis dokumen tentang konsep kecerdasan spiritual*

Research Design / Research Method: *Dokumen Analisis*

Findings / Result: *Kerangka konseptual kecerdasan spiritual berteraskan Islam*

Research Limitation / Implication: *tiada*

Originality: *Kajian ini merupakan kajian asas untuk membangunkan modul ilmu kecerdasan spiritual kepada pendakwah MUIP*

Keywords: *Kecerdasan Spiritual; Islam dan Barat; Analisis Kandungan; Modul Dakwah; Kerangka Konseptual.*

Submission Date: *5:03:50 PM 2025-04-24*

AI dalam Psikoterapi: Menelusuri Transformasi Digital Dunia Kaunseling

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Paper ID: [888-04-09-02]

Sub-themes: 09 Psychology

Aim of Research: Artikel ini membincangkan evolusi penggunaan teknologi dalam perkhidmatan kesihatan mental, daripada pendekatan tradisional bersemuka kepada penggunaan platform berasaskan kecerdasan buatan (AI).

Research Design / Research Method: Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif melalui kaedah analisis kandungan dan tinjauan literatur yang komprehensif terhadap kajian-kajian terdahulu serta teknologi chatbot terkini yang digunakan dalam intervensi psikologi.

Findings / Result: , artikel ini juga mengelaskan penggunaan AI dalam psikoterapi dan kaunseling dari sudut isu etika seperti privasi, keizinan maklumat, serta cabaran terhadap hubungan terapeutik berasaskan empati manusia. Akhir sekali, cadangan model integrasi AI dalam latihan kaunselor turut dibincangkan sebagai langkah penting dalam memastikan penggunaan teknologi ini dilakukan secara profesional, beretika dan berkesan.

Research Limitation / Implication: . Limitasi kajian ini hanyalah menggunakan data sekunder tanpa data empirikal untuk melihat keberkesanan dan masalah perlaksanaan AI dalam kaunseling psikoterapi di Malaysia. Kajian ini memberi implikasi terhadap pembangunan intervensi psikoterapi berasaskan teknologi dengan penekanan terhadap keseimbangan antara keberkesanan teknologi dan nilai kemanusiaan dalam rawatan psikologi.

Originality: artikel ini emmbincangkan tentang aplikasi AI dalam kaunseling dan psikoterapi dan bagaimana membentuk satu praktik yang harmoni antara teknologi dengan manusia tanpa mengurangkan nilai kemanusiaan. penyediaan sorotan literatur yang komprehensif dan terkini tentang integrasi menyeluruh AI dalam pelbagai aspek psikoterapi, bukan terhad kepada chatbot semata-mata, serta cadangan strategik terhadap hala tuju pembangunan teknologi AI yang lebih beretika dan berfokus kepada kesejahteraan klien.

Keywords: Kecerdasan Buatan, Psikoterapi, Kaunseling, Tranformasi digital

Submission Date: 12:44:06 PM 2025-04-25

**Keberkesanan Modul Pekerja Sejahtera (MPS): Satu Kajian Pembangunan dan
Penilaian Intervensi Tempat Kerja Sejahtera di VAC Pekan.**

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Paper ID: [888-04-14-04]

Sub-themes: *14 Human Development*

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan membangunkan dan menilai keberkesanan Modul Pekerja Sejahtera di Vacuumschmelze Sdn. Bhd. (VAC) Pekan. Bagi membangunkan kesejahteraan pekerja secara menyeluruh elemen-elemen yang menjadi asas perlulah merangkumi elemen spiritual (psikologi) dan sosial. Oleh itu elemen spiritual adalah hakikat diri dan ketuhanan. Manakala elemen sosial merangkumi hubungan dengan orang lain dan tempat kerja.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Metodologi kajian yang digunakan ialah kajian campuran triangulasi ujian pra dan pasca menggunakan satu kumpulan eksperimen. Peserta kajian adalah 15 orang pekerja yang dipilih oleh Jabatan Sumber Manusia VAC.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan skor min elemen atau faktor luaran (hubungan dengan orang lain dan tempat kerja lebih tinggi daripada skor min elemen spiritual atau dalaman (hakikat diri dan ketuhanan) dalam ujian pra. Namun, selepas mengikuti modul skor purata bagi semua elemen meningkat terutamanya bagi elemen spiritual. Ujian t pula menunjukkan perbezaan yang signifikan bagi semua elemen pada aras keyakinan 0.05. Dapatan kajian pasca juga menunjukkan skor min bagi faktor dalaman lebih tinggi daripada faktor luaran dan dapatan ini menunjukkan modul yang diikuti dapat menyumbang kepada kesejahteraan pekerja. Semua peserta berharap program dapat diikuti oleh semua pekerja di VAC agar dapat mengurangkan suasana toksik dan menyedarkan pekerja tentang tanggungjawab mereka untuk menyumbang kepada kesejahteraan di tempat kerja.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Mendapatkan peserta kajian*

Originality: *Kajian ini melibatkan produk inovasi berdasarkan keadaan sebenar pekerja di industri*

Keywords: *Pekerja, sejahtera, modul, spiritual dan sosial*

Submission Date: 3:22:08 PM 2025-04-29

Code to Culture: The Role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) in Coping Mental Health Issues across Cultures

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Paper ID: [888-04-14-05]

Sub-themes: 14 Human Development

Aim of Research: *In today's ever-evolving technology, Artificial Intelligence (AI) has become a powerful tool in various sectors, including healthcare, where it plays a critical role in improving accessibility and efficiency. AI systems, such as ChatGPT, are increasingly being utilized to provide mental health support, offering emotional assistance and therapeutic interactions to individuals globally, wherever internet access is available. This study aims to explore the role of ChatGPT in enhancing mental health support across diverse cultural contexts.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employs two approaches, a comprehensive library study and practical observation with ChatGPT. The library study involves a review of existing literature to examine current applications of AI in mental health care, while the practical component explores the functionality and effectiveness of ChatGPT in supporting mental health, specifically focusing on their accessibility and cultural adaptability.*

Findings / Result: *ChatGPT demonstrates the ability to provide emotional support through empathetic responses. By processing user's detailed prompts, it can generate appropriate dialogue that resonates with an individual's current mental health state, cultural background for individuals who face limitations in accessing traditional care.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Findings will provide awareness to people with mental health issues to find an easier and quicker way to seek help and emotional support through ChatGPT.*

Originality: *To the best of the authors' knowledge, this study is the first review of mental health support through ChatGPT across cultures.*

Keywords: *mental health;support;ChatGPT;diverse culture*

Submission Date: 2:20:05 PM 2025-04-30

Students' Perceptions of Learning Through Social Media

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-05]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, Behavioural Science

Aim of Research: *The purpose of the study is to examine the students' perceptions of the use of social media as a teaching tool in the classroom. In this case, the use of YouTube as a tool for students to learn verb tenses is investigated.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study used pre-test, post-test, and retention test to assess YouTube's impact on verb tense learning. Questionnaires from 41 students were analysed to examine their perceptions of using YouTube for grammar instruction. Paired Sample T-Test, descriptive statistics, and Pearson correlation were applied to analyse the results.*

Findings / Result: *The results from the analysis showed that students have positive perceptions of the use of YouTube videos to learn grammar. They also showed significant improvement after YouTube videos were used in learning verb tenses and have gained and retained some knowledge after the treatment.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study emphasises the educational value of integrating YouTube into grammar instruction. It suggests that social media platforms can enhance student engagement and perception in language learning contexts.*

Originality: *This study provides an alternative view in encouraging the students to learn English, more specifically focusing on English grammar, which is often regarded as complicated, in a convenient way.*

Keywords: *Perceptions, Learning, English Grammar, Social Media*

Submission Date: 8:56:13 AM 2025-05-03

Model Qul Berasaskan Syahid Al-Quran Untuk Pengajaran Bertutur Bahasa Arab

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-04]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, 19 Language

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan menghasilkan satu model pembelajaran bahasa Arab berasaskan syahid al-Quran untuk kemahiran bertutur bahasa Arab.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Proses pembangunan model pembelajaran bertutur bahasa Arab ini menggunakan pendekatan Penyelidikan Reka Bentuk dan Pembangunan atau DDR. Kajian ini melalui dua fasa pengumpulan data sahaja, iaitu fasa Analisis keperluan, dan fasa reka bentuk dan pembangunan.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian mengenal pasti komponen utama model QUL untuk pengajaran kemahiran bertutur bahasa Arab iaitu integrasi perbendaharaan kata dan tatabahasa, penggunaan ayat al-Quran yang pendek dan tepat, modul berasaskan nilai murni dalam Islam, pembelajaran berpusatkan pelajar, penggabungan alatan digital, dan penilaian kemahiran bertutur yang berkesan. Model ini mewakili pendekatan pengajaran yang inovatif bertujuan untuk meningkatkan kebolehan berbahasa Arab melalui ayat-ayat al-Quran yang disusun secara tematik dan padat.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian mendatang akan menyarankan pembinaan modul QUL untuk pengajaran kemahiran bertutur bahasa Arab khususnya di Malaysia.*

Originality: *Kajina ini yang pertama mengetengahkan penggunaan ayat al-Quran untuk pengajaran kemahiran bertutur dalam bahasa Arab.*

Keywords: *Pembangunan model, kemahiran bertutur, bahasa Arab, syahid al-Quran*

Submission Date: 4:10:54 PM 2025-05-07

Igniting Curiosity with STEM: The Transformative Impact of Hands-On STEM Education at SMK Panchor

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-06]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, 28 Inclusivity

Aim of Research: *This study investigates a Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) event conducted at SMK Panchor, featuring a series of interactive activities utilizing mBot and Micro:bit technology. Activities included Morse code challenges, Rock-Paper-Scissors against an Artificial Intelligence-driven opponent, soccer robots, and maze-solving robots, all designed to foster creativity, collaboration, and engagement.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Creating an engaging and impactful STEM program required meticulous planning, creativity, and a strong focus on hands-on learning. The SMK Panchor STEM Outreach Program was carefully designed to introduce students to STEM concepts in an interactive and fun manner. It featured a series of thoughtfully structured activities, aiming to make technology accessible, exciting, and relevant to students from diverse backgrounds, including those with learning disabilities. The methodology involved structured facilitation, collaboration with special needs educators, and real-time observation of student interactions to assess engagement levels and learning outcomes. The event's impact was evaluated through participant feedback and qualitative observations, highlighting the effectiveness of hands-on STEM learning in fostering curiosity and inclusivity.*

Findings / Result: *The findings emphasize the transformative potential of experiential STEM education, not only in enhancing technical competencies but also in fostering an inclusive learning environment where all students, regardless of ability, can engage meaningfully. By bridging the gap between theoretical knowledge and practical application, the program succeeded in demystifying STEM for students, particularly in under-resourced schools. Engaging activities such as Micro:bit programming, robotics challenges, and AI-based games not only captivated students but also encouraged critical thinking, collaboration, and problem-solving. The inclusive design ensured that every participant, regardless of their abilities, had the opportunity to engage meaningfully with STEM concepts. However, the program revealed areas for improvement, such as tailoring activities to diverse skill levels and optimizing logistics for larger groups. These insights provide valuable lessons for future outreach efforts, ensuring broader reach and greater impact. Finally, we invite other researchers to build upon this foundation by exploring innovative methods for delivering hands-on STEM education in underserved communities.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Future studies could investigate the long-term effects of such programs on students' academic choices and career aspirations. Additionally, researchers could examine the scalability of similar initiatives and their adaptability across different cultural and educational contexts. By collaborating and sharing findings, the global education community can collectively work towards creating more equitable and inspiring*

STEM learning opportunities for all students, regardless of their background or circumstances.

Originality: *A unique aspect of this initiative, to the best of our knowledge, was the active participation of special needs students in these STEM-based activities, demonstrating an inclusive approach rarely highlighted in similar programs.*

Keywords: *STEM education, Micro:bit, mBot, Hands-on, Diversity and Inclusivity*

Submission Date: *12:56:01 PM 2025-05-19*

Hubungan Pembelajaran Kendiri dengan Prestasi Akademik dalam Kalangan Pelajar Kolej Komuniti Paya Besar

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Paper ID: [888-04-09-03]

Sub-themes: 09 Psychology

Aim of Research: 1) Mengenalpasti tahap pembelajaran sendiri dalam kalangan pelajar Kolej komuniti Paya Besar (KKPB).

2) Menentukan hubungan antara pembelajaran sendiri dengan prestasi akademik dalam kalangan pelajar KKPB.

3) Mengenalpasti perbezaan pengetahuan metakognitif dan regulasi metakognitif dalam kalangan pelajar KKPB

Research Design / Research Method: Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan rekabentuk kajian korelasi. Tujuannya adalah untuk mengenalpasti hubungan antara pembelajaran sendiri dengan prestasi akademik. Instrumen kajian ialah soal selidik 'Metacognitive Awareness Inventory(MAI)' yang digunakan untuk mengukur tahap kesedaranmetakognitif pelajar sebagai indikator pembelajaran sendiri. Pemilihan sampel secara rawak melibatkan pelajar dari semester 1, 2 dan 3. Data diperolehi dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan ujian korelasi Pearson bagi menentukan hubungan antara dua pemboleh ubah.

Findings / Result: Hasil kajian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan yang signifikan dan positif antara tahap pembelajaran sendiri pelajar dengan prestasi akademik. Ini bermakna bahawa semakin tinggi kesedaran metakognitif dan kebolehan mengurus pembelajaran sendiri, semakin tinggi pencapaian akademik pelajar.

Research Limitation / Implication: - Kajian hanya terbatas kepada pelajar Kolej Komuniti Paya Besar maka kebolegunaan dapatan terhad. Selain itu penggunaan soal selidik yang mungkin memberi bias persepsi responden.

- Implikasinya, pihak institusi boleh merancang aktiviti yang memberi penekanan kepada strategi pembelajaran sendiri. Selain pihak Kaunseling dan psikologi memberi bimbingan kepada pelajar ke arah kesedaran metakognitif.

Originality: Sewajarnya kajian ini memberi nilai empirikal kepada pentingnya pembelajaran sendiri dalam konteks pelajar Kolej Komuniti. Penggunaan instrumen MAI memperlihatkan peranan metakognitif dalam mencapai peningkatan akademik. Ini memberi asas kepada kajian lanjutan bagi pembinaan intervensi atau modul pembelajaran sendiri yang sesuai dengan konteks pelajar kolej komuniti di Malaysia.

Keywords: Pembelajaran Kendiri, Kesedaran Metakognitif, Prestasi Akademik

Submission Date: 3:41:31 PM 2025-05-27

Kepentingan Pembelajaran Tambahan Agama Terhadap Tahap Penguasaan Al-Quran Murid Sekolah Rendah

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-07]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti bentuk pembelajaran tambahan agama yang diikuti oleh murid sekolah rendah dan menganalisis hubungan antara penglibatan dalam pembelajaran tambahan agama dengan tahap penguasaan al-Quran.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif melalui borang soal selidik yang diedarkan kepada murid tahun enam.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa KAFA merupakan bentuk pembelajaran tambahan yang paling dominan manakala sebahagian murid turut menggabungkan beberapa kaedah pembelajaran secara holistik. Namun hanya sebahagian murid berjaya khatam al-Quran di peringkat persekolahan rendah, manakala segelintir masih berada di peringkat kemahiran asas Iqra'.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini memberi implikasi penting tentang usaha untuk meningkatkan kerjasama antara pihak KAFA, sekolah dan komuniti untuk mengenal pasti murid yang belum mencapai tahap penguasaan bacaan al-Quran yang baik.*

Originality: *Kajian ini menunjukkan bahawa pembelajaran tambahan agama selepas waktu persekolahan memainkan peranan yang penting dalam memperkukuh kefahaman agama kanak-kanak terutama tahap penguasaan al-Quran.*

Keywords: *KAFA, penguasaan al-Quran, murid sekolah rendah, pembelajaran tambahan.*

Submission Date: 6:29:15 PM 2025-05-31

**Amalan Zikir Dan Kesannya Kepada Hati Menggunakan Pendekatan
Biomaklumbalas**

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-08]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk meneliti apakah kesan amalan zikir terhadap skor kebolehubahan kadar denyutan hati sampel semasa melaksanakan amalan zikir yang baik.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dimana alat biomaklumbalas digunakan untuk mengukur kesan amalan zikir terhadap perubahan hati. Skor spektrum frekuensi rendah (Low Frekuensi – LF) kebolehubahan kadar denyutan hati diukur semasa amalan zikir dilaksanakan dikalangan sampel. Protokol dan skrip amalan zikir juga digunakan untuk mendapatkan Keputusan amalan zikir yang dilaksanakan.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan sampel yang melakukan amalan zikir yang menyamai kadar pernafasan koheren berupaya meningkatkan skor spektrum ini melebihi 50% daripada sebelumnya. Data daripada Kumpulan kawalan tidak menunjukkan pencapaian ini. Dapatan ini menunjukkan amalan zikir yang baik, dilakukan secara perlahan-lahan dan tumpuan minda dan diri terhadap zikir berupaya memberikan kesan tenang, lapang dan berkesan kepada perubahan spektrum hati.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Amalan zikir seperti ini mempunyai ciri khusyuk yang membolehkan amalan zikir memberikan Kesan yang amat baik kepada hati, minda dan perubahan tingkah laku dikalangan pengamal zikir.*

Originality: *Kajian ini adalah asli dan dilaksanakan menggunakan tatacara yang khusus untuk mendapatkan perbazaan dan keputusan daripada amalan zikir yang dilaksanakan bersama klien.*

Keywords: *Zikir, kebolehubahan kadar denyutan hati (HRV)*

Submission Date: 2:21:57 PM 2025-06-02

A Pilot Study: Social Media Engagement For Learning Arabic Among Selangor Lower Secondary School Students

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-11]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, 19 Language

Aim of Research: *This study aims to assess the lower secondary school students' patterns of social media engagement for the Arabic language learning in terms of (a) Active Participation (b) Sustained Interest (c) Critical Thinking (d) Application and to ascertain if statistically significant differences exist between genders in social media engagement among lower secondary school students for the Arabic language learning.*

Research Design / Research Method: *The cross sectional ex-post facto design is used with 44 students from a government school in Selangor offering KSSM Arabic Language Subject for lower form secondary school students. The questionnaire was administered to 44 students in Form 1 to Form 3 through simple convenience sampling.*

Findings / Result: *Results showed that most students engaged through passive activities like watching Arabic content and less through interactive activities like commenting. Sustained interest and critical thinking engagement level were moderate, with higher engagement in analysis and evaluation tasks. Application of knowledge was stronger in writing and grammar than in speaking. Through the t-test, no significant differences showed in engagement between genders.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study highlights the need for more support to encourage active engagement on social media for Arabic learning. These findings may guide educators, content creators, and policymakers to design strategies and framework to enhance social media use for learning Arabic.*

Originality: *Based on the past studies, there were no social media engagement specifically focuses on the four patterns (a) Active Participation (b) Sustained Interest (c) Critical Thinking (d) Application, and very limited references found for learning Arabic through social media for lower secondary school students.*

Keywords: *Social media, engagement, Arabic language learning, lower secondary students, pilot study*

Submission Date: 26-Jun-25 12:36 PM

The Relationship of Stress, Anxiety and Depression towards Burnout among Academic and Non-Academic Staff in Open University Malaysia

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Paper ID: [888-04-09-05]

Sub-themes: 09 Psychology

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine the correlation between stress, anxiety, depression, and burnout among academic and non-academic staff at Open University Malaysia. It also investigates variations across gender and age, providing insights to inform targeted mental health strategies and improve workplace well-being within higher education institutions.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employed a mixed-methods approach, combining a cross-sectional survey with semi-structured interviews. Quantitative data were collected using validated instruments (MBI, PSS, GAD-7, PHQ-9) and analysed via SPSS. Qualitative interviews explored participants' experiences, allowing for deeper insight into psychological distress and burnout among academic and non-academic staff.*

Findings / Result: *The findings revealed moderate positive correlations between burnout and stress, anxiety, and depression, with depression showing the strongest link. No significant differences were found across gender or job functions. Younger staff reported slightly higher stress and depression levels, highlighting the need for targeted mental health support in the workplace.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study's limitations include a small sample size and single-institution focus, restricting generalisability. Its cross-sectional design limits causal interpretation. Despite this, the findings offer valuable insights for developing mental health interventions and highlight the importance of institutional policies that prioritise psychological well-being among academic and non-academic university staff.*

Originality: *This research contributes original insights by examining the combined effects of stress, anxiety, and depression on burnout among both academic and non-academic university staff. It addresses a gap in Malaysian higher education studies and offers practical implications for institutional policy, workplace wellness, and future mental health intervention strategies.*

Keywords: *Burnout, Stress, Anxiety, Depression, Higher Education*

Submission Date: 2-Jul-2025 1:32 PM

The Impact of ChatGPT Usage on Critical Thinking Skills Among Malaysian University Students

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-12]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This study explores the impact of ChatGPT usage on the development of critical thinking skills among students in Malaysian institutions of higher learning. As artificial intelligence (AI) tools such as ChatGPT become more accessible and widely used in academic environments, students are increasingly depending on them to complete various academic tasks.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Using a qualitative approach, this study involved semi-structured interviews and analysis of students' academic outputs to examine how ChatGPT is being used and its implications for critical thinking.*

Findings / Result: *The findings reveal that although ChatGPT facilitates smoother task completion, excessive reliance on AI-generated responses may weaken students' cognitive engagement and reduce opportunities for deep learning.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study highlights the need for educators in Malaysian higher education to foster balanced and ethical use of AI tools, promoting their role as supportive learning aids rather than substitutes for intellectual effort.*

Originality: *While these tools offer convenience and support in organizing content, generating ideas, and improving language, concerns have been raised about their potential to undermine students' ability to engage in critical analysis and independent reasoning.*

Keywords: *ChatGPT, critical thinking, academic tasks, Malaysian higher education, students, artificial intelligence*

Submission Date: 2-Jul-2025 3:08 PM

Enhancing Higher Education Institution Lecturers' Self-Efficiency And Reducing Burnout Using AI-Driven Adaptive Technologies

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Paper ID: [888-04-09-06]

Sub-themes: 09 Psychology, 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This study examined the role of technology, specifically AI-driven adaptive learning tools, in alleviating workload stress, improving time management, and enhancing teaching efficiency among lecturers in Higher Education Institutions (HEIs).*

Research Design / Research Method: *A quantitative approach was employed, using surveys to collect data from university lecturers across Selangor, Kuala Lumpur, and Pahang who actively use AI-driven adaptive learning technologies*

Findings / Result: *The findings reveal notable variations in self-efficacy across different academic tasks, with teaching self-efficacy being the most stable and research-related self-efficacy showing greater variability. While lecturers reported moderate levels of emotional exhaustion, their sense of personal achievement remained high, suggesting resilience despite potential stressors.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The sample consists of lecturers with varying levels of teaching and research experience, different academic qualifications, and diverse fields of expertise. This study highlights the need to consider other factors that contribute to educators' confidence in their teaching abilities. Institutions should consider evidence-based interventions that align with lecturers' specific needs to enhance their overall confidence and effectiveness in academia.*

Originality: *To the best of the authors' knowledge, this study is may bridge the gap between the challenges of lecturer burnout and the advancements in AI technologies that have been implemented in higher education settings.*

Keywords: *AI driven adaptive technologies, Burnout, HEI lecturers, Self-efficacy*

Submission Date: 3-Jul-2025 3:48 PM

Digital Leadership Among Rural Primary School Headmasters: A Case Study in the State of Pahang

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-13]

Sub-themes: *10 Education, Leadership*

Aim of Research: *This study aims to explore the challenges and strategies experienced by rural primary school headmasters in the state of Pahang in leading the integration of digital technology in teaching and learning*

Research Design / Research Method: *A qualitative case study design was employed, with data collected through semi-structured interviews involving 11 headteachers from rural primary schools across 11 districts in Pahang. The interview data were thematically analyzed to identify patterns of experience, institutional barriers, and the digital leadership approaches adopted.*

Findings / Result: *The findings offer in-depth insights into the realities of digital leadership at the grassroots level, including infrastructural limitations, teachers' digital literacy levels, and the systemic support required.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The implications of this study may assist policymakers and stakeholders in designing more contextual, equitable, and sustainable training and support programmes for headmasters in rural schools.*

Originality: *This study is novel in focusing on rural primary headteachers in Pahang, exploring digital leadership in under-resourced settings. It offers grassroots insights into challenges and strategies often overlooked in urban-centric research. The findings contribute context-specific knowledge to guide equitable policies and professional development in rural education*

Keywords: *Keywords: digital leadership, rural schools, headmasters, case study, technology implementation challenges*

Submission Date: 04-Jul-25 11:23 AM

The Influence of Psychological Factors and Monetary Incentives on Waste Separation Intentions and Behavior among Malaysian Households

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Sridurga Balamurugan

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Mohd Yusof Taib

Paper ID: [888-04-88-03]

Sub-themes: *Human Behavior & Environmental Consciousness*

Aim of Research: *This study aims to explore the impact of psychological factors—attitude, subjective norms, and perceived behavioral control—along with monetary incentives on waste separation intentions and behaviors of Malaysian households.*

Research Design / Research Method: *SEM analysis in SmartPLS was run on survey data from 170 Malaysian households.*

Findings / Result: *Findings reveal that subjective norms significantly influence waste separation intentions. Meanwhile, financial incentives such as Pay-As-You-Throw and Save-As-You-Throw encourage actual waste separation behavior but did not have a significant effect on waste separation intentions.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *For more effective waste management, the findings would suggest integrating financial incentives with targeted communication and social influence strategies to enhance household participation in sustainable waste practices.*

Originality: *This study provides valuable insights into household waste sorting behaviors in Malaysia and offers practical recommendations for encouraging residents to adopt waste separation practices.*

Keywords: *Malaysian households, Monetary incentives, Theory of Planned Behavior, Waste separation intention*

Submission Date: 05-Jul-25 1:44 AM

Between the Algorithm and the Soul: Ethics of AI in Shaping Minds

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-14]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: *AI enhances education through faster assessments and personalized learning but raises concerns about privacy, bias, and reduced human roles. Studies stress the need to prioritize ethics, cultural identity, and educator involvement. Clear policies and transparency are essential to ensure AI supports, rather than replaces, the human essence of learning.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This review is based on some peer-reviewed academic sources published between 2017 and 2021. The papers were selected through Scopus and Google Scholar using keywords such as AI in education, ethics, bias, and educational technology.*

Findings / Result: *AI in education raises concerns about bias, privacy, transparency, autonomy, and its educational impact. While it enables personalized learning, quicker assessment, and engagement, risks include unfair outcomes, data misuse, reduced human oversight, and widened inequalities. Ensuring fairness, explainability, and ethical use is crucial for responsible AI integration.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *1. The findings will help educators and students make informed decisions about integrating AI into educational environments by highlighting both its potential benefits and ethical challenges.*

2. The findings will help educators better understand the opportunities and risks associated with AI integration in the classroom.

Originality: *This study offers a comparative ethical analysis of multiple academic papers on AI in education, focusing not just on the technological impacts, but also emphasizing human values, cultural identity, and educator-student perspectives. Unlike typical reviews, it highlights the risk of mechanizing education without ethical grounding, and advocates a balanced integration of AI with continuous human oversight. By synthesizing cross-cutting themes such as bias, transparency, and autonomy, the study provides a holistic and timely reflection that helps reframe AI not just as a tool for instruction, but as a force that can shape future learners and learning environments.*

Keywords: *Artificial intelligence, ethics, education, cultural identity, human values, bias, transparency*

Submission Date: 10-Jul-25 1:30 PM

**Governance Challenges and Leadership Strategies in School-Enterprise Cooperation:
Insights from International Practice for Chinese Vocational Education**

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-15]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This study aims to investigate governance challenges and leadership strategies in school-enterprise cooperation, with a focus on international practices. It explores how these insights can inform improvements in governance mechanisms and leadership development within Chinese vocational education institutions.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A systematic bibliometric analysis was conducted using Scopus, Web of Science (WOS), and CiteSpace. Visualization tools such as VOSviewer were applied to identify research hotspots, core keywords, and thematic evolution related to school-enterprise governance and leadership from 2019 to 2025.*

Findings / Result: *The study reveals key governance issues, such as unclear structures and misaligned objectives, and highlights the need for stronger teacher leadership. Through co-citation and cluster analysis, emerging trends and international strategies are identified to enhance vocational education's alignment with industry demands in China.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Findings offer evidence-based insights for improving governance and leadership in Chinese vocational education. However, the study is limited to literature between 2019 and 2025, and further empirical research is needed to validate international practices in China's unique educational context.*

Originality: *This study is the first to systematically map international research on governance and leadership in school-enterprise cooperation, offering comparative insights and practical strategies to strengthen vocational education reform and leadership development in the context of Chinese vocational institutions.*

Keywords: *school-enterprise cooperation; vocational education; governance mechanisms; teacher leadership; international comparison*

Submission Date: 11-Jul-2025 8:43 PM

Structural Analysis of Malaysian Consumer's Behavioural Intention to use Quick Response (QR) Code Mobile Payment on Post Covid-19

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Paper ID: [888-04-88-02]

Sub-themes: *AI and technology related to human (consumer)*

Aim of Research: *This study investigates the variables with significant influences on consumers' intention to utilise mobile payments using QR codes in post-COVID-19 Malaysia. The variables used in this study including effort expectancy, performance expectancy, social influence, facilitating condition, perceived risk, trust, and personal innovativeness*

Research Design / Research Method: *SMART-PLS 4.0 was employed to conduct an analysis of 144 questionnaire responses via online Google Form surveys.*

Findings / Result: *The research discovered that trust and personal innovativeness have significant positive relationships with effort expectancy and performance expectancy. Similarly, effort expectancy, performance expectancy, and perceived risk had significant positive influences on the intention to utilize QR code mobile payments. Nevertheless, neither social influence nor facilitating conditions had a substantial impact on those variables.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The research has yielded valuable insights for developers of mobile payment applications and an effective modern mobile payment marketing team to penetrate a new market sector.*

Originality: *This study contributed to the comprehensiveness and breadth of the literature on the UTAUT model in post-COVID-19 Malaysia for its improvement in the future.*

Keywords: *Consumer's behavioural intention, Post Covid-19 Malaysia, Quick response code mobile payment, UTAUT2 model, effort expectancy, performance expectConsumer's behavioural intention, Post Covid-19 Malaysia, Quick response code mobile payment, UTAUT2 model, effort expectancy, performance expectancy, perceived risk anc, perceived risk.*

Submission Date: 15-Jul-2025 12:46 PM

Synthesizing Conflicting Narratives in Investment Decision-Making: Proposing a Humanized-AI Integrative Framework for Ethical and Human-Centered Finance

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Paper ID: [888-04-88-04]

Sub-themes: *other topics related to humanities, social sciences or artificial intelligence.*

Aim of Research: *This study examines the growing debate over AI-driven investment funds, where literature is split between advocating AI's full adoption and defending the irreplaceability of human fund managers. These opposing views are often discussed in isolation. The study aims to analyse these perspectives, uncover their conceptual tensions, and propose a framework for human-AI collaboration.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A qualitative document analysis was conducted using purposive sampling of academic articles, policy papers, and industry reports. Sources were drawn from both finance-specific and broader AI governance literature. Inductive content analysis identified recurring arguments, while deductive reasoning was used to synthesise these narratives into a conceptual framework. This method was sufficient to address the study's conceptual objectives.*

Findings / Result: *The analysis reveals that AI is widely praised for its speed, scalability, objectivity, and resistance to behavioural bias, making it attractive for fund automation. However, AI also unable to apply ethical reasoning, interpret context, or exercise creative judgment, traits unique to humans. Human fund managers offer discretion and adaptability but remain prone to bias and slower processing. In response, neither ignores AI's potential nor endorses the wholesale replacement of human roles, this study proposes a Humanized-AI framework that combines AI's computational strengths with human ethical judgment and contextual sensitivity for more balanced, value-driven investment decision-making.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is conceptually grounded and limited to document-based analysis. However, its insights offer timely guidance for rethinking AI integration not as replacement, but as ethical augmentation ensuring investment technologies remain human-centered, value-conscious, and socially responsible.*

Originality: *This study synthesizes fragmented, conflicting literature into a unified conceptual narrative offering a novel, academically grounded Humanized-AI framework that bridges technological advancement with ethical principles and human-centric financial decision-making.*

Keywords: *Ethical Artificial Intelligence, Human-Centered Technology, AI in Investment Decision-Making, Technology and Human Values, Responsible AI Integration*

Submission Date: 15-Jul-2025 4:17 PM

A Conceptual Exploration of Psychological Capital as a Mediator Between Entrepreneurial Education and Entrepreneurial Intentions

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Mohd Raziff Jamaluddin

Paper ID: [888-04-09-07]

Sub-themes: 09 Psychology, 10 Education, 14 Human Development

Aim of Research: *The objective of this study is to develop a conceptual framework that examines how Psychological Capital mediates the relationship between entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intentions. It aims to highlight the internal psychological processes that enhance students' entrepreneurial mindset within higher education institutions.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This conceptual paper adopts a theoretical approach by integrating the Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) and the construct of Psychological Capital. It reviews and synthesizes existing literature to propose a framework explaining how Psychological Capital mediates the relationship between entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intentions.*

Findings / Result: *The paper proposes that Psychological Capital comprising self-efficacy, optimism, hope, and resilience that positively mediates the relationship between entrepreneurial education and entrepreneurial intentions. This suggests that enhancing students' psychological strengths can significantly improve the effectiveness of entrepreneurship education in fostering entrepreneurial mindsets and intentions within higher education settings.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *As a conceptual paper, the study lacks empirical validation, limiting the ability to test the proposed framework. Future research should conduct empirical investigations to confirm the mediating role of Psychological Capital. The framework offers valuable insights for enhancing entrepreneurship education through psychological development in higher education.*

Originality: *This paper offers original value by integrating Psychological Capital into the Theory of Planned Behavior to explain how entrepreneurial education influences entrepreneurial intentions. It contributes a novel conceptual framework that highlights the psychological mechanisms behind entrepreneurial mindset development, providing new insights for educators and researchers in higher education.*

Keywords: *Entrepreneurial Education, Entrepreneurial Intention, Psychological Capital, Theory of Planned Behavior, Higher Education*

Submission Date: 21-Jul-2025 1:43 PM

The Impacts of Language Barrier on Student Performance: The Moderating Role of Technology-Enhanced Online Learning Features

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-19]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This study aims to identify the extent to which language barriers impact student performance and to determine which specific aspects of language difficulty pose the greatest challenge for non-native English-speaking students in technology-enhanced online learning environments. The findings are intended to help universities prioritize areas of concern and develop targeted strategies to support students in overcoming the most critical language-related obstacles to their academic success.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopts a quantitative research design using a cross-sectional survey approach. A self-administered questionnaire will be developed using Likert-scale items (1–5) and will be distributed to non-native English speaker and currently enrolled in TEOL-based program.*

Findings / Result: *The findings show that language barriers significantly affect student performance in TEOL environments, especially among non-native English speakers. Comprehension difficulty has the strongest negative impact, followed by technical language and communication issues. TEOL features help reduce these effects, suggesting a need for more accessible and user-friendly platforms.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study highlights the need for universities to improve TEOL platforms by addressing language barriers faced by non-native English speakers. However, the findings are limited by its cross-sectional design and self-reported data, which may not capture long-term effects or deeper learning experiences.*

Originality: *This study offers a unique perspective by examining how specific dimensions of language barriers affect student performance within TEOL environments. It contributes to the limited literature on digital learning and language challenges, particularly among non-native English speakers in higher education, with practical implications for inclusive e-learning design.*

Keywords: *Language barriers, international students, student performance, technology-enhanced online learning*

Submission Date: 22-Jul-2025 2:01 PM

Voices Unheard: Enhancing Accessibility for the Visually Impaired in Open and Distance Learning University in Malaysia

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-20]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, 28 Inclusivity

Aim of Research: *The specific objectives are, to identify the key challenges faced by visually impaired learners in ODL university, and to explore the appropriate types of assistive technology tools used in facilitating their learning experience in ODL environment.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employed a qualitative research design to understand the experiences of visually impaired learners in ODL settings in Malaysia. Purposive sampling was used to select 4 visually impaired learners enrolled in ODL programs. Semi-structured interviews were conducted, the interview was lasting for 45 to 60 minutes. Interviews were either face-to-face or virtual, based on participants' preferences. Thematic analysis was used to analyze the data. Transcripts were coded to identify recurring patterns related to barriers encountered in ODL university and assistive technologies used. Ethical approval was obtained, and participants were assured of anonymity and confidentiality.*

Findings / Result: *Through the interview conducted, the thematic analysis revealed several recurring patterns: (1) persistent technological inaccessibility, (2) insufficient institutional support, and (3) the critical role of assistive technologies.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study holds significance for educators, policymakers, and technology designers within the Malaysian ODL context. By examining the challenges and assistive tools that shape the experiences of visually impaired learners, the research provides practical insights for creating more accessible digital learning environments. The findings contribute to ongoing policy discourse on inclusive education and may serve as a basis for reforms in ODL system design, training programs, and curriculum accessibility. Moreover, the study supports Malaysia's commitment to the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (CRPD) and Sustainable Development Goal 4 (Quality Education).*

Originality: *This finding can be meaningful and valuable to ensure inclusion. ODL providers can adopt universal design standards, train educators in accessibility, and collaborate with disability advocates to achieve this goal. These changes are necessary to align with Malaysia's educational and social equity goals and international commitments such as the CRPD and SDG 4. By aligning with SDG4, accessible ODL universities can play a transformative role in empowering visually impaired learners, promoting equity in education, and ensuring that no one is left behind in the pursuit of knowledge and skills for a sustainable future especially in ODL environment for visually impaired learners.*

Keywords: *Visually Impaired, Open and Distance Learning, Accessibility, Assistive Technology, and Inclusive Education*

Submission Date: 22-Jul-2025 9:56 PM

Mental Health Challenges and Psychosocial Needs of Gifted Individuals in the Age of Artificial Intelligence

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Paper ID: [888-04-09-08]

Sub-themes: 09 Psychology

Aim of Research: *This study aims to investigate the mental health status and psychosocial needs of gifted individuals within the context of emerging AI technologies. It examines how need satisfaction, mental health outcomes, value patterns, and gender differences intersect to shape psychological well-being.*

Research Design / Research Method:

A systematic literature review was conducted using Scopus and Web of It has been proven that the sustainability of talent is linked to the relationship to satisfy the psychological needs of individuals. Therefore, the focus was on the application of the theory of Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs and Murray's Psychogenic Needs Theory, this review synthesizes.

The obtained sample was further selected screening and eligibility processes conducted based on inclusion criteria that were defined with consideration to the research's aims.

Findings / Result: *Preliminary themes include heightened needs for belonging, autonomy, and self-actualization, alongside stressors such as anxiety, identity conflict, and social withdrawal in AI-mediated contexts. The review reveals gaps in AI-related mental health research among gifted youth and provides early insights into predictors and gender-based differences.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The limited sample size may affect generalizability. However, combining systematic review with adolescent voices offers a unique lens into personalized mental health interventions, contributing to the design of AI-sensitive support systems for the gifted.*

Originality: *This is among the first studies linking psychosocial well-being and AI's impact on gifted individuals. It merges theoretical grounding with practical data to inform inclusive education, counseling, and mental health frameworks that reflect the complex realities of today's youth.*

Keywords: *Mental health, gifted individuals, artificial intelligence, psychological needs, Maslow, Murray, adolescence, psychosocial well-being*

Submission Date: 23-Jul-2025 10:30 AM

Analisis Aspek Pematuhan Syariah Kaedah Rawatan Gangguan Makhluk Halus Dalam Kalangan Pengamal Pengubatan Islam Dan Tradisional Melayu Di Kelantan

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Paper ID: [888-04-88-05]

Sub-themes: *Islamic medicine*

Aim of Research: *Bagi memastikan kajian ini berfokus, pengkaji menetapkan tiga objektif utama kajian iaitu:*

1. *Menganalisis kaedah kaedah rawatan gangguan makhluk halus yang digunakan oleh pengamal perubatan Islam sama ada di pusat rawatan Islam atau secara persendirian dan pengamal perubatan tradisional Melayu.*
2. *Membuat perbandingan terhadap kaedah yang digunakan oleh pengamal perubatan dari sudut pematuhan atau tidak dengan kaedah Tib Al Nabawiyyah.*
3. *Membuat pengesahan tahap kepatuhan Syariah terhadap kaedah yang digunakan oleh pengamal perubatan dalam pelaksanaan rawatan gangguan makhluk halus.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif yang bersifat naratif dan deskriptif dan ditulis secara verbatim, ayat demi ayat tanpa penggunaan unsur-unsur statistik (Ghazali Darussalam & Sufean Hussin, 2021). Kajian ini bertujuan untuk meneliti aspek pematuhan Syariah dalam pelaksanaan kaedah rawatan gangguan makhluk halus dalam kalangan pengamal perubatan Islam dan tradisional Melayu di Kelantan. Secara keseluruhannya, pendekatan kualitatif digunakan dalam pengumpulan data dan menganalisis data yang yang diperolehi daripada kajian ini. Pendekatan kualitatif yang digunakan dalam kajian ini mempunyai pelbagai teknik yang boleh digunakan untuk menjawab objektif kajian berdasarkan kepada tiga unsur iaitu temu bual, pemerhatian dan data berdokumen bagi mendapatkan hasil dapatan kajian yang sebenar.*

Findings / Result:

Kajian Terdahulu untuk kajian ini boleh dilihat daripada beberapa bahagian iaitu :

1. *Berkaitan Gangguan Makhluk Halus*
2. *Kajian Terdahulu berkaitan Rawatan Perubatan Islam*
3. *Kajian Terdahulu berkaitan Rawatan Perubatan Tradisional Melayu*
4. *Kajian Terdahulu berkaitan Kaedah Pematuhan Syariah dalam Rawatan Gangguan Makhluk Halus*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Dari sudut metode kajian, pengkaji memilih pendekatan kualitatif yang menggunakan instrumen kajian temu bual bersama pengamal pengubatan Islam dan tradisional melayu sebagai alat utama dalam pengumpulan data kajian. Selain itu, kaedah pemerhatian juga digunakan untuk mengukuhkan dan mengesahkan lagi pelaksanaan rawatan gangguan makhluk halus tersebut*

Dari sudut batasan terhadap fokus kajian pula, pengkaji hanya memfokuskan kajian terhadap analisis aspek pematuhan syariah kaedah rawatan gangguan makhluk halus yang digunakan oleh responden dalam rawatan pengubatan yang selari dengan perspektif Islam

Originality: *Penyelidikan dilihat amat penting serta memberi manfaat yang besar kepada seluruh lapisan masyarakat. Kajian ini dapat menjadi sumber rujukan kepada masyarakat awam, pelajar, penyelidik, agensi kerajaan mahupun swasta yang ingin mengetahui tentang kaedah rawatan gangguan makhluk halus seperti histeria atau disihir sebagai satu pengubatan alternatif yang dibenarkan oleh syarak. Rujukan ini mempunyai kebolehpercayaan yang tinggi kerana ia dilakukan dengan penyelidikan yang teratur, sistematik dan ditambah pula dengan pengalaman yang ada pada pengkaji yang merupakan salah seorang pengamal perubatan Islam Darussyifa' Kelantan.*

Keywords: *Kaedah Pengubatan Islam bagi gangguan makhluk halus*

Submission Date: 27-Jul-2025 1:01 PM

Kemahiran Asas Kaunseling Membantu Memahami Pesakit Skizofrenia : Satu Kajian Kes

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Paper ID: [888-04-09-10]

Sub-themes: 09 Psychology

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini merupakan satu kajian kualitatif berbentuk kajian kes yang bertujuan untuk memahami kehidupan pesakit Skizofrenia dari sudut pandang yang positif. Kajian ini dijalankan di Daerah Besut, Terengganu, melibatkan seorang klien yang merupakan penghidap Skizofrenia dan dipilih melalui kaedah persampelan bertujuan.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini merupakan satu kajian kualitatif berbentuk kajian kes yang bertujuan untuk memahami kehidupan pesakit Skizofrenia dari sudut pandang yang positif. Kajian ini dijalankan di Daerah Besut, Terengganu, melibatkan seorang klien yang merupakan penghidap Skizofrenia dan dipilih melalui kaedah persampelan bertujuan.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa kemahiran asas kaunseling dapat membantu memahami pesakit skizofrenia untuk menguruskan kehidupan dan perkhidmatan sebagai penjawat awam. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan kaedah transkripsi dan analisis kandungan. Hasil kajian ini mencadangkan bahawa pendekatan memahami pesakit Skizofrenia secara menyeluruh dan positif wajar diteruskan kerana ia mampu menyokong keberkesanan proses rawatan dan pemulihan pesakit secara lebih holistik.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kajian ini merupakan satu kajian kualitatif berbentuk kajian kes yang bertujuan untuk memahami kehidupan pesakit Skizofrenia dari sudut pandang yang positif. Kajian ini dijalankan di Daerah Besut, Terengganu, melibatkan seorang klien yang merupakan penghidap Skizofrenia dan dipilih melalui kaedah persampelan bertujuan.*

Originality: *Hasil kajian ini mencadangkan bahawa pendekatan memahami pesakit Skizofrenia secara menyeluruh dan positif wajar diteruskan kerana ia mampu menyokong keberkesanan proses rawatan dan pemulihan pesakit secara lebih holistik.*

Keywords: *kualitatif, pesakit Skizofrenia, kajian kes*

Submission Date: 29-Jul-2025 11:00 AM

Enhancing Communication Skills Through Role Play: Integrating Fairy Tales and Folklore in an English for Communication Class

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-22]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, 19 Language, 23 Cultural Heritage Preservation

Aim of Research: *The study aims to explore the practical implications, benefits, and challenges of using roleplay in Malaysian TESL settings, with a particular focus on pre-university students in higher learning institution. A total of 378 students believed that the role play activity helps them improve vocabulary acquisition, motivation and engagement, grammar and sentence structure.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employed a convergent mixed-methods design to examine the effectiveness of role play, using fairy tales and folklore, in enhancing students' English communication skills. The quantitative data were collected through a structured survey, while the qualitative data were gathered via open-ended questions and reflections to gain deeper insights into students' learning experiences.*

Findings / Result: *The findings shed light upon how role play aids communicative competence, highlighting the pedagogical aspect of culturally contextualized, narrative-based learning in ESL classrooms. The use of role play has tremendously helped shape classroom practice and fostered learner autonomy. Incorporating action research method bridges the gap for instructors to integrate a holistic approach to ESL education, targeting on culturally relevant interventions for more meaningful learning in pre-university contexts.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Findings would help future educators to conduct longitudinal studies over an extended period of time may be helpful to examine how continuous exposure to such approaches influence students' language proficiency. Moreover, a comparative study between traditional role-play and an Artificial Intelligence (AI)-enhanced version of the aforementioned approach would be valuable to provide insights to further enhance students' communication skills.*

Originality: *To the best of the authors' knowledge, this study is the first to review a mixed method studies on the impact of roleplay (using folklore and fairy tales) to enhance communication skills amongst the pre-university ESL learners in Malaysia.*

Keywords: *Roleplay, communication skills, folklore, fairy tales*

Submission Date: 29-Jul-2025 8:55 PM

Hubungan di antara Keberkesanan Pengalaman Latihan Sangkutan Industri dan Kesan Motivasi terhadap Prestasi Kerja Pensyarah Jabatan Kejuruteraan: Kajian di Politeknik Kota Bharu

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-21]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, 14 Human Development, SOCIAL SCIENCE

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini dijalankan bagi menilai hubungan antara keberkesanan pengalaman Latihan Sangkutan Industri (LSI) dengan tahap motivasi dan prestasi kerja pensyarah di Jabatan Kejuruteraan, Politeknik Kota Bharu. LSI merupakan satu pendekatan pembelajaran berasaskan pengalaman praktikal yang berupaya memperkukuh kompetensi teknikal dan profesionalisme dalam kalangan pensyarah, selari dengan kehendak industri dan keperluan pendidikan TVET*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif melalui pengedaran borang soal selidik. Reka bentuk korelasi digunakan untuk mengenal pasti hubungan antara pemboleh ubah kajian.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan skor prestasi kerja yang tinggi juga menunjukkan bahawa pensyarah berupaya menterjemahkan pengalaman industri kepada pengajaran yang lebih berkualiti. Peningkatan dalam penggunaan contoh dunia sebenar, penguasaan peralatan makmal, serta hasil bahan pengajaran yang lebih relevan dan kontekstual membuktikan nilai tambah LSI kepada keberkesanan pengajaran. Ini membuktikan bahawa LSI bukan sekadar latihan luaran, tetapi merupakan komponen penting dalam ekosistem pembangunan profesional berasaskan amalan.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Sampel: 40 orang pensyarah yang telah menyertai Latihan Sangkutan industri bermula jun sehingga Julai 2025*

Originality: *Kajian ini dilihat mampu menyediakan data empirikal untuk pentadbir institusi membuat keputusan berasaskan bukti (evidence-based decision making) berkaitan dasar latihan staf. Ia juga Menyokong usaha politeknik dalam peningkatan kualiti pengajaran dan pembelajaran (PdP) melalui pendedahan industry dan mampu*

Mengukuhkan hubungan politeknik dengan industri melalui program kolaborasi berterusan.

Keywords: *Latihan sangkutan industri dan motivasi kerja pensyarah Kejuruteraan*

Submission Date: 29-Jul-2025 11:10 PM

Predictive Power of AI Awareness and Acceptance on Teaching Practices and Perceived Career Development Among Polytechnic Lecturers

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-23]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This study seeks to explore the predictive influence of AI awareness and acceptance on teaching practices and perceived career development among lecturers at Politeknik Kota Bharu (PKB).*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopted a quantitative, cross-sectional survey design to assess the predictive power of AI awareness and AI acceptance on teaching practices, and perceived career development among lecturers at Politeknik Kota Bharu (PKB). The research also aimed to test for differences in awareness and acceptance levels across selected demographic groups. The use of statistical tests such as regression, independent sample t-tests, and ANOVA enabled the identification of predictive and comparative patterns across variables.*

Findings / Result: *Findings disclosed that acceptance of AI significantly predicts both teaching practices and perceived career development, while awareness also contributes positively, although to a lesser extent. Regression analysis revealed that the combination of awareness and acceptance explains a substantial proportion of variance in teaching practices ($R^2 = .698$) and career development ($R^2 = .808$). Nevertheless, t-tests and ANOVA results depicted no significant variations were found in awareness and acceptance levels across demographic groups such as age and academic qualifications, implying a relatively uniform distribution of AI engagement across groups.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study addresses that gap by examining how awareness and acceptance of AI predict two crucial outcomes, teaching practices and perceived career development among lecturers at Politeknik Kota Bharu. By considering demographic factors such as gender, age, and qualification, it also adds nuance to the understanding of how different groups experience AI's impact.*

Originality: *While previous studies have highlighted correlations between these variables, this paper extends the analysis by employing inferential statistics, including t-tests, ANOVA, and multiple regression analyses, to assess group differences and predictive relationships.*

Keywords: *AI awareness, AI acceptance, teaching practices, career development*

Submission Date: 31/7/2025 1:13 PM

TVET Students' Perceptions and Motivations Towards AI Application and Its Impact on Their Future Endeavours

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-25]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This study investigates the perceptions and motivations of Malaysian TVET students towards AI applications and examines how these factors influence their perceived impact of AI on future career and innovation opportunities.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study employed a quantitative, cross-sectional survey design to investigate the perceptions and motivations of TVET students regarding the application of Artificial Intelligence (AI) and its perceived impact on their future endeavours. Descriptive analysis was conducted to assess general trends, while Pearson correlation and multiple regression analyses were regulated to examine the relationships between key variables.*

Findings / Result: *The findings reveal that students generally hold positive perceptions toward AI and are intrinsically motivated to engage with AI technologies, particularly when linked to future employability and innovation potential. Both perception and motivation were found to significantly predict students' perceived impact of AI on their future endeavours.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study offers valuable implications for educators, policymakers, and curriculum developers in strengthening AI literacy and readiness among the TVET workforce of the future.*

Originality: *This study consisted of TVET students responses based on their real experience engaging with AI application in the AI Summer Camp Se-Malaysia 2025 program. This approach ensured that respondents had baseline knowledge or experience with AI relevant to the context of the study.*

Keywords: *TVET students, Artificial Intelligence, perception, motivation, future career impact*

Submission Date: 31/7/2025 3:13 PM

Hub of Technology and Ecosystem of Inclusivity (HATi): UMPSA Strategic Approach

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Paper ID: [888-04-28-01]

Sub-themes: 28 Inclusivity

Aim of Research: *This study aims to empower inclusive communities through the Community 5.0 model, integrating human-centered technology and socio-economic development. HATi focuses on advancing inclusive practices and accessibility, ensuring marginalized groups, especially persons with disabilities (PWD), are equipped with the skills, resources, and support systems necessary for independent and equitable participation in society.*

Research Design / Research Method: *The project adopts the Quintuple Helix approach, uniting academia, industry, government, civil society, and environmental stakeholders. This model facilitates collaborative innovation in inclusive technology, rooted from Dasar Ekosistem Mesra OKU dan Inklusif (DAMAI), to build a sustainable, accessible ecosystem that fosters symbiotic relationships and co-created solutions with community engagement at its core.*

Findings / Result: *Key outcomes include establishing HATi as a one-stop inclusive hub, implementing DAMAI-aligned policies, and developing sustainable technologies supporting PWD empowerment. Initiatives such as HATi (Digital Hub for All), Inclusive Studio and the I.K.M.A.L training modules have enhanced digital literacy, accessibility, and community well-being, creating a replicable model for inclusive, technology-driven ecosystems.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The project has significant local and global implications, advancing inclusive education and socio-digital equity while aligning with SDG goals (1, 2, 11). Limitations include time constraints for long-term cultural shifts and financial resources for sustaining advanced infrastructure. These challenges highlight the need for continued multi-stakeholder support and funding to maintain scalability and impact.*

Originality: *This initiative is distinctive for its holistic, symbiotic approach integrating technology, policy, and community participation. Unlike conventional programs, HATi blends accessibility innovations, capacity building, and societal integration under one ecosystem. Its Quintuple Helix framework demonstrates how universities can serve as inclusive technology hubs, offering a scalable model for inclusive ecosystems regionally and globally.*

Keywords: *Inclusive Technology, Ecosystem Empowerment, Quintuple Helix; Disability Inclusion; Community 5.0*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 12:29 AM

Faktor- Faktor Yang Mempengaruhi Tingkahlaku Pengguna Terhadap Platform Membeli Belah Atas Talian

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Nurbaiti binti Mahran

Nur Ain binti Mahat (nur.ain@ptsb.edu.my)

Paper ID: [888-04-88-07]

Sub-themes: *Social sciences*

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini dilaksanakan bertujuan untuk mengkaji faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi tingkahlaku pengguna terhadap pemilihan platform pembelian barangan atas talian dikalangan pelajar PTSB .Faktor yang dikaji adalah kepercayaan, perkhidmatan pelanggan dan kemudahan.. Sebanyak 343 responden telah mengambil bahagian dalam kajian ini. Pemilihan responden adalah berdasarkan teknik persampelan bertujuan.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian ini berbentuk diskriptif dan pemilihan responden adalah berdasarkan teknik persampelan bertujuan. Instrumen kajian menggunakan borang soal selidik yang mengandungi 2 bahagian iaitu bahagian A dan bahagian B. Bahagian A mengandungi soalan berkenaan maklumat demografi dan bahagian B mengandungi soalan berkenaan faktor-faktor yang dikaji.*

Findings / Result: *Hasil dapatan menunjukkan faktor kemudahan (convenience) menjadi faktor utama yang terpenting kepada pengguna dalam membuat pemilihan platform membeli belah atas talian dengan skor min tertinggi iaitu 4.3. Hal ini menunjukkan semakin mudah platform tersebut digunakan kecenderungan pengguna untuk memilih platform tersebut adalah tinggi. Faktor kedua tertinggi adalah perkhidmatan pelanggan dan faktor terakhir adalah kepercayaan. Faktor kepercayaan menjadi pilihan terendah pengguna. Ini menunjukkan pelanggan juga mempunyai risiko penipuan pembelian atas talian kerana faktor kepercayaan mempunyai skor min paling rendah dikalangan pelajar.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Had atau keterbatasan kajian ini ialah responden yang terlibat hanyalah dikalangan pelajar. Hasil dapatan menunjukkan keputusan dari persepsi pelajar sahaja. Jika kajian ini diluaskan kepada pengguna kategori lain hasil dapatan mungkin berbeza. Selain itu kajian ini juga dijalankan di Politeknik Tuanku Sultanah Bahiyah sahaja dan tidak melibatkan institusi lain.*

Originality: *Kajian ini telah dilaksanakan di tempat lain tetapi baru pertama kali dilaksanakan di Politeknik Tuanku Sultanah Bahiyah. Pengkaji berminat menjalankan kajian di kalangan pelajar terhadap faktor pemilihan platform membeli belah atas talian kerana melihat trend pelajar masa kini yang gemar membeli belah di atas talian tanpa memikirkan risiko penipuan.*

Keywords: *tingkahlaku,pengguna,platform,membeli belah,atas talian*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 10:15 AM

Financial Literacy And Fintech Adoption Among Unimas Students

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-27]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This study investigates the relationship between financial literacy and fintech adoption among students at Universiti Malaysia Sarawak (UNIMAS).*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study uses a structured questionnaire for 200 respondents. Both descriptive and regression analysis are used in this study*

Findings / Result: *The regression results show that demographic factors are not significant influencing fintech adoption among UNIMAS students. On the other hand, financial knowledge, perceived usefulness and digital literacy are significant.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The implications of this research extend beyond academia, holding significant relevance for policymakers and financial service providers.*

Originality: *To the best of the authors' knowledge, this is the first study examining the relationship between financial literacy and fintech adoption among university students in Malaysia.*

Keywords: *Financial literacy; Fintech Adoption; UNIMAS*

Submission Date: 1-Aug-2025 10:53 AM

The Effectiveness of Practicum in Normal University Student Training: A Systematic Literature Review

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-10]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This study aims to review the relevant research on the impact of educational internships on the employment ability of pre-service teachers. Using the systematic literature review method, a total of 38 studies related to the influence of educational internships on the employment ability of pre-service teachers were identified in the WOS database.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study systematically reviewed 38 high-quality empirical studies from the Web of Science database to summarize the research situation regarding the impact of educational internships on the employment capabilities of pre-service teachers.*

Findings / Result: *The findings reveal that the impact of educational internships on pre-service teachers' competency development is highly context dependent. Specifically, structural and procedural factors—such as internship models, feedback mechanisms, social support, and duration—interact to influence internship outcomes. Among them, the "staged + progressive" internship design helps balance cognitive load and psychological adaptation, thereby enhancing teaching effectiveness and professional identity. In contrast, technology-enhanced and international internships demonstrate distinct advantages in fostering transferable skills.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *According to the research described in this review, the findings will assist researchers in the field of employability studies in considering the influencing factors. Additionally, the results of this study can help university administrators formulate reasonable internship plans.*

Originality: *As far as the author is aware, this study represents the first review of empirical research on the impact of educational internships on the employability of pre-service teachers.*

Keywords: *Educational Internship, Pre-service Teachers, Professional Development, Teaching Competence, Professional Identity, Systematic Review*

Submission Date: 10-Jun-2025 9:42 PM

Masalah Gangguan Seksual Dalam Kalangan Anggota Polis Di Daerah Bera, Pahang

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Paper ID: [888-04-09-04]

Sub-themes: 09 Psychology

Aim of Research: *Kajian ini dijalankan adalah bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti persepsi anggota polis terhadap masalah gangguan seksual di tempat kerja khususnya balai-balai polis sekitar daerah Bera, Pahang.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Seramai 100 anggota polis dari beberapa buah balai di Daerah Bera akan dilibatkan dalam kajian ini sebagai responden. Instrumen kajian yang digunakan merupakan adaptasi daripada soal selidik Experience Of Sexual Harrassment Questionnaires (SHAS).*

Darjah kebolehppercayaan (alfa cronbach) bagi instrumen yang digunakan dalam kajian ini ialah 0.971.

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa tidak terdapat perbezaan yang signifikan masalah gangguan seksual berdasarkan faktor jantina dan status perkahwinan. Walau bagaimanapun, dapatan kajian menunjukkan terdapat perbezaan yang signifikan gangguan seksual berdasarkan faktor bangsa dan kategori usia. Hasil daripada kajian didapati majoriti responden mempunyai tahap persepsi yang sederhana iaitu seramai 42 orang. Manakala 30 orang responden mempunyai tahap persepsi yang tinggi. Selebihnya responden mempunyai persepsi yang rendah iaitu seramai 28 orang. Didapati juga jenis gangguan seksual secara lisan merupakan jenis gangguan seksual yang paling utama berlaku di kalangan anggota polis di Daerah Bera dengan catatan min 2.5769*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Dapatan kajian ini diharap akan menjadi suatu titik tolak kepada kesedaran dan langkah pencegahan awal agar masalah gangguan seksual di kalangan anggota dan pegawai polis di tempat kerja pada semua peringkat samada daerah, negeri mahupun kementerian supaya tidak menjadi menular dengan serius pada masa-masa akan datang.*

Originality: *Kajian ini merupakan kajian yang pertama kali dilakukan bagi meninjau danmenyelidk sejuhmanakah masalah gangguan seksual yang berlaku dalam kalangan anggota polis di Daerah Bera, Pahang.*

Keywords: *Gangguan Seksual, Anggota Polis, Daerah Bera, Negeri Pahang*

Submission Date: 13-Jun-2025 3:01 AM

AI Chatbots in Malaysian Higher Education: An Exploratory Study of Student Usage, Perceptions, and Ethical Awareness

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-29]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, 18 Ethics

Aim of Research: *To examine how Malaysian higher education students specifically at UCYP University use AI-powered chatbots for academic purposes, exploring their usage patterns, perceived benefits, and awareness of ethical risks, with the goal of informing policy on responsible AI integration in higher education.*

Research Design / Research Method: *A quantitative survey approach was used, involving a structured questionnaire distributed to 153 students from diverse academic programs at UCYP University. Collected data were analyzed using simple linear regression with spreadsheet software to identify relationships between demographic profiles, usage, benefits, and perceptions of ethical risks.*

Findings / Result: *Over 66% of respondents expressed positive attitudes and reported academic benefits from AI chatbot use. However, more than 59% also acknowledged significant ethical concerns, including plagiarism, misinformation, and potential skill dependency, highlighting a dual perception of both advantages and risks in academic contexts.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *The study's findings are limited to one Malaysian private university, potentially reducing generalizability. Nevertheless, results underscore the need for higher education institutions to establish clear, context-specific guidelines that encourage ethical and effective AI usage while addressing academic integrity and cultural sensitivity concerns.*

Originality: *This research offers one of the empirical investigations into Malaysian university students' engagement with AI chatbots, providing evidence-based insights into both benefits and ethical concerns and contributing valuable recommendations for policy development in responsible AI adoption within higher education settings.*

Keywords: *AI-chatbots, Academic integrity, Higher education, Ethical implications, Student perceptions*

Submission Date: 15-Aug-2025 10:56 PM

Guru dan AI: Kolaborasi untuk Pendidikan Berkualitas

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-28]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: Artikel ini membincangkan peranan Kecerdasan Buatan (AI) sebagai kolaborator guru dalam meningkatkan keberkesanan pengajaran dan pembelajaran (PdP) dalam kalangan guru sekolah rendah di Port Dickson. Seramai 120 orang guru sekolah rendah di daerah Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan terlibat dalam kajian ini.

Research Design / Research Method: Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif dengan menggunakan instrumen kaji selidik yang mengandungi lima bahagian: demografi, pengetahuan AI, persepsi, cabaran, dan kesediaan. Data dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan inferensi.

Findings / Result: Dapatan menunjukkan tahap pengetahuan AI dalam kalangan guru adalah sederhana tinggi ($\text{min}=3.85$), persepsi terhadap manfaat AI adalah positif ($\text{min}=4.21$), namun terdapat kebimbangan terhadap isu privasi data ($\text{min}=4.05$). Analisis korelasi Pearson menunjukkan hubungan positif yang signifikan antara tahap pengetahuan AI dan kesediaan menggunakannya ($r=0.68$, $p<0.01$).

Research Limitation / Implication: Kajian ini dapat membantu dalam meningkatkan kemahiran guru dalam mengoptimalkan aktiviti dalam bilik darjah dengan memperkukuhkan kolaborasi antara guru dan AI.

Originality: Setakat pengetahuan penulis, ini merupakan kajian pertama yang melibatkan guru-guru sekolah rendah di Port Dickson, Negeri Sembilan berkaitan AI.

Keywords: Kecerdasan Buatan (AI), Kolaborasi Guru, Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran

Submission Date: 15-Aug-2025 11:24 PM

The Influence of AI Use on Students' Perception of the Importance of Human Teachers in Language Learning

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-18]

Sub-themes: 10 Education, 19 Language

Aim of Research: *This study aims to examine how university ESL students use AI tools in English language learning and to determine whether the frequent use of these tools influences their perceptions of the emotional, ethical, and cultural roles played by human teachers in the learning process.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This study adopts a quantitative, cross-sectional survey design to compare students' perceptions of AI tools and human teacher roles. Data will be collected by distributing an online questionnaire to 80 – 100 university ESL students from University Islam Antarabangsa Tuanku Syed Sirajuddin (UniSIRAJ) who use AI tools, with Likert-scale items.*

Findings / Result: *Students frequently use AI tools like ChatGPT and Grammarly to check their grammar and write English essays. Although most students thought AI tools were helpful in academic works, many still valued human teachers for emotional support, cultural understanding, and moral guidance.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *This study is limited by its small sample size with only 60 to 100 students and it focuses only on ESL students from one university in Malaysia, limiting generalizability to other contexts, proficiency levels, or attitudes toward AI in education.*

Originality: *This study offers insight on how the use of AI tools in learning English language may influence students' perceptions of human teachers emotional, ethical, and cultural roles. While most previous research examined AI's benefits in English language learning, this study addresses how AI tools influences students' attitudes toward human teachers' roles.*

Keywords: *The use of AI tools and human teachers roles, students perceptions on human teachers roles, human teachers roles in English language learning, AI tools versus human teachers.*

Submission Date: 21-Jul-2025 4:57 PM

**Holistic Education In Practice: Spiritual Integration In Design And Technology
Subject**

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Paper ID: [888-04-10-03]

Sub-themes: 10 Education

Aim of Research: *This concept paper aims to explore the significance of integrating intellectual and spiritual knowledge within the Design and Technology subject to enhance students' positive and purposeful innovative thinking.*

Research Design / Research Method: *This qualitative study adopts the bibliographic highlight method, utilizing scholarly sources—including academic books, peer-reviewed journal articles, and conference proceedings—to construct a comprehensive understanding of the issue under study.*

Findings / Result: *The findings of this study discovered the critical importance of integrating intellectual and spiritual knowledge in fostering holistic student development. Such integration supports the balanced growth of individuals across intellectual, physical, emotional, and spiritual domains. This comprehensive approach lays a strong foundation for cultivating individuals who are not only self-disciplined, but also socially and environmentally responsible.*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Therefore, the integration of knowledge—particularly the fusion of intellectual and spiritual dimensions—should be implemented within the Design and Technology subject to foster positive and purposeful innovative thinking among students.*

Originality: *This study contributes to the existing body of literature by offering empirical insights into the advantages of such integrative approaches, thereby providing valuable guidance for educators in advancing a more holistic and value-driven education.*

Keywords: *education, technology, spiritual, holistic, innovation and creative*

Submission Date: 3:34:13 PM 2025-04-25

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Kepelbagaian Perguruan dan Kesatuan Tari Silat di Pahang: Analisis Jalur Sungai Pahang

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Paper ID: [310-03-23-02]

Sub-themes: 23 *Cultural Heritage Preservation*

Aim of Research: *Pahang merupakan negeri yang kaya dengan kewujudan ilmu persilatan hasil daripada sejarah panjang penentangan terhadap penjajah pada masa lampau. Kajian ini memberi tumpuan terhadap kepelbagaian aliran persilatan di Pahang, khususnya di sepanjang jalur Sungai Pahang dari hulu hingga ke hilir. Kepelbagaian aliran perguruan ini memperlihatkan hubungan yang saling berkait, dengan keunikan utama terletak pada persamaan seni tari silat yang dimainkan. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti variasi perguruan silat di Pahang serta keunikan seni tari yang menjadi identiti bersama.*

Research Design / Research Method: *Kajian dilaksanakan melalui temu bual bersama tokoh dan penggiat silat, dengan melibatkan tiga belas perguruan silat daripada beberapa daerah yang berbeza di sepanjang Sungai Pahang.*

Findings / Result: *Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa meskipun perguruan ini berasal dari daerah yang berlainan, setiap satunya menampilkan corak seni tari silat yang sama*

Research Limitation / Implication: *Kasil kajian ini menyediakan data empirik tentang perguruan silat di Pahang yang boleh dijadikan rujukan bagi pengkaji sejarah, antropologi, dan seni mempertahankan diri, serta sebagai input kepada Jabatan Warisan Negara atau pihak kerajaan negeri dalam merangka dasar pemeliharaan warisan.*

Originality: *Kajian ini menampilkan keaslian dari segi integrasi antara pemetaan budaya dengan kajian etnografi persilatan di sepanjang Sungai Pahang, sesuatu yang jarang diterokai dalam kajian warisan persilatan sebelum ini.*

Keywords: *Persilatan Melayu, Sungai Pahang, Seni Tari Silat, Warisan Budaya, Kelestarian*

Submission Date: [8/22/2025 22:31:04]

