ENHANCING QUALITY RESEARCH & INNOVATION for SOCIETAL DEVELOPMENT
were .87 and .86 respectively. Both the versions appeared to be internally consistent and showed construct validity in terms of item-item and item-total correlations for Malaysian sample. The principal component analysis indicated that English and Malay versions of GSE scale are one-dimensional. This paper includes tentative percentile norms for the university students.

**PP-282**  
**Democracy, Democratization and Ideological Conflicts/Polarization in the Contemporary Muslim Societies**

*Wahabuddin Ra’ees*  
*Political Science, Kulliyyah of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences*  
*International Islamic University Malaysia*

Democratic peace theory assumes that Muslim societies would become better off if they democratize. The democratic experiences in Muslim societies such as Algeria (1991), Palestine (2006-2007), Iran (2009), Turkey, Egypt, etc. suggest that democratization of the Muslim societies has resulted in ideological polarization within Muslim societies and division of Muslims into supporters of secularism and proponents of political Islam. The Islamists-seculars relation radicalizes: (1) when the advocates of political Islam are prevented from participating in the political process and capturing power through democratic institutions and (2) when the advanced Western democratic states cooperate with non-democratic secular elites of Muslim societies. The view that corruption, poverty, low literacy rate, tribalism, etc. may shed lights on possible reasons for failures of democracy in the Muslim world appears underestimating the reality. It does not explain the correlation between West’s economic aids to and political cooperation with selected governments of the Muslim world. It also does not explain the relationship between state or military’s intervention in, for instance, a relatively economically advanced Turkish society that enjoys high literacy rate. Academics have often neglected to investigate the relationship between philosophical dimension of democracy and philosophy of life prevalent in the Muslim world. Institutional and philosophical approaches to democracy and democratization are inseparable. It appears that democratization of Muslim societies in the image of Western liberal democracy is difficult. Yet, the institutional approach to democracy provides a common ground for cooperation between Islam and the West. The destabilizing role of democracy can be moderated if the debate between the Islamists, the seculars and the West focuses on issues that are human properties irrespective of religion, ethnicity or language.

**PP-360**  
**Smart Kit for Operator’s Performance**

*Hjh. Nora Mat Zin, Muhammad Nubli Abdul Waha, Auditya Purwandini Sutarto*  
*Psychiatry, Kulliyyah of Medicine,*  
*International Islamic University Malaysia*

The worker performance associated with cognitive ability to handle stress, emotional instability and fatigue in the work place. This research has come up with state of the art kit to assist operator to improve cognitive and emotional performance. The kit consists of biofeedback protocol, biofeedback device, training module for improving and sustaining operator’s optimal physiological functions.

The system is useful to boost operator’s ability to handle their performance blocks by promoting homeostasis and autonomic nervous system. As a result, operators will gain an enhanced health, emotional well-being, and work performance. By using the kit, the operators can enhance cognitive and emotional performance and lead them to improve productivity.