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PP-222 Peace in Islam: Concepts, Principles and Practices

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There is no doubt that the world today is concerned and confused which had barely acclaimed with joy because of the end of second world war, while the wars began on other fronts burning nations and countries. All the big powers are talking about peace and declare their desire in it. But they are racing in producing weapons of mass destruction and armament. The relations between Islamic countries and the west are very tense, particularly after the events of 11 September 2001. The Muslims are charged with accusations as terrorists who donâ \in TMt want peace, and corrupters who love violence and donâ \in TMt want security in the world. Indeed, Islam is a religion of peace because it came to circulate principles of right justice and peace in the world. It wasnâ \in TMt the principle of the greatest prophet â \in T peace be upon him â \in T war, aggression and hostility. This research aims to show that Islam is only peace with the individual conscience, family, community, the world and all humanity. Peace and Islam meet in the provision of security, peace of mind, tranquility, justice and harmony. Islam is the first legislation that made large significant progress towards the establishment of world peace and designed fuller guarantees for stability, which, if taken by all nations, they could relax and rest.

PP-246

Sharing Borders: Studies in Contemporary Singaporean-Malaysian Literature

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This research examines writers of the Singaporean-Malaysian literary tradition in the English language from its inception to the present time. The focus is on the major writers of the tradition in all the genres, interrogating their principles themes – social, political, cultural, spiritual – as well as the various and/or shifting stylistic approaches they employ in their creative works. The objective is to trace the growth and achievements of this tradition, its significance to the nation-building enterprise in these two newly emergent countries, the way its shapes and moulds identity-formation within and outside the sociocultural orbits of the two nations, as well as to investigate the challenges and prospects of this tradition in the post-modern, post-industrial era of transnationalism and globalisation.

PP-273 Psychometric Properties of English and MalayVersions of General Self-Efficacy Scale

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In view of the substantial contribution of General self-efficacy (GSE) to organizational theory, research, and practice, this study compared the psychometric properties of English (Schwarzer & Jerusalem, 1995)) and Malay versions of GSE Scale. The sample included 494 undergraduate students (82.0% females) of International Islamic University Malaysia. The English version of GSE scale was forward and back translated and then finalized by committee approach by postgraduate students taking Test Construction and Adaptation course with the principal author. The final Malay version was further checked by a lecturer of psychology having certificate in English to Malay translation. Item-item correlations for both English (r = .24 - .61, p < .0001) and Malay (r = .31 - .52, p < .0001) versions were statistically significant. Corrected item-total correlations were also statistically significant (English: r = .45 - .64, p < .0001; Malay: r = .50 - .63, p < .0001). Coefficient alpha for English and Malay versions

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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

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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 nondemocratic 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

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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.