



PROGRAMME AND ABSTRACT BOOK

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH
IN ARABIC LANGUAGE & EDUCATION 2019
(ICRALE 2019)**

*“Transformation of Arabic Language and Education:
Through Cultures and Nations”*

**26th - 29th April 2019
Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam**

Organized by
Association of Malaysian Muslim Intellectuals

CONTENT

No.	Item	Page
1	Foreword Assoc. Professor Dr. Azmil Hashim <i>Chairperson, 6th International Conference on Research in Arabic Language and Education 2019</i>	2
2	Keynote Speeches	3
3	Conference Schedule	4
4	Presentation Session	5
5	Abstract	8

FOREWORD

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

We would like to extend our welcome to the academicians, researchers, experts and students to the 6th International Conference on Research in Arabic Language and Education 2019. It is an honour to have you here, and we believe that this conference will have a significant impact on the development and betterment of the society.

The theme of this year's conference, Arabic Language and Education were selected for its relevance to the society, and that the synergy between these two areas should initiate a change towards a better life. In addition, the Arabic Language and Education must be viewed through a larger, dynamic and practical framework. A new thinking design which is more practical and relevant to the needs of the society must also be composed and attained. It is our hope that this conference will act as the best platform to critically analyse the implementation of the arabic language programme and education system in order to provide the best alternative answer to the society.

Finally, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to all the committee members and everyone who has contributed to the success of this conference. On behalf of the organizer, I am confident that this conference will trigger various new and relevant ideas that could have a major effect to the society as well as to the expansion of both respective areas.

Thank you.

ASSOC. PROFESSOR DR. AZMIL HASHIM

Chairperson

6th International Conference on Research in Arabic Language and Education 2019

KEYNOTE SPEECHES*

Keynote Speech 1

Title : Social Ethics and The Integration of Experimental Learning in the Teaching of Arabic Language to Raise the Awareness of Learners

Speaker : M.A. Phan Thanh Huyen

Head of Arabic Studies Department

Faculty of Oriental Studies, University of Social Science and Humanities

Keynote Speech 2

Title : Arab Culture Studies for Vietnamese Students: Cross Cultural Communication Awareness and Culture Tolerance

Speaker : Nguyen Thi Thanh Hoa

Faculty of Oriental Studies, University of Social Science and Humanities

Keynote Speech 3

Title : Transformation of Education: Through Multi Culture, Ethnic and Nation

Speaker : Professor Dato' Dr. Ab Halim Tamuri

Rector, Selangor International Islamic University College

Special Talk

Title : A New Leap in Teaching and Learning Arabic in Vietnam

Speaker : Dr. Basiron Abdullah (Ma Thanh Thanh Hoang)

Director of Halal Authority Vietnam

* Final to subject changes.

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE**

26 th April 2019 (Friday)	
Time	Activities
0700 – 0800	Registration/ Breakfast
0800 – 0900	Presentation Session 1
0900 – 1000	Welcoming Speech and Keynote Speech 1 M.A. Phan Thanh Huyen <i>Head of Arabic Studies Department, Faculty of Oriental Studies, University of Social Science and Humanities</i>
1000 – 1100	Keynote Speech 2 Nguyen Thi Thanh Hoa <i>Faculty of Oriental Studies, University of Social Science and Humanities</i>
1100 – 1200	Opening Ceremony
1200 – 1300	Lunch/ Break
1300 – 1500	Presentation Session 2
1500	Free activities

27 th April 2019 (Saturday)	
Time	Activities
0700 – 0800	Breakfast
0800 – 0900	Keynote Speech 3 Professor Dato' Dr. Ab Halim Tamuri <i>Rector, Selangor International Islamic University College</i>
0900 – 1030	Presentation Session 3
1030 – 1200	Presentation Session 4
1200 – 1300	Lunch/ Break
1300 – 1400	Special Talk Dr Basiron Abdullah (Ma Thanh Thanh Hoang) <i>Director of Halal Authority Vietnam</i>
1800 – 2000	River Cruise/ Dinner/ Closing Ceremony

28 th April 2019 (Sunday)	
Time	Activities
0700 – 0800	Breakfast
0800 – 1700	Official Visit (tentative place of interest) <i>Ho Chi Minh City tour</i>
1700	Free activities

** Final to subject changes.

PRESENTATION SESSION***

PRESENTATION SESSION 1

26th April 2019 | 0800 – 0900

Presentation Session 1.1

Chairperson: Assoc. Professor Dr. Kamarulzaman Abdul Ghani

- 1 دور اللغة العربية لابتكار الاقتصادي في الفيتنام في عصر ٤,٠
فان ثانه هوين
- 2 تطبيق المهارات اللغوية للغة العربية في تدريس المواد الدينية للمنهج الديني المتكامل (KBD) من خلال طريقة التكامل
قمر الزمان عبد الغني
- 3 آراء دارسي اللغة العربية من الناطقين بغيرها في صعوبات تعلم النحو
نئ حنان مصطفى & سبتي مريم قمرالدين
- 4 علم العروض وتدريبه: تجربة في الجامعة الإسلامية العالمية بماليزيا
نورسفيره أحمد سفيان

Presentation Session 1.2

Chairperson: Mohamad Zarkhuan Zainol

- 1 Pembelajaran Sosial Menurut Perspektif Islam Terhadap Pembentukan Akhlak Pelajar
Hasbullah Mat Daud & Ahmad Yussuf
- 2 Perbezaan Kualiti Modal Insan Guru Pendidikan Islam Menurut Ibnu Khaldun Berdasarkan Jantina, Tempat Pengajian dan Keputusan Akademik
Mohamad Zarkhuan Zainol, Azmil Hashim & Mohamad Marzuqi Abdul Rahim
- 3 Metodologi Pendidikan Imam Abu Hanifah: Perbandingan dengan Kepentingan Pengajaran Berasaskan Pembelajaran Koperatif
Jamilah Ahmad & Norhisham Muhamad

PRESENTATION SESSION 2

26th April | 1300 – 1500

Presentation Session 2.1

Chairperson: Dr. Nurul Huda Hassan

- 1 Strategi Pelaksanaan Kaedah Pengajaran Bahasa Arab di Sekolah Rendah
Normazidah Mahmood, Nurul Huda Hassan & Saifuddin Hussin
- 2 Aktiviti Kalimah Al-Şabāḥ Menurut Perspektif Pelajar Isticdādī ke Timur Tengah
Nurul Huda Hassan & Ashraf Ismail
- 3 Hubungan Tahap Profesionalisme dan Strategi Pengajaran Guru Kelas Al-Quran dan Fardu Ain (KAFA) Zon Sabah dan Sarawak
Bani Hidayat Mohd Shafie, Badruddin Yatiban & Nor Hayati Fatmi Talib
- 4 Penggunaan Media dalam Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Kosa Kata Bahasa Arab
Zaid Arafat Mohd Noor, Irma Martiny Md Yasim, Nik Mohd Rahimi Nik Yusoff & Kamarulzaman Abd Ghani
- 5 Proses Kemahiran Menulis Karangan Bahasa Arab Murid Sekolah Menengah
Irma Martiny Md Yasim, Zaid Arafat Mohd Noor, Maimun Aqsha Lubis & Kamarulzaman

Abd Ghani

-
- 6 Penggunaan Perisian Atlas.Ti 8 dan Maktabah Syamilah dalam Kajian Kualitatif Bahasa Arab
Khairul Asyraf Mohd Nathir, Mohd Sukki Othman, Wan Muhammad Wan Sulong & Nik Farhan Mustapha
-

Presentation Session 2.2

Chairperson: Dr. Norhisham Muhamad

-
- 1 Pengaruh Amali Terhadap Pembinaan Akhlak Pelajar SMKA dalam Masyarakat
Norhisham Muhamad
-
- 2 Kepuasan Bekerja di Kalangan Guru KAFA
Muhamad Zulfadli Zulkifli Hassan, Norhisham Muhamad & Zulkefly Mukhtar
-
- 3 Penerapan Nilai Akhlak dalam Pengajaran Sirah di Sekolah Menengah
Juliana Omar & Norhisham Muhamad
-
- 4 Kaedah Pengajaran Hafazan dalam Kalangan Pelajar Tingkatan Satu di Maahad Tahfiz Langkap
Ili Sofiah Mohamed & Norhisham Muhamad
-
- 5 Amalan Pengajaran Guru KAFA Menengah Di Kelas KAFA Menengah (KKM) Negeri Selangor
Qurratuaini Che Anuar & Norhisham Muhamad
-
- 6 Transformasi Guru Agama dalam Pembelajaran Abad Ke-21
Siti Hazlini Haris & Norhisham Muhamad
-

PRESENTATION SESSION 3

27th April 2019 | 0900 – 1030

Presentation Session 3.1

Chairperson: Dr. Zetty Nurzuliana Rashed

-
- 1 Integrated Curriculum Model in Islamic Education Curriculum
Zetty Nurzuliana Rashed & Siti Suhaila Ihwani
-
- 2 Profesionalisme Guru Pendidikan Islam: Satu Analisis Deskriptif
Engku Zarihan Engku Abdul Rahman & Abdul Aziz Mat Isa
-
- 3 Mengenal Pasti Kaedah Pembelajaran Pendidikan Akhlak Pelajar di Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Agama Perak
Azmil Hashim, Mas'ani Ahmad & Zahratun Sakinah Jamaluddin
-
- 4 Pelaksanaan Pengajaran Guru Kurikulum Bersepadu Dini di Sekolah Agama Bantuan Kerajaan Negeri Johor
Siti Khairul Bahriah Rasol & Mohamad Marzuqi Abdul Rahim
-

Presentation Session 3.2

Chairperson: Dr. Nor Hayati Fatmi Talib

-
- 1 Permasalahan yang Dihadapi oleh Pelajar-pelajar Diploma Kejuruteraan Mekanikal di Politeknik Sultan Mizan Zainal Abidin Berasaskan Senarai Semak Mooney
Nor Hayati Fatmi Talib, Bani Hidayat Mohd Shafie & Che Nor Kharsiah Yasin
-

-
- 2 Persepsi Pelajar Terhadap Kemudahan Fizikal dan Perkhidmatan yang Disediakan di Politeknik Banting Selangor (PBS), Satu Kajian dalam Kalangan Pelajar Semester 5 Sesi Jun 2018

Nor Hayati Fatmi Talib, Mohammad Nizar Mahzir, Mek Zah Che Ahmad & Bani Hidayat Mohd Shafie

- 3 Pendidikan Sepanjang Hayat Kolej Komuniti Pemangkin Komuniti Berilmu

Zulkefly Mukhtar, Mohd Rashidi Omar & Nurul Ain Othman

- 4 Kesedaran Penggunaan Kelas Mesra Muslimah dalam Pengajaran & Pembelajaran Kursus Dandan Rambut: Kajian di Kolej Komuniti Muar

Nurul Ain Othman, Norhisham Muhamad & Zulkefly Mukhtar

PRESENTATION SESSION 4

27th April 2019 | 1030 – 1200

Presentation Session 4.1

Chairperson: Dr. Ashraf Ismail

- 1 Amalan Pensyarah Tahfiz Sebelum Melaksanakan Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Tahfiz al-Quran

Ashraf Ismail & Nurul Huda Hassan

- 2 Teknik Pengajaran Tarannum Al-Quran di Sarawak

Muhd Syahazizamir Sahmat & Azmil Hashim

- 3 Hubungan Antara Kemahiran Penggunaan ICT dengan Keberkesanan Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Abad Ke 21

Fatin Ardani Zamri & Norhisham Muhamad

- 4 Kertas Konsep Pendekatan Modular dalam Penerbitan Buku Teks

Zaid Arafat Mohd Noor, Irma Martiny Md Yasim, Nik Mohd Rahimi Nik Yusoff & Kamarulzaman Abd Ghani

Presentation Session 4.2

Chairperson: Dr. Kamarul Afendey Hamimi

- 1 Syeikh Tahir Jalaluddin: Reformis Pendidikan Islam dan Penggerak Kesedaran Kemerdekaan Tanah Melayu 1899-1956

Kamarul Afendey Hamimi, Muhammad Iqbal Samadi & Ibrahim Ahmad

- 2 Sosiologi dalam Pendidikan Membentuk Insan Seimbang

Zulkefly Mukhtar, Norhisham Muhamad & Muhamad Zulfadli Zulkifli Hassan

- 3 Tahap Pengetahuan Mahasiswa Pendidikan Islam Terhadap Pembelajaran Abad Ke-21

Siti Amirah Sulaiman & Norhisham Muhamad

***Subject to final changes

ABSTRACT

PERCEPTIONS OF STUDENTS ON PHYSICAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES PROVIDED IN BANTING POLYTECHNIC OF SELANGOR (PBS), RESEARCH AMONG SEMESTER FIVE STUDENTS IN JUNE 2018

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ABSTRACT

The physical and service facilities of an institution are directly related to customer satisfaction. This study aims to see the perceptions of students on physical facilities and services involving 13 aspects in Banting Polytechnic of Selangor. A study was also conducted to examine differences in perceptions based on gender and program of study. The study was conducted quantitatively, using survey method among the population of semester five students in June 2018 using the Syarifah Atifah et al (2013) instrument. The findings were analyzed descriptively and inferred. The findings of the descriptive study as a whole showed that 1 aspect studied is at a very high level ie lecture room facilities, 11 aspects are at high level and 1 aspect is at moderate level ie canteen facility. Inferential findings indicate that there are differences in gender based (Mann-Whitney U) levels in the aspect of prayer space. The differences of the level based on the program of study (Kruskal-Wallis) shows that there are differences in the facilitation of workshops, foundations, canteens, co-curriculum, HEP services and lecturers. Improvements should be made to ensure that physical and service quality is in the best possible condition.

Keywords: Physical Facilities, Services, Student Perceptions

INFLUENCE AMALI (PRACTICES) TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF SMKA STUDENTS IN COMMUNITY

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ABSTRACT

This paper is to identify the influence of Practices (Practices) on the construction of SMKA students' morals in society. This study is a survey to identify the Practice (Practice) that has been implemented in SMKA and its influence on the construction of students' morals based on feedback received from a set of questionnaires distributed to students of the Religious Secondary School. This study involved 886 form four students from five zones, namely East, Central, South, North and East Malaysia. Students are required to respond to a total of 13 items related to Practices (Practices) and 75 items about students' morality in schools and dormitories. Likert five-point scale response was used in the questionnaire. Descriptive statistics using mean and standard deviation are aimed to report findings on the Practices (Practice) and behavioral practices of SMKA students in society. The Spearman correlation is used to explain the relationship between Amali (Practice) and the behavior of SMKA students in society. The results

showed that the overall practice (Practice) at high level (min = 4.35, sp = 0.568) and the students' morality in society at high level (mean = 4.25, sp = 0.454). While the regression correlation analysis shows a positive correlation that 29.1% of Practical strategies variable affects, contributes or influences student morality in society

Keywords: Amali (Practicing), student morality, SMKA

SOCIAL LEARNING FROM AN ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF AKHLAK STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Education is the core foundation in shaping personality development and noble character of the students. This paper aims to discuss social learning based on Islamic perspective and social learning factors that can influence the personality development of student morality. Social learning factors able to influence students' morality if students can adopt well. This research approach applies a library study methodology by analyzing and discussing textual content. In addition, many studies have found that social learning must play a vital role in shaping the moral and ethics of the student. This research concludes that the social learning factors identified have significant implications in the development of students' morals include parents, peers, schools and teachers, neighborhoods and mass media. This is a factor in social learning and it can affect the personality of a student in noble personal character.

Keywords: Social Learning, dakwah, Islamic Moral, Islamic Education

WORK SATISFACTION AMONG Kafa TEACHERS

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ABSTRACT

Kafa teachers play an important role in the development of human capital and personality. They are responsible for providing adequate religious education to ensure that they are able to create a balanced society in the world and in the hereafter. The job as an educator also will not escape any stress and burden in the field of careers. Job satisfaction is very important to one's self, especially as a educator because it is a determining factor in the quality and progress of students and schools. Dissatisfaction with his usual work can be known through some grievances. These gaps occur due to several factors that cause job dissatisfaction and the work factors themselves can affect work performance. This study is aimed at identifying the true concept of job satisfaction from the definition of definition of the term scholar. Additionally, identify the theories that have been suggested by the person about job satisfaction. And this paper also discusses the factors and effects that affect work satisfaction among kafa teachers.

SYEIKH TAHIR JALALUDDIN: A REFORMIST FOR ISLAMIC EDUCATION AND CATALYST FOR THE MOVEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE IN MALAYA 1899-1956

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ABSTRACT

This paper analyzes the role of Syeikh Tahir Jalaluddin as an Islamic scholar and reformist who was active in the Islamic education and da'wah which started in 1899 in Malaya. Syeikh Tahir was also the activist of the Kaum Muda movement which modernized the madrasah education system as well as inspiring and creating awareness of independence to students and surrounding community through his writing and da'wah. The method of research is based on primary sources and secondary sources. This paper will use the historiography method and data's are obtained through relevant literature. The objective of this study is to highlight the contributions of Syeikh Tahir Jalaluddin as an Islamic scholar, a reformist in the field of education and the initiator for the progress of independence in Malaya. Findings from this research has discovered that Syeikh Tahir Jalaluddin did not initiate the movement for independence through political activities because around 1900-1930 there was no political movement party in Malaya. However he was arrested in 1928 when he returned to Sumatra for allegedly inciting the people to go against the Netherlands. After being released by the Netherlands until the end of his life in 1956, he strategically chose to use the Islamic education platform to raise awareness for independence among Malays. Syeikh Tahir Jalaluddin methods were primarily to encourage the Malays to strengthen and increase their knowledge and also to embrace the proper teachings of Islam. Being a well known religious scholar and reformist he was visited by many independent activists such as Ustaz Abu Bakar al-Baqir, Ibrahim Yaakub and Dr. Burhanuddin al-Helmy for his views and advice regarding to struggle for independence in Malaya.

Keyword: al-Imam, Saudara, Kaum Muda, Reformist

SHAPING MORAL VALUES FROM TEACHING OF SIRAH IN SECONDARY SCHOOL

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ABSTRACT

Sirah and civilization are often linked to historical facts and figures. In fact, Sirah contains the appropriate manhaj tarbiyyah in the effort to educate the present generation that is increasingly barren. Thus, this study is to identify the teaching of Sirah and Civilization towards the formation of student morality in secondary school. In addition it also seeks to review the elements of moral values applied by the Religious Teachers in the teaching of the Sirah and Civilization. The Courage and Civilization in school is comprised of elements of the Sirah Nabawiyyah, Figures and Civilizations. Each aspect of the teaching is seen to have moral values that need to be applied within the pupils. The combination of Moral Courses and Civilizations contained in the Religious subjects is seen to have a great impact in the process of establishing a

perfect student morality. This is in line with the role of the Sirah itself which is to give lessons and pure values based on events, facts, qualities and the glories of civilization. This indirectly helps the students' tarbiyah process in shaping their morals through the appreciation of values in the study of Sirah and Civilization.

Keywords: Teaching, Sirah, morals

KAEDAH PENGAJARAN HAFAZAN DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR TINGKATAN SATU DI MAHAD TAHFIZ LANGKAP

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ABSTRACT

The development of Islamic studies, especially the tahfiz studies, was instituted after Malaysia achieved independence. Begin with the Class of Quran memorizing Quran Qiraat to Maahad Tahfiz wal Qiraat and upgraded to Darul Quran. The implementation of Quranic studies with the diversity of approaches and the construction of the memorandum module made in each institution provides a unique opportunity to evaluate, fine tune and then be promoted as the best practice in the education system. Based on Abqari's al-Quran education module, this study highlights the readiness of the Quranic memorization in Maahad Tahfiz. To ensure the excellence of student memorization, what is the way or the readiness of the tasmic memorabilia that can produce the successive Rabbani generation of the world or the hereafter. Thus, this study deals with the dynamics of the tasmic al-Quran recital.

AMALAN PENGAJARAN GURU KAFA MENENGAH DI KELAS KAFA MENENGAH (KKM) NEGERI SELANGOR

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan mengkaji amalan pengajaran guru kafa menengah yang dilaksanakan di Kelas Kafa Menengah Negeri Selangor. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif. Seramai 59 orang guru kafa menengah daripada 13 buah Kelas Kafa Menengah (KKM) di seluruh daerah Negeri Selangor telah dipilih secara rawak sebagai responden bagi menjawab borang soal selidik. Kajian ini memberi penekanan terhadap 3 aspek iaitu tahap kesediaan guru kafa menengah, kaedah pengajaran guru kafa menengah dan masalah yang dihadapi oleh guru-guru kafa menengah. Dalam memastikan pelaksanaan pengajaran di KKM dapat berjalan dengan baik, maka guru-guru haruslah mempersiapkan diri dengan persediaan yang rapi samada dari segi penguasaan ilmu tentang mata pelajaran mahupun persediaan terhadap kaedah pengajaran yang berkesan supaya pelajar dapat memahami pelajaran dengan baik. Justeru, segala permasalahan yang wujud dalam kalangan guru-guru kafa menengah dari segi amalan pengajaran dan kaedah yang digunakan akan dapat dikenal pasti seterusnya dapat membuat penambahbaikan bagi memastikan kelancaran pengajaran di KKM dapat dilaksanakan dengan lebih baik.

**DIFFERENCES OF HUMAN CAPITAL QUALITY OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION
TEACHERS ACCORDING IBNU KHALDUN THROUGH GENDER DIFFERENCES,
PLACES OF STUDY AND ACADEMIC ACHIVEMENT**

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ABSTRACT

Ibn Khaldun has produced the Malakah theory in his Muqaddimah which refers to the development of human capital quality through the five aspects of Malakah; Malakah Lisaniyyah, Malakah Ilmiyyah, Malakah Sina'iyah, Malakah al-Ta'ah, and Malakah Imaniyyah. This study is carried out through five aspects of Malakah which focuses on gender differences, places of study and academic achievement. The quantitative approach through questionnaire surveys was used as a tool of study instruments. A total of 314 Islamic Education Teachers were selected as samples by cluster random sampling technique. Questionnaire data were analyzed using SPSS version 23.0. MANOVA test analysis is used to derive the difference between the three factors to the five Malakah. The findings showed that gender factors had significant differences in the five Malakahs, while the place of study only had significant impact on Malakah Ilmiyyah and Malakah Imaniyyah. However, academic achievement do not have a significant impact on the five Malakah.

Keyword: Islamic Education Teacher, Ibn khaldun, Malakah, Human Capital Quality

SOSIOLOGI DALAM PENDIDIKAN MEMBENTUK INSAN SEIMBANG

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ABSTRACT

Sociology or social studies is a branch of knowledge that studies on human and its interaction with the enclosed environment, or within its social relationships. The scope of the sociology area is researching on the interactions that takes place between humans and other humans, and human influences, environment, as well as natural nature that leads to these interactions. The sociology concept according to the west differs greatly than the concept of sociology in Islam. This study compares the concept of sociology from westerns perspective and from Islamic perspective. Also this research elaborates on the approach of sociology in forming a good human being. This is crucial because a good human can lead to a harmonious community as well as a well-developed nation.

Key word: Concept of Sociology, sociology in education, good human being

آراء دارسي اللغة العربية من الناطقين بغيرها في صعوبات تعلم النحو

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المخلص

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى كشف آراء الدارسين من الناطقين بغير العربية في نواحي صعوبة تعلم النحو العربي فيما يتعلق بالموضوعات النحوية والكتب المقررة والدارسين والمعلمين، وتعتمد على المدخل الكيفي في الحصول على آراء الدارسين أنفسهم مما يجعل هذه الدراسة مختلفة عن الدراسات الأخرى، وتشارك في هذه الدراسة ستة طالبا وطالبة من إحدى الجامعات الماليزية حيث تجمع البيانات بالمقابلات شبه المقننة. وتشير النتائج إلى أن من بين أصعب الموضوعات النحوية لدى الطلبة حروف الجر والإضافة والحال والعطف وأنهم عرضوا نواحي الصعوبة المتعددة، وتختتم الدراسة بتوصيات عدة تستفيد منها المعلمون في مساعدة طلبتهم للتغلب على مشاكل تعلمه.

علم العروض وتدريسه: تجربة في الجامعة الإسلامية العالمية بماليزيا

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ABSTRACT

This study exposed the experiences of researcher in teaching Arabic prosody at International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), by using melodies as a method of teaching; since there are correlation between Arabic prosody and melodies. The objectives of learning Arabic prosody is to assist the students to recite Arabic poems with sound understanding and to help them identify perfect poetic meters from the defective and to distinguish between their various kinds. Nevertheless, most of the students who specialized in Arabic language and literature at IIUM have difficulty in learning this course, even some of them did not engage with the lesson seriously; as they do not know how to distinguish between the various kinds of meters. Therefore, the researcher suggested to use the melodies of prominent and versatile Malay star, P.Ramlee in learning Arabic prosody. This study aims to assist the students in learning Arabic prosody by using easy approaches as well as to identify the creativity of P.Ramlee in constructing his melodies. The design of this research is a descriptive study, in which the researcher explained generally about Arabic prosody that being taught at Department of Arabic Language and Literature, Kulliyah of Islamic Revealed Knowledge and Human Sciences, IIUM. The researcher revealed the methods of teaching that are being used in learning Arabic prosody, and also described some of melodies of P.Ramlee which are suitable to the Arabic poetic meters. The finding of research showed that the P.Ramlee's melodies from his abundant films, are useful for educational teaching materials especially in learning Arabic prosody, for instance, the rhythm entitled "Aci aci buka pintu", "Hai ubat hai ubat" and etc. By using this method, the students paid more attention in learning Arabic prosody, hence they could understand the course in an effective way.

Keywords: Arabic prosody, Poetic meters, The melodies of P.Ramlee, International Islamic University Malaysia.

**KESEDARAN PENGGUNAAN KELAS MESRA MUSLIMAH DALAM
PENGAJARAN & PEMBELAJARAN KURSUS DANDANAN RAMBUT:
KAJIAN DI KOLEJ KOMUNITI MUAR**

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ABSTRACT

The use of Muslim-friendly classes is a learning approach that provides space or a place for independent female students without being awkward to open their nakedness (hijab). This study was conducted to examine the acceptance of the use of Muslim-friendly classes in the teaching & learning of Hair Styling Courses among Muar Community College students. The respondents in this study consists of 35 samples of Muar Community College Hair Styling Certificate students. Method of study is to use quantitative methods through survey questionnaires. The data were analysed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) version 20.0 to see descriptive statistics in order to obtain the value of the mean, standard deviation, percent and Pearson correlation inferential statistics in order to see the relationship between variables. The results of the analysis show that the attitude of the students towards the use of Muslim-friendly classes in teaching and learning is very positive. The findings of this study are useful for hair-dressing lecturers in improving the use of rooms or classes in teaching and learning.

Keywords: Muslim-friendly classes, hair styling courses

**PENDIDIKAN SEPANJANG HAYAT KOLEJ KOMUNITI PEMANGKIN KOMUNITI
BERILMU**

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ABSTRACT

Polytechnic and Community College Education Department has been established to provide training and expertise and education opportunity to high school graduates before going into the job market or continuing their education at higher level. Community College offers fulltime programs for SPM leavers and short courses to encourage life long learning, enhance skills and generate additional income. This research dissects the methods of life long learning that is implemented in Community College that emphasize on education for all. Community can learn new skills and doing upskilling. There are high demand from the community towards the courses that are offered in Community College. The data obtained reveals positive impact of life long learning towards the local community.

Key word: Community College, Life long learning, Self skills.

**APPLICATION OF ARABIC LANGUAGE SKILLS IN TEACHING
RELIGIOUS SUBJECTS OF KBD THROUGH INTEGRATION METHODS**

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ABSTRACT

The Integrated Religious Curriculum (KBD) was implemented as a national curriculum in 2015 in SABK throughout Malaysia. KBD is a new Islamic educational curriculum designed by KPM and JAKIM based on the religious concepts previously known as the Azhari Curriculum. The main aspiration of implementing this curriculum, among others, is to improve the quality of communication and Arabic-speaking by making the Arabic as a medium of teaching. However, until now there is no clear guide and method of how to best implement the teaching and learning of this curriculum in the classroom. In this regard, the study aims to develop a method of teaching religious subjects in KBD that can achieve this aspiration. This method is based on a needs analysis survey obtained from a sample of students and teachers from all over Malaysia. The result of this survey, the CLIL model of teaching has been selected and adapted according to the Malaysian standard. This method has been successfully developed through the concept of integration of content and language skills teaching. This method has also been revised, approved and validated by six experts comprising three academicians, a KBD primary trainer teacher and two KBD experienced teachers in SABK. As a result of the six experts' certification, this method is called the Integration Method which refers to the incorporation of the subject content teaching method and the teaching method of language skills.

Keywords: Dini Integrated Curriculum, Intergration Method, CLIL, Arabic Language Communication, SABK.

**METODOLOGI PENDIDIKAN IMAM ABU HANIFAH: PERBANDINGAN DENGAN
KEPENTINGAN PENGAJARAN BERASASKAN PEMBELAJARAN KOPERATIF**

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ABSTRACT

Imam Abu Hanifah is Nu'man bin Thabit with his title Al-Imam al-A'zam or Imam Ashab al Ra'yi is the Imam of the Hanafi Mazhab famous with the sect of ra'yi. He is a pioneer in producing many quality religious scholars. The results of his educational methodology can produce students with creative and critical thinking and even have the power of thought that is incredible. This paper highlights Imam Hanifah's teaching & learning methodology by providing some comparisons with the importance of teaching based on cooperative learning in terms of implementation in an effort to produce students who enhance intellectual ability, be able to voice their views, work together and be responsible.

TRANSFORMASI GURU AGAMA DALAM PEMBELAJARAN ABAD KE-21

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ABSTRACT

In an effort to empower future generations of children excellence, a holistic and integrated effort is needed from all sides to create human capital that will generate the country's prosperity. This generation will transform a Malaysian statesman capable of competitiveness all over the world. In order to achieve this, the Ministry of Education has implemented a transformation to the national education curriculum by introducing the Primary School Standard Curriculum (KSSR) in 2011. This change is in line with the rapid technological and industrial revolution of 4.0 in the 21st century. Education in the 21st century refers to education aimed at producing skilled generation and capable of thinking of tackling waves and current changes. Therefore, the 21st Century Learning (PAK 21) introduced in 2014 will be further expanded in 2015. 21st Century Learning is a student-centered learning process that emphasizes five elements of communication, collaborative, critical and creative and applying ethical values (4K 1N). Suitable approaches to religious education practice should be made to be more relevant to current needs. Therefore, the transformation of religious teachers is necessary in line with the increasingly competitive climate change in the world.

**THE USING OF ATLAS.TI AND MAKTABAH SYAMILAH IN
QUALITATIVE ARABIC LANGUAGES RESEARCH**

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ABSTRACT

The use of software involving data in the form of documents and texts in Arabic language is limited. This problem arises from the lack of exposure besides the difficulty of finding experts who can help directly in the selection of specific software with design and field of study. In this article, the author will introduce a combination of two software namely ATLAS.ti 8 and Maktabah Syamilah that can help researchers analyze the text or source data from the main book in the field of Islamic studies. This research is based on many studies in the form of content analysis conducted by researchers by using the coding system and building the theme traditionally and manually. The result of this research is the process of using ATLAS.ti 8 software and Maktabah Syamilah in the Arabic language. The findings also show that ATLAS.ti 8 software is able to support documents and texts in Arabic accurately, but there is difficulty in producing reports as the result of the software can not read the hijaiyyah layout correctly.

Keywords: Document analysis, ATLAS.ti, Maktabah Syamilah, coding

**PERMASALAHAN YANG DIHADAPI OLEH PELAJAR-PELAJAR JABATAN
KEJURUTERAAN MEKANIKAL DI POLITEKNIK SULTAN MIZAN ZAINAL
ABIDIN BERASASKAN SENARAI SEMAK MOONEY**

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ABSTRACT

This study is aimed to identify the issues that students' faced among the Diploma in Mechanical Engineering and Diploma in Mechanical Engineering (Manufacturing) at Polytechnic Sultan Mizan Zainal Abidin, Dungun, Terengganu. The instrument used in this study is Mooney Checklist with is translated by Sidek (2005) based on Mooney Problem Check List (MPCL). This study involved 452 students from December 2018 intake randomly. The data was collected using google documents and was processed using descriptive and inferential analysis through SPSS version 21.0. The findings show that the social and entertainment aspect is the most significant but a moderate level. Followed by attending lectures, religion and moral, finances, academic and employment as well as family with are the aspect not prominently affecting the students. The other aspects of finding shows that non-significant differences between the programs taken. Suggestions were given to ensure that the students and institution can take action in finding solutions from the issues.

Keywords: Students problems, Finances, Social and Entertainment, Family, Religion and Moral, Academic and Employment and Lectures

**AMALAN PENSYARAH TAHFIZ SEBELUM MELAKSANAKAN PENGAJARAN
DAN PEMBELAJARAN TAHFIZ AL-QURAN**

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to get in depth information about the practice of tahfiz lecturer before implementing the teaching and learning process. Six lecturers of the Tahfiz al-Quran from four Maahad Tahfiz managed by Malaysian Islamic Development Department were selected as participants in this study. This qualitative study uses the case study design to obtain research data through interviews, teaching observations and document analysis. Data interviews, teaching observations and document analysis are collected and managed by using Nvivo software. Overall, it is found that all participants have referred to the Tahfiz's Pro Forma which has been set by the Malaysian Islamic Development Department before beginning teaching and learning. It was also found that the participants practicing an ablution before starting the lesson, discussing with fellow lecturers and make a references. But in the case of preparing a lesson plan only a few of them are doing it because the majority of them do not have professional training. Preparation

of teaching aids for teaching and learning tahfiz also focuses only on the use of the existing Quranic books, smartphone apps and whiteboard only. Similarly, the practice of referring the last reflection is also less emphasized as it focuses more on the record of student tasmi' only. Overall, the findings of this study are expected to be used as a guide to improve the quality of teaching and learning of tahfiz al-Quran in the future in order to produce the competent Huffaz. Key words: Practice Before , Teaching and Learning , Tahfiz al-Quran

**AKTIVITI KALIMAH AL-ŞABĀH MENURUT PERSPEKTIF
PELAJAR ISTICDĀDĪ KE TIMUR TENGAH**

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ABSTRACT

Arabic Speaking skills play an important role in the presentation of ideas in all language skills. There are many language activities that can be implemented to improve Arabic speaking ability through the activities of Kalimah al-Şabāh. Therefore, Kalimah al-Şabāh, based on the activities of language classes conducted outside the classroom such as ṭābūr al-şabāhi or daily morning gatherings, is able to maximize the use of language in a practical and affective manner and able to have a positive impact in improving Arabic speaking ability and mastery. This activity has been compulsory for all the students of preparation courses to Middle East which conducted by the Center of Excellent For Arabic Language Pedagogy, Ministry of Education Malaysia. The main objective of this study is to explore the perspective of students before and after delivering Kalimah al-Şabāh among the public. Six participants were selected by purposive sampling that had been undergoing this activity. The data collection process was carried out through interviews in semi structural form. The findings show that at the preceding stage of Kalimah al-Şabāh's activities, the participants were less confident of their ability, even fear but were able to face the challenge by carrying out the initial arrangement before facing them. The findings show that before the activities of Kalimah al-Şabāh, the participants were not convinced of their ability, even fear but were able to face the challenge by making a preliminary arrangement before facing them. Once successfully delivered Kalimah al-Şabāh, the participants were more confident, competent and motivated to use Arabic Language among the public and successfully added Arabic vocabulary and new knowledge.

Key words: Kalimah al-Şabāh (KS), students , speaking skills, before, after

**STRATEGI PELAKSANAAN KAEDAH PENGAJARAN BAHASA ARAB
DI SEKOLAH RENDAH**

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to examine the perception of Arabic language teachers on the implementation strategies which teaching methodology of Arabic language is adopted by the primary school teachers. The methodology adopted for the research is a survey through which questionnaires are distributed to 217 teachers who are teaching the Arabic language in two States, i.e. Kelantan and Federal Territory Kuala Lumpur. The findings of the questionnaire have shown that most Arabic language teachers use Five most frequently used methodologies identified are listening and speaking, reading, imitating and memorizing, direct methodology, and grammatical and translation method. Research shows that, the choice of teaching methodology is essential to ensure the effectiveness of teaching and learning process to promote a conducive learning environment.

PROSES KEMAHIRAN MENULIS KARANGAN BAHASA ARAB MURID SEKOLAH MENENGAH

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ABSTRACT

Arabic writing skills require the mastery of vocabulary, grammar and language style to express ideas in writing. There are a variety of ways and approaches to improve students' writing skills such as process approaches, models and so on. Therefore, this study aims to determine the role of teachers in the process of writing and the approach used by students in Arabic writing skills. A total of 501 form five religious secondary school students and 30 upper secondary Arabic teachers were randomly selected. The process of collecting data is done through a questionnaire. The findings show that teachers play their role in the writing process and some of the students used process approach in Arabic writing skills. Among the processes that the students went through are understanding the title of the essays, referring to related materials as pre-writing, organising ideas in a structured paragraph as well as checking the language and grammar as a process of authoring and reviewing before submitting. However, there are still students who are weak in finding suitable references and facts for writing and making grammatical and vocabulary reviews.

Key Words : Writing essay skill, Arabic Language essays, writing process.

**PENGGUNAAN MEDIA DALAM PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN
KOSA KATA BAHASA ARAB**

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ABSTRACT

The use of media is required in teaching of Arabic language. Meanwhile, teaching vocabularies is one of the major component in teaching Arabic. Therefore this study aims to identify the level of media usage in the teaching and learning of Arabic Language Vocabulary from the perspective of teachers and students. This study uses a survey based on a set of questionnaire as instrument of data collection method which involve 31 teachers and 324 Form Four students who were randomly selected from secondary schools throughout Malaysia. The results of study show that the usage of teaching aids in teaching and learning of Arabic vocabulary is at a moderate level. The findings of study show that textbooks and dictionaries function as the main media in teaching of Arabic language vocabularies.

Keyword: Vocabulary, Arabic Language, Arabic Teaching and Learning, Media

TEKNIK PENGAJARAN TARANNUM AL-QURAN DI SARAWAK

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to identify the pattern of tarannum al-Quran teaching techniques in Sarawak. To collect data, this study involved tarannum's teacher teaching in Sarawak. This study used a qualitative study design. The researcher have built an instrument where the contents have been verified by a panel of experts. The data were collected through interviews with the tarannum's teacher which were then analysed. The finding shows that most of the teachers have different techniques and understandings when conducting the teaching techniques. The teachers used the qit'ah-qit'ah, harakat by harakat, tarannum and voice warmed up techniques. The implication of the study conclude that a variety of teaching technique gives a huge effect in teaching the tarannum al-Quran. However, improvement should be made towards the existing teaching techniques. Even though the techniques such as qit'ah-qit'ah, harakat by harakat, tarannum and voice warmed up were some of the techniques commonly used by the teacher, there are also a few techniques can be used such as kalimah-kalimah and by mahattah.

Key Word: Teaching Techniques, Tarannum's Teacher, Tarannum Al-Quran.

**HUBUNGAN ANTARA KEMAHIRAN PENGGUNAAN ICT DENGAN
KEBERKESANAN PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN
PENDIDIKAN AGAMA ABAD KE 21**

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out to identify Religious educator's skill through ICT usage in Religious Education 21st Century in seven secondary schools under Sarawak State Education Department Padawan District. This quantitative study was conducted by using questionnaire which has involved 69 respondents among the Religious educators in those schools. Retrieval result achieved were analyzed by using SPSS for Windows (version 23.0) software with descriptive method to obtain frequency, percentage, mean and standard deviation. An inference test such as Pearson Correlation were applied in this research in order to differentiate the relationship between variables. The final findings found that the level of Religious educator's skill through ICT usage in Religious Education 21st Century is medium (min=3.47, sd=0.61). The research findings towards effectiveness through ICT application of Religious Education 21st Century are quite high (min=3.82, sp=0.58). Despite that, the results also have proved that there is a high medium positive relationship between ICT usage skill with the effectiveness of teaching and learning process of Religious Education 21st Century. Based on this study finding, it is hoped that Religious educators are able to enhance their skill in using latest and sophisticated applications together with students ability in the usage of gadgets to apply for Religious Education 21st Century teaching and learning process.

KERTAS KONSEP PENDEKATAN MODULAR DALAM PENERBITAN BUKU TEKS

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ABSTRACT

A Text book is the main learning material used in teaching and learning process in the classroom. Text book functions as the main support for Curriculum Document whereby it interprets the curriculum in the form of learning materials. This concept paper will discuss about textbook criteria, modular approach in textbook publishing, textbook evaluation and recommendation for further research in the field.

Keywords: School Textbook, Textbook Criteria, Modular Approach, Textbook Presentation, Textbook Evaluation

INTEGRATED CURRICULUM MODEL IN ISLAMIC EDUCATION CURRICULUM

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ABSTRACT

This paper discusses the integral curriculum model applied in the Islamic Education curriculum. This model is Robin Fogarty's Integrative Model which describes integrated as an interdisciplinary model. The concept of integration and the link between the disciplines that Fogarty is trying to address is through the process of matching the subject to another based on the conceptual equation, skills, values and attitudes associated with it. This paper uses the method of content analysis to get more detailed information. The findings show that meaningful teaching and learning practices among teachers and students are important elements in this model. Students' cognitive, affective and psychomotor developments are the considerations that teachers need to emphasize in this model as well as strengthening various skills such as metacognitive skill, learning skill and problem-solving skill in a variety of disciplines. The paradigm of this model reflects that synergies of teachers need to work together to assimilate their respective disciplines in the process of integrating the curriculum at school.

Keywords: integration, Islamic education.

MENGENAL PASTI KAEDAH PEMBELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN AKHLAK PELAJAR DI SEKOLAH MENENGAH KEBANGSAAN AGAMA PERAK

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the level of learning methods for students moral subject in national religious schools in Perak based of theory learning methods by al-Ghazali. The study are conducted through surveys using a set of questionnaire as instrument. 310 form four students who have taken Islamic Education subjects were selected to respond the questionnaire in this study. Data were analysed using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). The study found that learning methods for students moral subject in national religious schools in Perak has higher percentage of performance. An overview of the method of moral teaching shows the method used in moral learning by students is observation, riyadhah, mujahadah, muhasabah. While interaction is still less practiced by the majority of students.

Keyword: learning method in moral subject, theory learning by al-Ghazali.

PELAKSANAAN PENGAJARAN GURU KURIKULUM BERSEPADU DINI DI SEKOLAH AGAMA BANTUAN KERAJAAN NEGERI JOHOR

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ABSTRACT

This study was carried out to evaluate the implementation of educator's teaching for Dini Curriculum (Kurikulum Bersepadu Dini) at Sekolah Agama Bantuan Kerajaan Johor. This quantitative study was conducted by using questionnaire contained 25 items that divided into 3 type of constructs : teaching preparations, teaching methods and teaching aids. A total of 21 teachers were selected randomly as respondent for this study from 3 schools in Johor SMA Al-Khairiah Segamat, SMA Shamsudiniah and SMA Parit Raja. Collected data were analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Sciences version 20. The results showed teaching preparations had the highest mean score (mean = 4.16, sd = 0.28), teaching aids was second high level (mean = 4.12 sd = 0.31). While the methods of teaching adopted by teachers at a moderate level high (mean = 3.99, sd = 0.40). As for conclusion, Dini Curriculum based on student acceptance.

Keywords: Teaching Educators, Preparations, methods, teaching aid, Dini Curriculum.

دور اللغة العربية لابتكار الاقتصادي في الفيتنام في عصر ٤,٠

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المخلص

في سياق العولمة ، خاصة خلال ثورة 4.0 ، أصبحت اقتصادات البلدان أكثر حميمية. حيث، بين الدول العربية وفيتنام حاليا ، كان هناك تقدم كبير و جلب العديد من الفرص للتعاون الاقتصادي في العديد من مجالات التجارة والسياحة ... لربط العلاقات الاقتصادية أصبحت هذه اللغة العربية أيضا أداة مهمة. في المقال ، يدلي المؤلف بتعليقات على سياق التعاون الاقتصادي بين فيتنام والعرب على أساس بيئة الأعمال في المجتمع. من هذا المنطلق ، وجهات نظر حول دور اللغة العربية في التطور الاقتصادي والقانوني والسياسي الحالي بين فيتنام والدول العربية. الكلمات الرئيسية: اللغة العربية ، التنمية الاقتصادية ، فيتنام.

**TAHAP PENGETAHUAN MAHASISWA PENDIDIKAN ISLAM
TERHADAP PEMBELAJARAN ABAD KE-21**

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ABSTRACT

The study aims to identify the level of knowledge and implementation of Islamic Education students towards 21st century learning. This study uses a quantitative approach and the instrument used is a questionnaire which has two constructs namely knowledge and implementation and there are 14 items as a whole. A total of 98 Islamic Education students are involved as research respondents to see the level of knowledge and implementation of 21st century learning. The respondents involved were from three different public universities namely Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris, Universiti Islam Malaysia and Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia. The data in this study was analyzed descriptively through computerized analysis using Statistical Package for Social sciences version 23. The findings of the whole study of knowledge construct showed that all items were at high level with the overall mean value of 4.30 (Sp =

0.41). Whereas, the execution construct shows all the items at a high level of 4.35 ($Sp = 0.40$). In conclusion, the level of students' knowledge of the 21st century learning is at a tremendous level. Keywords: Knowledge, Students, 21st Century Learning

PROFESIONALISME GURU PENDIDIKAN ISLAM: SATU ANALISIS DESKRIPTIF

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ABSTRACT

This article is a study on the level of professionalism of Islamic Education Teacher (GPI) of the National Secondary School (SMK) in Peninsular Malaysia. This study also examines the relationship between teaching and professionalism among Islamic Education Teachers. A total of 530 Islamic Education Teachers were involved as respondents. Questionnaire was used as an instrument to collect information related to teaching and professionalism among Islamic Education Teachers. Descriptive and inference analysis is used to answer the research questions. Descriptive analysis such as percent, median and mean, while inferential analysis is Pearson's correlation. The result of statistical analysis found that there was no significant relationship between teaching experience and professionalism among Islamic Education Teachers ($r = -0.074$, $p > 0.05$). This shows that the level of professionalism has nothing to do with teaching experience among Islamic Education Teachers. In conclusion, this finding suggests that long teaching experience has no effect on Islamic Education Teachers in terms of their professionalism as an educator.

HUBUNGAN TAHAP PROFESIONALISME DAN STRATEGI PENGAJARAN GURU KELAS AL-QURAN DAN FARDU AIN (KAFA) ZON SABAH DAN SARAWAK

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to assess the level of professionalism and its relationship with the teaching strategies of Religious Class teachers and Fardu Ain (KAFA) JAKIM in schools in the Sabah and Sarawak zones. This study focuses on three aspects, namely, the use of teaching strategies, teaching aids (BBM), teaching aids (BBM) and professionalism of KAFA teachers. The study used questionnaire as a research instrument. This study involved 220 KAFA teachers from KAFA schools from two zones, namely Sabah and Sarawak. Descriptive statistics were used, ie frequency, percentage, mean of standard deviation and t-test and ANOVA inferential statistics were used to report the findings. (Min = 3.01, $sp = 0.568$), BBM: (min = 2.30, $sp = 0.534$), and teachers' professionalism: (min = 3.40, $sp = 0.667$). The findings of the T-Test analysis found that there was no significant difference at the level ($p < 0.05$) level of professionalism between zones and experience. There is a strong relationship ($r = 0.661$, $p < 0.01$) between the teaching strategies and the professionalism of KAFA teachers. The implications of the study are the teaching and learning practices and professionalisme of KAFA teachers need to be strengthened

through regular and focused training courses. These efforts are able to empower the teaching and learning of Islamic Education of KAFA teachers in Malaysia.

Key Words: KAFA Teachers, Teaching Aids (BBM), Teaching Strategies, Professionalism, Sabah and Sarawak
