



WISSC | 2021

WORLD ISLAMIC SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS

**ISLAM FOR UNIVERSAL WELL-BEING
A WAY FORWARD**

CONFERENCE BOOK ABSTRACTS

**WORLD ISLAMIC SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS
(WISSC 2021)**

**ISLAM FOR UNIVERSAL WELL-BEING
A WAY FORWARD**

DATE

29th & 30th December 2021

VENUE

Virtual platform

Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA),

Gong Badak Campus,

21300 Kuala Terengganu,

Terengganu, MALAYSIA

Organised by

Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin | Faculty of Applied Social Sciences (FSSG)

<http://fssg.unisza.edu.my/>

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MESSAGE FROM THE 15th CHIEF MINISTER OF TERENGGANU, MALAYSIA



*In the name of God, the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate
Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh, Salam Sejahtera*

Alhamdulillah, All Praise be to Allah, by whose Grace and Blessings we are given the opportunity to gather here to confer and share our insights and knowledge towards a better future for the Islam and Muslim Ummah worldwide. I am sincerely grateful for your invitation, and for the opportunity to speak at a large and influential international congress. And I would also like to take this opportunity to congratulate the Chairman and Organising Committee on the success organization of the WISSC 2021 through the virtual platform.

This year's theme of the WISSC 2021 is '*Islam for Universal Well Being: A Way Forward*'. It brings plethora of meaningful discourses from various perspectives, which includes economy, politic, social, education and others. As a muqaddimah, I would like to bring forward an outlook from the context of Terengganu State Administration. Islam is a complete and comprehensive religion. Allah S.W.T has provided His mercy and blessings upon us as we are given the opportunity to embrace Islam. As a leader of a Muslim state, I am tasked with heavy responsibilities and amanah. The traits of responsibilities and amanah demonstrated by our beloved Rasulullah S.A.W have always been our core principles in governing the state of Terengganu. Alhamdulillah, with the strength given by Allah S.W.T to me and the people of Terengganu, we are together in promulgating Islam within the development of the State. Islam is the backbone of our economic and social strength, where it is the catalyst towards the State progressive development. This statement embodies our commitment in supporting WISSC 2021 where it looks to deal with issues and challenges in the framework of social science, and to define Islam's position on each one of them.

May God, the Almighty and Sublime, grant all of your success in serving our religion and our Umma through WISSC 2021.

Wabillahi taufik wal hidayah. Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wa barakatuh.

Yang Amat Berhormat Dato' Seri Dr. Ahmad Samsuri Bin Mokhtar

MESSAGE FROM THE ACTING VICE CHANCELLOR OF UNISZA



I would like at the outset, utmost appreciation for the Faculty of Applied Social Sciences, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin, fellow co-organizers and collaborators from Brunei and Indonesia for hosting WISSC 2021 and for the warm reception and generous hospitality. We praise God Almighty for having guided and united us to gather here today in WISSC 2021. The collaboration between different international institutions from Malaysia, Brunei and Indonesia in organizing this congress has heightened the knowledge platform within the world of Islam. This is the result of their considerable efforts and relentless dedication, which have made it possible in reflecting to the world of the spirit of genuine Islamic solidarity and a high degree of responsibility.

The UniSZA management really emphasised scientific and knowledge-based programs that will bring meaningful impacts on the development of the scholars and academicians, researchers, decision makers and public communities. This congress, even though it is conducted through the virtual platform is a clear illumination of UniSZA's motto "Knowledge for the Benefit of Humanity". As a scholar, the knowledge and research conducted should bring positive impacts and contributions to the communities and decision makers. We need to realise that knowledge should transcend and go beyond the walls of classroom and laboratories without the constraints of time and space. Today, every individual has the capacity to gain access towards knowledge through technologies. Furthermore, the development of Fourth Industrial Revolution (IR 4.0) and Artificial Intelligence (AI) require diversity of new alternatives in knowledge and research. The current climate where the world is impacted by the pandemic of Covid-19 has also demand the scholars and researchers to search for innovative approaches and solutions in the next normal.

This demand derived from changes that can be seen in the context of social science, which comprise of social relations, religion, laws, economy and others. For this reason, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA) and its co-organizers and collaborators have taken a positive step in organizing this congress in sustaining the scholarship of the social science. This congress is meant for the good of mankind, everywhere, at all times. From this arises the importance of your role and the responsibility you shoulder in unifying the Islamic Ummah, and disseminating positive discourses about our faith and its great message. May God, the Almighty and Sublime, grant all of us success in serving our religion and our Ummah. I pray to Allah s.w.t that the congress will be a success.

Prof. Dr. Fadzli Bin Adam

**MESSAGE FROM THE DEAN OF THE FACULTY OF APPLIED SOCIAL
SCIENCES (FSSG), UniSZA**



Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh. First, I would like to welcome all of you to our WISSC 2021 where scholars and researchers develop cutting-edge knowledge and sharing ideas in all aspects of social science field.

We are particularly delighted with our collaboration with co-organizers, Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali, Brunei Darussalam and Universitas Muhammadiyah, Jakarta as well as all collaborators; Universitas Muhammadiyah Ponorogo, Surabaya, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Gunung Djati, Bandung, Universitas Muslim Nusantara Al-Washliyah, Medan and Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Sosial dan Ilmu Politik Raja Haji, Kepulauan Riau. I am impressed with the number of presenters participating in WISSC 2021. This shows that many are interested in discussing all sorts of social matters particularly related to Islamic and universal well-being issues. Thank you and congratulations to all presenters. The issues of the well-being in the Muslim world is the responsibility of every Muslim to think and figure out how to find solutions, especially to the conflicts that have occurred recently.

As Dean of the Faculty of Applied Social Sciences, I would also like to congratulate the organizing committee for their tremendous efforts in organizing this World Islamic Congress and I can feel just how much time and efforts goes into making such this great event to happen. I hope that WISSC 2021 will accomplish all of its objectives. Once again, I am honored to welcome you to our virtual WISSC 2021 and wish all of us all the best. I am certain we will enjoy this event and take the opportunity to gain knowledge and collaboration with all participants during our event.

Thank you.

Wassalamualaikum wm wbr.

Prof. Dr. Norizan Binti Abdul Ghani

WELCOME NOTE FROM THE WISSC 2021 CONFERENCE CHAIRMAN, UNISZA



On behalf of the Main Organising and Taskforce committees of Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA), I am pleased to welcome all of you to the World Islamic Social Science Congress. UniSZA, together with its co-organizers and collaborators are honoured to be organizing the World Islamic Social Science Congress (WISSC) 2021. It is our privilege to organize this congress as a platform for academics, policymakers, non-governmental organizations and other stakeholders to come together and learn from one another, share experiences and expertise and most importantly build strong international links within the Islamic realm. I would also like to extend my sincere appreciation to the YAB Dato' Seri Ahmad Samsuri bin Mokhtar, the Chief Minister of Terengganu for his presence here today, to be a part of the WISSC 2021.

The inaugural WISSC was held in December 2015 at the Putrajaya International Convention Centre (PICC) Malaysia with more than 30 global Universities participating. Considered as a continuation from the inaugural event, this year's congress centred on the theme of 'Islam for Universal Well Being: A Way Forward'. The theme is in line with our aims to discuss and deliberate on contemporary social issues affecting Muslims worldwide, and hopefully to plot a course for the future of Islam and the Muslim ummah worldwide. It is indeed a great honour for UniSZA to host WISSC 2021 and to assume the Chairmanship of the Organising Committee. I thank the co-organizer and collaborators for their confidence in our Chairmanship.

This congress is being held while many of our fellow Muslim countries face grave challenges due to the Covid-19 pandemic that entails us to double efforts and intensify our joint action to counter them and to work hard to respond to the aspirations of our intellectuals, policymakers, stakeholders and people. I pray to Allah that the proceedings of this congress be culminated in success, and that its results contribute to fulfilling the aspirations and hopes of our Islamic ummah. May the peace, mercy and blessings of Allah be upon you.

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wa barakatuh.

Prof. Datuk Dr. Yahaya Bin Ibrahim

CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

WORLD ISLAMIC SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS (WISSC 2021) 29th – 30th DECEMBER 2021

Opening Ceremony WISSC2021

Date: 29th December 2021

Time: 9:00 am

Platform: FB LIVE FSSG

FSSG FB Link: <https://m.facebook.com/fssq.unisza/>

DAY 1 (Wednesday) 29 December 2021	Itinerary
8.00 am – 9.00 am	Registration of Participants & Arrival of Guests
9.00 am – 10.00 am	Opening Ceremony Welcoming Remarks by Master of Ceremony Welcoming Address by Prof. Dr. Norizan Abdul Ghani, Dean, Faculty of Applied Social Sciences, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin Welcoming Speech by Prof. Dr. Fadzli Adam, Acting Vice Chancellor, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin Opening Speech by YAB Dato' Seri Dr. Ahmad Samsuri Mokhtar, Chief Minister of Terengganu Montage Presentation
10.00 am – 10.50 am	Keynote Address 1 – <i>Islamophobia – A Never Ending Threat</i> , Prof. Datuk Dr. Yahaya Ibrahim, Deputy Head of History, Heritage and Socio-Culture Cluster, National Professor Council of Malaysia Keynote Address 2 - <i>Dunia Islam: Tentangan dan Peluang</i> , Prof. Dr. Syafiq A. Mughni, Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta, Indonesia
10.50 am – 11.00 am	Coffee Break
11.00 am – 1.00 pm	Plenary Session 1 (Room 1 & 2)
1.00 pm – 2.30 pm	Lunch Break
2.30 pm – 3.00 pm	Keynote Address 3 - <i>You Are What You Think</i> , Prof. Emeritus Dato' Paduka Dr. Mohmood Zuhdi Haji Abd. Majid, Chairman of National Da'wah Council Malaysia
3.00 pm – 4.45 pm	Plenary Session 2 (Room 1 & 2)
4.45 pm – 5.00 pm	Coffee Break End of Day 1
DAY 2 (Thursday) 30 December 2021	Itinerary
9.00 am – 9.50 am	Keynote Address 4 - <i>Kebejatan Sosial dan Ancaman Terhadap Kesejahteraan Sosial Menurut Perspektif Maqasid</i> , Prof. Dr. Norizan Abdul Ghani, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin Keynote Address 5 – <i>Managing University-Life Stress Using Islamic Spiritual Mechanism Involvement: A Case of Selected Muslim Students' Well-Being at UNISSA</i> , Prof. Dr. Razali Mat Zin, Sultan Sharif Ali Islamic University, Brunei Darul Salam
9.50 am – 10.00 am	Coffee Break

10.00 am – 12.15 pm	Plenary Session 3 (Room 1 & 2)
12.15 pm – 1.00 pm	Closing Ceremony Best Presentation & Best Paper Awards Closing Speech by Co-Organiser, Prof. Dr. Adi Fahrudin, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jakarta Closing Speech by Co-Organiser, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Siti Sara Haji Ahmad, Sultan Sharif Ali Islamic University Closing Address by Deputy Chairman of WISSC 2021, Prof. Dr. Wan Abd Aziz Wan Mohd Amin, Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin
1.00 pm – 2.00 pm	Lunch & End of Programme

SCHEDULE OF PARALLEL SESSIONS

WORLD ISLAMIC SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS (WISSC 2021) 29th DECEMBER 2021

PLENARY SESSION 1: ROOM 1 (29th DECEMBER 2021)

Moderator - Dr. Wan Nor Jazmina Wan Ariffin

Meeting Link: <https://unisza.webex.com/unisza/j.php?MTID=mece4696fba414604739667d53850707e>

Time	Participant
11.00 – 11.10 AM	ID No.: AFMVH Name: Nur Almira Ufairah Salim, Tiawa Awang Hamid Title : Fitmie: An AR (Augmented Reality) Mobile Application Fitness Training Program to Combat Obesity among Brunei Darussalam Youth
11.10– 11.20 AM	ID No.: AFNEA Name: Muhammad Asna Syahrani @ Afiq Othman, Dayang Tiawa Awang Hamid Title : The Significance of Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (Utaut2) Model in Determining Waqf Online Mobile Application among Adults
11.20– 11.30 AM	ID No.: CRJGS Name: Muhammad Adib Md. Idris, Shayuthy Abdul Manas Title : تحليل الأحاديث الواردة في باب الجنائز من كتاب بغية الطلاب للشيخ داود بن عبد الله الفطاني
11.30 – 11.40 AM	ID No.: PBTQN Name: Latifah Hannani Md Jini, Abdul Aziz Abdul Sani, Abdul Rahim Iedin, Ikram Mirza Sufri, Shahroll Amien Abdul Salam Title : Royal Brunei Airlines: A Leading Example of Shariah-Compliant Airlines
11.40 – 11.50 AM	ID No.: UVATP Name: Mohamad Najib Muhazzab Ikram Mohamad Arham, Ak Muhammad Arshrul Wa'ie Pg Amirulzam, Muhammad Khairul Fitri Baharin, Faten Sajedah Muhamaddun, Noorizzatul Nadiyah Haji Alias. Title : The Importance of Islamic Education in Brunei Darussalam
11.50– 12.00 PM	ID No.: ABCDE Name: Muhammad Akmal Awang Tarif, Cecep Soleh Kurniawan Title : Penubuhan Jabatan Mufti Kerajaan: Satu Sorotan Sejarah dan Lambang Syiar Islam di Negara Brunei Darussalam
12.00 – 12.10 PM	ID No.: QMPGW Name: Norhayati Abd Karim Title : Peranan “Syair Arab” dalam Karya Masyarakat Tempatan Menyumbang kepada Pembangunan Pendidikan Islam di Alam Melayu
12.10 – 12.20 PM	ID No.: FGHIJ Name: Nurul Wafiqah Abd Latif Title : Revolusi Dakwah dalam Digital Mengenai Pemulihan Kerohanian dan Akhlak Serta Usaha Pendekatannya Disebalik Tirai Besi: Suatu Sorotan Literatur
12.20 – 12.30 PM	ID No.: KLMNO Name: Ahmad Ahyad Amynoor Title : تعريف الإلحاد: دراسة إستيمولوجية
12.30 – 12.40 PM	ID No.: CHCTZ Name: Ijjalina Nadzirah Md Yunos, Muhamadul Bakir Yaakub, Muhammad Alif Sismat Title : Kajian Perbandingan Penterjemahan Kata Nama Arab-Melayu Menggunakan 'Google' dan 'Microsoft Bing'
12.40 – 1.00 PM	Q & A Session

PLENARY SESSION 1: ROOM 2 (29th DECEMBER 2021)

Moderator – Dr. Hezzrin Mohd Pauzi

Meeting Link: <https://unisza.webex.com/unisza/j.php?MTID=m760e960b84d4a313d18825d438771897>

Time	Participant
11.00 – 11.10 AM	ID No.: PERRG Name: Sharifah Nurnadia, Aziz Amin Title : The Reality of Social Wellbeing among Urban Poor in Klang Valley
11.10– 11.20 AM	ID No.: NPWGD Name: Abd Rahman Ahim, Dayang Tiawa Awg Hamid Title : Radio Universiti Sebagai Media Pendidikan dan Alat untuk Membangunkan Kemahiran Komunikasi Berkesan dalam Kalangan Pelajar
11.20– 11.30 AM	ID No.: ZRLJV Name: Muhammad Nadziruddin Embi, Wan Nor Jazmina Wan Ariffin, Mohamad Hafis Amat Simin Title : UMNO dan Penaungan Politik dalam Kalangan Belia di Malaysia
11.30 – 11.40 AM	ID No.: ZXFES Name: Nur Syaza Izzah Morni, Dayang Tiawa Awang Hamid Title : The Development of 3D Technology in an Interactive System to Aid Tajweed Learning
11.40 – 11.50 AM	ID No.: CKXDV Name: Khusnul Ifada Title : تطبيقات سد الذرائع في معهد طور سيناء الإسلامي العالمي بمالانغ إندونيسيا
11.50– 12.00 PM	ID No.: CMFYT Name: Dwi Septiawati Title : Persepsi Perempuan Politik Terhadap Radikalisme dan Terorisme
12.00 – 12.10 PM	ID No.: VCJUP Name: Badruddin Hassan, Lukman@Zawawi Muhamad Title : Pengaruh Kemahiran Berfikir Kritis Terhadap Strategi Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran serta Kompetensi Pengajaran Siswa Guru di Institut Pendidikan Guru Malaysia
12.10 – 12.20 PM	ID No.: CCHLH Name: Norashida, S. R, Norshahira, O, Lukman, Z. M, Ateerah A. R Title : Measuring the Recuperation Level of Drug Addicts in Rehabilitation Centre Use Drug Addiction Recovery Instrument
12.20 – 12.30 PM	ID No.: FKPWK Name: Masuriyati H. Yahya Title : Kesejahteraan Jiwa Sejagat Dalam Masyarakat 5G
12.30 – 12.40 PM	ID No.: HFZNS Name: Kamarulzaman Mahmood, Muhamad Fazil Ahmad Title : Sejarah Menteri Besar Terengganu Lantikan Sultan dan Politik (1925 - 2018)
12.40 – 1.00 PM	Q & A Session

PLENARY SESSION 2: ROOM 1 (29th DECEMBER 2021)

Moderator - Dr. Mohamad Hafis Amat Simin

Meeting Link: <https://unisza.webex.com/unisza/j.php?MTID=m924b9d81d81050a5bd5f6d4c52fcde72>

Time	Participant
3.00 – 3.10 PM	ID No.: FDZUR Name: Tengku Atikah Engku Fauzi, Norizan Abdul Ghani Title : Impak Pemuliharaan Produk Warisan Terhadap Transformasi Sosio Ekonomi dan Budaya Masyarakat Setempat di Terengganu
3.10 – 3.20 PM	ID No.: NPMSQ Name: Nurul Atiqah Haji Abd Latif, Lilly Suzana Shamsu Title : The Development of a Mosque-Based Islamic Lifelong Learning for Muslim Women in Brunei Darussalam
3.20 – 3.30 PM	ID No.: SAZYX Name: Irwan Ibrahim, Dayang Tiawa Awg Hamid Title : Digital Transformation in Higher Education Institution
3.30 – 3.40 PM	ID No.: XYSNR Name: Fatin Nurul Syazwani @ Nadya Zaidi Title : Social Media as E-Platforms: Analysis on its Factors and Impacts for Business Growth and Development During Pandemic
3.40 – 3.50 PM	ID No.: SRYKW Name: Syazwani Amalin, Aziz Amin Title : Menangani Isu Covid-19 dari Perspektif Komunikasi Keluarga
3.50 – 4.00 PM	ID No.: KHGSC Name: Ernirita, Adi Fahrudin Title : The Effect of Social Media-Based Pokemon Education on Knowledge About Tuberculosis Prevention
4.00 – 4.10 PM	ID No.: TEEXL Name: Nik Nur Azizah Nik Halman, Azlina Abdullah, Novel Lyndon Title : Kesehatan dan Kecantikan: Amalan Penjagaan Kulit secara Tradisional dalam Kalangan Wanita Cina Peranakan Kelantan
4.10 – 4.20 PM	ID No.: GNXST Name: Nurul Syadzwan Sufri Title : Implementation of IoT-based Public Vehicle Tracking System using the PaaS Model
4.20 – 4.30 PM	ID No.: RDLYY Name: Saidatul Adina Mohammad, Norashikin Yusoff Title : Affordances and Challenges of Online Learning for Undergraduates in Quran Classes During Pandemic COVID-19
4.30 – 4.45 PM	Q & A Session

PLENARY SESSION 2: ROOM 2 (29th DECEMBER 2021)

Moderator - Dr. Mohamad Fauzi Abdul Latib

Meeting Link: <https://unisza.webex.com/unisza/j.php?MTID=mb2c12c177c44629bc811491367fea487>

Time	Participant
3.00 – 3.10 PM	ID No.: EANZQ Name: Ateerah, A.R. Amanina, A.R., Lukman, Z.M., Norashida, S.R., Norshahira, O. Title : Happiness Instrument: Tools for a Sustainable Muslim Well-being
3.10 – 3.20 PM	ID No.: VUSZC Name: Muhamadul Bakir Yaakub, Khatijah Othman Title : Islamic Terminological Clarity: A Propose of Linguistics Modelling
3.20 – 3.30 PM	ID No.: PQNLR Name: Shathirah Serbini, Dayang Tiawa Awg Hamid Title : Mengawal Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2DM) dengan Mengubah Pemakanan ke Low-Carb High-Fat Diet Berpandukan Ajaran Islam
3.30 – 3.40 PM	ID No.: YUFXS Name: Nurulhuda Asilah Asli, Dayang Tiawa Awang Hamid Title : Cyberproblems in Social Media Misuse Based on 5 Key Objectives of Maqasid Al-Shariah: A Systematic Review
3.40 – 3.50 PM	ID No.: UMUWH Name: Norshahira, O., Norashida, S.R., Lukman, Z.M., Ateerah, A.R., Title : Measuring Suicide Ideation Behaviour Assessment among Drug Addict Involved in Malaysia
3.50 – 4.00 PM	ID No.: HBQHZ Name: Muhammad Nur Hisyam Zufri, Adam Jait Title : Design and Development of a Female 3D Virtual Character 'Virtual YouTuber character' with an Appearance of Islam
4.00 – 4.10 PM	ID No.: PQRST Name: Muhammad Salihan Samra, Azme Matali Title : Ketetapan Jenis Emas di dalam Jual Beli Mengikut Syarak
4.10 – 4.20 PM	ID No.: TUVWX Name: Dk Siti Nurul Mashitah Pg Mohd Sahar Title : A Conceptual Framework for Understanding Citizen Journalism Behaviour on Instagram
4.20 – 4.30 PM	ID No.: RRQKK Name: Nur Husnina Raihanah Rahmat, Muhamadul Bakir Yaakub Title : Cabaran Penterjemahan al-Quran ke dalam Bahasa Melayu: Kajian Kes Kata Ganti Nama Diri Kedua
4.30 – 4.45 PM	Q & A Session

SCHEDULE OF PARALLEL SESSIONS

WORLD ISLAMIC SOCIAL SCIENCE CONGRESS (WISSC 2021) 30th DECEMBER 2021

PLENARY SESSION 3: ROOM 1* (30th DECEMBER 2021)

Moderator: Puan Normala Riza

Meeting Link: <https://unisza.webex.com/unisza/j.php?MTID=m65f0087629995409e81a6928bf366950>

Time	Participant
10.00 – 10.10 AM	ID No.: KEUHN Name: Rafizah Abdullah, Amalena Jarudin Title : Tahap Konsentrasi Pelajar dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab Secara dalam Talian, Kajian Kes Terhadap Pelajar Aliran Bahasa Inggeris di Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali
10.10 – 10.20 AM	ID No.: EMFAR Name: Norashikin Yusof Title : Integrating Islamic Values in English Language Teaching
10.20 – 10.30 AM	ID No.: XANNT Name: Zainul Zolkifeli, Novel Lyndon Title : The Correlation of Social Capital Dimensions
10.30 – 10.40 AM	ID No.: SAUYF Name: Ma'sum Isa, Dayang Tiawa Awg Hamid Title : The Use of Mobile and Virtual Technology in Online Shopping as Business Marketing Tool in Brunei Darussalam
10.40 – 10.50 AM	ID No.: KLMNI Name: Awangku Mohammad Fahmi Zulfiqar Pg Anak Mohd. Yusof Title : بيتكوين من آراء العلماء المعاصرين: دراسة تحليلية
10.50 – 11.00 AM	ID No.: ASDFG Name: Norfaezah Saban, Azme Matali, Masnooraini Mohiddin, Hanan Abdul Aziz Title : Jenayah Curi dan Rompak Menurut Undang-Undang Syariah dan Undang-Undang Brunei Darussalam dari Perspektif Mazhab Syafi'i
11.00 – 11.10 AM	ID No.: QWERT Name: Saipul Nasution, Ibnor Azli Ibrahim, Cecep Soleh Kurniawan, Khairatun Hisan Title : Manhaj Ijtihad Umar Bin Khattab dan Pemikiran Abdullah Ahmad An Naim dalam Menentukan Hukum Islam
11.10 – 11.20 AM	ID No.: QKFJP Name: Abdul Hadi Abdul Satar Title : Konsep Al-Qardh' Al-Hasan dan Amalannya Diperbankan Islam
11.20 – 11.30 AM	ID No.: EQHWK Name: Rafidah Abdullah, Mohammad Hilmy Baihaq Yussof, Radziah Abdullah Title : Cabaran Pensyarah dalam Melaksanakan Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran (PdP) Secara dalam Talian bagi Kursus Wajib Universiti (URC), Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali.
11.30 – 11.40 AM	ID No.: DXQVT Name: Dk Nurul Amal Aqilah Pg Jamaluddin, Adam Jait Title : The Effectiveness of Vtuber as a Medium of Information
11.40 – 11.50 AM	ID No.: DYEUY Name: Seri Ramizah Matussin, Anis Malik Thoha Title : Metodologi Pendakwah dalam Program Bimbingan Ugama Remaja Bermasalah Sosial di Kompleks Rumah Kebajikan, Kampong Belimbing Subok Negara Brunei Darussalam
11.50 – 12.00 PM	ID No.: SYZTK Name: Muhamad Najih Abdul Rahim, Dayang Tiawa Awg Hamid Title : Design and Development of Remote Operated Vehicle (ROV) to Assess The Water Quality in Aquaculture Area
12.00 – 12.15 PM	Q & A Session

* Video + Live Presentation via Online Platform

PLENARY SESSION 3: ROOM 2* (30th DECEMBER 2021)

Moderator: Dr. Mohamad Asmawi Ibrahim

Meeting Link: <https://unisza.webex.com/unisza/j.php?MTID=m9c280bcc8d92213732611c7d24b4cc3e>

Time	Participant
10.00 AM – 12.15 PM * Video + Live Presentation via Online Platform	ID No.: JJTNR Name: Aikal Liyani Mohd Rasdi, Ahmad Puad Mat Som, Muaz Azinuddin Title : Responsible Tourism and Quality of Life among Local Community in Cameron Highlands
	ID No.: EJDDS Name: Mohamad Fauzi Abdul Latib, Nur Anisa Shahira Abdullah, Fauzana Zaik Title : Faktor Penglibatan Wanita Dalam Fenomena Penyalahgunaan Dadah
	ID No.: RDQBN Name: Muhammad Lutfi Metussin, Dayang Tiawa Awg Hamid Title : Machine Learning Framework to Predict Muscle Fatigue of Participants During 3D Hajj Virtual Reality Session
	ID No.: KXMGS Name: Nurhadi Title : Fundamentalisme Agama dan Akar Kekerasan Teologis
	ID No.: NFLZT Name: Muhamad Alif Sismat Title : Enhancing Learning Process among Students Majoring in Islamic Studies through Learning Translation Skills
	ID No.: IZUAF Name: Mohamad Fauzi Abdul Latib, Fauzana Zaik Title : Elemen Keberkesanan Sistem Parol dalam Menangani Fenomena Residivisme dalam Kalangan Orang Yang Diparol (ODP)
	ID No.: WFSSL Name: Siti Ayeshah Shahrin Title : A Review on the Fundamental Aspects of Female-Friendly Prayer Areas in Shopping Centres
	ID No.: NTL CZ Name: Ahmad Lani Title : The Role of Indonesian School's Instructional Leadership in Malaysia
	ID No.: SGADJ Name: Muhammad Azlan Mohamad Azhar, Noremy Md. Akhir, Mohd Suhaimi Mohamad, Azlinda Azman, Fauziah Ibrahim, Aizan Sofia Amin, Siti Marziah Zakaria Title : A review on community empowerment in disaster management: Social work perspective
	ID No.: SGADK Name: Siti Nazihah A. Hanni @ Zalanni, Azme Matali Title : Faktor Krisis Rumah Tangga Di Negara Brunei Darussalam: Kajian Statistik Dan Analisis
ID No.: SGADL Name: Fatahillah, Abdurrahman Raden Aji Haqqi, Azme Matali Title : Pandangan Ulama Terhadap Pembedahan Plastik	
	Q & A Session

* Video + Live Presentation via Online Platform

CONFERENCE ABSTRACTS

**SCOPE: TOPICS OF INTEREST INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO,
THE FOLLOWING:**

Anthropology & Sociology
Social Work
Tourism
Culture
Economics, Finance & Accounting
Politics & Government
Civilization
Education
Business & Management
Innovation & Information Technology
Psychology
Islamic Studies
Languages & Communication
Law
Environment
Geography
History
Art

**PLENARY SESSION 1:
ROOM 1
(29th DECEMBER 2021)**

NO ID: AFMVH

FITMie: An Ar (Augmented Reality) Mobile Application Fitness Training Program to Combat Obesity Among Brunei Darussalam Youth

Nur Almira Ufairah Salim, *Tiawa Awang Hamid

Faculty of Islamic Technology, Sultan Sharif Ali Islamic University, Brunei Darussalam

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Abstract

Being overweight or obese has become one of the major health crises in the modern world. According to WHO, obesity has affected a large number of people worldwide, with approximately 1.9 billion overweight and 650 million obese adults. Among the most common chronic diseases that are directly linked to obesity are type 2 diabetes mellitus and coronary heart diseases. Brunei is no exceptional to this world crisis. Obesity has increase in an alarming rate among the youth of Brunei Darussalam. Due to the increase rate of mortality and morbidity, multiple efforts from WHO and governments to raise awareness regarding the dangers of obesity. Multiple health intervention programs have been designed to increase physical activities and have been shown to strengthen physical health and reduce overweight. Considering the advantages of mobile technology and the internet, it is visible how they can be used to reach out to the population, raise awareness, and reduce morbidity. The majority of existing mobile fitness programs, however, are ineffective in terms of user engagement. Therefore, the objective of this research paper is to determine the consumer's perception of the usage of AR mobile technology as well as the consumer's motivation in a fitness training program. Thirty obese people will take part in this study. A set of questionnaires will be used to assess their perceptions toward the use of AR and mobile technology in fitness training programme. The findings of this paper are intended to support the justification of utilizing goal-setting theory (GST) and gamification to increase user engagement on mobile fitness apps, particularly among Bruneian youth. It also contributes to the body of knowledge on GST and gamification. By researching GST and gamification in mobile fitness apps on engagement context, we will be able to design an AR mobile application Fitness Training Programme. This training programme aims to promote a healthy and fit lifestyle among Brunei Darussalam's youth.

Keywords: AR and Mobile technology, Mobile application, Fitness Training Program, Obesity

NO ID: AFNEA

The Significance of Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (Utaut2) Model in Determining Waqf Online Mobile Application Among Adults

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Abstract

Every year, the prospects for Islamic financial technology in Brunei Darussalam are growing, with smartphone users favoring online transactions to make donations for charity or payment for business purposes among adults. In relation to the development of financial technology, *waqf* is constantly evolving and remains the fundamental part of Islamic social finance platforms to make donations. Therefore, it is important to design and develop a *waqf* mobile application to facilitate an easy and quick donation procedure, as well as to raise awareness and knowledge of *waqf*. Thus, the purpose of this paper is to employ the UTAUT2 model questionnaire to identify adult factors associated with the utilization of the *waqf* mobile application. A total of 100 respondents will be recruited using a simple random sampling procedure. The results of the questionnaire will be analyzed and cross-checked with interviews data of several experts. The findings of this research will assist in determining which factors in the UTAUT2 model are significant to include when developing the actual *waqf* mobile application.

Keywords: Waqf, Mobile Application, UTAUT2, Adults

NO ID: CRJGS

تحليل الأحاديث الواردة في باب الجنائز من كتاب بغية الطلاب للشيخ داود بن عبد الله الفطاني

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Abstract

يتناول هذا البحث دراسة الأحاديث الواردة في أحد الكتب الفقهية المشهورة في عالم الملايو ألا وهو كتاب "بغية الطلاب لمريد معرفة الأحكام بالصواب" للعالم العلامة الشيخ داود بن عبد الله الفطاني. يحتوي الكتاب عدداً كبيراً من الأحاديث النبوية الشريفة من غير العزو إلى مصادرها الأصلية. فيهدف هذا البحث إلى إبراز شخصية الشيخ داود الفطاني والتعريف بكتابه بغية الطلاب تعريفاً موجزاً، والتعريف بدرجة الأحاديث التي وردت في باب الجنائز في الجزء الثاني من هذا الكتاب. وقد اعتمد الباحث على المنهجين الأساسيين وهما؛ المنهج الاستقرائي وذلك لتتبع الأحاديث الواردة فيه ثم تخريجها وعزوها إلى مصادرها الأصلية، والمنهج التحليلي وذلك بذكر آراء العلماء القدامى والمتأخرين عن الحكم على تلك الأحاديث من حيث القبول والرد. واختتم الباحث بأهم النتائج والتوصيات التي توصل إليها أن الأحاديث الواردة في كتاب الجنائز معظمها أحاديث مرفوعة إلا بعضها مقطوعة. وكما أن تلك الأحاديث تتراوح درجاتها بين الصحيح والحسن والضعيف بل الضعيف الشديد. فيوصي الباحث - نتيجة التعامل مع أحاديث الكتاب - إلى الباحثين الأكاديميين بمزيد تحقيق الأحاديث والآثار الواردة في الكتب التراثية الكلاسيكية الأخرى في عالم الملايو ومن ثم إلقاؤها في البحوث والمؤتمرات العلمية حفظاً للسنة النبوية الشريفة.

Keywords: كتاب بغية الطلاب، باب الجنائز، تحليل الأحاديث

NO ID: PBTQN

Royal Brunei Airlines: A Leading Example of Shariah-Compliant Airlines

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Abstract

Travel and tourism are significant economic drivers in the world, contributing not just to cultural exchange but also to global economic progress. In today's modernized and civilized Muslim world, it is critical for Muslims to establish Shariah-based and Muslim-friendly airlines in order to provide airline services that reflect Islamic identity and ensure the balance of religion and daily needs, especially when traveling, in accordance with Islamic teachings. As a result, Royal Brunei Airlines (RBA) has established itself as one of the world's leading exemplar airlines, offering nearly totally Shariah-compliant services and promoting itself as a Muslim-friendly travel option. Since its inception in 1974, with government support, the airline's Shariah compliance and service features have been strengthened and developed. Shariah compliance was also ensured in all aspects, including Halal foods, the prohibition of alcoholic beverages, pilot and crew dress codes, entertainment, dua recitation, and other Islamic rituals. These elements were critical because they are both an incentive in Islam and a safeguard for our faith and values, particularly when it comes to removing prohibited activities or services from a Muslim's daily life.

Keywords: Halal, Muslim Society, Royal Brunei Airlines, Shariah Compliance, Travelling

NO ID: UVATP

The Importance of Islamic Education in Brunei Darussalam

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Abstract

Religious Education has played a key role in shaping the ummah since the massive increase in Muslim population around the world, notably in Southeast Asia. As a result, the purpose of this research is to evaluate and examine the significance of religious education. Furthermore, with specific reference to Brunei Darussalam's educational system, this research focuses on the discrepancies between Islamic and Western education, as well as how the education system may be balanced. A qualitative research approach was used for this study, with the key concerns being assessing case studies on the evolution of Islamic education, specifically the educational system in Brunei Darussalam, and the differences between Islamic and Western education. According to the findings, the majority of the country uses a Dualist System of Education, which blends Islamic and Western education, causing Muslim intellectualism to decrease and stagnate. According to the findings, Brunei Darussalam has also adopted a religion education law that abolishes the dualist education system. Based on the evidence, it is reasonable to conclude that the dualist educational system is the most pressing issue affecting modern Muslim culture. This problem can be solved by studying and applying Brunei Darussalam's efforts to balance Islamic and Western education.

Keywords: Religious Education, Southeast Asia, Brunei Darussalam, Educational System, Dualist system

NO ID: ABCDE

Penubuhan Jabatan Mufti Kerajaan: Satu Sorotan Sejarah Dan Lambang Syiar Islam Di Negara Brunei Darussalam

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Abstract

Sejak tahun 1962, Jabatan Mufti Kerajaan adalah jabatan dan institusi yang berautoriti dalam bertanggungjawab mengeluarkan hukum dan fatwa bagi menjawab segala permasalahan yang muncul daripada masyarakat agar penduduk negara ini dapat menjalani kehidupan berlandaskan nilai-nilai Islam yang murni. Sejarah membuktikan bahawa jabatan ini memang berjaya dalam menegakkan hukum Islam sehingga segala fatwa-fatwa yang dikeluarkan adalah menjadi sandaran dan rujukan serta menjadi akta undang-undang di negara ini. Penubuhannya tidak syak lagi adalah merupakan satu mercu tanda kegemilangan Islam di Negara Brunei Darussalam. Di dalam kertas kerja ini pengkaji menerangkan berkenaan secara ringkas sejarah penubuhannya, riwayat hidup kedua orang mufti yang banyak berjasa bagi negara, wakaf ilmu (buku-buku terbitan) Jabatan Mufti Kerajaan serta pencapaian-pencapaian yang dilalui oleh Jabatan Mufti Kerajaan sehingga tahun 2020.

Keywords: Jabatan Mufti Kerajaan, Sejarah dan Lambang Syiar Islam

NO ID: QMPGW

**Peranan “Syair Arab” Dalam Karya Masyarakat Tempatan Menyumbang Kepada
Pembangunan Pendidikan Islam Di Alam Melayu**

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Abstract

Kesusasteraan Arab terutama sekali dalam bidang syair merupakan seni kesusasteraan yang tidak asing lagi buat masyarakat setempat khususnya di Alam Melayu. Dengan kemunculan syair Arab menyemarakkan lagi Syiar Islam walaupun sebilangan besar daripada mereka tidak mampu menguasai Bahasa Arab sepenuhnya. Dengan adanya Syair Arab di Alam Melayu menarik minat para intelektual Melayu untuk mempelajarinya sehinggalah mereka melanjutkan pengajian di tanah Arab dan akhirnya melahirkan beberapa orang penyair khususnya dari kalangan para Ulama Melayu. Untuk mejelaskan perkara ini, pengkaji menggunakan kualitatif sebagai metodologi kajian yang bersumberkan dari kaedah sesi temubual, perpustakaan serta kajian lapangan di beberapa lokasi perkuburan di Indonesia dan Brunei Darussalam. Ianya bertujuan untuk mencapai objektif dan matlamat kajian ini iaitu mendedahkan peranan syair Arab dalam bidang pendidikan Islam di Alam Melayu. Dengan adanya kajian ini diharapkan ianya dapat menyumbang ilmu pengetahuan dan mempelbagaikan lagi kemahiran pengajaran dan pembelajaran pengajian Islam yang tercatat pada zaman lampau hinggalah generasi sekarang.

Keywords: Peranan, Pendidikan, Syair Arab, Ulama Melayu, Pembangunan

NO ID: FGHIJ

Revolusi Dakwah Dalam Digital Mengenai Pemulihan Kerohanian Dan Akhlak Serta Usaha Pendekatannya Disebalik Tirai Besi: Suatu Sorotan Literatur

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Abstract

Generasi belia yang kurang penghayatan agama Islam akan mendorong mereka untuk melakukan jenayah, akhirnya akan menjejaskan pegangan dan keperibadian Islam yang mampan. Mengikut laporan perangkaan jenayah 2019 atau 'Crime Statistics 2019' Negara Brunei Darussalam sebanyak 5,460 kes jenayah telah direkodkan dan purata jenayah yang tertinggi dari senarai laporan jenis-jenis kesalahan itu adalah kesalahan harta benda (*Against Property*) iaitu 2,474 kes. Berdasarkan daripada kajian itu menunjukkan bahawa usaha pembaikan melalui denda dan hukuman adalah tidak memberi kesan kepada para pesalah tersebut tidak kira dalam jangka masa pendek atau berterusan. Bertitik tolak daripada itu, satu rancangan pemulihan kerohanian dan akhlak telah dibangunkan untuk membimbing mereka yang terjerumus dalam gejala sosial ini agar kembali semula ke jalan yang diredhai Allah *Subhânahu wa Ta'âlâ* dan memulakan kehidupan baru di bawah bimbingan ajaran Islam yang syumul serta mengikut Sunnah Nabi Muhammad *Ṣallallahu 'Alaihi Wasallam*. Justeru itu, makalah ini akan meninjau bentuk pemulihan kerohanian dan akhlak di institusi-institusi pemulihan bagi penghuni penjara, serta kaedah digitalisasi Dakwah sebagai pendekatan baru (*new approaches*) di institusi penjara. Kajian ini berbentuk kualitatif dengan menggunakan metod analisis deskriptif daripada hasil dapatan kajian sarjana. Secara umumnya, hasil tinjauan literatur mendapati bahawa pendekatan Tasawuf dalam terapi pembangunan akhlak dan rohani terbukti berkesan dalam membentuk sahsiah generasi tirai besi dan jati diri yang positif. Di samping kepentingan sokongan sosial serta kaedah kreatif dalam pemulihan dapat dijadikan sebagai usaha untuk mempertingkatkan kualiti kerohanian generasi tirai besi yang beriman dan bertaqwa dan berketerampilan menurut acuan al-Quran dan as-Sunnah.

Keywords: Pemulihan Kerohanian dan Akhlak; Generasi Tirai Besi; Dakwah dalam Digital; pendekatan baru (*new approaches*); tinjauan literatur

NO ID: KLMNO

تعريف الإلحاد: دراسة إبستمولوجية

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Abstract

يهدف هذا البحث في بيان مفهوم الإلحاد وذلك من منظورين مختلفين، هما: منظور إسلامي ومنظور غربي. وذلك باستقراء مفاهيم كلمة الإلحاد المقررة ثم تحليلها من حيث استعمالاتها في سياقات متعددة عند علماء المسلمين وفلاسفة الغربيين بمنهجية استقرائية تحليلية ومقارنة. وذلك لأن اصطلاح الإلحاد له عدة معان حسب الأنظار المختلفة ويتغير معناه بتغير السياق، وذلك راجع إلى أصل وضعهم هذه الكلمة، وثقافتهم المختلفة. وهذا أمر مهم حيث أن فكرة الإلحاد هي فكرة تدرس لدى الباحثين المسلمين، فينبغي تصورهما تصورا صحيحا كي يصل الباحث إلى نتيجة موقفة خالية من الاعتراضات. وفي موضوع الإلحاد، هناك ثقافتان يجد الباحثون عنه متاعه فيهما هما الثقافة الإسلامية والثقافة الغربية. سيستعمل هذا البحث على مفهوم كلمة الإلحاد عند المسلمين من حيث أصل اللغة واستعمالات (عند فلاسفة الغرب من حيث أصل اللغة والفلسفة وأنواعه المختلفة لديهم، وبعد ذلك Atheism العلماء، ومفهوم كلمة الإلحاد أي) جاء دور تقرير نسبة هذه المعاني بعضها بعضا، أي هل هناك مثلا التداخل بينها أو التباين التام وغيرهما من تلك المفاهيم المختلفة. يكشف هذا البحث بأن لفظ الإلحاد إطلاقان مختلفان على حسب المنظورين، وبينهما

Keywords: الفلسفة، الشبهات العقائدية، الإلحاد، علم الكلام، إبستمولوجيا.

NO ID: CHCTZ

Kajian Perbandingan Penterjemahan Kata Nama Arab-Melayu Menggunakan 'Google' Dan 'Microsoft Bing'

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Abstract

Kemajuan dalam dunia teknologi maklumat dan komunikasi membawa kesan secara langsung dan tidak langsung kepada aktiviti penterjemahan hari ini. Kemajuan dan teknologi pada zaman sekarang banyak mempengaruhi masyarakat umum khususnya pelajar untuk menggunakan terjemahan mesin. Mereka cenderung menggunakannya kerana ianya cepat, mudah dan percuma untuk diakses. Antara enjin carian terjemahan mesin yang digunakan ialah Terjemahan 'Google' dan Penterjemah 'Microsoft Bing'. Aspek kajian ialah meneliti hasil kedua terjemahan mesin ini dalam menterjemahkan kata nama pada teks hadith kitab al-Azkar sebagai skorpus kajian dengan menggunakan teori terjemahan semantik dan pragmatik yang diperkenalkan oleh Newmark. Kajian ini menumpukan permasalahan pada terjemahan kata nama seperti kata nama nama relatif, kata nama tunjuk, kata nama bersyarat, kata nama interogatif, kata nama khas, kata nama am dan kata nama *tafdhil*. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa terdapat beberapa perbezaan, kelemahan dan kesalahan khasnya pada Penterjemahan 'Microsoft Bing' (MB) berbanding Terjemahan 'Google' (TG). Antaranya ialah pemilihan dan padanan kosa kata yang tidak tepat dan adakalanya kurang tepat serta tambahan kata bantu pada terjemahan bahasa Melayu. Oleh itu, kajian cuba untuk menganalisis dan mengenalpasti perbezaan serta sumber kesalahan dan kelemahan untuk diatasi dan seterusnya membantu pengguna menggunakan terjemahan mesin dengan berkesan. Disamping itu, kajian ini cuba untuk meninjau sejauh mana ketepatan dan kesesuaian pemilihan terjemahan kata nama dalam menterjemahkan teks Arab-Melayu.

Keywords: Terjemahan 'Google', Penterjemah 'Microsoft Bing', Terjemahan Kata Nama, Struktur Semantik, dan Pragmatik

**PLENARY SESSION 1:
ROOM 2
(29th DECEMBER 2021)**

NO ID: PERRG

The Reality of Social Wellbeing Among Urban Poor in Klang Valley

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Abstract

Nowadays researchers frequently discuss the issue of wellbeing among urban poor. This issue is trigger from various perspectives, such as dimensional poverty measurement factors or aspects that are frequently associated with social wellbeing. The purpose of this study is to identify the main factors of social wellbeing among urban poor based on thematic analysis. The qualitative approach has been used with data gathered through interview with 10 informants from residents of the Program Perumahan Rakyat (PPR). The analysis show that there are four factors of social wellbeing related to the urban poor have been highlighted namely health, safety, facilities and community. Therefore, the stakeholders have to give priority in design and develop policies of four factors of social wellbeing in urban area with regard the social change and sustainable livelihood in the future.

Keywords: Wellbeing, Urban Poor, Social Change

NO ID: NPWGD

**Radio Universiti Sebagai Media Pendidikan dan Alat Untuk Membangunkan
Kemahiran Komunikasi Berkesan Dalam Kalangan Pelajar**

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Abstract

Sehingga kini, radio telah digunakan dalam format yang berbeza untuk tujuan pendidikan di seluruh dunia, ia diciptakan dengan tujuan untuk menghubungkan manusia secara berkomunikasi. Radio pendidikan dikembangkan menjadi popular sebagai media pendidikan. Walaupun tidak memiliki kepentingan yang sama dengan teknologi lain seperti televisyen dan Internet, radio tetap menjadi media yang boleh menyampaikan nilai pendidikan yang berkualiti tinggi kepada masyarakat. Radio Universiti atau radio kampus yang dikendalikan oleh sesebuah Universiti akan menjadi platform untuk melatih pelajar-pelajar universiti menjadi penyampai yang lebih praktikal melalui pengendalian program, cara berkomunikasi dan penggunaan teknologi. Di samping itu, radio Universiti berfungsi dalam penyebaran ilmu dan maklumat yang berkesan. Oleh itu, objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengetahui sejauhmana radio kampus ini diperlukan jika ia ditubuhkan di UNISSA dan bagaimanakah penerimaan pelajar-pelajar UNISSA terhadap radio kampus ini. Kajian ini akan dijalankan dengan menggunakan rekabentuk kajian tinjauan dan menggunakan soalselidik sebagai instrument utama untuk mengumpulkan data. Analisis statistik deskriptif akan menghasilkan data-data distribusi kekerapan dan akan menentukan kecenderungan hasil penyelidikan sama ada penerimaan radio kampus pada kategori atau tahap rendah, sederhana atau tinggi. Kajian rintis akan menggunakan tiga puluh (30) orang pelajar dari Fakulti Teknologi Islam Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali sebagai repondan dalam kajian ini. Hasil kajian ini nanti akan dijadikan asas dalam usaha untuk membangunkan radio universiti di kampus UNISSA sebagai platform media pendidikan dan usaha mendidik warga kampus terutama pelajar dalam menyampaikannya maklumat dan pendidikan kepada masyarakat. Dalam konteks media semasa, radio universiti boleh direalisasikan terutama dengan adanya Internet dan teknologi baru yang boleh menyumbang untuk pengembangannya, mengubah radio tradisional menjadi konsep interaktif baru.

Keywords: Radio Universiti, Kemahiran Komunikasi, Media Pendidikan

NO ID: ZRLJV

UMNO Dan Penaungan Politik Dalam Kalangan Belia Di Malaysia

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Abstract

United Malay National Organisation (UMNO) merupakan sebuah parti politik terbesar di negara ini. Namun setelah mengalami kekalahan di dalam Pilihan Raya Umum Ke-14 disebabkan kehilangan undi dan kepercayaan generasi belia pada hari ini, UMNO kelihatan mula mengorak langkah dalam melaksanakan perkaderan politik ke atas belia di negara ini. Oleh itu, kajian ini membincangkan isu perkaderan politik yang telah dan akan diambil oleh UMNO demi survival politik parti tersebut khasnya dalam mendepani Pilihan Raya Umum Ke-15. Kajian ini dijalankan menerusi kaedah kualitatif melalui sesi temu bual ke atas beberapa orang informan yang mewakili individu yang terlibat secara langsung dalam perkaderan politik UMNO seperti Kelab UMNO Siswa, Skuad Sabil dan Pergerakan Pemuda UMNO Malaysia (PPUM). Hasil kajian mendapati antara sebab pendorong ke atas sokongan dan kecenderungan belia untuk bersama dengan UMNO adalah kerana mereka merasakan UMNO merupakan sebuah parti yang konstruktif dan berdiplomasi dalam menyelesaikan apa jua isu pentadbiran yang berbangkit. Terdapat juga anak muda yang menolak UMNO secara total dan radikal pada era pasca Pilihan Raya Umum Ke-14 namun wujud jua golongan belia yang menyokong dan mendukung penuh aspirasi perjuangan UMNO. Kesimpulannya, menerusi kajian ini dapat dilihat bahawa masih ada lagi anak muda pada hari ini yang setia bersama UMNO dengan bersandarkan kepada corak kepimpinan UMNO itu sendiri.

Keywords: Belia, Mahasiswa, Pemuda, Pilihan Raya Umum, Perkaderan Politik, UMNO

NO ID: ZXFES

The Development of 3D Technology in an Interactive System to aid Tajweed Learning

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Abstract

The accuracy of recitation of Al-Quran is depending on the knowledge of one's Tajweed. As learning Tajweed is often supplementary, the learning process can be tedious and making it difficult to maintain long-term learning. With the rapid advancement of technology in the current Industrial Revolution 4.0, 3D technologies have become accessible in an interactive learning system but some are lacking in its attractive features to motivate and drive learners to self-learn continuously. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to identify the problems that arise when employing technology in Tajweed learning among learners in Brunei Darussalam, so that it can be utilized to design and develop a 3D technology interactive system to enhance tajweed learning. 30 adult students are selected for the purpose of this study. A set of questionnaires consisting of five constructs were developed to evaluate users' perceptions of the technology's utility, ease of use, problems encountered, and perceived efficacy in utilizing the technology while learning Tajweed. The intended outcome of this paper is to develop a 3D interactive system based on adjustments to existing technology and student needs in order to alleviate the current challenges with technology used in Tajweed learning.

Keywords: 3D Technology, Tajweed learning, interactive system

NO ID: CKXDV

تطبيقات سد الذرائع في معهد طورسيناء الإسلامي العالمي بمالانغ إندونيسيا

*Khusnul Ifada

طالبة الدراسة العليا بجامعة السلطان الشريف علي الإسلامي سلطنة بروناي دار السلام

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Abstract

علمنا الإسلام بإنثار المنافع في أمور دنيوية وأمور أخروية؛ باتبار رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم في الأخذ بكل ما أمر به رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم والانتهاز عن كل ما نهى عنه رسول الله صلى الله عليه وسلم، سواء جاء ذلك في القرآن أو لم يأت فيه مما يدل على حجية السنة النبوية والقواعد الفقهية والأصولية. بغض النظر عن الخلافات الفقهية والأصولية حول قاعدة سد الذرائع، فإن مبدأ سد الذرائع من المبادئ المهمة المعتمدة في حفظ النظام الاجتماعي للمجتمع المسلم، والمحافظة على فضائل الأخلاق، وإبعاد الناس عن مواطن الفساد والريبة. وهي قاعدة يمكن الاستفادة منها في تربية الأولاد سواء في محيطهم الأسري أم في المؤسسات التعليمية والاجتماعية. بناء على ذلك سيكون هذا البحث عن تطبيقات سد الذرائع في معهد طورسيناء الإسلامي العالمي بمالانغ إندونيسيا. واستخدم هذا البحث دراسة مكتبية لقاعدة سد الذرائع؛ مفهومها، وموقف علماء الشريعة منها. هذا الجانب من الدراسة يعتمد المنهج التحليلي، حيث تقوم الباحثة بجمع النصوص الشرعية وأقوال الفقهاء المتعلقة بقاعدة سد الذرائع، ثم تقوم بدراسة تحليلية سعيًا إلى تحديد المعاني المستفادة منها، وبيان مشروعيتها العمل بسد الذرائع ومجال أعمالها. أما الجانب الثاني بدراسة ميدانية تعتمد أساسًا المنهج الوصفي، حيث تقوم الباحثة بدراسة وصفية للوائح والأنظمة الموجودة في هذا المعهد من أجل تحديد تطبيقات مبدأ سد الذرائع فيها، كما تستعين الباحثة بإجراء مقابلات مع إدارة المعهد، والمشرفين وبعض المدرسات والطالبات سعيًا إلى تقييم مدى فعالية تلك الإجراءات التنظيمية في تحقيق أهدافها التربوية والسلوكية. وترجوا أن يكون هذا البحث نافع للباحثة خاصة وللمسلمين عامة، ونافع للوالدين والمدرسين ويستخدم نتائج هذا البحث لتدريس الأولاد حتى يستعدون في توجيه الحياة.

NO ID: CMFYT

Persepsi Perempuan Politik Terhadap Radikalisme dan Terorisme

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Abstract

Tulisan ini bertujuan untuk memberikan gambaran tentang persepsi perempuan politik terhadap radikalisme dan terorisme; faktor-faktor yang mendorong keterlibatan perempuan dalam aksi terorisme; dan strategi mencegah perempuan dari menjadi korban atau objek terorisme. Tulisan ini dibuat dengan menggunakan metode jajak pendapat (*e-polling*) serta kajian literatur dan pemikiran. Proses pengumpulan data persepsi perempuan politik tentang radikalisme dan terorisme menggunakan kuesioner jajak pendapat (*e-polling*) sebagai instrument. Sampel berasal dari kader perempuan politik 9 parpol yang ada di parlemen. Pengambilan sampel dengan menggunakan teknik proporsional acak sederhana (*proportional simple random sampling*) dengan jumlah responden ditentukan sebesar 100 orang. Guna menjelaskan faktor pendorong perempuan masuk dalam pusaran terorisme dan strategi pencegahannya digunakan kajian literatur dan pemikiran.

Keywords: persepsi, perempuan politik, radikalisme, terorisme

NO ID: VCJUP

**Kompetensi Pengajaran Siswa Guru di Institut Pendidikan Guru Malaysia
Pengaruh Kemahiran Berfikir Kritis Terhadap Strategi Pengajaran dan
Pembelajaran serta**

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Abstract

Siswa guru perlu menguasai kemahiran berfikir kritis (KBK) agar dapat diaplikasikan semasa proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran. Struktur latihan pra perkhidmatan yang berkesan perlu bagi memastikan elemen KBK dikuasai siswa guru. Kajian secara kuantitatif ini untuk menganalisis pengaruh KBK terhadap Strategi Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran (SPdP) serta Kompetensi Pengajaran Siswa Guru (KPG). Kajian secara tinjauan rentasan ini menggunakan instrumen soal selidik yang melibatkan 473 orang responden. Persampelan rawak mudah digunakan sebagai sampel kajian dalam kalangan siswa guru di kampus-kampus Institut Pendidikan Guru Malaysia (IPGM). Analisis dapatan kajian dilakukan dengan menggunakan perisian SPSS versi 22 untuk menghuraikan dapatan secara statistik deskriptif bagi memperoleh peratus, min dan sisihan piawai. Manakala analisis statistik inferensi menggunakan Korelasi Pearson dan Regresi Linear Pelbagai untuk menjelaskan tahap hubungan dan pengaruh yang wujud antara tahap KBK dengan tahap SPdP dan tahap KPG. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan wujud pengaruh KBK pada tahap rendah terhadap SPdP dan pada tahap sederhana terhadap KPG. Kesimpulannya hasil kajian ini menunjukkan pemboleh ubah KBK, SPdP dan KPG mempunyai pengaruh yang signifikan terhadap pemikiran kritis siswa guru. Implikasi daripada kajian ini dapat memberi sumbangan kepada pembangunan latihan di institusi latihan perguruan khususnya dalam meningkatkan kualiti siswa guru yang mempunyai KBK yang tinggi pada masa hadapan dan dapat memenuhi cabaran pendidikan abad ke 21.

Keywords: Kemahiran berfikir kritis, strategi pengajaran dan pembelajaran, pengaruh, kompetensi guru

NO ID: CCHLH

Addiction Recovery Instrument Measuring the Recuperation Level of Drug Addicts in Rehabilitation Centre Use Drug

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Abstract

Drug addiction recovery is a fundamental factor for drug users to restart normal life and get back to the society. It is also a vital stage of drug treatment as it can be an indication or evidence whether the procedures used during treatment is suitable or not in helping addicts from drug problem. This study has been purposely conducted as to develop a drug addiction recovery instrument and to measure the recuperation level of drug addicts who were treated in the rehabilitation centre. A total of 123 treated addicts in Cure and Care Rehabilitation Centre (CCRC) were chosen as survey respondents. Drug Addiction Recovery Test (DART) consists of four main components drug dependency, relapse, drug resiliency and mental strength. Every component has 20 items by which the total items for DART is 80. As for the level of recovery, the study showed that 52.03% of the respondents can be fully discharged from the CCRC, 36.59% can be released as outpatients, 8.94% of respondents cannot be released and need to be monitored, and 2.44 % cannot be released and need to be given intensive treatment. The study proves that the instrument can be used to measure the recovery level of addicts treated in the CCRC. The study and the DART's instrument are hoped to help the government especially the CCRC to effectively treat addicts from drug addiction in the future.

Keywords: Addiction Recovery, Drug Dependency, Drug Possible Relapse, Drug Resiliency and Client Mental Strength

NO ID: FKPWK

Kesejahteraan Jiwa Sejagat Dalam Masyarakat 5G

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Abstract

Kehidupan aman sejahtera menjadi impian setiap individu, masyarakat dan negara. Nilai keamanan dan kesejahteraan bukan terletak pada berapa banyak materi yang diperolehi tetapi terletak pada kekayaan rohani dan spiritual yang memiliki ketenangan hati dan kesejahteraan jiwa. Sebagai generasi era masyarakat 5G, tentunya kecanggihan teknologi maklumat yang menunjangi kehidupan hari ini merupakan satu keperluan dan kemudahan asas di samping memberikan keselesaan dalam mencapai maklumat merentasi dunia tanpa sempadan. Musibah wabak pandemik Covid-19 tidak menghalang dunia pendidikan dalam menyalur ilmu atas talian menerusi aplikasi pelbagai sesuai RI 4.0 namun tidak menafikan wujud-nya cabaran kepada pengguna untuk mengaplikasi tersebut. Dalam hal ini, bagaimanakah generasi hari ini sebagai masyarakat 5G berupaya mendepani cabaran tersebut. Justeru, makalah ini menghuraikan konsep kesejahteraan jiwa dalam masyarakat 5G serta cadangan penyelesaian dalam mendepani perubahan sosial ke arah masyarakat 5G. Kajian kualitatif berskala kecil ini menggunakan metode tinjauan rujukan e-perpustakaan sebagai upaya berkongsi maklumat dalam merungkai permasalahan. Sebagai rumusan daripada makalah ini, ketenangan hati merupakan kunci utama kesejahteraan jiwa setiap individu dalam mendepani cabaran era masyarakat 5G.

Keywords: Covid-19, Keamanan, Kesejahteraan Jiwa, Masyarakat 5G, Teknologi Maklumat

NO ID: HFZNS

Sejarah Menteri Besar Terengganu Iantikan Sultan dan Politik (1925 - 2018)

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Abstract

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mendokumentasikan semula sejarah mengenai ketokohan Menteri Besar Terengganu. Terdapat kelompangan ketara dalam merekodkan sejarah pentadbiran di negeri Terengganu dimana ia memerlukan kajian akademik dilaksanakan bagi menelusuri peristiwa yang berlaku. Kajian berbentuk kualitatif ini menggunakan Teknik Bola Salji Secara Bertujuan terhadap 14 orang responden bagi mengumpul maklumat primier yang diperlukan. Maklumat primier ini kemudian akan disusuli dengan kajian perpustakaan di Perpustakaan, Arkib serta Muzium bagi tujuan pengesahan setiap maklumat primier yang diperolehi. Hasil kajian ini ialah satu dapatan maklumat yang sahih bagi rekod personel, ketokohan Menteri Besar Terengganu dari segi pentadbiran dan perjuangannya. Kajian ini diharap dapat dijadikan sumber bagi kajian sejarah pentadbiran negeri Terengganu pada masa akan datang serta dijadikan sumber iktibar sejarah bagi kepimpinan Menteri Besar Terengganu pada hari ini dan akan datang.

Keywords: Sejarah Menteri Besar, Menteri Besar Terengganu 1925 sehingga 2018, Ketokohan Menteri Besar, Menteri Besar Terengganu, Pentadbiran dan Perjuangan Menteri Besar

**PLENARY SESSION 2:
ROOM 1
(29th DECEMBER 2021)**

NO ID: FDZUR

Impak Pemuliharaan Bangunan Warisan Terhadap Transformasi Sosio Ekonomi dan Budaya Masyarakat Setempat di Terengganu

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ABSTRACT

Bangunan warisan bersejarah merupakan satu khazanah peninggalan warisan yang mempunyai nilai kebudayaan yang tinggi dan melambangkan identiti sesebuah bangsa. Kewujudannya banyak memberi manfaat kepada masyarakat, bangsa dan juga negara. Masyarakat di Malaysia kini kian sedar akan kepentingan penjagaan bangunan warisan. Usaha untuk memulihara bangunan warisan bersejarah daripada ancaman kemusnahan dilakukan secara komprehensif dan komited oleh semua pihak termasuk pihak kerajaan, NGO dan juga komuniti setempat. Hal ini kerana impak yang timbul hasil daripada pemuliharaan yang dijalankan memberi banyak perubahan terutama terhadap sosio ekonomi dan budaya masyarakat setempat itu sendiri. Oleh itu, kajian ini bertujuan membincangkan potensi beberapa bangunan warisan di Terengganu dan juga impak pemuliharaan bangunan warisan ini terhadap transformasi sosio ekonomi dan budaya masyarakat di sekitarnya. Cabaran yang dihadapi dalam memulihara bangunan warisan dan cadangan dalam membangunkan bangunan ini juga dibincangkan secara terperinci. Dalam kajian ini, lima bangunan warisan bersejarah di Terengganu dipilih sebagai lokasi kajian iaitu Istana Tengku Long, Bangunan di Perkampungan Cina, Muzium Dungun, Muzium Kemaman dan juga Rumah Besar Jambi. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif dan data dianalisis menggunakan perisian NVIVO. Seramai 20 orang responden yang terdiri daripada masyarakat setempat dan juga pakar dalam bahagian pemuliharaan warisan di temu bual secara mendalam mengenai aspek potensi bangunan warisan dan perubahan sosio ekonomi iaitu berkenaan dengan tahap guna tenaga, demografi, pekerjaan, dan organisasi formal dan kompleks masyarakat. Aspek tersebut saling berkaitan dan berhubungan antara satu sama lain demi menjamin keseimbangan sistem dalam sesebuah masyarakat. Manakala aspek sosio budaya juga diambil kira iaitu hubungan masyarakat dengan budaya seperti cara hidup, adat istiadat, adat resam, moral, kesenian, kepercayaan dan lain-lain. Teori Perubahan Sosial yang dipelopori oleh Gerth dan Mills (1964) dijadikan panduan dalam menganalisis impak pemuliharaan bangunan warisan terhadap transformasi sosio ekonomi dan budaya masyarakat setempat ini. Hasil kajian mendapati, bangunan warisan berpotensi tinggi dan mampu memberi pelbagai manfaat kepada masyarakat setempat, alam sekitar mahupun negara. Pemuliharaan bangunan warisan juga memberi banyak impak yang positif terhadap sosio ekonomi dan budaya masyarakat setempat di Terengganu berbanding impak negatif. Perubahan ekonomi masyarakat yang dapat dikenalpasti ialah peningkatan taraf hidup komuniti setempat, peluang pekerjaan sama ada sepenuh masa atau separuh masa, serta peningkatan pendapatan komuniti. Manakala dari segi perubahan sosial ialah keupayaan membangunkan potensi komuniti terutama dalam konteks berkomunikasi dalam bahasa asing (Inggeris) dengan para pelancong, serta berupaya meningkatkan tahap kualiti hidup yang lebih baik. Seterusnya, dari aspek budaya ia membawa kepada pengukuhan budaya masyarakat dan berpeluang mengekalkan identiti penduduk tempatan. Cabaran dalam memulihara produk warisan bersejarah dan cadangan membangunkan bangunan warisan juga dapat dikenalpasti secara terperinci.

Keywords: Bangunan Warisan, Pemuliharaan, Impak Pemuliharaan, Perubahan Sosio Ekonomi, Budaya

NO ID: NPMSQ

The Development of a Mosque-Based Islamic Lifelong Learning for Muslim Women in Brunei Darussalam

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Abstract

The aim of this paper is to examine the women's development in the Islamic Lifelong Learning of infrastructure, administration and management. This study is also focusing on their learning in mosques, as well as a brief exploration of other Islamic educational based such as balai and private homes. This is because the places stated have served as a medium for formal and informal Islamic teaching in Brunei Darussalam. Data was gathered through interview and documents review analysis using previous literatures from books and journals. The finding has shown that there is significant progress on the women's development in lifelong learning through Islamic studies in mosques since the 1980s. Moreover, the government has established Islamic studies available to women only in mosques. Hence, women's Islamic learning in administration, management and infrastructure have been recognised and improved throughout time.

Keywords: Mosque, lifelong learning, Islamic studies, muslim women, Brunei Darussalam

NO ID: SAZYX

Digital Transformation in Higher Education Institution

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Abstract

In line with fourth industries revolution, digital transformation needs to be implemented in the higher education institution. The purpose of this implementation is to make sure that the higher institution is adapting to the latest Information Technology trend. At the same time, it will enable to cater for the current market demands. Literature shows that the traditional management approach is slow & less efficient, time consuming, extra manpower and requires more space and storage. In order to improve the working system in higher learning institution, digital transformation needs to be discussed seriously. Therefore, this paper highlighted how digital transformation can be implemented in higher institution in Brunei, specifically in UNISSA itself. Elements of digital transformation that will focused on is the Intelligent Faculty Management System which includes Cloud services, Face Recognition Attendance System, efficient WIFI for teaching and learning. A survey will be conducted to identify the current system. The findings will lead to a concrete implementation of digital transformation features for future needs. Constraints & challenges will be observed and the effectiveness of new system will be highlighted to ensure the vision of digital transformation is in line with the Wawasan Brunei 2035.

Keywords: Digital Transformation, information technology, higher learning institution

NO ID: XYSNR

Social Media as E-Platforms: Analysis On Its Factors and Impacts for Business Growth and Development During Pandemic

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Abstract

During the pandemic covid-19 social media has become the most used platform for different age level and the main focus for the small business owner in using the platform to do businesses such as Instagram, Facebook etc. Consequently, people nowadays spending more time in using social media and it is worrisome to the point that many people start to stereotype, prejudices, harassment the business owner. This study will be evaluating the impact of business owners in Brunei during covid-19. Both quantitative and qualitative methods are used, quantitative method use questionnaire being distributed to people in collecting the usage of social media and age level. Their responses will be analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) while qualitative use interview method to find the impact of business owner during pandemic. Results indicate that the most commonly used social media are Facebook, Instagram and Tik Tok. This study has both negative and positive but the positive outcome encourages people to start and do business, it shows increasing in sales because pandemic covid-19 make people spend most of their leisure time to shopping, scrolling, and using social media at home. The conclusion would be that social media has its own impacts and it depends on the user itself. This helps the society like business owners, business industry, young entrepreneurs and society to increase their confidence in doing business on social media. So, it could also help Brunei reduce the emerging unemployment crisis and leap into a developed country.

Keywords: social media, business, pandemic covid-19

NO ID: SRYKW

MENANGANI ISU COVID-19 DARI PERSPEKTIF KOMUNIKASI KELUARGA

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Abstract

Kehadiran COVID-19 ini memberi kejutan kepada semua lapisan masyarakat samada golongan muda mahupun tua. Tambahan pula, ia turut memberi kebimbangan terhadap sektor-sektor seperti ekonomi, sosial, perkhidmatan dan sebagainya. Namun kehadirannya meninggalkan implikasi kepada masyarakat ekoran Perintah Kawalan Pergerakan (PKP) dan penutupan sektor-sektor yang melibatkan pertemuan secara bersemuka. Hal ini menimbulkan isu seperti kehilangan pekerjaan, masalah kesihatan mental, kemurungan dan seumpamanya. PKP menyebabkan masa seseorang banyak dihabiskan dirumah dan bersama ahli keluarga. Oleh itu kajian ini akan melihat kepada perspektif keluarga dalam mengetengahkan komunikasi dalam mendepani isu-isu yang berkaitan dengan COVID-19. Teori Komunikasi Keluarga akan menjadi panduan untuk merealisasikan komunikasi keluarga yang berkesan. Dalam kajian ini juga mengetengahkan kepada perspektif Islam dengan penerapan rumahku syurgaku yang akan memantapkan lagi sebuah keluarga kearah kesejahteraan dunia dan akhirat. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa dengan menerapkan komunikasi keluarga secara lisan dan bukan lisan dapat memberi solusi kepada ahli keluarga dalam menangani isu COVID-19.

Keywords: Isu COVID-19, Komunikasi Keluarga

NO ID: KHGSC

The Effect of Social Media-Based Pokemon Education on Knowledge About Tuberculosis Prevention

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Abstract

Indonesia is in the second rank of the highest cases (TB) in the world. Therefore, tuberculosis prevention strategies are needed, especially for children. This survey study aims to examine the effect of education using Pokemon based on social media such as Instagram and WhatsApp on students' knowledge about preventing of TB transmission. The design of this study was a pre-experimental design with One group pre-post test design. A total of 104 people were selected as respondents using purposive sampling technique. The research instrument used a questionnaire in the form of a google form. The results showed that the minimum age of 104 respondents was 13,42, meaning that the average age of the respondents was 13-14 years. The results of the study also showed results of the mean value of the pre-test was 74,42 and the mean value of the post-test was 84,81. These results indicate that there is a significant difference in participants' knowledge before and after education (p value = 0,0001). Thus, it can be concluded that the provision of social media-based Pokemon education is effectively used in increasing adolescents' knowledge about preventing TB transmission.

Keywords: Students, Tuberculosis, Social Media, Knowledge, and Prevention

NO ID: TEEXL

Kesihatan Dan Kecantikan: Amalan Penjagaan Kulit Secara Tradisional Dalam Kalangan Wanita Cina Peranakan Kelantan

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Abstract

Masyarakat Cina Peranakan Kelantan merupakan satu sub etnik yang kaya dengan amalan tradisi dan dikekalkan sehingga hari ini. Kaum wanita daripada kaum minoriti tersebut masih mempraktikkan pelbagai amalan tradisi, khususnya dalam aspek penjagaan kesihatan dan kecantikan kulit. Kesan dari migrasi dan urbanisasi menyebabkan amalan tradisi ini semakin pupus dalam kalangan generasi muda kerana kesukaran mendapatkan sumber rujukan apabila ramai golongan tua di kampung meninggal dunia tanpa mewariskan ilmu tradisi mereka. Justeru, tujuan utama kajian ini ialah untuk pendokumentasian dan penerokaan mendalam tentang amalan-amalan penjagaan kesihatan dan kecantikan kulit secara tradisional. Pendekatan kajian berbentuk kualitatif melalui temu bual dan pemerhatian yang dilakukan dalam satu kajian awal dan melibatkan lima orang informan di perkampungan Cina Peranakan yang telah dipilih. Hasil kajian telah berjaya mendokumentasikan amalan penjagaan kesihatan dan kecantikan kulit yang kerap diamalkan oleh golongan wanita. Antara amalan mereka adalah penggunaan daun lidah buaya bersama gula batu, 'Bunga Jam 12, putih telur dan madu, pengambilan cekur, kunyit muda dan halia bara. Cara-cara penggunaan dan cadangan pengambilan setiap bahan semulajadi tersebut turut dijelaskan secara terperinci. Dapatan kajian ini menyumbang kepada Pihak Kementerian Pelancongan, Seni dan Budaya Malaysia dalam merancang usaha untuk memelihara dan melestarikan amalan tradisi sub etnik Cina Peranakan Kelantan. Di samping itu, ia juga menjadi sebagai panduan kepada generasi muda yang ingin mempelajari dan mengaplikasikan amalan tradisi mereka satu hari nanti.

Keywords: Kesihatan dan kecantikan, amalan tradisi, penjagaan kulit, Wanita Cina Peranakan

NO ID: GNXST

Implementation of IoT-Based Public Vehicle Tracking System Using the PaaS Model

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Abstract

With the sophistication of technology nowadays, public transport needs to keep up with the times. Therefore, public transport needs to be upgraded by applying an IoT-based public transport vehicle tracking system using the PaaS model. A PaaS for local public transport offers fleet management, ticketing management, and advanced business intelligence. IoT forecasts and market estimates have aroused great interest and have become extremely popular across sectors for some years now. The use of IoT in transportation by using the PaaS model can enable authorities to implement a highly efficient and convenient public vehicle tracking system, potentially reversing the existing trend preferences for private vehicles. Therefore, it could help to reduce car ownership, use, and dependency. In this thesis, mixed methods are being used to gain information in public transport. Qualitative research which is carried by interviews (online and offline) and quantitative research which is carried by questionnaire (online) are being used. The result obtained from the interview will be analyzed by using NVivo whereas the result obtained from the questionnaire will be analyzed by using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). The expected result from both research methodologies is that foreigners utilized public transportation more than the locals and the locals preferred to use their transportation. Thus, implementing the PaaS model in public transportation for example bus would promote more consumers since the existing system is incompatible.

Keywords: Internet of Things, Public transport, PaaS model

NO ID: RDLYY

Affordances and Challenges of Online Learning for Undergraduates in Quran Classes During Pandemic COVID-19

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Abstract

Coronavirus is a contagious disease which also known as COVID-19. The first known case was found and identified in December 2019 in Wuhan, China. The disease spread worldwide which led to an ongoing pandemic. Due to this infectious disease, global pandemic took place which affected all areas of life including education. The options for the continuation of educations are through online which is commonly known as online learning or e-learning. When COVID-19 hit Brunei Darussalam, it is undeniable that no one is prepared when it happened. It made a lot of changes in the country ever since it happened and it gives a big impact to every single individual, which includes parents, students and teachers. It is necessary to conduct an investigation and identify the undergraduates' perceptions on online learning and in addition, most importantly perceptions of online learning in Quran classes. This research will be conducted using quantitative methods using questionnaires among the undergraduates in one of the universities in Brunei Darussalam. This research is deemed to be important and beneficial for different stakeholders of education such as students, teachers and administrators of educational sectors or institutions. The findings of the collected data can be used to identify the affordances and challenges the undergraduates face in online Quran classes in order to make learning Quran through online can be more effective.

Keywords: Challenges of online learning, Advantages of online learning, Quran online learning

**PLENARY SESSION 2:
ROOM 2
(29th DECEMBER 2021)**

NO ID: EANZQ

Happiness Instrument: Tools for a Sustainable Muslim Well-being

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Abstract

Islam acknowledges humans' fitrah and it is compulsory for them to obtain happiness in life. The uniqueness of Muslims' perspective is that they are required to achieve happiness in both places either in the world and hereafter. This study intends to develop happiness instrument to measure Muslim happiness and it consists of several components to be assessed as happiness predictor. The current study conducts a detailed review of related literature and develops sub-components of the instrument. It also has undergone analysis procedure such as exploratory factor analysis (EFA) and confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) for validity and reliability process using Smart PLS 3.2.8. This study develops three sub-components include religious knowledge, soul purification practice and individual aspect which are the main predictors of happiness. The current study reveals that the average variance extracted (AVE) values ranges between 0.501-0.615, which is an acceptable valid range. It is proven that there is a significant relation between individual construct and happiness ($t=2.817$, $p<0.005$), practices and happiness ($t=6.805$, $p<0.000$), and religious knowledge and happiness ($t=3.947$, $p<0.000$). Additionally, positive sign indicates that there is a direct relationship between the dependent and independent variables. This study shows that Muslim could achieve happiness in order to have a sustainable well-being. It is encouraged that Muslim should pursue the highest level of happiness and they should improvise daily practice to possess a permanent happiness in the hereafter.

Keywords: Happiness Instrument, Religious knowledge, soul purification practice, Exploratory factor analysis, Confirmatory factor analysis

NO ID: VUSZC

Islamic Terminological Clarity: A Propose of Linguistics Modelling

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Abstract

In principle, translators and interpreters are inclined to construct an Islamic terminology to make human spiritual experiences more formative and attractive. Thus, the conceptual representation of those terminologies is supposed to be purely holistic. This study aims to evaluate the Islamic terminology term, formation and function from the linguistics aspects. This conceptual study focuses on the textual analysis from revealed sources based on Al Quran and Hadeeth of Prophet Muhammad SAW and scholars' opinions both from Islamic and Western. For that purpose, the presentation of linguistic principles concerning terms, formation, and function in a source language (origin language, Arabic) identifies and compares with its correspondence term in a target language (Malay). Those terminologies used in the Chapter Al-Fatihah is selected for analysis as it is an actual terminological usage for all Muslims use for daily prayers. The analysis conduct on a plausible alternative interpretation of what an Islamic term referring to by comprehensively define its designated linguistics units, forms and functions. The finding of this study anticipates proposing a linguistic communicative model of terminological categorical and interpretation.

Keywords: Linguistic Modelling, Islamic, Terminological Clarity, Translation Accuracy.

NO ID: PQNLR

Mengawal Type-2 Diabetes Mellitus (T2dm) Dengan Mengubah Pemakanan Ke Low-Carb High-Fat Diet Berpandukan Ajaran Islam

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Abstract

T2DM adalah salah satu penyakit kronik yang tidak berjangkit ketiga tertinggi di seluruh dunia. Negara Brunei Darussalam, pada amnya juga mengalami isu yang sama dan dianggarkan penghidap penyakit T2DM akan terus meningkat jika masalah ini tidak ditangani dengan segera. Pada kebiasaannya, pesakit T2DM akan diberikan ubat atau insulin untuk mengawal kandungan gula di dalam badan. Oleh kerana penyakit ini di sebabkan oleh pemakanan yang berlebihan dan kurang berkualiti, maka objektif kajian ini adalah untuk mengenal pasti pemakanan yang sesuai dan mampan untuk para pesakit T2DM tanpa perlu terlalu berharap kepada ubat-ubatan dan pada masa yang sama bertepatan dengan ajaran Islam. Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah analisis kandungan dengan mengumpul maklumat dan memeriksa tentang jenis pemakanan yang sesuai bagi pesakit-pesakit diabetes yang telah diterbitkan dalam online database seperti Google Scholar, PubMed, dan Scopus. Hasil daripada penelitian sorotan kajian menunjukkan bahawa low-carb high-fat diet mampu untuk mengawal pengambilan makanan secara berlebihan justeru dapat mengawal kadar gula dan insulin di dalam badan. Dapatan ini bertepatan dengan sabda Rasulullah S.A.W.: "Perut itu adalah rumah segala penyakit, dan membatasi atau menjaga makan adalah awal dari pengubatan, sedangkan permulaan segala penyakit adalah mengisi perut berlebih-lebihan". T2DM juga adalah salah satu penyakit dari pemakanan yang tidak terkawal. Oleh kerana itu, dengan mengubah pemakanan kepada yang lebih sihat dan berkualiti, dan pada masa yang sama mengikut apa yang dipesankan oleh Rasulullah S.A.W., in sha' Allah T2DM dapat dikawal dan dielakkan.

Keywords: Diabetes, T2DM, diet, low-carb high-fat, Islam dan Pemakanan

NO ID: YUFXS

Cyberproblems in Social Media Misuse Based On 5 Key Objectives of Maqasid Al-Shariah: A Systematic Review

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Abstract

As social media has become an integral part in our everyday lives, it has undoubtedly influenced our faith, beliefs and values which are reflected in our attitudes and behaviours. This usage however is not necessarily equivalent to positive uses only, but negative use has also become a mainstream practice among social media user which resulted into issues, problems and even crimes committed online. This systematic research compiled information on cyberproblems emerging from the misuse of social media on the five key objectives of Maqasid al-Shariah. A search of the Mendeley, Scopus, Microsoft Academic Search, ResearchGate databases revealed 36 potential relevant papers, 15 of which were cross-sectional. The methodology was based on a previous literature review in which 50 publications were examined using a matrix review and will be presented in a conceptual framework. The findings were divided into 5 social media misuse based on 5 key objectives of Maqasid al-Shariah: faith, life, mind, lineage and property. These findings suggest that the solution to these cyberproblems can actually be found in the root itself which is the lack of such practice and implementation of Shariah in social media use.

Keywords: Cyberproblems, Social Media Misuse, 5 key objectives of Maqasid al-Syariah, Systematic Review

NO ID: UMUWH

Measuring Suicide Ideation Behaviour Assessment Among Drug Addict Involved in Malaysia

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Abstract

Globally, suicide is the problem of drug addiction that has been identified as one of the high-risk factors and is closely related to suicidal behaviour. Early detection of suicidal intent among addicts is important to ensure they do not take further action for preventing suicidal acts. Instruments have been developed for suicide ideation behaviour assessment in drug addicts to detect intoxication of their suicidal intent. This study used psychometric instrument namely Suicidal Ideation Behaviour Assessment (SIBA) that are developed based on the situation in Malaysia. The construction of the instrument was made based on a hypothetical conceptual framework formed and the results of previous studies of researchers who have made in-depth researches on the relationship between drug addiction. Four main components involved were conflict interpersonal, emotional disorder, depression and hopelessness. A descriptive cross-sectional study was conducted in this study. Altogether, a total of 123 drug addicts from Cure & Care Rehabilitation Centre (CCRC) were participated in this study as respondents. The descriptive analysis shows that 52.85% of addicts have low suicidal ideation behaviour, 21.95% are moderate, 3.25% are high, and 0.81% are very high. In conclusion, this study shows that this instrument can be used to measure the level of suicidal ideation behaviour among drug addicts in Malaysia, especially who are undergoing treatment at the rehabilitation centre.

Keywords: Suicide Ideation Behaviour Instrument, conflict interpersonal, emotional disorder, depression, hopelessness

NO ID: HBQHZ

Design and development of a female 3D virtual character 'Virtual YouTuber character' with an appearance of Islam

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Abstract

Virtual YouTuber has emerged as a trend where many content creators on the Internet particularly on YouTube have created a *Virtual YouTuber* content. *Virtual YouTuber* refers to content creators who use motion-capture technology to record and map their own movements to an expressive 2D or 3D illustration in order to create the illusion of a lifelike virtual character that moves like a real person model. This paper aims to identify the Islamic appearance and creates a design for female *Virtual YouTuber* avatar appearance design with modest Islamic appearance. Document analysis method are used to collect the data that related to specifically in female modest Islamic clothing. Literature study of books, journals and audio and visual materials was done as reference to design the virtual character designs. The study found that Muslims wear different types of clothing that are influenced not only by religious considerations, but also by practical, cultural, social and political factors. Muslim women have their special clothing in order to protect their modesty such as hijab, niqab or burkha. The result of this study will have valuable implications for future virtual character designers, developers or researchers who are seeking to create a 3D character particularly in *Virtual YouTuber* characters.

Keyword: *Virtual YouTuber*, Islamic appearance, avatar design

NO ID: PQRST

Ketetapan Jenis Emas Di Dalam Jual Beli Mengikut Syarak

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Abstract

Kajian ini mengkaji perniagaan jual beli emas yang telah ditentukan oleh syarak. Pengkaji akan mengambil pendapat Mazhab Syafi'i sebagai pendapat yang utama dan mengambil pendapat mazhab lain sebagai perbincangan di dalam kajian. Emas termasuk di dalam mal ribawiyah dan hukum jual beli emas menjadi haram riba jika tidak mengikut syarat-syarat yang di tentukan iaitu mumathalah, hulul dan taqabbudh. Permasalahan kajian utama ialah hukum di dalam jual beli emas mengikut jenisnya. Kajian ini akan mendefinisikan emas dan jual beli di dalam hukum Islam serta syarat-syaratnya. Metod penyelidikan dalam menjalan kajian ini ialah kajian perpustakaan. Pengkaji mendapati perbezaan hukum di dalam transaksi jual beli mengikut jenis emas. Hasil kajian ini akan menjadi rujukan pengguna untuk memahami konsep jual beli dan riba di dalam agama Islam.

Keyword: emas, jual beli, Mazhab Syafi'i, riba, kajian perpustakaan

NO ID: TUVWX

A Conceptual Framework for Understanding Citizen Journalism Behaviour on Instagram

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Abstract

The citizens today are no longer passive receivers of information from the traditional media. Instead, they prefer to participate actively in the process of media or news production. Journalism today is no longer a one-way communication but rather a two-way communication - hence the presence of the term „Citizen Journalism“. Social network platforms are tools the public use for easy information-sharing in this digitalization era. The purpose of this paper is to investigate the nature of citizen journalism in light of journalism ethics and Islamic principles as depicted in previous studies. Keywords such as citizen journalism, Islamic ethics, and ethics of journalism as well as theories related to social networks were used to identify related studies. It was found that citizen journalism is a recent branch of journalism; hence journalistic ethical conduct should also apply to citizen journalism even if the citizen journalists are not trained in journalism. The ethical values in journalism such as honesty, truth and verification are in line with the ethical values in Islam. Through the review of literature, a research study is proposed to explore the Islamic concepts in the behaviour of citizen journalists on a social network platform, Instagram with a particular focus on their decision-making process of disseminating news and image-selection.

Keywords: citizen journalism, Islamic ethics, social media, journalism, ethics

NO ID: RRQKK

**Cabaran Penterjemahan al-Quran ke dalam Bahasa Melayu:
Kajian Kes Kata Ganti Nama Diri Kedua**

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Abstract

Kajian ini berkenaan dengan masalah perkaedahan dalam penterjemahan al-Quran al-Karim. Adakah setiap yang mengetahui bahasa Arab dengan baik boleh memindahkan kandungan kitab suci ini ke dalam bahasa Melayu? Seterusnya, adakah setiap mereka yang memahami ilmu tafsir bererti mereka juga boleh menterjemahkan kitab suci ini? Jelasnya, kitab suci ini adalah sebuah teks yang Maha Agung. Sifatnya adalah sangat kompleks dan pelbagai jenis. Oleh yang demikian, usaha penterjemahan kitab ini juga sangat unik dan kompleks. Aspek ketepatan makna boleh menimbulkan pelbagai perspektif dan sudut pandangan yang berbeza-beza. Hakikat ini merupakan sebahagian daripada sebab wujudnya pelbagai tafsiran kepada ayat-ayat kitab suci ini. Bahkan, kajian ini telah menemukan pelbagai halangan dan cabaran yang dihadapi oleh para penterjemah. Contoh kes yang dipilih untuk dibincangkan dalam makalah ini adalah berkaitan dengan cabaran untuk mengenal pasti rujukan yang tepat kepada sesuatu kata ganti nama diri kedua yang terdapat dalam sesuatu teks al-Quran serta menganalisa sebab-sebab yang membawa kepada kemungkinan perbezaan rujukan bagi sesuatu kata ganti nama tersebut. Dalam konteks ini, kajian ini akan membandingkan rujukan yang dibuat oleh beberapa versi terjemahan al-Quran bahasa Melayu yang telah berada di pasaran dan digunakan oleh masyarakat Melayu dengan meluas.

Keywords: Terjemahan al-Quran, Kata Ganti Nama, Analisis Teori Rujukan Linguistik dan Pragmatik

**PLENARY SESSION 3:
ROOM 1
(30th DECEMBER 2021)**

NO ID: KEUHN

Tahap Konsentrasi Pelajar Dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab Secara Dalam Talian, Kajian Kes Terhadap Pelajar Aliran Bahasa Inggeris Di Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali

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Abstract

Banyak perubahan telah berlaku semenjak penyebaran pandemik Covid-19 termasuklah juga terhadap sistem pendidikan. Pengajaran dan pembelajaran (P8P) dalam talian merupakan salah satu alternatif untuk menghubungkan guru dan pelajar yang tidak dapat bersemuka di dalam bilik kuliah. Konsentrasi ketika belajar merupakan aspek yang sangat penting dalam proses pembelajaran agar pelajar dapat menerima dan memahami kursus yang disampaikan dengan baik. Namun sejauhmanakah tahap konsentrasi seorang pelajar dalam pembelajaran secara virtual ini? Justeru itu, pengkaji akan menganalisa sejauhmana seorang pelajar memberikan tumpuan dalam pembelajaran secara dalam talian. Kajian ini dilakukan ke atas 200 pelajar aliran bahasa Inggeris di Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali bagi Kursus bahasa Arab I. Kursus bahasa Arab merupakan kursus wajib bagi setiap mahasiswa-mahasiswi di UNISSA termasuklah juga bagi pelajar dari aliran bahasa Inggeris. Unissa menitikberatkan kepentingan mempelajari bahasa Arab kerana mempelajari bahasa Arab itu salah satu daripada tuntutan dalam Islam. Melalui kajian ini diharap akan dapat mengenal pasti tahap konsentrasi pelajar dalam pembelajaran secara virtual samada pelajar memberikan tumpuan penuh atau sebaliknya. Kajian ini adalah kajian kualitatif berbentuk deskriptif yang menggunakan soal selidik sebagai instrumen kajian. Hasil dapatan kajian diharapkan akan dapat membantu dalam menambahbaikkan keberkesanan pengajaran dan pembelajaran kursus bahasa Arab di Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali.

Keywords: Konsentrasi, Pengajaran, Pembelajaran, Dalam Talian, Pelajar Aliran Bahasa Inggeris, Covid-19

NO ID: EMFAR

Integrating Islamic Values in English Language Teaching

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Abstract

In contexts where English is only used as a medium of instruction in education, providing a sense of purpose for learning the language can at times be challenging. As students would not likely use the language outside of learning contexts, students may become less motivated to learn the language. Language educators therefore play a crucial role in clearly crafting these purpose students. This paper discusses a case study of a higher education ESL educator's practice of building a sense of purpose for learning English. For this purpose, two research questions are posed that look at investigating ways in which the ESL educator have built a sense of purpose for learning English through integrating Islamic values and how this is manifested in students' learning outcomes. Findings reveal that the educator crafted the sense of purpose through negotiated practice with students. Although the study was limited to studying the process and not the effectiveness of such practice, it has indeed provided useful insights into considering ways in which to help students experience meaningful English language learning.

Keywords: ESL, ELT, Higher Education, Learning Purpose, Integration of Knowledge

NO ID: XANNT

The Correlation of Social Capital Dimensions

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Abstract

Social capital plays a very important role in a community. Some of negative problems in community can be prevented through the empowerment of social capital. There were several dimensions of social capital that has been used in past research. Therefore, this study would like to test three dimensions of social capital which are networks and communications; trust; social rules. The objective of this study is to test the correlation of social capital dimensions. This is a quantitative research and using survey method involving 97 respondents from the lower income group of B40 in Terengganu. Sample was chosen using probability sampling method through multistage cluster sampling procedures. Data were analysed using the Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) version 25 software and using inferential statistics. The results of the analysis show that all three dimensions has a high correlation value. This result are able to give an impact in the field of social sciences especially related to social capital. There are many more dimensions of social capital that can be introduced in future studies as social capital can play an important role in community development.

Keywords: Social Capital, Communications, Trust, Social Rules, Quantitative

NO ID: SAUYF

The Use of Mobile and Virtual Technology in Online Shopping as Business Marketing Tool in Brunei Darussalam

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Abstract

The continued advancement of virtual reality (VR) and mobile technologies has generated a huge potential in the online shopping sector. It not only serves as a convenient method for reaching out to an infinite number of clients to purchase on the online shopping platform, but it also serves as an excellent business promotion tool. The majority of businesses in Brunei utilize mobile technologies to market their products. Marketing strategies, on the other hand, are often in the form of 2D representations of products through either websites or mobile applications. The phenomenon of Industry Revolution 4.0 has compelled several companies and organizations from diverse sectors to adapt their operations and marketing strategies to make advantage of cutting-edge technology. Researchers argue that in order to accomplish a long-term goal of smarter and more sustainable corporate marketing employing VR technology in the IR 4.0 era, it is crucial to study if this technology can be used in online shopping. Therefore, the objective of this study is to identify the use of VR mobile technology in online shopping platform as a business marketing tool in Brunei. The use of VR in mobile technology in online shopping creates another level of marketing strategies with the emergence of innovative technologies. The study will employ a mixed-method approach, with 30 business owners and marketer participants responding out online surveys while few of them will be chosen to attend in-depth interview sessions. The purpose is to obtain an insight of their perceptions on the use of VR and mobile technologies as a business marketing tool. The findings from this study will then be used to develop a VR mobile technology online shopping platform that will assist to promote marketing in Brunei, which is in accordance with Brunei's 2035 strategy to increase its economic strategies and extend commercial prospects within Brunei Darussalam.

Keywords: Mobile Computing, VR Technology, Online Shopping, Business Marketing Tool

NO ID: KLMNI

تحليلية دراسة: المعاصرين العلماء آراء من بيتكوين

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Abstract

الموجودة في بعض البلدان، وهو شيء جديد لم توجد مسألته في (Cryptocurrency) تعتبر من أحد عملة مشفرة (Bitcoin) معاملة بيتكوين ولها آراء من أهل البنك والسلطة والحكومة، كما لها آراء من العلماء الإسلامية، كتب الفقه الإسلامية المعتمدة مع قليل حديثه في كتب معاصرة فيهدف هذا البحث إلى بيان آراء خبراء البنوك العالمية بمفاهيم معاملة بيتكوين نفسه من حيث كيفية التعامل به ومدى. وكلاهما اختلفا فيه بين البلدان واتباع الباحث المنهج الاستقرائي في قيمته في العالم، وتوضيح آراء العلماء الإسلامية في معاملة بيتكوين فيه نظراً شرعياً، حسب مختلف البلدان تتبع مختلف الآراء بين البنك والسلطة والحكومة وآراء العلماء الإسلامية فيه من فتاوى بين مختلف البلدان وكذلك الباحث يستخدم المنهج التحليلي في فالنتيجة لم. محاولة استخراج أحكام منه؛ توافر معاملة بيتكوين من الشروط والضوابط توافراً شرعياً، وحكم التعامل به، ومدى منفعة فيه ومضره ينفق العلماء بقول واحد على حكمه ومنها حرّم علماء الأزهر وغيرهم لأن فيه غرر ويقول آخرون أنه مباح إذا كان استعماله على سبيل تبادل الممتلكات لا سبيل الاستثمار أو العملة كما سكت بعض العلماء على الحكم ونبه على الناس بابتعاد عنه احتياطاً فقط

الكلمات المفتاحية: بيتكوين، العملة

NO ID: ASDFG

Jenayah Curi dan Rompak. Menurut Undang-Undang Syariah dan Undang-Undang Brunei Darussalam Dari Perspektif Mazhab Syafi'i

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Abstract

Jenayah curi dan rompak merupakan dua jenayah yang tidak asing lagi dikalangan masyarakat Brunei Darussalam. Sejak tertubuhnya undang-undang Negara Brunei Darussalam, kedua jenayah ini telah termaktub sebagai jenayah yang perlu dihakimi dan dibendung demi menjaga hak asasi manusia dan juga maqasid Syariah dari segi undang-undang Syariah. Namun begitu terdapatnya perbezaan dari pelbagai aspek bagi kedua jenayah ini baik dari segi undang-undang Negara Brunei Darussalam dan juga Undang-undang Syariah itu sendiri. Oleh itu, kajian ini ingin menerangkan secara terperinci mengenai perbezaan yang terdapat diantara dua undang-undang ini bagi jenayah curi dan rompak dalam persepektif Mazhab Syafi'i dengan mengemukakan pendapat-pendapat ulama Syafi'iyyah. Kajian ini adalah kajian kualitatif dan kepustakaan dengan menyingkap kitab al-Um dan Kitab-kitab Mazhab Syafi'i yang mu'tabar. Kajian ini juga merujuk kepada kajian kes dan akta Mahkamah Perintah Kanun Hukuman Jenayah Syari'ah 2013. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa terdapatnya beberapa perbezaan diantara undang-undang Syariah dan juga Undang-undang Negara Brunei Darussalam dari pelbagai aspek dengan disertakan klasifikasi tertentu atas perbezaan tersebut.

Keywords: Curi, Rompak, Undang-undang Brunei Darussalam, Perintah Kanun Hukuman Jenayah Syariah 2013, Undang-undang Syariah

NO ID: QWERT

**Manhaj Ijtihad Umar Bin Khattab dan Pemikiran Abdullah Ahmad An Naim
Dalam Menentukan Hukum Islam**

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Abstract

Dilihat dari sejarah, ijtihad merupakan jalan yang diambil apabila tidak menemukan suatu hukum tersebut dalam Al-Qur'an dan Sunnah. Umar dikenal oleh pemikir liberal sebagai rasionalis sejati karena menentukan suatu hukum yang berbeda dengan nas. Salah satu pemikir modern yang menjadikan pemikiran Umar sebagai legalitas pemikirannya adalah Abdullah Ahmad An Naim. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk meluruskan kesalahpahaman para pemikir modern tersebut dan membandingkannya dengan pemikiran mereka sehingga pemikiran tersebut dapat ditinjau ulang. Hasil penelitian adalah dalam berijtihad, tetap berlandaskan Al-Qur'an dan Sunnah. Sedangkan pemikiran An-Na'im tidak berlandaskan pada nas serta mendekonstruksi Syariat yang telah ditetapkan sebagai dalil qath'i oleh para ulama.

Keywords: Abdullah Ahmad An Naim, ijtihad, manhaj, Umar bin Khattab

NO ID: QKFJP

Konsep Al-Qardh' Al-Hasan Dan Amalannya Di Perbankan Islamsyafi'i

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Abstract

Al- Qardh' al-Hasan adalah merupakan suatu bentuk pinjaman yang melibatkan akad antara dua pihak tanpa mengharapkan imbalan atau ganjaran. Dengan kata lain ia adalah sebuah sistem peminjaman wang atau harta kepada orang yang memerlukan dana secara cepat tanpa menuntut sebarang ganjaran balas oleh pihak pemberi pinjaman tersebut. Selain itu, ia juga merupakan salah satu cara yang penting dalam rangka membantu membangunkan masyarakat Islam dari golongan mereka yang kurang kemampuan. Oleh itu, objektif utama kajian ini dilakukan adalah untuk meneliti konsep al-Qardh' al-Hasan dan amalannya di perbankan Islam. Metode yang digunapakai dalam artikel penulisan ini ialah pengkaji mengumpulkan maklumat dengan menggunakan kaedah kajian perpustakaan. Manakala, dari cara pandang masalah yang dikaji, penyelidikan ini menggunakan pendekatan integratif, sistematik, filosofis, dan menyeluruh dengan tujuan untuk mencari hikmah mengenai penyelidikan. Hasil kajian ini mendapati bahawa al-Qardh' al-Hasan adalah sebuah akad pinjam meminjam di perbankan islam yang berpandukan kepada prinsip Syariah. Secara konseptualnya, ia adalah sebuah transaksi urus niaga yang merujuk kepada prinsip pinjam meminjam yang tidak dibolehkan untuk mendapatkan sebarang bentuk imbalan atau ganjaran. Sekiranya dalam amalan atau pelaksanaannya ini terdapat unsur-unsur penambahan yang berkenaan, maka transaksi tersebut termasuk dalam kategori riba'.

Keywords: Al- Qardh' al-Hasan, Perbankan Islam

NO ID: EQHWK

Cabaran Pensyarah Dalam Melaksanakan Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran (PdP) Secara Dalam Talian Bagi Kursus Wajib Universiti (URC), Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali

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Abstract

Semasa wabak Covid-19 melanda di seluruh negara, banyak sektor-sektor awam terjejas termasuk sektor pendidikan. Di antara cara terbaik bagi membendung penularan wabak ini ialah dengan mengurangkan interaksi secara fizikal. Justeru pengajaran dan pembelajaran (PdP) secara dalam talian telah menjadi satu alternatif kepada pembelajaran dan pengajaran atau kuliah secara fizikal. Di antara aplikasi yang digunakan bagi kuliah secara dalam talian adalah seperti aplikasi zoom, google meet, microsoft team dan lain-lain. Pengkaji akan menganalisa cabaran yang dihadapi oleh beberapa orang Pensyarah di Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali (UNISSA) dalam melaksanakan PdP secara dalam talian. Ini kerana didapati terdapat beberapa kesukaran yang dihadapi, misalnya jumlah pelajar yang agak ramai yang tidak memungkinkan Pensyarah untuk berinteraksi dan menyampaikan kuliah secara efektif, kesukaran pelajar dalam mengakses internet, kesukaran dalam memberikan latihan dan sebagainya. Kajian ini adalah kajian kualitatif berbentuk deskriptif yang menggunakan soal selidik melalui Google Form sebagai instrumen kajian. Pensyarah terlibat juga akan ditemubual bagi mendapatkan maklumat mengenai dengan topik kajian. Kajian ini hanya akan memfokuskan kepada beberapa orang Pensyarah yang mengendalikan beberapa Kursus Wajib Universiti (University Required Course (URC)) sahaja. Hasil dapatan kajian diharapkan akan dapat membantu Pensyarah dalam menangani cabaran yang dihadapi.

Keywords: Cabaran, Pengajaran, Pembelajaran, Dalam Talian, Kursus Wajb Universiti , Covid-19

NO ID: DXQVT

The Effectiveness of Vtuber as a Medium of Information

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Abstract

A VTuber is a portmanteau of the phrase “virtual YouTuber.” It’s the term for a type of online content creator who uses a virtually generated avatar while streaming to their audience. VTubers are mostly used for YouTube streaming and video. As the second wave of covid-19 spreads over Brunei, things have changed, as has the method of disseminating knowledge. This study aims to learn more about the efficacy of Vtuber as a medium of information in Brunei Darussalam. To evaluate the effectiveness of virtual YouTube quantitative method will be used. The research will be conducted by reading, understanding, and evaluating books, pdfs, and previous research. To determine the exact amount of data, the researcher will generate a questioner using Google Forms and will be shared among the youth of Brunei Darussalam specifically higher-institute students. E-draw Max, Microsoft Excel, and IBM SPSS will be used for data collecting and analyzing. The hypothesis of this study will be that most of Brunei Darussalam’s youth knows YouTube and its benefits and utilize it for gaining information. Therefore, sharing information is more effective using virtual YouTube. The conclusion is that a vtuber is a virtually generated avatar used for a new way of sharing information that will be beneficial to sharers of information such as teachers and students as it is more accessible and effectively.

Keywords: Vtuber, Benefits of Vtuber, Effectiveness of Vtuber Among Brunei Darussalam

NO ID: DYEUY

Metodologi Pendakwah Dalam Program Bimbingan Ugama Remaja Bermasalah Sosial di Kompleks Rumah Kebajikan, Kampong Belimbing Subok Negara Brunei Darussalam

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Abstract

Para Pendakwah pada hari ini memerlukan kepada metodologi dan strategi yang tertentu dalam menjamin keberkesanan dakwah yang disampaikan. Lebih-lebih lagi apabila melibatkan remaja bermasalah sosial. Permasalahan sosial remaja kini amat memerlukan satu pengurusan dakwah yang bersistematik untuk memastikan tujuan dakwah, bimbingan dan pemulihan yang dijalankan oleh para pendakwah tercapai. Di dalam konteks Negara Brunei Darussalam, Kompleks Rumah Kebajikan (KRK), Kampong Belimbing Subok adalah merupakan satu-satunya pusat pemulihan yang menempatkan remaja bermasalah sosial, iaitu melalui pembimbingan dan penerapan nilai-nilai Islam agar mereka kembali menjadi insan yang berakhlak mulia serta berguna kepada agama, masyarakat dan negara. Justeru, kajian ini dilakukan bagi meneliti pendekatan yang digunakan oleh para pembimbing dalam menjalankan program bimbingan terhadap remaja tahanan di KRK. Kajian ini mengaplikasikan kaedah kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode lapangan melalui temubual kepada para pembimbing dan juga analisis dokumen berkaitan. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa antara pendekatan dakwah yang dijalankan oleh para pembimbing sekarang ialah berlemah lembut beserta tegas, membina hubungan yang baik, bimbingan mengikut keadaan remaja, memberikan nasihat, menjadi role model, soal jawab dan diskusi yang baik. Walaubagaimanapun, kajian ini juga mendapati pelaksanaan pendekatan dakwah di KRK masih boleh dipertingkatkan lagi dengan penambahbaikan terhadap aspek kandungan pengisian dan juga metode bimbingan yang bersesuaian.

Keywords: Dakwah, Metode Dakwah, Remaja Bermasalah Sosial, Bimbingan Remaja, Kompleks Rumah Kebajikan

NO ID: SYZTK

Design and Development of Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV) to Assess the Water Quality in Aquaculture Area

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Abstract

Aquaculture has been recognized as a sector that can assist to diversify the Brunei economy from relying on the oil and gas industry. Previous research has indicated that water quality in aquaculture settings is a major limiting factor; thus, it is important to examine and determine the influencing elements that would harm them. However, traditional methods of assessing water quality are unsafe, expensive, labor-intensive; and the sampling measurements may not represent the overall aquaculture areas. Thus, alternative method in collecting the samples is applied using Remotely Operated Vehicle (ROV). In this paper, the design of an innovative ROV equipped with sensors, cameras, and lighting systems in conducting in-situ measurement of the main water quality parameter are presented. The main objective of this ROV is to increase the safety of humans working in difficult-to-access underwater in obtaining measurements with a probe or to collect samples and analyze them in a laboratory. Temperature, dissolved oxygen (DO), nitrate, ammonia, and pH of water are among the assessed parameters. The sensors attached to ROV will take measurements at 15 sample waypoints in existing aquaculture areas. The data gathered may also be utilized to interpret the spatial distribution of measurements in the aquaculture areas. This project is expected to increase the productivity of Brunei aquaculture industry in the new future.

Keywords: Aquaculture, ROV, Water Quality, in-situ Measurement

**PLENARY SESSION 3:
ROOM 2
(30th DECEMBER 2021)**

NO ID: JJTNR

Responsible Tourism and Quality of Life Among Local Community in Cameron Highlands

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Abstract

The primary objective of the study is to investigate the relationship between responsible tourism and quality of life of local communities. A questionnaire-based survey conducted to collect responses from a sample of 322 local people from 3 sub-district in Cameron Highlands, Malaysia which are Ulu Telum, Tanah Rata and Ringlet. From the data analysis, it was found there was no relationship for all components of responsible tourism (economic responsible, environmental responsible, socio responsible and cultural responsible) and quality of life among the local community. Although tourism impacts affect peoples' quality of life in tourism locations, but tourism impact measures can only reflect residents' views, not their lived experiences. To put it another way, evaluating residents' quality of life using indicators of tourist impacts may not be suitable. According to the findings of this study, the components of responsible tourism may not fully represent the quality of life among local communities affected by tourism in a host community.

Keywords: Tourism, Quality of Life, economic responsible, environmental responsible

NO ID: EJDDS

FAKTOR PENGLIBATAN WANITA DALAM FENOMENA PENYALAHGUNAAN DADAH

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Abstract

Penglibatan wanita dengan gejala penyalahgunaan dadah telah memberikan kesan yang negatif bukan sahaja kepada negara tetapi memberikan cabaran besar ke arah pencapaian matlamat pembentukan keluarga sejahtera. Penglibatan wanita ke dalam kancah penyalahgunaan dadah bukanlah semata-mata disebabkan oleh kenikmatan dadah itu sendiri tetapi ianya didorong oleh faktor lain seperti menguruskan badan dan menjaga kecantikan. Objektif utama penyelidikan ini adalah mengenal pasti faktor penglibatan wanita dalam fenomena penyalahgunaan dadah di Malaysia. Penyelidikan ini merupakan penyelidikan berbentuk kualitatif yang telah dijalankan di Pusat Pemulihan Penagihan Narkotik (PUSPEN), Bachok, Kelantan. Kajian ini telah melibatkan temu bual mendalam terhadap 25 orang responden yang terdiri daripada penghuni wanita di PUSPEN, Bachok. Hasil kajian yang diperolehi telah dianalisis secara manual dengan menggunakan kaedah analisis tematik. Hasil dapatan kajian telah mengenal pasti bahawa terdapat 11 faktor kepada penglibatan wanita dalam fenomena penyalahgunaan dadah. Antara faktor tersebut adalah tekanan, kebosanan, keseronokan, ingin mencuba, pantang dicabar, pengaruh kawan, kesunyian, kecantikan, terabai dan untuk membuat kerja.

Keywords: Penyalahgunaan Dadah, Wanita, Faktor Penglibatan

NO ID: RDQBN

Machine Learning Framework to Predict Muscle Fatigue of Participants During 3D Hajj Virtual Reality Session

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Abstract

Hajj is one of the five pillars of Islam that must be done by every Muslim that meet the obligatory pilgrimage requirements. However, most of us tend to forget regarding our physical fitness during the journey due to concentrated preparations in term of financial and understanding on how to perform the Hajj rituals. Whereas Hajj is believed to have an intensive amount of physical fitness where 70% involved of physical activities and 30%, on spiritual worship. Electromyography (EMG) is a technology used to measure muscle activity. Researchers characterize EMG as providing random data that is difficult to predict. Researchers, on the other hand, have substantially raised the relevance of developing advanced analytics due to the rising amount of data in EMG signals. The objective of this paper is to employ the Machine Learning (ML) technique for further muscle investigation and pilgrim safety. A pre-experimental one-group pretest-posttest design will be used to understand and categorize the muscle categories, with the pretest representing supervised learning and the posttest indicating unsupervised learning. The pilot test will be limited to 12 to 30 participants. The expected result is that there are significant differences between muscle fatigue conditions, which are divided into four categories: very fit, fit, unfit, and very unfit.

Keywords: Hajj, Machine Learning, Prediction, Muscle Fatigue, EMG

NO ID: KXMGS

Fundamentalisme Agama dan Akar Kekerasan Teologis

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Abstract

Kajian ini akan memaparkan konsep jihad dari Organisasi al-Jihad berdasarkan buku yang ditulis oleh Muhammad 'Abd al-Salam Faraj dan menjelaskan latar belakang dari kemunculan tulisan tersebut. Dalam perspektif sosiologis dan antropologis, agama diyakini sebagai representasi dari sistem budaya. Sebagai sebuah sistem budaya, maka hubungan horizontal antara manusia dengan manusia lainnya berlangsung secara utuh tanpa dibatasi oleh sekat-sekat perbedaan, namun terkait dengan doktrin ajaran yang bersifat sakral, cara pandang terhadap teks suci sebagai doktrin ajaran sangat dipengaruhi oleh dua paradigma pendekatan teks, obyektifikasi dan subyektifikasi. Obyektifikasi berkonotasi pada upaya penyeragaman paham keagamaan dengan melahirkan absolutisme paham keagamaan yang bisa mengarah pada truth claim dan monokulturalisasi, subyektifikasi melahirkan relativisme paham keagamaan yang mendorong lahirnya pluralisme atau multikulturalisme. Fundamentalisme "Abd al-Salam Faraj memiliki dasar teologis dalam teks suci, sebagai akibat obyektifikasi teks yang monolitik. Pemahaman terhadap teks suci seharusnya bersifat terbuka, dinamis, kontekstual dan logis, hingga terbuka peluang dialogis tentang the other oh truth.

Keywords: Fundamentaslisme, Jihad, Kekerasan Teologis, Obyektifikasi, Subyektifikasi

NO ID: NFLZT

Enhancing Learning Process Among Students Majoring in Islamic Studies Through Learning Translation Skills

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Abstract

Linguistic competence is crucial to develop a deep understanding of the contents of Islamic texts, which are typically written in Arabic. Linguistic competence varies, particularly among non-native speakers of Arabic, and mastering the language can be challenging at times. The present study uses an online survey to investigate students' perceptions of the effectiveness of learning translation skills in enhancing students learning process. This study involves third-year undergraduate students majoring in different fields of Islamic Studies at Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali (UNISSA). They are studying a translation module as part of their respective programme structure. Results revealed that some students expressed their difficulties in finding equivalent terms and their poor grammar. Learning translation skills did not only help them understand religious texts easily. However, it also helped them improve other language skills through various translation exercises. They also mentioned that translation skills, such as analytical, research, technological and time-management skills, are beneficial when writing assignments for other modules.

Keywords: Linguistic, Undergraduate Students, Islamic Studies, Technological, Assignments

NO ID: IZUAF

**Elemen Keberkesanan Sistem Parol Dalam Menangani Fenomena Residivisme
Dalam Kalangan Orang Yang Diparol (ODP)**

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Abstract

Pelbagai pendekatan telah dilakukan oleh Jabatan Penjara Malaysia sebagai institusi bertanggungjawab secara khusus dalam pemulihan banduan untuk membantu dalam membina kembali diri mereka agar dapat berperanan semula dalam masyarakat sama ada sebagai suami, isteri, ayah, ibu, anak, pekerja dan lain-lain. Antara pendekatan yang telah diperkenalkan oleh pihak Jabatan Penjara Malaysia iaitu Sistem Parol yang memainkan peranan penting dalam memastikan banduan yang dibebaskan secara parol dapat kembali ke pangkuan masyarakat sebagai seseorang yang berguna. Objektif utama penyelidikan ini adalah mengenal pasti elemen utama kepada keberkesanan pelaksanaan Sistem Parol dalam menangani fenomena residivisme dalam kalangan Orang Yang Diparol (ODP). Penyelidikan ini merupakan penyelidikan kualitatif yang menggunakan pendekatan kajian kes melalui kaedah temu bual mendalam. Penyelidikan ini telah dijalankan di dua buah Pejabat Parol Daerah Negeri Terengganu iaitu Pejabat Parol Daerah Kuala Terengganu dan Pejabat Parol Daerah Hulu Terengganu. Penyelidikan ini melibatkan temu bual mendalam terhadap 13 orang yang diparol (ODP) sebagai responden penyelidikan. Pemilihan sampel dilakukan melalui teknik persampelan bertujuan dan data yang diperolehi telah dianalisis menggunakan analisis tematik. Hasil penyelidikan mendapati bahawa terdapat 3 elemen utama kepada keberkesanan pelaksanaan Sistem Parol dalam menangani fenomena residivisme dalam kalangan OPD iaitu pemantauan, sokongan moral dan pelaksanaan ujian air kencing secara berkala.

Keywords: Elemen Keberkesanan, Sistem Parol, Fenomena Residivisme, Orang Yang Diparol (ODP)

NO ID: WFSSL

A Review on the Fundamental Aspects of Female-Friendly Prayer Areas in Shopping Centres

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Abstract

Performing the daily five prayers is an obligation for every Muslim, no matter where they are. The provision of prayer rooms in commercial buildings is one of the facilities offered by the building management to accommodate the Muslim shoppers. However, the prayer rooms provided are often secluded, placed in small spaces or not properly planned which most users, especially female, will find uncomfortable and inconvenient. This issue of poor planning of prayer rooms in shopping centres has been identified by several scholars in literature from as recent as 2015, although very few. From the literature search, a considerable number of gaps have been spotted. In order to gather the previous literature, keywords applied were prayer room, gendered space, shopping mall, mosque, women's access, women-friendly and facilities. Problems that have been raised are the unresponsiveness of the prayer space to the women's needs, poorly located entrance, uncomfortable ablution area, not being equipped with the necessary facilities and some are not even child-friendly for the parents. From this literature search, several recommendations for research on investigating the features and amenities in a prayer space to make the area more responsive to the needs of the Muslim female shoppers.

Keywords: Prayer room, gendered space, shopping mall, mosque, women's access, women-friendly and facilities

NO ID: NTLCZ

The Role of Indonesian School's Instructional Leadership in Malaysia

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Abstract

The existence of Indonesian schools in Malaysia has a significant contribution in serving the education of Indonesian children. The schools were formed with the aim of protecting Indonesian children for the access to the formal education. This is in accordance with the mandate of the 1945 Constitution after the formation of Indonesia, which requires every of its citizens to receive education. However, those Indonesian who are living in Malaysia as the ordinary workers are facing difficulties for their children to study in the Indonesian school of Kuala Lumpur, due to the dependent and student visa matter. This study used qualitative research in order to gain a comprehensive picture of the Indonesian school's instructional leadership. The purpose of this paper is to determine the role of Indonesian schools in shaping the student's character. The findings show that instructional leadership of Indonesian school focus on developing student's character in nationalism, religions, and achievement. This study proposes the education attaché of Indonesia to allow children of the ordinary workers to further their formal education in the Indonesian school for the children rights and access of the character education.

Keywords: Instructional Leadership, Indonesian School's, formal education, education

NO ID: SGADJ

A review on community empowerment in disaster management: Social work perspective

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Abstract

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development acknowledges and reaffirms the critical need to reduce disaster risk. There are also several Sustainable Development Goals and targets that can help to reduce disaster risk and build resilience. In this article, the authors will focus mainly on community empowerment in disaster management based on social work perspective. Community plays an important role during disaster, before and after disaster occur. This is in line with the goals of the Sendai Framework (2015-2030) which emphasizes on the role of society in disaster management by empowering local communities according to culture and local context. However, there were still insufficient studies on the community empowerment in disaster management. Hence this article conducted a review discussion on the community empowerment in flood disaster management based on social work perspective. Social work will focus on the development, empowerment and resilience practices among affected communities by promoting the use of internal and external sources which are in the community itself. It also aims to help people cope with their own potentially upsetting individual experiences. Furthermore, based on social work perspective, any support program or activities should be planned for the affected communities focusing both on individual and communities to adopt positive coping mechanism through community-based activities. Community support should be seen as a process of facilitating resilience within individuals, families and communities which enabling them to bounce back from the impact of crisis and helping build social support network after disasters. This will help to deal with such events in the future.

Keywords: Community empowerment, disaster management, resilient, sustainable development goals, social work

NO ID: SGADK

Faktor Krisis Rumah Tangga Di Negara Brunei Darussalam: Kajian Statistik Dan Analisis

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Abstract

Bahagian Khidmat Nasihat Keluarga (BKNK) merupakan satu lembaga khusus yang bertujuan membantu masyarakat Islam di Brunei dalam hal ehwal kekeluargaan. Pasangan yang menghadapi krisis rumah tangga boleh mendapatkan nasihat keluarga bagi menyelesaikan pertikaian masalah rumah tangga di BKNK. Objektif utama bahagian ini adalah untuk mengurangkan kadar perceraian, membantu pasangan menyelesaikan masalah kekeluargaan dengan ilmu pengetahuan keluarga Islam dan membantu orang ramai menghadapi tuntutan mereka ke Mahkamah Syariah. Namun, peranan bahagian ini dipersoalkan apabila kadar statistik perceraian dilihat semakin meningkat setiap tahun di Negara Brunei Darussalam. Penulisan ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji faktor berlakunya krisis rumah tangga dan seterusnya menganalisis statistik aduan krisis rumah tangga yang diterima di BKNK. Pendekatan kualitatif akan digunakan bagi mencapai objektif kajian, manakala kaedah pengumpulan data akan menggunakan kaedah perpustakaan dan analisis dokumen. Hasil kajian akan mendapati bahawa bahagian ini telah berusaha memainkan perannya dalam usaha untuk mengendalikan krisis rumah tangga dengan memberikan kesedaran kepada masyarakat mengenai masalah perceraian dan krisis rumah tangga sejak awal lagi iaitu sebelum berkahwin dengan cara memberikan nasihat melalui kursus pra nikah. Manakala, pemantapan pasca perkahwinan dengan mengadakan beberapa seminar dan program kekeluargaan untuk membina institusi keluarga Islam yang harmoni dan menitikberatkan hak dan kewajipan suami isteri. Seterusnya, sehinggalah ke peringkat sebelum pasangan bercerai akan diberikan khidmat nasihat keluarga untuk mencapai perdamaian. Kesimpulannya, strategi pemerksaan BKNK dalam menguruskan krisis rumah tangga adalah merangkumi daripada peringkat awal sebelum berkahwin sehinggalah pasangan menghadapi krisis rumah tangga. Hakikatnya kebolehpayaan dan kejayaan BKNK mendamaikan pasangan merupakan satu pencapaian yang terhasil daripada keberkesanan pengurusan krisis rumah tangga.

Keywords: Analisis keberkesanan, Bahagian Khidmat Nasihat Keluarga (BKNK), krisis rumah tangga, strategi pemerksaan

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Pandangan Ulama Terhadap Pembedahan Plastik

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Abstract

Pembedahan plastik merupakan satu kaedah yang berkesan dan bertujuan bagi merealisasikan kehendak pengguna terutama dalam menghadapi era moden. Walaupun dilihat penggunanya memberi impak positif, akan tetapi sebagai umat Islam yang wajib berpegang teguh pada syari'at Islam dalam semua aktifitinya dan sepatutnya seseorang muslim yang melakukan pembedahan plastik perlu mengetahui maksud dan hukum daripada pembedahan plastik. Oleh itu, para ulama berasaskan kepada al-Qur'an dan hadith memberikan pandangan dalam tulisan-tulisan mereka mengenai mengubah bentuk yang masa ini boleh juga disesuaikan dengan pembedahan plastik. Penyataan masalah dalam penyelidikan ini ialah: apa yang dimaksudkan dan hukum pembedahan plastik dalam pandangan ulama. Manakala objektif dari penyelidikan ini ialah: untuk mengetahui maksud dan huraian hukum pembedahan plastik dalam pandangan ulama. Metodologi dalam kajian ini menggunakan kaedah perpustakaan. Dari cara pandang masalah yang dikaji, penyelidikan ini menggunakan pendekatan integratif, filosofis, sistematik, dan universal dalam rangka mencari hikmah atau hakikat mengenai penyelidikan. Sifat penyelidikan ini deskriptif analitis. Adapun metode analisis yang pengkaji menggunakan dalam penyelidikan ini ialah deskriptif, komparatif dan kritis analisis. Hasil kajian ini mendapati bahawa para ulama tidak semuanya sepakat dalam memaknai mengubah bentuk sebagai perubahan fizikal dan para ulama yang memaknai mengubah bentuk sebagai perubahan pada fizikal secara umum membolehkan mengubah bentuk untuk membentuk semula dan melarang mengubah bentuk untuk mempercantik.

Keywords: Pandangan Ulama, Pembedahan Plastik

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