

**DETERMINANT FACTORS OF AWARENESS ON ISLAMIC
FINANCIAL PLANNING AMONG STUDENTS**

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ABSTRACT

The aim of this study is to assess the relationship between Universiti Utara Malaysia-College Of Business (UUM-COB) postgraduate students' and awareness of Islamic financial planning (IFP). Thus, the purpose of this study is to investigate the relationship between UUM-COB postgraduate students religiosity, social influence, financial satisfaction, attitude, and awareness of IFP. The findings indicated a positive relationship between religiosity, social influence and attitude with IFP. The independent variables were suitable to test the dependent variable while, financial satisfaction showed an insignificant relationship with the dependent variable. This study was conducted among UUM-COB postgraduate students for several reasons; firstly to create awareness of IFP among postgraduate students by distributing questionnaire and spreading information and secondly, the research will contribute in terms of practical implications help academicians and financial planners to validate the framework of this study that have impact on the financial planning especially Islamic financial planning. And it would provide a knowledge to fellow Muslims and lastly it would influence Malaysian government and other Muslim countries to be alert the need of IFP.

Keywords: Attitude. Islamic financial planning awareness. Religiosity. Social influence.

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji kesedaran pelajar pasca-siswazah Universiti Utara Malaysia – Kolej Pengurusan Perniagaan (UUM-COB) terhadap perancangan kewangan Islam (IFP). Oleh yang demikian, tujuan kajian ini secara terperinci adalah untuk mengkaji hubungan diantara kesedaran pelajar pasca-siswazah UUM-COB terhadap perancangan kewangan Islam (IFP) yang merangkumi beberapa aspek iaitu nilai agama, pengaruh sosial, kepuasan terhadap kewangan dan sikap. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan hubungan yang positif diantara nilai agama, pengaruh sosial dan sikap dengan IFP. Dalam kajian ini, pembolehubah tidak bersandar yang dinyatakan adalah sesuai untuk menguji pembolehubah bersandar. Manakala, kepuasan kewangan menunjukkan hubungan yang tidak signifikan terhadap pembolehubah bersandar. Tujuan kajian ini dilaksanakan ke atas para pelajar pasca-siswazah UUM-COB adalah untuk mewujudkan kesedaran dan menyebarkan maklumat terhadap perancangan kewangan Islam melalui edaran borang kaji selidik. Selain itu, kajian ini adalah kajian penyelidikan yang berbentuk mod campuran dimana bentuk kajian ini amat bersesuaian dengan skop kajian penyelidik. Implikasi kajian ini tertumpu kepada implikasi terhadap teori, walau bagaimanapun, dapatan kajian telah membawa implikasi secara praktikal dan politikal.

Kata Kunci: Kesedaran terhadap Perancangan Kewangan Islam (IFP), Nilai Agama, Pengaruh Sosial dan Sikap.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

UK	United Kingdom
IFA	Individual Financial Planner
GST	Goods and Services Tax
UUM-COB	Universiti Utara Malaysia College of Business
IVs	Independent Variables
DV	Dependent Variable
SWT	Subhanahu Wa Ta’ala (The Exalted, the Majestic and Sublime)
PBUH	Peace Be Upon Him
FSA	First Sovereign Advisory
FAR	Financial Adviser Representative
CMSRL	Capital Markets Services Representative Licensed
CFP	Certified Financial Planner
H_a	Hypothesis Alternative
H₀	Hypothesis Null
PhD	Doctor of Philosophy
Q-Q plot	Quantile-Quantile (q-q) plot
VIF	Variance Inflation Factor
NSCP	National Savings Centers of Pakistan

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the study

According to Varcoe, Martin, Devitto, and Go (2005), bad financial basics acquired at a young age can carry on into adulthood, which can cause financial problems. Norvilitis and Santa Maria (2002) confirmed that a lot of students enter college with lack of experience in budgeting or personal finances and are liable to use credit excessively. The combination of high debt, low income, and low levels of financial knowledge may affect college students' financial comfort (Hayhoe et al., 1999).

There are growing financial illiteracy problem; a review of the literature on financial literacy suggest that a majority of college students lack sufficient knowledge to effectively manage their personal finances (Chen & Volpe 1998). Behrens (1992) identified that there are four reasons to contribute to loan problems and its repayment, namely mismanagement, economic recession, fraudulent, and other unavoidable problems such as death, illness, natural disaster, and accidents.

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