OUM BOOKFEST 2008

MAJLIS BICARA BUKU "MANAGEMENT FROM ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE"

Pembicara:

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Anjuran:

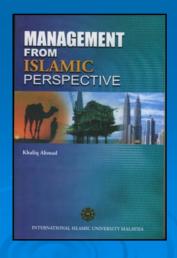
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Isnin, 12 Mei 2008

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Content of the book

- Islamic Perspective and Synthesis of Management
- Literature of Islamic Management
- > Environment and the corporate culture
- > Planning
- Organizing
- Leading

Content of the book

- Motivating
- Communicating
- > Controlling
- Managing Conflict
- > Islamic Business Ethics
- Managing Quality and Excellence

Management in Islamic Perspective

- The concept of management in Islamic perspective is to manage all things
- To know yourself: We as a man is a khalifah of Allah (God vicegerent)
- > To believe in God
- To manage & to administer everything on the earth according to the will of Allah
- To manage oneself, family, belonging, position & so on

Objectives of Management in Islam

- > To preserve the religion
- > To preserve the life
- > To preserve the family
- > To preserve the human mind or intellect
- > To preserve the wealth or property

Literature on Management

- Islamic Principles of Organizational Behaviour:
 - Belief in God and engaging in honourable work
 - Engaging in promotion of good and forbidding of evil
 - Perform solat and charity regularly
 - Fasting and pilgrimage
 - Good relationship in family, society & employees
 - Acquiring knowledge
 - Striving for changes

Modules on Leadership Training

- > Module on communication
- Module on negotiation
- Module on decision-making
- Module dealing with da'wah
- Module on the concept of time management

Planning

- Principles of Planning
 - Forward thinking based on the past
 - Rational use of resources
 - Consultation before decision-making
 - Apply fairness to others

Organising

- > Authority: Given by Allah
- > Shura: Consultation or collective decision
- Responsibility
- Accountability

Leading

- Qualities of an Islamic Leadership
 - Knowledge and wisdom
 - Taqwa
 - 'Adl (justice)
 - Rahmah (compassion)
 - Forgiving
 - Courage and bravery
 - Shura (mutual consultation)
 - Sabr (patience)
 - Spirit of self-secrifice

Motivating

- The purpose of motivation in Islam is to have a good worker and to produce an excellence service
- > To understand that working is not only to get the salary but to do virtuous deed (amal salih)
- Working is ibadah
- > To attain al-Falah (true success)

Motivation through Reward and Punishment

- Salary
- > Position
- > Incentive
- > Bonus
- Reward- Jannah and Jahannam
- Sense of "losing face'; shame for self and family

Motivated Personality/Leader

- Clarify goals
- Set objectives
- Consult and respect their followers
- Deal with other kindly

Spiritually Inclined People

- Nafs Ammarah, refer to those who have motivation are due to worries, lack of selfconfidence, low self esteem, never respect the right of others make followers feel insecure.
- Nafs Lawwamah, refer to those who are selfmotivated and view work as challenge, meaningful, opportunities for advance

Nafs Mutmainnah, provide man with a high level of responsibility towards Allah and independence from any kind of fear and anxiety and offers work satisfaction.

Communicating=Verbal & non-verbal

- > Allah who teach man to speak
- > Say those things that are best
- Good word is sadaqah
- > Condemnation of the bad word
- > Sincere in communication
- Say direct word avoid confusing word

Principles of Communication in Islam

- Kindliness and affection towards others
- > Politeness in communication
- Speak the truth and be straight foward
- Clarity and brevity
- > Two-way communication
- > Investigate rumours
- Mutual trust and confidence
- > Be wise in communication
- Greet and thank people

Controlling

- Basic control Amar ma'ruf Nahi mungkar
- Job specification
- Establish standard performance
- Keep the performers informed prior to their action
- Caring sense
- > Simple language
- > Remedial action

Managing Conflict

- > Two models to resolve the conflict
 - S.A.L.A.M. models
 - P.N.T. model

Managing Conflict

S.A.L.A.M. model

S	A	L	A	M
Stating the conflict view	Agreeing that a conflict exists	Listening for and learning the difference	Advising one another	Minimizing areas of disagree-ment that could lead to aggression or withdrawal

Managing Conflict S.N.T. model

S	N	Т
Shura	Naseeha	Ta'wun
(Consulta-tion)	(Advice)	(Co operation)

Islamic Business Ethics

- Principles of Islamic Business
 - Truthfulness
 - Trust
 - Sincererity
 - Brotherhood
 - Science and knowledge
 - Justice



SESI SOAL JAWAB



TAMAT

SEKIAN, TERIMA KASIH.