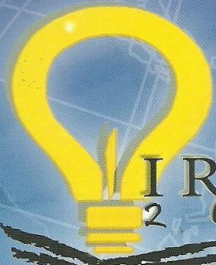




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cancer survivors can improve their physical wellbeing and emotional wellbeing which will lead to, if not for an extended survival, at least for a better functional wellbeing and eventually social wellbeing.

P-80 Where Modern Science and Civilization meet Islamic Values and Epistemology: Creative Encounters

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Modern science and civilization develop many things for human use and raise many critical questions which touch the core Islamic ethical and aesthetical values and its epistemology, leaving us with more doubts than ever before. Islam advanced a positive attitude towards science and civilization through its well established epistemology and value-based mechanism rooted in the Maqasid al-Shari'ah (objectives of Islamic law). Based on this mechanism Islam creatively endorses whatever meets its standard and rejects whatever violates it. This creative encounter between Islam and modern Science and Civilization is explored in five broad integrated fronts: ethical, aesthetical, epistemological, eschatological and linguistic fronts. The findings are published in four local and international refereed journals and in a book chapter.

P-83 Modeling E-Government Adoption : Trust, Perceived Risk and Political Efficacy

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The rapid development of ICT and Internet Technology has encouraged governments to take part in the virtual world through the development and deployment of electronic government or e-government in order to better serve the citizens. As one of the MSC Malaysia Flagship Applications, e-government initiative has been introduced since ten years ago aiming at building a more effective and efficient way to communicate and transact with the citizens and industries. One of the projects is Online Tax System or e-Filing that has gained its popularity since it was launched in 2006. But the obstacles remain concern taxpayers who are really anxious about the technology, lacking of technical skills, or do not trust of any online transaction. This has led the researchers to investigate the factors that might contribute to taxpayer's intention to use e-Filing system. Against this backdrop, this research intends to study about Government to Citizens (G2C) adoption in Malaysia by integrating the Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) theory, Diffusion and Innovation (DOI) theory and Perceived Characteristics of Innovating (PCI) as a research framework. Other factors that are believed in influencing citizens' intention to use G2C system are also examined in the study they are social influence, web-based service quality, trust of the internet, trust of the government, and perceived risk. The results demonstrate that trust of the government and web-based service quality are found to be a significant factors influencing citizens' intention to use e-Filing. Key implications for theory and practice are also discussed.