# Scopus

### **Documents**

Razak, N.N.A.a, Sidek, K.A.a, Alaa, K.Y.D.b, Nasir, N.F.M.c

The Response of EEG Signal on Brain Relaxation Meditation Using Different Type of Zikr (2021) *Journal of Physics: Conference Series*, 2071 (1), art. no. 012050, .

**DOI:** 10.1088/1742-6596/2071/1/012050

- <sup>a</sup> Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Kulliyyah of Engineering, International Islamic University, Malaysia
- <sup>b</sup> Department of Computer Engineering, College of Computer Science and Engineering, University of Ha'il, Saudi Arabia
- <sup>c</sup> Biomedical Electronic Engineering Programme, Faculty of Electronic Engineering Technology, Universiti Malaysia Perlis, Malaysia

#### **Abstract**

Depression and stress are increasingly prevalent in today's society, owing to people's hectic, competitive, and demanding lifestyles. These illnesses had become very common, particularly among young and middle-aged people, and suicidal ideation had been identified as one of the leading causes of death by the World Health Organization (WHO). Nature sound (sound of downpours or beach) has been linked to depression and anxiety in neurology research, and it has been shown to be an alternative to alleviate anxiety. The electroencephalogram (EEG) waveform has been discovered to possess the potential in identifying information from the brain signal as well as data from the past via Bluetooth communication. The waveform use in the study are the result of a few experiments. In this study, EEG data were collected from eight subjects, four males and four females, in between the age of 20 to 30 years old and in good health, using the BrainLink device. The participants were asked to listen to two playlists of zikr, Allah, Ya Allah, and SubhanAllah, during the experiments. To smooth the signal, the Butterworth filter was used. Later, the extracted features were Alpha, Beta, and Delta waves, which were segmented based on the filtered signal. To complete the decision-making stage, the average value of amplitude differences and the p-value test were performed in the final phase. Based on the results of the experiments, it is clear that zikr is dominant in Delta wave. In terms of data hypothesis analysis, the results of both experiment were differentiated to determine which brain signal was dominant, and p-value testing was performed. Furthermore, this research is an alternative to current methods because it suggest that zikr has the tendency to alter a person's brain state to be either in a relaxed or calm mode regardless of the type of zikr recitation. As an outcome, the study recommends the relationship of the reaction of EEG signal on brain relaxation with different types of zikr in order to facilitate stress and anxiety patients to achieve relax or calm condition. © 2021 Institute of Physics Publishing. All rights reserved.

#### **Index Keywords**

Behavioral research, Butterworth filters, Decision making, Signal processing; Bluetooth communications, Brain data, Brain signals, Causes of death, Delta waves, Electroencephalogram signals, Signal-on, Suicidal ideation, Waveforms, World Health Organization; Electroencephalography

### References

- Kao, FC, Lin, YK
   (2014) Brainwave Analysis on Relaxation Emotion 2014 International Symposium on Computer, Consumer and Control IEEE, pp. 308-310.
- WHO Website, last accessed 2019/11/28
- Sinek, MR, Wahab, MN
   (2013) A Pilot Study of the Effect of Zikir on the Performance Psychology using Heart Rate Variability (HRV) HeartMath® Institute, pp. 1-4.
- Alsolamy, M, Fattouh, A
   (2016) Emotion Estimation from EEG Signal during Listening to Quran 2016 7th International Conference on Computer Science and Information Technology (CSIT), pp. 1-5.

1 of 3 1/12/2022, 11:46 AM

### **Amman**

• Li, Y

## **Does Alpha Brainwaves Music Really Works**

(2012) 2012 IEEE 5th International Conference on Biomedical Engineering and Information (BMEI 2012), pp. 482-482.

 Al Galal, SAY, Rahman, IS, Dzulkifli, MA
 (2015) EEG based Emotion Recognition while Listening and Reciting Al Quran Compared with Relaxation Music using VAM Model 4TH International Conference on Advance Computer Science (ACSAT), pp. 245-250.
 Kuala Lumpur

Habibi, A

## Effect of Listening Recitation of Solat on EEG

(2015) The 5th International Conference Information and Communication Technology for the Muslim World (ICT4M), pp. 1-6.

- Kamal, NF, Mahmood, NF, Zakaria, NA
   Modelling Brain Activities during Reading Working Memory Task: Comparison between Recitation Quran and Reading Book
   (2013) Procedia Social and Behavioral Science, pp. 83-89.
- Rasaelecronic.n.d BrainLink Lite,
   [online] Retrieved on 17 November 2020 from
- Raja, D
   Butterworth Filter: First Order and Second Order Low Pass Buttereorth Filter
   (2019), Circuit Design from circuit digest.com/tutorial/butterworth-filter-first-order-and second-order-low-pass-butterworth-filter
- Adnan, N, Murat, Z, Abd Kadir, RS, Mohamad Yunos, N
   University Student Stress Level and Brainwave Balancing Index: Comparison Between Early and End of Study Semester
   (2012) 2012 IEEE Student Conference on R&D, pp. 42-47.
- Cody, RM, Cody, MD
   (2016) How Personal EEG Device Works (Emotiv, Muse, Neurosky),
- Nanda, PP, Ramesh, K
   Analysis of Meditation and Attention Level of Human Brain International Conference on Information Technology (2017) IEEE, vol ICIT, 2017, pp. 46-49.

#### **Correspondence Address**

Sidek K.A.; Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, Malaysia; email: azami@iium.edu.my

Editors: Yazid H.B., Fook C.Y., Abdul Rahim S.B., Mustafa N.B., Sakeran H., Bin Norali A.N., Mamat N.B., Noor A.B.M., Bin

Mahmud M.F.

Publisher: IOP Publishing Ltd

Conference name: 2021 International Conference on Biomedical Engineering, ICoBE 2021

Conference date: 14 September 2021 through 15 September 2021

Conference code: 175634

ISSN: 17426588

Language of Original Document: English Abbreviated Source Title: J. Phys. Conf. Ser.

2 of 3 1/12/2022, 11:46 AM

2-s2.0-85122044330

**Document Type:** Conference Paper **Publication Stage:** Final

Source: Scopus

# **ELSEVIER**

Copyright © 2022 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved. Scopus® is a registered trademark of Elsevier B.V.

**RELX** Group™

3 of 3 1/12/2022, 11:46 AM