



UTM
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA

Faculty of Social Sciences
and Humanities

Collaborator:
Yusuf Maitama Sule University,
Kano, Nigeria



26-29 SEPTEMBER
2022



**THE INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE**
on **Social Sciences**
and **Humanities**

Re-Humanizing the Society:

**The Role of Social Sciences
and Humanities in Nation
Building**

PROGRAMME
BOOK

Organised by:
Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

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ABOUT THE TICSSH 2022 CONFERENCE

TICSSH 2022 is the first international conference organised by the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities (FSSH) which will look at the role of social sciences and humanities in the society. The conference will run on virtual platform from 26 September to 29 September 2022.

Theme

Re-Humanizing the Society: The Role of Social Sciences and Humanities in Nation Building.

Purpose

This virtual conference will be the platform to share ideas, experiences, and research work among practitioners in the field of social sciences and humanities, as well as other fields of studies that anchor every school and academy within the faculty.



FOREWORD
VICE-CHANCELLOR,
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA (UTM)

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh and greetings to everyone,

On behalf of Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), I would like to extend my warm welcome to all participants and guests to the International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities (TICSSH 2022). This is the first time that the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities is organising this international conference. I feel very blessed that UTM is able to provide a platform where we can share our knowledge from different fields. About 300 participants and presenters will be participating in this conference which included postgraduate students, academics, and experts from the fields of education, language studies, human resource development and psychology, and Islamic Science and civilization. In addition, for the first time, an international conference is being held under one roof, that is, the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities (FSSH) involving various schools within it. This is a good example of a synergy where everyone works together to achieve a common goal. It illustrates an excellent team effort for the faculty.

Social sciences and humanities are an important field that contribute to nation building. The field supports the nation by raising awareness, provides skill training and shaping ethical values of the workforce. With the 4th Industrial Revolution (IR) in the background, social sciences and humanities provides the workforce with soft skills or transferable skills, enhancing their capacities in optimizing technological advancement. Moreover, the field also tells us about the world beyond our immediate experience and helps us to explain how our own society works from the causes of unemployment, or what helps economic growth, what are the causes that make our child did not perform well in school, or what makes people happy. In short, social sciences and humanities help us make sense of the world around us.

Thus, the role of social scientists is not a thing that can be underestimated because we provide important linkage to other parts of life. They play a major role in educating and humanising the society to ensure that the people around us would continue to live balanced lives and follow the "fitrah" of being human. As an analogy, to an automobile, we are the lubricant that ensures a smooth functioning of the mechanical parts. To the society, the expertise of social scientists and humanities scholars ensure the harmony of technology and humanistic elements. Therefore, the cooperation among social sciences and humanities, sciences and technology are extremely crucial. I believe that all TICSSH 2022 participants will grab the opportunity to gain knowledge as well as expand network to progress further. Finally, I would like to congratulate and extend my thanks to the TICSSH 2022 team for their diligent work in ensuring that this international conference is a success. I wish all presenters and participants a fruitful conference.

With 'Bismillahirrahmanirrahim', I declare this conference officially open. Thank you.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ahmad Fauzi bin Ismail'.

Professor Datuk Ts. Dr. Ahmad Fauzi bin Ismail
Vice-Chancellor

**FOREWORD
DEAN,
FACULTY OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
AND HUMANITIES
UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA**



Assalamualaikum warahmatillahi wabaraktuh and Greetings

International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities (TICSSH 2022) is indeed very significant to Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities and Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM) as it is the first major event that combining all schools and academies at the faculty. Undoubtedly, this faculty has various academic disciplines although we are all belongs to the Social Sciences and Humanities. Despite of all the diversity, it could be an advantage for us in organising conference that crosses disciplines and academic backgrounds.

For TICSSH 2022, the four schools and academies under the wing of FSSH: the School of Education, the School of Human Resource Development & Psychology, the Academy of Islamic Civilization, and the Language Academy will organize its own conference as follows:

- International Conference on Education 2022 (ICE2022)
- International Seminar on Social and Behavioural Sciences 2022 (ISSS2022)
- The 2nd International Webinar on Islamic Studies and Civilisation 2022 (IWISC2022)
- Virtual Language and Communication Postgraduate International Seminar 2022 (VICPIS2022)

The effort shown by the committee members in assuring the success of this conference is admirable. This is a good example of a synergy in academia where we all work together to achieve academic excellence in our field. It illustrates an excellent team effort for the faculty. Without a support and synergy between all academic staff at the FSSH, this conference would be impossible to happen.

I believe that all TICSSH 2022 participants will grab the opportunity to gain knowledge as well as expand network to progress further. Finally, heartfelt appreciation goes to the organizing committee for their dedication and commitment in ensuring the success of this event. I wish all presenters and participants a fruitful conference.

Thank you.

Professor Ts. Dr. Zaidatun binti Tasir
Dean
Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia



WELCOMING REMARKS ADVISOR, TICSSH 2022

Bismillah hi Rahman Ar-Rahim,

It is a great pleasure to present to our academic community The International Conference on Social Sciences and Humanities (TICSSH) 2022. This conference is organised by the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. Building on the success of synergy spirit in our faculty, this conference combines all of the four schools at the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities which gather four main disciplines including Education, Language, Islamic Studies as well as Social and Behavioural sciences.

As an academic institution, we believe that any form of intellectual discourses, knowledge sharing and academic debate must be encouraged to seek a better solution for our society. This is the platform where our academicians, researchers, and students can share their knowledge and findings from their latest research to their fellow academics. I look forward to learning the latest discourse, research and finding from our researchers and academics on these topics and everything else that is presented.

On that note, I wish all of you successful conference which should not be limited only to intellectual presentations, but should also be the platform to promote networking and collaboration amongst academicians, researchers and institutions in diverse backgrounds. Finally, my heartfelt appreciation goes to the organizers for their dedication and commitment in ensuring the success of this event, and my best wishes to all participants for an intellectually stimulating and memorable conference.

Sincerely Yours,

Associate Professor Dr. Mohd Fauzi bin Abu @ Hussin

Deputy Dean,
Research, Innovation and Development,
Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities,
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.



FOREWORD **DIRECTOR, TICSSH 2022**

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh and greetings to all. First and foremost, let me extend a warm welcome to all of you to the first TICSSH 2022 conference.

TICSSH 2022 is the first international conference organised by the Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities (FSSH) which looks at the role of social sciences and humanities in the society. Through this conference, we would like to engage with all of you in an open and constructive dialogue on the current issues tackled in these fields, resonating the theme of this conference, Re-Humanizing the Society: The Role of Social Sciences and Humanities in Nation Building. Social Studies and humanities as a discipline strive to fill national objectives thereby leading to national development. Until today, we have witnessed social science scholars and practitioners putting to good use their social science knowledge to perform their core businesses including teaching, researching and publishing, as well as developing and promoting innovation in addressing problems of the society.

In the recent years, social science and humanities studies have surpassed boundaries and integrated themselves into different fields, especially with the explosion of IR 4.0 and the use of digital technologies. The digital environment presents not only opportunities but also new challenges for the society and therefore requires specific competencies to deal with novel communicative situations. This in turn has given rise to vast methodological and transformative research that are often framed in the contexts of inter- and trans- disciplinary challenges. The cultivation of engaging exploration is an effort to build sound understanding and unravel the root causes of many elements of our present- day life, and achieve new insights of the lived experiences and human advancement. The delegates in these conferences are uniquely placed to discuss, highlight the key points, trends and put forward their reforming thoughts in this extensive field. We hope that these conferences would greatly facilitate the pooling together of our research expertise and resources, planning of our research priorities and coordination of research programmes and projects. In this way, social scientists can contribute more meaningfully through transferability of knowledge across contexts and provide inspiration to the network that is shaping the direction of one of the most important fields of social development.

This conference, TICSSH 2022 would not have been possible without the tremendous dedication and commitment of the organising team and members who are representatives from all schools and academies within the faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities. Congratulations for assembling such a prestigious international conference and thank you for your hard work and dedication. My deepest gratitude to all of you. I would like to take this opportunity to also thank the faculty for the support especially the RDCI office. Thank you also to our collaborators for their contribution and supporting bodies and agencies for their support and generosity. Special thanks to all the eminent speakers, distinguished guests, policy makers, industry professionals, practitioners, researchers and participants from all over the world for their support of TICSSH 2022. This conference would not have been possible without all of your support. Finally, I would like to wish all of you a very stimulating and exciting conference. Thank you.

Associate Professor Dr. Hanida binti Habil
Conference Director
TICSSH 2022



Keynote Speaker

Dato' Seri Ir. Dr. Zaini bin Ujang
Secretary General,
Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water Malaysia

Dato' Seri Zaini is an academic administrator, environmental engineer and scientist who attempts to blend knowledge, skills, experience and innovation in a harmonious manner. He served as Secretary-General in the Ministry of Energy, Green Technology and Water for two years. Prior to this, Dato' Seri Zaini was Chairman of the Malaysia Higher Education Blueprint 2015 – 2025 taskforce during his tenure as Secretary-General of the Ministry of Higher Education. A prolific writer, Dato' Seri Zaini recently published his 35th book, "Ecoshift: Holistic Transformation towards Environmental Sustainability" (2018) and 36th book on

"Japanese Ecosophy: A Traveller's Notes" (2019) which gathers his experience and understanding on science, technology, policy and financing for the environmental sector. He has over 250 scientific papers in leading academic journals to his name, as well as books on environmental engineering, water sustainability, higher education and learning innovation. He is also a registered Professional Engineer (Malaysia), Chartered Engineer (UK), Chartered Scientist (UK), and Chartered Water and Environmental Manager (UK). He is a Research Associate at MIT at Imperial College London, Tsukuba and Lund Japan and Research Associate at MIT. Dato' Seri Zaini was Vice-Chancellor of UTM (2008 - 2013) and he was also the first recipient of the prestigious Merdeka Award for Outstanding Scholastic Achievement in 2009.

Prof. Dr. Haim Hilman bin Abdullah
Vice-Chancellor,
Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM)

Professor Dr. Haim Hilman Abdullah as a Vice Chancellor UUM. Area of expertise, in Strategic Management, Scenario Planning, Leadership and Entrepreneurship. Leadership & management training, to Business Development Program, London School of Economics & Political Science, UK, Strategic Foresight & Scenario Planning, Leadership Master Class Program, KL, Malaysia, Leadership, Global Leadership Dev., Malaysia, Leadership, ICLIF Energy Summit Malaysia, KL, Malaysia and Executive Management Program, Kellogg School of Management, Northwestern University, USA. Recognition in Distinguished Business Dean, Academy of Global Business Advancement, AGBA, USA, Most Distinguished Academic Accomplishment on Global Stage, Academy of Global Business Advancement, AGBA, USA and Productivity Champion, Malaysia Productivity Corporation (MPC) Malaysia.



Keynote Speaker

The role of social sciences and humanities in nation-building - The *Sejahtera* perspective

Prof. Emeritus Tan Sri Dato' Dzul kifli Abdul Razak
Rector IIUM Gombak Campus, International Islamic University Malaysia

The role of social sciences and humanities in nation-building is well accepted globally. However, it is vital to understand this more specifically within the local context to make it more relevant. This presentation will attempt to do so by focusing closely on the *Sejahtera* perspective as advocated by the *Falsafah Pendidikan Kebangsaan* (1996).

Prof. Emeritus Tan Sri Dato' Dzul kifli bin Abdul Razak

Dzul kifli Abdul Razak is currently the Rector of the International Islamic University Malaysia. He was the Vice Chancellor of USM from 2000-2011. He is the immediate past president of International Association of Universities, a Paris-based UNESCO-affiliated organisation. Dzul was the first Asian recipient of the prestigious 2017 Gilbert Medal. He is a Senior Fellow of the Academy of Sciences Malaysia (FASc), Fellow World Academy of Art and Science (FWAAS) and the World Academy of Islamic Management (FWAIM). From February 2021, Dzul serves as an Expert for the Futures of Higher Education Project at UNESCO's International Institute for Higher Education (IESALC) based in Caracas.



Keynote Speaker

Re-humanising the Society: Making Our Research Relevant in Times of Crisis

Professor Datin Dr Ruzy Suliza Hashim
Centre for Research in Language and Linguistics
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

One of a university's purposes is to serve as the nation's engine of growth and to create opportunity for students and academics to exchange ideas. Researchers and students at a university undertake research in an environment that encourages discovery and creativity in order to discover new ideas, generate revenue, and eventually enhance the quality of life. In the years ahead, social conditions, the economy, and politics will undergo radical transformations. How do university education and research benefit a nation facing economic uncertainty, political instability, environmental risks, social transformations, and other fluctuating forces? In the face of a rapidly evolving landscape, how might a university's research and gathering of expertise benefit Malaysia? What are the research parameters that must be considered for each study to be conducted? A couple of these concerns will highlight the need for acculturation of social science research towards societal and national prosperity.

Professor Datin Dr. Ruzy Suliza bin Hashim

Ruzy Suliza Hashim is a professor of literature at the Centre for Research in Language and Linguistics. She has been teaching for the last 34 years. In the last 10 years, she has worked closely with the research unit at the Ministry of Higher Education. She is also a college fellow with the United Kingdom Research and Innovation (UKRI), where she evaluates grants and research progress.



Keynote Speaker

The limits of disciplinary vision and boundary work: Respecifying the research-practice interface in human and social sciences

Professor Srikant Sarangi
Aalborg University, Denmark, Cardiff University, UK

Interdisciplinary partner shipping is increasingly being epitomised as desirable and value-added, especially in terms of institutional imperatives and funding prerequisites. Integral to such partnerships is to engage in research that necessitates going beyond one's own disciplinary and professional circumference.

At the outset, I suggest that practices differ when choosing the appropriate prefix (inter-, cross-, multi-, trans-) to characterise one's research endeavour. It, therefore, becomes necessary to semantically disambiguate the terminological landscape. Interdisciplinarity – or whatever term we choose to use – presumes a deep embedding in one's own discipline prior to crossing the boundaries. I then draw attention to the limits of 'disciplinary vision' – paradoxically, the more one is embedded in one's discipline and inhabits a specific disciplinary mentality the more the discipline mutates into a 'terministic screen' in the Burkean sense.

The core part of my presentation focuses on the research-practice interface – whether involving discipline-based researchers in human and social sciences or professional practitioners in different domains. When applied researchers representing either a single discipline or multiple disciplines approach professional/institutional practices to engage in societal issues, it is typical for them to grind their own interpretive axes during the high-stakes research process, which may be far removed from professional 'habitus' and may thus impact upon uptake. In acknowledging the holy grail of inter/trans disciplinarity, I conclude by considering the practical and ethical challenges of collaboration when embarking on inter/transdisciplinary research and its dissemination.

Prof. Dr. Srikant Kumar Sarangi
Adjunct Professor,
Department of Communication and Psychology,
Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities,
Aalborg University, Denmark

Srikant Sarangi is Professor in Humanities and Medicine and Director of the Danish Institute of Humanities and Medicine/Health (DIHM) at Aalborg University, Denmark. Between 1993 and 2013, he was Professor in Language and Communication and Director of the Health Communication Research Centre at Cardiff University.

Currently he is also Visiting Research Professor, Centre for the Humanities and Medicine, The University of Hong Kong (SAR China); and Visiting Professor under the Academic Icon scheme at University of Malay (Malaysia). His research interests include: institutional and professional



discourse (e.g., health, social welfare, bureaucracy, education etc.); quality of life and risk communication in genetic counselling, HIV/AIDS, telemedicine, general practice and palliative care; intercultural pragmatics; language and identity in public life; ethnicity, race and discrimination in multicultural societies. He has held several project grants (Funding bodies include The Wellcome Trust, The Leverhulme Trust, ESRC) to study various aspects of health communication, e.g., genetic counselling, HIV/AIDS and telemedicine. The other areas of healthcare research include communication in primary care, palliative care, with particular reference to assessment of consulting and communication skills. Over the last 15 years his visiting professorships and research attachments include a number of countries: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, India, Iran, Italy, Malaysia, Norway, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, UK and USA.

Keynote Speaker

Associate Professor Dr. Mohd Azhar bin Abd Hamid
Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities,
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia



Dr. Mohd Azhar Bin Abd Hamid is an Associate Professor at the School of Human Resource Development and Psychology, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM). Has written a lot and received awards in recognition of his work by being awarded, UTM Social Science Research Book Award, Book Chapter FM publishing award, Best Thesis Award (Finalist) - Nurul Yaqeen Foundation, as well as Publishing Award. His involvement in the community and society is very active, as well as his contribution at the

university and national level by being an advisor and being invited to be an invited speaker.

Dr. Noor Aireen binti Ibrahim
Language Academy,
Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities,
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Noor Aireen Ibrahim has supervised masters and doctoral level research in different domains of Health Communication from nurse-patient Interaction; doctor and patient's narrative to the framing of Covid-19 on YouTube News Channel. She has published book chapters and articles in Language and Communication, Health Communication and Discourse journals and has co-authored a book entitled Communication in the Intensive Care – A Practical Guide (2014, MSIC).





Keynote Speaker

**Associate Professor Dr. Rasib bin Mahmood
Chairperson,
Department of English University of Wah.**

Dr. Rasib Mahmood is working as an Associate Professor and Chairperson Department of English at University of Wah, Wah Cantt, Pakistan. Mr. Mahmood is also a poet, a researcher, a Pakistani national, and the freedom fighting face of new promise. His fields of interest are English Literature, Linguistics and Asian Civilizations. Dr. Mahmood has published forty research papers in impact factor and HEC recognized research. He is also HEC approved PhD supervisor and many researchers have completed their research dissertation under his supervision.

**Ms. Nur Alimaz binti MD Hasim
Course Instructor and Trainer,
KLC English Language Centre**

Nur Almaz, graduated from the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) with a degree in Human Sciences specializing in English Language and Literature (BENL). She has been teaching English at KLC Language Centre since 2019. KLC Language Centre is part of the KLC education group which established in 2009. KLC is awarded the Silver Status of the Cambridge English Exam Preparation Centre. To date, we have been teaching thousands of students in Malaysia and also overseas students through the online platform. Over the past 3 years, Almaz has taught local and international students of various ages from children and youths using numerous teaching methods and materials not to mention online classes during the pandemic. She then broadened her horizons by training teachers at the centre before they embark on their teaching journeys.



Keynote Speaker

Associate Professor Dr. Margarita Pavlova
Director of UNESCO-UNEVOC Centre (Hong Kong),
Education University of Hong Kong.

Dr. Margarita Pavlova (PhD Australia; PhD Russia; MEd USA; and Bac. Ed Hons Russia) is the Director of the UNEVOC Centre (Hong Kong), which is a member of the global UNESCO-UNEVOC network, and an Associate Professor at the Department of International Education, the Education University of Hong Kong. Her research focus is on policy, planning and curriculum development in vocational education at

both national and international levels, with a particular emphasis on education for sustainable development, green skills development and greening of the vocational education sector. Dr Pavlova's regional research and development projects in Asia have been funded by different agencies including the Asian Development Bank, The World Bank, UNESCO and the European Training Foundation (ETF). Recently she has been appointed as a consultant for The Skills Future Singapore Agency on Training and Adult Education Landscape in Singapore study. Currently she is finalizing a capacity building project for UNESCO-UNEVOC International Centre, Bonn on training TVET teachers across 5 countries on designing curriculum and teaching resources for developing generic green skills. In addition, she serves as a consultant for the European Training Foundation project on greening TVET. In 2022, Dr Pavlova received the President's Award at the Education University of Hong Kong for her knowledge transfer activities in the region and world-wide. Dr Pavlova has published widely in the fields of her expertise. She currently serves on the editorial advisory boards of two book series published by Springer: Technical and Vocational Education and Training: Issues, Concerns and Prospects, and Education in the Asia-Pacific Region: Issues, Concerns and Prospects.



Keynote Speaker

Enhancing Student Learning Creativity among Students in Higher Learning Institution

Associate Professor Dr. Mohd Khata Jabor
School of Education, Faculty of Sosial Sciences and Humanities,
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Learning creativity is well connected to a variety of educational outcomes which include curiosity, persistence, motivation and performance. As an integral part of any learning, learning creativity is required for that learning to take place. Learning creativity is not only a feature of student learning but also the interactive teaching techniques that are part of the classroom learning experience. It is like an internal force that may affect the external factors which in turn arouse, direct and sustain behaviour. Thus, this study aims to answer the question of how to enhance student learning creativity especially among students in higher learning institution. A relevant literature review was conducted to seek the answer of the above research question. The articles were evaluated and synthesized. Articles were selected and retrieved from Web of Science database and Scopus database due to its broad coverage. In addition, a search of literature in Google Scholar was also performed. The time frame for literature reviewed was between 2017-2022 and the keywords used were learning creativity, motivation, and student performance. The factors affecting students' learning creativity are ranging from personal traits, time, space, and resources of educational institutions, relationships between lecturers and students, and involvement of communities. To be specific they are, the characteristics of the students, such as personality, cognitive and emotional traits, and personal experiences. The activities outside the classroom, environments encouraging students' autonomy. The creative process, which focuses on the students' creative ways of synthesizing ideas and adding new ideas to existing knowledge. The significance of environments, that is how much higher learning institutions encourage students' learning creativity. In summary, students' learning creativity is not only affected by their individual traits but also by their socio-cultural backgrounds. The permissive, supportive and interactive climate created by lecturers and administrators will significantly impact students learning creativity.

Associate Professor Dr. Mohd Khata bin Jabor

Dr Mohd Khata Jabor is Associate Professor in the Department of Technical and Engineering Education, Faculty of Social Science and Humanities at Universiti Teknologi Malaysia. He has conducted research in the areas of entrepreneurial mindset, student development, financial sustainability, and entrepreneurship in technical and vocational education. His researches have been presented in various national and international conferences, published in web of sciences and scopus journals and made chapters in book. He has taught undergraduate and post graduate students over 10 subject areas including: basic commerce, consumer behavior, education administration, entrepreneurship, human resource management, leadership, marketing, microteaching, program evaluation and workshop safety and management. In the last 10 years, he has taught more than 60 courses to more than 1,000 students. Academically, Dr



Mohd Khata Jabor received his Bachelor Degree in Business Economics from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan, in 1990, and his Master Degree in Business Administration (M.B.A) from West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia, in 1991. He earned his doctorate degree, Ph.D in Business Education from Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, in 2010.

Keynote Speaker

Kedinamikan Masyarakat Malaysia Kini: Tagih Penguasaan Ilmu Pelbagai Bidang Sains Sosial Rentas Sains dan Teknologi

Professor Dr Mansor Mohd Noor
Honorary Professor
The Institute of Ethnic Studies (KITA),
Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM)

Kajian dan penulisan tentang masyarakat, negara dan bangsa di Malaysia lebih dipaparkan sebagai satu dapatan dan kesimpulan yang bertentangan dengan satu sama lain. Kajian tentang Malaysia dari apa pun aspek dan dimensi tumpuan kajian diambil, ianya didapati terperangkap dengan kegagalan mengenal pasti bentuk, keamatan hubungan dan kemampuan untuk memberi kefahaman dan penjelasan kepada isu, masalah dan fenomena sosial kontemporari masyarakat Malaysia yang sentiasa dinamik dan berubah-ubah dengan baik. Ini berlaku kerana tumpuan masa kajian adalah hanya *snapshot* dan *one off*, jarang berdasar kajian analisis *longue duree* yang mengambil jangka panjang sejarah sosial yang berlaku dan terperangkap juga dengan kerangka konseptual dan teoritikal disiplin pengkaji hingga gagal membina kefahaman baru dan tidak buta dengan perubahan sosial dalam masyarakat pada masa ini. Dari segi terbina kestabilan sosial, keharmonian dan kesepaduan sosial yang telah memakmurkan negara di dalam masyarakat sering dibutakan oleh kesarjanaan yang membesarkan perbezaan dan persaingan etnik yang dipolitikkan hingga kumpulan-kumpulan etnik, agama dan negara sendiri menjadi bahan cemuhan. Sarjana-sarjana sains sosial dari dalam Malaysia dan, apatah lagi dari luar negara telah menjadikan rakyat Malaysia sebagai *the reluctant Malaysian* dengan pandang skeptik mereka. Kita perlu kembali kepada pengukuhan epistemologi kajian kita dan bukan bermain dengan wacana ontologi yang dipolitikkan. Oleh itu, 'Kedinamikan Masyarakat Malaysia Kini: Tagih Penguasaan Ilmu Pelbagai Bidang Sains Sosial Rentas Sains dan Teknologi' untuk kita mengumpul data penyelidikan yang lebih holistik dan berkemampuan untuk menjelaskan kedinamikan yang berlaku dan jika ada lompong sosial ditemui untuk kita memberi cadangan keluar yang konstruktif demi memakmur, mengaman damai dan mensejahterakan rakyat aneka kepelbagaian di Malaysia.

Professor Dr. Mansor bin Mohd Noor

He is a Professor in the Sociology of Ethnic Relations. At present is an Honorary Professor at the Institute of Ethnic Studies (KITA), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia. He is the Cluster Head of National Unity Council of Malaysian Professor. He obtained his bachelor degree from Universiti Sains Malaysia, Master degree from University of Canterbury, Christchurch, New Zealand and Ph.D. from University of Bristol, United Kingdom. His major teaching and research areas are sociology of ethnic relations, development, religion and political sociology. He was involved in the writing and training of trainers for the courses on Ethnic Relations and Appreciation of Ethics and Civilisation. Among his publications are "The Study of Ethnic Alignment: A New Technique and An Application in Malaysia". *Ethnic and Racial Studies*, *Banton and Mansor* 1992:15(4), "Crossing Ethnic Borders in Malaysia: Measuring the Fluidity of Ethnic Identity and Group Formation", *Akademika* 2000:55 (July) (*Journal of Anthropology and Sociology Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia*), "Relative Strength of Preferences for Association with Co-ethnics: Malay-Malaysians and Chinese-Malaysians" *International Journal of Culture and History* 2015:1(1) and the latest publication is on *Changing Ethnic Boundary, Social Differentiation and the Malaysian Nation: Roots of Malaysian Stability* (2021). His latest research works are on *The National Cohesion Index of Malaysia 2022*, *Shared Prosperity Vision, Concept and Strategy Papers on Nation-building as inputs for the 12th Malaysian Development Plan 2020* and *The Unity Policy of Selangor*. His research areas are in Malaysia and the ASEAN countries. His research works provide inputs in policy-making and public advocacy discourses. He is a member of the International, American and Malaysian Sociological Associations.



Keynote Speaker

Dr. Shaikh Mohd Saifuddeen bin Shaikh Mohd Salleh **Director Centre for Science and Environment Studies (KIAS),** **Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia (IKIM)**

DR. SHAIKH MOHD SAIFUDDEEN SHAIKH MOHD SALLEH. Senior Fellow (Director) in, Centre for Science & Environment Studies (KIAS). Academic Qualification B.Sc (Chemistry), University of Glasgow MBA, University of Glasgow M.Sc (Philosophy of Science), Universiti Malaya PhD (Philosophy of Science), Universiti Malaya. Area of Expertise Interaction of Science and Islam, Research Ethics, Ethics of Science & Technology; Bioethics and Logic & Critical Thinking. Civil Service Positions Consultant Expert, Universiti Malaya (2012 – 2014). Corporate

Sector as a Executive Director, Yayasan Ilmuwan (2007 – 2012). Publication *Advance Medical Directive: Islamic Bioethics Perspective* (IKIM, 2017), *Islam and Neuroscience: Issues and Challenges* (IKIM, 2016), *Strengthening the Role of Technodaie: Challenges in the Development and Use of ICT* (IKIM, 2015), *Preservation of Human Progeny in the Age of Biotechnology* (IKIM, 2015) AND *Food Security in Light of Technological Progress* (IKIM, 2015).



Professional Membership AS A Associate Editor, Journal of Fiqh, Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya (2019-present), became a member, Committee of Studies, Bachelor of Islamic Studies and Science, Academy of Islamic Studies, University of Malaya (2017-2018), also member, Public Awareness Committee on Organ / Tissue Donation, National Transplant Program, Ministry of Health Malaysia (2004-2018).

Keynote Speaker

Associate Professor Dr. Ayman bin Shabana
Associate Research Professor,
Georgetown University in Qatar



Dr. Ayman Shabana is Associate Research Professor at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service in Qatar (SFS-Q). Prior to joining SFS-Q, he taught at several institutions including the University of California, Los Angeles, the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, and Florida International University. He received his Ph.D. from the University of California, Los Angeles, his MA from Leiden University in The Netherlands, and his BA from al-Azhar University in Egypt. His teaching and research interests include Islamic legal history, Islamic law and ethics, human rights, and bioethics. He is the director of the Islamic Bioethics Project, which has been supported by three consecutive grants from Qatar National Research Fund's National Priorities Research Program. In 2012 he received the Research Excellence Award at the Qatar Annual Research Forum and during the academic year 2013-2014 he was a visiting research fellow at the Islamic Legal Studies Program at Harvard Law School.

THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

Re-Humanizing the Society:
The Role of Social Sciences and Humanities in Nation Building

SPEAKERS



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ZAINI UJANG

Secretary General
Ministry of Energy,
Green Technology and
Water Malaysia



PROF. DR. HAIM
HILMAN ABDULLAH

Vice-Chancellor
Universiti Utara Malaysia
(UUM)



PROF. EMERITUS TAN
SRI DATO' DZULKIFLI
ABDUL RAZAK

Rector IUM Gombak Campus
International Islamic
University Malaysia
Malaysia



PROFESSOR
DATIN DR. RUZY
SULIZA HASHIM

Center for Research in
Language and Linguistics
Faculty of Social Sciences
and Humanities
Universiti Kebangsaan
Malaysia



PROF. DR. SRIKANT
KUMAR SARANGI

Adjunct Professor
Department of Communication
and Psychology
Faculty of Social Sciences and
Humanities
Aalborg University, Denmark



DR. NOOR AREEN
IBRAHIM

Language Academy
Faculty of Social Sciences
and Humanities
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia



ASSOC. PROF. DR.
RASIB
MAHMOOD

Chairperson
Department of English
University of Wah



MS. NUR ALMAZ
MD HASIM

Course Instructor and
Trainer, KLC English
Language Centre



ASSOC. PROF. DR.
MOHD KHATA
JABOR

Lecturer, School of Education
Faculty of Social Sciences and
Humanities
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia



ASSOC. PROF. DR.
MARGARITA
PAVLOVA

Director of UNESCO-UNEVOC
Centre (Hong Kong)
Education University
of Hong Kong



ASSOC. PROF. DR.
MOHD AZHAR BIN
ABD HAMID

Faculty of Social Sciences and
Humanities
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia



PROFESSOR DR.
MANSOR MOHD
NOOR

The Institute of Ethnic
Studies (KITA)
Universiti Kebangsaan
Malaysia



DR. SHAIKH MOHD
SAIFUDEEN BIN SHAIKH
MOHD SALLEH

Director
Centre for Science and
Environment Studies (KIAS)
Institute of Islamic
Understanding Malaysia



ASSOCIATE
PROFESSOR DR.
AYMAN SHABANA

Associate Research
Professor
Georgetown University in
Qatar

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Associate Prof. Dr. Noraffandy bin Yahaya

PROGRAMME + BOOK PROGRAMME

Dr. Muhammad Talhah bin Ajmain @ Jima'ain
Dr. Noorzana binti Khamis
Dr. Farah Adibah binti Ibrahim
Dr. Fareed Awae

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Dr. Kew Si Na

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Dr. Mohd Koharuddin bin Mohd Balwi
Professor Dr. Siti Aisyah binti Panatik

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Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)**

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THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
SOCIAL SCIENCES AND HUMANITIES

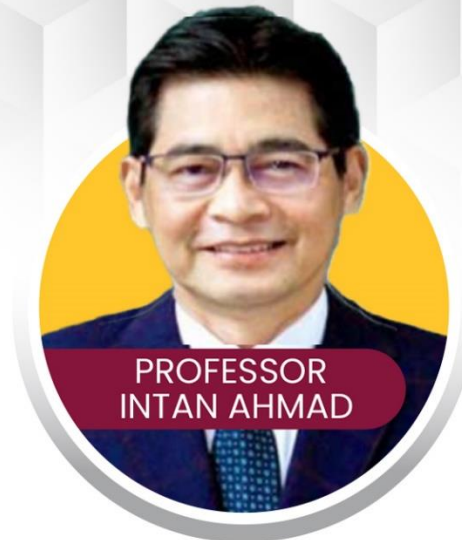
Re-Humanizing the Society:
The Role of Social Sciences and Humanities in Nation Building

FORUM PANEL



RAJA AZMI ADAM

Director Public Sector Sales
Google Cloud Malaysia



**PROFESSOR
INTAN AHMAD**

School of Life Sciences and
Technology,
Institut Teknologi Bandung,
Indonesia



**PROF. DATUK DR.
HABIBAH
ABDUL RAHIM**

Faculty of Social Sciences
& Humanities
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia



**PROFESSOR DR.
Z Aidatun TASIR**

Faculty of Social Sciences
& Humanities
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Program schedule TICSSH 2022

26 September 2022 (Monday)

Time	Main Room (Link FSSH: https://www.facebook.com/events/1028129354521901)
0800-0900	Registration
0900	Welcoming session
0915	Dean FSSH
0930-1010	Keynote Session 1: Prof. Emeritus Tan Sri Dato' Dzulkifli Abdul Razak Title: "The Role of Social Sciences and Humanities in Nation Building" Moderator: Dr. Nasiibah binti Ramli
1010-1050	Keynote Session 2: Prof. Datin Dr. Ruzy Suliza Hashim Title: "A Way Forward for Research in Social Sciences and Humanities" Moderator: Associate Prof. Dr. Hanita binti Hassan
1050	Morning break
1100-1145	Keynote Session 3: Prof. Dr. Srikant Kumar Sarangi Title: "The Limits of Disciplinary Vision and Boundary Work: Respecifying The Research-Practice Interface in Human and Social Sciences" Moderator: Associate Prof. Dr. Hadina binti Habil
1145-1230	Invited Speaker 1 Dato' Seri Ir. Dr. Zaini Ujang Title: "Social Innovation: The Role of Social Sciences and Humanities in Nation Building". Moderator: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Khalif Muammar bin A. Harris
1230-1400	Lunch break
1400-1445	Invited Speaker 2: Prof. Dr. Haim Hilman Abdullah Title: "Role of Academics in Developing Values in Nation Building" Moderator: Associate Prof. Dr. Mohd Fauzi bin Abu @ Hussin
1445-1500	Afternoon break
1500-1645	Forum Title: The Role of Social Sciences and Humanities in Nation Building: Issues and Challenges Panel Forum: Raja Azmi Adam Director Public Sector Sales Google Cloud Malaysia, Cyberjaya, Selangor, Malaysia

Prof Intan Ahmad
School of Life Sciences and Technology
Institut Teknologi Bandung, Bandung 40132, Indonesia

Prof. Datuk Dr. Habibah Abdul Rahim
Faculty of Social Sciences & Humanities
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Prof Ts. Dr. Zaidatun Tasir
Dean
Faculty of Social Sciences & Humanities
Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Moderator: Prof. Dr. Siti Aisyah binti Panatik

1700

Event end and dispersed

KEYNOTE/ INVITED SPEAKER MINI CONFERENCE TICSSH 2022

Mini Conference	Keynote/ Invited Speaker
<p>VLCPIS 2022</p>	<p>Associate Professor Dr. Rasib Mahmood Chairperson Department of English, University of Wah, Quaid Avenue, Wah Cantt, Pakistan</p> <p>Title : Reflections and Revolutions of the Pandemic: A Flux in Language and Communication Trends in the 21st Century Date : 27 September 2022 (Tuesday) Time : 9.00 am</p> <p>Dr. Noor Aireen Ibrahim Senior Lecturer Language Academy, Level 2 Block D05 Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities Universiti Teknologi Malaysia</p> <p>Title : Health-related Research in Language and Communication: Embracing Opportunities, Overcoming Challenges and Making Impact Date : 28 September 2022 (Wednesday) Time : 9.00 am</p> <p>Ms. Nur Almaz Md Hasim Course Instructor and Trainer, KLC English Language Centre Johor Bahru, Johor.</p> <p>Title : CEFR Success Stories: The KLC Journey Date : 28 September 2022 (Wednesday) Time : 10 am.</p>
<p>ICE 2022</p>	<p>Associate Professor Dr. Margarita Pavlova Director UNESCO-UNEVOC Centre (Hong Kong) 10 Lo Ping Road, Tai Po New Territories, Hong Kong</p> <p>Title : Green Values for 21st Century Learning Date : 27 September 2022 (Tuesday) Time : 9.00 am</p>

	<p>Associate Professor Dr. Mohd Khata Jabor School of Education Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities Universiti Teknologi Malaysia</p> <p>Title : Enhancing learning creativity among students at higher learning institution Date : 28 September 2022 (Wednesday) Time : 9.00 am</p>
<p>ISSS 2022</p>	<p>Associate Professor Dr. Mohd Azhar bin Abd Hamid Senior Lecturer School of Human Resource Development and Psychology Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities</p> <p>Title : Towards a Sustainable and Innovative Malaysian Human Capital in the Global Competition Date : 28 September 2022 (Wednesday) Time : 9.00 am</p> <p>Professor Dr. Mansor bin Mohd Noor The Institute of Ethnic Studies (KITA) Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia 43600 Bangi Selangor</p> <p>Title : Kedinamikan Masyarakat Malaysia Kini: Tagih Penguasaan Ilmu Sains Sosial Rentas Sains dan Teknologi Date : 29 September 2022 (Thursday) Time : 9.00 am</p>
<p>IWISC 2022</p>	<p>Dr. Shaikh Mohd Saifuddeen bin Shaikh Mohd Salleh Director Centre for Science and Environment Studies (KIAS) Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia No. 2, Laggak Tunku Off Jalan Tuanku Abdul Halim, 50480 Kuala Lumpur</p> <p>Title : Making The Most of Multi-Disciplinary Research in Social Sciences and Humanities: Breaking Barriers Date : 28 September 2022 (Wednesday) Time : 10.00 am</p>

Dr. Ayman Shabana

Associate Research Professor
Georgetown University in Qatar
Education City - Qatar Foundation
PO Box 23689 Doha, Qatar

Title : Islamic Bioethics Framework: Empowerment of
Decision-Making Skills
Date : 28 September 2022 (Wednesday)
Time : 2.00 pm (Malaysia Time)

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE VLCPIS 2022

27 September 2022 (Tuesday)

DAY 1		
Date and Time	Programme	
8:30 – 8:45 am	Registration	
8:45 – 9:00 am	<p>Doa Recitation Welcoming Remarks by Chair of Language Academy https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex</p>	
9:00 – 10:00 am	<p>KEYNOTE SPEECH 1 <i>Dr Noor Aireen binti Ibrahim</i> Health-related Research in Language & Communication: Embracing Opportunities, Overcoming Challenges and Making Impact https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex</p>	
10:00 – 10:30 am	MORNING BREAK	
	Parallel Session 1 https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex	Parallel Session 2 https://utm.webex.com/meet/snkew
10:30 – 10:45 am	<p>TICSSH 2022: 012-003 <i>Wang Leiming</i> Metaphor-constructed Terrorism Discourse</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 209-197 <i>Ungku Khairunnisa Ungku Mohd Nordin</i> Self and Other Representation of Female Sympathisers of ISIS As Nurturers</p>
10:45 – 11:00 am	<p>TICSSH 2022: 006-024 <i>Shariza Shahari</i> Multimodal Inquiry Learning Framework in Meaning Making for the Change of Alternative Framework in Force Concept</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 012-003 <i>Qiu Chuane</i> A Bibliometric Review of Vocabulary Learning via Mobile Assisted Language Learning</p>

11:00 – 11:15 am	<p>TICSSH 2022: 094-063 Wang Yu</p> <p>Metaphors in Chinese and American News on Global Warming</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 057-029 Najwa Amanina Bizami</p> <p>Immersive Blended Learning for Education 4.0: Integration of Innovative Pedagogy and Technology</p>
	<p>Parallel Session 1</p> <p>https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex</p>	<p>Parallel Session 2</p> <p>https://utm.webex.com/meet/snkew</p>
11:15 – 11:30 am	<p>TICSSH 2022: 121-098 Husna Shafirah Helmirizal</p> <p>NoCap Captions: Providing Subtitle for Content Creator</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 117-081 Khalid Muktar Othman Tawir</p> <p>The Use of Mobile Learning in English Foreign Language Classroom: Challenges, Advantages, Disadvantages, Applications and Implications to Foreign Language Learners</p>
11:30 – 11:45 am	<p>TICSSH 2022: 116-150 Guo Rubing</p> <p>A Critical Discourse Analysis of News Discourse on Brexit in The Times</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 124-090 Nurul Atiqah Johar</p> <p>Online Engagement: A Review Paper of Student Engagement, Effects, and Learning Analytics</p>
11:45 am – 12:00 pm	<p>TICSSH 2022: 192-166 Weixueqing</p> <p>Critical Discourse Analysis on Power Relationships in The Classroom: The Case of The School That Turned Chinese</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 127-094 Ding Jie</p> <p>English Language Learners' Acceptance of Using Social Media to Learn Speaking Skills: An Extension of The Technology Acceptance Model</p>
12:00 – 12:15 pm	<p>TICSSH 2022: 043-101 Qi Yanjing</p> <p>Chinese Tertiary EFL Teachers' Beliefs and Practices in the Application of Learning Management Systems</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 185-157 Yong Xin Jie</p> <p>The Use of Gamification in Enhancing Students Engagement in ESL Speaking Lessons: A Conceptual Paper</p>

12:15 pm – 12:30 pm	<p>TICSSH 2022: 123-105 <i>Nur Anisa Ibrahim Gani</i></p> <p>Evaluation of English Language Learning (ELL) Websites using Automated Evaluation Tool</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 148-158 <i>Shalini Srika A/P Bala</i></p> <p>E-Portfolio for Teacher Professional Development: A Case Study of English Language Teachers</p>
12:30 – 2:00 pm LUNCH BREAK		
	<p>Parallel Session 3</p> <p>https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex</p>	<p>Parallel Session 4</p> <p>https://utm.webex.com/join/snkew</p>
2:00 – 2:15 pm	<p>TICSSH 2022: 150-126 <i>Marene Mohammad</i></p> <p>The Perception of Adult Foreign Learners toward An Interactive E-Book Based on The Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 051-026 <i>Liu Jiaying</i></p> <p>Discourse Representation of Covid-19 Editorials Between China Daily and The New York Times</p>
2:15 – 2:30 pm	<p>TICSSH 2022: 151-128 <i>Nur Aisyah Hani Roslan</i></p> <p>Exploring Reasons and Methods of New Media Production from The perspective of Influencers</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 105-077 <i>Nursyaidatul Kamar Md Shah</i></p> <p>A Linguistic Analysis of Authorship Attribution in e-Commerce Scams Promotional Contents and Narratives</p>
2:30 – 2:45 pm	<p>TICSSH 2022: 115-080 <i>Qian Liu</i></p> <p>English Majors' Perceptions of Chinese-English Translation Learning and Translation Competence</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 045-103 <i>Lim Ying Xuan</i></p> <p>Conceptualizing Disciplinary Literacy: An Exploratory Review</p>
2:45 – 3:00 pm	<p>TICSSH 2022: 065-106 <i>Hagiladeswari Palani</i></p> <p>A Pragmatic Analysis on The Use of Code Switching in Harith Iskandar' Stand-Up Comedy Shows</p>	<p>TICSSH 2022: 058-032 <i>Abdelmoussaour Boukhatem</i></p> <p>The Role of Cross-Culture Communication in International Business Negotiation</p>

3:15 – 3:30 pm	TICSSH 2022: 060-033 <i>Unaiza Khudai</i> Investigating the Needs of an ESP Course for Pakistani Soldiers	TICSSH 2022: 042-070 <i>Ren Ruiyang</i> A Case Study of Relationship between Implicit Culture Belief and Intercultural Sensitivity among English Major Students in Foreign Language University in China

28 September 2022 (Wednesday)

DAY 2		
Date and Time	Programme	
9:00 – 10:00 am	KEYNOTE SPEECH 2 <i>Ms Nur Almaz binti Md Hasim</i> CEFR Success Stories: The KLC Journey https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex	
10:00 – 11:00 am	Keynote Speech 3 <i>Associate Professor Dr Rasib Mahmood</i> Reflections and Revolutions of the Pandemic: A Flux in Language and Communication Trends in the 21st Century https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex	
	Parallel Session 5 https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex	Parallel Session 6 https://utm.webex.com/meet/snkew
11:00 – 11:15 am	TICSSH 2022: 048-089 <i>Wang Xiaoyi</i> Fostering Students' Information Competence in Translation Technology Course Using Multiliteracies Approach	TICSSH 2022: 107-076 <i>Yan Ruwu</i> Confucian Translation Problems and a Phenomenological Solution
11:15 – 11:30 pm	TICSSH 2022: 118-082 <i>Tan Hon Kian</i> Evaluating Vocabulary Presentation in CEFR Get Smart Plus Year 4 In Malaysia	TICSSH 2022: 039-066 <i>Jiao Yanwei</i> A Multimodal Discourse Analysis of Tourism Promotional Videos About China's Tourist Destinations
	Parallel Session 5 https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex	Parallel Session 6 https://utm.webex.com/meet/snkew
11:30 – 11:45 am	TICSSH 2022: 119-084 <i>Yang Yuanyuan</i>	TICSSH 2022: 153-129 <i>Aliah Eliana Almond</i>

	Introduction to a Corpus-based English Language Teaching Tool – TED Search & Display	The Perception on The Implementation of Technology-Based Learning Tools to Enhance UTM Undergraduate English-Speaking Skills
11:45 am – 12:00 pm	TICSSH 2022: 120-092 <i>Su Dongying</i> Design of Online and Offline Blended Teaching of College Oral English Based on “Rain Classroom”	TICSSH 2022: 208-199 <i>Qian Bojie</i> Effective Ways to Improve the Intermediate English Learners' Pronunciation: A Conceptual Paper
12:00 – 12:15 pm	TICSSH 2022: 122-086 <i>Shalini Selvaraj</i> Understanding Aging Discourses: A Systematic Review	TICSSH 2022: 125-121 <i>Wang Jianna</i> The Effects of Multimodal Approach on Directed Motivation Currents in Learning Business English
12:15 – 12:30 pm	TICSSH 2022: 226-215 <i>Rohayah Kahar</i> Social Media in ESL Learning: Contributions to Students' Speaking Skills	
12:30 – 12:45 pm	CLOSING Closing Remarks by VLCPIIS 2022 Managers https://utm.webex.com/join/fss2.webex	

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE ICE 2022

27 September 2022 (Tuesday)

TIME	ITINERARY	ROOM, LINK & PAPER ID NO
08.45	Participants getting into Webex	Room: Rose Link: https://utm.webex.com/join/fss3.webex
09.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcoming session By: AP Dr. Jamilah Ahmad 	
09.05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Du'a recitation By: Dr. Johazren Junaidi 	
09.10	The Chair's Address <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chair of School of Education, Prof. Dr. Fatin Aliah Phang Abdullah • Session chair: AP Dr. Jamilah Ahmad 	
09.20	Keynote Address 1: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaker: AP Dr. Margarita Paplova Director, <i>UNESCO-UNEVOC Centre (Hong Kong)</i> • Title: Green Values for 21st Century Learning • Session chair: AP Dr. Jamilah Ahmad 	
10.10	Morning break	
10.30	Parallel Session 1	Room: Rafflesia Moderator: Dr. Hassan MM Abuhassna Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/mahassan ID No: 007-008, 019-010, 031-018, 050-025, 041-030, 062-034
		Room: Hibiscus Moderator: Associate Prof Dr. Lokman Tahir Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/p-lokman ID No: 061-036, 070-050, 090-058, 096-060, 080-065, 106-069
12.30	Lunch Break	
		Room: Ixora

14.00	Parallel Session 2	Moderator: Associate Prof. Dr. Baharin Abu Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/baharin ID No: 097-099, 113-102, 083-107, 091-113 149-127, 123-153
		Room: Bougainvillea Moderator: Dr. Corriena Abdul Talib Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/DrCorrienna ID No: 188-161, 166-175, 110-180, 197-181 198-183, 200-186
16.00	End	

28 September 2022 (Wednesday)

TIME	ITINERARY	ROOM, LINK & PAPER ID NO
08.45	Participants getting into Webex	Room: Rose Link: https://utm.webex.com/join/fss3.webex
09.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welcoming session By: Dr. Tan Joo Siang 	
09.05	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Du'a recitation By: Dr. Muhammad Afzamiman Aripin 	
09.10	<p>Keynote Address 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speaker: AP Dr. Mohd Khata Jabor <i>Senior Lecturer, School of Education, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, UTM</i> • Title: Enhancing learning creativity among students at higher learning Institution • Session chair: Dr. Tan Joo Siang 	
10.00	Morning break	
10.20	Parallel session 3	Room: Orchid Moderator: Dr. Muhammad Afzamiman Aripin Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/afzamiman

		<p>ID No: 115-188, 092-194, 064-195, 177-202 215-205, 147-207</p>
		<p>Room: Allamanda Moderator: Associate Prf. Dr. Zainuddin Hassan Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/p-zainudin ID No: 207-208, 203-209, 220-210, 217-212 219-213, 216-214</p>
		<p>Room: Heliconia Moderator: Dr. Nurhusna Abdul Wahid Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/husna ID No: 225-216, 221-220, 227-221, 062-035 222-217, 223-218</p>
		<p>Room: Lantana Camara Moderator: Dr. Mohd. Fadzil Abdul Hanid Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/mohdfadzilabdulhanid ID No: 221-219, 059-091</p>
12.30	End	

PROGRAMME SCHEDULE ISSS 2022

28 September 2022 (Wednesday)

TIME	ITINERARY	LINK
08.30	Participants getting into Webex	Link: https://utm.webex.com/join/fss4.webex
08.40	Welcoming session By: Dr Mohd. Koharuddin Bin Mohd. Balwi	
08.45	Welcoming Speech By: Prof Dr Siti Aisyah binti Panatik Chair, School of Human Resource Development and Psychology	
09.00	Keynote Speaker 1 "Modal Insan Kreatif-Inovatif Pemacu Kelestarian dan Survivaliti Bangsa Malaysia Dalam Persaingan Global" By: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohd Azhar Abd Hamid Moderator: Dr Mohd. Koharuddin Bin Mohd. Balwi	
10.00	Morning break	
10.30	Parallel Session 1 Room 1 and Room 2 (refer to Chair Session Webex)	
12.30	Lunch Break	
14.30	Parallel Session 2 Room 1 and Room 2 (refer to Chair Session Webex)	
16.30	End	

Parallel Sessions

Room	TIME	Participant/Title	Chair Session/ Webex
(Parallel Session 1) 28 September 2022 10.30 am - 11.30 am			
1	10.30	"Visible Yet Misconstrued" - Anatomizing the Societal Construct on the Episteme of Normativity and Disability Amidst Global Health Crisis <i>By: Sayed Mawismi bin Sayed Mohamad Mustar</i>	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rabeatul Husna binti Abdull Rahman https://utm.webex.com/join/rabeatulhusna/
	10.45	Post-Covid Tourisms: Virtual Tourisms as the New Travel Trends <i>By: Noordeyana Tambi, Mawar Safei ; Ermy Azziaty Rozali</i>	
	11.00	Pandemic and Politics: Public Safety at Stake? <i>By: Afi Roshezry bin Abu Bakar, PM. Dr. Mohd Azmir bin Mohd Nizah</i>	
	11.15	The Role of National Identity in Fostering The Spirit of Togetherness <i>By: Munirah Aayuni binti Mohd Mokhtar, Mohd Azmir bin Mohd Nizah</i>	
2	10.30	Empirical Study on Malaysian Fresh Graduates' Career Choices Amid The COVID-19 Pandemic Crisis <i>By: Wong Shann Torng, Wong Siew Chin</i>	
	10.45	Understanding gig workers and gig economy <i>By: Rabeatul Husna Abdull Rahman, Mohd Azhar Abd. Hamid; Salwa Abdul Patah; Fadilah Zaini</i>	
	11.00	Design Innovation Development of Funeral Suit and Boot Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) During the Pandemic Outbreak for Healthcare Community <i>By: Rohaya Daud, Nor Aniswati Awang Lah; Aszulhida Aman; Siti Ruzimah</i>	

		<i>Kamaruddin; Shajaratuldura Othman; Siti Norfadzilah Puniran; Fatimah Marzuki; Mazrul Azreen Aladin</i>	Dr. Nurul Farhana Noordin
	11.15	<p>What Makes Remote Employees Do Their Job More Effectively and Happily? An Exploratory Study of Factors Relating to Work Effectiveness and Job Satisfaction in the COVID-19 Endemic</p> <p><i>By: Teng Huei Chun, Ngan Sue Lin, Wong May Yee, Jennet Achyldurdyeva, Mazzlida Mat Deli</i></p>	https://utm.webex.com/meet/nr/farhana
<p>(Parallel Session 1) 28 September 2022 11.30 am - 12.30 pm</p>			
1	11.30	<p>Elemen kebajikan dalam kerangka kerja pelaksanaan hospital patuh syariah di Sultan Ahmad Shah Medical Center (SASMEC) @ UIAM Kuantan dan Hospital Annur Bangi.</p> <p><i>By: Hamidah Mat, Wan Mohd Al Faizee Wan Ab Rahaman; Noorazzila Shafie; Syed Tahir Syed Mohamed</i></p>	<p>Dr. Fadilah Zaini</p> <p>https://utm.webex.com/join/fadilahz/</p>
	11.45	<p>Kajian Strategi Daya Tindak (Coping Strategy) Yang Digunakan Oleh Ibu Tunggal dalam Menangani Kesukaran Kewangan</p> <p><i>By: Che Nurafidah Che Rasli, Zarina Md Nor; Rafisah Mat Radzi</i></p>	
	12.00	<p>Rasuah dan Pengamalan Integriti dalam Pembuatan Keputusan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan</p> <p><i>By: Mohamad Aznor Kamaruddin bin Mohd Azman, Fadilah binti Zaini, Nur Syafiqah binti A. Rahim, Mohd Sharial bin Bungsu, Mohd Azhar bin Abd Hamid</i></p>	
	12.15	Model Pembuatan Keputusan	

		<p>Kepimpinan Beretika dan Tadbir Urus Baik (Good Governance) Era Revolusi Industri 4.0 dalam Kalangan Pemimpin Komuniti Di Negeri Johor, Malaysia</p> <p>By: <i>Norul Huda binti Mat Rashid, Muhammed Fauzi Othman; Mohd Koharuddin Mohd Balwi; Mohd Azhar Abd Hamid</i></p>	
2	11.30	<p>Leadership Style and Work Engagement Among Production Workers: A Case Study of a Manufacturing Company at Kota Tinggi, Johor.</p> <p>By: <i>Rabiahtuladawiah Ahamad, Halimah Mohd Yusof; Nerisha Sarah Nur Malek</i></p>	<p>Dr Mohamed Ayyub bin Hassan</p> <p>https://utm.webex.com/join/ayyub/</p>
	11.45	<p>Impact of Late Strata Titles Delivery in High Rise Housing Development</p> <p>By: <i>Shanmugapathy Kathitasapathy, Tan Liat Choon, Muhamad Uznir Bin Ujang, Nor Suhaibah Binti Azri, Leow Kam Choy, Looi Kam Seng, Thoo Ai Ching</i></p>	
	12.00	<p>Gratitude as Predictor of Work Engagement: A Critical Review</p> <p>By: <i>Nurul Farhana binti Mohd Noordin, Junaidah Yusof</i></p>	
	12.15	<p>A Three-Level, Between-Group, Between-Person, Within-Person Analysis of Psychosocial Safety Climate</p> <p>By: <i>Yulita</i></p>	
<p>(Parallel Session 2) 28 September 2022 2.30 pm – 3.30 pm</p>			
1	14.30	<p>The Influence of Microtakaful Products on Halal Small Business Sustainability</p> <p>By: <i>Wan Mohd Naziman Wan Ahmad, Jaiyeoba Haruna Babatunde; Moha Asri Abdullah</i></p>	<p>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Halimah Mohd Yusof</p> <p>https://utm.webex.com/join/halimahmy/</p>
	14.45	<p>Transaction Cost Economics for Malaysian Housing Development: The Quantification Method</p> <p>By: <i>Farah Kamilah Zainuddin, Fara Diva</i></p>	

		<i>Mustapa</i>	
	15.00	Impact of Economic Poverty on Education And Income of Urban Poor Communities In Kuala Lumpur <i>By: Nor Fatimah Che Sulaiman</i>	
	15.15	Augmented Reality through Mobile Application to Enhance Vocabulary Learning among Primary Schools Indigenous Students <i>By: Yashotha Subramaniam, Yeo Kee Jiar</i>	
2	14.30	Ta'awun (Mutual Cooperation) among Community Members in Sustaining Infaq (Perpetual Charitable Contribution) for Community Agriculture Projects <i>By: Suhaimi Mhd Sarif, Yusof Ismail, Dolhadi Zainudin</i>	Dr. Salwa Abdul Patah https://utm.webex.com/join/salwaaf/
	14.45	The Influence of Trust in Moderating the Relationship Between Self-Service Technology Elements and Self-Service Technology Satisfaction <i>By: Nadhrah Manas, Nadhwa Othman; Abdul Kadir Othman; Fadilah Zaini</i>	
	15.00	Planting Mangroves on Trash: The Role of the KOMMA Community in Efforts to Save Jakarta Bay <i>By: Sarika Apriyeni Gopar, Dityan Satyayoni, Vowas Gamar Bawanto</i>	
	15.15	Ethical Leadership and Integrity Among Johor Community Leaders, A Preliminary Study <i>By: Norul Huda binti Mat Rashid, Muhammed Fauzi Othman; Mohd Koharuddin Mohd Balwi; Mohd Azhar Abd Hamid</i>	
(Parallel Session 2) 28 September 2022 3.30 pm – 4.30 pm			
1	15.30	Ethical values in family: Mahabharata epic <i>By: Tamil Arasi Muniandy, Swagata Sinha</i>	

		Roy; Kavitha Subaramaniam	
	15.45	Revisiting Hubungan Etnik subject <i>By: Tamil Arasi Muniandy, Kavitha Subaramaniam, Swagata Sinha Roy</i>	
	16.00	Daya Anti-Fragile: Penerokaan Konseptual <i>By: Salwa Abdul Patah, Halimah Mohd Yusof, Mohd. Azhar Abdul Hamid, Aslan Amat Senin, Rabeatul Husna Abdull Rahman, Mohdamed Fauzi Othman</i>	Dr. Azra Ayue Abd. Rahman https://utm.webex.com/join/azraayue/
	16.15	Taqeed "MMB@TfModKTBa@INNOV" Membaca dan Bertutur Bahasa Arab di Institut Pengajian Tinggi Awam (IPTA) Malaysia <i>By: Assoc. Prof Dr. Asma Abdul Rahman</i>	
2	15.30	Small-scale Fishermen's Adaptive Capacity in Kedah and Kelantan <i>By: Nor Samsinar Kamsi, Radin Firdaus Radin Badaruddin</i>	
	15.45	A Local Community's Understanding Toward The Importance of Ecotourism Initiative At Kampung Sungai Tiram, Lekir, Perak <i>By: Nawfal Kamarul Bahrain, Muhamad Amirul Mukminin Muhamad Rosli, Nurul Akmaniza Mohd Nasir</i>	
	16.00	Pembentukan Model Kesejahteraan Psikologi dan Sosial Golongan Miskin Bandar <i>By: Halimah Mohd Yusof, Azra Ayue Abd Rahman; Salwa Abdul Patah; Fadillah Ismail</i>	Dr. Nurul Izzah Shari https://utm.webex.com/meet/nurulizzah.shari
	16.15	The Importance of Exercise for Mental Health Well-Being In 4.0 Industrial Revolution in Malaysia <i>By: Adi Wira Mohd Zin, Nelfianty Mohd Rasyid</i>	

29 September 2022 (Thursday)

TIME	ITINERARY	LINK
08.30	Participants getting into Webex	Link: https://utm.webex.com/join/fss3.webex
08.50	Welcoming session By: Dr. Irmawati binti Norazman	
09.00	Keynote Speaker 2 "Towards a Sustainable and Innovative Malaysian Human Capital in the Global Competition". By: Professor Dr Mansor bin Mohd Noor By: Dr. Irmawati binti Norazman	
10.00	Morning break	
10.30	Parallel Session 3 Room 1 and Room 2 (refer to Chair Session Webex)	
12.30	Lunch	
14.30	Closing ceremony	Link: https://www.facebook.com/humanities.utm
16.30	End	

Parallel Sessions

Room	TIME	Participant/Title	Chair Session/ Webex
(Parallel Session 3) 29 September 2022 10.30 am - 11.30 am			
1	10.30	Implementing Inclusive Leadership to Enhance Innovative Work Behaviour Among Public Sector Employees <i>By: Hafsah Abdul Aziz, Kalsom Ali</i>	
	10.45	Perceived Organizational Support and Employee Engagement Among Workers at MSMD Resources (M) Sdn Bhd <i>By: Kumutha a/p Ramachandran, Mohammad Saipol Mohd Sukor, Syazwina Muhammad Khir, Nurul Farhana Mohd Noordin, Nor Akmar Nordin</i>	
	11.00	Hubungan antara Budaya Organisasi dan Prestasi Kerja di Institusi Perbankan Tempatan <i>By: Mohd Firli Mohd Satar, Zulkifli Khair</i>	
	11.15	The Relationship Between Self-efficacy and Employee Job Performance in Performing Work Assignments Among Employees in Company ABC in Terengganu <i>By: Nurin Ainin Sofiya Alizan, Fadilah Zaini, Suaibah Abu Bakar, Nadhrah Manas</i>	
			Dr. Nur Asyikin Yakub https://utm.webex.com/meet/nurasyikin.yakub

2	10.30	<p>Overview on Elemental Cost Components for Malaysian Smart Living Housing Development</p> <p>By: Koh Fung Chieng, Fara Diva Mustapa Senior, Noor Aimran Samsudin</p>	<p>Dr. Noraini Binti Rusbadrol</p> <p>https://utm.webex.com/join/norainirusbadrol/</p>
	10.45	<p><i>The Impact of Intellectual Capital on University Performance</i></p> <p>By: Mushirah Tharek, Dewi Fariha Abdullah</p>	
	11.00	<p>Consideration on Reinforcing the Construction of Inspection and Supervision System in the Post-epidemic Era</p> <p>By: Hu Qian, Mohd. Koharuddin Bin Mohd. Balwi</p>	
<p>(Parallel Session 3) 29 September 2022 11.30 am - 12.15 pm</p>			
1	11.30	<p>Organizational Culture and Work Engagement Among Employees in The Food Manufacturing Company</p> <p>By: Nurul Alia binti Ibrahim, Ana Haziqah A Rashid</p>	<p>Dr. Nur Syafiqah Binti A. Rahim</p> <p>https://utm.webex.com/meet/nurisyafiqaharahim</p>
	11.45	<p>Relationship between Work Environment, Organizational Culture, Work Engagement, and Employee Performance among an Electronic Company Employees</p> <p>By: Norfatimah Nordin, Noraini Rusbadrol, Siti Aisyah Panatik</p>	

	12.00	Application of the New Academia Learning Innovation in a Malaysian Research University <i>By: Azra Ayue Abdul Rahman, Siti Aisyah Pamatik, Mohd Ferdaus Harun, Ainul Shakira Mahidi @ Mohyedin</i>	
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PROGRAMME SCHEDULE IWICS 2022

28 September 2022 (Wednesday)

Date and Time	Programme	
9.30 am – 9.45 am	Registration	
9.45 am – 10:00 am	Doa Recitation Welcoming Remarks by Chair Academy of Islamic Civilization Webex Link: https://utm.webex.com/join/mohdkhairy Facebook Live: Humanitiesutm	
10:00 am – 11:00 am	KEYNOTE SPEECH 1 Dr. Shaikh Mohd Saifuddeen bin Shaikh Mohd Salleh Director, Centre for Science and Environment Studies (KIAS) Institute of Islamic Understanding Malaysia <i>“Making The Most of Multi-Disciplinary Research in Social Sciences and Humanities: Breaking Barriers”</i>	
11:00 am – 11:30 am	BREAK 1	
11.30 am – 1.00 pm	Parallel Session 1	
	Moderator: Dr. Norhidayu binti Muhamad Zain Webex Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/nurizzati.mn	
	Paper title	Presenter
	1. Technology, science, and sustainability in the perspective of Islam.	Halemih ghanamm
	2. Some Annotated Records of Science and Technology in The Rihlah of Ibn Battūtah	Muhammad Nur Aizuddin bin Norafandi
3. Detection of Mitragynine in Human Urine using Polyclonal Antibody-Based ELISA	Radhiahtul Raehan Mustafa	
4. Adaptation of Digital Technology in Zakat Management: Retrospective Study	Muhammad Hanif Bin Mohd Noor	

Parallel Session 2 Moderator: Dr. Nasiibah binti Ramli Webex Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/muhammadtalhah.j	
Paper title	Presenter
1. The Implications of Discussion Taklīf Mā Lā Yutāq in the Disciplines Of Kalām And Usūl Al-Fīqh According To Imām Jūwaīni.	Nor Eisma Adiba
2. Wang Dai Yu on the Concept of Human Ultimate in Islam: An Approach on The Science of Language	Nurhazfarahin Md Ali
3. Determination of Mukhannath and Transgender Status in Islam: A Synergy Between Fiqh and Medical	Nur Fatin Halil
4. Trusted Islamic Website Model for Da'wah Dissemination	Mrs. Zuraida Abd. Ghani
5. Physical, Emotional, Spiritual and Intellectual Traits of Outstanding Tahfiz Trainees	Muhammad Dhiuddin Ahmad Termizi
Parallel Session 3 Moderator: Fareed Awae Webex Link: https://utm.webex.com/meet/mohammadnaqib	
Paper title	Presenter
ثر المعطيات الطبية في توطيد الأحكام الفقهية	د. كوثر عبد الله بيومي
عتبار الشريعة لتقريرات طب النفس في حالة المرأة الحائض والنفساء	د.كوثر عبد الله بيومي
لغة الجسد في نجاح الدعوة (معالم الوجه أنموذج)	سليمان شكيب بن محمد نور
الصدمة والقلق الاجتماعي	شكيب سليمان
Parallel Session 4 Moderator: Dr. Ahmad Muhyuddin bin Hj. Hassan Webex Link: https://utm.webex.com/join/mohdkhairi	
1. Analisis Penggunaan Organ Manusia-Haiwan dalam Perubatan dari segi Halal dan Haram	Muhammad Faiq Mohd Zailani

	2. Kaedah Pengiraan Uruf Pemakaian Emas Perhiasan Bagi Penentuan Pembayaran Zakat Emas Perhiasan	Mohd Fauzi Bin Abu @ Hussin
	3. Dakwah Melalui Media: Hasil Karya Murid dalam Pendidikan Islam Sebagai Bahan Penyebaran Dakwah di Media Sosial	Nur Hamimmah Mohmad Maswandi
	4. Tadabbur Ayat-Ayat Al-Quran Berkaitan Kejuruteraan Serta Penghayatannya Berdasarkan Tafsir Ibnu Katsir	Amni Haslinda Alpandi
1.00 pm - 2.00 pm	BREAK 2	
2.00 pm - 3.00 pm	KEYNOTE SPEECH 2 Webex Link: https://utm.webex.com/join/mohdkhairy Facebook Live: Humanitiesutm <i>Associate Professor Dr. Ayman Shabana</i> <i>Associate Research Professor, Georgetown University Qatar</i> <i>"Islamic Bioethics Framework: Empowerment of Decision- Making Skills"</i>	
3.00 pm - 3.30 pm	CLOSING CEREMONY	



LANGUAGE ACADEMY



**VIRTUAL LANGUAGE AND
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LIST OF ABSTRACTS VLCPIS 2022

THEME: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 012-003

Name: Wang Leiming

Title: Metaphor-constructed Terrorism Discourse

List of Author(s): Wang Leiming

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: wlmsufe@126.com

Abstract:

The ever-increasing terrorism violence has not only brought about the serious concerns about the physical security but also brought about the growing concerns towards the terrorism discourse. Given this background, this article aims to conduct research into the discourse nature of terrorism and its production mechanism with metaphor construction as the core. This research will employ the discourse analysis theory and the political discourse metaphor theory to investigate the former American president George Walker Bush's typical anti-terrorism speeches. After the systematic studies, this thesis has found out that terrorism discourse is chiefly constructed through varied political discourse metaphor methods and techniques. All these discourse metaphor skills and tactics have directly led to the appearance of the terrorism discourse and the follow-up anti-terrorism campaigns.

Keywords: terrorism; terrorism discourse; discourse analysis; metaphor theory; political discourse

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 006-024

Name: Shariza binti Shahari

Title: Multimodal Inquiry Learning Framework in Meaning Making for the Change of Alternative Framework in Force Concept

List of Authors: Shariza binti Shahari, Fatin Aliah Phang

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: shariza79@graduate.utm.my, p-fatin@utm.my

Abstract:

Past studies have shown that the interactions that appears between existing knowledge and new knowledge of students will result in conceptual change in students. However, the process of concept change in students is a complex process and requires careful planning by teachers. Therefore, there is a need to construct a Multimodal Inquiry Learning (MIL) framework in meaning making for change of alternative framework of the concept of force among matriculation physics students. In this concept paper, the MIL framework to be constructed covers the topics of force physics studied by matriculation students in the first semester of their studies. Learning that involves verbal and non-verbal communication is a common feature of multimodal learning. While inquiry learning that uses various modes of communication include; verbal, visual, verbal, pictorial, graphic and text are termed as multimodal inquiry learning. The case study strategy will be used under the embedded mixed-method approach. Study participants are matriculation college physics lecturers from the southern zone as well as their students. Qualitative data will be collected using video and audio recordings, observation protocols, as well as interview protocols, and will be analyzed using the discourse analysis method. Quantitative data, which will be obtained from the Force Concept Evaluation Test (FCET), will be analyzed using descriptive statistical methods. The findings from this study are expected to help physics teachers/lecturers especially in improving their pedagogical practice, referring to the proposed MIL framework.

Keywords: Alternative Framework, Physics, Force, Multimodal, Inquiry, Case Study

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 094-063

Name: Wang Yu

Title: Metaphors in Chinese and American News on Global Warming

List of Authors: Wang Yu, Hadina Habil

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: wangyu@graduate.utm.my, hadina@utm.my

Abstract:

According to the United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report, global warming in the last 50 years is occurring at a rate not seen since the last 2000 years and that instability in the climate system is increasing, which has attracted attention from countries around the world. News media reports are an important source of information on climate issues as they can not only show the attitude of the media but also influence readers' opinions toward this issue. The Conceptual Metaphor Theory suggests that metaphors are more than a rhetorical device but a mode of thinking which are used to generate abstract concepts based on bodily experiences (Lakoff & Johnson, 1980), thus interpreting metaphors in news reports provides insight into the ideologies behind them. This study attempts to analyze conceptual metaphors in Chinese and American news reports on global warming in order to determine the similarities and differences of the conceptual metaphors used by Chinese and American media and interpret these metaphors to find out the two countries' attitudes toward this issue. With the approach of Critical Metaphor Analysis proposed by Charteris-Black (2004), this study finds that the conceptual metaphors in the two corpora overlap, but the results show different patterns of metaphors in the reports on global warming in Chinese and American media. The analysis of metaphors using critical metaphor analysis helps us to understand how the news media constructs the important discourse of global warming, reveals their ideas and influence peoples' opinions toward this issue.

Keywords: metaphors; news; global warming

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 121-098

Name: Husna Shafirah Helmirizal

Title: NoCap Captions: Providing Subtitle for Content Creator

List of Authors: Husna Shafirah Helmirizal , Zuraidah Binti Mohd Sulaiman, Afifah Binti Fadhlullah

Affiliation: Academy of Language Studies (APB), Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM)

Email: 2022964043@student.uitm.edu.my, zuraidah134@uitm.edu.my,
afifahfadhlullah@uitm.edu.my

Abstract:

The growing global interest in personalised media content via streaming platforms have contributed to the rising number of content creators on platforms such as YouTube all around the world. Along with that, subtitles have been the medium that bridge the users of various demographic background with the media content that are in languages that are considered foreign to them. In Malaysia however, the majority of the content creators did not include accurate English subtitles in their content due to their incapability to navigate both English and Bahasa Melayu properly, which result in low-quality subtitle inclusion (from auto-generated YouTube CC). Due to that, we believe that locally based YouTube channels struggle to make their viewers grow locally and globally. A case study in 2013 on Digital Discovery Channel on YouTube on the other hand has proven the benefit of YouTube closed captioning where the channel recorded an increase in viewer engagement by 7.32% after the use of closed captions (3Play Media, 2021). To further test this finding, in this study, two videos from a local-based YouTube channel are chosen as the subject of observation. The researchers translated the contents and produced English closed captions that are suitable for the YouTube audience for both videos. Then, the view counts for 20 days before and 20 days after English close captions were added were recorded and compared. The primary data was gained from the YouTube Analytic system and the result reflected an increase in view counts after English closed captioning at 28% and 24% respectively. The findings indicate that the insertion of the English closed captions does influence the view count on a YouTube video and overall reflects the significance of proper YouTube subtitle translation and closed captioning in the industry of content creation.

Keywords: close caption (CC); subtitle translation; viewer engagement; content creation

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 116-150

Name: Guo Rubing

Title: A Critical Discourse Analysis of News Discourse on Brexit in The Times

List of Authors: Guo Rubing, Shanti Chandran Sandaran

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: rubing@graduate.utm.my, shanti@utm.my

Abstract:

The Brexit event has attracted wide attention from the world since its occurrence and has a significant impact on the world development pattern and the global economy. For ordinary people, news is not first-hand information, but the product of processing by news agencies and journalists, so news discourse is an effective way to spread ideology. This study examines and reveals how news reporting is ideological. It looks at how The Times uses language to spread ideologies. Based on the analytical model of Fairclough from the perspective of critical discourse analysis, this study analyzed 50 news reports concerning the issue of Brexit from The Times. Both quantitative analysis and qualitative analysis are employed to explore the linguistic features. The findings highlight how the Times represents Brexit in its reporting and how the representations favor the interests of the party or particular groups. The findings show how news language is laden with ideological meanings and orientations and only a critical investigation can reveal that the news media use various discursive strategies when reporting important issues and that these strategies are ideological biased.

Keywords: Critical Discourse Analysis, News Discourse, Brexit

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 192-166

Name: Weixueqing

Title: Critical Discourse Analysis on Power Relationships In The Classroom: The Case Of The School That Turned Chinese

List of Authors: Weixueqing

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: weixueqing@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

In 2015, BBC pushed out a documentary *The School That Turned Chinese*, in which 5 teachers coming from Chinese are invited to challenge teaching in Bohunt School in the U.K. Under the shots, we can intuitively see actual classroom activities. In these classroom activities, conflicts occur from time to time which relates to power relationships in classrooms. The purpose of this paper is to undertake a critical discourse analysis of the classroom language performed in *The School That Turned Chinese* to explore how the participants employ language to build power relationships. Power relationship can be framed by power itself and people's interaction. In the school, power is framed by knowledge which is held by teachers and management on students. Language used by people presents different attitudes towards education mode and school discipline. Power relation means acting on and with others but not only that. It can be comprehensive by three hierarchies: teacher with students; students among students; students with school. Moreover, power relations construct the world, which define people and their relationship to each other. This study uses critical discourse analysis reveal how language constructs power relationships and frames the worldview of teachers and students in the documentary. Using the transcript of the documentary, the approach starts with classifying several classroom events into different situations such as positive reflection; negative reflection (including conflict and passive resistance). Breaking it into segments, the analysis looks at what participants say, how they act and react to each other. The findings would highlight how language draws on power relationships between teachers and students and what how it impacts the learning process of students.

Keywords: classroom language, power relation, discourse analysis

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 209-197

Name: Ungku Khairunnisa Ungku Mohd Nordin

Title: Self and Other Representation of Female Sympathisers of ISIS As Nurturers

List of Authors: Ungku Khairunnisa Ungku Mohd Nordin, Surinderpal Kaur A/P Chanan Singh

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Universiti Malaya

Email: ungkukhairunnisa@utm.my, surinder@um.edu.my

Abstract:

Since June 2014, the international media has reported on the Islamic State of Iraq and Al-Sham (ISIS), an international Islamist-motivated terrorism group in Syria and Iraq. In the latter part of 2014, the global media began reporting on a new and disturbing trend: women, often young and unmarried, were leaving their homes and families to sneak into Syria and Iraq to join ISIS (Neumann, 2015). Sjoberg & Gentry (2011) point out that the way women terrorists are represented in the media has not been explored adequately. Furthermore, the media often portrays women involved with terrorist groups as acting in ways specified to their gender and perceived gendered roles (Sjoberg & Gentry, 2008). Employing Critical Discourse Analysis – the Discourse Historical Approach (Resigl & Wodak, 2000), this paper will analyse the diverse and often contested ways in which the Self versus Other (Wodak, 2010) schemata is prominent in the representations of female sympathisers. The data for the global media is taken from three online newspapers - The Guardian, The Daily Mail, and Le Madame Figaro. ISIS-affiliated media analysed includes Dabiq Magazines and The Manifesto by Al Khannssaa Brigade. One prominent representation in both media was the representation of female sympathisers as nurturers. Thus, this paper will discuss the complementing and contesting discourse analysed in this representation across both media. By viewing gender through multiple lenses, this paper intends to pave the way for an examination of gender and terrorism that explores the complexities of representations.

Keywords: Gender, Terrorism, Critical Discourse Analysis, ISIS

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 122-086

Name: Shalini Selvaraj

Title: Understanding Aging Discourses: A Systematic Review

List of Authors: Shalini Selvaraj, Shanti Chandran Sandaran

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: shaliniselvaraj90@gmail.com, shanti@utm.my

Abstract:

In recent decades, the aging phenomenon has become a global phenomenon with significant economic, social, and political repercussions. Studying the aging phenomenon from linguistic perspectives is becoming increasingly relevant as language defines how individuals think. Considering language's importance in human life, aging is a social construction that result of human interaction. One of the ways that aging is socially constructed is through discourses. The discourses of aging shape people's perceptions, attitudes, and behaviors associated with ageing and the older population. As a construction of reality, discourse also contributes to the development of policies and legislation regarding aging. This article aims to review the various constructions of aging discourses globally. Several aspects such as types of aging discourses, levels of aging discourses, sources of aging discourses, impacts of discourse/s on aging populations and research methods are addressed. Online search such as Google scholar and online journal databases are used to search and collect the relevant literature. The literature and past research from years 2015- 2022 are chosen as the limit option in order to get the latest published literature on aging discourses. The review found that the discourses of aging are generally categorized as positive and negative constructions with different consequences for the ageing population. Positive aging discourses are referred to as anti-ageism discourses, while negative aging discourses are referred to as ageism discourses. Negative aging discourses are mostly rooted in medical field. In most studies of aging discourses, critical discourse analysis has been adopted as the analytical framework. This review provides a summary of discourses of aging for future research.

Keywords: Aging, Social Construction, Discourses

THEME: TECHNOLOGY AND LANGUAGE EDUCATION

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 028-017

Name: Qiu Chuane

Title: A Bibliometric Review of Vocabulary Learning via Mobile Assisted Language Learning

List of Authors: Qiu Chuane & Siti Shuhaida Shukor

Affiliation: Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris (UPSI)

Email: 2856126876@qq.com, sshuhaida@fbk.upsi.edu.my

Abstract:

In recent years, Mobile Assisted Language Learning (MALL) has emerged as a widespread phenomenon in education as well as EFL teaching and learning with its own set of foundations, techniques, and implications. Among the related studies, a continuous growth in the number of MALL vocabulary studies can be witnessed over the last few decades. To this end, the primary purpose of this study is to identify research hotspots and future trends in the available research literature on vocabulary learning using MALL from 2007 to 2022. A total of 229 articles on this topic were selected from the Scopus database and analyzed using Vosviewer software. We used bibliometric methods to reveal the most used keywords, the most productive countries, institutes, authors, and the most cited (citation & co-citation) authors and journals in the studies over the 15-year period. Findings show that an increasing number of studies have been published concerning this topic. The most frequently used keywords were "vocabulary learning", "mobile learning" and "e-learning". In terms of the most influential countries, institutions and authors, China took the top prominent lead among all countries, the most productive institutions in this area were the National Chengchi University, Taipei and Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, and Chen, C. M was the most prolific author. Based on the citation and co-citation authors and journals network, the most frequently cited authors were Chen, C. M (citation) and Stockwell, G (co-citation) while Journal of Computer Assisted Learning (citation) and Computers & Education (co-citation) were the most influential journals. Consequently, this study displays the evolution of the literature and may serve as a guide for future research by comparing existing research and indicating current research interest as well as future research trends on this topic.

Keywords: bibliometric review, visualization analysis, vocabulary learning, MALL, EFL

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 057-029

Name: Najwa Amanina Bizami

Title: Immersive Blended Learning for Education 4.0: Integration of Innovative Pedagogy and Technology

List of Authors: Najwa Amanina Bizami, Zaidatun Tasir, Kew Si Na

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: najwabizami@gmail.com, p-zaida@utm.my, snkew@utm.my

Abstract:

The purpose of this research is to briefly outline a theoretical framework on an immersive blended learning for Education 4.0 higher education context. Within the blended learning environment of Christensen et al. (2013), three prominent elements are suggested to be included viz. innovative pedagogies of Education 4.0, technological learning tools' capabilities and immersive learning concept. This theoretical framework is a response to Education 4.0 mission to develop competent graduate which capable of transferring the knowledge that they have learned in their classroom into real situation of future career. This study highlights on the possibility for this to be realised practically training students in an authentic context. Apart from that, the immersive blended learning framework of Education 4.0 is able to develop higher education students with higher autonomy level and encourage them to build network through collaboration in a real-life like situation.

Keywords: immersive learning, blended learning environment, Education 4.0 innovative pedagogies, capabilities of technological learning tools

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 117-081

Name: Khalid Muktar Othman Tawir

Title: The use of mobile learning in English Foreign Language classroom: Challenges, Advantages and disadvantages, applications and Implications to foreign language learners

List of Authors: Khalid Muktar Othman Tawir, Harmi Izzuan Bin Baharum

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: othman1977@graduate.utm.my, harmi.kl@utm.my

Abstract:

The world has witnessed the rapid development of technology, which is now an integral part of daily life. The sharing of knowledge has become more accessible and more convenient because of technological innovation, which has transformed everything from laptop computers to smartphones. The method of teaching and learning English with the adoption of mobile technology creates a different learning environment for both teachers and students. This review highlights the concept of mobile learning and the importance of mobile technology in EFL classrooms. Using mobile technology in EFL classes for teaching and learning and practising the English language has many advantages, particularly giving opportunities for teachers and students can interact and use mobile platforms and any place for a facilitated learning process. This paper recommends, that incorporating mobile technologies into Libyan education is necessary, especially now that students are more adopt using mobile devices nowadays.

Keywords: English Learning, Mobile technology, teaching and learning, EFL Learners

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 124-090

Name: Nurul Atiqah Johar

Title: Online Engagement: A Review Paper of Student Engagement, Effects, and Learning Analytics

List of Authors: Nurul Atiqah Johar, Kew Si Na

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: cnurulatiqah@gmail.com, snkew@utm.my

Abstract:

The practice of online learning has opened the doors to more educational research on its effectiveness on students' learning such as student engagement. The purpose of this study is to identify the five types of engagement: (i) social, (ii) cognitive, (iii) behavioural, (iv) collaborative, and (v) emotional by Redmond et al. (2018). These student engagements are analysed as contributing factors to students' learning performance. Recently, analytics has been utilised in academics to provide statistical evidence to improve students' learning in the online setting. Hence, this study reviews the types of engagement as a contributing factor to students' learning performance by implementing a Learning Analytics function that is relevant and applicable to tackle the issue. Methodology: This study used the review method in which thirty academic research literature in the area of student engagement in online learning, the learning analytics interventions on academics and their effects on students' learning performance. The process includes identifying, analysing, synthesising, and reporting the literature. Findings: The studies reviewed that student engagements are affecting students' learning performance and the learning analytics interventions served their purpose to bring out the statistical data on students' learning performance in online learning. By using learning analytics on students' engagement, students and instructors could reflect on their learning-teaching landscape to improve in the future.

Keywords: online learning, student engagement, learning analytics, learning performance

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 127-094

Name: Ding Jie

Title: English Language Learners' Acceptance of Using Social Media To Learn Speaking Skills: An Extension of The Technology Acceptance Model

List of Authors: Ding Jie, Nurhasmiza Abu Hasan Sazalli

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: dingjie@graduate.utm.my, nurhasmiza.kl@utm.my

Abstract:

The purpose of this study is to explore the acceptance of English foreign language (EFL) learners to use social media for speaking learning with the help of an extended Technology Acceptance Model (TAM). The actual factors of TAM use are extended to include consumption, participation and production, and the relationship between these factors is tested by hypothesis testing of the structural model. The results showed that there was no correlation between gender, grade, family background and actual use of social media. Behavioral intention (BI), perceived ease of use (PEU) have a significant positive relationship on learning consumption behavior in social media, but perceived usefulness (PU) has no effect. For learning engagement and production behavior on social media, behavioral intention (BI) is the key factor, and perceived ease of use (PEU) and perceived usefulness (PU) do not have an effect. EFL speaking learners like to add learning materials and comments when using social media, but rarely share and rank them, prefer to create and post audio and text, and rarely create and post images and videos. Previous research on the use of social media in language learning has also shown that the key to addressing issues related to the use of social media in teaching and learning is to understand students' acceptance and engagement, after all, students are the ones who learn. In future studies, the sample could be expanded for investigation and data analysis combined with structural equation analysis to test the model would be more comprehensive.

Keywords: English speaking learner; Technology Acceptance Model; Social media usage dimensionality

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 043-101

Name: Qi Yanjing

Title: Chinese Tertiary EFL Teachers' Beliefs and Practices in the Application of Learning Management Systems

List of Authors: Qi Yanjing, Rohani Othman

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: 40891321@qq.com, rohaniiothman@utm.my

Abstract:

This study attempts to identify Chinese tertiary EFL teachers' beliefs and practices about LMS, as well as to examine the contextual factors that influence teachers' LMS application. In light of the exploratory orientation of this study, a mixed method research design—Q sorting and case study—is employed, focusing on both quantitative and qualitative analysis of teachers' beliefs and practices regarding LMS in Hebei Finance University (HBFU). Findings from the analysis of Q sorts and follow-up data drawn from multiple case study reveal three characteristic categories of tertiary EFL teachers. Further analysis suggests that the deeply-embedded teachers' beliefs regarding LMS, different levels of contextual factors all play a critical role in the ability of teachers to achieve new tertiary ELT horizons. On this basis, a pedagogical framework is constructed to provide a theoretical model of LMS pedagogy for ELT. Moreover, the study makes a contribution to greater methodological pluralism by detailing the use of Q sorting in combination with case study research, and proves that such an exploratory mixed-method design can be successfully applied to similar research endeavors.

Keywords: tertiary EFL teachers; teachers' beliefs; teachers' practices; LMS; Q sorting

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 123-105

Name: Nur Anisa Ibrahim Gani

Title: Evaluation of English Language Learning (ELL) Websites using Automated Evaluation Tool

List of Authors: Nur Anisa Ibrahim Gani, Hadina Habil

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: nuranisaibrahimgani@gmail.com, hadina@utm.my

Abstract:

English Language Learning (ELL) websites provide excellent opportunities for language learning (Abramova & Boulahnane, 2019; Namoun et al., 2021). With the availability of fun and engaging resources, teachers can effectively deal with the learner's emotional state thus reducing the filter that impedes input necessary for language acquisition (Krashen, 1982). With this tenet in mind, many teachers opt to use ELL websites to provide interactive, fun learning experiences and end up facing problems regarding the websites' accessibility and usability. Websites' quality is a key factor for users' acceptance and satisfaction (Aguayo & Ramírez, 2020). The proliferation of a variety of free and unique website testing tools has made it possible to quickly assess the quality of websites. Search Engine Optimization (SEO), performance, usability and social aspects are crucial in providing meaningful and satisfactory learning experiences (Namoun et al., 2021). This quantitative study utilises an automated evaluation tool i.e., SEOptimer to evaluate 5 free ELL websites. All in all, none of the websites evaluated scored the overall grade A which indicates a critical need to improve the 5 aspects evaluated in order to increase their quality. This study contributes to the improvement of selected free ELL websites in order to optimise their quality which will eventually ensure their accessibility and usability. Besides, it substantially advances the online learning trend in Malaysia by accentuating the potential free ELL websites to be explored and utilised by teachers to provide authentic English language learning experiences. The analysis and recommendations serve as useful guide for teachers to consider adopting and adapting the available resources. Above all, the 5 aspects evaluated by SEOptimer form a comprehensive guide which will be useful for the curriculum developer and Ministry of Education to develop personalised online resources and websites for Malaysian primary students in ensuring quality education for all.

Keywords: evaluation, English Language Learning website, automated tools, online learning

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 150-126

Name: Marene Mohammad

Title: The Perception of Adult Foreign Learners toward An Interactive E-Book Based on The Technology Acceptance Model (TAM)

List of Authors: Marene Mohammad, Zaliza Mohd Nasir

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: marene@graduate.utm.my, m-zaliza@utm.my

Abstract:

The Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) can be used to conduct empirical research on the use of technology in teaching and learning. In this study, using TAM can help examine the use of interactive e-books in the context of self-learning the Malay language. The research material chosen is an interactive e-book titled "Learn Malay With Rene " (LMWR), which was developed by the researcher herself. The objective of this study is to interpret adult foreign speakers' perceptions and behaviors toward interactive e-books LMWR in terms of ease of use and usefulness in (i) e-book design and (ii) as a self-learning Malay aid. This study included 18 expatriate respondents from Johor Bahru. The study's findings show that adult foreign speakers positively perceive e-book designs that include interactive elements and multimedia features that are user-friendly and easy to use. Meanwhile, respondents are optimistic about interactive e-books as a device for self-learning Malay. As a result, it is possible to conclude that interactive e-books should be expanded in all fields, particularly in the process of teaching and learning Malay.

Keywords: Technology Acceptance Model (TAM), interactive e-book, perception, adult foreign speaker, self-learning

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 151-128

Name: Nur Aisyah Hani Roslan

Title: Exploring Reasons and Methods of New Media Production from The Perspective of Influencers

List of Authors: Nur Aisyah Hani Roslan, Ghazali Bunari

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: nuraisyahhani@graduate.utm.my, m-zali@utm.my

Abstract:

Living in an era where technology is emerging from time to time, people are no longer trying to adapt to the current trends, but they are blended with every new trend that appears. This exploratory research seeks to understand the reason why micro-level Malaysian influencers use social media and how the content is produced. Researcher have applied UGT in a context to investigate how influencers use social media for knowledge-sharing content, specifically on video by the influencers. Data were obtained using qualitative methodologies through semi-structured virtual interviews with five Malaysian micro-level influencers who are also speakers of ML Studios. The interviews were done online and then analyzed using thematic content analysis, which described the influencers' reasons and methods. The data showed that most of the micro-level Malaysian influencers are media literate and have the same goal of using social media which is to connect and advocate for their followers. The findings of this study can contribute to the future generations' better usage of social media platforms. Future studies can shed light on the impact of influencers in different levels on the different contexts such as education, entertainment, etc., and investigate different platforms such as TikTok, Instagram, Twitter, etc. for the richness of data.

Keywords: social media influencers; gratification theory; self-branding

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 185-157

Name: Yong Xin Jie

Title: The Use of Gamification in Enhancing Students Engagement in ESL Speaking Lessons: A Conceptual Paper

List of Authors: Yong Xin Jie, Ainur Zaharah Zakaria

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: aly_dakota@yahoo.com

Abstract:

Malaysian second language learners are often passive in English language classrooms. In today's era where English is the lingua franca of the world which is used for communication purposes in both the physical and virtual worlds, it is pivotal for educators to enhance their students' tendency and confidence to speak English. This conceptual paper aims to discuss the importance of being able converse and speak in English, factors which hinder secondary school students' participation during English speaking lessons, and propose the use of gamification to promote active participation among upper secondary learners. In the contexts of factors influencing students' lack of participation in an English speaking classroom, we have reviewed articles in which (i) anxiety, (ii) lack of motivation and encouragement, (iii) fear of criticism by peers, (iv) teachers' teaching approach, (v) classroom management and environment, (vi) technological teaching aids, (vii) number of students in class, (viii) lack of basic language skills, (ix) social and cultural factors, and (x) students' learning attitudes (Razaghi et al., 2019; Ben Maad and Saadi, 2020; Ilmiani et al., 2021) are found to be influencing elements. It is found that there are various teaching strategies used by educators to enhance students' participation in speaking lessons, however, not much research has been done on gamification and its effectiveness on helping Malaysian upper secondary school students to speak English. The conceptual paper elucidates the framework and application of ADDIE model and gamification, as well as social constructivism theories (ZPD concept and scaffolding). These elements are regarded as effective in increasing students' participation in the speaking classroom. Thus, the main purpose of this study is to consider the potential effectiveness of the gamification tools in improving students' participation in English speaking lessons.

Keywords: English speaking skill; Gamification; English language; Classroom engagement

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 148-158

Name: Shalini Srika A/P Bala

Title: E-Portfolio for Teacher Professional Development: A Case Study of English Language Teachers

List of Authors: Shalini Srika A/P Bala

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: shalinisrika@utm.my

Abstract:

This paper investigates the learning experience of a group of teachers who were the participants of the study in creating or developing their own Teacher E-portfolio (TeP). The participants, who were also studying part-time and pursuing their Master in TESL, were enrolled in a Computer Assisted Language Learning course. One of the tasks in this course is creating a teacher e-portfolio which was used as a tool for the participants to learn about technology within six weeks. Data were obtained from questionnaires, participants' reflections and the Teacher e-portfolio created. The findings revealed that developing Teacher E-portfolio enhanced the participants ICT skills where; majority of the participants (eighteen out of twenty) included extra contents in their Teacher E-portfolio which is not the requirement of the study, they explored on other skills related to technology use and they learn to integrate technology in their teaching. In addition, the participants also stated that they may need certain trainings on ICT for the development of Teacher e-Portfolio as well as become better teachers and able to integrate technology into their teaching. There were also three important thematic conclusions derived from the findings which are: creating TeP encourages collaboration and sharing of knowledge, active learning and motivation, and Teacher E-portfolio as a tool for professional development.

Keywords: Teacher E-portfolio (TeP), ICT skills, Professional Development

THEME: APPLIED LINGUISTICS

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 051-026

Name: Liu Jiaxing

Title: Discourse Representation of Covid-19 Editorials Between China Daily and The New York Times

List of Authors: Liu Jiaxing, Wan Farah Wani Wan Fakhruddin

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: jiaxing@graduate.utm.my, wanfarah@utm.my

Abstract:

Since the first COVID-19 pandemic hit China in December 2019, there is a "narrative battle" between China and the US. Misleading and prejudicial coverage of the respective countries has arisen, further influencing the public's opinion and leading to discrimination. Although scholars have begun to explore media reports during the pandemic, very little is known about how the COVID-19 pandemic is reported, discussed, and presented in the Chinese and American media from Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) perspective. This study investigates linguistic units per se, and further studies the in-depth power relations and social phenomena through employing three-dimensional model (Fairclough, 1992, 1995). It will analyze 2 editorials from China Daily (CD) and the New York Times (NYT) to evaluate how the COVID-19 crisis is represented textually, discursively, and socially in CD and the NYT. It finds that both CD and NYT contribute to the rise in the sentiments of opposing each other. The authors suggest global powers should have the responsibility to cooperate with each other at this critical time instead of the "narrative battle".

Keywords: COVID-19; media report; critical discourse analysis; crisis

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 105-077

Name: Nursyaidatul Kamar binti Md Shah

Title: A Linguistic Analysis of Authorship Attribution in e-Commerce Scams Promotional Contents and Narratives

List of Authors: Nursyaidatul Kamar binti Md Shah, Ameiruel Azwan bin Ab Aziz, Aminabibi binti Saidalvi

Affiliation: Academy of Language Studies, Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), Cawangan Melaka, Kampus Alor Gajah

Email:

nursyaidatul@uitm.edu.my, ameirul@uitm.edu.my, aminabibi@uitm.edu.my

Abstract:

The emergence of e-commerce or online shopping platform has opened-up multiple opportunities for business owners to multiply their earnings. At the same time, this enables consumers to shop conveniently compared to the traditional shopping method, especially during the Covid19 pandemic. In Malaysia, the development opens consumers to the novel threat of fraud and scams, especially on social media and other online shopping platforms such as Shopee, Lazada and Facebook Marketplace. Due to the alarming rise in scams worldwide and the elusive methods offenders use, law enforcement agencies have turned to public education and awareness programs to reduce the number of scam victims. Thus, this study aims to identify the attributes of authors in e-commerce scams' promotional contents and narratives to examine the scammers' persuasive strategies to deceive their victims. Specifically, the study intends to look at the linguistic features in authorship attribution, including lexical, syntactic, semantic, structural, and content-specific features of the corpus. Although linguistic analysis has never been used in cybersecurity, learning the language used by scammers could help researchers collect more comprehensive empirical data and educate the public about this common phenomenon.

Keywords: authorship attribution, linguistic analysis, e-commerce scams

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 115-080

Name: Qian Liu

Title: English Majors' Perceptions of Chinese-English Translation Learning and Translation Competence

List of Authors: Qian Liu, Tina Abdullah, Kang Myoung Sook

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: liuqian@graduate.utm.my, tinaabdullah@utm.my, mskang@utm.my

Abstract:

Translation is an indispensable language activity and communication method. Translation from Chinese to foreign languages, especially to English, is of great significance to tell Chinese stories in a good way, growing into an urgent issue in China. While cultivating translation talents is crucial, translation competence is a very complicated system that consists of a series of sub competences. For English majors, in order to improve their Chinese-English (C-E) translation competence, it is necessary to investigate their perceptions of C-E translation learning and translation competence. This paper presents: 1) How do they perceive C-E translation learning? 2) How do they perceive C-E translation competence? In order to seek the answers to the above questions, this research adopts the mixed research design integrating quantitative and qualitative data and applies the instruments including questionnaire and interview to investigate English majors' perceptions of C-E translation learning and translation competence. The results show that English majors know the importance of C-E translation learning and the mean score of English majors' self-evaluation of current C-E translation competence is 3.122 (a 1-5 Likert Scale questionnaire). This research offers a preliminary mastery of English majors' status quo in C-E translation learning and translation competence, thus shedding an insight for how to further improve their C-E translation competence.

Keywords: English majors; perception; translation learning; Chinese-English translation competence

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 045-103

Name: Lim Ying Xuan

Title: Conceptualizing Disciplinary Literacy: An Exploratory Review

List of Authors: Lim Ying Xuan, Abdullah Mohd Nawi

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: xuanlimying@hotmail.com, abduallahmnawi@utm.my

Abstract:

Disciplinary literacy (DL) has been the focus of research in recent years. This is in response to the dissatisfaction from different researchers that most university entrants are ill-equipped to meet the requirements for academic literacy to thrive in an academic setting. Moving beyond reading, writing, listening, and viewing solely for academic purposes, disciplinary literacy underscores the authentic ways to engage within the disciplines—generating, communicating, and applying knowledge in the field (Shanahan & Shanahan, 2008). Though there is a growing number of studies that promote disciplinary practices, limited studies have sought to understand the approaches used in disciplinary literacy instruction in a non-native English-speaking context. This paper aims to promote epistemological understanding of DL and to understand the trends in DL research. Grounded in existing literature on peer-reviewed articles, this review will bring forth potential aspects for fostering DL based on existing gaps and needs in the DL research. This study sheds light on the consolidated definition as well as the emerging teaching and learning concerns on DL, laying the groundwork for future research. Moreover, the results will enable the research team to understand better where such research is being conducted, what type of projects are being studied, and most importantly, the topics being covered within this research and its results. This paper proposes an initial review that will be further developed in a full-length journal paper.

Keywords: Disciplinary Literacy, Practices, Trends, Pedagogy

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 065-106

Name: Hagiladeswari Palani

Title: A Pragmatic Analysis on The Use of Code Switching in Harith Iskandar' Stand-Up Comedy Shows

List of Authors: Hagiladeswari Palani, Farhana Abu Bakar

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: yhagi97@gmail.com, farhanaabubakar@utm.my

Abstract:

Code-switching is a phenomenon where two or more languages are used by bilingual and multilingual speakers. Code-switching is a common situation in Malaysia due to the diversified cultural communities. However, little that we know how code-switching influences stand-up comedy shows. Hence, this paper explores the types of code-switching used by comedians in stand-up comedy shows and its pragmatic functions. Specifically, this paper explores the different linguistic types of code-switching use in relation with Poplack's framework: tag-switching, inter-sentential switching, and intra-sentential switching. Moreover, this study also identifies humours code-switching that comedians use in relation to three dominant theories of humour: the superiority, incongruity, and relief theories. Data for this study were collected by observing the stand-up comedy show from YouTube videos by one of the best Malaysia comedians, Harith Iskandar. The data were in the form of transcriptions of the stand-up comedian's utterances in the stand-up comedy show from YouTube which contained code-switching. Then, the data were analysed according to the objectives of this study. It is hoped this study will help us to gain insights on the use of code-switching in stand-up comedy shows.

Keywords: code-switch, stand-up comedy, pragmatic, humour

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 060-033

Name: Unaiza Khudai

Title: Investigating the Needs of an ESP Course for Pakistani Soldiers

List of Authors: Unaiza Khudai, Shanti Chandran Sandaran

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: ukhudai162@gmail.com, shanti@utm.my

Abstract:

The study investigates the needs of an ESP based short course for the Pakistani Soldiers who interact with military personnel of other nationalities during various missions abroad. Pakistan Army is one of the major contributing forces whose troops participate in multiple military operations in different parts of the world under UN Missions. Although the Pakistani troop members study English, they do not however, use English as the lingua franca in their daily and official lives, due to which they face difficulties while they are deployed on UN Missions abroad. The study had been conducted to determine the needs of an ESP short course for Pakistan Military Personnel going to perform military duties abroad on UN Missions. The study used mixed methods design, and data was collected by a questionnaire (Likert scale) and semi structured interviews of the participants. The study had been administered to fifty Pakistan Military who had served on UN Missions abroad. The population of the study comprised of the soldiers who had taken part actively in the war operations as well as community services. SPSS-26 and thematic coding were used, respectively for the two sets of data. The findings revealed that there is a need of a Specific English Course for the Pakistani soldiers who serve on UN Missions abroad for the following reasons: i. the Pakistan Military Personnel are unfamiliar with the military terminologies in English, ii. they faced difficulties in pragmatic competence while they were performing on UN Missions abroad. The results indicate that that a suitably structured and designed short ESP based language course for the Pakistan Military Personnel before they join UN Missions abroad would facilitate them to perform their official and social duties more effectively. The study also revealed that soldiers were keen to learn English through an ESP based Course before they join UN Missions abroad.

Keywords: UN Missions, Military Personnel, Military Terminologies

THEME: CROSS-CULTURAL COMMUNICATION

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 058-032

Name: Abdelmoussaour Boukhatem

Title: The Role of Cross-Culture Communication in International Business Negotiation

List of Authors: Abdelmoussaour Boukhatem, Maslin Masrom

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: boukhatem@graduate.utm.my, maslin.kl@utm.my

Abstract:

Critical step in many firms' worldwide expansion is the ability of professionals to engage in cross-border dialogues. The process through which parties in different countries or regions debate various aspects of a business to promote commercial development or to complete a contract is known as international business negotiations. As a means of settling disputes and reaching common objectives among the numerous countries involved in economic activity, international business meetings are essential. Therefore, international business (IB) negotiators must prepare for the cultural differences they will almost likely encounter when abroad. Negotiating is now the most critical part of international business. It's important to keep in mind that every form of communication is influenced by cultural norms, such as the way people talk and display nonverbal signals. It is essential to be able to communicate effectively across cultural divides while working with people from other nations. Cultural variations have a direct impact on negotiation techniques, duration, and direction. There may have a significant impact on the negotiating quality and outcomes because of these cultural variations, and this should be considered when devising a strategy to cope with cross-cultural issues in business. Understanding cultural variations across nations is vital in international business because of the frequency and proximity of foreign transactions. To minimize unnecessary misdiagnosis, which have an impact on worldwide corporate operations, it is possible that this will be done. A debate regarding how cultural differences impact international commercial agreements is necessary considering this.

Keywords: Cross-Culture Communication, Negotiation, International Business, Strategies

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 042-070

Name: Ren Ruiyang

Title: A Case Study of Relationship between Implicit Culture Belief and Intercultural Sensitivity among English Major Students in Foreign Language University in China

List of Authors: Ren Ruiyang, Hanita Hassan

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: ruiyang.ren2021@gmail.com, m-hanita@utm.my

Abstract:

Implicit culture belief is the individuals' cognition on whether culture attributes are fixed or changeable. According to the concept of implicit culture belief, culture attributes considered as fixed essence belong to entity belief; culture attributes regarded as changeable are incremental belief. Previous studies suggest that the index of implicit culture belief has impact on both behavior and psychology of overseas students in the intercultural context. Nevertheless, these researches rarely focus on exploring overseas students' intercultural communication competence in terms of individuals' cognition. Thus, the formulation of implicit culture belief provides a clue for researchers to follow how individuals think about the foreign culture attributes, which should present the factors that impact students' intercultural communication competence. This study concerns the relationship between implicit culture belief and intercultural sensitivity, an important component in intercultural communication competence. This study uses quantitative method, in which Pearson Correlation and Regression method in SPSS are used to analyzed the relationship between the variables. Additionally, 121 English major students in Hebei International Studies University, most of whom are in the background with less intercultural experience, are regarded as respondents in the present study. The study firstly explores whether the students' implicit culture belief is entity or incremental essence. The result suggests that most of students consider culture attributes as fixed, which belongs to entity belief. Next, the researcher tests the relationship between entity belief and intercultural sensitivity. The result shows that there is positive correlation between entity belief and intercultural sensitivity. These findings provide the base for further study on exploring the role of implicit culture belief on intercultural communication competence.

Keywords: implicit culture belief, entity belief, intercultural sensitivity, intercultural communication competence

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 107-076

Name: Yan Ruwu

Title: Confucian Translation Problems and a Phenomenological Solution

List of Authors: Yan Ruwu, Hadina Habil

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: yanruwu163@163.com, hadina@utm.my

Abstract:

Traditional Chinese Confucian ideas, such as such as Tian (天) , Dao (道) , and Ren (仁) , generally run counter to Western theoretical expectations, and are difficult to express in correspondence with Western philosophy. However, for a long time, we unconsciously and "smoothly" translate Confucian ideas by uniform translation (or word-for-word translation). As a result, the story of Confucian thought is concealed or distorted in Western concepts and discourse structures. The paper applies phenomenology to the question of Confucian translations. It explicitly embraces a new framework of philosophy, the goal of which is to engage us to rethink the unsayable of Confucianism, question the sayable we take for granted, and better promote the understanding of Confucianism in the West.

Keywords: Confucian ideas; phenomenology; Confucian translation studies

THEME: MULTIMODALITY

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 039-066

Name: Jiao Yanwei

Title: A Multimodal Discourse Analysis of Tourism Promotional Videos About China's Tourist Destinations

List of Authors: Jiao Yanwei, Hanita Hassan

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: jiao@graduate.utm.my, m-hanita@utm.my

Abstract:

With the development of economy, a growing number of people can afford domestic or international travelling and tourism has become a main industry in many countries in the world, which has brought great financial benefits to most countries. As a result, research on tourism discourse has become a trend for linguistic studies in many countries. Tourism discourse, as a specialized type of discourse, is aimed to provide information to tourists and persuade potential tourists choose the tourist destinations. With the development of science and technology, the communication between human beings is realized through many modalities instead of single one modality, text, image, music, sound, and color combined to construct the meanings of communication. As a result, people get tourism information through a variety of channels, among which tourism promotional video (TPV) is the most typical one combining verbal and other semiotic elements. The purpose of this study is to investigate the multimodal features of China's tourism promotional videos and explore the way how verbal and visual elements are combined to represent the destination image of China's tourist image from the perspective of multimodal discourse analysis.

Keywords: multimodal discourse analysis; tourism promotional videos; verbal and visual elements

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 048-089

Name: Wang Xiaoyi

Title: Fostering Students' Information Competence in Translation Technology Course Using Multiliteracies Approach

List of Authors: Wang Xiaoyi, Hanita Hassan

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: wangxiaoyi@graduate.utm.my, m-hanita@utm.my

Abstract:

The translation industry has grown enormously in the past two decades, leading to tremendous changes in the translation requirements, translation sources, and translation education programs in the age of information explosion. Indeed, massive information processing acts as an important feature of translation work in the professional era, professional translators have to deal with unprecedented information challenges. To improve translation students' market-ready skills, the translation technology course aiming at cultivating students' information competence has held a key portion in the translation degree program. However, the translation technology teaching for undergraduate translation students in China has confronted considerable challenges, such as not formulating sound teaching designs yet, lacking effective teaching pedagogy, and not making satisfactory academic progress. In response to this current situation, the multiliteracies approach (MLITA) with the purpose of changing the long-standing "verbocentrism" phenomenon in EFL classroom teaching is proposed in this study. This study fills the gap by examining whether the intervention of multiliteracies approach and learning by design model (LDM) can contribute to the improvement of Bachelor of Translation and Interpreting (BTI) students' information competence. The study was conducted in China, covering 33 (n=3) fourth-year BTI students enrolled in the year 2018 from School of Foreign languages, Yulin University, the quantitative and qualitative data were collected from 33 questionnaires (five-point Likert scales and open-ended questions), a statistical descriptive analysis was employed to testify the effects of using multiliteracies approach in developing students' information competence. The findings of this study indicate that using MLITA and LDM in translation technology course can achieve positive teaching results. Students' information competence can be enhanced, which echoes the need of increased information competencies training in BTI translation technology classroom, helps the instructors have a clear vision of the components of information competence, formulate and refine BTI teaching objectives and designs, develop a sense of semiotic awareness to design a better learning experience for BTI students in modern classroom interaction.

Keywords: Multiliteracies approach, Learning by design model, Information competence, Translation technology, Statistical descriptive analysis

THEME: SECOND LANGUAGE ACQUISITION

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 118-082

Name: Tan Hon Kian

Title: Evaluating Vocabulary Presentation in CEFR Get Smart Plus Year 4 in Malaysia

List of Authors: Tan Hon Kian, Tharani Paramasivam, Kokilavathi Paramesvaran, Selvakumari Sandrasakeren

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: tanhonkian@gmail.com, tharani2903@gmail.com, kokila.param58@gmail.com, selvakumari2103@gmail.com

Abstract:

Textbooks play a vital role as the teaching and learning resources for both English as Second Language (ESL) educators and learners. A number of studies have been conducted to evaluate the Malaysian EL textbooks. However, studies focused on vocabulary in Malaysian CEFR primary school textbooks are still limited. Therefore, this research intends to address the identified research gaps through evaluating vocabulary presentation in CEFR Get Smart Plus 4, a textbook widely used among Malaysian Year 4 learners. The study aims to identify the usefulness of the vocabulary presentation provided in the textbook. A descriptive mixed method research design was selected for the study. A group of ESL educators was chosen via purposive sampling technique to collect information regarding the subject matter. The textbook evaluation checklist on vocabulary was distributed among 48 respondents while 3 educators were interviewed via semi-structured interview protocols to obtain further information. The result of the study uncovered a moderate usage of the vocabulary presentation in the targeted textbook as proven in the overall mean of 2.74 (SD=0.71). Hence, the vocabulary presentation in the textbook is purposeful. As for the future studies, the researchers can widen the sample size and focus on the other language skills.

Keywords: textbook, evaluation, ESL

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 125-121

Name: Wang Jianna

Title: The Effects of Multimodal Approach on Directed Motivation Currents in Learning Business English

List of Authors: Wang Jianna, Hanita Hassan

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: 809392271@qq.com, m-hanita@utm.my

Abstract:

Motivation has been historically considered as an important and complex factor in Second Language Acquisition. As the multimedia and ICT technology improve, focusing the language learners on sustaining motivation in classroom setting draws close attention to researchers. Traditional language teaching and learning on motivation faces new obstacles as multimodal communication and learning emerge. The recent theorizing on the idea of Directed Motivation Currents, by definition, relevant to the understanding of intensive long-term motivational behavior becomes one of the most recent developments in the field of L2 motivation research. However, it is doubted that the individual students can adapt to new teaching environment and be motivated to invest more time, energy and persistence for language acquisition. More empirical research is required on DMCs in L2 motivation due to its starting stage. Research on factors that initiate highly intense motivational pathways in multimodal classroom setting is noticeably absent. Therefore, the current study aims to determine the significant difference in DMC experience of the students by implementing a designed multimodal approach in Business English teaching, to identify the pathways that are likely to lead to the occurrence of DMCs and energize the DMCs in multimodal classroom setting. Moreover, it also explains the inducibility of multimodal approach in learning Business English from the fundamental components of Directed Motivational Currents framework. The implication of the study indicates that synergy of semiotic modes in multimodal approach can trigger and energize the DMCs among Business English students and it also suggests feasible strategies for motivation researchers and classroom practitioners to promote the DMC in multimodal foreign language teaching.

Keywords: Multimodal Approach, DMCs, Business English Teaching

THEME: CORPUS LINGUISTICS

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 119-084

Name: Yang Yuanyuan

Title: Introduction to a Corpus-based English Language Teaching Tool – TED Search & Display

List of Authors: Yang Yuanyuan, Noor Mala Binti Ibrahim

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: violetyyy2004@126.com, m-nmala@utm.my

Abstract:

With the development of information technology, it is necessary to develop some software to meet the specific needs for teaching college students' English language and letting students get access to English audio-visual resources. TED Search & Display is an audio-visual English language teaching (ELT) tool based on the TED speech corpus. Using the "TED Search & Display" software, students can learn about the frequency of a certain searched word in a TED speech, and select the TED video with different frequency of the searched word to watch. In addition, they can learn about the basic language environment and grammatical environment of the searched word. While students are watching the TED video of interest, to broaden their thought and vision, their understanding of linguistic regularities and usage of words can be enriched simultaneously. The multi-modal tool enables students to learn both creative thinking ideas and English language rules. Moreover, it is flexible, user friendly and multi-modal, stimulating students' interest in English study. The self-designed audio-visual English teaching software provides students with a media of online learning, gives them flexibility in terms of time and space, connects them with the latest learning resources, and helps them realize higher autonomy in learning.

Keywords: TED corpus, English language teaching, web page, frequency, pattern, video

THEME: LANGUAGE TEACHING

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 120-092

Name: Su Dongying

Title: Design of Online and Offline Blended Teaching of College Oral English Based on “Rain Classroom”

List of Authors: Su Dongying, Nurhasmiza Abu Hasan Sazalli

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: sudongying@graduate.utm.my, nurhasmiza.kl@utm.my

Abstract:

According to the characteristics of college oral English teaching and the use function of Rain Classroom platform, this paper designs a new model of online and offline mixed college oral English teaching based on Rain Classroom platform, so as to improve the teaching effect of college oral English classroom. Through questionnaires and interviews, this paper summarizes the current situation of college students' oral language learning, and the problems encountered by students and teachers, and then designs a teaching model suitable for hybrid college oral English according to these problems. This paper takes 85 non-English major sophomore students from Yinchuan Energy College of China as the research object, selects two classes, one is the control class and the other is the experimental class, the tracking data is analyzed using spss, and then the data of the two classes are analyzed Carry out comparative analysis and draw conclusions. Research shows that online and offline mixed teaching based on the Rain Classroom platform is helpful for college oral English teaching. Compared with traditional offline teaching, oral language teaching through the Rain Classroom platform can provide richer learning resources and diverse learning methods, and promote students' autonomous learning. At the same time, the Rain Classroom platform can provide accurate learning data, so that teachers and students can keep abreast of the learning situation at any time. It is hoped that this research can provide new ideas for the reform of college oral English teaching.

Keywords: Blended Learning, Oral English

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 153-129

Name: Aliah Eliana Almond

Title: The Perception on The Implementation of Technology-Based Learning Tools to Enhance UTM Undergraduate English Speaking Skills

List of Authors: Aliah Eliana Almond, Nur'Ain Balqis Haladin

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: nurainbalqis@utm.my

Abstract:

The sudden shift from physical-learning-context to predominantly technology based-learning classrooms have yet to be completely considered as a successful and effective language learning gears to enhance UTM undergraduate students' English language proficiency; specifically, English-speaking skills. Thus, this study that aimed to explore both lecturers' and students' perceptions upon the implementation of technology-based-learning tools to enhance UTM undergraduate students' English-speaking skills is conducted to understand the justifications that influences respondents' perceptions. The concept of this study is adapted through the principles of Cognitive Theory of Multimedia learning and Connectivism Theory where audio-visual media are employed through students' social networking activity that is found to assist their enhancement of English-speaking skills. Forty UTM undergraduate students alongside four UTM lecturers with years of ULAB 3162 teaching experiences has participated in answering the questionnaire survey disseminated through appropriate social media platforms. Using quantitative research and descriptive analysis, this study found that students' greatest challenges in the learning of English language are due to their lack of vocabulary knowledge and lack of understanding on the correct usage of words. The core problem concerning this issue is due to the distinctive perceptions on the usage of technology-based-learning tools to enhance students' English-speaking skills where students perceive it as a medium to strengthen their productive skills, while lecturers perceive these tools as a medium to enhance students' receptive skills. Despite the usage of interactive platforms that motivates collaborative and autonomous learning, intermediate students struggle in finding sufficient resource online as compared to advanced students; as intermediate students have lower range of self-directed learning. Moreover, the findings found that the technology-based-learning tools employed by the lecturers are to fit students' needs, of which these needs are not students' area of interest. Thus, the intended input is not well received from the students. This paper proposes a framework that assist in dealing the aforesaid issue.

Keywords: Technology-based-learning tools, Cognitive Theory of Multimedia Learning, Connectivism Theory, English-speaking Skills

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 208-199

Name: Qian Bojie

Title: Effective Ways to Improve the Intermediate English Learners' Pronunciation: A Conceptual Paper

List of Authors: Qian Bojie, Farhana Diana Deris

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: cynthiaqbj@163.com, diana@utm.my

Abstract:

It should be borne in mind that pronunciation is an important skill in learners' L2 competence. Researchers are constantly trying to come up with techniques to make their students' pronunciation abilities better. This paper aims to examine how corpora and two teaching techniques can be used to improve students' pronunciation skills in a more effective manner. A review of the literature is provided in this paper, with a particular focus on the impact of corpus materials, critical listening, and shadowing on pronunciation teaching. The review indicates that students L2 competence can be enhanced by using corpus materials, critical listening, and shadowing separately. Hence, a C-CLASH (Corpus-based Critical Listening And Shadowing) model has been developed to assist in the instruction of pronunciation. Additionally, the weaknesses of C-CLASH as well as the future directions for researchers are discussed.

Keywords: corpus-based research, pronunciation teaching, critical listening, shadowing

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 226-215

Name: Rohayah Kahar

Title: Social Media in ESL Learning: Contributions to Students' Speaking Skills

List of Authors: Rohayah Kahar, Hadina Habil, Lokman Hafiz

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email: rohayahkahar@utm.my , hadina@utm.my , lokman.hafiz@utm.my

Abstract:

The purpose of this research was to determine the social media platforms used by students in a higher learning institution and to find out students' speaking skills performance via social media. ESL teachers who need to depart from conventional teaching methods believe that social media will increase students' engagement in a language classroom. To ensure the development of speaking skills in class, it is crucial to encourage ESL students' global understanding through the appropriate use of social media platforms to help broaden their perspectives on the target cultures as well as improve their communicative abilities which will help them to interact and communicate effectively in English. A quantitative method was employed via a survey on 427 respondents to gain insights and opinions on social media as a contribution to students' speaking skills. The results revealed that the most popular social media platforms for students in a higher institution were WhatsApp, Telegram, YouTube, Instagram, and Facebook. Apart from that, the results showed that the majority of the respondents agreed that social media mainly did allow the students to improve global interaction, enhance students' English speaking skills and help students to communicate and share information. Additionally, social media provided current and up-to-date information that can be accessed without limit. Students also concurred that social media was a medium for language learning that would improve their communication skills. In conclusion, social media play an important role in enhancing students' speaking skills in their second language learning.

Keywords: ESL, social media, language learning, speaking skills



SCHOOL OF EDUCATION



**THE INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE ON EDUCATION
2022 (ICE2022)**

**Education for 21st Century
Learning**

LIST OF ABSTRACTS ICE 2022

Paper ID : 091-113
Presenter : Laili Hirwati Abdul Wahid
Title : Teknologi Dalam Bilik Darjah Matematik : Peranan Teknologi Dalam Meningkatkan Pengetahuan Konseptual Pelajar
List Of Author(S) : Laili Hirwati Abdul Wahid, Nurul Farhana Jumaat
Affiliation : Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : lailihirwati@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

Pengetahuan konseptual merupakan salah satu daripada pengetahuan matematik yang perlu dikuasai pelajar selain daripada pengetahuan prosedural, pengetahuan faktual dan metakognitif. Namun begitu, pengkaji mendapati tidak banyak kajian mengenai penekanan pengetahuan konseptual matematik dibincangkan dalam kajian-kajian lepas. Sementelah itu, tidak dinafikan bahawa perkembangan teknologi terkini turut memberi impak dalam membantu pelajar mendalami pengetahuan konseptual pelajar dalam subjek matematik. Oleh yang demikian, kertas konsep ini akan membincangkan peranan teknologi dalam meningkatkan pengetahuan konseptual matematik pelajar. Selain itu, kertas konsep ini akan membincangkan impak pengetahuan konseptual pelajar terhadap pemahaman dan pencapaian pelajar dalam subjek matematik. Justeru itu, adalah diharapkan agar hasil kajian ini dapat menjadi rujukan kepada para guru bagi mengenalpasti mekanisme pengintegrasian teknologi yang dapat dipraktikkan dalam meningkatkan kemahiran pengetahuan konseptual pelajar khususnya bagi subjek matematik.

Keywords : Pengetahuan konseptual, Matematik, teknologi pendidikan

Paper ID : 106-069
Presenter : Mahmoud Abed Mohammad Hamash
Title : Effectively promoting data-driven leadership among education leaders
List of Author(s) : Mahmoud Abed Mohammad Hamash, Hasnah Mohammed
Affiliation : Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : mohammad20@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

The principals' role has become more challenging and complex over the years, principals face demands that request them to adapt. According to (Hoyle et al., 2005), leadership demands also need to be met in an era of continuous change which is becoming harder and harder each year with the new challenges faced by school leaders. Principals must utilize data from national accountability measures and other resources accurately and appropriately in order to improve student achievement. Also, principals should be taught how to experiment and learn from local data in order to meet the challenges in their schools. This illustrates the importance of making educational leadership programs more relevant to data-driven leadership models. In addition, school leaders have access to data but not enough insights are gleaned from this data, and this is creating a gap, which is very clear when we see how school leaders are benefiting from the available data sources. This research used a qualitative research methodology, the research method is scoping review, as the researcher scoped relevant published papers to explore what is known from existing literature, this scoping review will follow the described steps by the Joanna Briggs institute. Thus, discovering how to effectively promote data-driven leadership among education leaders and gather information about the best resources and practices used to achieve this goal, and also to mind the gap and help to influence school principal's ability to meet the specific needs of their schools and to create a data-driven school environment by improving data-driven instructions (DDI) and data-driven decision making (DDDM).

Keywords : DDM, DDI, Data-driven Leadership, Scoping Review

Paper ID : 147-207
Presenter : Sonia Samban Blue
Title : A Case Study On Speech Anxiety Among Tertiary-Level Students:
Effects And Strategies
List of Author(s) : Sonia Samban Blue, Farhana Diana Deris, Noorsidi Aizuddin Mat
Noor
Affiliation : Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi
Malaysia Johor Bahru
Email : soniasamban99@gmail.com

Abstract:

Some people consider students' speech anxiety issues to be a minor problem, hence failing to realize that speech anxiety could have a negative impact on students' speaking performance in the long run if it is not addressed immediately. Therefore, this study aims to examine the level of speech anxiety among students at tertiary level. This study further investigates the effects of speech anxiety on students' speaking performance in their classrooms and identifies students' strategies in overcoming speech anxiety. Speech anxiety in the context of this study refers to the fear of speaking in front of the public or audience. In this study, it is expected that students who are more anxious will not be able to perform well during their speaking performance whereas students who are more affected by speech anxiety will not be able to perform well during their speaking performance. On top of that, students who practice strategies to overcome speech anxiety will perform better during a speaking performance in their classrooms. On that account, in order to obtain reliable data, this study adopted a case study with a mixed-method approach. Through a convenience sampling method, a total of 30 undergraduate students enrolled in a general English course at one of the higher education institutions were selected. The result of this study revealed that a large majority of the students experienced high-level anxiety regardless of their level of English proficiency. As a result, most of them only managed to obtain poor to satisfactory speaking performance during speaking activities in classrooms and only a small minority were able to obtain good to excellent speaking performance. On top of that, all students agreed that practicing improving English by embracing errors helps them to overcome speech anxiety. These findings imply that speech anxiety among tertiary-level students can be a serious concern since it can negatively impact students of different proficiency levels during speaking performance if it is left unresolved.

Keywords : speech anxiety, oral communication, tertiary education

Paper ID : 227-221
Presenter : Sarimah Ismail
Title : Food Waste Management Among Household in Malaysia
List of Author(s) : Sarimah Ismail, Kamarul Esariza Muhammad
Affiliation : Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : p-sarima@utm.my

Abstract:

The increment of daily food waste statistics in Malaysia threatens the security of food supply and the stability of the country's ecosystem. 38.23% of the 37,890 tonnes of daily food waste was contributed by households. This issue makes the country difficult to achieve the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) to preserve the environment if no action for prevention is taken. Therefore, this quantitative study was conducted to identify the level of food waste management among households in Malaysia from the aspects of planning, organization, leadership and control; the relationship between the four aspects of management; and differences in food waste management by gender. A total of 385 households were randomly selected as the study sample. A set of questionnaire containing 28 items was used as the research instrument. The reliability value of the instrument, α is 0.953. Data were analysed using descriptive statistics, t-test and Pearson Correlation assisted by Statistical Package for the Social Science (SPSS) version 26.0 computer software. The findings of the study show that the highest level of food waste management is planning followed by organization, leadership and control. There was no difference in food waste management from the four aspects of management according to household gender. This study found that households wisely plan to manage the food waste but do not practice what has been planned in managing the food waste. The findings of this study are suggested to be used to design training modules to educate households to become a wise society to manage foodstuffs, avoid food waste, and manage food waste properly to achieve the SDG goals.

Keywords : Management, Food Waste, Household, Sustainable Development Goal, Food Security

Paper ID : 110-180
Presenter : Nor Hidayu Shahadan
Title : External Assessors' Perceptions of Innovation and Commercialization
Toward Final Year Diploma Project
List of Author(s) : Nor Hidayu Shahadan
Affiliation : Politeknik Ibrahim Sultan, Johor, Malaysia
Email : norhidayu@pis.edu.my

Abstract:

At Politeknik Ibrahim Sultan, there are four major departments which can be classified into engineering departments (mechanical engineering and electrical engineering) and non-engineering departments (Tourism and Hospitality and Visual Communication & Design). Students from all departments are compulsory to pass the final year diploma project in order to pass their undergraduate program. Typically, the best projects from departmental evaluations are chosen to compete in the Diploma Project Exhibition (D'ProjEx) at the polytechnic level. However, the evaluation in the competition was judged by external assessors namely academics from other institutions and representatives from the industry who are from engineering (9 assessors) and non-engineering backgrounds (8 assessors). Hence, this study analyzes the external assessors' perspective on the level of innovation and commercialization of final year diploma projects. Afterwards, the difference in innovation and commercialization scores given by the assessors to projects in the same field and different fields were also identified. The assessment is based on a rubric scale where 4 is the full mark. The analysis is based on scores obtained by the best project from two cohorts, namely, batch Session 1 2021/2022 and Session 2 2021/2022. A total of 24 projects were included from all departments, with a distribution of 12 projects from Session 1 2021/2022 and 12 projects from Session 2 2021/2022. The results show that the mean value for innovation score (Engineering Assessors = 2.82, Non-Engineering Assessors = 3.015) and commercialization score (Engineering Assessors = 2.85, Non-Engineering Assessors = 2.86). It shows that engineering and non-engineering assessors rated the project's innovation at satisfactory and very satisfactory levels, respectively. Meanwhile, both external assessors from engineering and non-engineering fields agree the project's commercialization for the final year diploma students achieved a satisfactory level. An independent sample t-test was performed to determine if the mean was significantly different in the innovation and commercialization scores by the external assessors to projects in the same field and different fields. The test results show that there is no significant difference between the scores given by assessors in the same field and different fields. This study demonstrates that external assessors concur on the achievement of innovation and commercialization in projects created by final-year students in both engineering and non-engineering fields

Keywords : Final year diploma project, innovation, commercialization, external assessors, engineering, non-engineering.

Paper ID : 019-010
Presenter : Rosliah Kiting
Title : Nilai-nilai Murni Berteraskan Konsep Sekolahku Sejahtera Dalam Sundait Kadazandusun
List of Author(s) : Rosliah Kiting, Minah Sintian, Patricia Ganing, Farayneld Bryn
Affiliation : Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris
Email : rosliah@fbk.upsi.edu.my

Abstract:

Prinsip dan teras konsep Sekolahku Sejahtera adalah mewujudkan suasana sekolah yang selamat, aman, selesa, menggembirakan, membina dan inklusif ke arah mencapai kesejahteraan masyarakat melalui penerapan 14 nilai-nilai murni. Penerapan ini hendaklah dilakukan secara semulajadi dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran dengan mengaplikasikan pengajaran didik hibur misalnya penggunaan teka-teki dalam pengajaran. Sehubungan dengan itu kertas kerja ini bertujuan menganalisis nilai-nilai murni yang terdapat dalam sundait iaitu teka-teki Kadazandusun untuk menghimpunkan koleksi sundait yang boleh digunakan dalam aktiviti pengajaran dan pembelajaran Kadazandusun ke arah merealisasikan saranan Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia mewujudkan konsep Sekolahku Sejahtera. Reka bentuk kajian ini adalah kualitatif dengan melaksanakan kerja lapangan untuk menemubual informan yang mahir menuturkan sundait. Data dianalisis berdasarkan 14 nilai-nilai murni yang menjadi teras konsep SekolahkuSejahtera. Kajian ini telah mengumpul 150 sundait. Analisis data mencapai bahawa sundait Kadazandusun memenuhi 14 nilai-nilai murni iaitu selamat, sihat, etika, empati, jati diri, adab sopan, harmoni, tekun, teliti, terampil, eksplorasi, rasional dan artikulasi. Justeru penggunaan sundait dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran Bahasa Kadazandusun menyumbang kepada hasrat Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia mewujudkan suasana sekolah yang selamat, aman, selesa, menggembirakan, membina inklusif ke arah mencapai kesejahteraan masyarakat seperti yang digariskan dalam konsep Sekolahku Sejahtera.

Keywords : Sundait, Sekolahku Sejahtera, Kadazandusun, Artikulasi

Paper ID : 083-107
Presenter : Deeba Manain
Title : Designing and Implementing Active Learning of Family Law Through Policy Making Exercise
List of Author(s) : Deeba Manain
Affiliation : University of Reading Malaysia
Email : d.manain@reading.edu.my

Abstract:

Family Law is an emotionally-charged module because the subject matter is personal and emotional. Students, who may choose to become future family-lawyers need to be trained to understand the sensitivities and issues surrounding families, and how family law and policy affect people in their day-to-day life. Therefore, future family lawyers need to understand societal context in which the practice takes place. It's important to educate students policy making processes to ensure that future lawyers and policy makers are knowledgeable, skillful and carry out their roles effectively in the real world.

This is a concept paper which intends to review the literature on teaching family law through policy making exercise by using the method of debate. The objective is to understand the importance of policy making exercise in teaching family law, explore the active learning process, design and implement teaching plan for policy making exercise and discuss the feedback of the trial implementation of teaching plan. In designing the teaching plan, research has been done on psychological theories and teaching and learning processes through literature review. Each design decision is backed up by established theories and research. Role of the student and the teacher at every stage of the lesson is identified clearly. The designing and implementation process is guided by and meets the UK Professional Standards Framework (UKPSF) requirements.

The literature review proved the importance of teaching family law in light of developing different perspectives and understanding policy-making (policy, law and social sciences) through active learning. Students are able to understand the interconnectedness of law, society and justice when less orthodox teaching methods are used in teaching Family Law.

The peer review of the design and implementation showed that the teaching plan meets the UKPSF requirements and students were able to engage, learn and demonstrate critical thinking and communication skills. Participants' feedback was in line with the literature review and peer review whereby they believed it to have enhanced critical thinking, understanding the challenges involved in policy making, discovering different perspectives and improving communication and negotiation skills. It is hoped that this concept paper will shine some light on innovative teaching and learning of Family Law.

Keywords : Family Law, Policy Making, Debate, Active Learning, Designing and Implementing Teaching Plan

Paper ID : 061-036
Presenter : Haruna Baba
Title : Analysis of Lecture-Enriched Wait-Time on Performance of Average and Low Ability SSII Chemistry Students in Mole Concept
List of Author(s) : Haruna Baba, Corriena Abdul Talib
Affiliation : College of Education, Minna, Niger State, Nigeria and Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : haruna20@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

This study investigated the effect of lecture-enriched wait-time on the academic performance of low and average ability senior secondary school (SSII) chemistry students in mole concept. This study adopted Kerlinger's (1973) approach, which consists of a pretest, posttest, and quasi-experimental design. A sample of 50 SSII chemistry students was randomly selected from two secondary schools in Minna, Niger State, Nigeria. The Mole Concept Performance Test (MCPT) was used in data collection. The data thus collected were analysed using SPSS. The sample was classified into low ability ($n = 26$) and average ability ($n = 24$) groups. The mean age of the participants was 16 years. The descriptive statistics show that the performance scores of the two groups were relatively similar ($M = 45.5$, $SD = 7.60$, average ability group; $M = 44.7$, $SD = 7.20$, low ability group). Furthermore, results of the independent t-test statistics on the 24 participants from the low ability group ($M = 44.7$, $SD = 7.20$) compared to the 26 participants in average ability group ($M = 45.5$, $SD = 7.60$) show no significant difference, $t(48) = 0.26$, $p = 0.12$. Therefore, the null hypothesis was retained, which stated there is no significant difference between the mean academic performance of average and low ability SSII chemistry students taught mole concepts using lecture-enriched wait-time. Therefore, chemistry teachers should be encouraged to use wait-time in teaching chemistry concepts to improve the learning outcomes of low- and average-ability students.

Keywords : Science education, Chemistry, Wait-time, Performance, Average and low ability students.

Paper ID : 200-186
Presenter : Yan Jimiao
Title : A Review Of "Golden Curriculum" Articles Published In CNKI Using Citespace
List of Author(s) : Yan Jimiao, Ahmad Johari Bin Sihes
Affiliation : Liren College of Yanshan University, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : 107962397@qq.com

Abstract:

The study aims to uncover the general trends of published researches undertaken in the field of college English teaching in the context of "Golden Curriculum" implementation in China. To this end, journals with a "Golden Curriculum" title and keywords were scanned through CNKI database and analysed through the metrological software CiteSpace. In the study, 1,645 articles published between the years of 2018 to 2021 were suitable for scope of research and were analysed and classified in the study. In the analysis of the data, a review and descriptive statistics such as frequency is utilized. It was found that majority of the articles within the scope of the study were based on prescriptive analysis on Golden Curriculum construction highlighting the importance of blended teaching mostly in public compulsory courses such as college English course in tertiary education. It is acknowledgeable that there is a shared view on implementing quality teaching and learning highlighting Advanced, Creative, and Challenging Golden Curriculum in college English teaching community.

Keywords : Golden Curriculum; college English; concurrence keywords.

Paper ID : 090-058
Presenter : Aghelya D/O Chitambram
Title : Exploring Inclusive Flipped Classroom Model To Enhance The Learning Of Students With Learning Disabilities in ESL Primary Classrooms
List of Author(s) : Aghelya D/O Chitambram, Nurhasmiza Abu Hassan Sazalli
Affiliation : MRS
Email : aghelya@yahoo.com

Abstract:

The main objective of this study to explore Inclusive Flipped Classroom (IFC) model to enhance the learning of students with learning disabilities (SLD) in ESL primary classrooms. Additionally, this research also aims to identify and analyse the elements of flipped classroom in teaching and learning of SLD. This study uses qualitative methods that takes a holistic perspective in discovering IFC model through an analysis on semi structured interview and observation data. The findings later will be implemented as a model for SLD to enhance their learning, thus becoming more independent learners with a little guidance from their teachers, parents or peers without being left out in teaching and learning process together with their non-SLD students. In addition, the IFC model will aid the ESL primary teachers in nurturing the needs of students with learning disabilities. The interview will be analysed using thematic analysis; coding and categorising from where themes emerge with the use of Atlas Ti. The IFC model will be formulated based on these themes. This study will benefit the ESL primary teachers to increase the productivity by upgrading their teaching skills to SLD. For the education industry, the research will provide an alternate teaching method and also a set of guidelines in improving the teaching to students with learning disabilities.

Keywords : Flipped Classroom, ESL primary classroom, students with learning disabilities, teachers

Paper ID : 096-060
Presenter : Norshafika Aripin
Title : Construct And Sub-Construct of Higher Order Thinking Skills For Agricultural Lecturer At Vocational College
List of Author(s) : Norshafika Aripin
Affiliation : Faculty of Social Science and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : norshafika.aripin@gmail.com

Abstract:

The issue of agricultural education is a great challenge for educators in the field of agriculture, specifically to enlighten teaching in vocational colleges. Most of the youth nowadays have a misperception of agriculture hence are less interested in pursuing a career in this field. One of the aims of curricular reforms is developing critical thinking in schools and seems to be that lecturer would somehow have the required knowledge and capacity to teach critical thinking successfully as envisaged in educational policies (Ab Kadir, M., A. 2016). This is because lecturer is seen as central to effecting change, a lecturer that can employ critical thinking in life will be able to engage the same value into their students. Therefore, education today can be used to change the image of agriculture. The aims of this study is to determine the construct and sub-construct of higher order thinking skills (HOTS) for agricultural lecturer at vocational college. Higher order thinking skills require both cognitive skills and dispositions. Lecturer of agriculture are urged to provide explicit instruction in higher order thinking skills to teach how to transfer knowledge critically to students. In order to transfer HOTS, the lecturer should be infused with the construct and sub-construct that contribute to the development of HOTS in subject taught

Keywords : Higher order thinking skills, Agriculture education, Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET)

Paper ID : 188-161
Presenter : Dr. Rahimah Jamaluddin
Title : The Integration Of Science Technology Engineering And Mathematics (Stem) In Home Science: Teachers' Understanding And Challenges
List of Author(s) : Dr. Rahimah Jamaluddin, Nor Haslinda Mohd Shah, Ts. Dr. Mohd Hazwan Mohd Puad, Ts. Dr. Enio Kang Mohd Sufian Kang
Affiliation : Universiti Putra Malaysia
Email : imah_upm@upm.edu.my

Abstract:

The integration of Science Technology Engineering Mathematics (STEM) education was introduced in Home Science subjects in the year 2017 aims to enable Home Science students to be competitive in facing the challenges of the 21st century. However, the integration of STEM was not fully implemented due to time constraints, lack of STEM knowledge as well as heavy workloads among the teachers'. This study was conducted to explore the integration of STEM among Home Science teachers. Three research questions were derived firstly exploring Home Science teachers' understanding of STEM, how the teachers integrate STEM in teaching and exploring the challenges faced by Home Science teachers in integrating STEM. This qualitative case study involved three Home Science Teachers in Larut Matang and Selama District, Perak. Research informants were selected by using purposive sampling techniques. Data was collected using semi-structured interviews. The findings indicated that Home Science teachers understand the concept of STEM integration. They successfully integrate elements of science and mathematics but lack the knowledge to integrate the elements of technology, and engineering in Home Science. Only certain topics were chosen to inculcate the STEM elements. Findings also show that the teachers are not confident in planning STEM projects because there is no guidance and course given to them. Three main challenges faced by the teachers' are time constraints, no allocation or budget, and limited creativity to implement STEM projects. The involvement of Home Science teachers in STEM-related activities organized by the District Education Office, and State Education Department, or with STEM organizations needs to be increased to make sure they get enough exposure to STEM integration in the classroom. Comprehensive training should also be given to Home Science teachers through a continuous Professional Learning Community (PLC) to improve their level of competence in teaching STEM.

Keywords : STEM teaching, Home Science Education, Sains Rumah Tangga

Paper ID : 007-008
Presenter : Mustal bin Makmud
Title : Sustaining Technical and Vocational Education Based On The Competence And Creativity of Instructors
List of Author(s) : Mustal Makmud, Mohd Khairuddin @Jerry Abdullah
Affiliation : University Malaysia Sabah
Email : mustal2000@yahoo.com

Abstract:

This quantitative study explores the issue of sustainable implementation of Technical and Vocational Education Training (TVET) among the teaching staff of the Training Institution of the Manpower Department (ILJTM) based on competence and creativity. This study determines whether there is a relationship and the influence of the competence and creativity of the teaching staff on the implementation of TVET sustainability. This study also determined whether creativity is a mediator between relationships competence with the implementation of TVET sustainability. A total of 444 ILJTM instructors have involved as study respondents. Pearson Correlation Analysis and Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) is a data analysis technique in this study. The findings of the study show all the values mean variables are at a high level that is mean competence = 4.27, mean creativity = 4.10 and TVET sustainability mean = 4.35. The results of Pearson Correlation analysis found that the relationship significant and positive at the medium level for competence ($r = 0.64, p$)

Keywords : TVET Sustainability, Competency, Creativity, Instructor.

Paper ID : 217-212
Presenter : Nurulhuda Bt A.Ghani
Title : Exploring Science on Tik Tok: A Comprehensive Review
List of Author(s) : Nurulhuda A.Ghani, Corienna Abdul Talib, Maizatul Nabila Mohd Suratin, Nurul Hanani Rusli
Affiliation : Fakulti Sains Sosial dan Kemanusiaan, Universti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : nurulhuda86@gmail.com

Abstract:

Millions of people's everyday lives have transformed as a result of the rapid expansion of online social networks and social media like Twitter, Facebook, Instagram as well as Tik Tok. Education is evolving as well, where blended or online learning is becoming more popular, and social media is redefining educational settings. The influence of social media has been studied in the past and has been demonstrated to have both positive and negative components. Students have dramatically increased their use of social media as a source, provided that the educational system evolves throughout time. Even though there are numerous books and studies about social media and prior efforts, not many focus on Tik Tok and how it affects students' wellbeing from an academic and social/emotional perspective. The academic achievement of the students is impacted by a variety of factors. Nevertheless, the goal of this study is to determine whether Tik Tok possess an effect on students' performance and wellbeing, particularly in the science stream. In this research, to explore the benefits of exploring science on Tik Tok, a well-known database, Scopus, was used to discover articles. All the articles included were between the years 2018 and 2020 only. This study gives an exhaustive review of past studies and proposes a direction for the future development of interesting teaching aids. Tik Tok is a cutting-edge instructional approach for delivering useful science knowledge. Students were able to use their generation's information systems to practise and improve their scientific communication abilities. As a result, the knowledge gained from this study on the advantages of investigating science on Tik Tok can also serve as a guide for policymakers and educators interested in finding new educational tools to facilitate teaching and learning.

Keywords : educational tools, science subject, Tik Tok, benefit

Paper ID : 113-102
Presenter : William Eng
Title : Factors influencing adoption intention towards Chatbots as a learning tool
List of Author(s) : William Eng
Affiliation : Sunway College Kuala Lumpur
Email : billeng75@gmail.com

Abstract:

Online learning tools usage have been unprecedented growth in higher education institution to provide lesson plan creation, facilitate communication and social interaction with students. Chatbots are programs that integrate artificial intelligence, which allows them to simulate and maintain a certain level of conversation with real people. The tools are currently becoming popular because its' based on natural language and user conversation interfaces that are very common in messaging apps on smartphones. Past studies identified that chatbots able to increase the quality and outcome of learning experience for students. However, many higher education institutions are still trying to understand how chatbots can help in students' learning particularly in Malaysian higher education. The main question is what are the factors that influence the students' acceptance of chatbots as an e-learning tool? Many research have been done in reference to the phenomenon and its implications for developed countries. This paper reviews the literature on chatbots adoption and used a theoretical framework in order to identify the critical factors to capture a complete picture of chatbots adoption intention. This study applied Technology Acceptance Model (TAM) theory as the foundation to examine the relationship between relative advantages, perceived credibility, perceived risks, perceived trust, perceived usefulness, technology self-efficacy, perceived enjoyment, attitude, and intention towards chatbots. With the proposed critical factors, the author was able to investigate their relative contribution to chatbots adoption intention decisions. Using a survey method, data were collected from 823 sampled respondents with chatbots usage experience from Malaysia. Results showed that there were factors were found to play important role in the chatbots adoption. The result contributes to a deeper understanding of the individual factors that promote the use of chatbots in the Malaysian higher education.

Keywords : Chatbot, Higher Education, Learning Tools

Paper ID : 149-127
Presenter : Zaleha Endot
Title : Faktor Mempengaruhi Kesiediaan Guru Dalam Melaksanakan Pengajaran Reka Bentuk dan Teknologi
List of Author(s) : Zaleha Endot, Rahimah Jamaluddin, Ahmad Fauzi Mohd Ayub, Mohd Hazwan Mohd Fuad
Affiliation : Institut Pendidikan Guru Kampus Raja Melewar, Seremban, Negeri Sembilan, Fakulti Pengajian Pendidikan, Universiti Putra Malaysia,
Email : zalehaipgkrm@gmail.com

Abstract:

Kesediaan guru sangat diperlukan dalam proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran terutama sekali semasa kurikulum baharu diperkenalkan. Kajian ini dijalankan bertujuan mengenal pasti faktor yang mempengaruhi kesediaan guru dalam melaksanakan pengajaran Reka Bentuk dan Teknologi (RBT) tahun empat Kurikulum Standard Sekolah Rendah (KSSR). Faktor-faktor yang dikaji merangkumi efikasi swadiri, motivasi intrinsik, kemahiran TMK dan latihan sokongan sebagai pemboleh ubah tak bersandar manakala kesediaan adalah pemboleh ubah bersandar. Kajian kuantitatif deskriptif tinjauan ini melibatkan 368 orang guru mata pelajaran RBT tahun empat KSSR di Semenanjung Malaysia. Persampelan kluster dan rawak mudah digunakan bagi memilih sampel kajian ini. Instrumen kajian terdiri daripada satu set soal selidik mengandungi 114 item yang diubahsuai daripada pengkaji terdahulu. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan kesemua faktor yang dikaji berada pada tahap tinggi kecuali kemahiran TMK berada pada tahap sederhana. Dapatan Ujian Korelasi Pearson pula menunjukkan wujud hubungan positif antara pemboleh ubah bebas dengan kesediaan guru. Dapatan analisis regresi pelbagai kaedah masuk (enter method) menunjukkan keempat-empat faktor secara signifikan menyumbang kepada kesediaan guru sebanyak 40.4%. Kesimpulannya, dapatan kajian ini memberi gambaran bahawa komponen kesediaan guru adalah sangat penting diambilkira dalam penggubalan kurikulum baharu. Faktor efikasi swadiri, motivasi intrinsik, kemahiran TMK dan latihan sokongan perlu diberi perhatian kerana dapatan kajian menunjukkan kesemua faktor ini memberi sumbangan terhadap kesediaan guru dalam melaksanakan pengajaran RBT. Oleh itu, kajian ini diharap dapat memberi panduan kepada penggubal dasar dan perancang kurikulum Kementerian Pendidikan Malaysia (KPM) supaya memberi perhatian dari aspek kesediaan guru apabila memperkenalkan mata pelajaran baharu.

Keywords : Kesiediaan guru, Reka Bentuk dan Teknologi, Kurikulum Standard Sekolah Rendah

Paper ID : 203-209
Presenter : Lian Dai
Title : EFL Teachers' Teaching Competencies for Deep Learning in China's Higher Institutions: A Meta-Analysis
List of Author(s) : Lian Dai
Affiliation : School of Education, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : 86175468@qq.com

Abstract:

Based on Biggs' deep learning theory and Tochon's Deep Approach theory, the meta-analysis review first presented the seven dimensions of deep learning in EFL in China's higher institutions: student-centeredness (SC), higher-order thinking (HOT), intrinsic motivation (IM), students creating curriculum (SCC), real-life problem solving (RLPS), focusing on deep process (FDP), English learning as a value-loaded activity (ELVLA). Then it reviewed literature with the seven dimensions as part of the search terms between 2015-2022 to uncover the strengths and weaknesses of teaching competencies for deep learning among China's EFL teachers. The inclusion criteria covered empirical articles from electronic databases involving CNKI in China, ERIC, and WOS, in Chinese or English, that focused on samples of EFL teachers in China's higher institutions. The results show that the level of EFL teachers' teaching competencies for deep learning are relatively low. Among the seven dimensions, the three lowest competencies are: SC competency, SCC competency, and RLPS competency. Suggestion on improving EFL teachers teaching competencies were provided as well in the review.

Keywords : teaching competencies; deep learning; EFL teachers; China's higher institutions

Paper ID : 097-099
Presenter : Tan Yoong Yee
Title : A Systematic Review of Racial Tolerance
List of Author(s) : Tan Yoong Yee, Zainudin bin Hassan
Affiliation : School of Education, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : Amandayy915@gmail.com

Abstract:

It is vital to understand the development of racial tolerance because tolerance is frequently mentioned as something necessary for individuals and societies to develop. However, tolerance is multidimensional, multi-aspects, multi-dimensional, and vulnerable to certain situations. The definitional issues around tolerance are complex, and methods of measuring tolerance in any one study very often cross definitional boundaries. For these reasons, this research conducts a thorough literature analysis to compile data on racial tolerance in various settings. The review adapted the Preferred Reporting Items of Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses (PRISMA) statement guidelines in reporting systematic reviews and meta-analysis. A systematic search of the existing literature was conducted through the relevant scientific databases of "Sage", "Springerlink", "Scopus", "Web of Science", "Jstor", and "Google Scholar" using the keywords "racial tolerance", "race", and "tolerate". The search resulted in 460 articles, then critical analysis is used to identify tolerance related to race.

Keywords : racial tolerance, race, tolerate, institution

Paper ID : 219-213
Presenter : Maizatul Nabila Mohd Suratin
Title : Implementation of Virtual Laboratory in STEM Education as Online Distance Learning: A Narrative Review
List of Author(s) : Maizatul Nabila Mohd Suratin, Corrienna Abdul Talib, Nurulhuda A. Ghani, Nurul Hanani Rusli
Affiliation : School of Education, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : maizatulnabila@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

The application of technology in education has arisen over the years from the development of teaching aids to be used in schools or institutions to the implementation of technology in online distance learning. From online video to virtual reality, these applications had been widely used as tools to convey learning to students notably during and after the occurrence of COVID-19. As it is easier for students to learn new knowledge remotely using these applications, development of virtual laboratory in learning STEM subject are currently ongoing. However, many literatures focus on enhancing conceptual understanding using virtual laboratory and not so many emphasized on other aspects such as scientific skills, thinking skills and cognitive aspects. The purpose of this paper is to explore the effect of the implementation of virtual laboratory in STEM education especially in improving the online distance learning. The data were obtained from Scopus database from year 2019 to 2022. Findings show that virtual laboratory not only benefitted students in enhancing conceptual understanding, but also their self-efficacy, interest and motivation, and also decreasing their anxiety in performing real laboratory. Virtual laboratory also effective as a tool to help in developing student's science process skills as well as critical and creative thinking skills. For educators, virtual laboratory greatly assists them in teaching laboratory activities remotely and thus, helps in planning and preparing their lesson. Virtual laboratory is effective in channelling the learning of laboratory activities and improving the quality of education specifically in STEM.

Keywords : Virtual laboratory, virtual reality, online distance learning, open education resources, STEM education.

Paper ID : 207-208
Presenter : Aidawati Abd Rahman
Title : The role of TPACK in affecting CS teachers' ICT integration:
Malaysian context
List of Author(s) : Aidawati Abd Rahman, Siti Hajar Halili
Affiliation : University of Malaya
Email : cikquaida02@gmail.com

Abstract:

Teachers as professionals face the issues of incorporating technology in teaching while maintaining a thorough understanding of subject-matter material in reaction to technological advances in educational environments. In order to develop such technology-friendly learning environments, teachers' good exposure to and implementation of technology are deemed important. Thus, this survey examines the knowledge of teachers in Malaysia regarding the three basic aspects of the TPACK framework, which consist of technology, pedagogy, and content. This study utilised a quantitative research design. The survey instrument was calibrated primarily by content validity ratio (CVR) and confirmatory factor analysis (CFA) to determine its validity and reliability. Most teachers reported having a high confidence rate in their seven-dimension knowledge of the TPACK framework. Nine hypotheses were introduced in the research results gathered by partial least squares structural equation modelling (PLS-SEM). Generally, the TPACK components are interrelated and considered a valid model to describe the knowledge of Malaysian teachers in teaching Computer Science, where PCK has been reported as the strongest predictor ($\beta=.424$). However, TCK had no direct effect on their TPACK practices. Aside from that, the Ministry of Education should prioritise adequate technical training for teachers.

Keywords : In-service Teacher, Secondary School, TPACK

Paper ID : 223-218
Presenter : Kabiru Bawa
Title : Conceptual Model of Computer Aided Design and Drafting Software Integration in Technology Education Curricular of Universities in Kano, Nigeria
List of Author(s) : Kabiru Bawa, Abdullahi Rabi, Dahiru Sale Mohammed
Affiliation : Faculty of Education, Yusuf Maitama Sule University, Kano, Nigeria
Email : bawakb38@gmail.com

Abstract:

The curricular of Technical Education in Nigerian universities give less emphasis to modern design technology due to the unavailable model that can guide its implementation. Hence, this study was conducted to develop a conceptual model of Computer Aided Design and Drafting (CADD) Software Integration for undergraduate Technology Education (TE) curricula and to identify the statistically significant differences between control and experimental groups. The study employed quasi-experimental research design. 90 final year TE students from Mechanical, Construction, and Electrical programs at two universities in Kano Nigeria was purposely chosen as sample of the study. They were thought using the software of Solid works 2020, Chief Architect X2, and AutoCAD Electrical for the integration into the TE curricular. Reliability coefficient value for the research instrument used was 0.89. Data collected was analyzed using T-test with the aid of SPSS computer software. Findings of the study showed that there is significant difference between experimental group and the control group.

Keywords : Conceptual Model, Technical Education, Computer Aided Design, Drafting, Integration

Paper ID : 198-183
Presenter : Nurul Farhana Binti Zainudin
Title : Development and Validation of Teaching Module to Enhance Reading Comprehension and Self-Efficacy for Students with Learning Disability
List of Author(s) : Nurul Farhana Binti Zainudin, Zakiah Binti Mohamad Asharim, Azlina Binti Kosnin, Sofiazianti Saleh, Siti Zaimaliza binti Masturi
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : nfarhana265@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

Teaching strategies are vital in the teaching and learning process, particularly in special education classes involving students with learning disability. Various types of teaching strategies are applied, including using modules. Using teaching modules in class creates a more interesting and meaningful learning process. Additionally, special education teachers encounter complexities teaching reading comprehension and improving the self-efficacy of students with learning disability in class. Furthermore, students with learning disability encounter intricacies in understanding the information or a reading passage and exhibit low self-efficacy. Therefore, the study aims to develop a teaching module to facilitate special education teachers in teaching reading comprehension and enhance the self-efficacy of students with learning disability. The module is developed according to Sidek's Module Development Model comprising two stages: draft module preparation and testing. The first stage involves nine consecutive steps and the validation process. Meanwhile, content validation by experts reveals that the module is valid for data collection with an average value of 91.5 %. The teaching module could facilitate special education teachers to improve students with learning disability' reading comprehension and self-efficacy.

Keywords : reading comprehension, self-efficacy, teaching module, learning disability, special education teacher

Paper ID : 216-214
Presenter : Nur Syuhada Rusli
Title : The Need Analysis Of E-Module Development Integrated With Problem-Based Learning On Chemical Equilibria To Improve Students' Higher-Order Thinking Skills
List of Author(s) : Nur Syuhada Rusli, Nor Hasniza Ibrahim, Chuzairy Hanri
Affiliation : School of Education, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : nsyuhadarusli87@gmail.com

Abstract:

The purpose of this study is to identify the specifications in developing Problem Based Learning e-Module for the topic Chemical Equilibria to increase students Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS). This study used a qualitative approach with a semi-structured interview method and involved eight participants from form sixth colleges and centres in Penang. The results from the interviews were analysed using NVivo 12 software by dividing the transcripts into several codes based on thematic analysis approach. Four broad themes emerged from the need analysis interviews are; (1) The importance of Chemical Equilibria, (2) Problems in teaching and learning Chemical Equilibria, (3) Teaching Strategy and (4) Desired improvement. The findings of this study showed that the topic of Chemical Equilibria in form six syllabus is an important topic for students to master, but it was the most challenging concept for the students to master and teachers to deliver. Findings of the interviews also found that teachers needed an e-Module integrated with Problem-Based learning due to the lack of teaching resources, the content of the syllabus, and the lack of students' thinking skills. Besides, teachers also suggested variegating the content, strategies, and the use of technology for the modules to be developed. These findings clearly indicate that teachers are still not satisfied with the existing teaching materials or strategies and require an e-Module which would meet their needs. All themes and codes of the findings are summarized using schematic diagrams. The results of this study are important to ensure that the design and development of an e-Module integrated with Problem-Based Learning for the topic of Chemical Equilibria are implemented and drive a positive impact on increasing the HOTS level among form six students.

Keywords : Higher Order Thinking Skills, Problem Based Learning, Chemical Equilibria, e-Module, Qualitative Approach

Paper ID : 221-220
Presenter : Associate Professor Dr. Hadiza Hafiz
Title : Conceptual Model of The Initiatives and Enterprises Skills Integration in The Electrical Technology Education Curriculum
List of Author(s) : Associate Professor Dr. Hadiza Hafiz, Associate Professor Dr. Dahiru Sale Mohammed, Sarimah Ismail
Affiliation : Faculty of Education, Yusuf Maitama Sule University, Kano, Nigeria
Email : hnwuniv@gmail.com

Abstract:

The Electrical Technology Education (ETE) curriculum consists of non-technical courses to provide 21st century skills for the ETE graduates with positive social relationships at work setting and increase their chance to get employed. However, the existing ETE curriculum of Nigerian universities has been complained not creating contend employable alumnae at international job markets. This might be due to lack of conceptual model for the ETE curriculum application. Thus, this study was conducted to develop a conceptual model of the initiatives and enterprises skills integration in the ETE education curriculum. The sequential mixed method research design if this study involved interview data from 10 industries to identify soft skills needed. The data were analyzed using coding process. Interview result found fifteen elements of initiatives and enterprises skills were work improvement, ideas creation, ideas construction, ideas development, change acceptance, change adjustment, ideas sharing, knowledge sharing, opportunities identification, strategic vision development, long vision creation, new situation adaptation, friendship with colleagues, patient, and sense of humor. The best elements of initiatives and enterprises skills for ETE curriculum integration by ETE graduates, ETE lecturers and Technical Managers of industries were ideas creation skills, change acceptance skills, long-time vision creation skills, work improvement skills and patient skills at workplace. Those interview results were used to develop structured questionnaire which was validated by 4 experts. Reliability alpha value of the questionnaire was 0.854. The survey data was collected from 528 ETE graduates, 22 ETE lecturers and 96 industries and analyzed using Stepwise Linear Regression to identify elements of the Initiatives and Enterprises skills. Those elements were used to develop a conceptual model for the integration of Initiatives and Enterprises skills in the ETE curriculum. This study recommends that those best elements of initiatives and enterprises skills should be integrated in the ETE curriculum of Nigerian universities.

Keywords : initiatives and enterprises skills, curriculum, Technology Education, Electrical Technology

Paper ID : 222-217
Presenter : Abdullahi Rabi
Title : Additive Manufacturing as a Means of Self-Reliance Job Creation for TVET Undergraduates in Kano-Nigeria
List of Author(s) : Abdullahi Rabi, Kabiru Bawa, Dahiru Sale Mohammed
Affiliation : Faculty of Education, Yusuf Maitama Sule University, Kano, Nigeria
Email : arabiu@yumsuk.edu.ng

Abstract:

Technical, Vocational Education and Training (TVET) undergraduate program at Nigeria tertiary institutions have been criticized for not meeting the anticipated program goals, due to the challenges of insufficient resources for training, inadequate infrastructure, and inadequate collaboration between TVET tertiary institutions and private sectors. These lead to the underachievement of the program goals and TVET undergraduates difficult to get employed after graduation. This study was conducted to explore the potential job area for self-employed applying additive manufacturing technology base that TVET final year students are interested to work under those challenges. 169 final year of technical education students at two university offering TVET program in Kano, Nigeria involved in this survey study. A set of questionnaire developed was validated by three experts in the field of technical education and Cronbarch's Alpha reliability value was 0.86. The descriptive statistics of mean and standard deviation were used for data analysis. Finding of the study showed that the jobs that is additive manufacturing technology base in which the students are more interested were making toys, creating and customizing household items, and making items for interior decorations. This study recommended that additive manufacturing technology base should be introduced and implemented in the TVET curriculum to provide a new area of job creation to be ventured for TVET undergraduates at the tertiary institutions of Nigeria. This initiative is seen can reduce unemployment rate among TVET undergraduates in Nigeria.

Keywords : Additive manufacturing technology base, technical education, Self-reliance, TVET, job creation.

Paper ID : 031-018
Presenter : Bashiru Musa Said
Title : Secondary School Dropout in Tarasa, Badariya and kola
Community's in Kebbi State, Nigeria
List of Author(s) : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Affiliation : Bashiru Musa Said
Email : said20@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

The paper examined secondary school dropout in Tarasa, Badariya and Kola Communities in Kebbi State, Nigeria. The study was undertaken to look at demographic characteristics and school factors on how they influence secondary school dropout in Nigeria and Tarasa, Badariya and Kola Communities in Kebbi State in particular. 18.5 million children are dropout in secondary school with more than 11,000 secondary school closed. One in every five of the world's dropout school children is in Nigeria. The population of the study 6,167 dropout students in 2020/2021 academic sessions. Four Hundred (400) dropout student were engaged for data collection, student's records, class attendance register and structural questionnaire were used for data collection. Data collected were subjected to statistical analysis using mean score to answer the research questions and pearson product moment correlation was used to test the hypothesis. The paper found out that several tendencies causing dropout case were identified. Apparent that there is no specific cause of student dropout behaviour rather it occurs for a wide range of reasons that interact with one another in a complex fashion. The implication of the rate of dropout among secondary school children is that it will affect several educational development of the nation, limit the chances of future success for far too many children and will continue to deep into vicious cycle of illiteracy and poverty into future generation and there would be no peace in the community.

Keywords : Dropout, secondary, kebbi, state, Nigeria, student, children, influence, Tarasa, Kola, Badariya

Paper ID : 166-175
Presenter : Nur Raihana binti Abdul Rahim
Title : Al- Ghazali Approach In Relationship Between E-Learning And Commitment Among Students, A Study At Public University In Lembah Klang Malaysia
List of Author(s) : Nur Raihana Abdul Rahim, Kalsom binti Ali and Mohammad Nashief S. Disomimba
Affiliation : Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia.
Email : nurraihana5624@gmail.com

Abstract:

The spread of the COVID-19 epidemic has a significant impact on all sectors, including education. COVID-19's unexpected arrival has left the education sector unprepared to implement e-learning in teaching and learning sessions. Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE), lecturers, universities students have all been impacted by the spread of COVID-19, which has amended the educational landscape and learning methods. This paper focuses on the e-learning proficiency that impacted students' commitment towards e-learning session during this epidemic. Many recent research found that students are less committed to e-learning that caused by several factors. However, in contrast stated that the flexibility of e-learning is a solution for people's family or work commitments. In addition, al-Ghazali's approach will also examine as mediator role towards e-learning and commitment of students under current learning session in Malaysian public universities. This paper is conceptual in nature, all the discussion about e-learning proficiency, students' commitment and al-Ghazali's approach prior to data collection phase. It is hoped that this study will be able to give enlightenment to the MOHE, government, policy makers, lecturers, and universities students. Necessary action should be imposed by education sector to provide an action in adapting e-learning to students. Thus this action plan will add more readiness to students to improve the e-learning session process and promote effective new learning system with high level of acceptance by the knowledge seekers. Theoretically, it paved the way towards the virtue of knowledge, education and prolonged the extend of happiness of all in the world and hereafter according to the life of the time of the Prophet and his companions.

Keywords : e-learning, COVID-19, education, al-Ghazali

Paper ID : 064-195
Presenter : Fathin Edora Binti Abdul Rahim
Title : Special Education Assessment: Reframing Formative Feedback
List of Author(s) : Fathin Edora Binti Abdul Rahim, Dr Ibnatul Jalilah Binti Yusof
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : fedora2@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

Ujian literasi pentaksiran formatif (ULPF) adalah merupakan instrumen baru yang dibina khusus untuk mengenalpasti dan mengukur tahap literasi pentaksiran formatif (LPF) guru-guru dalam Pendidikan Khas Vokasional. Untuk mengetahui tahap LPF guru memerlukan alat pengukuran yang jitu dari segi kesahan kandungan melalui kesahan pakar. Kajian ini adalah bertujuan untuk mengesahkan instrumen ULPF melalui kesahan pakar dan keseragaman persetujuan dari pakar dengan menggunakan analisis Kappa Fleiss. Tiga pakar telah dipilih untuk mengesahkan kandungan ULPF yang mempunyai pengalaman dalam bidang pengukuran dan penilaian dalam Pendidikan melebihi 10 tahun dan seorang pakar daripada bidang Pendidikan Khas. Secara keseluruhan, kandungan item ULPF dikategorikan sebagai cemerlang dengan nilai kappa (k) secara keseluruhannya adalah 0.84. Manakala bagi setiap komponen pengetahuan iaitu konsep $k = 0.81$, prinsip $k = 0.81$ dan komponen kemahiran iaitu kaedah $k = 0.89$. Perubahan dan modifikasi juga dilakukan berdasarkan saranan dan ulasan yang diberikan oleh pakar. Kesimpulannya, berdasarkan semakan pakar dan nilai k , ULPF mempunyai kesahan kandungan yang tinggi (cemerlang) dan ianya boleh digunakan untuk mengenal pasti serta mengukur pengetahuan dan kemahiran guru terhadap pentaksiran formatif.

Keywords : Special Education, Formative Feedback, Special Educational Needs, Feedback

Paper ID : 224-219
Presenter : Mujtaba Lawan
Title : The Effect of Roe's Career Development Technique towards Secondary School Students' Career Preference in Kano State, Nigeria
List of Author(s) : Mujtaba Lawan, Hadiza Hafiz
Affiliation : Faculty of Education, Yusuf Maitama Sule University, Kano, Nigeria
Email : mujkurawa2@gmail.com

Abstract:

This study was conducted to identify the level of career preference, effect of Roe's career development on career preference, and the difference of effect of Roe's career development technique on career preference among secondary school students based on gender. The study adopted quasi experimental research design. 370 students at senior secondary schools of Gwale Zonal Education Directorate in Kano State, Nigeria was selected as sample of the study. Career Orientations Inventory was used as the study research instrument. The reliability value of the instrument was 0.73. The null hypotheses of the study were at 0.05 level of significance. Result of the study showed that level of career preference among the secondary school students was low (42.16%); there was significant difference in effect of Roe's career development on career preference at post-test mean score between control and experimental group (p -value=0.000); and there was a significant difference in the post-test mean score for the effect of Roe's career development technique on career preference among secondary school students based on gender (p -value=0.004). Findings of this study recommend that there is a need for secondary schools in Nigeria to intensified training and orientation on career preferences at the early stage to expose and prepare the secondary school students to career path.

Keywords : career preference, career development, secondary school, quasi experimental research design

Paper ID : 062-034
Presenter : Victor Kayode Ojomoh
Title : The effect of virtual laboratory method on the conceptual understanding of thermal physics among undergraduates.
List of Author(s) : Victor Kayode Ojomoh, Fatin Aliah Phang, Nina Diana Nawi
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : kovictor@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

The access to adequate resources in the form of physical laboratory facilities and consumables have continually been a major challenge to the success of students in physics especially in the developing countries This study was carried out to investigate the effect of virtual laboratory on the conceptual understanding of thermal physics among undergraduates. To achieve this, two research questions and one hypothesis were raised. The quasi-experimental design using the pre-test and post-test control group design was employed in the study. The sample size for this study was made up of 120 first-year undergraduate students selected based on a multistage sampling technique from students in the faculties of education, science and engineering, who registered for the thermal physics (Phy 104) course in Nigeria. The Thermal Concept Questionnaire (TCQ) was adopted as the research instrument for the study. The data was analyzed using the SPSS package. Findings emanating from the study showed that the mean scores of students taught with virtual laboratory was higher than those taught with the conventional laboratory method. however, there was no significant difference in the mean scores. the virtual laboratory method was therefore recommended as a suitable alternative or replacement to the conventional laboratory method

Keywords : Conceptual understanding, Thermal Physics, Virtual laboratory, Conventional laboratory

Paper ID : 115-118
Presenter : Qian Liu
Title : The Influence of Autonomous Learning on English Majors' Chinese-English Translation Competence in China
List of Author(s) : Qian Liu, Tina Abdullah, Kang Myoung Sook
Affiliation : Language Academy, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : liuqian@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

This empirical study compares the influence of autonomous learning and traditional learning on English majors' Chinese-English (C-E) translation competence. "Learner autonomy" is also named as "autonomous learning", "independent learning". In C-E translation, autonomous learning offers a channel for learners to identify and analyze C-E translation problems and difficulties. Autonomous Learning activities includes learners' bilingual reading reflection, translation recording diary and group's accumulating C-E hot words, summarizing translation skills and correcting members' translation work. The research questions are as follows: 1) How do English majors in China evaluate their C-E translation competence? 2) How does autonomous learning work on English majors' C-E translation competence? 3) Is there any difference between experimental group (adopting autonomous learning) and control group (using traditional method) in their C-E translation competence? To address these questions, this research adopts the mixed research design integrating quantitative and qualitative data and applies the instruments including questionnaire, tests and interview. The results show that autonomous learning in C-E translation is favoured by learners, and the participants' C-E translation competence in the experimental group has improved, exceeding that in the control group.

Keywords : autonomous learning; English majors; Chinese-English translation; translation competence

Paper ID : 225-216
Presenter : Swee Lee Chin
Title : Difficulties faced by the Real Estate Valuation Industry to produce future ready real estate valuation graduates
List of Author(s) : Swee Lee Chin, Noorsidi Aizuddin M.N, Farhana Diana Deris
Affiliation : Department of Real Estate, Faculty of Built Environment and Surveying, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM), Johor Bahru JHR, 81310, Malaysia
Email : chinlee@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

Nowadays, people are discussing new technologies like Industrial 4.0, big data, automation, artificial intelligence (AI), blockchain, internet of things (IoT), proptech, and fintech. Our standard of living and way of life have both improved thanks to all these cutting-edge technologies. Big data, blockchain, AI, and automated valuation models (AVMs) are some of the technological advancements that have had an impact on the real estate industry as a whole and the role of the valuer in particular. In terms of how the valuation process is managed, the role of the valuer, and the added value to clients, the valuation profession is likely to experience significant changes in the upcoming years. Additionally, there is a dearth of academic studies in Malaysia that concentrate on valuation-related topics; instead, real estate programmes generally discuss them. In light of these circumstances, it is crucial to determine whether our undergraduate real estate valuation education curriculum and academic syllabus align with the most recent business trends. Since it is crucial to preserve or improve the standard of undergraduate valuation education, graduates should be better prepared to enter the valuation industry. The goal of this study is to identify the difficulties faced by the real estate valuation industry and the strategies being used by the industrial players to produce real estate valuation graduates who are prepared for the future. Therefore, it is crucial to improve the standard of undergraduate valuation instruction and get the next generation of graduates ready for the valuation industry.

Keywords : Real Estate, Education, Valuation, Industry, Future Ready, Graduate

Paper ID : 059-091
Presenter : Aneesa Jamal
Title : What were they Thinking: A Qualitative analysis of Student Journals during a See-Think-Wonder module in India
List of Author(s) : Aneesa Jamal, Sanitah Mohd Yusof
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : jamal20@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

One way of inculcating skillful thinking in 21st century students is through the use of thinking routines. These routines not only help develop different thinking skills but also visibilize students' thinking process. Use of reflective journals to make thinking visible is a relatively unexplored area. This research explores how Indian students expressed their thinking via online journal-blogs during a See Think Wonder (STW) routine in an online, after-hours class during the pandemic. Thought provoking photographs and videos were used to drive class discussion in the STW routine. As a culminating activity, students had to create their own STW images and predict how viewers would respond. Students journaled their class experience as blogs on Seesaw, an online platform. 85 journal-blogs were qualitatively analyzed using a combination of thematic analysis and in-vivo coding to ascertain the levels of reflective thinking as well as the different kinds of thinking expressed in writing. Entries which were straight recapitulation of the class events did not display a variety of thinking. In the more complex reflective journal entries students explored relationships between their ideas and STW experience, demonstrating metacognitive and critical thinking skills. The paper calls for incorporating journaling in constructivist classrooms as a means for developing 21st century skills of collaboration, creative and critical thinking, communication, digital literacy as well as a means of formative assessment.

Keywords : thinking routines; student journals; metacognition; qualitative research; India

Paper ID : 177-202
Presenter : Shanthini Chandra Sekaran Naidu
Title : Examining the Brain Functional Connectivity Pattern of Children with Dyslexia: An EEG Study
List of Author(s) : Shanthini Chandra Sekaran Naidu, Narina A. Samah, Taha Mahmoud Al-Naimi, Ahmad Zuri Sha'ameri
Affiliation : School of Education, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia,
Email : cshanthini@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

Dyslexia is a hidden disorder that affects the ability to read in an individual. This disability brings a detrimental effect to a child's education success as the world of knowledge is very much dependent on text-mastery. Children with dyslexia have disruption in their auditory and visual brain area that causes them to struggle to master the reading ability. There is various behavioural assessment done to evaluate their reading level but there is limited research done to examine their brain functional connectivity using electroencephalography (EEG). In this paper, we presented the initial work by making a comparison between age-matched typical readers and children with dyslexia when they were involved in rapid automatized naming (RAN) tasks. Results from the 2D topography images showed connectivity to the crucial regions for the reading process for typical readers. However, children with dyslexia showed very weak or no connectivity to important areas of the brain in charge of the reading process. The insights from this study are crucial to inform parents, teachers, and policy makers that the brain activates in a different way for children with dyslexia and there is an immediate need for evidence-based intervention to ameliorate their condition and help them to master reading ability.

Keywords : electroencephalography, dyslexia, brain functional connectivity, rapid automatized naming.

Paper ID : 197-181
Presenter : Iswaran Gunasegaran
Title : Online Collaborative Learning amongst Gen Z language learners: A Systematic Review
List of Author(s) : Iswaran Gunasegaran, Shanti C Sandaran
Affiliation : School of Education, Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities
Email : shanti@utm.my

Abstract:

In recent years, online collaborative learning has become more accessible, productive, and engaging since the introduction of ICT in education, web 2.0, and mobile learning. Today's new generation lives in a technologically savvy and continuously increasing technological community that is in sync with current technology. The current generation, better known as Gen Z (those born between 1995 and 2010), anticipates a new set of educational standards based on technology, new learning styles, and new modern methods. Despite the vast research on online collaborative learning over the years, less is known about online collaborative learning amongst Gen Z. This article aims to review research that has been undertaken between 2018 and 2022 focusing on online collaborative learning among Gen Z. It focuses in particular on collaborative learning in the area of English language learning involving Gen Z. The Web of Science and Scopus databases will be used to conduct a systematic review of the research on online collaborative learning in language education. The purpose of this review is to ascertain the degree to which research on online collaborative learning among Gen Z has been conducted in the field of language education between 2018 and 2022. The review explores the collaborative tools, research methods, participants, intervention duration, teaching strategy, collaborative learning methods, and impacts. The review shows that most studies have stated that Gen Z learners can benefit from online collaborative activities and the use of technology improves students' participation and engagement in the field of English language education. Although online collaborative learning makes positive contributions to the learning process, the studies in the literature have revealed that some challenges and deficiencies, particularly in achieving collaboration, were observed in online learning. Main challenges were identified such as lack of understanding of the paradigm shift in education, shortage of exposure and knowledge on the integration of Information and Communication Technology (ICT), lack of educator awareness on the availability of the technology tools and time restrictions. This review provides a comprehensive account of research on online collaborative learning amongst Gen Z, and in particular in the area of language learning. The review would be helpful for researchers undertaking research on Gen Z and language learning in relation to online collaborative learning.

Keywords : Online Collaborative Learning, Gen Z, English Language, Technology-based Collaborative Learning

Paper ID : 050-025
Presenter : Nurun Ain Najwa Nordin
Title : The Effectiveness of using GeoGebra Simulation to tackle the Misconception in Geometrical Optics among Matriculations Students in Malaysia
List of Author(s) : Nurun Ain Najwa Nordin
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : nurunainnajwa@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

Geometrical Optics (GO) has given birth to various tools in certain fields, especially communication and medicine. It is crucial to master the GO in pursuing the advancement of technology, especially in the Internet of Things(IoT) era. Nevertheless, the number of STEM talent to meet the current market keeps decreasing. Based on prior research, geometrical optics contribute to this limited supply of STEM Talent as the student claimed it is a difficult topic for them to understand. However, it is one of the core topics in physics subject. Based on the current data by the Ministry of Education, only 7% of matriculation students attained full marks in GO during the final examination. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of using GeoGebra simulation to overcome misconceptions and to increase students' conceptual understanding of geometrical optics in Malaysian Matriculation. This study also will uncover the learning barriers to integrating technology in the classroom. A four-tier geometrical optics test was used to identify students' conceptual understanding of the topic of geometrical optics among 2021/2022 matriculation students. A quasi-experimental design was employed with pre-test and post-test, which enabled the researcher to investigate the effectiveness of using the GeoGebra simulation on students' conceptual understanding of geometrical optics. The data were analyzed and interpreted to determine whether the students had misconceptions, did not understand or understood the topic. The data shows that students have misconceptions about geometrical optics. The study shows the simulation successfully increase students' understanding of Geometrical Optics by 96.1%. GeoGebra simulations can trigger students' conceptual change to eliminate misconceptions and increase their conceptual understanding of geometrical optics.

Keywords : Geometrical Optics, GeoGebra Simulation, technology

Paper ID : 070-050
Presenter : Jixin Liu
Title : A Survey on Problems Faced by TEFL Teachers in Developing Practical knowledge in Pre-service Teacher Education in China
List of Author(s) : Jixin Liu, Nurhasmiza Sazalli
Affiliation : Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, Universiti Teknologi Malaysia Kuala Lumpur
Email : liujixin1980@outlook.com

Abstract:

It is widely accepted that practical knowledge, which facilitates the development of teaching competence, lays a solid foundation for teaching competence and professionalization. However, it is underestimated and marginalized in the current arrangement of courses in teacher education in China. The theme of the paper is to reveal the problems faced by pre-service TEFL teachers in such a context and their expectations for a change in the future. Questionnaires were employed to explore the views of 64 randomly chosen participants among sophomore student teachers in China West Normal University in China. The results from the survey suggest that most students feel that they have no enough opportunities to do practice teaching, cannot connect theory with practice, face a strong influence from former primary and secondary school English teachers, lack the guidance in using online video-cases and have a poor knowledge of students in primary school and secondary school. The findings illuminated the problems faced by TEFL teachers in pre-service teacher education and showed us the possibility and necessity to combine video-case observation with lesson study to form a new teacher training mode in which theory and practice are alloyed tightly.

Keywords : Problems; Practical knowledge; preservice teacher education; counter-measures

Paper ID : 041-030
Presenter : Ramona Abd Rahim
Title : Can Community Service Enhance Students' Learning?
List of Author(s) : Ramona Abd Rahim, Rosyatimah Binti Yasin
Affiliation : Faculty of Social Sciences and Humanities, UTM Kuala Lumpur
Email : ramona.kl@utm.my

Abstract:

Project-based learning (PjBL) is one of the non-conventional teaching and learning approaches under the flagship of Future Ready Educators, initiated by UTM. It integrates students' community project experience in addressing a real-world problem with academic study so that learning is enhanced, and a recognized community need is met. PjBL not only improves the quality of teaching and learning but also fosters students' sense of civic responsibility. ULAB 2222: Communication Skills is a required course for diploma students designed to enhance students' communication skills through a community-based project in which students engage with a community and identify an issue/problem affecting them. The primary objectives are to expose second-year students to a real-world problem and enhance students' communication skills through several tasks outlined for them. PjBL emphasizes higher-level thinking that includes analytical and critical thinking besides focusing on problem-solving and leadership skills integrated through the activities implemented by students. The semester-end evaluations consistently reflect that students are satisfied with the experience. Most of them perceived that they had gained more self-confidence in communicating with people of all age groups from informal up to formal situations. Not only have they learned how to lead, manage, and organize a programme from A to Z, but they are able to solve problems. To top it up, some were involved in entrepreneurial activities and organised crowdfunding to raise funds. In a nutshell, this PjBL course has successfully nurtured the students in having UTM DNA in which they develop and use their talents holistically and employ innovative technologies for universal well-being and prosperity.

Keywords : Project-based learning, Community service, Communication skills learning

Paper ID : 080-065
Presenter : Aimi Ruzaini Ahmad
Title : Pembelajaran Berasaskan Web Di Abad Ke-21: Satu Kajian Literatur
List of Author(s) : Aimi Ruzaini Ahmad, Dayana Farzeeha Ali
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : aimi0806@gmail.com

Abstract:

Penggunaan teknologi telah menjadi amalan biasa dalam pembelajaran abad ke-21 berbanding dengan Pengajaran dan Pembelajaran (PdP) secara konvensional. Perkembangan teknologi maklumat dalam pendidikan yang memfokuskan kepada pembelajaran secara digital terutamanya pembelajaran berasaskan web dilihat dapat meningkatkan produktiviti pelajar kerana mempunyai elemen fleksibiliti yang boleh dilaksanakan tanpa terhad. Namun begitu, dalam mengaplikasikan teknologi dalam PdP, ia memerlukan kompetensi literasi digital yang tinggi dan ini memberi cabaran kepada tenaga pengajar dalam menghasilkan bahan pengajaran yang interaktif terutamanya menggunakan platform pembelajaran berasaskan web. Oleh itu, kajian ini dijalankan bertujuan untuk membincangkan elemen-elemen multimedia yang diperlukan dan sesuai dalam menghasilkan pembelajaran berasaskan web yang interaktif. Penggunaan elemen yang tepat dan bersesuaian dalam pembelajaran berasaskan web dilihat mampu memberi impak positif dalam membantu meningkatkan keberkesanan proses PdP yang dijalankan.

Keywords : Teknologi pendidikan, pembelajaran berasaskan web, elemen multimedia, pembelajaran abad ke-21

Paper ID : 092-194
Presenter : Hanis Kamarudin
Title : Validation of Demotivating Factors Assessment Tool for Learning English: Students' Insights
List of Author(s) : Hanis Kamarudin, Nur Ain Abdul Malek, Siti Ainul Ayzan Ayub, Wan Nazihah Wan Mohamed
Affiliation : UiTM Cawangan Kelantan
Email : hanis236@uitm.edu.my

Abstract:

Recent interest in the field of second language (L2) learning and teaching has centred on the issue of demotivation. Nevertheless, the current researchers have noted on the lack of comprehensive measurement criteria to assess the demotivating factors. Previous studies overlooked factors such as attitude and self-efficacy in assessing students' demotivation in L2 learning. Hence, this article aims to test the validity and reliability of the survey instrument designed to assess such factors. A survey instrument contained of students' attitude and self-efficacy measurement items was distributed to 186 undergraduate students to gather the research data. Average variance extracted was calculated to indicate convergent validity and heterotrait-monotrait ratio was computed to justify discriminant validity. Composite reliability was also computed to justify internal consistence of the scale items. Overall, all constructs being tested achieved the designated assessments. These constructs also served as the basis for future studies to determine the effect of such factors on students' demotivation in English learning.

Keywords : demotivation, attitude, self-efficacy.

Paper ID : 220-210
Presenter : Associate Professor Dr. Dahiru Sale Mohammed
Title : A Framework of Green Technology Skills Integration for STEM Education Curriculum
List of Author(s) : Associate Professor Dr. Dahiru Sale Mohammed, Sarimah Ismail
Affiliation : Faculty of Education, Yusuf Maitama Sule University, Kano, Nigeria
Email : dmsale72@gmail.com

Abstract:

The existing of Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics (STEM) Education curriculum of Nigerian universities of technology has been criticized for not producing employable graduates that able to compete at global markets. The STEM education curriculum gives less attention to green technology skills and lack of concepts to guide its implementation. Hence, the purpose of this empirical paper was conducted to develop a framework for green technology skills integration in STEM education curriculum. The research was designed to explore and determine the types of green technology skills and their respective elements of the integration in STEM education curriculum. Mixed methods exploratory research design was employed for this study. 10 industry technical managers were interviewed. The interview data were analyzed using coding process starting with open coding followed by axial coding and lastly selective coding. The interview results were used to develop structured questionnaire. The questionnaire was validated by 4 experts in STEM education and then it was pilot tested. Alpha value of the questionnaire was 0.89. The population of this study was 2152 and the sample of the survey was 646 where 528 were STEM education graduates, 22 STEM education lecturers and 96 industry technical managers. Stepwise linear regression was used to analyze the survey. The study found the best green technology skills integration in STEM education curriculum were green appliance installation, green campus, green research and green appliances repairing. This study suggested that the Nigeria Ministry of Education to implement the framework for the integration of green technology skills into STEM education curriculum of Nigerian universities.

Keywords : Green Technology Skills, Technology Education, STEM Education, Curriculum

Paper ID : 123-153
Presenter : Nur Anisa Ibrahim Gani
Title : Exploring the Potential of an English Language Learning (ELL) Website
List of Author(s) : Nur Anisa Ibrahim Gani,
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : nuranisaibrahimgani@gmail.com

Abstract:

Websites are viewed as learning opportunities created beyond the classroom walls and as proposed by Nunan and Richards (2015) vital for students to enhance their second/foreign language competence. The overarching problem is the difficulties to find quality websites (Fuentes & Martinez, 2018). This notion accentuates the critical need for website evaluation. The use of methodological frameworks as evaluation tool can comprehensively explore the potential of a website within a specified context since frameworks are descriptive. Besides, they significantly connect with the context where the language teaching and learning takes place (Hubbard, 2006). Despite the plethora of research conducted within the continuum of website evaluation, a substantial number of issues remains elusive. Thus, to fill this crucial gap, there is an urgent need to evaluate the potential of LearnEnglish Kids website and highlighting the strengths and limitations which will provide useful information for the website hosts and teachers. This qualitative study aims at evaluating the potential of an ELL website by exploring its technical and pedagogical aspects. The LearnEnglish Kids website was selected as it fulfils all the screening criteria. The evaluation process was guided by Hubbard (2006) methodological framework. The exploration of the website accentuates a list of strengths and limitations with regards to each aspect as outlined in Hubbard's (2006) evaluation framework. Despite the highlighted limitations, LearnEnglish Kids is an appropriate ELL website to be used in Malaysian context. The result of this exploration sheds light to the use of methodological framework in evaluating language learning websites. The in-depth analysis based on the six evaluation aspects form a complete guide which will be useful for the Ministry of Education to develop open educational resources (OER) for Malaysian primary students.

Keywords : evaluation, Computer-Assisted Language Learning (CALL), English Language Learning website, online learning

Paper ID : 215-205
Presenter : Evania Yafie
Title : Utilization of Technology for Parenting Training: A Systematic Literature Review
List of Author(s) : Evania Yafie, Zakiah Mohamad Ashari, Norazrena Abu Samah
Affiliation : Universitas Negeri Malang and Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : yafie@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

Parenting skills are a major need in caring for and educating children. The use of technology in parenting activities is unavoidable. So it is important to know how big the role of technology is and what can be used for parenting activities. This systematic review of literature reviews presents articles relevant to the research topic, namely the use of technology for parenting activities from 2010 to 2022. The objectives of this study include 1) identifying and reviewing the types of technology that can be utilized for parent training programs and 2) describing the implementation of the parenting program with the help of technology. The internet of things and mobile apps are the most widely used technologies in marketing activities. Given that many technologies are used as a medium for parenting training activities, it is necessary to review whether the parenting activities carried out have a significant impact. Collecting data in this study using the search engine google scholar, Scopus, and IEE. The research findings showed that as many as 25 of the 613 articles were selected based on the inclusion and exclusion criteria that had been set.

Keywords : Technology, Parenting education, and Literature Review.

Paper ID : 062-035
Presenter : Victor Kayode Ojomoh
Title : Effect of virtual laboratory on the self-efficacy of students in thermal physics undergraduate course
List of Author(s) : Victor Kayode Ojomoh, Fatin Aliah Phang, Nina Diana Nawi
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : kovictor@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

Previous studies have established a direct link between instructional strategy, learners' conceptual understanding and Self-efficacy. However, there are insufficient studies reporting university students' level of Self-efficacy, particularly in the field of physics. This study determined the effect of virtual laboratory package on the self-efficacy undergraduate students in thermal physics course. To achieve these two research questions were raised and one hypothesis was tested. The study adopted a quasi-experimental procedure involving two levels of independent variables and one dependent variable. A modified version of Sources of Self-Efficacy in Science Courses-Physics (SOSESC-P) was used in this study to assess first-year undergraduate students' self-efficacy in thermal physics within a virtual and traditional laboratory setting. A total of 120 undergraduate students from Nigeria were randomly selected from four purposively selected disciplines. Findings revealed that the mean scores of the self-efficacy of students taught thermal physics using Virtual Laboratory was higher than those of the conventional laboratory. However, there was no significant difference in the mean scores. The difference (0.07) (95%) is statistically not significant at $t(118)=1.461$, $p > 0.05$. Hence the Virtual Laboratory was recommended for exploration as a suitable alternative to the traditional laboratory method.

Keywords : Thermal Physics, Self-Efficacy, Traditional Laboratory, Virtual Laboratory

Paper ID : 062-034
Presenter : Victor Kayode Ojomoh
Title : The effect of virtual laboratory method on the conceptual understanding of thermal physics among undergraduates.
List of Author(s) : Victor Kayode Ojomoh, Fatin Aliah Phang, Nina Diana Nawi
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : kovictor@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

The access to adequate resources in the form of physical laboratory facilities and consumables have continually been a major challenge to the success of students in physics especially in the developing countries This study was carried out to investigate the effect of virtual laboratory on the conceptual understanding of thermal physics among undergraduates. To achieve this, two research questions and one hypothesis were raised. The quasi-experimental design using the pretest-posttest control group design was employed in the study. The sample size for this study was made up of 120 first-year undergraduate students selected based on a multistage sampling technique from students in the faculties of education, science and engineering, who registered for the thermal physics (Phy 104) course in Nigeria. The Thermal Concept Questionnaire (TCQ) was adopted as the research instrument for the study. The data was analyzed using the SPSS package. Findings emanating from the study showed that the mean scores of students taught with virtual laboratory was higher than those taught with the conventional laboratory method. however, there was no significant difference in the mean scores. the virtual laboratory method was therefore recommended as a suitable alternative or replacement to the conventional laboratory method

Keywords : Conceptual understanding, Thermal Physics, Virtual laboratory, Conventional laboratory



**SCHOOL OF HUMAN
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**INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR ON
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**Social Sciences in
Post Covid Era:
Issues and Challenges**

LIST OF ABSTRACTS ISSS 2022

THEME: Pandemic Covid & Social Change

PAPER ID: TICSSH 2022: 013-006

Title: "Visible Yet Misconstrued" - Anatomizing the Societal Construct on the Episteme of Normativity and Disability Amidst Global Health Crisis.

List of Authors: Sayed Mawismi bin Sayed Mohamad Mustar

Abstract:

In the early 2020s, Covid-19 pandemic has caused global public concerns which discernibly impacts afterwards stretches public health crisis and it is considered as the "worst in the 21st century". Among those who severely affected are people with disabilities. Covid-19 has triggered profound and distinctive effect on those who have some forms of disability, not only in terms of biological aspect, but also psychological and social wise. Despite the fact that the rights of this populace have always been put into utmost considerations and they are "visible" within the mitigating framework, still the issues related to them have always been misconstrued. With the raging global health crisis, in addition to increased risks of the pandemic's poor outcome, access limitation to services, care and rehabilitation as well as the adverse social impact in mitigating the pandemic, this has augmented their grievous situation towards its extremity. This is because the formation of episteme of disabilities and normativity have always been recognized from the societal construct through the lens of ableism and disablism that aggravate what already is. Therefore, this work will look into the substantial necessity to seek and understand this issue by looking on how this societal construct influences the development of epistemological construction of disability and normativity and how it has augmented the precarious situation being confronted by people with disabilities. The discussion emphasizes on multiple facets including medical model accentuation, somatopsychological relations, cognitive-behavioural perspective, sensitization, as well as interactional strain and stigmatization. By understanding these issues existed that correlate, it would allow the growing learning process in determining and distinguishing the veritable construct of disability ontologically, epistemologically, and phenomenologically that will improve the overall wellbeing of people with disabilities in confronting any global health crisis in the future.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 076-044

Title: Post-Covid Tourisms: Virtual Tourisms as the New Travel Trends

List of Authors: Noordeyana Tambi, Mawar Safei ; Emy Azziaty Rozali

Abstract:

The COVID-19 pandemic caused many industries to face their downfall, and one of the industries is the tourism industry. As a corollary, a new type of tourism, virtual tourism, is required to promote and restore the tourist sector to its former glory while not dismissing the need for social distancing. Through virtual tourism, people no longer need to travel to a particular tourist destination to experience tourism, but they can now stay at their home and escape to another destination virtually. Aside from giving tourists another level of tourism pleasure, virtual tourism also contributes a lot to the industries such as heritage preservation, tourism marketing, tourism planning and as an opportunity for disabled person to experience tourism. Even though virtual reality technology does not provide the users with enough authentic experience due to the inability to touch the object in the virtual environment, but it can be considered as a good start to advertise virtual tourism as an alternative to conventional tourism especially during the pandemic era where every movement is limited.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 103-067

Title: Pandemic and Politics: Public Safety at Stake?

List of Authors: Afi Roshezry bin Abu Bakar, PM. Dr. Mohd Azmir bin Mohd Nizah

Abstract:

Covid 19, which struck in early 2020, changed many countries' economic, social, and political landscapes, including Malaysia. However, in the political context, democracy in Malaysia continues to be a principle that continues to bloom, especially in the aspect of elections. It can be seen through the commitment of the Election Commission of Malaysia to continue to hold by-elections and states without fail to uphold democratic principles. This paper discusses the three state elections held in Melaka, Sarawak, and Johor in the covid 19 pandemic environment. The article will also discuss the practice of democracy within the country with comparisons to general security interests. Several issues and proposals will also be addressed.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 102-068

Title: The Role Of National Identity In Fostering The Spirit Of Togetherness

List of Authors: Munirah Aayuni binti Mohd Mokhtar, Mohd Azmir bin Mohd Nizah

Abstract:

The Covid-19 pandemic has left severe negative impact on Malaysian citizens. However, it has shown a positive mark on the spirit of togetherness that stood out when overcoming the various crises that have occurred in Malaysia. This research analyses the spirit of togetherness present throughout the threat of Covid-19 to Malaysia's safety. The methodology of this research uses the systematic literature review technique. This research examines the pandemic's consequences from the standpoints of security mindset and self-involvement strategy. According to this research, national identity is one of the characteristics that contribute to the growth of the unifying spirit. This is crucial in the endeavour to strengthen the sense of belongings that serves as a foundation for a more united nation

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 179-156

Title: Empirical Study on Malaysian Fresh Graduates' Career Choices Amid The COVID-19 Pandemic Crisis

List of Authors: Wong Shann Torng, Wong Siew Chin

Abstract:

The purpose of this study is to determine the relationships between self-efficacy, social media, as well as career outcome expectations and career choices among fresh graduates in Malaysia amid the COVID-19 pandemic crisis. Research data were collected from a sample of 318 fresh graduates from both public and private universities in Malaysia. Partial least squares structural equation modelling (PLS-SEM) was used to analyse the data collected. The findings found that all predictors, namely self-efficacy, social media, and career outcome expectations correlate significantly with career choices among Malaysian fresh graduates. The present study provides an empirical framework for explaining the career choices among fresh graduates in Malaysia based on the review of related career works of literature.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 195-179

Title: Understanding gig workers and gig economy

List of Authors: Rabeatul Husna Abdull Rahman, Mohd Azhar Abd. Hamid; Salwa Abdul Patah; Fadilah Zaini

Affiliation: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Abstract:

In Malaysia, gig workers are categorized as a type of informal employment within the informal sector. In terms of employment status, gig workers are considered self-employed and may have multiple jobs as well as multiple employers at a time. In 2020, about 2.66 million Malaysians reported being self-employed. This sector has garnered interest, especially among the youth due to its flexible working arrangements and the possibility of earning more income compared to working for a single employer. The number of gig workers has also increased during the pandemic Covid-19 as a result of job loss and shrinking labour market. This article explores the concept of the gig economy, its advantages, as well as issues and challenges pertaining to informal employment.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 204-192

Title: Design Innovation Development of Funeral Suit and Boot Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) During the Pandemic Outbreak for Healthcare Community

List of Authors: Rohaya Daud, Nor Aniswati Awang Lah; Aszulhida Aman; Siti Ruzimah Kamaruddin; Shajaratuldura Othman; Siti Norfadzilah Puniran; Fatimah Marzuki; Mazrul Azreen Aladin

Abstract:

The present investigation deals with the design development of personal protective equipment (PPE) for healthcare. As the coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic accelerates, it's critical to ensure that healthcare providers are safe, healthy and available to work throughout the pandemic. A crucial shortage of PPE in high demand became a starting point towards its design development. The design development process involves four main stages: Identification, development, application, and refinement. The findings of the final design outcome contribute to one type of pattern design innovation supporting funeral healthcare communities during the pandemic outbreak. The study suggested that innovation should be encouraged towards more environmental-friendly and breathable material, which may helps to reduce environmental impact and increase the quality of life. There are also some suggestions and recommendations for future research.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 237-229

Title: What Makes Remote Employees Do Their Job More Effectively and Happily? An Exploratory Study of Factors Relating to Work Effectiveness and Job Satisfaction in the COVID-19 Endemic

List of Authors: Teng Huei Chun, Ngan Sue Lin, Wong May Yee, Jennet Achyldurdyeva, Mazzlida Mat Deli

Abstract:

Prior to COVID-19 outbreak, flexible work arrangement has been a topic of interest for managers and researchers (Siha & Monroe, 2006). The remote working brings considerable benefits to both workers and employers such as perceived autonomy, lower work-family conflict, higher job satisfaction, and better work performance (Gajendran & Harrison, 2007). However, many organisations were caught off-guard when nationwide lock-down was imposed by the government during the global pandemic. Due to the stay-at-home order in Malaysia, many workers with little or no prior experience in remote working were obliged to work from home (WFH). They faced huge challenges in transitioning from office-working to homeworking extensively and had to struggle to strike a balance between remote working and caring responsibilities (Nash & Churchill, 2020). As a result, it has a significant impact on employees' work effectiveness (Wang et al., 2021). Unfortunately, there has not been in-depth and inclusive research to identify the factors that impact work effectiveness in the context of remote working. Accordingly, there exists a research gap. Furthermore, when employees get used to WFH, and many of them still do all their work from home or choose not to return to the office in the phrase of endemic (Molino et al., 2020), there exists a need to re-evaluate what key factors increase or decrease work effectiveness when people prefer or request to be continually remote working from home (Molino et al., 2020). It is unlikely working culture can return to the pre-pandemic era completely. Therefore, it is even more crucial to identify the factors that affect work effectiveness, so that a clear guideline can be better established to assist employers in managing remote workers properly. To bridge the gap, both interview and survey were used for data collection. The implications and suggestions for future research will be discussed.

THEME: Community & Societal Develop

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 133-120

Title: The Influence of Trust in Moderating the Relationship Between Self-Service Technology Elements and Self-Service Technology Satisfaction

List of Authors: Nadhrah Manas, Nadhwa Othman; Abdul Kadir Othman; Fadilah Zaini

Abstract:

The main purpose of this paper is to investigate the influence of self-service technology elements on self-service technology satisfaction and to determine the role of trust in moderating the relationship between self-service technology elements and self-service technology satisfaction. In this study a conceptual model was proposed of the relationship self-service technology elements with customer satisfaction and three self-service technology elements (enjoyment, security and perceived risk) moderated by customer trust. A survey was designed and data collected from a judgement sampling of internet banking users and screening question when researcher distributing questionnaire personally. A quantitative research design was used and a total of 259 questionnaires were obtained from customers who have experience using internet banking in Shah Alam. SPSS was used to test the hypothesized relationships. Ease of Use, Security and Perceived Risk elements have a direct and positive relationship with customer satisfaction except for perceived risk element has negative relationship with customer satisfaction. Security and Customer Satisfaction moderates by customer trust have a relationship. The findings may not be generalizable to internet banking context. This paper goes beyond SST elements and focuses on the moderating effect of self-service technology elements (enjoyment, security and perceived risk) on customer satisfaction which is customer trust. This research has been applied to internet banking in Shah Alam. Further testing of the proposed conceptual model across different industries and countries is needed to determine the generalizability and consistency of this study's findings.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 206-203

Title: Planting Mangroves on Trash: The Role of the KOMMA Community in Efforts to Save Jakarta Bay

List of Authors: Sarika Apriyeni Gopar, Dityan Satyayoni, Vowas Gamar Bawanto

Abstract:

The program is engaged in environmental awareness in the coastal area of Muara Angke, North Jakarta. This program was initiated and managed by the Muara Angke Mangrove Community (KOMMA). Garbage that accumulates near the mouth of the Jakarta Bay disturbs and endangers the safety of the surrounding community. The plastic waste piles up to a depth of 2-3 meters. This is because the location is the last estuary of the confluence of 13 major rivers in Jakarta, so that garbage flows into the river until it is unstoppable. The company sees this problem as a problem that must be addressed immediately apart from disturbing the comfort of the people who live there. This also causes the driving factor for abrasion and flooding that often occurs in Muara Angke. Through the CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) program, the company collaborates with KOMMA to make program plans that will be realized together in the future and make KOMMA one of the company's fostered groups. Setting out from those social environmentally problems, this study will also be discussing about the social empowerment strategies that have been used by the company (Community Development Officer) to manage the problems in Muara Angke, North Jakarta.

PAPER ID: TICSSH 2022: 180-152

Title: Overview on Elemental Cost Components for Malaysian Smart Living Housing Development

List of Authors: Koh Fung Chieng, Fara Diva Mustapa Senior, Noor Aimran Samsudin

Abstract:

Smart Living is one of the elements of the concept of sustainable town planning – Smart City. It focuses on catering to residents' well-being to cease the inequality and deterioration of social and environmental aspects caused by the economic industrial revolution. Despite its potential benefits in providing occupants with convenient independence, Smart Living adoption in Malaysia remains infancy. One of the contributing factors identified to be unclear goal of urbanization, which is a gap between policing and enforcement. Particularly on the matter of Smart Living features implementation, which currently has lacking standards. This gap in practice is believed to incur uncertainty within Smart Living housing development. Since the addition of Smart Living features onto the typical building elements bring more barriers in the form of development cost components, it is said to increase the gross development cost. Besides, these additional concerns have not been in precedence among conventional builders. Thus, builders have to sustain uncertainty and face difficulty in decision-making to prepare feasibility studies. Hence this research is set to establish the commonly practiced elemental cost components of Smart Living housing development. It forms the aspects for an efficient feasibility study to encourage potential builders in developing such innovative housing. A literature review analysis will be conducted to outline the comprehensive lists of new and/or additional elemental cost components. As result, it provides clarity and promotes transparency within the development of Smart Living housing. This is crucial for further determination of the gross development cost during the feasibility study concerning the whole Smart City development later.

THEMES: Politics & Integrity

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 032-087

Title: Rasuah dan Pengamalan Integriti dalam Pembuatan Keputusan Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan

List of Authors: Mohamad AznorKamaruddin bin Mohd Azman, Fadilah binti Zaini, Nur Syafiqah binti A. Rahim, Mohd Sharial bin Bungsu, Mohd Azhar bin Abd Hamid

Abstract:

Berdirinya sesebuah negara yang stabil banyak didokong oleh pengamalan integriti yang kuat dalam pentadbiran politik khususnya dalam golongan pembuat keputusan. Justeru, dalam menilai sesuatu bentuk kestabilan politik itu terlebih dahulu wajar untuk kita ukur tingkat kefahaman dalam mendefinisikan politik bahawa istilah ini bukan hanya terpakai untuk pilihan raya, parti politik, pemilihan presiden dan sebagainya. Istilah ini juga berkait rapat dengan salah guna kuasa melibatkan rasuah dalam pengurusan dalaman organisasi sama ada awam mahupun swasta. Apatah lagi, apabila sebuah organisasi kerajaan seperti Pihak Berkuasa Tempatan (PBT) yang berperanan mengurus kewangan hasil kutipan cukai bagi tujuan pembangunan, pasti terdedah dengan amalan yang menjurus kepada rasuah. Justeru, kajian ini dilakukan di salah sebuah PBT dengan menemubual beberapa orang kakitangan yang berpengalaman bagi merungkai persoalan isu sensitif sekaligus dapat dipersembahkan dalam platform akademik supaya mampu menyumbang sedikit sebanyak solusi kepada masalah rasuah dalam PBT.

THEMES: Ethics in Social Prac & Org

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 054-027

Title: Ethical Leadership and Integrity Among Johor Community Leaders, A Preliminary Study

List of Authors: Norul Huda Binti Mat Rashid, Muhammed Fauzi Othman; Mohd Koharuddin Mohd Balwi; Mohd Azhar Abd Hamid

Abstract:

This review is to explore about the ethical leadership and integrity among community leaders. In this global era, the country is need to a strong ethical leadership. Ethical leadership refers to the leadership practice of an organization that practices good and morally correct attitudes or actions (Kanungo and Mendonca, 2001). Integrity is seen as a value that exists within an individual. Along with the emergence of new leadership theories after the 1980s (such as ethical leadership, distributed leadership, situational leadership) which is no longer in the form of interaction between leaders and subordinates, but is more concerned with humanity, relationships, emotions and values (Joesoef, 2009), then it demands that leaders not only need to be competent from a technical aspect but also need to be competent from a humanitarian aspect (Zaidatol Akmaliah, 2001). Based on the findings of a study by Nik, Azmi Awang & Azmi (2012) stated that the performance and integrity of public service employees in Malaysia is still at a problematic level. The evidence is there are many unethical behaviors carried out by public service personnel including being involved in corruption and embezzlement, misusing other people's labor, helping or supporting wrongdoing, as well as degrading the quality of service to customers (Zaharah, Abdul Daud & Nazri, 2009). Finally, more research is needed to explores more about this issues.The findings of this study can contribute to various stakeholders in turn can build a new model of ethical leadership and integrity among community leaders.

THEMES: Social Change & Cultural Issues

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 009-009

Title: Ethical values in family: Mahabharata epic

List of Authors: Tamil Arasi Muniandy, Swagata Sinha Roy; Kavitha Subaramaniam.

Abstract:

A prosperous family mirrors a healthy society and automatically reflects a robust nation. As such, Asian countries such as Malaysia that is rich with family values are striving to keep the ethical beliefs despite encompassing a multiethnic community. Moreover, efforts had been taken by the government under the Keluarga Malaysia concept that was echoed by the Prime Minister Ismail Sabri Yaakob in the year 2021. It outlined three major aspects; inclusivity, common ground and contentment. These fundamental perspectives can be depicted from the Mahabharata; an ancient Indian epic. It illustrates a plethora of family ethics in its narratives. Therefore, this study intends to explore the characters portrayal of family ethical values in the Mahabharata chronicle. The principle of immanent change theory by Pitirim Sorokin will be applied in this research. It examines the social change within the society due to the existence of social forces in ideational culture; value orientation and sensate culture; materialistic orientation. The research questions highlights: 1) why the concept of Keluarga Malaysia transpired and 2) how the characters in the epic reflect the family values. Qualitative methodology is utilized to analyze the issues. In addition, textual analysis is adopted as it determines the Mahabharata's magnum opus narrative. The significance of this study enables us to revisit the family traditions that were once practiced but slowly faded due to our temporal attitudes. The findings from these arguments will be presented.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 229-224

Title: Small-scale Fishermen's Adaptive Capacity in Kedah and Kelantan

List of Authors: Nor Samsinar Kamsi, Radin Firdaus Radin Badaruddin

Abstract:

The function of the adaptive capacity variable is dependent on the interaction between multiple variables. Human, physical, social, financial and natural capitals must interact in order for distinct fishing techniques to yield distinct output impacts. For instance, the skills of fisherman are strongly correlated with their human capital, which is influenced by their education, training, and experience, as well as their physical and financial capitals, background, and environmental conditions. Moreover, each capital is based on a complex relationship with the system of governance and policy institution (social capital). This study aims to investigate the linkages between adaptive capacity components and to assess the adaptive capacity level of households in order to improve their standard of living. To determine the degree and quality of adaptive ability, it is necessary to link these capitals in order to direct the focus and determine the functional form of the indicators' influence. This research collects primary data using a stratified random sample field survey. This study includes 732 small-scale fishermen registered with the Persatuan Nelayan Kawasan in Kedah and Kelantan (PNK). This study employs the structural equation model (SEM) to assess the strength and direction of latent variable relationships. According to the analysis, there is a strong positive correlation between human and financial capital, human and social capital, and financial and social capital. In addition, the result of the loading of the adaptive capacity factor indicates that the degree of fishermen's adaptive capacity is strongly influenced (factor loading > 0.80) by their age, years of working, boat criteria (age, length, value, and type), gold savings, and additional land ownership. This research can inform disaster preparedness among small-scale fishermen, allowing researchers and policymakers to better comprehend and address each response for the fishermen's well-being.

THEMES: History & Nationhood

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 009-001

Title: Revisiting Hubungan Etnik subject

List of Authors: Tamil Arasi Muniandy, Kavitha Subaramaniam, Swagata Sinha Roy

Abstract:

A life history of an individual is compelling; what more a nations' saga. As such, narrating the chronicles of a country involves voluminous records. From the past to the present, history has made us aware of our strength and weaknesses, whereby we have and are still learning from our mistakes and to become better sentient beings. A pluralistic society is considered fragile as a tiny spark may cause a racial riot. Malaysians have learned this over the years, especially in the past. Intrinsically, our education system had to be tailored in accordance to our multi-racial environment. Hence, the Ethnic Relations subject had to be introduced for the undergraduates at public and private universities starting from the year 2006. This was an attempt to address the sensitivity of ethnic relations as a number of issues caught the nation's attention that questioned our national unity. The Hubungan Etnik subject is conducted in the Malay medium. This subject is mandatory to pass in order for a Malaysian student to graduate. The course fosters integration among ethnic groups with diverse religious and cultural backgrounds. Thus, it provides them the insights towards the fascinating traditions, unique customs and belief systems present in Malaysian society. This research explores two major issues: First, the relevancy of Hubungan Etnik subject as it will be phased out and replaced with Penghayatan Etika dan Peradaban. Second, the merits of this subject for our nation-building. The researchers opted for a quantitative method. Survey forms will be circulated to 100 undergraduate students in a private university in the Klang Valley. The format consists of self-administered questionnaires and structured interviews. The contribution of this study enables the policy makers to revisit the importance of this subject before doing away with it. Findings of this research will be presented.

THEMES: Communication

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 025-014

Title: Taqueed Membaca Dan Bertutur Bahasa Arab Di Institut Pengajian Tinggi Awam Malaysia

List of Authors: Asma Abdul Rahman

Abstract:

Pembelajaran bahasa Arab telah bermula di Malaysia semenjak sebelum merdeka lagi. Bermula dari waktu tersebut, bahasa Arab telah dipelajari di sekolah-sekolah kerajaan di peringkat sekolah rendah, sekolah menengah dan institusi pengajian tinggi awam. Institusi Pengajian Tinggi (IPT) yang menawarkan pengajian bahasa Arab di peringkat Ijazah Sarjana Muda termasuk Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia (UIAM), Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM), Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia (UKM), Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM), Universiti Sultan Azlan Shah (USAS), Universiti Malaya (UM) dan Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin (UNISZA). Namun, pencapaian pelajar dalam kemahiran bertutur tidak begitu memberangsangkan sebagaimana dalam laporan kajian-kajian lepas. Objektif utama kajian ini adalah untuk mengenalpasti tahap Taqueed membaca dan bertutur dalam kalangan pelajar pengkhususan bahasa Arab di IPTA Malaysia dan mengenalpasti punca kelemahan kemahiran bertutur dalam kalangan pelajar supaya dapat dijadikan sandaran untuk mewujudkan taqeed kemahiran membaca dan bertutur bahasa Arab "MMB@TfModKTBa@INNOV". Kajian ini juga melibatkan kajian kes di dua buah universiti iaitu Universitas Darussalam, Gontor, Indonesia dan Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Korea Selatan untuk mengetahui cara menyelesaikan masalah Taqueed membaca dan bertutur dalam kalangan pelajar bukan penutur asli. Pemilihan dua buah universiti tersebut adalah berdasarkan kejayaan menghasilkan penutur bukan asli yang boleh membaca dan bertutur dalam bahasa Arab. Selain itu, data juga dikumpul melalui kajian dokumentasi di ibu pejabat Pusat ISESCO bahasa Arab bertempat di Rabat, Maghribi. Kajian ini juga melibatkan kajian lapangan di tujuh buah universiti awam Malaysia yang menawarkan pengkhususan mata pelajaran bahasa Arab. Responden kajian melibatkan 300 orang pelajar menggunakan instrumen soal selidik, pemerhatian dan temubual secara berkumpulan. Data primer dan sekunder akan dianalisis untuk membina model baru "MMB@TfModKTBa@INNOV" dalam bentuk aplikasi multimedia perisian 3D bagi menyelesaikan masalah bertutur dalam kalangan pelajar pengkhususan bahasa Arab di IPTA Malaysia. Pembinaan model baru ini juga diharapkan dapat menjadi rujukan dan dasar kepada pembelajaran bahasa Arab dan pembinaan silibus baharu bahasa Arab dalam meningkatkan kemahiran bertutur pelajar di samping menarik minat pelajar untuk mengambil pengkhususan bahasa Arab di IPTA Malaysia.

PAPER ID: TICSSH 2022: 055-028

Title: Consideration on Reinforcing the Construction of Inspection and Supervision System in the Post-epidemic Era

List of Authors: Hu Qian, Mohd. Koharuddin Bin Mohd. Balwi

Abstract:

The current crown pneumonia epidemic (Covid-19) is the most serious infectious disease pandemic in the world since the 1918 pandemic, and the most serious global public health emergency since the end of World War II. The unprecedented impact of social development has deepened the understanding of the necessity of building a strong public health system. As an important part of the public health system, the inspection and supervision system plays a significant role in safeguarding the rights and interests of life and health of all citizens and in promoting social stability and harmony. The health supervision and law enforcement agency is one of the main organizations that constitutes the public health system in China. The intervention of health supervision and law enforcement agencies in public health emergencies is an important support for effectively controlling the development of the incident and preventing the further spread of the incident, it also plays an irreplaceable role in the prevention of public health emergencies, it directly affects the effect of emergency response to public health emergencies. In the COVID-19 epidemic prevention and control action, the health supervision and law enforcement agencies at all levels actively fulfilled their health and health supervision duties, insisted on checking deficiencies and filling omissions in epidemic prevention and control work, and played an active role in containing the epidemic and winning the fight against the new crown pneumonia epidemic. However, some deficiencies have also been exposed, mainly reflected in the imperfect legal system, insufficient personnel and capital investment, insufficient publicity efforts, the unclear division of labor and cooperation with the disease control system, etc. China's practice of normalizing COVID-19 prevention and control for more than two years has made remarkable achievements. Although the spread of overseas epidemics has not been effectively curbed, the task of preventing imports at home and abroad and preventing rebounds at home still cannot be relaxed. The arrival of the post-epidemic era accompanied by the aging of the population issue and the continuous attack of new infectious diseases, has exposed the shortcomings and deficiencies in the development of public health, makes it not efficient enough to meet the people's growing multi-level and diverse demands for health. Thus, it requires that after the normalization of epidemic prevention and control, it is urgent to further strengthen the construction of health supervision and law enforcement system to lay a better foundation for promoting epidemic prevention and control in accordance with the law, at the same time, to guarantee a more effective dealing of public health emergencies. Focusing on the current status of the construction of China's health supervision system, this paper discusses the difficulties and challenges faced by the current construction of the health supervision system through expounding the evolution of health supervision development combined with the shortcomings and deficiencies exposed by the epidemic to provide suggestions on the construction of health supervision system in the post-epidemic era.

THEMES: Leadership & Rural Development

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 154-130

Title: A Local Community's Understanding Toward The Importance of Ecotourism Initiative At Kampung Sungai Tiram, Lekir, Perak

List of Authors: Nawfal Kamarul Bahrain, Muhamad Amirul Mukminin Muhamad Rosli, Nurul Akmaniza Mohd Nasir

Abstract:

It is emphasized that mangrove forests could function as means of ecotourism which have a big impact on population of coastal communities. Mangrove forest is very important as it can give services and benefits to both the environment and humans. In the context of Lekir, Perak, it is known that most of the villagers there are fishermen and depended on the forest for their food and source of income. Without a well managed mangrove forest there would not exist any effective ecotourism initiative that benefit toward the livelihoods of these villagers. Therefore, the aim of this study was to find out local community's understanding toward the importance of ecotourism initiative being implemented at Kampung Sungai Tiram, Lekir, Perak. This study identified the local community's awareness on the importance of mangroves and factors that made mangrove forests defective which would impact on the ecotourism and livelihoods. Additionally, this study explored the contribution made by the local community toward the management of mangrove forests at Kampung Sungai Tiram so that any ecotourism benefits would go back to them. A survey was conducted by distributing questionnaire forms to 260 villagers at Kampung Sungai Tiram and then the results were analyzed. It was found that most respondents were aware on the importance of mangrove forest, but some data also showed that they were not aware that the forest could contribute in terms of economic factor and brings benefits to the villagers. Furthermore, most of the respondents were aware about the factors that negatively affect mangrove forest but some of them disagreed with several statements regarding these factors that could harm the forest and jeopardize the ecotourism initiative. In fact, respondents' contribution to mangrove management showed there were too few participation among them in terms of assisting to secure the forest as a means of ecotourism and livelihoods. In conclusion, this study recommended an improved coordination among local authority and NGOs and encouragement for the villagers to get involved with looking after the mangrove forest so that ecotourism could thrive to benefit the livelihoods of the community.

PAPER ID: TICSSH 2022: 128-104

Title: The Impact of Intellectual Capital on University Performance

List of Authors: Mushirah Tharek, Dewi Fariha Abdullah

Abstract:

Performance is a crucial indicator of the university achievement. It could be distinguished by the implementation of intellectual capital which offers a distinct competitive advantage. Intellectual capital includes all the non-intangible and non-physical assets of the organization. It is also the most essential strategic asset for organizational performance in various field and perspectives. This asset mainly consists of human capital, structural capital, and relational capital. However, integration of these elements with addition of spiritual capital was documented to contribute significantly towards the university performance. Thus, this study aims to determine the impact of intellectual capital in enhancing university performance.

THEMES: Human Resource Development

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 044-031

Title: Implementing Inclusive Leadership To Enhance Innovative Work Behaviour Among Public Sector Employees

List of Authors: Hafsa Abdul Aziz, Kalsom Ali

Abstract:

Public sector employees play an important role in ensuring all the national plans are executed fast and timely. As mentioned in the Twelfth Malaysia Plan (2021-2025), innovation has become the main agenda to transform public service into efficiency and effectiveness. Recently, the Covid-19 pandemic has caused a slowdown in economic activities, including agricommodity subsector. Agricommodity is one of the sectors that provide services and assistance to the public, especially to the individual smallholders in planting oil palm, rubber, pepper, cocoa and kenaf. Many challenges are faced in the agricommodity subsector along the value chain, whether upstream, midstream or downstream. Many previous studies showed that the leadership style is often identified as one of the most significant factors influencing innovative behaviour. However, there has been little study on inclusive leadership, which requires further study to improve public service delivery. Thus, this study aims to examine the relationship between inclusive leadership and innovative work behaviour in agricommodity subsector in Malaysia. Further, it proposes a research question; does inclusive leadership potentially increase employees' innovative behaviour to provide better services? This paper put forward to test the model of inclusive leadership towards innovative work behaviour in the public sector based on social exchange theory and social identity theory. This paper also contributes as a reference for future studies on human resource management and practices in the organisation.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 082-049

Title: Perceived Organizational Support and Employee Engagement Among Workers At Msmd Resources (M) sdn bhd

List of Authors: Kumutha a/p Ramachandrana, Mohammad Saipol Mohd Sukor; Syazwina Muhammad Khir, Nurul Farhana Mohd Noordin, Nor Akmar Nordin

Abstract:

This research aimed to identify the relationship between perceived organizational support and employee engagement at one private sector located at Johor Bahru. There are three main objectives were studied in this research, firstly is to identify the level of perceived organizational support, second is to identify the level of employee engagement and the third is to identify the relationship between perceived organizational support and employee engagement among workers at MSMD Resources (M) Sdn Bhd. To measure the level of perceived organizational support and employee engagement, the quantitative approach was used in this study. The data collected through questionnaires which are contained three parts (Part A: Demographics, Part B: Questions for Perceived Organizational Support and Part C: Employee Engagement). The questionnaires were distributed to 80 respondents at MSMD Resources (M) Sdn. Bhd. The data were analyzed through SPSS software version 26. This study found the level of perceived organizational support and employee engagement is high and there is a positive relationship between perceived organizational support and employee engagement. This study will be a benefit to the organization as the organization can recognize the level of employee engagement through this study.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 079-047

Title: HUBUNGAN ANTARA BUDAYA ORGANISASI DAN PRESTASI KERJA DI INSTITUSI PERBANKAN TEMPATAN

List of Authors: Mohd Firlil Mohd Satar, Zulkifli Khair

Abstract:

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenalpasti hubungan antara budaya organisasi dan prestasi kerja di institusi perbankan tempatan. Kajian yang berteraskan teori budaya organisasi Wallach dan teori prestasi kerja teori Koopmans telah melibatkan seramai 100 responden dalam kalangan staf eksekutif dan bukan eksekutif bank berkenaan. Objektif kajian adalah untuk menentukan persepsi pekerja terhadap tahap budaya organisasi, menentukan tahap prestasi kerja staf dan menentukan hubungan antara kedua-dua pembolehubah. Persepsi pekerja terhadap budaya organisasi dan tahap prestasi kerja mempunyai tahap yang agak tinggi. Masing-masing dengan skor masing-masing 4.16 dan 4.22. Kami juga mendapati bahawa terdapat hubungan yang signifikan pada tahap sederhana antara budaya organisasi dan prestasi kerja, sekali gus menunjukkan bahawa budaya organisasi yang cemerlang mampu memberikan persediaan untuk prestasi kerja yang juga cemerlang.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 052-093

Title: The Relationship Between Self-efficacy and Employee Job Performance in Performing Work Assignments Among Employees in Company ABC in Terengganu

List of Authors: Nurin Ainin Sofiya Alizan, Fadilah Zaini, Suaibah Abu Bakar, Nadhrah Manas

Abstract:

This study aims to investigate the relationship between self-efficacy and employee job performance in performing work assignments. The total population of managers at Company ABC in Terengganu is 107. However, only 96 total of managers are involved in this study. Specifically, there are 62 total of male employees (64.6%) and the remaining 34 are female employees (35.4%), from 14 different departments which are department of human resource, finance, Petroleum Engineering, business planning, logistic, Health, Safety, and Environment (HSE), process safety management, Petroleum Arrangement and risk management, administration, procurement, materials management, integrated facilities, production, and technical services and specialized maintenance. Also, the respondents of this survey participated of answering a total of 42 questions including respondents' demographic, self-efficacy and job task performance in accomplishing work assignments. Moreover, this study indicates the level of self-efficacy and the level of employee job performance in performing work assignments. Therefore, the findings showed there is a high level of both variables among the employees in Company ABC in Terengganu. The most important element is to ensure the association between self-efficacy and job performance in performing work assignments in this study. As a result, the findings of this study stipulated moderate positive relationship between self-efficacy and employee job performance in performing work assignments.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 145-149

Title: ORGANIZATIONAL CULTURE AND WORK ENGAGEMENT AMONG EMPLOYEES IN THE FOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY

List of Authors: Nurul Alia Binti Ibrahim, Ana Haziqah A Rashid

Abstract:

Work engagement is essential in a workplace. However, engagement in the workplace is most often seen as a responsibility to achieve the organization's goals rather than fulfillment in work among the employee themselves. When the culture used in the organization cannot adapt by the employees, it may affect work engagement among employees. This study aims to identify the relationship between organizational culture and work engagement among employees in the food manufacturing company at Pasir Puteh, Kelantan. The level of organizational culture and the level of work engagement among employees in the food manufacturing company at Pasir Puteh, Kelantan, are also being explored in this study. Data were collected from 70 employees in the food manufacturing company at Pasir Puteh, Kelantan using purposive sampling by distributing questionnaires, then it was analyzed using a Pearson Correlation. The findings showed a significant positive relationship between organizational culture and work engagement. However, the relationship between both variables is moderate. It shows the organizational culture used affects the level of work engagement among employees in the food manufacturing company.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 181-155

Title: Relationship between Work Environment, Organizational Culture, Work Engagement, and Employee Performance among an Electronic Company Employees

List of Authors: Norfatihah Nordin, Noraini Rusbadrol, Siti Aisyah Panatik

Abstract:

This study was conducted to identify the relationship between work environment, organizational culture, work engagement and employee performance at one of electronic companies located in Johor. A total of 100 respondents of the company staff were involved in this study. Next, the sampling for this study was non-probability sampling design, which is convenience sampling. The data obtained were analyzed using Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) software in order to see the percentage, frequency, mean score and Spearman correlation. The results indicate that there is a correlation between work environment, organizational culture, work engagement and employee performance and the relationships are significant. Lastly, some recommendations have been proposed to the organization and future researchers in order to improve the quality of the study.

PAPER ID: TICSSH 2022: 190-163

Title: Application of the New Academia Learning Innovation in a Malaysian Research University
List of Authors: Azra Ayue Abdul Rahman, Sifi Aisyah Panatik; Ainul Syakira Mahidi @ Mohyiden

Abstract:

Teaching and learning activities in higher education institutions in Malaysia has evolved to adopt the New Academia Learning Innovation (NALI). This development integrates diverse pedagogical and learning techniques as well as recent technological advancement in education. This development is in line with the world development in science and technology as well as unprecedented phenomena such as pandemic COVID-19 that demands changes in all aspects of life including the education. NALI serves as an immediate avenue for the academic staff to ensure higher education response to the demand of the ever-changing global situation. Thus, this study aims to investigate the application of NALI techniques in the curriculum delivery in higher education institutions in Malaysia.

THEMES: Psychological & Mental Health

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 035-023

Title: Pembentukan Model Kesejahteraan Psikologi dan Sosial Golongan Miskin Bandar

List of Authors: Halimah Mohd Yusof, Azra Ayue Abdul Rahman; Salwa Abdul Patah; Fadillah Ismail

Abstract:

Isu kesejahteraan hidup boleh membawa kepada pelbagai masalah seperti masalah sosial, mental serta kesihatan. Dalam melayari kepesatan ekonomi, golongan miskin bandar adalah antara golongan yang menghadapi masalah kesejahteraan psikologi dan sosial yang membimbangkan. Untuk menjadikan Malaysia sebagai negara yang maju, adalah mustahak untuk memastikan kualiti kehidupan iaitu kesejahteraan psikologi dan sosial rakyat berada pada tahap yang selesa. Ketidakejahteraan akibat kemiskinan adalah membimbangkan dan mampu memberi impak yang serius kepada masyarakat dan negara. Namun begitu, terdapat kekurangan kajian berkenaan kesejahteraan psikologi dan sosial di Malaysia terutamanya dalam kalangan golongan miskin bandar yang terpaksa mengharungi hidup dalam kepesatan proses urbanisasi ini. Oleh itu, kajian ini mengkaji faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kesejahteraan psikologi dan sosial golongan miskin bandar dengan memfokuskan kepada tiga buah bandar dengan jumlah penduduk paling tinggi, iaitu Subang jaya, Kuala Lumpur, dan Johor Bahru. Kajian ini juga membangunkan model kesejahteraan psikologi dan sosial. Sesi temu bual bersama responden sasaran serta Perbincangan Kumpulan Fokus dengan melibatkan kumpulan pakar akan dijalankan bagi mendapatkan penunjuk yang sesuai dalam pembentukan instrumen kajian. Seterusnya, pemodelan faktor-faktor kesejahteraan psikologi dan sosial akan dibangunkan dengan pengelompokan tema-tema yang sesuai. Hasil akhir model kesejahteraan psikologi dan sosial yang mempunyai indikator dan tema yang bersesuaian dengan konteks masyarakat di Malaysia. Dapatan kajian ini dapat menunjukkan faktor yang menyumbang kepada kesejahteraan psikologi dalam kalangan rakyat miskin bandar yang terkini dan dijangkakan mampu memberikan sedikit maklumat dan kesedaran berkenaan isu ini kepada pihak berkuasa yang berkaitan, yang seterusnya boleh mengambil tindakan yang sewajarnya bagi membantu meningkatkan kualiti kehidupan golongan miskin bandar ini pada masa akan datang.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 129-095

Title: The Importance of Exercise For Mental Health Well-Being In 4.0 Industrial Revolution in Malaysia

List of Authors: Adi Wira Mohd Zin, Nelfianty Mohd Rasyid

Abstract:

In striving towards the industry revolution 4.0, the focus now is moving towards to digital transformation of manufacturing/production and related industries, and least usage of manpower. Most of economic activities these days are conducted through online without needing to meet face to face. Somehow this change has given the window of business opportunity for small business owners and especially to Malaysia citizen. However, on the other perspective, this change makes the physical movement becoming lesser because most of the activities are conducted in front of computer, smartphone or any devices that can connected to the internet. With less physical movement while working and having a sedentary life will weaken the muscles and not only that, but it also weakens bone, joint, heart and other body parts. It also can lead to overweight and obesity, where the Body Mass Index (BMI) is above 25 (overweight) and above 30 (obese). Overweight and obesity lead to non-communicable diseases (NCDs) such as diabetes type 2, hypertension, gout, sleep apnoea, cardiomyopathy, cancer, asthmatic and osteoarthritis, to name a few. This adherence leads to psychological issues such as having greater chance of getting depression compared to people that did not struggle with obesity if not managed seriously. Those with obesity problem will battle with issues related to their mood, self-esteem, quality of life, and body image. In this study, literatures from current and past research will be used to identify the importance of having exercise specially for those who are having sedentary life and what benefits can be gained from the exercise. The study is expected to provide one of many solutions that exercise can improve to overcome on mental health issues towards Malaysia citizen which is now very terrifying with cases such as rage issues and suicidal due to depression state.

THEMES: Industrial Org Psychology

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 189-162

Title: The Conceptualisation of Employee Engagement at Work: A Critical Review

List of Authors: Nurul Farhana Mohd Noordin; Junaidah Yusof; Mohammad Saipol Mohd Sukor; Shamini Sally A/P Arumugam

Abstract:

The concept of employee engagement as one of the work-related attitudes is often linked to other prosocial factors at work including employees' commitment and job satisfaction. The engagement of employees in various role and responsibilities will give a direct impact on the performance of the employee and organization. Engaged employees are more prone to have strong positivity in their mind and work towards contributing positive job performance to the organization. Performance of an employee depends on many factors within the organization and employee engagement being one of the significant factors to be considered. Since employee engagement is one of the elements fostering high levels of employee performance and it has been constantly shown in empirical studies, it is crucial to review the literature related to this positive work attitude. Therefore, this review paper aims to identify the elements of employee engagement and its conceptualisation in the workplace.

Paper ID: TICSSH 2022: 205-191

Title: A Three-Level, Between-Group, Between-Person, Within-Person Analysis of Psychosocial Safety Climate

List of Authors: Yulita

Abstract:

Psychosocial safety climate (PSC) is an important concept that reflects an organization's concern regarding the psychological health and safety of its workers. On any given day, the work quality, health, and motivation of workers are likely to be affected by the organizational reality of PSC, differences between workers in their perceptions of PSC, and differences in the daily perceptions of PSC by workers within a multilevel perspective. The conceptual framework posits a multilevel PSC as a precursor to health erosion and motivation pathways of the Job Demands Resources (JD-R) theory. To grasp how to optimize the health and motivation of workers, the present study proposed an innovative three-level design that investigated teachers in 23 schools which involved 109 teachers from each of whom daily diary information was collected over five consecutive days. The analysis showed that 15% of the PSC variance was due to the school, 44% was due to between-persons PSC variance, and 41% was due to within-person PSC variance. In relation to job characteristics (demands and resources), PSC at the organizational and between-persons level was related to daily job demands, and that PSC, at all three levels, was associated with daily job resources. In terms of emotional exhaustion, PSC at the school level only was negatively related to daily emotional exhaustion at the within-person level; and, lastly, in relation to work engagement, the relationship between PSC and daily work engagement can be explained at all three levels. The conventional multilevel test (i.e., two-level analysis design) showed between-school PSC was associated with between-persons demands, resources, and emotional exhaustion. The three-level model in the current study provides a comprehensive framework for examining how organizational aspects may have differential effects on the individual work-related outcomes.



**ACADEMY OF ISLAMIC
CIVILISATION**

**2ND INTERNATIONAL WEBINAR ON
ISLAMIC STUDIES AND
CIVILISATION 2022
(IWISC2022)**

**Fiqh Science and Technology:
Past, Current and Future
Revolution**

LIST OF ABSTRACTS IWISC 2022

**THEME : SHARIAH AND LAWS RELATED TO TECHNOLOGY,
: ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CIVILISATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY :
HALAL AND FIQH SCIENCE**

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 089-056

Name : Halemih Ghanamm

Paper Title: : Technology, Science, and Sustainability in the Perspective of Islam

List of Authors : Halemih Ghanamm

Affiliation : Amman Jordan

Email : Halemihsaed@gmail.com

Abstract:

The concept of science and technology is deeply connected to the concept of sustainability. Islam provided the one with different tools and concepts to help him to survive and correctly deal with the developments in his life, Islam encouraged Muslims to search for the best solutions for their lives, it obviously can be rooted in the essence of Islam.

This research aims to define science, technology, and sustainability from the perspective of Islam. The definition is going to depend on, first: the Islamic perception of humans, Allah, the universe, and life. Second: The Higher Objectives of Islam.

The research will study examples of Islamic science and technology's contributions to emphasize the concept of sustainability in Islam.

Chapter 1: science, technology, and sustainability as modern vocabularies.

Chapter 2: science, technology, and sustainability in the perspective of Islam.

2.1 The Islamic perception of humans, Allah, the universe, and life.

2.2 The Higher Objectives of Islam.

Chapter 3: examples of Islamic science and technology's contributions.

Conclusion.

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 141-123
Name : Muhammad Nur Aizuddin bin Norafandi
Paper Title : Some Annotated Records of Science and Technology in The Riḥlah of Ibn Baṭṭūtah
List of Author : Muhammad Nur Aizuddin bin Norafandi
Affiliation : Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris
Email : mnaizuddin@fsk.upsi.edu.my

Abstract:

Ibn Baṭṭūtah (1304-1368/1369CE) was a Muslim traveller who ventured across the world, originating from Tangiers in now modern-day Morocco, through Africa, China, India, Southeast Asia, and back to Morocco. He travelled via land and sea, getting aid from those whom he met, at certain times fulfilling roles that the places he visited deemed important at the time of his visit. Some of these roles even included becoming a qādī. This research aims to restate the importance of historical proofs of science and technology that can be found in the travelogues of Muslims ie Ibn Baṭṭūtah. This research will employ a textual analysis of selected sections of Ibn Baṭṭūtah's Tuḥfat an-Nuẓẓār fī Gharā'ib al-Amṣār wa 'Ajā'ib al-Asfār. Some of the findings of this research will prompt readers to realise the significance of history and historical writing in getting to know the Civilization of Islam. Moreover, it is hoped that this paper will be an impetus for further research into Muslim travel writing in this country.

Keywords: Ibn Baṭṭūtah, Civilization of Islam, Riḥlah, travel writing, science and technology in Islam, 14th Century.

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 211-200
Name : Radhiahtul Raehan
Paper Title : Detection of Mitragynine in Human Urine using Polyclonal Antibody-Based ELISA
List of Author : Radhiahtul Raehan Mustafa, Rashidah Sukor
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, Universiti Putra Malaysia
Email : radhiahtulraehan@utm.my

Abstract:

Mitragyna speciosa Korth. (*ketum*) is a plant-based psychoactive drug that has been used in traditional human remedies for many centuries. It contains the major alkaloid, i.e., mitragynine, which could render psychotropic effects and is often abused as a substitute for commercial drugs. This alkaloid can act as a morphine-like compound and is approximately 13 times more potent than morphine in terms of opioid-like effects. In Malaysia, this compound was listed under the Poisons Act 1952. Therefore, a fast and effective detection method is needed to control *ketum* abuse. The enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) is known as a rapid method for screening biological samples. In this study, polyclonal antibody (pAb) was produced using synthesized immunogens immunized in New Zealand White (NZW) rabbits. The binding affinity of antisera and purified IgG was examined using indirect ELISA. A competitive indirect ELISA was successfully developed using polyclonal IgG as the detection antibody. Purified polyclonal IgGs showed significantly ($p < 0.05$) higher binding to mitragynine compared to antisera at comparable protein concentration. The mitragynine immunoassay produced a limit of detection (LOD) and a limit of quantification (LOQ) of 0.412 $\mu\text{g/mL}$ and 1.25 $\mu\text{g/mL}$, respectively. This indicated that the developed ELISA had a good reliable method that can be used as a rapid method to detect mitragynine in urine. This study has significant value for forensic applications that require a fast, inexpensive, and easy-to-use device for on-site applications. This method can also be applied to produce a useful tool or kit for detecting mitragynine in urine. Thus, it can help the government to control the abuse of *ketum*.

Keywords: Mitragynine; *Mitragyna speciosa* Korth.; *ketum*; Polyclonal antibody; ELISA

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 158-134

Name : Muhammad Hanif Bin Mohd Noor

Paper Title : Adaptation of Digital Technology in Zakat Management: Retrospective Study

List of Author : Muhammad Hanif Bin Mohd Noor, Aminudin Hehsan, Kuni Afifah, Mohd Fauzi Abu-Hussin, Juhazren Junaidi

Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email : hanif96@graduate.utm.my, ahehsan@utm.my, kuniafifah@graduate.utm.my, mohdfauziabu@utm.my, juhzren@utm.my

Abstract:

The use Financial Technology (Fintech) is not only limited into commercial financial institution. Non-commercial and third sectors economy have also benefited with the rapid development of Fintech. The use of algorithm, internet of things (IoT), peer-to-peer lending and crypto exchanges are among the technical concepts that financial and non-financial institution could adapt into their system. Third sector in economy like zakat, is among the sector that can be benefited in Fintech. In the case of Malaysia, zakat institution has been adapting the digitalisation in their management. There are at least 14 zakat institutions in Malaysia and administered by the States' Islamic Religious Councils. Despite of the rapid changes in financial technology, the adaptation of these zakat institutions towards technology varies between the states. In understanding the technology adaptation among the zakat institutions in Malaysia, this paper aims to retrospectively analyse the evolutions of zakat management and investigate the role of technology in zakat collections and distributions. The study mainly focuses on zakat institution in Malaysia and utilises content analysis approach in gathering all information regarding this issue. The study systematically reviews various journal articles, book chapters, and websites of Zakat Centres in Malaysia. Findings from the study conclude that technological adaption in zakat management was particularly advanced among the corporatized institutions and certainly positive improvement can be seen in zakat collection and distribution. What is more is that this paper suggests a way forward for the Zakat institution in utilising the financial technology in their administration and management.

Keywords: Digital Technology, Financial Technology, Zakat Management, Zakat Administration

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 053-097
Name : Muhammad Faiq Mohd Zailani
Paper Title : Analisis Penggunaan Organ Manusia-Haiwan dalam Perubatan dari segi Halal dan Haram
List of Author : Muhammad Faiq Mohd Zailani, Mohammad Naqib Hamdan, Aimi Nadia Mohd, Nur Najwa Hanani Abd Rahman
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia.
Email : faiqzailani@graduate.utm.my, mohammadnaqib@utm.my, aminadia@uitm.edu.my, nurnajwahanani@utm.my

Abstract:

Perubatan pada zaman kini banyak menggunakan bahan yang dilarang dalam Islam seperti xenotransplantasi, pembuatan vaksin, insulin dan sebagainya. Hal ini juga termasuk dalam pembentukan organ manusia-haiwan dalam perubatan peribadi. Organ manusia-haiwan merujuk kepada organ yang terdiri daripada sel manusia dan sel haiwan. Organ manusia-haiwan dibentuk dengan menggunakan sel tunjang pesakit yang dimasukkan ke dalam embrio haiwan dan dibiarkan membesar menjadi organ yang diperlukan. Organ ini dibentuk sebagai organ alternatif untuk menangani masalah kekurangan organ dermaan daripada penderma manusia. Walaupun pembentukan organ ini masih lagi dalam tahap penyelidikan, namun tidak dinafikan pembentukan organ ini boleh mengelirukan orang awam akan status halal dan haramnya. Justeru, dengan menggunakan kaedah kualitatif, kajian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dan mencadangkan status halal dan haram penggunaan organ manusia-haiwan dalam perubatan. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa status halal dan haram organ manusia-haiwan ini bergantung kepada haiwan yang digunakan. Jika, haiwan yang digunakan adalah daripada haiwan yang halal maka organ tersebut adalah halal. Manakala, jika haiwan yang digunakan adalah daripada haiwan yang haram, maka organ tersebut adalah mutannajis dan haram dimanfaatkan.

Keywords: organ manusia-haiwan, halal, haram, mutan najis, perubatan

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 069-133

Name : Mohd Fauzi bin Abu-Hussin (UTM)

Paper Title : Kaedah Pengiraan Uruf Pemakaian Emas Perhiasan Bagi Penentuan Pembayaran Zakat Emas Perhiasan

List of Author : Mohd Fauzi Bin Abu @ Hussin, Aminudin Bin Hehsan, Juhazren Bin Junaidi, Mohd Khairy Bin Kamarudin, Syakirah Binti Zahar, Nur Attiya Binti Shamsul Azhar

Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email : mohdfauziabu@utm.my, ahhsan@utm.my, juhzren@utm.my, mohdkhairy@utm.my, syakirah.zahar@gmail.com, azhartiya920914@gmail.com

Abstract:

Kewajipan zakat emas khususnya terhadap barang kemas yang dipakai adalah berdasarkan uruf pemakaian setempat. Di Johor, kadar uruf zakat emas pemakaian wanita yang ditetapkan adalah sebanyak 850 gram. Kadar ini merupakan antara yang tertinggi di samping Selangor, Wilayah Persekutuan dan Terengganu. Persoalannya adakah kadar uruf yang digunakan masih relevan dengan uruf semasa pemakaian emas negeri Johor masa kini? Justeru, satu kajian berkenaan penetapan budaya pemakaian telah dilakukan untuk mengenal pasti uruf pemakaian emas perhiasan dalam kalangan Wanita di Negeri Johor. Kajian ini juga mencadangkan kaedah pengiraan zakat ke emas perhiasan dalam kalangan Wanita, terutamanya Wanita di Negeri Johor. Kaedah pengiraan ini bagi membolehkan satu cadangan yang bersifat komprehensif bagi menjadi rujukan kepada pihak pusat pungutan zakat mahupun Majlis Agama Islam negeri-negeri bagi menentukan penetapan uruf pemakaian emas perhiasan dalam kalangan Wanita.

THEME : ISLAMIC HISTORY AND CIVILISATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 140-118

Name : Nor Eisma Adiba Binti Abd Ghofur

Paper Title : The Implications Of Discussion Taklīf Mā Lā Yutāq In The Disciplines of Kalām And Usūl Al-Fiqh According To Imām Jūwāīnī

List of Author : Nor Eisma Adiba Binti Abd Ghofur

Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia (UTM)

Email : eisma@graduate.utm.my

Abstract:

In Islamic intellectual tradition, the discourse on taklīf (obligation, responsibility) is directly related with or closely connected to the concept of divine justice ('al-adl al- ilāhā), God actions (af'āl Allah) and the actions of man (af'āl lbād). This subject-matter is deeply debated in the discussion on the six principles of the pillars of faith (arkān Imān), that is believe on Qadhā and Qadar. Thus, any intense exposition on this will always necessarily involve theological and legal elements. In this realm, the propagates include scholars from various generation and schools like the Shī'ah, the Mur'jīah, the Muktaẓilah, the Jabariah, the Qadariah, the Maturūdīah and the Ashā'irāh.

Contrary to Mu'tazilis and the Maturūdīs, the Ash'arīs, i.e. the followers of Ash'aris theological school founded by Abu Hassan Al'Ash-arī (d. 324/935), stand on the other hand that no obligation is known by reason, and that the sharī'ah as revealed is the only foundation for good and evil. They are the opponents with Mu'tazilah on this matter, but it does not mean that the Ash'arīs reject the necessity of reason for the rational understanding of faith. They reinstate with strong conviction that the position of revelation is superior to reason and the former stand as the ultimate truth and reality¹⁰.

Among the topic living symbiotically in these two disciplines is taklif ma la yutaq that endeavour to give an answer to the question of 'does God oblige man to do something that is impossible?'. This question leads to the discussions of epistemology that relates to the discussion of how we know the imposition made by God, secondly the aspect of ontology which discern the attribution of God's justice and lastly the facet of axiology that defined the evil and good of something by the Muslim's scholars in the past. Henceforth, this paper is trying to enclose the gist of the discussion by observing the implications of this topic in answering the question of good and evil explicitly through the works of Imam Al-Jūwāīnī.

Keywords: Taklīf, taklīf mā lā yutāq, Justice of God

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 101-064
Name : Nurhazfarahin Md Ali
Paper Title : Wang Dai Yu on the Concept of Human Ultimate in Islam: An Approach on The Science of Language
List of Author : Nurhazfarahin Md Ali
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : haz.farah@gmail.com

Abstract:

This paper analyses the concept of Human Ultimate (人极, renji) and the Perfect Man in the writing of Wang Daiyu (王岱舆) (ca. 1590 – 1658), entitled 真教正论 (zhengjiao zhenquan). Although Human Ultimate has been established in Neo-Confucian thought in 11th century China, however, Wang Daiyu's use of the term in his writings to elaborate on the idea of the Perfect Man has brought about mixed opinions among contemporary scholars. This paper will examine ideas of the term 人极 (renji) and its network of meanings within the worldview of Islam. Hence, this paper will present a textual analysis of the term and concept of Human Ultimate (人极, renji) through a linguistic and historical approach, looking at the science of language that Wang Daiyu portrayed. Indirectly, highlighting Wang Daiyu's attempt at Islamisation in China by strengthening the understanding of the religion of Islam. Wang Daiyu defined Human Ultimate (人极, renji) as the Perfect Man which from it the world of multiplicity is being manifested. This concept is explained concurrently with the concept of Great Ultimate (太极, taiji) and non-Ultimate (无极, wuji), and these three Ultimates are discussed together within the creation of man and the universe as a whole. The Neo-Confucian concept of 人极 (renji) involves the quality of man as a sage with good character, of a man who demonstrating "the ultimate standard for man". Therefore, despite different shades of meaning of Human Ultimate (人极, renji) in Neo-Confucianism, Wang Daiyu's elaboration of the term and the concept broaden the understanding, not only limiting man in the ethical dimension and physical realm but expanding the field of meaning to the theological and metaphysical realm.

Keywords: Perfect Man, Wang Daiyu, Human Ultimate, Islamization, Neo-Confucianism, Renji

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 187-178
Name : Nur Fatin Halil
Paper Title : Determination of Mukhannath and Transgender Status in Islam: A Synergy Between Fiqh and Medical
List of Author : Nur Fatin Halil, Irwan Mohd Subri, Mohd Nasir Abdul Majid, Rafidah Hanim Mokhtar, Mohd Izwan Md Yusof, Umi Adzlin Silim
Affiliation : Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM)
Email : fatinurhalil@gmail.com, irwan@usim.edu.my, nasirmajid08@usim.edu.my, rafidahhanim@usim.edu.my, izwanyusof@islam.gov.my, umiadzlin@gmail.com

Abstract:

The subject of gender confusion has been a problem for a long time; in fact, the Prophet SAW addressed this kind of group as 'mukhannath'. The Arabic term 'mukhannath' derives from the root word 'kha na tha' which means soft. According to Fiqh definition, 'mukhannath' is described as a man with a female character and this definition relates to transgender people today. This paper aims to explore the definition and explanation of 'mukhannath' and transgender from the Fiqh and medical perspective. This qualitative study utilizes content analysis methodology, and the main sources of references are classical and contemporary Fiqh books, as well as medical studies. The findings from this study will explain the position and legal adaptation of transgender in the context of 'mukhannath'. This study is also expected to harmonize the Fiqh and medical terminology. Combining Fiqh and medical knowledge exemplifies how the interaction of Islamic jurisprudence and medical science became a solid foundation for determining Shariah law. This also demonstrates the importance of integrating naqli (revealed knowledge from the Quran and Sunnah) and aqli knowledge (worldly or conventional knowledge) in conducting a comprehensive and holistic study.

Keywords: Mukhannath, Transgender, Fiqh, Medical, Status in Islam.

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 218-211
Name : Zuraida Abd. Ghani
Paper Title : Trusted Islamic Website Model for Da'wah Dissemination
List of Author : Zuraida Abd. Ghani, Halina Mohamed Dahlan
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : zura@utm.my, halina@utm.my

Abstract:

Websites have become one of the important mediums in today's society. The role of websites in the dissemination of information, especially information related to religion has expanded widely for the purpose of communication and adding knowledge. For Muslims, da'wah through information technology is taking place in the form of teaching Islam to society by various agencies and individuals mainly through websites. However, the issue of trust in Islamic websites is still being debated until now among researchers. The question such whether the information shared on the Islamic website really gives accurate and true information about Islam, or it gives misleading information. Misleading information about Islam will have a negative impact, especially on less knowledgeable and inexperienced users which can lead to false beliefs and teachings. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to identify the factors of trusted Islamic websites. The trusted factors are identified from previous studies. The trusted factors are selected based on their importance and highest frequency. Four trusted factors of Islamic websites have been identified which are design, content, Islamic, and security. Based on the identified factors, a trusted Islamic website model has been proposed as a guideline.

Keywords: Trusted Website, Islamic Website, Website Model, Da'wah Dissemination

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 183-201
Name : Nur Hamimmah Mohmad Maswandi
Paper Title : Dakwah Melalui Media: Hasil Karya Murid dalam Pendidikan Islam Sebagai Bahan Penyebaran Dakwah di Media Sosial
List of Author : Nur Hamimmah Mohmad Maswandi, Muhammad Talhah Ajmain @ Jima'ain, Ahmad Johari Sihes
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : nurhamimmah@graduate.utm.my, mtalhah.uda@gmail.com, p-joha@utm.my

Abstract:

Ledakan teknologi yang berlaku pada peringkat global telah memberi kesan terhadap perkembangan media sosial. Kepesatan perkembangan teknologi telah menyebabkan media sosial menjadi pilihan masyarakat dalam kehidupan seharian termasuk dalam bidang pendidikan. Penggunaan media sosial dalam bidang pendidikan telah digunakan dengan begitu meluas dalam proses pengajaran dan pembelajaran (PdP) bermula pada peringkat pra sekolah sehingga ke peringkat institusi pengajian tinggi (IPT). Proses PdP di dalam kelas dengan berbantuan teknologi mampu memberi anjakan terhadap pengajaran guru dan pembelajaran murid dalam mata pelajaran Pendidikan Islam dalam penghasilan produk atau karya bagi menggalakkan kreativiti pelajar. Hasil karya atau produk tersebut berpotensi untuk disebar melalui media sosial bagi tujuan penyebaran dakwah kepada masyarakat. Walau bagaimanapun, beberapa perkara penting perlu diberikan perhatian sebelum hasil karya murid disebar di media sosial. Justeru itu, kertas konsep ini akan membincangkan bagaimanakah karya murid yang sesuai untuk tujuan penyebaran dakwah di media sosial dapat dihasilkan dalam mata pelajaran Pendidikan Islam di peringkat sekolah rendah serta kelebihannya dengan menggunakan metodologi analisis kajian kepustakaan. Hasil kajian mendapati, penghasilan karya murid dalam Pendidikan Islam yang sesuai bagi penyebaran dakwah di media sosial perlu mempunyai elemen tertentu iaitu bentuk hasil karya, kaedah penghasilan karya serta kriteria yang bertepatan untuk penyebaran dakwah, malah memberi banyak kelebihan terhadap murid, guru, sekolah dan masyarakat. Di samping itu, implikasi terhadap kajian turut dibincangkan dan mendapati terdapat keperluan dalam memperbaiki dan memperkembang bidang yang berkaitan sebagai cadangan dalam memberi manfaat kepada masyarakat.

Kata Kunci: Media Sosial, Dakwah, Karya Murid, Pendidikan Islam

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 112-078
Name : Amni Haslinda
Paper Title : Tadabbur Ayat-Ayat Al-Quran Berkaitan Kejuruteraan Serta Penghayatannya Berdasarkan Tafsir Ibnu Katsir
List of Author : Amni Haslinda Alpandi, Nurul Badriyah Ali
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Mara UiTM Segamat
Email : amni.haslinda@gmail.com

Abstract:

Al-Quran adalah sumber utama ilmu pengetahuan, petunjuk yang benar, peringatan dan cahaya dalam kehidupan manusia. Al-Quran adalah sebuah kitab yang perlu difahami, ditadabburi dan dihayati dalam kehidupan seharian sehingga melahirkan seorang muslim yang berjiwa hamba.

Di dalam Al-Quran terdapat ayat-ayat dan kisah-kisah berkenaan kejuruteraan yang menjadi panduan dan bekal buat manusia menjalani kehidupan dalam rangka beribadah kepada Allah. Namun begitu, jurnal yang diterbitkan berkenaan amalan tadabbur Al-Quran dan penghayatannya terhadap ayat-ayat kejuruteraan masih terhad. Oleh itu, kajian ini diusahakan bagi berkongsi hasil tadabbur ayat-ayat Al-Quran dalam bidang kejuruteraan serta penghayatannya dalam hidup seorang pelajar kejuruteraan. Untuk mencapai objektif tersebut, kajian perpustakaan digunakan dengan merujuk kepada Al-Quran. Selain itu, kitab Tafsir Ibnu Katsir dijadikan sebagai rujukan utama bagi menolong pengkaji menyelami dan mencerna isi kandungan ayat-ayat Al-Quran berkenaan. Tulisan-tulisan berkenaan sejarah umum, pendidikan dan kejuruteraan juga dirujuk untuk mencapai objektif tersebut. Kajian ini mendapati bahawa tadabbur ayat-ayat Al-Quran sangat memberi kesan kepada pelajar yang terlibat dalam bidang kejuruteraan ini sekaligus memberi impak positif dalam pembentukan rohani dan intelek seorang muslim. Kesan ini berkait rapat dengan penghayatan ayat-ayat Al-Quran dan usaha untuk mempraktikkannya dalam kehidupan seharian. Tulisan ini juga dapat membuka kaca mata setiap muslim tentang ruang penafsiran Al-Quran yang luas bagi meneguhkan hati mereka bahawa Al-Quran adalah satu mukjizat yang tidak bertentangan dengan teori-teori sains.

**THEME : TECHNOLOGY OF FAITH AND THOUGHT, TECHNOLOGY IN ISLAMIC
EDUCATION, TECHNOLOGY IN DA'WAH AND LEADERSHIP**

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 071-041

Name : Hind Mohd Al-Hammadi

Paper Title : أثر قانون إلغاء نظام الكفالة على الاندماج الاجتماعي والتعايش السلمي في دولة قطر

Author List: : Hind Mohd Al-Hammadi

Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Email : submarin2007@hotmail.com

Abstract:

مستخلص البحث

لا أحد يماري في العلاقة التآثرية والتأثيرية بين الفقه والطب، سيما في المسائل الفقهية التي يتطلب استيفاء بياناتها من جهة الطب، والتي مع التوسع العلمي تبددت بين البحوث والتقارير التي تجاري المستجدات الطبية في الساحة العلمية، والتي بدورها ألزمت الفقيه مجاراتها وتتبعها فيما يخصه من بيانات مهمة تُحکم سير الفتيا للنوازل وتضبطها، وعليه فيتناول هذا البحث استقراء ودراسة العلاقة بين الفقه والطب، من حيث ضبط الأحكام الفقهية باعتبار المعطيات الطبية، ورصد مدى حضور الطب في صياغة الأحكام، وخاصة ما استجد منها، فقد جاء الإسلام ينادي بحفظ الدين والبدن في ذات الآن، فكما علّق الشارع على مخالفة التشريعات حدود وعقوبات، علّق على إهلاك الأنفس أحكاماً وحدوداً وتعزيرات، ومن هنا فإن البحث يهدف إلى استقراء العلاقة بين المعطيات الطبية والأحكام الفقهية ومدى تأثير وتأثر الأحكام وصياغاتها باعتبارها، وكما ينتهج هذا البحث المنهج الوظيفي التحليلي، وذلك من خلال البحث عن العلاقات التآثرية والتأثيرية بين الفقه والطب عن طريق المسح والاستقراء من الكتب المعتمدة لكلا العلمين، فإذا يعتبر هذا البحث من البحوث البنية (Interdisciplinary) التي تجمع بين العلوم المختلفة بدراسة التداخلات بينها وتوظيفها في رصد النتائج، ويعد هذا البحث من الأهمية بمكان، حيث يساهم في إذكاء استفادة الفقهاء وطلبة الشرع من العلوم التجريبية فيما استجد من النوازل فيستفيد بذلك منه الباحث والفقيه خاصة وبشكل أساسي، وكذا يستفاد منه بشكل ثانوي طلبة الطب.

ويفترض البحث أنه ثمة علاقة وطيدة مُحكّمة بين الفقه والطب تصل إلى التأثير في ضبط الأحكام والفتاوى وصياغاتها ما دام حفظ الدين وحفظ النفس من الضرورات الخمس.

الكلمات المفتاحية للبحث:

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 087-054
Name : Hafsa Yousuf
Paper Title : أثر المعطيات الطبية في توطيد الأحكام الفقهية
List of Author : حفصة يوسف المصراتي
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : submarin2007@hotmail.com

Abstract:

مستخلص البحث

إن فترة الحيض والنفاس فترة محددة تمر فيها المرأة بحالة فيزيولوجية خاصة، تضطرب فيها بناء على تغير مستوى الهرمونات، وهذا ما أثبتته العلم والتجربة، وخصوصاً طب النفس، وبما أن المرأة المسلمة المكلفة مترتب في ذمتها جملة من العبادات والمعاملات، والتي خاطبها الشارع بها مع الرجل على حدّ سواء، إلا أن الشرع بحكمته رتب على ما تمر به من حالات خاصة جملة من الأحكام الخاصة بها، وتحديد جهة هذه النظرة وربطها بعلم النفس مما يغيب في البحوث العلمية، والتي بدورها تربط بين العلمين (النفس، والشرع) وتؤكد النظرة الشمولية للشرع الحكيم، كما أن غياب هذه النظرة وباعتبار طب النفس، يغيب الكثير من الحكم والغايات التي تتجلى فيها حكمة الشرع الحكيم، والتي تزيد الناس استناساً وإطلاعاً على عظمة دينهم، فالتالي إن هذا البحث بصدد تتبع موقف الشرع من المرأة حال كونها حائضاً أو نفساء، وهل للشرع اعتبارات خاصة لها، وما الذي رتب على حالتها من تخفيف الأحكام بمنظور إجمالي، ومدى اعتبار الشرع لتقريرات طب النفس في خاصية حالتها، ومدى ترتب هذا الاعتبار في صياغة الأحكام الفقهية، ويعتمد هذا البحث المنهج الوظيفي الاستقرائي التوثيقي، حيث أنه بحث وظيفي، فهو يتناول بحث وظائف قضايا علمية، وبالتحديد، ما وظيفة طب النفس في دراسة حالة الحائض والنفساء، وهو بالتالي يبحث عن الأثر والتأثر، أثر هذه الوظائف في أحكام الشرع أولاً، ومنه إلى تأثر الشرع بها، وطريق جمع بياناته من خلال الاستقراء والتوثيق والاستنتاج، وهذا ما يحدده طبيعة الإشكال العلمي للبحث، وبذلك يستفيد منه طلبة الفقه وطب النفس على حد سواء وهو إثراء علمي كبير في مجال تجديد البحث العلمي في الفقه الإسلامي باعتبار العلوم الأخرى.

كما يفترض البحث أهمية استقراء موقف الشرع من حالة الحائض والنفساء، ومدى التفاته لتقريرات طب النفس في تشخيص حالتها، وأثر ذلك في صياغة الأحكام، وكما يفترض المقال أن الشريعة متقدمة على طب النفس في الاعتناء بأحوال الناس النفسية عامة والتي ينادي الشارع بتهدئتها وتربيتها.

الكلمات المفتاحية:

تقريرات الطب النفسي _ المرأة الحائض والنفساء

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 098-061
Name : Ahmed Mukhtar Othman
Paper Title : أثر لغة الجسد في نجاح الدعوة (معالم الوجه أنموذجاً)
List of Author : Ahmed Mukhtar Othman
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : ahly1979@gmail.com

Abstract:

مستخلص البحث

إن الناظر في الواقع اليوم والمتفكّر في حقيقته يقر بضرورة التجديد في أسلوب الخطاب الدعوي، والسعي لإعمال الوسائل المتخلفة في تحقيق نجاحه، فبات من المهم الالتفات للصورة والشكل الدعوي والطريقة المستعملة في الإصلاح، سيما في زمن تضخمت فيه الصور والماديات، وبات تأثير المعاني ملازماً للهيئة والطريقة التي قُدمت بها، وهذا المسلك من البحوث قل المجتهدون فيه، فعليه إن هذا المقال يتناول أثر لغة الجسد في نجاح الخطاب الدعوي، ويختار معالم الوجه أنموذجاً، وذلك لخصر المقال في زاوية لسعة الموضوع وتعدد جوانبه، ويهدف بذلك بيان مدى الأثر الذي تحقّقه لغة الجسد في الدعوة واستعمال معالم الوجه خاصة، ويسلك المقال بذلك منهج الاستقراء والتحليل في جمع بياناته، فهو يعد من البحوث النوعية التي من طرق جمع بياناتها الاستقراء والتحليل، ويستفيد من هذا المقال الباحثين في المجال الدعوي بالخصوص، وكذلك الدعاة والخطباء والمربين، حيث أن بياناتها كفيلة لرسم معلم جديد متجدد في الخطاب الدعوي، ويفتح الأفاق للمصلحين بصفة عامة للاستفادة من الوسائل الممكنة والمتاحة في الإصلاح والتي قد تغيب عليهم.

الكلمات المفتاحية:

لغة الجسد/ معالم الوجه/ الدعوة

Paper ID : TICSSH 2022: 162-136
Name : HAYA SALEH S A (UTM)
Paper Title : الصدمة والقلق الاجتماعي,
List of Author : هيا صالح الدوسري
Affiliation : Universiti Teknologi Malaysia
Email : hayakg@outlook.com

Abstract:

مستخلص البحث

يُعد ضغوط ما بعد الصدمة من بين الاضطرابات النفسية التي يمكن أن يتعرض لها بشكل حتمي عدد كبير من الطالبات المراهقات في مراحل عمرية مختلفة، ويمكن أن يكون لهذا الاضطراب تأثيراته السلبية والتي قد تقترب من اضطراب القلق الاجتماعي. ومن الأهمية بمكان العمل على دراسة العلاقة بين هذين الاضطرابين لدى الطالبات المراهقات مع التركيز بشكل محدد على تناول هذه العلاقة من المنظور الإسلامي. ومن خلال مراجعة الدراسات السابقة اتضح قلة الدراسات التي أجريت على عينات من المراهقين للكشف عن العلاقة بين ضغوط ما بعد الصدمة والقلق الاجتماعي وبخاصة الدور الذي يمكن أن تلعبه المواجهة الدينية (من منظور إسلامي) في العلاقة بين المتغيرين. وعليه، فقد هدف هذا البحث إلى الكشف عن العلاقة ما بين ضغوط ما بعد الصدمة والقلق الاجتماعي (من منظور إسلامي) لدى عينة من الطالبات المراهقات في دولة قطر. ولتحقيق أهداف البحث، تم توظيف مدخل كمي بحثي يعتمد على التصميم الوصفي الارتباطي التنبؤي باستخدام النمذجة بالمعادلة البنائية لإبراز العلاقات بين المتغيرات موضع الاهتمام في البحث وهي: ضغوط ما بعد الصدمة، والقلق الاجتماعي، والمواجهة الدينية بالتطبيق على عينة عمدية من الطالبات المراهقات اللاتي تعرضن لأحداث وخبرات صادمة. ومن المتوقع أن يكون لهذا البحث إسهامه العلمي في جسر عدة فجوات بحثية من أبرزها قلة الدراسات التي ركزت على ضغوط ما بعد الصدمة والقلق الاجتماعي لدى الطالبات المراهقات خاصة من منظور إسلامي. كما يعالج البحث أيضاً فجوة بحثية أخرى تتمثل في قلة الدراسات التي تبرز دور متغير المواجهة الدينية في العلاقة بين ضغوط ما بعد الصدمة والقلق الاجتماعي. ومن ناحية عملية، فإن هذا البحث يقدم منظور جديد لعلاج اضطرابي ضغوط ما بعد الصدمة والقلق الاجتماعي بالاعتماد على استراتيجيات المواجهة الإيجابية من المنظور الإسلامي.

الكلمات المفتاحية

الصدمة-القلق الاجتماعي