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CFSE 2022

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE &
SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

**EMBRACING CHANGE & TRANSFORMATION
BUILD THE FUTURE OF EDUCATION**

**CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA**

29th-30th NOVEMBER 2022

PROGRAMME & ABSTRACT BOOK

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CFSE2022

Foreword

Chairman of CFSE 2022
**Tuan Haji Murshid
 bin Kassim**

In the name of Allah, the Most Beneficent and the Most Merciful. May peace, mercy, and blessings of Allah be upon you.

Dear colleagues, academics, researchers, ladies, and gentlemen. On behalf of Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia, I would like to express my sincere gratitude and welcome you to the 1st Conference on Future and Sustainable Education 2022 (CFSE 2022). Furthermore, I honourably welcome our keynote and invited speakers Prof. Datuk Chm. Ts. Dr. Taufiq Yap Tun Hin, Prof. Dr. Ainol Madziah Zubairi, Tuan Haji Mustafa Kamal Osman and Mr. Samuel Isaiah.

“This conference serves as an effective approach to exhibit creativity and innovation”

It is my hope that the Conference on Future and Sustainable Education 2022 would be able to successfully accomplish its objective in providing a platform for the normal research paper presentation and the research poster competition to be incorporated together. As there has occasionally been a disparity between research and pictorial representation, this conference serves as an effective approach to exhibit creativity and innovation research among schol-



ars, intellectuals, and professionals at once. In addition to that, the three categories of research involving teaching and learning experience, research and management and innovation are to be highlighted. . It is pleasing to note that it covers a wide range of areas and interests, and it also welcomes research papers written in English, Arabic and Bahasa Melayu. All in all, the presentations of empirical research, concept papers, innovation and case studies related to the categories mentioned, as well as sustainable education are designated for knowledge exchange. It is hoped that all parties may benefit from the conference and apply the knowledge acquired in their areas of interest and expertise.

Last but not least, my deepest gratitude goes to the Organizing Committee of Conference on Future and Sustainable Education 2022, institutions, companies, and volunteers who have directly and indirectly supported and assisted the success of this conference. The committee has done a wonderful job in organizing a prodigious programme such as this one. I wish you an eye-opening conference with exciting knowledge exchange sessions so that together we can anticipate a future of groundbreaking knowledge and research.

Best Regards,
 Tuan Haji Murshid bin Kassim
 Chairman, CFSE 2022
 Dean, CFSIUM

Foreword

Director of CFSE 2022
**Dr. Noor Saadiah
 Binti Mohd Ali**

In the name of Allah S.W.T, the Beneficent, the Merciful and ‘selawat’ to the prophet Muhammad S.A.W. Thanks to Allah S.W.T for His shower of blessings for the success of this inaugural Conference on Future and Sustainable Education (CFSE 2022).

On behalf of the CFSE 2022 Secretariat, we would like to welcome everyone to the first national conference series organized by the Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia (CFS IIUM). Our special gratitude and thanks to our keynote speakers Prof. Datuk Chm. Ts. Dr. Taufiq Yap Tun Hin and Prof. Dr. Ainol Madziah Zubairi, and forum panelists Tuan Haji Mustafa Kamal Osman and Mr. Samuel Isaiah. The major goal and feature of this conference is to gather all scholars, intellectuals, and professionals from locals and internationals to exchange and share their experiences or research results related to future and sustainable education. On top of that, this conference can be the platform to discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted. We hope that this “small steps can make a big difference” to promote good research integrity and to improve research culture in our organization.

The theme of this 1st Conference on Future and Sustainable Educa-



tion is “Embracing Change and Transformation; Build the Future of Education”. Through this theme, global issue that comprises of three categories; (1) Teaching & Learning Experience, (2) Research & Management and (3) Innovation will be presented in relation to the practices of sustainable education. The conference consists of keynote speech, forum and parallel session covering a wide range of topics in science and social science research that is in line with the future and sustainable issues related to education. Interestingly, CFSE 2022 is the first-ever national-level conference integrating the normal research paper publication together with a research poster competition that showcases cre-

“This conference can be the platform to discuss the practical challenges encountered and the solutions adopted.”

ativity of the researchers.

We wish all CFSE 2022 participants an enjoyable gathering in Centre for Foundation Studies, Gambang Campus. With your support and participation, the conference will continue its success for a long time. We look forward to seeing all of you next year at the conference.

InsyaAllah.

Dr. Noor Saadiah Mohd Ali
 Director of CFSE 2022

About the
**Centre for
 Foundation
 Studies (CFS)**
 International Islamic
 University Malaysia

**Triple ICE or
 IIICE meaning
 Integration,
 Islamisation,
 Internationalization
 and Comprehensive
 Excellence.**

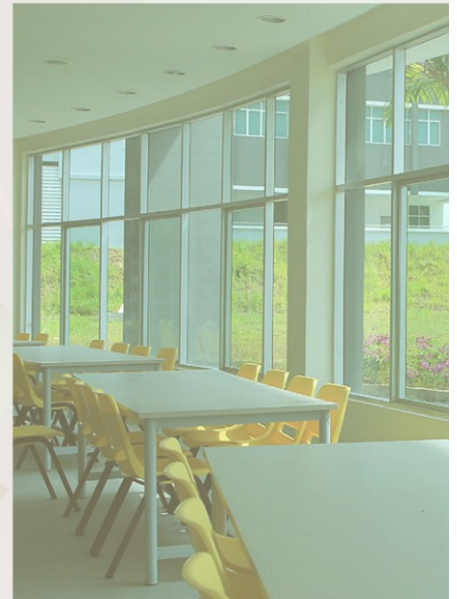
Centre for Foundation Studies (formerly known as Matriculation Centre) is a specially designed centre to accommodate and prepare students for entrance to degree programmes offered at International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM).

This Centre for Foundation Studies that was established in July 1985 always support philosophy aspirations, vision and mission of IIUM that emphasize on four aspects of Integration, Islamization, International exposure and Comprehensive Excellence or shortly described as "Triple ICE" or "IIICE" meaning "Integration", "Islamisation", "Internationalization" and "Comprehensive Excellence".

In its implementation, the centre emphasizes Islamic-based education where students are exposed to Islamic values and ways to enhance their understanding of Islam in theory and practice in the era of globalization.



CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES
 INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA





About CFSE 2022

Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia (CFS, IIUM) is the main organizer of the inaugural Conference on Future and Sustainable Education (CFSE 2022) in collaboration with the Higher Education Leadership Academy (AKEPT). The theme of the conference is 'Embracing Change and Transformation, Build the Future of Education'.

CFSE 2022 is the first-ever national-level conference integrating the normal research paper presentation together with a research poster competition that showcases creativity and innovation research among scholars, intellectuals, and professionals. This conference is expected to involve universities, pre-university institutions as well as secondary schools across Malaysia.

CFSE 2022 welcomes all scholars to present their empirical research, concept papers, innovation, and case studies. Additionally, CFSE 2022 will highlight case studies (in regards to sustainable education) to be presented and shared by local and international researchers.

This conference aims to be a platform for knowledge exchange between academic researchers to share experiences and research findings related to education. Prospective authors are invited to submit full papers for publication.



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AN INTERNATIONAL AWARD-WINNING INSTITUTION FOR SUSTAINABILITY

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE & SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

CFSE2022

29th-30th November 2022

OFFICIATING SPEECH

**PROF. EMERITUS TAN SRI DATO'
DZULKIFLI ABDUL RAZAK**
RECTOR OF IIUM



KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



**PROF. DATUK CHM. TS. DR.
TAUFIQ YAP YUN HIN**
FACULTY OF SCIENCE
UNIVERSITY PUTRA MALAYSIA



**PROF. DR. AINOL
MADZIAH ZUBAIRI**
KULLIYAH OF EDUCATION
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC
UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA



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<https://conference.iium.edu.my/cfse/>



#CFSE22

Career Advancement as a Lecturer in a Dynamic and Innovative University

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

Prof. Datuk Chm.
Ts. Dr. Taufiq Yap
Yun Hin

Faculty of Science
University Putra
Malaysia



but also in research at the highest international levels of excellence. A lecturer or academic staff as the greatest asset of the university playing an important role that will drives and encourages university competitiveness. A lecturer should both be a good teacher as well as a researcher with update and broaden knowledge. At the same time, the university should also facilitate and provide encouragement of career development for the lecturers in their institutions. In this lecture, I will share the challenges and motivation as an academician in higher education institution.

Spill Control at the pre-university and university levels. He is currently Head of Catalysis Science and Technology Research Centre in Universiti Putra Malaysia (UPM) as well as Professor in Department of Chemistry. He also has been actively involved in conducting research, producing publications, and participating in conferences. His fields of expertise are Heterogeneous Catalysis, Selective Oxidation, Advanced Materials, Renewable Energy Biodiesel, Biojet fuel Production, Biomass Conversion and Hydrogen Production (Gasification, Water Splitting), thus the focus of his research is on these. He received more than 65 awards, medals and fellowships for his exceptional contributions and remarkable achievements.



Globalization and internationalization of universities trend drive the higher education system to become more dynamic and innovative. Most of the current top universities vision is to be a world-leading not only in educationally alone

He has 26 years of experience in chemistry world as he has taught subjects that include organic chemistry, basic chemistry, physical chemistry, industrial chemistry, Catalysis, Petroleum Refinery Processes, Petrochemicals (included petrochemical technology and reactor design) and Oil

“A lecturer should both be a good teacher as well as a researcher with update and broaden knowledge.”

Ainol Madziah Zubairi is Professor at the Kulliyah of Education of the International Islamic University, Malaysia (IIUM). She obtained her Bachelor of Arts in English Rhetoric and Composition from University of North Texas, USA, Master of Arts in TESL from University of North Texas, and PhD in Language Testing from University of Surrey, UK.

In 2010, she was attached to the Language Testing Research Centre, University of Melbourne for her sabbatical project.



“Her area of specialization covers social sciences, particularly in language testing, educational assessment, and teacher education”

Revisiting Learning Assessment in Malaysia: The Way forward in the Post-Pandemia era

She has been active in research and consultancy in the area of validation of language tests both at the institutional and national levels. Professor Ainol Zubairi was one of the writers of the Learning Assessment Modules for the Higher Education Leadership Academy Malaysia (AKEPT) and the master trainer of the Learning Assessment Modules that train leaders and lecturers at Malaysian higher education institutions.

Since 2017, she has been in research projects involving the Malaysian University English Test (MUET), a national high stakes English Language. She has also presented her work at conferences around the world and published in a range of journals, books and reports in areas related to language testing, language education, employability studies, teacher education and educational assessment.

In recognition of her work and expertise in English Language, the Ministry of Education Malaysia appointed her as a member of the English Language Standards and

Quality Assurance Council (ELSQC).

Additionally, she is also one of the members of the English Language Higher Education Assessment Malaysia (ELHAM), responsible to publish guidebooks and provide consultancy in CEFR-informed assessment of language skills at Malaysian Higher Education institutions. In the last 3 years, she has also had engagements with ACER (Australia Centre for Educational Assessment Research) involving Malaysia-ACER programs and activities.

**KEYNOTE
SPEAKER**

**Prof. Dr. Ainol
Madziah Zubairi**
Kuliyah of Education
IIUM



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A Forum in conjunction of

Conference on Future & Sustainable Education 2022 (CFSE 2022)

School for Tomorrow:

The **PROMISE** & The **WORRY**

29th November 2022
2.00pm - 3.30pm

MODERATOR



SHAHRIZAD BT SA-IDUL HAJ
Director (Administration)
CFS IIUM Campus

PANELISTS



TUAN HAJI MUSTAFFA KAMAL OSMAN

Teacher/Former Senior Lecturer & Administrator
Institut Aminuddin Baki



MR. SAMUEL ISIAH

Teacher/Programme Director of Pemimpin Global School Leaders (GSL)



cfs.conference@iium.edu.my
<https://conference.iium.edu.my/cfse/>

#CFSE22

FORUM PANELLIST

He has involved in teaching and education field for more than 30 years. He started his first career as Science and Biology teacher in Sekolah Menengah Maxwell, Kuala Lumpur. His present school is Sekolah Menengah Kebangsaan Cenderawasih in Kuantan. His qualifications are not in teaching per se, it also extends into other areas such as Information Technology, Computer

**Tuan Haji Mustafa
Kamal Osman**
Teacher, Former Senior
Lecturer & Administrator
Institut Aminuddin Baki



Mr. Samuel Isaiah

Teacher, Programme Director of
Pemimpin Global School Leaders



He started his career in teaching subsequently after graduated in 2011. His first school was rural primary school where he became aware of the Orang Asli (indigenous) community and their struggles. With his belief that these children have potential, he set up a crowd-funding project with the purpose of equipping his classroom with educational technology for them to learn English language and be familiar with technology. He was awarded with Best Teacher Award at the ASEAN-ELT Conference (2018), Best Innovative Teacher (2018), Star Golden Hearts Award (2019) and National Hero Teacher Award (2019).

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

CONFERENCE SCHEDULE

| 29 TH NOVEMBER 2022 - TUESDAY | | |
|------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 8:00 – 8:30 | REGISTRATION | |
| 8:30 – 9:00 | OPENING CEREMONY WELCOMING SPEECH TUAN HAJI MURSHID KASSIM DEAN OF CFSIIUM OFFICIATING SPEECH PROF. EMERITUS TAN SRI DATO' DZULKIFLI ABDUL RAZAK RECTOR OF IIUM | LECTURE HALL 1 |
| 9:00 – 10:30 | KEYNOTE SPEECH 1: PROF. DATUK CHM. TS. DR. TAUFIQ YAP YUN HIN FACULTY OF SCIENCE, UPM KEYNOTE SPEECH 2: PROF. DR. AINOL MADZIAH ZUBAIRI KULIYAH OF EDUCATION, IIUM | LECTURE HALL 1 |
| 10:30 – 11:00 | BREAK | EXAM HALL 1 |
| 11:00 – 1:00 | PARALLEL SESSION 1A PARALLEL SESSION 1B PARALLEL SESSION 1C | CONFERENCE ROOM A LR(B) 10 CONFERENCE ROOM B LR(B) 11 CONFERENCE ROOM C LR(B) 12 |
| 1:00 – 2:00 | LUNCH | EXAM HALL 1 |
| 2:00 – 3:30 | FORUM ON "A SCHOOL FOR TOMORROW: THE PROMISE AND THE WORRY" PANELIST 1: TUAN HAJI MUSTAFFA KAMAL OSMAN PANELIST 2: MR. SAMUEL ISAIAH MODERATOR: MDM. SHAHRIZAD BINTI SA-IDUL HAJ | LECTURE HALL 1 |

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

| | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 3:30 – 5:30 | PARALLEL SESSION 2A PARALLEL SESSION 2B PARALLEL SESSION 2C | CONFERENCE ROOM A LR(B) 10 CONFERENCE ROOM B LR(B) 11 CONFERENCE ROOM C LR(B) 12 |
| 5:30 – 6:00 | TEA BREAK, DISPERSE | EXAM HALL 1 |
| 30TH NOVEMBER 2022 - WEDNESDAY | | |
| 9:00 – 11:00 | PARALLEL SESSION 3A PARALLEL SESSION 3B PARALLEL SESSION 3C ONLINE PARALLEL SESSION | CONFERENCE ROOM A LR(B) 10 CONFERENCE ROOM B LR(B) 11 CONFERENCE ROOM C LR(B) 12 |
| 11:00 – 11:30 | BREAK | EXAM HALL 1 |
| 11:30 – 12:30 | CLOSING CEREMONY CLOSING SPEECH DATO' PROF. DR. NASRUDIN MOHAMMED DIRECTOR OF AKEPT ANNOUNCEMENT OF AWARD AND WINNER ADJOURNMENT | LECTURE HALL 1, ONLINE PLATFORM |

PARALLEL SESSION SCHEDULE

| 29 TH NOVEMBER 2022 - TUESDAY | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|--|
| PARALLEL SESSION 1A | | | | | | |
| 11:00 – 1:00 | | | | | | |
| VENUE | TITLE | ID No. | CATEGORY | PRESENTER | | |
| Conference Room A LR(B)10 Moderator: Nurul Aishah Binti Ramli | Bi-Tokoh | I010 | Innovation | Muhamad 'Adli Ahmad Rosdi | | |
| | CASE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO SOLVE PROBLEMS AND FULFILL CLIENTS NEEDS AT BOGOR CORRECTIONAL HALL | I013 | Innovation | Rachmayanthy | | |
| | THE PSYCHOLOGICAL DETERMINANTS OF RETIREMENT FINANCIAL WELLNESS: LEARNING FROM MALAYSIAN EMPLOYEES EXPERIENCE | R008 | Research & Management | Mohd Nur Fadzly Basar | | |
| | ENHANCING HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION CORPORATE IMAGE: A STUDY ON CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES, IIUM | R010 | Research & Management | Wan Ahmad Khairi Wan Ahmad | | |
| | ONLINE COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE PROBLEM SOLUTION | R011 | Research & Management | Nur Farrah Syazwanie Ismail | | |
| | DEVELOPING STUDENTS' LEADERSHIP SKILLS POST-COVID19 PANDEMIC: ISSUES & CHALLENGES | R016 | Research & Management | Muhammad Ridhwan bin Saleh | | |
| | INVESTIGATING PRE-UNIVERSITY ACADEMICS' KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES | T005 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Ahmad Rauyani Ab Hamid | | |

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

| PARALLEL SESSION 1B 11:00 – 1:00 | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Conference Room B LR(B)11 Moderator: Muhammad Ekram bin Hussin | THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ISLAMISATION TOOLS IN TEACHING PHYSICS AT CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES, IUM | T025 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Izdihar Bin Ishak | |
| | BODY IMAGE THE CRIME OF INSTRUCTION ACCORDING TO THE PERSPECTIVE OF INDOONESIAN CRIMINAL LAW | T041 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Sasgin Azahra Damai | |
| | FROM INTENTIONS TO ACTIONS: THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR EVALUATION TOWARDS INTENTIONS OF STUDENT TAKING NURSING PROGRAM IN CFS, IUM | R002 | Research & Management | Nor Siti Hawa Binti Ramlan | |
| | ASSESSING PRE-UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' AWARENESS ON HANDLING EXPERIMENTS | T014 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Norfazlina Bt Mohd Shaharuddin | |
| | STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF ONLINE BIOLOGY LAB ACTIVITY | T010 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Kamaril Azlah Bte Teruk & Muhammad Ng | |
| | EVALUATING QUALITY AND RELIABILITY OF END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION PAPER FOR MATHEMATICS III COURSE USING RASCH MODEL | T023 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Mohd Nazim Mat Nawi | |

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

| PARALLEL SESSION 1C 11:00 – 1:00 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| | USABILITY EVALUATION FOR ARTS, CULTURAL AND HERITAGE MOBILE APPLICATION AMONG ASNAF ENTREPRENEURS IN PERLIS. | R001 | Research & Management | Hazi Hafizah Usolludin |
| | BAHARAP CULTURE AS SPIRITUAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICE IN TRADITIONAL DIAMOND MINING GROUP IN CEMPAKA DISTRICT | R014 | Research & Management | Dr. Muhammad Rahmattullah |
| | SUSTAINING CULTURAL DIVERSITY THROUGH COFFEE DRINKING: AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE AND EMOTIONS IN CHRISTMAS BEVERAGE ADVERTISEMENTS | T042 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Anis Farhanah Binti Baderulnizam |
| | POST COVID TEACHING AND LEARNING FROM STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE | T039 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Harlina Binti Damiri |
| | CFS STUDENTS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS ASSESSMENTS IN FOUNDATION PROGRAMMES. | T003 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Shamsuddin bin Abdullah |
| | AFL LEARNERS' PERCEPTION OF VIRTUAL TREASURE HUNT IN LEARNING VOCABULARY | T008 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Mohamad Ikmal Hakimi bin Mohamad Helni |
| | THE EFFECTS OF FLIPPED LEARNING IN ENHANCING STUDENT'S LEARNING EXPERIENCE AND LEARNING SATISFACTION IN THE ESL READING CLASSROOM | T022 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Salsabilla binti Hassanuzin |
| Conference Room C LR(B)12 Moderator: Amirul Nazmi Azrimy | | | | |

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

| 29 TH NOVEMBER 2022 - TUESDAY | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| PARALLEL SESSION 2A | | | | |
| 3:30 – 5:30 | | | | |
| VENUE | TITLE | ID NO. | CATEGORY | PRESENTER |
| Conference Room A LR(B)10 Moderator: Nurul Aishah binti Ramli | INSAN SEJAHTERA MODULES AT THE CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES, IIUM: POST IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW | R009 | Research & Management | Mohd Rafaei Mohd Basri |
| | ASSESSING STUDENTS' UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONCEPT OF KHAIR POST TAARUF SESSION 2022 | R007 | Research & Management | Mohd Nur Fadzly Basar |
| | GENERATION GAP AMONG PERSONS BORN BETWEEN 2003 AND 2004 IN MALAYSIA | R005 | Research & Management | Ahmad Ali Bin A. Karim |
| | NURTURING THE ALPHA GENERATION: THE CAUSES OF THEIR MANIPULATIVE BEHAVIOUR & TREATING THEM USING QUR'ANIC APPROACH | T032 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Ezny Yahya |
| | ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN PRESERVING QUR'ANIC MEMORISATION: A CASE STUDY ON TAHFIZ AL-QUR'AN CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME (TACP) JAKIM – IIUM STUDENTS | T001 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Kazzman Bin Kamaruzzaman |
| | APPLICATION OF PROPHETIC METHODS IN TEACHING THE CONCEPT OF SANAD | T015 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Dr. Siti Hawa Ahmad |
| | EVOLUTION OF BLENDED LEARNING TRENDS, GAPS & FUTURE IN HIGHER EDUCATION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW & BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS | T029 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Norsyafrina Binti Abdul Rahman |
| | A RASCH MODEL ANALYSIS ON VALIDATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE OPERATION OF INTEGERS' DIAGNOSTIC TEST | T030 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Zulmaryan Binti Embong |

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

| PARALLEL SESSION 2B 3:30 – 5:30 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|---------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Conference Room B LR(B)11 Moderator: Muhammad Ekram bin Hussin | CONSTRUCTING ARABIC SENTENCE USING AL JUMAL'S CUBE MODEL: A CASE STUDY | I001 | Innovation | Abdul Hadi Bin Abdul Rahim |
| | LEARNING ARABIC VIA ARABIYATUNA | I014 | Innovation | Muhammad Hafizuddin Bin Hussin |
| | DESIGNING QURANIC LANGUAGE TEXTBOOK FOR BEGINNERS | T006 | Teaching & Learning | Nur Afiqah Md Azmi |
| | طرق شرح المفردات وتعليمها في كتاب المستوى الأول | T009 | Teaching & Learning | Nor Ashikin Binti Idris |
| | مهاراة التحدث باللغة العربية لدى الطلبة الناطقين بغيرها صعوبات ممارستها وطرق تعلمها وأساليب معالجة صعوبات ممارستها | T012 | Teaching & Learning | Muhammad Zahin Bin Mohd Yusof |
| | فاعلية تعليم القواعد العربية بالإنشيد للمستوى المبتدئ بقسم لغة القرآن في مركز الدراسات الأساسية | T020 | Teaching & Learning | Mohd Hanif Arkurni Bin Abas |
| | تحليل محتوى تدريبات مهارة القراءة في كتاب اللغة العربية للسنة الرابعة والخامسة في ضوء تصنيف بلوم المعرفي | T034 | Teaching & Learning | Faizah Binti Majahar |
| | تأثير الأنشطة اللغوية في إثراء المفردات لدى طلبة اللغة العربية الناطقين بغيرها | T021 | Teaching & Learning | Mohamad Ikmal Hakimi Bin Mohamad Helni |

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

| PARALLEL SESSION 2C 3:30 – 5:30 | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | BOARD GAMES AS AN EDUTAINMENT TOOL IN ENHANCING UNDERSTANDING OF SUBJECT UNDERSTANDING ISLAM 1 | I003 | Innovation | Nur Farrah Syazwanie Ismail |
| | NOTES SHARING USING QUICKSEARCH_ NOTES FOR CFS STUDENTS | I012 | Innovation | Mazlinah Ghazali |
| | DEBATE ASSESSMENT: THE INTEGRATION OF PROTECTION OF INTELLECT AND ADAB AL-IKHTILAF | R003 | Research & Management | Siti Farhana Abu Hasan |
| | THE USE OF PODCASTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION (2018-2022) : A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW. | T036 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Bidayah Zulkepli |
| | A SHARING OF PRACTICE OF NON-CONVENTIONAL TEACHING & LEARNING METHODS IN INTRODUCTION TO ISLAMIC LAW COURSE: A STUDY ON STUDENT'S UNDERSTANDING & ENGAGEMENT. | T017 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Muhammad Ridhwan Bin Saleh |
| | A COMPARISON OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE IN MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION AND FORMULA TYPE QUESTION IN MOODLE LEARNING PLATFORM FOR PHYSICS COURSES IN CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES, INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA | T002 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Mohd Zahid Ridzuan Mohd Zulkifly |
| | COMPARISON OF E-PORTFOLIO & PHYSICAL PORTFOLIO TO MEASURE THE EFFECTIVE ASSESSMENT FOR STUDIO-BASED LEARNING | T016 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Farrahana Binti Dahari |
| | GAMIFICATION IN CHEMISTRY VIA FUN LEARNING ACTIVITY OF HAPPY CHEMISTRY, HAPPY STUDENT (HCHS) CARD GAMES | I005 | Innovation | Siti Ruziani Binti Parmin |

Conference Room C
LR(B)12

Moderator: Amirul
Nazmi Azrimy

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

| 30 TH NOVEMBER 2022 – WEDNESDAY | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| PARALLEL SESSION 3A | | | | | | |
| 9:00 – 11:00 | | | | | | |
| VENUE | TITLE | ID NO. | CATEGORY | PRESENTER | | |
| Conference Room A LR(B)10 Moderator: Nurul Aishah Binti Ramli | REVISION KIT AS REMEDIAL INSTRUCTION IN MASTERING MICROSCOPY SKILLS | I008 | Innovation | Kamaril Azlah Bte Teruk | | |
| | A STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMPOST DERIVED FROM FOOD WASTES AT CFS IIUM TREATED WITH BLACK SOLDIER FLY LARVAE, HERMETIA ILLUCENS ON THE GROWTH OF MULBERRY PLANT | I009 | Innovation | Nurul Ainaa Afifah Binti Mohd Sabri | | |
| | STUDY ON PREFERENCES OF ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE (ENCS) STUDENTS IN CENTER FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES (CFS, IIUM) BETWEEN ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE AS THE PREFERRED PROGRAMME. | R012 | Research & Management | Mohd Zahid Ridzuan Bin Mohd Zulkifly | | |
| | DIFFERENTIAL ITEM FUNCTIONING ANALYSIS OF MAT0134 IN TERMS OF GENDER: A RASCH MODEL APPROACH | T024 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Mohd Nazim Mat Nawati | | |
| | EVALUATING QUALITY AND RELIABILITY OF FINAL EXAMINATION QUESTIONS FOR MAT0144 USING RASCH MODEL | T018 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Suhaila Bahrom | | |
| | QUICK RESPOND (QR) CODE INTEGRATION IN GAMIFICATION OF CHEMISTRY | I004 | Innovation | Rosmaya Jamaudin | | |
| | STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PBL IN MATHEMATICS FOR BUILT ENVIRONMENT | T033 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Nazirah Bt Mat Russ | | |

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

| PARALLEL SESSION 3B 9:00 – 11:00 | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Conference Room B LR(B)11 Moderator: Muhammad Ekram bin Hussin | WORDS TO INSIGHT: E- GLOSSARY FOR UNDERSTANDING ISLAM 1 | I006 | Innovation | Nur Farrah Syazwanie Ismail |
| | PENGUASAAN BAHASA MELAYU DALAM BIDANG PERUNDANGAN: PROSPEK PELAJAR UNDANG-UNDANG | R004 | Research & Management | Siti Farhana Binti Abu Hasan |
| | FAKTOR UTAMA DALAM FILEM MAT KILAU YANG MENGUBAH PERSEPSI PELAJAR CFS TERHADAP SILAT | R006 | Research & Management | Mohamad Shafiq Nazrin Bin Mohd Sharim |
| | CULTURAL INTELLIGENCE IN DEVELOPING STUDENT LEADERS IN THE MALYSIAN HIGHER LEARNING INSTITUTION IN MALAYSIA | R015 | Research & Management | Shahrizad bt. Sa-idul Haj |
| | ANALISIS KESALAHAN PEMBINAAN PANTUN DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR PUSAT ASASI UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA MALAYSIA (CFS IIUM) | T035 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Muhammad Faizuddin Bin Hashim |
| | TEACHING INTRODUCTION TO LAW: REFLECTIONS AND EXPERIENCE TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE CURRICULUM FOR LAWS FOUNDATION/A-LEVEL PROGRAM | T013 | Teaching & Learning Experience | Puteri Amelia Nurhananie Binti Azizan |
| | EVALUATING PERCEIVED PERFORMANCE AND BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS OF STUDENT TAKING NURSING PROGRAM IN CFS, IIUM | T038 | Research & Management | Nooraidah Mustaffa |
| | DEVELOPMENT OF BAHIMAT (BANJARESE HISTORY MOBILE APPLICATION FOR TOURISM) FOR HISTORIOPRENEURSHIP PROGRAM | I015 | Innovation | Prof. Dr. Dwi Atmono |

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

| PARALLEL SESSION 3C 9:00 – 11:00 | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------------------|
| | | | | | | | Mohd Rafaei Mohd Basri |
| | | | TADABUR-STORYTELLING AS AN APPROACH FOR MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT AT THE CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES, IUM | I011 | Innovation | | |
| | | | A MEASUREMENT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL MINDSET AND ENTREPRENEURIAL CREATIVITY AT ULM: CONTENT AND CONSTRUCT VALIDITY | R013 | Research & Management | | Dr. Ananda Setiawan |
| | | | EFFECTS OF USING GOOGLE TRANSLATE IN WRITING AMONG AFL LEARNERS | T007 | Teaching & Learning Experience | | Mohamad Ikmal Hakimi Bin Mohamad Helni |
| | | | MATHEMATICS INTEREST AND SELF ESTEEM: A STUDY ON GENDER DIFFERENCES AMONG PRE-UNIVERSITY STUDENTS | T026 | Teaching & Learning Experience | | Norliaiil Binti Md Saad |
| | | | THE SHIFT TOWARDS CEFR-ALIGNED CURRICULUM IN CFS IUM: A CORRELATIONAL STUDY BETWEEN SPM 1119 AND IUM ENGLISH PLACEMENT TEST | T027 | Teaching & Learning Experience | | Nur Syahirah Binti Shuhaimi |
| | | | POST COVID TEACHING AND LEARNING: EDUCATORS READINESS IN EMBARKING ALTERNATIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS | T028 | Teaching & Learning Experience | | Harlina Binti Damiri |
| | | | BREASTFEEDING: ITS MAQÅSID ON PROTECTION OF LINEAGE AND SELF | T031 | Teaching & Learning Experience | | Tuan Nor Shazni Tuan Muda |
| | | | ATGC EXPERIMENTS IN IMPROVING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY LEARNING ENVIRONMENT | T01 | Teaching & Learning Experience | | Dr. Yvonne Kulandaisamy |
| <p>Conference Room C LR(B)12 & Online Moderator: Amirul Nazmi Azrimy</p> | | | | | | | |

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ABSTRACT

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PARALLEL SESSION 1

CASE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES TO SOLVE PROBLEMS AND FULFILL CLIENTS NEEDS AT BOGOR CORRECTIONAL HALL

Rachmayanthy, Rachmayanthy, Muhammad Ali Equatora, Imaddudin Hamzah, Umar Anwar, Ali Muhammad, Vivi Sylviani Biafri, Budi Priyatmono, Qisthina Aulia, Herry Fernandes Butar Butar

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ABSTRACT

Correctional system in Indonesia aims to expedite an integration process between correctional citizens and societies. It is a must that correctional clients have prepared well enough so they can adapt into the society life with their knowledge and ability that they got from correctional programs. Correctional guides play an important role to make sure some of the correctional system goals succeeded such as assisting the client and prepare them to understand what might be right to do after their sentences are done. One of the practices, that correctional guides must do is case management which they are become case manager for many clients. These practices are done to ensure their ability to solve problems and fulfil clients' needs. The researchers used qualitative method by interviewing correctional guides and clients in order to receive thorough information about the condition of works at Bogor Correctional Hall. Researchers also gather information from official reports, news media, and other literacy as secondary data. The findings are that correctional guides implement case management practices and play an important role as an advocate to solve client's problem. In other hands, correctional guides find there are also obstacles. To summarize the research, correctional guides have implemented case management practice to solve problems and fulfil clients' needs.

Keywords: Case Management, Correctional Hall, Correctional Guides, Clients.

Acknowledgement: This research could not be done without the help of Bogor Correctional Hall and Polytechnic of Correctional Science. The support from those parties make us believe that this research and article will be one step forward to create an opportunity to make Correctional Institution in Indonesia become better. We also acknowledge the participation from correctional workers in Bogor Correctional Hall and every single lecturer opinion to finish this article.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL DETERMINANTS OF RETIREMENT FINANCIAL WELLNESS: LEARNING FROM MALAYSIAN EMPLOYEE EXPERIENCE

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ABSTRACT

Various studies raise concerns over the prevalent poverty among Malaysian retirees. Although much research has been carried out on retirement planning, much attention was given to cognitive aspects that lead to better retirement financial planning. However, psychological factors which have contributed to some degree of influence on retirees' well-being during retirement were not emphasized. By integrating psychological concepts with the financial planning aspect as well as saving behaviour, the study of financial wellness during retirement would be more critical. This study focuses on conceptualizing the interaction between financial goal clarity, financial risk tolerance, retirement fear and anxiety, and perceived social norms as psychological characteristics that influence retirees' retirement planning behaviour. At the end of this conceptual research, a model will be proposed for further research in the future. Our study has implications for financial planning professionals and government agencies that are responsible for human resources, and employees.

Keywords: Retirement financial wellness, financial goal, financial risk tolerance, retirement fear and anxiety

ENHANCING HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTION CORPORATE IMAGE: A STUDY ON CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES, IIUM

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ABSTRACT

Every institution either from the government or the corporate sector is very much concerned with building and sustaining a positive corporate image. Especially in today's highly competitive world, it is important to gather and maintain a positive image from the stakeholders to establish a positive impression towards the organization. Corporate image can be formed based on the stakeholders' perceptions towards specific actions of the organization as well as how it associates itself with the industry and relevant national issues. The corporate image of an institution will represent its reputation as well as provide an overall picture of the organization in the eyes of the public. Hence, higher education institutions should not be left out in enhancing their corporate image, especially for the purpose of maintaining their sustainability and relevance in society. Having a positive corporate image will concurrently enhance students' marketability and create a good identity for the employees. Due to the importance of having a positive corporate image, this paper seeks to study the current strategies taken by the Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia on building its corporate image based on the perception of the stakeholders. Besides that, this paper also aims to recommend feasible strategies to be taken by the university administrators to enhance its corporate image based on the practices of other higher education institutions as well as other corporate organizations. Ultimately, by enhancing the centre's corporate image, it will boost the corporate goodwill of the institution to materialise the university's real ambition to lead the world.

Keywords: Management, Strategic Planning, Corporate Image, IIUM

ONLINE COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT FOR SUSTAINABLE PROBLEM SOLUTION

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ABSTRACT

A Complaint Management System anticipates as one of the contemporary productivity means for companies and management that highlight the need for an efficient platform to report the problems faced by the users. In Mahallah of the Centre for Foundation Studies International Islamic University Malaysia (CFSIIUM), the way complaints are gathered is by asking students to go to the Mahallah office to lodge a report physically for further action. To tackle these problems, one of Mahallah in CFSIIUM establish a Complaint Management System using an online platform to reform the process by ensuring the process of handling complaints running smoothly, is user-friendly, efficient, less time-consuming, and secure. The development of technology and the Covid-19 pandemic have led to the adoption of online platforms. The objective of the complaint management system is to make complaints easier to coordinate, monitor, track, resolve and get feedback from students. Results revealed from the empirical study based on a management model are discussed for long-term quality and service improvements.

Keywords: Complaint management; User satisfaction; Performance assessment; long-term improvement

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to thank to all Mahallah Umamah Residences, CFS, IIUM who have participated in the pilot study of this project.

CULTURAL INTELLIGENCE IN DEVELOPING STUDENT LEADERS IN THE MALAYSIAN HIGHER LEARNING INSTITUTION IN MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

The paper is written to discuss the importance of cultural intelligence as one of the criteria of student leaders at the Higher Learning Institution (HLI). Students today are the leaders of tomorrow. They are the human capital of the country. Human capital is defined as the characteristics of the workers that make them more productive. This capital cannot be transferred from one person to another, unlike other types of capital e.g., money, assets and property; human capital is something intangible that is worth the investment. Training them to become leaders are as vital as grooming them to be a good citizen of the country. Being a multiracial country, the citizen of Malaysia must be able to adapt to the various cultures of races and ethnicities organic to the land. The ability to conform and blend into the culture is synonymous to the concept of Cultural Intelligence. Cultural intelligence, or cultural quotient (CQ), is the ability to relate with other persons or group and interact effectively across cultures. It goes beyond our existing knowledge of cultural sensitivity and awareness by highlighting certain skillsets and capabilities to understand other cultures. If leader possesses the cultural intelligence skills, they are more ready to effectively lead and work or live with culturally diverse people. Similarly, cultural intelligence measures an outsider's ability to come into the culture they newly ventured and easily fit in, and live well in it. In terms of the relationship between a senior or a student leader and a new student. Research studied that the four dimensions of cultural intelligence that include motivation, cultural information, plan and behaviours needed to become accustomed to a given situation and are the key aspects of the skill that lead to effective leadership and team performance when applied in multicultural contexts. Studies also pointed out that effective leadership is founded upon multiple intelligence types, one of which is cultural intelligence (CQ) – or ‘a person’s capacity to adapt to new cultural settings. It has been suggested that CQ may contribute to overcoming ethnocentrism i.e. ‘the view of things in which one’s own group is the centre of everything, and all others are scaled and rated with reference to it. Specifically, leaders ‘ethnocentric tendencies may have a toxic effect on their relationship with subordinates. It is reasonable then to expect that CQ will assist leaders to fare better, that is, to be increasingly effective when operating within culturally heterogeneous situations. Hence this article focuses on examining the possibilities of the inculcation of Cultural Intelligence skills among student leaders at HEIs to develop their strengths and talents to be leaders with versatility.

Keywords: Students’ Leaders, Student Development, Cultural Intelligence (CQ), Ethnocentricity,

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to thank the Centre for Foundation Studies (CFS), IIUM; the Kulliyah of Education (KOED), IIUM; and the Student Development Division for the support, inspiration and aspiration.

DEVELOPING STUDENTS' LEADERSHIP SKILLS POST-COVID19 PANDEMIC: ISSUES & CHALLENGES

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ABSTRACT

Producing students with a strong foundation in knowledge and soft skills has been one of the primary goals of higher education institutions. This goal is to ensure that future graduates meet regional and international standards and most importantly fit and eligible to lead the nation in the future. In realizing this goal, higher education institutions have to explore various new and non-conventional talent development mechanisms and employ them in the student development policies. However, COVID-19 pandemic makes it more challenging for higher education institutions to conduct and employ effective talent development initiatives due to the online nature of the classes and various other limitations in conducting high-impact development programmes. This has resulted in student leaders being unable to be groomed effectively to function in their respective organisations and resulting them not meeting the expectation of the higher education institutions. Serious and immediate recovery strategies are crucial to be crafted to ensure that the affected student leaders are enhanced and restored. Hence, this paper seeks to shed higher education institutions with important insights into the issues and challenges faced by student leaders post-COVID-19 and propose feasible recommendations to remedy the issues. A simple survey will be conducted to gather information from student leaders and feasible recommendations will be identified based on the information gathered from the survey. Recommendations will later be proposed for implementation at respective offices at the higher education institutions.

Keywords: Leadership skills, talent management, students' development strategies

INVESTIGATING PRE-UNIVERSITY ACADEMICS' KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDES TOWARDS INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

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ABSTRACT

In line with Malaysia's Persons with Disabilities Act 2008 and the United Nation Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) endorsed the IIUM Disability Inclusion policy in promoting equal opportunities for persons with disabilities in pursuing higher education. Despite this excellent effort, no single study has been conducted to investigate the knowledge and attitudes of IIUM academics, especially those from the Centre for Foundation Studies (CFSIIUM) towards inclusive education for students with disabilities. To address this gap, the validated "Expanding Cultural Awareness of Exceptional Learners-ExCEL" questionnaire which will mainly focus on eight constructs namely: (a) Fairness in Providing Accommodations, (b) Knowledge of Disability Law, (c) Adjustment of Course Assignments and Requirements, (d) Minimizing Barriers, (e) Campus Resources, (f) Willingness to Invest Time, (g) Accessibility of Course Materials, and (h) Performance Expectations will be distributed to all academics from CFSIIUM. It is expected that the academics will exhibit different levels of understanding about inclusive education and display various attitudes towards it.

Keywords: Inclusive Education, Special Needs, Academics' Knowledge and Attitudes

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

**THE EFFECTIVENESS OF ISLAMISATION TOOLS IN TEACHING PHYSICS AT
CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES, IIUM.**

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Malaysia*izdihar@iium.edu.my***ABSTRACT**

Islamisation is one of the components stated in International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) Mission. It had been the fundamental core of IIUM since its inception. IIUM aims at producing Insan Sejahtera, that is a well balance person with the Spirit (Rūḥ), the Soul (Nafs) and the Heart (Qalb). Physics Department, Centre for Foundation Studies (CFS) IIUM had been embarking in using Islamic Learning Tools (ILT) to Islamize the Physics Content. Two major tools that had been use are the ENRICHS Tools and DFS Box to enhance the Islamic Content. This paper will discuss these tools and the role they plan in Islamization of Physics contents. A survey had also been conducted among the selected student to access the understanding of Islamisation. Descriptive statistics were used to analyze the data. Majority of the students, 68.2% of strongly agreed that they can relate Physics with Islam. 55.4% of the students also said that they have clear understanding on the concept of Islamization. None of the students said that they don't have any idea about the relation of Physics to Islam. This early study shows that the Islamisation tools are effective in integrating Islamisation concept in Physics. More work needed to be done in enhancing the Islamisation concept in Physics.

Keywords: Islamisation, Insan Sejahtera, ENRICHS Tools, Islamic Learning Tools

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to thank Physis Department, CFS, IIUM and Kullliyyah of Engineering for the continuous support for the research.

BODY IMAGE THE CRIME OF INSTRUCTION ACCORDING TO THE PERSPECTIVE OF INDONESIAN CRIMINAL LAW

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ABSTRACT

Contempt for body image, known as *body shaming*, is currently rife among children to adults. To ensure the rights of victims of such acts of humiliation, it is necessary to have clear law enforcement rules. How is the criminal act of insulting body image (*body shaming*) seen and regulated based on the perspective of Indonesian criminal law, and how to take responsibility for the crime? This study uses descriptive qualitative and normative juridical research by looking at the general symptoms that occur in the community—collecting data using a literature study. The results of the study show that anyone who commits a crime of insulting one's body image (*body shaming*) will be charged with Article 315 of the Criminal Code regarding the article of minor insult if the crime is committed directly or in the sense of upfront the person who is insulted with the threat of a light sentence in the form of imprisonment or with a free criminal. However, if it is done through social media facilities, such as Instagram, Twitter, or Facebook, then the perpetrator will be subject to Article 27 paragraph (3) of the Information and Electronic Transaction Law with a penalty of 4 years imprisonment and a fine of 750 million rupiahs. The author suggests providing socialization to the public about the importance of appreciating what each person has as a form of a gift from God the Creator and providing a better understanding of the consequences given to perpetrators of insults to other people's body images.

Keywords: body image, criminal law, children, crime, law enforcement.

Acknowledgments: The researcher would like to thank Politeknik Ilmu Pemasaryakatan and all parties for supporting this research.

INTENTIONS TO ACTIONS: THEORY OF PLANNED BEHAVIOR EVALUATION TOWARDS INTENTIONS OF STUDENT TAKING NURSING PROGRAM IN CFS, IIUM

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ABSTRACT

The nursing profession is a branch of the healthcare sector which focuses on the care of individuals, families, and communities. The profession certainly requires special knowledge, skill, and preparation. But it is sad to note that after COVID-19 hit the past couple of years, government hospitals and clinics have reported a shortage of nurses. As one of the strategies to attract youngsters to pursue in Foundation of Nursing (NUS), the university has decided to open its door to the art stream SPM leavers with a lower requirement for the science stream starting from semester 1, 2021/2022. This study was undertaken to determine the effect of prior knowledge and other possible factors affecting academic performance. Theory of planned behaviour (TPB) was integrated to evaluate the individual's attitude, subjective norm and perceived control as accurate predictors of behavioural intention to complete the program among the NUS students of Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia (CFS, IIUM). Descriptive analysis and partial least square structural equation modelling (PLS-SEM) were adopted to study the relationship among all factors. The results revealed significant findings where this NUS batch demonstrated a worrying performance, with poor academic ability and unusual trends. Thus, this study can ultimately create awareness among the students at the preparatory level so that they are well aware of the actions required to attain certain goals.

Keywords: TPB; Performance; Intention; Nursing

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to thank to all lecturers of the Chemistry Department, CFS, IIUM, for the questionnaire distribution and to all Nursing students who have participated in the survey.

ASSESSING PRE-UNIVERSITY STUDENTS' AWARENESS ON HANDLING EXPERIMENTS

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ABSTRACT

Pre-university and undergraduate science programmes typically include laboratory practical exercises in their science-related courses. Laboratory practical skills together with the theory-based knowledge will enhance the understanding and interest of the students towards science stream. However, one of the concerns for the students during laboratory activities is their safety when they are engaged in learning activities especially hazardous experiments involving pathogenic agent and explosives chemicals. Although the Ministry of Health Malaysia has underlined this issue in its 2015 Guidelines Malaysia Laboratory Biosafety and Biosecurity Policy, the degree of the students' understanding on laboratory safety including handling experiment is not clearly understood due to a scarcity of reports on the subject. Therefore, the objective of this study is to determine the level of laboratory safety awareness on handling experiments among pre-university students in International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). An online questionnaire was distributed among 343 pre-university students at the end of the semester. In overall, students demonstrated high level of awareness in regards to laboratory safety during handling experiment, with mean score 4.43 (over 5.00 maximum score). Highest score was recorded on student positive attitude towards chemical handling (mean score 4.59). This result indicates that the current efforts by laboratory management in Centre for Foundation Studies, IIUM to raise laboratory safety awareness are succeed to an appropriate degree. This is followed by the students read up the experiment's manual before enter the laboratory. This is in line with SDG 4 on "excellent education," which calls for building up university practices that would warrant for students' academic experiences while fostering a sustainable well-being environment.

Keywords: Pre-university students, awareness, handling experiment, sustainable education

Acknowledgement: We would like to thank all staff Department Biology CFS IIUM, Biological students and CFS IIUM

ATGC EXPERIMENTS IN IMPROVING CHEMISTRY LABORATORY LEARNING ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT

The central role of laboratory work in learning of Science like Chemistry is fundamental. Effective laboratory instructional strategies are crucial for making abstract concepts more tangible. As laboratory plays a major role in providing a science learning setting and most science activities are designed to take place, hence the laboratory environment is very important for effective learning. Activities that involve active engagement of students promoted a good laboratory learning environment. Studies conducted in schools showed Science laboratory learning environment were less conducive. As such, qualitative findings indicated currently there were room for improving the learning environment in the chemistry laboratory at the Matriculation College. Research on two important dimensions, Activity Theory and Green Chemistry highlighted unique features respectively. This study introduced the Activity Theory based Green Chemistry (ATGC) Experiments, a merging of both dimensions as a laboratory instructional strategy. Simultaneously, this study measured the effectiveness of the ATGC Experiments on students' Chemistry laboratory learning environment. Analysis of quantitative findings of 90 Matriculation students indicated that the ATGC Experiments improved students' perception of their Chemistry laboratory learning environment. The thematic analysis performed on the interview responses reflected that the ATGC Experiments provided a more open-ended approach to experimentation, an adequate material environment and an integration of laboratory activities with theory. The positive outcome implied ATGC Experiments as an alternative approach in teaching chemistry at the laboratory. The ATGC Experiments suggested new ways of conducting laboratory activities. It involved shifting from traditional manner of laboratory sessions to a more students centered approach which engaged students actively. The ATGC Experiments is a feasible approach to be conducted in the laboratory to provide a more conducive laboratory learning environment.

Keywords: Activity Theory, Green Chemistry, laboratory learning, learning environment.

Acknowledgement: We would like to express our gratitude to Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mageswary Karpudewan for her valuable advice and guidance in carrying out this research. Our sincere appreciation to the administration of the Matriculation College involved for the permission to conduct the research as well as all lecturers and students involved in the research for their effort and cooperation in making this research a meaningful and successful one.

STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF ONLINE BIOLOGY LAB ACTIVITY

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Abstract

The COVID-19 pandemic has forced the academic world to be creative in designing learning activities with the integration of various interactive digital technology. The Chi-square test is a new experiment introduced during ERTL and the laboratory activity was replaced with a web-based activity. A quantitative survey was conducted on 231 Biological Science students at CFS IIUM by convenience sampling to explore students' perceptions of the learning activity designed for the chi-square experiment and to explore students' satisfaction in conducting the online experiment. The students were required to take Biology 1 subject, which is one of the core subjects for the Biological Science Module. The data from the surveys were analysed by SPSS 26. Mann-Whitney Test has demonstrated that learning satisfaction and working in groups assisted female students to comprehend the chi-square test greater than for male students, $U=2900.5$, $p=.041$ and $U=2816$, $p=.031$. On the other hand, for the perception of the ability to create a null hypothesis, the Kruskal-Wallis test indicated a significant difference between students of the Bioscience and Medical Foundation program, $H(5)=14.530$, $p=0.013$. There was no other significant difference in students' perception and satisfaction when comparing different gender or programmes. The survey showed that all students who participated in the study strongly believed that they understood the Mendel simulation, were able to create a null hypothesis and were able to perform chi-square without assistance from the facilitator. In addition, they strongly agree that working in groups contributed to gaining a better understanding of the online experiment. They also expressed satisfaction with the lecturer's explanation. In conclusion, students were incredibly satisfied with the online experiment. Even though students perceived the experiment positively, it does not imply their 'actual learning'. Hence, more research is required to evaluate and consolidate the experiment and students' learning abilities.

Keywords: non-experimental, Mann-Whitney Test, Kruskal-Wallis test, chi-square experiment, online biology lab

EVALUATING QUALITY AND RELIABILITY OF END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION PAPER FOR MATHEMATICS III COURSE USING RASCH MODEL.

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ABSTRACT

Score information obtained from the test is generally interpreted to indicate that the student's ability level. This is one of the weaknesses of classical analysis, failing to provide meaningful and accurate information. Obtaining the same score from a test item of varies difficulty level should show different abilities. The analysis of the Rasch model will overcome this weakness. The purpose of this study was to analyse the quality and reliability of the End of Semester Examination (EOSE) paper question of Mathematics III for Semester 3, 2021/2022 using the Rasch model. The study sample was 160 Engineering and Physical Sciences students from the Mathematics Department of Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University of Malaysia. The data collected is the student's score for each item, with a total of 11 subjective items. Data analysis techniques used Rasch models with Ministep software. The results of the analysis show that the quality of End of Semester Examination (EOSE) paper question of Mathematics III is relatively good and calibrated with student's ability. However, respondents' average Mathematics ability was lower than the average difficulty level of the test questions.

Keywords: Pre-university programme, exam question, mathematics, item analysis, Rasch model.

Acknowledgement: Department of Mathematics, CFS, IIUM.

DEVELOPMENT OF BAHIMAT (BANJARESE HISTORY MOBILE APPLICATION FOR TOURISM) FOR HISTORIOPRENEURSHIP PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

The development of technology-based learning media is very much needed for the learning process in the digital era. This study aims to develop BAHIMAT as an android-based learning media for the Historiopreneurship program. The research method used is research and development with the ADDIE model. The results show that BAHIMAT has been successfully developed for Historiopreneurship learning needs. The existing features are: 1) Historical Tourism, 2) Historical religious tourism, 3) Gift center, 4) Culinary tourism, and 5) Business potential. In addition, BAHIMAT has additional features in the form of: 1) Tourist Location Maps, and 2) Audio for applications. BAHIMAT has several advantages, including: 1) There is a map feature that directly shows the direction of historical tourism that tourists would be attracted to visit, 2) There is an audio feature that adds to the attraction and distinguishes it from other applications that only contain text so that it is added advantage to users with disabilities 3) This is the only application in South Kalimantan that discusses the history of entrepreneurship, and 4) There is a main feature giving potential local business that can be developed so that it becomes a complete medium for learning and providing business opportunity ideas on Historiopreneurship. BAHIMAT is an application that can support the Historiopreneurship learning process with a touch of technology that is relevant to the learning needs of the 21st century.

Keywords: BAHIMAT, Historiopreneurship, Learning Media, Entrepreneurship, Tourism

Acknowledgement: This research fund supported by Lambung Mangkurat University through “Program Dosen Wajib Meneliti 2022”

USABILITY EVALUATION FOR ARTS, CULTURE AND HERITAGE MOBILE APPLICATION AMONG ASNAF ENTREPRENEURS IN PERLIS.

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ABSTRACT

Advances in digital information have a significant impact on the evolution of cultural heritage mobile application dissemination. The researchers found that mobile cultural heritage application has developed as an effort to preserve the fading of local cultural heritage through digital literacy, thereby attenuating the impact of modern globalisation. The success of a cultural and heritage tourism in attracting tourists depends on the effectiveness of the promotion tool technology. Even though the technology makes it easy to communicate and acquire information about the existence of other cultural values that are different from the cultural heritage that is one's own; it is therefore not easily adopted by other countries due to its different characteristics and context. Moreover, the community-based tourism (CBT) is very important in participating to promote arts, culture and heritage using mobile applications. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the usability evaluation for Arts, Cultural and Heritage mobile application among Asnaf entrepreneurs in Perlis. This study used qualitative method and hands-on, interview sessions and mobile application testing with participants. A total of seven participants from Asnaf community, six female and 1 male - entrepreneurs resided in Perlis. The study found that majority of the participants have been involve with arts, cultural and heritage businesses for more than a decade. Only 1 participant used social media to promote their products. Meanwhile others depending on tourism institution to do the promotion on their products. During the hands-on, majority of them were excited to have a mobile application which they can promote their products and focusing only on Perlis. However, majority of them were not IT literate and require assistance in using the application – to perform the tasks. They took longer time to complete tasks such as login and add products. They suggested to have a manual or tutorial in the mobile application to help the first-time users. They also suggested the tourist institution can provide a workshop to assist the entrepreneurs to use the mobile application, which learning style through coaching is better way for them to learn. The output of the study is valuable for mobile designer and developer to develop mobile application for arts, cultural and heritage especially in Malaysia, that can be useable.

Keywords: Arts cultural and heritage mobile application, usability, Asnaf entrepreneurs

Acknowledgement: Words cannot express our gratitude to Jamalullail Research Grant Scheme (JRGS) Panel Committee, IIUM and MAIPs for invaluable opportunity to be part of 1st team grant receiver. We also could not have undertaken this journey without support from the team in Kulliyah of Languages and Management especially the Dean, who generously provided knowledge and expertise. Additionally, this endeavor would not have been possible without the generous support from other members in CFS and KICT, IIUM and KUIPs.

BAHARAP CULTURE AS SPIRITUAL MANAGEMENT PRACTICE IN TRADITIONAL DIAMOND MINING GROUP IN CEMPAKA DISTRICTMuhammad Rahmattullah¹, Agus Suman², Supriyanto¹, Reza³¹Lambung Mangkurat University, Indonesia²Brawijaya University, Indonesia³Mulawarman University, Indonesia*mrahmattullah@ulm.ac.id***ABSTRACT**

Spiritual management is a managerial practice of a leader who internalizes spiritual values in the entity he leads. This practice can develop especially in groups who still adhere to religious values in their lives. This practice is also thought to be able to maintain the existence of traditional diamond mining business entities amid many competing entities that have implemented the use of technology, especially in Cempaka District. This study aims to explore the form of spiritual management practices in the only traditional diamond mining group in Cempaka District. This research is qualitative research with an ethnographic approach. The research subject is a group of traditional diamond miners consisting of eight informants. Data were collected through unstructured interviews and direct observation. Data were analysed descriptively qualitatively. The results of the study show that *Baharap* culture has developed as a spiritual management practice in the traditional diamond mining group. *Baharap* is interpreted as a situation where the miners rely on God for everything that happens to them. Hope in God is a form of practicing Islamic values which are their religion. Hope in God is related to the belief that God is the only one who has power over what happens in their lives, including the fortune they will get from their work as diamond miners. The embodiment of *Baharap* culture is not only at the level of belief in religious values that govern their relationship with God. *Baharap* culture is manifested in the context of vertical and horizontal worship, some of which are manifested in three ways, namely: 1) The attitude of the miners who continue to maintain their jobs as miners accompanied by hard work behaviour, 2) The behaviour of obedience to worship and remembrance according to the teachings of Islam both outside and outside. as well as when conducting diamond mining activities, and 3) Always in contact with scholars both in the context of studying and asking for advice, especially regarding mining activities.

Keywords: Baharap, Spiritual Management, Traditional Diamond Mining, Culture.

Acknowledgement: This research funded by Lambung Mangkurat University through Program Dosen Wajib Meneliti 2022.

SUSTAINING CULTURAL DIVERSITY THROUGH COFFEE DRINKING: AN ANALYSIS OF LANGUAGE AND EMOTIONS IN CHRISTMAS BEVERAGE ADVERTISEMENTS

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ABSTRACT

Appreciation of cultural diversity which is noted specifically in Target 4.7 (SDG 4) can be seen in business practices in Malaysia, especially during religious celebrations and the festive season. Malaysian youth has grown a greater appreciation for coffee drinking which was traditionally perceived to be the drink of the older generation, leading to the rapid growth of the coffee industry in the country. By using a method of qualitative focus group study through means of a questionnaire-based survey on 103 participants, the data of 91 valid responses were collected and analyzed through descriptive and thematic analysis to discover the emotions evoked from the advertisements, the words or phrases that evoked those emotions and the most preferred or appealing advertisements. The findings show that although no negative wording was used, a spectrum from positive to negative ends of emotions was evoked within the participants. The emotions were induced by multiple different themes. Some of the themes were Christmas or holiday-related words or were simply flavours or adjectives to describe the beverages. Some emotions were elaborate while others were straightforward. The Christmas beverage advertisements that contained non-flavour-related themes conveyed familiarity among respondents, captured their attention, and produced emotions that created an attitude or possible responses to purchase. Most respondents also preferred the advertisement captions of Zus Coffee beverages due to the language used. This study confirms that emotive language is an essential factor in attracting and encouraging people to act in a certain way. It is powerful in persuading them to consume a product while subtly participating in a global culture that instills the spirit of mutual respect and appreciation.

Keywords: sustainability, culture, cultural diversity, emotion, emotional advertisement, persuasive language, coffee.

POST COVID TEACHING AND LEARNING FROM STUDENTS' PERSPECTIVE

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ABSTRACT

A survey was carried out on the students from the Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia (CFS IIUM) in Semester 1 Session 2022/2023. These students had been going through the Remote Teaching and Learning (RTL) during pandemic in their first year of study and after the pandemic era they are currently undergoing face-to-face teaching and learning. In this study, questionnaires have been given to them and 101 responses were collected. This consists of 16.8 % arts and 83.2 % science-based background. The questionnaires have been developed by means of Google Form which covered the demography of the respondents and their experiences during RTL as well as face-to-face mode during post pandemic classes. The responses were measured by means of Likert's scale and data has been extracted and analysed using Excel and IBM SPSS Statistics v26. The results of the survey were analysed using descriptive analysis. It was revealed that the students preferred face-to-face over online classes because they can learn effectively either using traditional white board and marker pen method or embedding online and technology assisted elements during classes. They also satisfied with having face-to face discussions with peers as well as having effective interaction and communication with lecturers. However, they agreed that the quality of their learning can be enhanced using the latest technology such as gamification and other online platforms. Giving them a choice, they prefer to have a combination of face-to-face and online classes where 49.5% had chosen a 70:30 ratio of face-to-face over online mode. Therefore, lecturers of CFS IIUM should be ready and well equipped with state of the art technology in teaching and learning to facilitate alternative methodology such as blended learning or hybrid mode whilst prioritizing face-to-face mode.

Keywords: Remote Teaching and Learning, Alternative Teaching and Learning, Traditional Teaching and Learning, Face-to-face Classes, Online Classes, Blended Learning, Flipped Classroom, Hybrid Teaching and Learning

Acknowledgements: We would like to express our gratitude to CFS IIUM for providing a platform to present our findings from our study in this CFSE2022 conference. The appreciation is extended to returning CFS IIUM students who willingly participated in responding the survey made for this study.

CFS STUDENTS' ATTITUDE TOWARDS ASSESSMENTS IN FOUNDATION PROGRAMMES.

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ABSTRACT

Students were among the individuals who reported to be suffering from mental health problems in which academic workload was a contributing factor. A huge part of academic workload consists of assessments that students are required to complete. Negative attitude of students towards assessments could lead to mental health issues. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to investigate the attitude towards assessments implemented in foundation programmes at the Centre of Foundation Studies (CFS), International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). The researcher will utilise the Students' Feedback Survey (SFS) results focusing on items related to the purpose of this paper which are the feedback on amount of workload, relevance of assessment tasks, variability of assessments, available supportive materials, and activities for the course. The feedback on these 5 items will be synthesised to determine students' attitude towards the assessments of the courses. It is predicted that students have positive attitude towards the assessments in foundation programmes at CFS. In conclusion, this will reflect that CFS is committed in providing academic services (implementing assessments in particular) that is not a burden on the mental well-being of students.

Keywords: attitude towards assessments, mental health, foundation programme students, students' feedback survey, IIUM Gampang.

Acknowledgement: The researchers would like to extend their appreciation to the Office of Deputy Dean, Academic and Internationalisation for providing the data of Students' Feedback Survey (SFS).

AFL LEARNERS' PERCEPTIONS OF VIRTUAL TREASURE HUNT IN LEARNING VOCABULARY

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ABSTRACT

Vocabulary has been considered one of the most fundamental bases in language learning. The learning of vocabulary is very crucial to foreign language learners as it is directly related to all language skills. Since learning vocabulary is of paramount importance to foreign language learners, different approaches have been implemented, for instance adopting Virtual Treasure Hunt (VTH) as a module. Therefore, this research aims to investigate AFL learners' perceptions of Virtual Treasure Hunt (VTH) in learning vocabulary. This research employs a qualitative approach which specifically uses descriptive qualitative design. The participants of this research were among the AFL learners of the Centre for Foundation Studies (CFS) International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) who are enrolled for elementary levels of the Quranic language. The data collection technique is an interview. This research discovered that learners found Virtual Treasure Hunt (VTH) effective to attract them in learning vocabulary in a more fun and easier and stimulating way. Furthermore, the learners also stated Virtual Treasure Hunt (VTH) has helped them to acquire new vocabulary creatively. In addition, this research also found that Virtual Treasure Hunt (VTH) contributes to a more engaging learning environment although it is held virtually. The findings imply that Virtual Treasure Hunt (VTH) is beneficial for AFL learners to master vocabulary and thus, the teachers should optimize this approach.

Keywords: Virtual Treasure Hunt (VTH), Vocabulary, AFL Learners, Perception

THE EFFECTS OF FLIPPED LEARNING IN ENHANCING STUDENT'S LEARNING EXPERIENCE AND LEARNING SATISFACTION IN THE ESL READING CLASSROOM

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ABSTRACT

The integration of blended learning has proven that learning can be more impactful and meaningful for the English as Second Language (ESL) classroom. Yet, with limited classroom time and passive learning environments, they have been found to hinder learning processes which can be solved through flipped learning. Flipped learning was popularized by Bergman and Sams and practised in Khan Academy before 2010. The traditional lesson is delivered outside the classroom in the flipped classroom, while the homework or assignments are done inside the classroom. Research on the implementation of flipped learning with ESL reading classrooms to gauge learning experience and satisfaction is scarce. Therefore, this study applied a quantitative approach in describing the flipped learning treatment on ESL learners in an ESL reading classroom. To find out the effects of flipped learning treatment on students' learning experience, a survey named Student Assessment Survey (SAS) was administered. The survey explored the students' experience and their learning satisfaction in a flipped learning environment. The SAS data showed that students preferred flipped classrooms. They experienced an improved understanding of English and learned to analyse texts better. It was also found that the educator played a vital role in facilitating understanding of the lesson via flipped learning. Therefore, flipped learning is very useful for educators to implement a quality learning environment in the classroom.

Keywords: Flipped learning, ESL, Learning Experience, Learning Satisfaction, Reading classroom

Acknowledgement: This paper is dedicated to my lovely family and friends who gave their relentless support to me. This piece of victory is also dedicated to my supervisor, Dr Carolyn Soo Kum Yoke who is the backbone of my journey in this field.

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

PARALLEL SESSION 2

INSAN SEJAHTERA MODULES AT THE CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES, IIUM: POST IMPLEMENTATION REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

The International Islamic University Malaysia have formulated a comprehensive framework for education called *Sejahtera* Academic Framework (SAF) in its effort to humanise education. *Insan Sejahtera*, as the ultimate end of the framework, is a manifestation of a well-balanced individuals integrated with good faith, knowledge, and good character for sustainable development of Malaysia, Muslim *ummah* and global population. At the Centre for Foundation Studies, the concept of *Insan Sejahtera* is formally introduced to the students during their orientation programme. The *Insan Sejahtera* modules, which focus on the concepts of *KhAIR*, are set to expose the students on the *Sejahtera* Academic Framework (SAF) of the university and serve as an alignment tool to shift their paradigm to a comprehensive framework of IIUM. Arguably the first integrated modules for orientation, the modules are tailored to the aspiration of IIUM, making the modules as a part of the continuous processes in nurturing an *Insan Sejahtera*. The implementation of *Insan Sejahtera* Modules in CFS *Ta'aruf* Programme 2022 for cohort 2022/2023 marked the three-year cycle of the modules at the Centre for Foundation Studies, IIUM. This paper aims to review the implementation of the modules as a continual quality improvement measure for future improvements. Surveys on the implementation of the modules were conducted to collect feedback from students as well as staff i.e., facilitators. The feedback then is analysed and compared before a conclusion is derived. In conclusion, the implementation of the modules is well-accepted with further rooms for further improvements.

Keywords: Integration, Humanising Education, Orientation, Comprehensive Excellence

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

**ASSESSING STUDENTS' UNDERSTANDING ON THE CONCEPT OF *KHAIR* POST
TAARUF SESSION 2022**

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ABSTRACT

In its quest to produce well balanced *sejahtera* students, IIUM has conducted several programmes to expose and instil the concept of *KHAIR* (*Khalifah, Amanah, Iqra' and Rahmatan lil-'Alamin*) to all students. For instance, a session namely *Insan Sejahtera* session was conducted during orientation for CFSIIUM students in which the lecturers are made as the facilitators. However, there is a concern whether the concept of *KHAIR* that is embedded in the module has really achieve its objective that is to establish students' understanding on *KHAIR*. Hence, a survey has been conducted to the target participants and 207 respondents has provided their feedback. The responses will then be analysed and the finding will be used to gauge where the session can be improved in future. This mini research will benefit the CFSIIUM management, *taaruf* week secretariat and the community that involve in this session.

Keywords: *Khalifah, Amanah, Iqra' and Rahmatan lil-'Alamin*

GENERATION GAP BETWEEN THE 21/22 AND 22/23 BATCH IN CFS IIUM

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Generations are divided into cohorts, each based on their own common attributes and features. Recent generations specifically Generation Z and Generation Alpha, although being Western definitions, would generally apply to the Malaysian population as well, albeit not entirely to its detail. However, various adding factors such as Covid-19 and the introduction of a new set of syllabi seemingly caused a gap within one same formerly defined generation, creating somewhat a new branch of generation for those born in 2004 and beyond, only prevalently observable in recent days. This research aims to investigate the subject and look into the generational split between those from the 2021/2022 and 2022/2023 batches at the Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia. In addition to that, the study aims to look at the ways in which members of these two batches perceive each other. By surveying students from these two intakes, as well as those experienced in handling members of said batches, we were able to conclude that enough difference exists between these two generations such so that this generational gap leads to a potential foundation of a new generational cohort.

Keywords: Generation Cohort, Generation Z, Covid-19, International Islamic University Malaysia, Malaysia

Acknowledgement: The author would like to thank all parties who were involved in aiding this research through the questionnaires and interviews conducted. The author would also like to extend great appreciation towards Asyraf Syahir Mohd Najib of CFS IIUM for his contribution in completing this research.

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

NURTURING THE ALPHA GENERATION: THE CAUSES OF THEIR MANIPULATIVE BEHAVIOUR AND TREATING THEM USING QURĀNIC APPROACH

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Living in this contemporary era, in the setting of educational background, we have been served with series of concern and worryguts towards our alpha generation. This generation refers to those who born in 2010 onward, estimated to end in 2025, they are perceived as having the tendency to act differently, up to some extent, they can also behave manipulatively. Observing them to be overwhelmed with current technological developments equips this generation to be technology literate which is somehow not a good outcome, especially to the ethical and etiquette context. Their tendency might be truly individualised which leads to some challenges to parents as well as their educators in nurturing them. The unlimited access to the digital world is identified as one of the contributors of this issue along with other extensive causes. Thus, this paper aims to introduce current polemic of alpha generation, its causes together with the proper treatments from Qurānic perspective, with some highlights on the mentioned manipulative behaviour.

Keywords: Alpha generation, Manipulative behaviour, Qurānic, Education, Knowledge-

ISSUES AND CHALLENGES IN PRESERVING QUR'ANIC MEMORISATION: A CASE STUDY ON TAHFIZ AL-QUR'AN CERTIFICATE PROGRAMME (TACP) JAKIM – IIUM STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

The Tahfiz al-Qur'an Certificate Programme (TACP) is a special collaboration programme between Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (JAKIM) and the International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). The programme has been introduced since the past 22 years however there is no single study conducted to understand issues and challenges faced by these students. To address this gap, a semi-structured interview will be conducted on six TACP students to explore the issues and challenges faced by them while maintaining their memorisation as students of CFS.

Keywords: Tahfiz Al-Qur'an Certificate Programme, Qur'anic memorisation, sustainable education

APPLICATION OF PROPHETIC METHODS IN TEACHING THE CONCEPT OF SANAD

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ABSTRACT

Lectures and oral memorisation are among the standard methods employed in teaching Islamic Studies subjects owing to the latter narrative and descriptive nature. Therefore, its teaching effectiveness is quite challenging due to the various learning styles and backgrounds of students. The Prophetic traditions undeniably provide a variety of teaching methods that apply to the above need. Prophet Muhammad S.A.W. explained to his companions the reality of life and its troubles in graphic forms. Thus, the study aims to explore the application of prophetic methods in teaching the concept of *Ahadith Mutawatir* and *Ahad* via practical demonstration and illustration/ drawing in the Centre for Foundation Studies..

Keywords: Prophetic method, drawing, sanad

Acknowledgement: Thank you to the student of subject Madkhal Ila Al-Qur'an wa Sunnah, section 556 session 2020/2021 and to the Department of Islamic Revealed Knowledge, Centre for foundation Studies of IIUM.

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

EVOLUTION OF BLENDED LEARNING TRENDS, GAPS AND FUTURE IN HIGHER EDUCATION: A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW AND BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS

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Blended learning (BL) combines offline (face-to-face, traditional) learning and online learning. It is one of the solutions recommended by academics, researchers, and practitioners as a sustainable and best-fit alternative for educational continuity. This paper investigates the evolution of blended learning trends, gaps, and the future in higher education. It used a systematic review based on Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Review and Meta-Analysis (PRISMA) methodology and bibliometric analysis to provide a comprehensive view of BL research. The findings were presented based on detailed result analysis and intensive discussion. The review offers insights into blended learning and provides a useful foundation to design an effective future blended learning environment.

Keywords: blended learning, higher education, systematic review, bibliometric analysis, evolution

QUICK RESPOND (QR) CODE INTEGRATION IN GAMIFICATION OF CHEMISTRY

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ABSTRACT

Teaching and learning (TnL) activities could never compete on the same entertainment level; however, the TnL activities could be more interesting if a game-based element can be added. Organic chemistry is a highly creative science that requires observation and inference to solve problems. Game-based design helps to improve students' interest and understanding of organic chemistry. In this present study, the potential of Quick Response (QR) code usage in integrating laboratory experiments' observation was explored, to solve organic chemistry problems. QR codes provide a means to effectively deliver and distribute as supplemental materials or learning tools in education. 30 students were involved in this descriptive study based on two groups; 1) the traditional method and 2) QR assisted method. The results revealed that QR codes can serve as a valuable engagement tool and hence, supplement the traditional method.

Keywords: QR Codes; Learning Tools; Organic Chemistry

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to thank all Chemistry students, CFS, IIUM who have participated in the QR code games demonstration.

CONSTRUCTING ARABIC SENTENCE USING AL JUMAL'S CUBE MODEL: A CASE STUDY

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ABSTRACT

This research focuses on a novel approach to learning Arabic through the Al Jumal's Cube. This cube evolved from the standard cube available in the market with additional words on pasted on every small cubes' surface. Based on literature, the game can boost students' comprehension towards learning language. The research's goals are to engage the students in learning Arabic Language while implementing the concept of gamification and to assess students' understanding of constructing sentences using the Al Jumal's Cube while demonstrating the differences between nominal and verbal sentences in the Arabic language. This innovation developed based on ADDIE Model and will have a substantial impact on future Arabic language acquisition. It is hoped that this current innovation will improve students' grasp of Arabic and their attitudes about the language.

Keywords: Al Jumal's Cube, Arabic language, sentence construct

Acknowledgement: We would like to express our gratitude to Quranic Language Department and Centre for Foundation Studies IIUM for creating this opportunity for us to present our study to the researchers, lecturers, and students.

LEARNING ARABIC LANGUAGE VIA ARABIYATUNA BOARD GAME

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ABSTRACT

This research focuses on a novel approach to learning Arabic through the Arabiyatuna board game. The board game includes 50 comprehension and grammar problems in Arabic. According to earlier studies, pupils' comprehension of language learning improves when they play games. The research's goals are to assess students' understanding of the Arabic language at the basic level and to link such knowledge to an interactive learning method. This board game is currently undergoing testing and will be released as an app in the future and will have a big impact on future Arabic language acquisition. It is believed that this study will improve students' grasp of Arabic and their attitudes about the language.

Keywords: Arabiyatuna, Arabic Language, Board Game

Acknowledgement: We would like to express our gratitude to CFS and QLD for giving us this golden opportunity to conduct our research.

DESIGNING QURANIC LANGUAGE TEXTBOOK FOR BEGINNERS

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ABSTRACT

The Quranic Language Department offers Quranic Language as a compulsory subject to all students in the Centre for Foundation Studies, IIUM Gambang Campus. In order to provide students majoring in non-Arabic courses to acquire fundamental Arabic language, the Quranic Language Department had designed a textbook mainly for students who are not familiar with the Arabic language. This present study is aimed at describing the characteristics of the design of the textbook “*Allimni Lughatal Qur’an*” for beginners’ level. The content of this textbook is based on CEFR (Common European Framework of Reference) which focuses on A1 scale for beginners. The content prioritizes on developing four language skills (reading, writing, listening and speaking) by applying basic language used in daily life and various language interactive games. Through the content of this textbook, students are also equipped with Islamic values and practices through Quranic verses related to the topic and recitation in prayers, which is in line with IIUM Sejahtera Academic Framework (SAF).

Keywords: Quranic Language, textbook for beginners, CEFR, basic Arabic language, SAF

طرق تدريس المفردات في كتاب المستوى الأوّل للمبتدئين في مركز الدراسات الأساسية،
بالجامعة الإسلامية العالمية بماليزيا

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الملخص

الهدف الرئيسي من هذه الدراسة هو البحث عن الطرق الأنسب في شرح المفردات وتعليمها في كتاب المستوى الأوّل في مركز الدراسات الأساسية، بالجامعة الإسلامية العالمية بماليزيا، كمناج. ولتحقيق هذه الأهداف المرجوة، أتبع الباحثون المنهج الوصفي التحليلي باختيار 40 معلّمًا بطريقة غير عشوائية للإجابة عن الاستبانة وهم الذين يدرّسون المستوى الأوّل بقسم لغة القرآن في مركز اللغات بهذه الجامعة، كما قام الباحثون بدراسة الكتاب المقرر لمعرفة مدى تناسب هذا الكتاب مع تقنية التعليم عن بعد. وتشير نتيجة البحث إلى أن الطرق الأنسب ترجع إلى المعلم نفسه في شرح المفردات لطلّابه المبتدئين حسب ما يقتضيه الموقف التعليمي، مع الاهتمام بتنوّع طرق شرح المفردات من المترادفات والمتضادات وإحضار الصّور والتمثيل، وكذلك تشجيع الطّلاب على البحث عن معاني المفردات في المعجم، إضافة إلى إعداد تدريبات متنوعة من أجل تحفيز الطّلبة على حفظ المفردات وتذكّرها واستخدامها في جمل مفيدة. ووجد الباحثون أنّ اختيار المفردات من قبل المؤلفين يتناسب مع مستوى الطّلاب المبتدئين مع أنّ الكتاب المقرر لا يزال بحاجة ماسّة إلى المراجعة لأنه من أوّل كتب تعليم اللغة العربية أُلّف وفقًا لمنهج CEFR.

الكلمات المفتاحية : طرق تدريس المفردات، اللغة العربية، للطلاب المبتدئين.

مهارة التحدث باللغة العربية لدى الطلبة الناطقين بغيرها: صعوبات ممارستها وطرق تعلمها وأساليب معالجة صعوبات ممارستها

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الملخص

مهارة التحدث من إحدى المهارات اللغوية، وتعد مهارة التحدث جزءاً رئيساً في تعلم اللغة العربية. وأن كثيراً من الطلبة الناطقين بغيرها يعانون من الصعوبات في التواصل مع الآخرين، والعجز عن التعبير عما يشغل بالهم بسبب ضعفهم في التحدث باللغة العربية. استخدم هذا البحث المنهج الوصفي التحليلي لجمع البيانات المتعلقة بالبحث، وللحصول على نتائج عدة. وكشف البحث عن بعض المشاكل والصعوبات لدى الطلبة الناطقين بغيرها عند ممارسة مهارة التحدث باللغة العربية، وهي قلة المفردات العربية، وعدم الثقة بالنفس، وعدم وجود البيئة المناسبة لممارسة مهارة التحدث باللغة العربية، وعدم التعامل مع الناطقين باللغة العربية. وعرض البحث في نهايته بعض النتائج والتوصيات لحل مشاكل البحث، منها كثرة قراءة النصوص العربية، والقيام ببعض الأنشطة التعليمية مثل الحوار بين الطلبة، والانضمام إلى نادي المناظرة العربية، ومحاكاة أسلوب تحدث الناطقين باللغة العربية وغير ذلك من التوصيات المقدمة في هذا البحث.

الكلمات المفتاحية: مهارة التحدث، الطلبة الناطقون بغير اللغة العربية، صعوبات الممارسة، طرق التعلم، أساليب معالجة الصعوبات.

فاعلية تعليم القواعد العربية بالأنشيد للمستوى المبتدئ بقسم لغة القرآن في مركز الدراسات الأساسية

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الملخص

تهدف هذه الدراسة إلى معرفة مدى فاعلية تعليم القواعد العربية عبر الأنشيد التي تم اختيارها من المواقع أو من قبل الباحث نفسه، وترتكز على توشي 20 طلبة في المستوى المبتدئ للإجابة عن الاستبانة، كما يجري عليهم محاولة إنشاد بعض الأنشيد. وتشير نتيجة البحث إلى أن الأنشيد تستطيع أن تعين الطلبة بوصفها وسيلة من الوسائل الفعالة في تحبيبهم إلى اللغة العربية حيث إنهم في نهاية المطاف يفهمون أكثر وأسرع وتبقى ذاكرتهم بهذه الطريقة لمدة طويلة، والقواعد العربية للمبتدئين في الحقيقة ليست أمرا سهلا، فهم مضطرون لحفظها وقد يشعرون بالملل فيبتعدون عن العربية، ومن ثم جاء دور النشيد فيرون جمال هذه اللغة والقواعد لا تكون معقدة صعبة.

تحليل محتوى تدريبات مهارة القراءة في كتاب اللغة العربية للسنة الرابعة والخامسة في ضوء تصنيف بلوم المعرفي

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الملخص

تعد مهارة القراءة من المهارات اللغوية الرئيسة في تعلم اللغة، ومن إحدى الطريقة لتطوير هذه المهارات من خلال التدريبات ذات الجودة العالية في الكتب المدرسية، والتي تتكون فيها الأسئلة المتعلقة بمهارات التفكير العليا (HOTS) فهذه الدراسة تهدف إلى معرفة النسبة المئوية من تدريبات مهارة القراءة لمستويات تصنيف بلوم المعرفة في كتاب اللغة العربية للسنة الرابعة والخامسة، والبحث عن النسبة المئوية من تدريبات مهارة القراءة التي تقع في المستويات التفكير الدنيا والعليا فيه، فضلا عن الكشف عن أوجه الاتفاق والاختلاف بين تدريبات مهارة القراءة من وجهة نظر تصنيف بلوم المعرفي. وتم جمع بيانات البحث عن طريق تحليل محتوى تدريبات في كتاب اللغة العربية للسنة الرابعة والخامسة حسب تصنيف بلوم المعرفي باستشارة الخبراء في هذا المجال. وتوصلت النتائج إلى أن الأسئلة من مستوى الفهم، بنسبة 32% هي الأكثر ورودا في كتاب اللغة العربية للسنة الرابعة؛ وأما في كتاب اللغة العربية للسنة الخامسة، غلبت الأسئلة من مستوى التذكر على الأخرى بنسبة 27%، ولم تتوافر فيهما الأسئلة من مستوى الإبداع على الإطلاق، وأغلبية التدريبات في كتاب اللغة العربية للسنة الرابعة والخامسة تركزت على مستويات التفكير الدنيا، بنسبة 80% للسنة الرابعة و 76% للسنة الخامسة، وتوزيع الأسئلة في كتاب اللغة العربية للسنة الرابعة والخامسة غير متوازنة حسب مستويات تصنيف بلوم المعرفي.

الكلمات المفتاحية: تصنيف بلوم المعرفي، مهارة القراءة، تحليل محتوى، تدريبات، مهارات التفكير العليا

تأثير الأنشطة اللغوية في إثراء المفردات لدى طلبة اللغة العربية الناطقين بغيرها

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الملخص

تُعدّ المفردات من أهمّ المبادئ في تعلّم اللغة العربية خصوصاً للطلبة الذين يتعلّمونها بوصفها لغة ثانية أو أجنبية، إذ تكون المفردات لها علاقة وطيدة بينها وبين المهارات اللغوية الأربع. انطلاقاً من ذلك، يقوم معلّمو اللغة العربية بالأنشطة اللغوية العديدة من أجل إثراء المفردات لدى طلبتهم، إذ يكون هؤلاء الطلبة غير الناطقين باللغة العربية. لذلك، تسعى هذه الدراسة إلى البحث عن تأثير الأنشطة اللغوية التي تم القيام بها مع طلبة اللغة العربية الناطقين بغيرها أثناء الحصص الدراسية أو خارجها. قد اكتشفت هذه الدراسة على أنّ هناك استخدام الأنشطة اللغوية واشتغالها سواء أكان أثناء الحصص الدراسية أو خارجها، كما أنها أثبتت كذلك أنّ معلمي اللغة العربية ومتعلميها يرغبون في ممارستها ويحتوّنونها على المحاضرين الآخرين لجعلها طرقاً للتدريس حتى تقدر عملية التعليم والتعلم على جذب انتباه الطلبة خلال تعلّمهم للغة العربية، وبالتالي تساهم في إثراء مفرداتهم اللغوية. زيادة على ذلك، أشارت الدراسة إلى أنّ الأنشطة اللغوية التي تم تنفيذها وتطبيقها في الحصص الدراسية وخارجها قد ساهمت في إثراء المفردات اللغوية عن طريق ممتع غير مملّ ومن ثمّ يجعل طلبة اللغة العربية الناطقين بغيرها يعززون اكتسابهم للغة العربية بوصفها لغة ثانية أو أجنبية بكل سهولة. لذا، تبلور للباحث خلال هذه الدراسة على أنّ الأنشطة اللغوية تؤثر تأثيراً إيجابياً في إثراء مفردات الطلبة، كما أنها أسهمت في تقوية المهارات اللغوية الأربع من عندهم في آن واحد.

الكلمات المفتاحية: الأنشطة اللغوية، إثراء المفردات، اللغة العربية

BOARD GAMES AS AN EDUTAINMENT TOOL IN ENHANCING COMPREHENSION OF UNDERSTANDING ISLAM 1 SUBJECT

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ABSTRACT

The concept of learning through games or entertainment is one of the pedagogies that can boost students' learning interests. In this modern era, the use of board games, in class, for instance, has provided a new interactive platform in the teaching and learning process for students and lecturers. Playing board games not only can create a fun and stimulating environment for children but also for adults. It is not only a joyful activity, but it also helps in developing the skills of the players, creating strategies, solving problems, and building cooperation among players. A board game may assist students to comprehend the subject matter concept swiftly and ultimately involve experiential learning in which students can manage and solve problems concurrently while playing the board game. Therefore, this study aims to investigate the effectiveness of using a board game, namely IRK-LUDO in enhancing students' comprehension of Understanding of Islam 1 subject. The IRK-LUDO is played in groups. Students are required to answer the questions if they would like to move their steps. The pilot project involved 120 students with different courses from the Center for Foundation Studies International Islamic University Malaysia (CFS IIUM). They were selected as subjects using purposive random sampling for data collection. Overall, the current pilot study proves to be significantly valuable to IRK lecturers to incorporate board games into their instructional activities. Apart from that, these findings suggest a pivotal role of interactive learning in motivating students to enrich their understanding of the subject matter.

Keywords: Board games, Interactive learning, Effectiveness.

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to thank all Understanding Islam 1 students of CFS IIUM who have participated in the IRK-LUDO Board Games demonstration.

NOTES SHARING USING QUICKSEARCH_NOTES FOR CFS STUDENTS

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ABSTRACT

Attending classes is compulsory for students to achieve good academic results, either online or offline. Due to some reasons, students are absent or excused from classes, lose focus in class or lack skill in taking class notes. They need well-written class notes to understand the teaching from their teachers. However, getting good class notes from friends who attended the classes is difficult. Therefore, this study aims to design a search engine, QuickSearch_Notes, to keep class notes from students and teachers in the Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia (CFS-IIUM) to help other students get class notes. About 15 students were interviewed on their means of getting class notes; most did not get the class notes as guidance. A semi-structured survey was distributed to 500 students to gather their feedback after using the QuickSearch_Notes engine. The findings capture positive feedback and experience among students in getting better class notes for their studies. In future, QuickSearch_Notes is expected to expand with more features to enable the search across faculties and universities.

Keywords: Search Engine, Class Notes, Absent

Acknowledgement: The authors thank CFS-IIUM students who participated in the survey and short interviews.

TITLE: DEBATE ASSESSMENT: THE INTEGRATION OF PROTECTION OF INTELLECT AND ADAB AL-IKHTILAF

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ABSTRACT

Debate has been used as a form of assessment that effectively engages the students to discuss multiple viewpoints and derive at a fair judgement. It is a discussion involving multiple people with the aim of influencing people's views, proving an argument, demonstrating the truth, disproving false suspicions and refuting false assertions and conceptions. The subject of Introduction to Legal Skills taught at the Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University of Malaysia has adopted this assessment as a tool to assess students. The debate process aims to stimulate a weaker mind where those who are more learned might pass on their knowledge to others who are less knowledgeable. In achieving the aim, debate should be held with the earnest cooperation of the debaters to uncover the truth and appropriately present it to others. By promoting the active engagement during the session, it helps to instill the concept of protection of intellect and *Adab al-Ikhtilaf*. Muslims scholars have succinctly stated the principles of debate in an aphorism, "if quoting, maintain accuracy; if claiming, and show proof". Since the nature of debate is exposing to different sides of perspective, it opens the chance for them to analyze and criticize the arguments critically. The paper aims to explore how debate process could be used as a tool to instill *Adab al-Ikhtilaf* among the debaters as well as to inculcate the *Maqasid Syariah* principle i.e. the protection of intellect aiming for sustainability of education through this process. It adopts a qualitative approach by referring to the practice of earlier Muslim scholars debating in times of disagreement. The instillation of *Adab al-Ikhtilaf* as well as the protection of intellect in the debating process is intended to assist students in becoming more mature in their expression of opinions.

Keywords: debate, assessment, *Adab al-Ikhtilaf*, protection of intellect, *Maqasid Syariah*.

THE USE OF PODCASTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION (2018-2022) : A SYSTEMATIC REVIEW.

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ABSTRACT

Podcasts produce significant changes in the traditional teaching-learning process worldwide. In recent years there has been an increasing interest in implementing podcasts as pedagogy and learning tools in all phases of education and educational settings. While there is a growing interest in the use of podcasts in primary and secondary levels, its application in higher education is still an emerging trend. This paper aims to examine the prevalence and trend of the use of podcasts in higher education between 2018-2022. Another aim is to assess the range and quality of the research on the use of podcasts in higher educational settings. For this study, a comprehensive literature search was undertaken to identify systematic review papers. This study reports findings from a systematic review based on a total of thirty-seven articles published in international peer-reviewed journals from 2018-2022, evaluating the use of podcasts as pedagogy and learning tools that support any subject learning in higher educational settings. The main findings from this review provide the current state of research on podcasts in higher education. Our analysis of five years of publication shows that podcast is a relatively new but rapidly growing field of academic endeavor to support the teaching-learning process in higher educational institutions. This review's results highlighted the lack of research across the humanities and social sciences spectrum, especially in Islamic Studies subfields. Future insights are identified and outlined based on the literature reviewed and avenues for further research in the use of podcasts for higher educational settings.

Keywords: Systematic Review, Podcasts, Higher Education, E-Learning, Online Learning

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

A SHARING OF PRACTICE OF NON-CONVENTIONAL TEACHING & LEARNING METHODS IN INTRODUCTION TO ISLAMIC LAW COURSE: A STUDY ON STUDENT'S UNDERSTANDING & ENGAGEMENT.

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ABSTRACT

Lectures and class discussions have been the conventional methods in delivering the course content for the Introduction to Islamic Law course, LSC0124 at the Department of Legal Studies, Centre for Foundation Studies, IIUM. This is due to the nature of the course that requires students to understand the various fundamental concepts in Islamic law including its sources as well as tracing the development of Islamic law from the pre-Islamic period until the era of the *uthmaniyyah*. The bulk of the course content is from the literature and it has resulted in course instructors adopting the conventional teaching and learning methods to deliver this content. Hence, the delivery of this course has been monotonous and not diversified. This will adversely affect students' interest in the course and ultimately result in students' poor performance in this course. This paper seeks to explore the various methods that can be incorporated into the delivery of this course that can improve students' learning experience. A simple survey will also be conducted to examine students' perceptions and effectiveness of the methods used. Among the methods to be highlighted by this paper are team-based learning such as the jigsaw method, game-based learning, problem-based learning as well as inquiry-based learning. This paper also aims to introduce the methods and recommended suitable execution strategies to course instructors in a real classroom setting to make the teaching of the course more engaging and interesting.

Keywords: Introduction to Islamic Law, team-based learning, game-based learning, problem-based learning, inquiry-based learning.

A COMPARISON OF STUDENT PERFORMANCE IN MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTION AND FORMULA TYPE QUESTION IN MOODLE LEARNING PLATFORM FOR PHYSICS COURSES IN CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES, INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

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ABSTRACT

This study compared the students' performance between 2 types of questions in the Moodle platform, used by foundation students in CFS IIUM. The course chosen for this study is Physics 2 (PHL 0225) during their end of semester exam for semester 2, 2020/2021 session. The type of questions used in this study is multiple choice questions (MCQ) and structured questions. This exam was conducted online using official IIUM Moodle platform (iTaleem). In this end of semester examination taken by 762 students, both MCQ and structured questions have shown a left skew with -0.6579 and -0.3771 skewness respectively while Kurtosis of -0.1769 and -0.4216 respectively. The total marks for MCQ question is 20 marks, with median mark of 17 (85%) and standard deviation of 13.91%. Meanwhile structured questions which have total marks of 30, have median marks of 20, (66.67%) and standard deviation of 18.85 %. Regression analysis shows a moderate positive relationship between the results of MCQ and the structured questions ($r = 0.538$, $P = 1.6832E-58$). It is found out that MCQ questions are easily scored by the students compared to the structured question. It is suggested that the difficulty level for MCQ should be raised and change the format for MCQ by introducing variables in the questions to improve the MCQ function as an assessment tool. Based on the results, it can be summarized that formulas type questions are more reliable compared to MCQ questions for end of semester examinations.

Keywords: moodle, comparison, multiple choice question, formula type question

COMPARISON OF E-PORTFOLIO & PHYSICAL PORTFOLIO TO MEASURE THE EFFECTIVE ASSESSMENT FOR STUDIO-BASED LEARNING

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ABSTRACT

Portfolios have long been used in architectural studies to showcase a student's abilities and accomplishments, as well as to demonstrate a lifelong learning potential. Therefore, the rationale for using a portfolio, as well as its prospective benefits, is compelling since the COVID 19 pandemic enhances the growth of e-learning and e-assessments. Since then, there has been a tremendous change in education, and instruction now takes a hybrid approach depending on the circumstances. It is important to be flexible when assessing whether to use an online mode, a hybrid mode, or a physical mode. The purpose of this study was to compile preliminary data on the comparison between the e-portfolio and physical portfolio assessment results. Students, however, also asserted that the idea of an e-portfolio will change how people perceive it when compared to the conventional portfolio, which includes the original artwork. Therefore it is aim to see which assessment will carry a valid and more reliable assessment. The study's findings are summarised by comparing the outcome of the assessment during the pandemic COVID-19's remote teaching and learning with post-covid physical portfolio. Based on the foregoing, physical portfolio assessment processes have proven to be capable of maintaining assessment quality and dependable assessment instruments.

Keywords: Portfolio; Hybrid-mode; Assesment

Acknowledgement: First and foremost, we would like to thanks to our colleagues in Foundation Studies IIUM for giving us input to support our research paper especially in giving ideas and suggestion to enhance the validity and reliability of the portfolio assessments. Also, to our former students that experience both e-portfolio and physical portfolio and help us in the survey towards completing this research paper. Last but not least, to our family members that understand our time and commitment to ensure the success accomplishment of this research paper. May Allah grant everyone with blessing in their life. Thank You.

GAMIFICATION IN CHEMISTRY VIA FUN LEARNING ACTIVITY OF HAPPY CHEMISTRY, HAPPY STUDENT (HCHS) CARD GAMES

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ABSTRACT

Good educational games are games that can assist students to understand the concept of the learning materials in an effective and stimulating way. Chemistry is usually perceived as a dry and tough subject. Students may face challenges to grasp the concepts due to their complexity and abstract. The aim of this project is to investigate the integration of gamification learning design into the Chemistry curriculum, which is known as Happy Chemistry, Happy Student (HCHS). The project was designed based on quasi-experimental with a pre-and post-test control group design. The population consisted of current foundation students of International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM) majoring in sciences program. It consists of two groups of 30 students (control and experimental group). The instrument was a teacher-made card game (HCHS) and an online teaching method based on "Valence shell electron repulsion" (VSEPR) and Valence bond theory. Data were analysed by ANCOVA analysis and results indicated that there is a positive impact ($p < 0.05$) towards chemistry concepts and playing the card games offer a significant role in learning difficult concepts that requires deeper connections between concepts and realities. Learning can be fun through the infusion of gamification in providing a pleasant learning atmosphere to increase students' understanding and learning motivation, as well as perceiving fun and enjoyment.

Keywords: Card games, fun learning, chemical bonding, pre-university

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to thank all Chemistry students, CFS, IIUM who have participated in the card games demonstration.

CONFERENCE ON FUTURE AND SUSTAINABLE EDUCATION

PARALLEL SESSION 2

REVISION KIT AS REMEDIAL INSTRUCTION IN MASTERING MICROSCOPY SKILLS

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ABSTRACT

Proficient microscopy skills are essential for success in various disciplines in the biological sciences and even in selected career fields. The biological programme at the IIUM foundation level includes learning how to operate and manipulate a compound microscope. It is pivotal that the pre-tertiary students are able to learn the fundamental skills of microscopy with confidence because they will apply the skills during their undergraduate studies. Students will become more confident to manipulate the microscope if they have more opportunities handling it. Hence, to serve as a platform for remedial instruction, Microscopy Revision Kit was designed to allow students to self-practice using the compound microscope. The revision kit comprises step-by-step audio instructions on image focusing and it is accessible online. It also includes a series of interactive questions. The user-friendly kit enables the students to listen to the audio and manipulate the microscope at the same time. The kit is analogous to hands-on instruction during lab session, nonetheless absence of an instructor. Microscopy Revision Kit has been observed to be extremely useful for students' revision specifically on the pertinent steps of operating the compound microscope. The objectives of this quasi-experimental study are to determine the effectiveness of the Microscopy Revision Kit and the effect of the kit to the student's ability as well as skills in handling compound microscope. 40 biological sciences students were selected as subjects for pre and post-test using microscopy skill checklist. Out of 24 items in the microscopy skill checklist, 13 items have shown significant increase from pre-test to post-test. Wilcoxon signed-rank test showed student post-test score (Mean rank = 19.97) is significantly higher than pre-test score (Mean rank = 2.00), ($Z = -5.356$, $p = 0.000$) after using the Microscopy Revision Kit. The data concluded that the Microscopy Revision Kit has served as an effective tool or remedial instruction to facilitate students in proper handling of compound microscope with confident and thus mastering the microscopy skills.

Keywords: Microscopy Skills, Revision Kit, Quasi Experimental Design

Acknowledgement: We would like to pay special regards to Mdm Nazira Zubir (Biology Department) for the constructive comments.

A STUDY ON THE EFFECTIVENESS OF COMPOST DERIVED FROM FOOD WASTES AT CFS IIUM TREATED WITH BLACK SOLDIER FLY LARVAE, *HERMETIA ILLUCENS* ON THE GROWTH OF MULBERRY PLANT

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ABSTRACT

Food waste constitutes a significant portion of the organic waste generated in Malaysia. Organic waste, including food waste, is largely subjected to landfill disposal, incineration, and anaerobic digestion. Treatment of organic waste using black soldier fly (*Hermetia illucens*) larvae is an environmentally safe and cost-efficient method that has been attracting increasing attention worldwide. Black soldier fly decomposes various types of organic waste and converts them into high-value biomasses such as oils and proteins. Thus, this seems to be a more sustainable method in converting waste into valuable products. This research is conducted to assess the efficacy of BSF larvae in degrading food wastes into valuable products such as compost fertilisers and the impact of compost fertilisers on height and number mulberry leaves. Food waste was divided into equal proportion of 20 g per sample and 5g, 10g, 15g, 20g, 25 g and 30g of BSF larvae were added into each container of the food sample. The mass of food waste changes significantly after two weeks. The degraded food wastes were applied to the mulberry plant. The height and number of leaves were recorded. The container that contains 20.0g of BSF larvae has the highest difference in food waste mass, while 5.0g has the lowest difference in mass. A ratio of 1g BSF larvae : 1 g food waste seems to be the optimum ratio in the process of food waste degradation. The product of food wastes degradation in the form compost fertilisers improves the growth of the mulberry plant.

Keywords: Black soldier fly (*Hermetia illucens*); Food wastes; Compost fertilisers; Mulberry plant

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to thank lecturers and Assistant Science Officers from the Department of Biology and Department of Chemistry for their involvement in the project.

**STUDY ON PREFERENCES OF ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE (ENCS)
STUDENTS IN CENTER FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES (CFS, IIUM) BETWEEN
ENGINEERING AND COMPUTER SCIENCE AS THE PREFERRED PROGRAMME.**

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ABSTRACT

In this paper, we examined the choice of 554 Engineering and Computer Science Students (ENCS) on their preferred programme in the main campus, which is Computer Science (CS) or Engineering. The results were vibrant-378 (68.2 %) students chose CS over Engineering. There were four main objectives that motivated us to conduct this study. First, we want to investigate the factors influencing these students over their choice. Second, we are also interested to know their ideas regarding the outcome of their preferred programme. Third, is their background that led to their choice and finally how well the information from the respected kuliyyah in IIUM reached them prior to their decision. Main factors that induced them to choose CS later at the main campus is the information they received from social media. On the other hand, they also believe that by choosing CS, they will have an opportunity to contribute to the community in future despite the marketability and a well-paid job that they will secure after graduation. Besides, these students also claimed they are prone to be more creative and innovative; which they believed; CS is the most suitable program for them. Finally, although students admit that the information they received from IIUM is clear about the CS and Engineering programme, but, they do not receive the information regarding the university achievement totally. However, there are still some of these students who are actually in the state of uncertain, as for each questionnaire, there are quite a number of students who opted for a neutral decision. This finding shows that there is still further study required to investigate this matter.

Keywords: Computer Science and Engineering programme, comparison

**DIFFERENTIAL ITEM FUNCTIONING ANALYSIS OF MAT0134 IN TERMS OF GENDER:
A RASCH MODEL APPROACH.**Mohd Nazim Mat Nawi ¹, Fatin Amirah Ahmad Shukri²¹Department of Mathematics, Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University of
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A crucial component in assessing the fairness and validity of educational tests is the Differential Item Functioning (DIF) study. Gender plays a significant role in university entrance examinations; therefore, it produces bias and subsequently compromises test validity. It is one of the often-stated sources of construct-irrelevant variance. The current study intends to investigate the existence of DIF in terms of gender in End of Semester Examination (EOSE) paper question of MAT0134 (Calculus) for Semester 3, 2021/2022 Centre for Foundation Studies, IIUM. The study sample included 435 students from the Engineering and Physical Sciences departments who took the course. The results showed a DIF between test-takers who were male and female. After matching on ability, the EOSE MAT0134 test items show DIF in favour of male or female test-takers. In addition, the content analysis of the DIF items suggest a potential bias in favour of male or female test takers in MAT0134. Consequently, it is concluded that three items in EOSE MAT0134 are gender biased. Two items are statistically easier for male students and one item is easier for female students. All three items on the test are among easy items in the test.

Keywords: Pre-university programme, gender biases, item biases, differential item functioning, Rasch model.

Acknowledgement: Department of Mathematics, CFS, IIUM.

EVALUATING QUALITY AND RELIABILITY OF FINAL EXAMINATION QUESTIONS FOR MAT0144 USING RASCH MODEL

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ABSTRACT

The construction of the final examination questions based on the proper guideline such as according to course learning outcomes (CLO) will help in measuring students' abilities based on comprehensive cognitive skills. A well-constructed question on the final examination should be suitable for the intended level of knowledge. In this study, the results from a final examination Statistics, MAT0144 taken by Biological Module students in Semester 3, 2021/2022 were analysed using the Rasch Model. It is a process of statistically examining both the test questions and the students' answer to evaluate the quality and reliability of the test item and the examination paper as a whole. The items in the examination paper were studied and items that did not meet expectations were identified. The best test item discriminates between those students who perform well on the examination and those who do not. The items on the equal interval scale (logit) must keep their relative difficulty regardless the ability of the students that challenges the item. According to the analysis, the overall quality and reliability of the examination questions constructed were relatively good and calibrated with students' learned ability and suitable for the intended students.

Keywords: Test item, Rasch Model, students' ability

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to convey their thanks and gratefulness to Centre for Foundation Studies, IIUM and especially to Department of Mathematics for providing them the opportunity to run this study.

A RASCH MODEL ANALYSIS ON VALIDATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE OPERATION OF INTEGERS' DIAGNOSTIC TEST

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ABSTRACT

A diagnostic test named Errors Identification Integers Test (EIIT) was developed to identify students' errors and misconceptions when solving routine problems on operations of integers. The Rasch rating scale, a one-parameter logistic item response model, has been used to enhance diagnostic test interpretation and validate its measurement properties. The diagnostic test was given to the 622 students from eight schools in four states of Peninsular Malaysia, chosen through stratified random sampling. The test consists of forty multiple choice questions. The Rasch model was found to fit the diagnostic test well: 33 out of 40 items had acceptable infit and outfit statistics, where the recommended range for multiple choice question was (0.7-1.3) and item difficulty spanned a wide range (-2.2 to 3.67 logits). The item characteristic curve offered enhanced interpretation of the diagnostic test. Data suggest that the diagnostic test is an adequate measure of errors and misconceptions in operations of integers. The Rasch model supports its validation and enhances its interpretation.

Keywords: Diagnostic test, integers, operation of integers, Rasch model, validation study

STUDENTS' PERCEPTION ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF PBL IN MATHEMATICS FOR BUILT ENVIRONMENT

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ABSTRACT

Ongoing discussion about the capability of graduates to work in a modern organisation has led to an urgency to employ project-based learning (PBL) that can help students to become more competent together with the soft skills needed in the workforce. PBL is commonly claimed to have numerous advantages and known as one of best methods for interactive learning. However, there is still limited empirical evidence of the effectiveness of PBL across various subjects, courses and learning disciplines especially in the field of mathematics education. Thus, this study aimed to investigate the effectiveness of PBL implementation from students' perception within the scope of learning mathematics for built environment. A survey research strategy is proposed to derive the quantitative data through questionnaire with numerical rated item of 5-point Likert scale. The data collected from the students of Architecture and Environmental Design (AED) programme within the academic year of 2018/2019 to 2021/2022 were then analysed using SPSS. Result indicated that the implementation of PBL in Mathematics for Built Environment is effective where it can help to improve the students' communication skills, interpersonal skills, teamwork, and project management. The result is expected to have pedagogical implication in improving learning quality while at the same time become a solution in developing students' competency.

Keywords: Built environment, Mathematics, Project-based learning, Students' perception

WORDS TO INSIGHT: E- GLOSSARY FOR UNDERSTANDING ISLAM 1

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ABSTRACT

The effectiveness of the teaching and learning (T&L) process depends on the understanding of students of the subject matter. Nevertheless, some of the terminologies are not familiar to students especially when the general dictionary cannot provide the actual meaning in the subject matter context. This project aims to design and develop a platform that can gather the terminologies which can be used by the Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University (CFS, IIUM) students. As a preliminary step, this project adopts the subject of Understanding Islam 1 (UI 1) in developing the E-glossary. Pre-and post-test assessment were given to a group of students in order to measure their vocabulary level. Online questionnaire was distributed to 500 students taking UI 1 in Semester 2022/2023 to gather their feedback and overall experience using the E-glossary. The findings revealed that the reading speed and understanding among the students have been improved and agreed that the E-glossary can serve as a consultation tool that summarize knowledge on some fundamental that is related to the subject matters. This E-glossary project is expected to be developed further for other subjects and will be expanded to become a glossary bank.

Keywords: E-glossary, Understanding Islam, Window Platform, Teaching & Learning

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to thank to all UI 1 students, CFS, IIUM who have participated in the questionnaire survey.

BI-TOKOH

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ABSTRACT

Gamification in teaching has been proven to ease students in their learning especially when it comes to memorization of words. There comes the invention of Bi-Tokoh, a set of cards which contain Arabic Words in various grammatical approaches and visual aids. Literatures recorded that games help to enhance students' comprehension towards learning languages. This research aims to assess students' memorization and understanding of some basic Arabic concepts while playing the Bi-Tokoh cards. The instructional design model of ADDIE has been used to develop the Bi-Tokoh card set based on respondents' experiences, suggestions, and responses. While the development of this invention is still in the early stage, it is believed that Bi-Tokoh will have a huge impact in easing students to learn Arabic language.

Keywords: Edutainment, Card games, Arabic Language

Acknowledgement: Special thanks to Quranic Language Department, Centre for Languages and Pre-University Academic Development (CELPAD) and Centre for Foundation Studies (CFS), International Islamic University Malaysia for giving us the opportunity to join this competition.

PENGUASAAN BAHASA MELAYU DALAM BIDANG PERUNDANGAN: PROSPEK PELAJAR UNDANG-UNDANG

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ABSTRAK

Penguasaan bahasa Melayu dalam kalangan pelajar khususnya pelajar dalam bidang perundangan di Pusat Asasi Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia perlu dinilai untuk memastikan keseimbangan penguasaan dua bahasa dalam bidang perundangan. Hal ini demikian kerana, mengikut Akta Bahasa Kebangsaan 1963/67, Seksyen 8, menyatakan bahawa penggunaan bahasa Melayu sebagai bahasa mahkamah di Malaysia. Peruntukan ini memberi tanggungjawab kepada badan kehakiman dalam menjalankan apa jua prosiding berkaitan perundangan dalam bahasa Melayu. Tujuan kajian ini dijalankan adalah untuk memperhalus usaha yang boleh dilakukan untuk memperkasakan bahasa Melayu dalam kalangan pelajar bidang perundangan dengan melihat kepada prospek pelaksanaannya ke atas pelajar undang-undang di Pusat Asasi Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia. Pengiktirafan bahasa Melayu sebagai bahasa kebangsaan dan bahasa rasmi negara Malaysia harus dilakukan secara menyeluruh dan bersepadu bermula dari peringkat asasi lagi. Sehubungan itu, pemeraksanaan bahasa Melayu dalam kalangan pelajar perundangan dilihat sebagai salah satu usaha untuk memartabatkan bahasa Melayu sebagai bahasa mahkamah. Kajian ini akan menggunakan kaedah kuantitatif iaitu melihat kepada peratusan kecekapan penguasaan bahasa Melayu pelajar dalam bidang perundangan. Selain itu, kajian ini juga akan melihat usaha-usaha yang telah dilakukan di Malaysia untuk memartabatkan bahasa Melayu dalam bidang perundangan dan mencadangkan penambahbaikan yang boleh dilakukan di peringkat asasi supaya usaha ini dapat memberi kesan jangka panjang terhadap pemeraksanaan bahasa Melayu dalam bidang perundangan.

Kata Kunci: Pemeraksanaan, Bahasa Melayu, Undang-Undang

FAKTOR UTAMA DALAM FILEM MAT KILAU YANG MENGUBAH PERSEPSI PELAJAR CFS TERHADAP SILAT

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ABSTRAK

Terma silat dan melayu sememangnya tidak boleh dipisahkan. Walaupun asal-usul silat ini masih lagi tidak diketahui sepenuhnya, namun kejayaan masyarakat melayu untuk mewarisi ilmu persilatan sebagai warisan melayu hasil daripada penyebaran silat ke alam melayu membuktikan bahawa masyarakat masih lagi cakna akan warisan ini. Pelbagai usaha yang telah dilakukan oleh pelbagai pihak untuk meneruskan legasi silat tidak kira daripada generasi kanak - kanak, veteran dan juga belia khususnya pelajar CFS. Tanpa mengira faktor kuantiti, kesemua usaha ini membuahkan hasil dari segi sambutan tidak kira daripada kelompok yang kecil sehinggalah kelompok yang ramai. Namun, usaha yang akan dibincangkan dalam kajian kali ini adalah daripada pembuatan filem Mat Kilau. Pembuatan filem Mat Kilau sememangnya memberikan impak yang sangat besar dalam dunia persilatan. Selepas filem Mat Kilau ditayangkan, pelbagai industri berkaitan silat menjadi tumpuan. Sebagai contoh, penyertaan golongan pelajar CFS khususnya dalam dunia persilatan semakin meningkat. Akan tetapi, satu persoalan yang menjadi tunjang utama dalam senario ini adalah bagaimanakah filem Mat Kilau berjaya menarik tumpuan golongan pelajar CFS terhadap dunia persilatan. Apakah elemen-elemen yang terdapat dalam filem tersebut yang mampu menarik minat golongan belia untuk menyertai silat? Oleh itu, kajian ini berpaksikan metodologi mencari punca utama mengapa golongan belia berminat dengan silat selepas menonton filem Mat Kilau. Metodologi utama kajian ini adalah melalui kaji selidik oleh responden-responden daripada golongan pelajar CFS. Kaji selidik itu kemudiannya akan dianalisis untuk mengenalpasti punca utamanya dan seterusnya disebarikan supaya pelbagai usaha dapat dilakukan akan tetapi lebih berfokus kepada analisis faktor utama yang berjaya dirungkaikan daripada kajian ini. Hal ini adalah untuk memberikan gambaran kepada pewaris ilmu persilatan di luar sana lebih - lebih lagi bakal penuntut ilmu di CFS untuk melakukan usaha yang lebih berfokus pada masa hadapan.

Keywords: Silat, Mat Kilau, Warisan, Belia

ANALISIS KESALAHAN PEMBINAAN PANTUN DALAM KALANGAN PELAJAR PUSAT ASASI UNIVERSITI ISLAM ANTARABANGSA MALAYSIA (CFS IIUM)

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Pantun merupakan salah satu bentuk puisi Melayu dalam seni berbahasa yang digunakan oleh masyarakat Melayu sejak dahulu kala. Penggunaan pantun pada masa kini kebiasaannya digunakan dalam konteks formal seperti dalam ucapan, penulisan dan juga pertandingan. Masyarakat Malaysia khasnya bangsa Melayu, secara umumnya sudah mengetahui bentuk asas dalam penghasilan sesebuah pantun. Namun begitu, aspek teknikal pembinaan pantun sering menjadi masalah dalam kalangan masyarakat untuk menghasilkan sebuah pantun yang baik. Oleh itu, makalah ini meneliti kesalahan biasa dalam pembinaan pantun yang dihasilkan oleh pelajar-pelajar Pusat Asasi Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Malaysia. Data yang digunakan dalam penulisan ini diambil daripada pantun-pantun yang dihasilkan oleh pelajar-pelajar dalam penyertaan mereka untuk pertandingan mencipta pantun sempena sambutan hari kemerdekaan yang dianjurkan oleh Pusat Asasi UIAM Gambang. Data-data ini dianalisis dengan menggunakan Teori Analisis Kesalahan oleh Corder (1981). Tujuan makalah ini dihasilkan adalah untuk mengenal pasti pola kesalahan biasa pelajar membina rangkap pantun dan juga untuk mencadangkan kaedah penambahbaikan yang perlu dilakukan bagi mereka yang meminati seni berbahasa ini.

Kata Kunci: Kesalahan, Pantun, Pelajar, Bahasa Melayu

TEACHING INTRODUCTION TO LAW: REFLECTIONS AND EXPERIENCE TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE CURRICULUM FOR LAWS FOUNDATION/A-LEVEL PROGRAM

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ABSTRACT

This paper will highlight on the subject of Introduction to Law as one of the compulsory subjects for law students which has been taught for many years. The content of this subject is important as it is tailored to suit the need of law students. The experience of teachers who have been teaching the subject to law and non-laws students and the qualitative data of the said experiences would be gathered to improvise the subject in the near future, especially with regards to its content, as well as gauging the relevancy of the subject to be offered to non-laws students and higher level students (undergraduate). The findings should be concluded to see the perception of the teachers towards the significant contribution of the subject to the students as a whole, as well as how relevant the subject is to be sustained for future teaching and learning.

Keywords: Introduction to Law, Teaching, Experience, Laws Foundation

Acknowledgement: We would like to express our heartfelt gratitude to the teachers in the Department of Legal Studies for their assistance in starting this project.

EVALUATING PERCEIVED PERFORMANCE AND BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS OF STUDENT TAKING NURSING PROGRAM IN CFS, IIUM

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ABSTRACT

It is essential to have a suitable instrument to measure the perceived performance towards Nursing (Nus) program. The empirical study was designed to achieve twofold purpose that is to explore on the one hand the relationship between knowledge, skill, attitude and value (KSAV) and perceived performance, and on the other hand the behavioural intention of Nus student to complete their study. This study was conducted by Chemistry Department that involved Nursing (NUS) students of Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia (CFS, IIUM). Analysis was performed using descriptive analysis and partial least square structural equation modelling (PLS-SEM). Findings revealed that knowledge, skill, attitude and value give significant impact towards perceived performance of Nus student and influenced the behavioural intention of student to complete this Nus program. Additionally, this study is expected to reveal about the learning needs and can contribute to a new measure of designing the curriculum involving Nus student in CFS, IIUM.

Keywords: KSAV; Performance; Behavioural intention; Nursing

Acknowledgement: The authors would like to thank to all lecturers of Chemistry Department, CFS, IIUM, for questionnaire distribution and to all Nursing students who have participated in the survey.

TADABBUR-STORYTELLING AS AN APPROACH FOR MENTAL HEALTH SUPPORT AT THE CENTRE FOR FOUNDATION STUDIES, IIUM

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ABSTRACT

The National Health and Morbidity Survey (NHMS) conducted by the Ministry of Health (MoH) in 2015 revealed that the prevalence of mental health problems among those 16 years and above was 29.2%. 1 in 3 Malaysians have mental health issues, with highest prevalence among those aged 16-19 years as well as those from low-income families. Hence, the study suggests an integrated and supplementary approach in dealing with mental health issues at the Centre for Foundation Studies, IIUM. The proposed approach integrates the practice of *tadabbur* (in-depth reflection) on selected exemplary figures and stories from the Al-Quran with the conventional methods in dealing with the mental health issues. The selected figures and stories are analysed in the context of mental health intervention and supports. As an alternative approach, the methods of implementation of the approach rely on the *tadabbur* of Quranic verses and effective storytelling. The novelty of using the *tadabbur*-storytelling method in tackling the mental health issues is the core foundation of this approach. The responses collected from the participants i.e., students and staff, have been very encouraging towards the new approach and can be seen from the results of the survey conducted.

Keywords: *Mental Health, Tadabbur, Storytelling*

A MEASUREMENT OF ENTREPRENEURIAL MINDSET AND ENTREPRENEURIAL CREATIVITY AT ULM: CONTENT AND CONSTRUCT VALIDITY

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ABSTRACT

Entrepreneurial mindset and entrepreneurial creativity had an important contribution in developing the number of entrepreneurs. Thus, a measurement of entrepreneurial mindset and entrepreneurial creativity is needed for higher education leaders as an effort to find out the entrepreneurial potential of students. The purpose of this study was to find an instrument to measure the variables of entrepreneurial mindset and entrepreneurial creativity in students. The research method consists of two stages, namely the first stage of content validity and the second stage of construct validity using SEM-AMOS. The first phase examines the measurement instrument by involving seven experts. The second phase examines the instrument by involving students (n= 733) from various backgrounds at Universitas Lambung Mangkurat (ULM). Content validity using v-aiken and construct validity using confirmatory factor analysis. The results show that 1) entrepreneurial mindset could be measured by four indicators, namely alertness opportunity (3 items), risk propensity (3 items), ambiguity tolerance (3 items), and dispositional optimism (3 items), and 2) entrepreneurial creativity measured by three indicators, namely creativity (3 items), original idea (3 items), and solution (3 items). This instrument can be used by university leaders as an effort to find out the entrepreneurial potential of students.

Keywords: Entrepreneurial Mindset, Entrepreneurial Creativity, Content Validity, Construct Validity

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EFFECTIVENESS OF GOOGLE TRANSLATE AMONG AFL LEARNERS

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Mastering the Arabic language has always been a challenge for foreign language learners, especially during the phase of developing their abilities in writing skills. Frequently, learners tend to directly transfer words from their first language to the Arabic language. Rapid technological development in this era has brought various translation engines to help learners in breaking language barriers. Google Translate (GT) seems to be the ideal option for them. Hence, this research aims to investigate the effect of using Google Translate (GT) in writing among AFL learners. This research employs a quantitative approach. The participants of this research are the students of the Quranic language enrolled in advanced levels at the Centre for Foundation Studies (CFS) International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM). The data collection method was an online survey. This research revealed that most learners opted for Google Translate (GT) as their first choice to assist their writing. Furthermore, the research showed that the learners also used Google Translate (GT) as their dictionaries, helping them to search for vocabulary as well as to check their spelling. Nevertheless, this research discovered that Google Translate (GT) does not help learners in writing grammatically correct essays. Despite that, the findings imply that most learners found that Google Translate (GT) is beneficial in writing especially among AFL learners.

Keywords: Google Translate, Writing, Effect, AFL Learners

MATHEMATICS INTEREST AND SELF ESTEEM: A STUDY ON GENDER DIFFERENCES AMONG PRE-UNIVERSITY STUDENTS.

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ABSTRACT

Learning is energized by interest, which is a important motivating factor that directs academic and professional paths and is crucial for academic success. Thus, mathematics interest is critical in motivating students to achieve well in any mathematical course. Self-esteem is yet another important element that contributes to successful academic achievement. The aim of the study is to examine the gender differences among pre-university on the basis of mathematics interest and self esteem. Purposive sampling technique was used to select a sample of 300 students from 1600 CFS sciences students who are taking mathematics in semester 1. 2022/2023. The instrument used was Academic Interest Scale for Adolescents (AISA), which measures interest in mathematics, and the Rosenberg Self-Esteem Scale, which measures self-esteem. According to the findings, there is a strong positive association between mathematics interest and self-esteem. Males scored highly on self-esteem compared to female adolescents, indicating that there are considerable gender disparities in this area.

Keywords: Pre-university programme, mathematics interest, self-esteem, gender biases.

Acknowledgement: Department of Mathematics, CFS, IIUM.

**THE SHIFT TOWARDS CEFR-ALIGNED CURRICULUM IN CFS IIUM: A
CORRELATIONAL STUDY BETWEEN SPM 1119 AND IIUM ENGLISH PLACEMENT
TEST**

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ABSTRACT

To ensure the quality of English instruction in Malaysia, all levels of education: primary, secondary, and tertiary, have gradually aligned their curriculum to the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages, or widely known as CEFR. Adapted by more than 60 countries, this ruler serves as a more universal language proficiency barometer, extending its pertinence to other languages as well. Jumping on the bandwagon, the Ministry of Education Malaysia documented the aspiration in the blueprint: *English Language Education Reform in Malaysia: The Roadmap 2015-2025*. Following the blueprint, Centre for Languages and Pre-University Academic Development, International Islamic University Malaysia (CELPAD IIUM) has aligned its English curriculum with CEFR in 2021. Major curriculum review has taken place and revamps have been made in its English courses' syllabi and assessments. As the matter of course, the revision has affected the conduct of the English Placement Test (EPT) which employed a different standard of measurement system prior to CEFR. This paper seeks to determine the correlation of the results of English Language (SPM 1119) and IIUM English Placement Test (EPT). The study involved 2549 new intake CFS IIUM students, the first batch of post-secondary students who went through the CEFR-aligned curriculum. Kendall's tau-b (τ_b) correlation coefficient was used to investigate the strength of the association between English SPM and EPT scores. It was found that there was a strong and significant correlation between both variates. This indicated those who gained higher grade in SPM 1119 tended to be exempted from English language subject.

Keywords: CEFR, curriculum, SPM 1119, English Placement Test

POST COVID TEACHING AND LEARNING: EDUCATORS READINESS IN EMBARKING ALTERNATIVE TEACHING AND LEARNING METHODS

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ABSTRACT

A research was carried out to study the readiness of educators from the Centre for Foundation Studies, International Islamic University Malaysia (CFS IIUM) toward embarking on alternatives teaching and learning (T & L) methods apart from traditional methods after the pandemic era. In this study, questionnaires have been given to educators of CFS IIUM and 72 responses were recorded. This consists of 31.9 % arts and 68.1 % science-based background. The questionnaires have been developed by means of Google Form which covered the demography of the respondents and their experiences in Teaching and Learning (T&L) during Remote Teaching and Learning (RTL) mode in Covid-19 pandemic era as well as face to face mode during post pandemic in Semester 1 2022/2023. The responses were measured by means of Likert's scale and data has been extracted and analysed using Excel and SPSS. Out of 72 respondents, 84.7 % agreed that their expertise utilizing online platforms had improved significantly. Due to that, 62.5 % educators had agreed that they had managed to improve the structure of their T & L with the help of the online platforms. Hence, 63.9 % educators agreed that they are still utilising the online platforms such as Microsoft Whiteboard and OneNote during their face-to-face mode. 69.4 % are still using Google Classroom, Padlet, Kahoot to make the delivery of their subject more interesting and effective. Even though educators still prefer face to face classes due to strong interaction with students and reliable assessment methods, this study reveals that majority of the educators are ready in embarking on alternatives T & L approaches besides the traditional methods (79.2%). Further studies are needed to look for appropriate alternative methods, limitations & challenges.

Keywords: Remote Teaching and learning. Alternative Teaching and Learning, Traditional Teaching and Learning

BREASTFEEDING: ITS MAQĀSHID ON PROTECTION OF LINEAGE AND SELF

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ABSTRACT

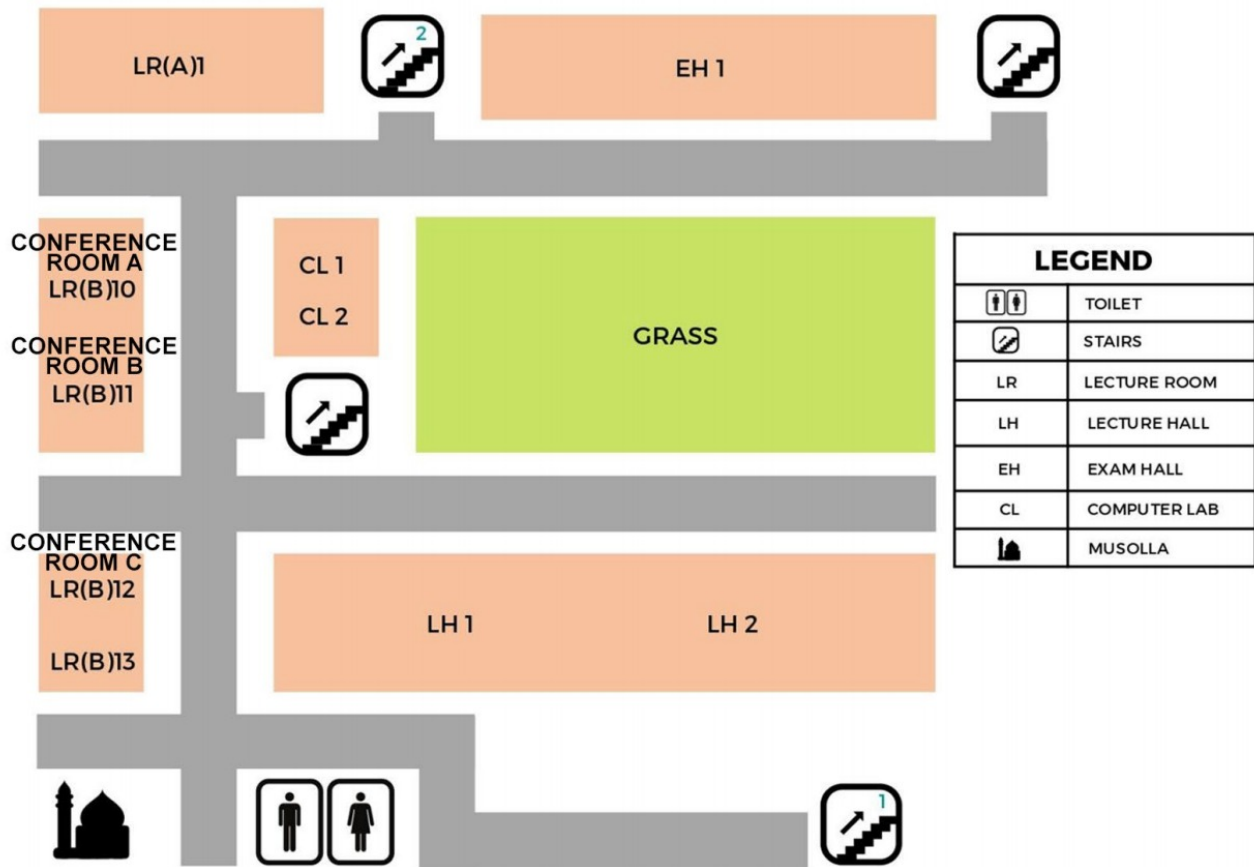
Breastmilk is not only the essential nutrition for a baby, but it also works as baby's start kick on immunity, autonomy, emotional development, cognitive and many more future outcomes. The continuous incentives of breastfeeding extend throughout all of childhood, from early stage of infancy, and even into the adulthood phase. This is not only being a normal tradition, but even a serious and deep recommendation by Allah through his divine message. Almighty Allah beautifully reminded the mothers through His Noble Qalam on the importance of carrying role as a breast feeder to their own children up to their own capability. The knowledge and awareness among Muslim mothers in Malaysia in regards to this breastfeeding has not been widely taken into account. And, sadly to observe that, some of them are not really know that this nursing relationship may lead to the well growth of mother-child bonding and leads to the establishment of milk kinship which imperatively affects the Maqāshid (objective of Shari'ah) in protecting the lineage (*nasl*) and self (*nafs*). The implication of this study will add to the understanding of the importance of breastfeeding promoted by Islam, the transformation of *nasl*, and its effect on one's self ;behaviourally and emotionally. This paper will also highlight on the historical approach (*sīrah*) of breastfeeding and nursing relationship.

Keywords: Breastfeeding, Maqāshid, Lineage (*Nasl*), Self (*Nafs*), History.

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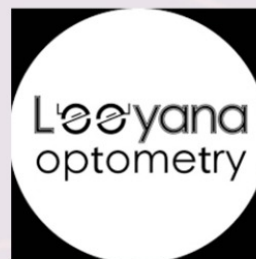
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