
Abstracts of International Conference
on
Fundamental Studies and
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ICFASS-2024



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Noorjima Binti Abd Wahab
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Abstracts of International Conference on Fundamental Studies and Social Sciences 2024

ICFASS-2024 (24-25 August 2024)

Organized by

Faculty of General Studies and Advanced Education
and Faculty of Applied Social Science
UNISZA, Malaysia

Published by

AIJR Publisher, Dhaurahra, Balrampur, India 271604



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Editor

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Faculty of Applied Social Sciences,
University Sultan Zainal Abidin (UniSZA),
Gong Badak Campus, 21300 Kuala Nerus,
Terengganu, Malaysia

Conference Organizers

Faculty of General Studies and Advanced Education, and Faculty of Applied Social Science, UNISZA, Malaysia

Conference Venue

UNISZA, Malaysia

ISBN: 978-81-984081-5-0 (eBook)

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.21467/abstracts.7.4>

Type

Abstract Book

Series

AIJR Abstracts
Vol. 7, No. 4

Published

28 July 2025

Number of Pages

78

Copyeditor

Dr. Adam

Imprint

AIJR Books

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Published by



AIJR Publisher, Dhaurahra, Balrampur, India 271604

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ICFASS-2024

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ICFASS-2024

About the Conference

International Conference on Fundamental Studies and Social Sciences 2024 (ICFASS24) is that it gathers participants from various disciplines, thus making it a truly colourful one to demonstrate the diversity of knowledge. The conference organizers commended on their effort to showcase research and provide a meaningful forum for interaction and collaboration amongst academia. ICFASS 2024 has bridged the divide amongst the various players to discuss research solutions to keep pace with emerging and modern applications of research practices. In order to survive the emerging social, political, and economic challenges in the world today, all stakeholders are required to sharpen their skills through embracing the changing aspect of creating knowledge and research at all levels. ICFASS 2024 is coming up with this year's theme that best describes the need to be excellent in research skills by "Harmony in Diversity: Integrating Perspectives for Progressive Global Discourse".

ICFASS-2024

Factors Shaping Youth Readiness for Social Entrepreneurship in Malaysia: Proposing A Conceptual Model

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ABSTRACT

The ascent of social entrepreneurship into the limelight is unmistakable, with its growing significance and recognition as a potent force for addressing pressing social, environmental, and economic challenges. Nonetheless, Malaysia finds itself grappling with a notable absence of young participants within its social entrepreneurship realm. Consequently, this conceptual inquiry endeavors to unravel the intricate web of factors influencing the readiness of youth social entrepreneurs, poised to catalyze empowerment within both youth cohorts and the broader community landscape. Building upon prior research, it has been established that pivotal elements such as empathy, prior experience, entrepreneurship education and self-efficacy play instrumental roles in shaping the readiness of youth to embrace social entrepreneurship. The forthcoming research outcomes hold promise as they are set to furnish profound insights, serving as the cornerstone for the development of a robust framework tailored specifically to Malaysian youth. This framework aims to elucidate the multifaceted dynamics at play, shedding light on both facilitating and inhibiting factors that impinge upon the engagement of Malaysian youth in social entrepreneurship endeavours. By arming policymakers with this invaluable understanding, the envisioned framework is poised to pave the way towards a more conducive environment for nurturing social entrepreneurship among Malaysian youth. Ultimately, such endeavours align with the broader ambitions outlined in the National Entrepreneurship Policy 2020-2030, steering Malaysia towards its envisioned destination as a beacon of entrepreneurial excellence by the year 2030.

Keywords: Social Entrepreneurship, Social Enterprise, Empathy, Prior Experience, Entrepreneurship Education, and Self-Efficacy



Harmony in Diversity

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ABSTRACT

Harmony, a word which is pleasant to hear, whoever says it, and whatever his/her religion is. In the midst of widespread diction that contains the meaning of violence, hatred and arrogance, the presence of word harmony becomes a kind of oasis. It is not only a concept, as well as praxis. It is an *episteme*, as well as a *guideline*. It is an ongoing process. It has a position, like fi'il mudlari' in Arabic, which refers to the present and future. So, it is not a result, but a process, namely harmonization. It must be pursued continuously. In harmony, there is a meaning of difference, and difference is precisely the prerequisite for harmony. There is no harmony without difference. It is like making vegetable soup. It will taste good if it is seasoned with salt, garlic, candlenuts, shallots, basil leaves, and others. The combination of different spices with the right dose, supported by the heat of the fire and enough water to produce delicious soup is a description of harmony. The difference is a nature and a blessing. Its presence is inevitable. Humans were created with various ethnic backgrounds religions and skin colors to get to know each other. Knowing does not only mean knowing, but deeper than that, namely, there is an attitude, behavior, tolerance, and empathy. Therefore, the important thing that must be considered in living together is our contribution to the sustainability of human civilization.

Keywords: Diversity, Nature, Harmony



Women's Inclusive Leadership to Build a Green School

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to: 1) analyze the leadership behavior of environmentally minded women in an Islamic elementary school (MI DARWATA), 2) describe the managerial process of managing an environmentally minded school based on Islamic values, 3) formulate a conceptual model of environmentally minded women's leadership based on Islamic values. Islamic values. The research conducted at MI Darwata Maos used a qualitative approach with data collection methods using observation, in-depth interviews and documentation. The collected data was analyzed using the Interactive method from Miles & Huberman. There are 3 main findings related to the leadership practices of female school principals with an entrepreneurial environment and Islamic values: 1) female leadership behavior shows inclusive-participative-transformational leadership behavior; 2) the leader's managerial process in managing an environmentally friendly school through the stages: (a) planning. The initial policy of school management with an entrepreneurial environmental perspective was a combination of top-down and bottom-up policies, by integrating the principles of inclusiveness, Adiwiyata and Islamic values in planning activities, (b) organizing, carried out by mobilizing material, human, Islamic core values - Institutions and cooperation, (c) guidance with mobilization, carried out by mobilizing all aspects of the school, including physical, body, heart, mind, feelings, values to achieve the final goal according to their respective roles. school human resources and (d) evaluation, carried out uniquely and in stages, namely by conducting a self-evaluation of each school member then evaluating the institution to produce partial-comprehensive information for continuous improvement and 3) giving birth to an conceptual model "Green School Based On Inclusive Leadership."

Keywords: Green School, Inclusive Leadership



Religious Tolerance in Malaysia: Challenges and Prospects

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ABSTRACT

Malaysia is widely recognized as a multicultural and multireligious country, enriched by a deep historical background and a long-standing tradition of coexistence among its diverse communities. Over the years, Malaysia has become an international model for religious harmony, where various faiths are practiced side by side in a generally peaceful environment. This paper explores the key factors that contribute to the promotion of religious tolerance in Malaysia, as well as highlights the ongoing issues and challenges that the religious community continues to face. The study identifies several critical drivers of religious tolerance, including the wisdom and inclusive policies of national leaders, the role of education in promoting understanding and acceptance, strong social and cultural traditions that encourage unity, the influence of religious leaders in guiding their followers toward peace, and personal experiences that shape individual perspectives on tolerance. Despite these positive elements, challenges still persist, particularly in relation to sensitive religious matters often fueled by ignorance, misinformation, and personal biases. To maintain and strengthen social harmony, it is essential to foster mutual respect, enhance interfaith dialogue, and promote inclusive education. These efforts can help ensure that Malaysia continues to thrive as a stable and harmonious society where all religious communities feel respected and valued.

Keywords: Religious Tolerance, Religious Harmony, Comparative Religion



Students' Perceptions of Using Authentic Materials for Foreign Language Class Activities

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ABSTRACT

The practice of using authentic materials in language teaching and learning receives numerous supported references in the field of language pedagogy since it has proven to provide many significant advantages to learners at various levels. In order to investigate the use of authentic material at the tertiary level, 49 undergraduate students taking Bahasa Mandarin class (PBI10502) session 2023/24 were involved in this study. Students were required to provide responses for the language class activity done by their teacher who had used a magazine as the primary source of authentic material. A set of questionnaires, including a Likert scale and open-ended questions, was distributed among the students to investigate their perceptions towards the use of authentic material in teaching and learning class activities. Results indicated that the use of authentic material in class was fun and able to increase their Mandarin language learning experiences. The most significant result from this study ($M=3.57$) suggested that students agreed that authentic materials should be practiced more in the future and used in other language-learning skills, including writing and reading. On the contrary, most students ($N=39$) found that the activity offered less benefit to enhance their Mandarin vocabulary. Students responded that the teachers should provide more guidance on the authentic materials being used. In conclusion, the use of authentic material at the tertiary level should be continued to increase students' interests accompanied by wise facilitation by the teachers. It is crucial for the teacher to empower knowledge in choosing and using authentic materials for language class activities to ensure the learning outcome is successfully achieved.

Keywords: Authentic Material, Language Pedagogy, Language Learning



The Development of Cash Waqf in Indonesia and its Role in the Progress of Education and the Economy of the People

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ABSTRACT

Times that continue to develop cause human needs and problems to become increasingly complex. Cash waqf is one of the strategic solutions for solving people's problems. Cash waqf is a type of waqf that was recently implemented in Indonesia. With the rapid development of cash waqf in Indonesia, it is hoped that it will improve the welfare and progress of the Indonesian nation. Many children still face difficulties accessing education, especially in remote areas or poor communities. Many schools still need help with adequate facilities and infrastructure. Indonesia still needs to improve its economy, including its low economic growth, high poverty rates, unemployment, and food problems. The high potential of cash waqf can be used to solve these problems if managed well. This research aims to reveal the development of cash waqf in Indonesia and discuss the role of cash waqf in the progress of education and the economy in Indonesia. This research uses a qualitative approach. This research reveals that cash waqf in Indonesia began to be known since the issuance of a fatwa regarding cash waqf by the DSN MUI in 2012 continues to increase. Cash waqf has a vital role in the progress of education in Indonesia. With cash waqf, waqf institutions can materially support educational progress. In the economic sector, cash waqf is essential in reducing poverty, empowering the community's economy, and providing capital for Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs).

Keywords: Cash Waqf, Educational Progress, Economic Empowerment



Bing AI in the Classroom: Revolutionizing ESL Teaching for Foundation in Sciences and Medicine Students at PUSPA, UniSZA

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ABSTRACT

This study presents an innovative approach to English as a Second Language (ESL) education. This study employed direct observation and video assessment analysis to evaluate the effectiveness of Bing AI in enhancing ESL learning among 148 students from the Foundation in Sciences and Medicine, UniSZA. They were divided into three groups (K1, K2, and K3), across three different classrooms. This paper explicitly investigates the impact of using Bing Ai in language teaching and learning especially in English as a Second Language (ESL) classroom. Bing Ai is an Ai-powered assistant that can help with teaching and learning procedures and enhance language acquisition. The AI provided real-time feedback, allowing students to make immediate improvements. The primary objective was to engage students in ESL learning, increase their enjoyment of practicing English, and reduce their anxiety when using the language in front of the class. The methodology involved observing the students' interactions with Bing AI during their English practice and analyzing the video assessments they created as part of their assessment. The findings indicate that the majority of students were able to produce compelling videos, demonstrating not only an improvement in their English communication skills but also a significant reduction in language-related anxiety. The study concludes that Bing AI serves as a powerful tool in ESL teaching, fostering a more interactive, enjoyable, and confidence-building learning environment for medical sciences students. The findings reveal that the use of Bing AI not only made learning English more entertaining but also effectively supported the students in improving their communicative competence.

Keywords: Bing Ai, Language-Related Anxiety, Confidence-Building Learning Environment



The Representation of American Society in the New Order's Literary Works: A Postcolonial Studies

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ABSTRACT

This study investigates how American society is represented in two Indonesian prose of the New Order era, Umar Kayam's *Seribu Kunang-Kunang di Manhattan* (1972) and Budi Darma's *Orang-Orang Bloomington* (1980). Both stories tell about the life of the Americans in the 1960s-70s. This paper employs Stuart Hall's concept of representation and Hasan Hanafi's Occidentalism to see how the East inversely constructs the image of the West. Besides, this paper accommodates the intersection of racial issues with gender and class. As for methodology, Martin Suryajaya's 'broad-close-deep' reading is applied as the literary criticism approach. On that account, this paper focuses on textual and contextual analysis by bringing biographies, historical books, and archives as supporting data. This paper unearths several findings: 1) American society as mysterious being and foreign to the East; 2) American men and women as patriarchist; and 3) American working-lower class as less civilized and apolitical. Such representations of America arise from the authors' involvement in the dynamic of the cultural Cold War: 1) the rise of Umar Kayam dan Budi Darma as national-caliber authors cannot be separated from their ideologies that fit, or at least do not conflict with, the ideology of the New Order that resonated the capitalist bloc's liberalism and anti-communism; 2) although both authors had a closer relationship with the US, their works do not reflect total support for the West's ideology. On the one hand, they support individual freedom and democracy, but on the other hand, they expose the wretchedness of modern life in America.

Keywords: American, Cold War, New Order's Prose, Occidentalism, Representation



A Balanced Diet From an Islamic Perspective and its Impact on Health Education: A Systematic Literature Review

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ABSTRACT

A balanced diet contributes to the health and quality of life of the community today. Previous studies have found that one of the reasons for the lack of success in implementing a balanced diet is today's modern lifestyle. The community prefers fast food as an option as well as food that has been made 'viral' in the social media, which is not necessarily nutritious. Therefore, this study aimed to identify the elements for developing a balanced diet in health education. Data were collected using the Systematic Literature Review (SLR) method, which is a method that focuses on the needs of a study based on previous studies. There are three main parts in the analysis of articles relevant to this study, namely identification, screening and eligibility. Findings of the study involving twelve articles that discussed balanced nutrition revealed several important elements in the development of Islamic health education, namely discipline and integrity when consuming healthy food, Islamic dietary guidelines that ensure a healthy lifestyle, health education campaigns and healthy lifestyle promotions through various programs and the mass media to cultivate a healthy lifestyle, particularly among the Muslim community and the public. This study has formulated health education strategies from various aspects in an integrated and holistic manner.

Keywords: Health Education, Balanced Diet, Systematic Literature Review (SLR)



The Development of the Ikat Limar Weaving Industry in Terengganu: The Role of the British and Global Impact, 1900-1941

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ABSTRACT

Terengganu is renowned for its rich and distinguished cultural heritage on the global stage. Among the unique heritage items found in Terengganu is the songket weaving. There are several types of songket weaving favored by society, particularly the aristocracy or royalty, including ikat limar weaving. Historically, ikat limar weaving has existed since the 19th century and continued to develop throughout the 20th century. As ikat limar weaving significantly contributed to the economic progress of Terengganu, both the government and the British took measures to advance it. This study aims to examine the extent of the government's role in promoting the development of this industry as a key economic aspect of the region from 1900 to 1941. Additionally, the study seeks to explore how the efforts to advance the textile industry to an international level were implemented and the impact of these actions. This research is historically themed and employs a fully qualitative methodology. Sources and materials were obtained from the National Archives (Kew Gardens) in London and the National Archives of Malaysia, such as CO 840/1 (Terengganu Administrative Report, 1910-1930), CO 840/2 (Terengganu Administrative Report, 1931-1940), the Terengganu State Secretary Files, and the British Adviser Files of Terengganu. Secondary sources such as journals, books, book chapters, and magazines were also used to further strengthen this research. The findings indicate that songket weaving, including ikat limar, was very popular among the society, especially the royal class. Moreover, the development of weaving activities in Terengganu provides a deeper understanding of how interactions between the Malay elite and the British contributed to advancing the local industry, ultimately shaping Terengganu's economic landscape during that period.

Keywords: Tenun Ikat Limar, Terengganu, British Role, Global Impact



Scrolling With Belief: Understanding the Millennial Generation's Perception of Religious Moderation on Social Media

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ABSTRACT

In an age marked by the widespread adoption of social media, the millennial generation's perception of religious moderation has emerged as a prominent research area. This inquiry delves into how millennials interpret religious values in the digital realm, with a particular focus on the role of social media in shaping and disseminating these beliefs. Scholars have sought to uncover the opportunities and challenges faced by Muslim scholars as they engage in dakwah and knowledge sharing through online platforms. Additionally, the study explores the essential role played by social media in facilitating Islamic learning, especially considering unprecedented global events such as the Covid-19 endemic. These investigations collectively illuminate the complex relationship between millennials, social media, and religious values interpretation. This study uses quantitative methods and data is analyzed using SPSS software. Out of the total 150 participants, 49 were actively involved in the survey process indicate that there is a positive but weak relationship between the daily duration of surfing YouTube content and participants' perceptions of YouTube's influence on their belief system. While a relationship exists, its relatively weak nature suggests that the influence of time spent on YouTube on participants' beliefs may be influenced by additional factors not considered in this analysis. However, while these studies have enriched our understanding of this dynamic intersection, further research is needed. Future inquiries should delve into specific strategies for effective dakwah on diverse social media platforms and consider the evolving nature of social media usage among millennials.

Keywords: Millennials, Social Media, Religious Moderation, Islamic Education, Digital Era



Trash Charity Processing and its Impact on Child Character Education at Dewi Masyithoh Orphanage Pemalang

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this paper is to discuss the management of Trash charity at Dewi Masyithoh Orphanage, Pemalang and its impact on children's character building. A discussion that has not been discussed by previous discussions because previous discussions were dominated by discussions about the formation of children's character through formal and informal education. The benefits of this paper provide a comprehensive picture of the management of Trash charity that allows an institution to duplicate this activity so that it can help reduce Trash in an area and have a positive impact on the formation of children's character. This type of research is qualitative research, with a phenomenological approach. The data sources are orphanage administrators, foster children, and community leaders. The data collection technique is through interviews, observation, and documentation. The data analysis used descriptive analysis. The results showed that (1) Trash charity management activities in the Pemalang of the Dewi Masyithoh orphanage are carried out in several stages, namely the socialisation process to the community, students and agencies, the collection stage, the sorting stage, the sales stage and the distribution stage of the Trash charity fund. (2) The management of trash Charity at Dewi Masyithoh Orphanage, Pemalang has a positive impact on the character development of orphanage children. Character development includes the value of concern for the environment, a sense of responsibility, independence, social awareness, hard work and perseverance, cooperation and teamwork, gratitude and satisfaction, and simple economic principles. Trash charity activities not only have a positive value for orphanage children but also have benefits for the community, namely being able to minimise the volume of trash in the Pemalang district environment. Knowledge about trash charity management and its impact on children's character education is important to know, because trash charity management is an innovative concept that combines Trash management with social charity.

Keywords: Trash Charity Management, Children's Character Education



Multilingual Education as a Form of Inclusive Education at Nahdlatul Ulama University (UNU) of Purwokerto

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ABSTRACT

Multilingual has always been echoed by UNESCO as the key to quality and inclusive education, the purpose of this study is to explore the implementation of multilingual education at Nahdlatul Ulama Purwokerto University. In the context of globalization, multilingual education is essential in supporting diversity and inclusivity in the academic environment. This study uses qualitative methods with a case study approach to analyze how policies, strategies and implications of multilingual education are applied at UNU Purwokerto, namely for students from different regions, diverse languages and various cultures. The results of this study show that multilingual education at UNU Purwokerto not only provides increased linguistic competence of lecturers and students, but also shares intercultural understanding, and increases student involvement in using regional languages, national languages and foreign languages in the learning process, as well as prioritizing equal access to higher education. The strategy of multilingual education in lectures at Arabic Education UNU Purwokerto Study Program is as follows: 1. Each lecturer prepares material from various languages and cultures 2. Lecturers start the lecture with an introduction to Arabic and English, then translated into Indonesian or regional languages 3. Lecturers display material in three models, first. Arabic material, read by students from Sudan, then translated into Indonesian and regional languages, second, lecturers present Indonesian material, which is explained in Arabic for Sudanese students, third Arabic-Indonesian material at once. 4. The lecturer opens a question session. 5 Lecturers close lectures with multilingual. This finding indicates that multilingual education serves as an effective means in creating an inclusive and fariative educational environment, with multilingual local students preserving their regional languages, prioritizing Indonesian and mastering foreign languages while also instilling a tolerant character with cultural and linguistic differences.

Keywords: UNESCO, Multilingual, Inclusive, Education



The Relationship of Socioemotional Wellbeing and Big Five Personality Traits Among Students of Higher Education Institutions in Klang Valley, Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

The current younger generation constitutes the largest cohort of students in history. Transitioning from adolescence to young adulthood involves significant changes in various aspects such as finances, housing, social life, and emotions. This period can lead to relational challenges that some young adults find stressful. Research has shown a growing number of students experiencing stress during their academic life, indicating that this phase is increasingly viewed as demanding and potentially leading to mental health issues. Essentially, students in higher education institutions are crucial for Malaysia's future economic growth and its goal of becoming a developed nation. Therefore, higher education institutions play a significant role in nation-building by providing evidence-based services that promote and support student well-being. An online survey using the Socioemotional Well-being Index and Big Five Personality Instrument was distributed via social media. The survey included 443 respondents (80 males and 363 females): 63% were aged 18-20, 24.4% were 21-23, 4.8% were 24-26, 2.3% were 27-29, and 5.4% were 30 years and older. A Pearson correlation analysis was performed on the data. The Pearson correlation coefficient of 0.477 indicates a moderate positive relationship between the two variables, with a p-value of less than 0.001, demonstrating statistical significance and suggesting a very low probability that the result is due to chance. Significance at the 0.01 level (2-tailed) confirms the robustness of this finding, reinforcing the conclusion that a meaningful relationship exists between the studied variables. These findings could be beneficial for the Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia, providing guidelines for assessing Socioemotional Well-being to ensure students' well-being and potentially reduce depression rates among youth. Additionally, the findings are expected to produce reliable data that can aid experts in providing appropriate guidelines and support for youths in managing their socioemotional well-being.

Keywords: Higher Education Institutions, Socioemotional Wellbeing, Big Five Personality



Interventions to Promote Healthy Aging in Malaysia: A Systematic Review

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ABSTRACT

Healthy aging is a multidimensional concept that includes social, mental, and physical dimensions. The drastic rise of the aging population in Malaysia comes with a requirement of elderly care to fulfill the demand of the elderly in the society. The important thing is to find the best way to help elderly adapt to living in old age, with maintain their quality of life and promoting healthy aging among elderly. The aim of this study is to characterize effective interventions for healthy aging in Malaysia. This study included three databased namely Web of Science, Dimension and Google Scholar targeting studies reporting about the effective intervention supporting healthy aging. Literature published from 2010 to 2023 were included for review after identifying, screening and eligibility and 22 articles were chosen for analysis. This review may provide evidence for the effectiveness of active aging, physical activity promotion, religious/spiritual life, social participation/ social function, health education intervention in improving the quality of health among elderly. However, this study found limited evidence supporting the effectiveness of mental health interventions. The finding of this study may help psychologist, stakeholder and healthcare professionals develop multidimensional approaches or program includes psychological, psychosocial, physiological and social support to supporting healthy aging.

Keywords: Elderly, Healthy Aging, Intervention, Literature Review



Elicitation of Malaysian Muslims' Salient Beliefs Towards Boycotting Israel Products

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ABSTRACT

The intention to boycott certain products is important to understand as it has been shown to affect willingness to purchase. However, the factors related to the behavioural intention to boycott Israeli products among Muslims have not been widely studied. This study used the Theory of Reasoned Action to elicit salient beliefs towards the boycotting of Israeli products among Muslims in Malaysia. An online survey comprising open-ended questions regarding normative referents, behavioral outcomes, and control factors was designed and distributed through social media platforms. Data from 104 respondents (29 males, 79 females; $M_{age} = 23.5$, $SD_{age} = 8.53$) were included in the analysis. Two researchers independently extracted the themes for each belief, which were later harmonized with a third researcher. Normative referent beliefs showed a tendency towards in-group vs. out-group thinking. This social cognition is further emphasized in the behavioral outcome beliefs, where hurting Israel's economy and strengthening the local economy are the salient beliefs. As for control factors, humanitarian concerns emerged as the dominant belief. Most respondents believed that boycotting would have no negative consequences. The study identified clear motivators for the boycott of Israeli products and found that similarity in religious affiliation was not a dominant theme. The findings could be useful for orchestrating humanitarian aid for Palestinians by focusing on their salient beliefs towards helping the victims of war.

Keywords: Boycott, Elicitation of Salient Beliefs, Israeli Products, Malaysian Muslim Consumers



Analysis of Children's Readiness to Enter Preschool from Parents' Perspective

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ABSTRACT

This research analyses children's readiness to enter preschool from the parent's perspective. In this study, 15 questionnaires were used to evaluate children's abilities in various aspects of development, including cognitive, motor, sensory, and social skills. The data was obtained through questionnaires filled out by parents of children who will enter preschool. Questionnaires point include children's ability to differentiate between hard and soft objects, sort objects from large to small, recognize the difference between wooden and plastic objects, and the ability to differentiate between living things and inanimate objects. The questionnaire also evaluates children's sensory skills such as the ability to recognize colors, sounds, food tastes, and smells. The results of this research are hoped to provide an overview of the extent of children's readiness to enter a preschool environment. It is hoped that the implications of the results of this research can help parents and educational institutions in planning learning programs that meet the developmental needs of preschool children.

Keywords: Child Readiness, Preschool, Parent's Perspective



Exploring the Relationship Between Green Innovation on Organizational Performance with Mediating Roles of Innovation Orientation at SME's Manufacturing Companies in Selangor

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ABSTRACT

Green innovation is a complex method for resolving environmental concerns, promoting sustainability, and accelerating technological progress. It opens the path for a more sustainable and economically viable future. Green innovation is important in businesses because it preserves the environment by decreasing pollution, conserving energy, and reusing waste. Besides, green innovation practices can assist organization in improving their performance by encouraging them to develop solutions that allow them to use less resources, reduce the likelihood of harm, and generate a carbon footprint within the firm. Previous research revealed that green innovation and organizational performance were positively related. However, these researches did not go further into the relationship between these constructs among manufacturing SMEs in Selangor. Therefore, the purpose of this study is to explore the green innovation on organizational performance among SMEs manufacturing companies in Selangor, Malaysia. The elements of green innovation included is green product innovation, green process innovation and green services innovation. The study also included the mediating variables of innovation orientation. Self-administered questionnaires will be distributed to manufacturing SMEs in Selangor using purposive sampling approaches. The findings are expected to address the particular difficulties and possibilities that SMEs in Malaysia confront, which are critical to their long-term growth and competitiveness in both domestic and global markets. The research's personalized strategy attempts to improve these organizations' strategic capabilities by encouraging innovation, efficiency, and resilience. Therefore, developing a bespoke framework based on these insights could lead to more effective policies and support mechanisms, hence promoting Malaysia's economic progress and prosperity.

Keywords: Green Innovation, Green Product Innovation, Green Process Innovation, Organizational Performance, Innovation Orientation



Exploring Basic Emotion Words Acquisition to Emotion Regulation Skill of Children with Language Impairment in Woodpecker Training Centre

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ABSTRACT

This study explores the connection between the acquisition of basic emotion words, expressive emotion words and emotion regulation skills in children with language impairment. Using a semi-ethnographic approach, in-depth interviews and observations were conducted with four children ($M_{age} = 9$, $SD_{age} = 1$) and four special needs teachers ($M_{age} = 28.2$, $SD_{age} = 1.29$) at the Woodpecker Training Centre, Butterworth Pulau Pinang. Children participated in a task designed to assess basic emotion words by labelling photographs in an emotion picture book. A 13-item questionnaire adapted from the Emotion Expression Questionnaire (Rieffe et al., 2010) was used to assess teachers' perceptions of children's emotional expression following emotion episodes. The Emotion Regulation Checklist (ERC) (Shields & Cicchetti, 1997), a 24-item checklist, was utilized to evaluate emotion regulation skills. Children showed varying abilities in recognizing and labelling emotions. Some could identify and label emotion words, while others faced challenges, particularly in verbal expression. Teachers noted that children with language impairment struggled to verbally express emotions like love and disappointment. Whispering or gesturing was common, indicating difficulties in verbal communication. ERC ratings suggested challenges in emotion regulation, with high scores indicating difficulty in using expressive emotion words appropriately. Behavioral challenges often arose as a result of these communication deficits. These findings highlight the significant impact of language impairment on emotion expression and regulation in children, emphasizing the need for targeted interventions to support their emotional development.

Keywords: Emotion Regulation, Feelings, Language Impairment, Emotion Expressive Words, Basic Emotion Words



Beyond Binary: Gender Performance and Marginalization in Indonesian Cultural Context as Depicted in *Pasung Jiwa* and Its English Version, *Bound*

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ABSTRACT

This research delves into the intricacies of gender performance and the ensuing marginalization within Indonesian cultural context, as portrayed in Okky Madasari's novel, *Pasung Jiwa*, and its English translation, *Bound*. Focusing on the a few character Sasana, who grapples with gender dysphoria in a culture that rigidly adheres to binary gender norms, the study explores how gender performances intersect with broader sociocultural dynamics in Indonesia. Through a comparative analysis of the original Indonesian text and its English translation, the research elucidates the nuances of gender representation and cultural translation. Drawing on theories of intersectionality, gender performativity, and cultural translation, the study uncovers the multifaceted layers of marginalization experienced by individuals like Sasana, whose identities defy societal expectations. By examining the ways in which gender performances are depicted and translated in literary texts, this research contributes to a deeper understanding of the complex interplay between gender, culture, and marginalization in contemporary Indonesia.

Keywords: Gender Performance, Marginalization, Translation, Pasung Jiwa, Bound



Regional Language Preservation Activities in Mi Ma'arif Nu Kedungwringin

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ABSTRACT

Education is one of the pathways that can be used in the preservation of regional languages. Regional languages, especially for students at the elementary school level, can strengthen language learning. In Regional Language subjects in several schools, one of which is MI Ma'arif NU Kedungwringin, Patikraja Bayumas, there are students who do not master the regional language, namely Banyumasan. Of course this hinders the learning process where the teacher must explain in two languages, namely Indonesian and Banyumasan language. The purpose of this study was to determine the activities carried out at MI Ma'arif Nu Kedungwringin in maintaining the regional language, namely Banyumasan language. This research included qualitative research using interview, observation and documentation techniques to obtain various information about regional language retention in MI Ma'arif NU Kedungwringin. The results showed that the preservation of regional languages carried out at MI Ma'arif NU Kedungwringin was 1) MI Ma'arif NU Kedungwringin held a 1-day cultural activity, namely every Thursday to use the regional language, namely Banyumasan as a compulsory language for students, teachers and educators. 2) Regional Language subjects also use Banyumasan language books or modules as reading and writing literacy materials to support regional language retention. 3) Strengthening and socializing with parents of students about the importance of maintaining regional languages through parenting activities in the MI Ma'arif NU Kedungwringin Student Parents Association. 4) Performing various Banyumas cultural arts that are typical of Banyumasan dialect.

Keywords: Language Retention, Regional Language, Primary School



Representation of Youth in the Sarongs Designed by “*Sobat Gurun*” Production

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this study is to investigate the symbolic meanings of "Sobat Gurun" designed sarongs that communicate at the nexus of culture, identity, and fashion. The study delves into how youth identity is reflected in an endeavor to maintain the sarong as a component of cultural heritage. This article's blend of traditional aesthetics and modernity—represented by anime and video games—is fascinating to talk about since it highlights social dynamics, cultural continuity, identity materials, cross-cultural exchange, and innovation. Barthes' semiotics theory and Stuart Hill's identity theory serve as the foundation for this investigation. This study, which is illustrated through qualitative analysis, investigates the patterns, colours, themes, and motifs that are displayed in the sarong design to determine their significance. This research applies a purposive sampling technique in which the data used are pictures that represent modernity. The data to be discussed are taken from the Instagram account @sobatgurun. Observation and analysis are the phases to reach the comprehensive result of this study. The outcome suggests that "Sobat Gurun's" sarong incorporated cultural symbols, modern style, and a striking portrayal of adolescent identity. Every season's theme effectively captures how traditional and modern society coexist. The relationship between youth culture and fashion—which provides a platform for young people to express their aspirations and cultural heritage while also feeling distinct in society—is highlighted in the conclusion.

Keywords: Sobat Gurun, Fashion, Sarong, Identity



Mapping The Ideology of Muhammadiyah: The Implementation of Islamic Life Guidelines in the Former Residency of Surakarta, Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to produce a mapping of the implementation of the Islamic way of life guidelines among Muhammadiyah community members in the former Surakarta residency. The study employs a quantitative approach, where the necessary data includes respondents' perceptions regarding the guidelines. A total of 208 respondents were involved, and data collection utilized the Muhammadiyah ideology strength measurement tool developed by Subando, Samsuri, and Muslimin. The collected data were analyzed using descriptive statistics. The research findings indicate that Muhammadiyah Regional Leaders (Pimpinan Daerah Muhammadiyah, PDM) in Klaten have the highest score in implementing the guidelines (3.68), followed by PDM Surakarta (3.37), PDM Karanganyar (3.17), PDM Boyolali (3.03), and finally PDM Sukoharjo (2.78). Organizational guidelines have the highest implementation score among Muhammadiyah members (3.27), followed by national guidelines (3.21), guidelines for personal religious practices (3.13), and lastly guidelines for social interaction (3.06). Based on the above research results, PDM Sukoharjo has the lowest implementation score, indicating a need for more intensive internalization and benchmarking with other PDMs. It can also consider adopting the pattern of internalizing and strengthening Muhammadiyah ideology from Klaten as a model for improvement.

Keywords: Mapping, Guidelines of Life, Muhammadiyah, Pimpinan Daerah Muhammadiyah (PDM)



Strengthening the Nation's Character Through Heterodoxy Islam Nusantara in Technology Disruption Era

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ABSTRACT

Technology disruption creates many elements in the world run into changing, which is not linear and surprising, including the moral issues and character of a nation. Therefore, this research set out from a concern seeing the portraits more rampant of character the nation's children, which is far from the excellent character this nation. Therefore, this research is done to find the new formula of strengthening character of nation by using local wisdom-Islam Nusantara as its reference source. The research was conducted by using a descriptive qualitative approach that sourced from the existing documents then analyze to find a new formulation according to the topic of research discussion. The result of this research is Model Strengthening National Character through Heterodoxy Islam Nusantara. Islam Nusantara as a product of Islamic heterodoxy in Indonesia will also be adapted from the perspective of character education, and then Islam Nusantara must modify to the needs of character education. Islam Nusantara is able to facilitate all the differences of the national local wealth with Islam Nusantara as a religion that brings the Indonesian nation not only become a nation superior character in the world but also survived in the afterlife. Other local wisdom of Indonesia provides opportunities for other research to continue to be studied so that the ideals of the nation of Indonesia into a nation of strong character, superior and dignified can be realized.

Keywords: Character, National Character, Islam Nusantara



Strengthening the Nation's Character Through Heterodoxy Islam Nusantara in Technology Disruption Era

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ABSTRACT

The stock trading mechanism in the Islamic capital market is currently using an online system where in buying and selling Islamic shares transactions do not directly meet each other. The parties to the transaction only decide whether they will sell or buy a share. Through the intermediary of a securities trading company that has become a member of the stock exchange. The transaction occurs and the transaction is completed. For the services of securities brokerage companies as Islamic stock brokers, every transaction that occurs on the stock exchange floor there are several fees that must be paid by investors. One of them is a fee (ujroh) for its brokerage services. The nominal fee for each transaction is different, namely 0.15% for each buy transaction, and 0.25% for each sell transaction. The type of research used in this writing is a type of qualitative research through library research, data obtained from various primary and secondary sources (articles, books, journals, other sources) with a descriptive method. Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that online stock trading transactions on the Indonesia Stock Exchange do not bring together directly between buying investors and selling investors. Each party authorizes (wakalah) to the securities trading company to carry out its stock transactions on the stock exchange floor on the orders (instructions) of investors who become its customers submitted through the sharia online trading system application.

Keywords: Ujrah, Sale and Purchase, Sharia Shares



Analysis of the Book Al-Ahkam Al-Sultaniyyah: Towards the Development of a Fiqh Employment Model in Malaysia

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ABSTRACT

Employment jurisprudence involves the discussion of Islamic laws regarding employment. Every Muslim is obliged to seek sustenance to meet their own and their dependents' daily needs. While many believe that high salaries are exclusive to professions like education, medicine, and business, Islam views all occupations, whether prestigious or ordinary, as acts of jihad. This study explores the legal discussions and work scope in Kitab al-Ahkam al-Sultaniyyah and its application in Malaysia. Abu al-Hassan Ali bin Muhammad bin Habib Al-Mawardi, the author, is renowned in political science and Islamic jurisprudence. The research analyzes key elements of employment laws and addresses specific employment issues in Malaysia. Utilizing a qualitative research design, data is gathered from various books, theses, journals, articles, and official portals on occupational jurisprudence, analyzed through content analysis. The findings reveal that the rights of Muslim workers in Kitab al-Ahkam al-Sultaniyyah align with Malaysian employment rights, with several criteria and values also matching the professional standards of Malaysian workers.

Keywords: Employment Jurisprudence, Politics, Law, Religion, Professional



Distribution of Zakat Funds Through Credit Micro Financing in the Development of Asnafpreneurs According to Islamic Law: A Review

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ABSTRACT

Zakat is one of the pillars of Islam that plays an important role in the Islamic economic system and the development of asnaf. Zakat is prescribed for all Muslims to be distributed to eight groups of asnaf who are entitled to receive zakat. The distribution of zakat funds through microcredit financing is an initiative undertaken by zakat institutions to give opportunities to asnaf to start a business by providing business capital loans. However, most scholars require ownership (*tamlik*) for each zakat distribution without the need for repayment. The objective of this study is to examine the concept of zakat fund distribution through micro- credit financing according to syar'a by focusing on its potential in reducing the poverty rate. The methodology of this study uses descriptive research by gathering data from books, journals and other significant information about the distribution of zakat through literature review. The micro financing of zakat fund credit not only coincides with the principles of Shariah but also has great potential towards positive changes in the Islamic economy, especially for the asnaf group. This study is expected to highlight the *hukum* more clearly in an effort to strengthen the management and implementation of this program.

Keywords: Zakat Fund, Distribution, Financing, Credit Micro



Communication in Caring of “Gotong Royong” for the Migrant Workers Children in Danasri Village, Nusawungu, Cilacap District

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ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of working across national borders has emerged as a strategic solution to address the growing demand for employment opportunities, particularly in countries with limited job availability. In Indonesia, the placement of migrant workers between the years 2020 and 2023 reached a significant total of 588,972 individuals. While this migration provides economic benefits for families and contributes to national income, it also creates a range of social challenges, particularly concerning the well-being of the children left behind by their migrant parents. These children often face numerous issues related to health, economic instability, social difficulties, and exposure to negative cultural influences. This study adopts a qualitative research approach, gathering data through in-depth interviews with relevant parties. The data is analyzed through a process of data reduction, presentation, verification, and conclusion drawing, using source triangulation to ensure validity. The research findings show that caregiving responsibilities—typically assumed by fathers, grandmothers, or grandfathers—are often insufficient in meeting the emotional, developmental, and social needs of modern children. This is largely because traditional caregivers may lack an understanding of the evolving needs and challenges faced by today’s youth. As a result, this study proposes the concept of Mutual Cooperation care, encouraging active involvement from the broader community in supporting and nurturing the children of migrant workers. Such collaborative care can help bridge the gap in parenting and ensure a more holistic and supportive environment for these vulnerable children.

Keywords: Caring of "Gotong Royong", Migrant Workers Children, Danasri Village, Cilacap District



The Effectiveness of the Asnaf Behavior in the Distribution of Productive Zakat in the State of Terengganu: A Review

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ABSTRACT

Zakat is one of the pillars of Islam and serves as a cornerstone of the Islamic economy. Productive zakat has a positive impact on improving the standard of living for asnaf. The distribution of productive zakat to asnafpreneurs involves permanent ownership (*tamlik*) without need for repayment. The effectiveness of the asnaf behavior in distributing productive zakat can create opportunities to develop businesses, thereby enhancing their standard of living and lifting them out of poverty. Statistics on the number of hardcore poor in Terengganu show a reduction of 3,268 families over a four-month period compared to 7,426 families in January this year. The question remains, does the distribution of productive zakat affect the reduction of poverty rates in Kuala Terengganu? To what extent does the distribution of productive zakat prove that asnaf can escape poverty in the long term? The objective of this study is to assess the effectiveness of distributing productive zakat in reducing poverty. The methodology in this study is descriptive research, utilizing data obtained from literature reviews as a source of discussion. From the review, productive zakat provides many opportunities for asnaf to escape poverty. However, the success of businesses is measured by the behavior and characteristics of the asnaf themselves in managing productive capital. Appropriate improvements need to be implemented to enhance the effectiveness of this program.

Keywords: The Effectiveness, Asnaf, Behavior, Kuala Terengganu



Evaluating Policy Measures on The Adoption of Energy- Efficient Appliances Among Malaysian Households

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ABSTRACT

Malaysia is a developing country where its growing population and expansion of economic activities especially in the residential sector have been the major drivers for the increasing demand for energy supply. Household appliances are highly utilized products that consume considerable amount of electricity. The wide adoption of energy-efficient appliances saves electricity resources and promotes the development of low-carbon economy in Malaysia. Unfortunately, energy-efficient appliances are generally more expensive than ordinary household appliances, thereby hindering their widespread adoption. The government has implemented in various initiatives and programs to widespread the penetration of energy-efficient appliances. However, Malaysians is still hesitant to embrace the energy efficiency technology at a satisfactory level. Given that understanding of this knowledge is lacking in Malaysia, the variables impacting household readiness to adopt energy-efficient appliances should be investigated. The quantitative data from 291 respondents found that attitude, perceived value, and social norm positively influences the residents' readiness to purchase energy-efficient appliances. More importantly, the social norm antecedents represented by perceived subsidy policy measures, perceived information provision, perceived effectiveness of energy efficiency labelling institutional mechanism and media exert a significant influence in shaping Malaysian residents' readiness for adopting eco-friendly appliances. Therefore, the government is urged to widespread the subsidy policy implementation to manufacturers and suppliers since upstream policy incentives can reduce consumer initial cost, increase product availability at the retail level, and strongly influence manufacturers to improve product quality. Efforts should also be made to develop additional new funding mechanism to suit local circumstances. Finally, the government should enhance publicity efforts on energy conservation and environmental protection to improve the people's environmental awareness towards environmental-friendly appliances.

Keywords: Energy-Efficient Appliances, Subsidy Policy, Policy Implementation, Environmental Awareness, Environmental Protection



Actualization of Maqasid Syariah in Building Pancasila Economic System

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ABSTRACT

The phenomenon of working across national borders has emerged as a strategic solution to address the growing demand for employment opportunities, particularly in countries with limited job availability. In Indonesia, the placement of migrant workers between the years 2020 and 2023 reached a significant total of 588,972 individuals. While this migration provides economic benefits for families and contributes to national income, it also creates a range of social challenges, particularly concerning the well-being of the children left behind by their migrant parents. These children often face numerous issues related to health, economic instability, social difficulties, and exposure to negative cultural influences. This study adopts a qualitative research approach, gathering data through in-depth interviews with relevant parties. The data is analyzed through a process of data reduction, presentation, verification, and conclusion drawing, using source triangulation to ensure validity. The research findings show that caregiving responsibilities—typically assumed by fathers, grandmothers, or grandfathers—are often insufficient in meeting the emotional, developmental, and social needs of modern children. This is largely because traditional caregivers may lack an understanding of the evolving needs and challenges faced by today's youth. As a result, this study proposes the concept of Mutual Cooperation care, encouraging active involvement from the broader community in supporting and nurturing the children of migrant workers. Such collaborative care can help bridge the gap in parenting and ensure a more holistic and supportive environment for these vulnerable children.

Keywords: Muslim-Majority Country, Maqasidh Sharia, Economy, Civilized Citizens



Pesantren Education Paradigm Towards Santri Spirituality: Sui Generis Analysis Study of Al-Falah Pesantren Harjowinangun Barat

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ABSTRACT

Islamic boarding schools, or pesantren, serve as vital institutions in the landscape of Islamic education in Indonesia. These schools play a significant role in shaping not only the religious knowledge of their students but also their character and spiritual growth. Santri, or students of pesantren, are central to the identity and existence of these institutions, alongside the kyai, who act as religious leaders and educators. The learning system implemented in pesantren, particularly in traditional salaf pesantren, deeply influences the spiritual development and overall well-being of the santri. The religious education materials provided are comprehensive and foundational, aiming to equip students with the moral and spiritual guidance needed for their personal and societal lives. This study employed a descriptive qualitative method, focusing on the educational paradigm of Al-Falah Islamic Boarding School in Harjowinangun Barat. The school emphasizes the development of strong religious knowledge as a way to guide students in leading meaningful and purposeful lives. The findings show that pesantren education can successfully nurture students who are not only spiritually mature but also progressive in thought and behavior. These balanced qualities enable santri to become future leaders and valuable contributors to national development. Thus, pesantren continue to represent a beacon of hope in preparing a generation that upholds moral values and spiritual depth in an increasingly modern world.

Keywords: Pesantren Education Paradigm, Santri Spirituality, Al-Falah Harjowinangun



The Correlations of Quality of Work Life (QWL) Towards Work Performance

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ABSTRACT

This research was conducted to investigate the relationship between quality of work life (QWL) and work performance among IT professionals in a telecommunications company in Malaysia. A survey study was carried out to assess the perception of IT professionals on the relationship between quality of work life (QWL) and work performance. The sample of this study are 300 IT professionals. They were randomly chosen as respondent for this study. Researcher used Simple Random Sampling technique to select samples. The questionnaires was designed by adapting the eight dimensions of QWL. Pearson's correlation analysis was utilized to assess the correlations between quality of work life (QWL) and job performance. It was found that there was a significantly positive correlation between QWL and IT professionals' work performance with $r = .329$ for 99% confidence, $\alpha = 0.01$. Therefore, IT professionals demonstrate a good work performance when they have a high quality of work life (QWL).

Keywords: Quality of Work Life, Work Performance, IT Professionals



The Representation Of *Penginyongan* Society Depicted In Local Banyumas Ditties

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ABSTRACT

Penginyongan is a term representing the society and the culture existed in Banyumas, Central Java, Indonesia. One of the particular characteristics undistinguishable to this community is its *ngapak* character which is identical with the concept of *Cablaka* (being straightforward, behaving as it is). Recently, there is a phenomenon of reluctance shown by young generation of native Banyumas to admit that they are part of *Penginyongan* society. This phenomenon intrigued many parties to straighten out this perception which had already been imprinted in people's minds to show that this assumption was erroneous. One of the parties trying to correct this assumption is the *Cowongan* artists at Cowong Sewu atelier who created a contemporary art creation in the form of *Wayang Cumplung*. This article tries to explore the semiotic representation of *Penginyongan* culture practice in Banyumas local ditties. By employing semiotics theory of Charles Sanders Peirce supported by Representation theory of Stuart Hall, this study tries to dip into the symbolic meanings found in the ditties and their correlation to the cultural phenomenon of *Penginyongan*. The analysis will be focused on the concept of how those representations underwrite to the preservation and transmission of cultural identity in Banyumas society. Furthermore, the aspects planned to be analysed include cultural codes which are drawn on a range of semiotics concepts to unravel the underlying meanings within the ditties. The result of this research is expected to contribute a deeper understanding of the cultural significance of *Penginyongan* community and its representation in local artistic expression.

Keywords: Penginyongan, Banyumas, Ditties, Cultural Representation, Symbolic Meanings



The Use of Bongal Site as a Learning Tool for Bahasa Indonesia History: An Archeoanthropological Approach

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ABSTRACT

This paper aims to find evidence that the Bongal Site can be a source of learning for Bahasa Indonesia at the university level. The research focus is on the Bongal Site as a model for the development of Bahasa Indonesia History learning materials. The ancient Malay language site at Bukit Bongal, Jagojago Village, Badiri District, Central Tapanuli Regency, North Sumatra Province, is the subject of developing bahasa Indonesia history learning, so that learners know that the history of the Bahasa Indonesia is found at Bukit Bongal, Central Tapanuli, North Sumatra. The research began with initial research on general Indonesian language history materials using questionnaires and interviews with students and lecturers. The results show that there are fundamental problems and dissatisfaction with learning Bahasa Indonesia History because it still relies on traditional printed book-based methods, even though it already uses the latest learning methods. Therefore, the development of this learning model is conducted based on the Bongal Site which is integrated with the development models of seamless learning, ubiquitous learning, youtube-based learning, and ADDIE. The archaeological traces at the Bongal Site are clues that the ancient Malay language at Bukit Bongal is a source for learning Bahasa Indonesian History that can be applied in higher education. The author uses an archaeoanthropological approach to study the Bongal site. The tin inscriptions and wooden boards with ancient Malay script at the Bongal Site are the oldest compared to the epitaphs and Tamil inscriptions at the Lobu Tua Site, Barus, Central Tapanuli. The results of this research become a new model for developing Bahasa Indonesia History learning in higher education.

Keywords: Bongal Site, Development of Learning Models, Indonesian Language History



Gender Bias in Formal Education in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

Gender bias can generally be interpreted as views and attitudes that prioritize one gender over another as a result of cultural settings and beliefs that favor certain genders, for example, favoring men over women or vice versa. For example, views or attitudes can be seen in the ideas that men are more competent, more capable, superior than women. The purpose of writing this article is (first) to find out the gender bias that exists in formal schools and (second) is to find out solutions to overcome gender bias in formal schools. The method used in making this article is library research and the descriptive analysis approach. The results or conclusions in this article are: (1), Gender found in formal schools: Learning methods and learning curriculum; There is gender bias in learning methods and learning curricula in formal schools. In delivering lesson material in teaching and learning activities, you must be better prepared so that the progress and outcome of the learning process is in accordance with what has been prepared at the beginning. And the role of senior teachers as well as school principals is highly expected to participate in reminding each other to eliminate gender bias in schools. (2), Solutions to overcome gender bias in formal schools: The solution to overcome gender bias in schools is, preparing materials and curriculum well. Providing provisions to teachers, the role of fellow teachers is to remind each other in achieving indicators for teaching and learning activities. And in this case, of course, it must be based on our guidance as a guide in life, namely the Al-Quran and Al Hadith.

Keywords: Gender Bias, Formal Education, Indonesia



Bridging Cultures, Building Fluency: Assessing the Cultural Integration Programme for Mandarin Learners

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ABSTRACT

The increasing integration of cultural aspects in Mandarin teaching requires a detailed study of their impacts on students' learning journey. Studies looking at this area are limited. Thus, this study aims to fill in the gaps by evaluating the influence the Cultural Integration Programme has on Mandarin learners, providing insights into their language learning experiences. This exploratory study utilised a questionnaire which was distributed to 12 participants. Part A of the questionnaire included 16 quantitative questions probing language, culture, and motivation, while Part B consisted of four qualitative questions exploring the participants' program experiences. A mixed-method analysis was conducted accordingly to achieve a nuanced understanding of the participants' experiences. The findings indicate that the participants' interest, communication skills, and cultural understanding of Mandarin language have largely improved when cultural activities are embedded within the programme. This study underscores the impact of cultural integration on Mandarin language competencies among learners, fully aligned with the increasing emphasis on such approaches in language education. The areas for development identified in the study will provide crucial insights to educators and policymakers who aim to enhance the overall efficacy of language instruction in culturally integrated curricula or settings.

Keywords: Chinese Cultural Integration, Mandarin Instruction, Fluency



Fulfillment of Early Childhood Welfare in The Family: Case Study of Single-Parent Families

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ABSTRACT

One factor that greatly influences children's growth and development is the fulfillment of children's rights and welfare. In fulfilling child welfare, it certainly requires the effort and cooperation of both parents, this is certainly a dilemma for single parents, where in fulfilling the welfare of children must be able to divide their roles. The purpose of this study is to examine and interpret how single parents meet the welfare of early childhood in the family. This type of research is a field research or field study, using a qualitative approach. This research was conducted in the Banyumas area with the research subjects of single parents (both fathers and single mothers) who had early childhood. In sampling, researchers use random sampling techniques. Data collection was carried out by interview, questionnaire, and documentation techniques. Data analysis is carried out by reducing data, presenting, verifying and drawing conclusions. Based on the results of interviews and questionnaires, several findings were found as a result of this study, the result is that not all welfare of children with single parents is fulfilled optimally. The fulfillment of the welfare of children with single parents is also supported by both internal and external factors, where these internal factors are more in the process of managing time, emotions, and work, while external factors are supported by assistance from the nuclear family.

Keywords: Well-being, Early Childhood, Family



Impact of Communication Skills on the Institution of Marriage

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ABSTRACT

Communication is the process of expressing ideas, feelings or providing information to others. Good communication brings harmony to the family institution. However, poor communication can have a negative impact in the household, leading to divorce. A study was conducted using qualitative design through Phenomenological Research Methods. A total of 32 informants were selected purposefully using the technique of purposeful sampling and snowball sampling to obtain study data. The data obtained through semi-structural interview protocol were analyzed using ATLAS.ti software version 23. The results showed that the lack of effective communication skills such as lack of two-way communication, not talking or expressing dissatisfaction about the problems encountered and often avoiding to discuss conflicts in the household has damaged the relationship in marriage leading to divorce. Therefore, more effective approaches such as holding educational programs to improve the quality of communication between couples and subsequently reduce communication problems and promote more harmonious relationships.

Keywords: Communication, Marriage, Divorce



Sufi Principles in Counseling: A Spiritual Approach to Overcoming Stress and Anxiety

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ABSTRACT

Stress and anxiety are psychological issues that are increasingly prevalent in the modern era, driven by social, economic, and environmental pressures. Conventional approaches to managing stress often focus on cognitive therapy and pharmacology, while spiritual approaches receive less attention. Sufism, as a mystical Islamic tradition, offers a unique perspective on stress and anxiety management through deep spiritual practices such as dhikr, meditation, and heart purification. Therefore, this study aims to explore the application of Sufi principles in counseling as a holistic method for addressing stress and anxiety. This research employs a qualitative approach through a literature review method. Data sources include classical Sufi literature, modern psychological journals, and previous studies on Sufi counseling and mental health. Content analysis techniques are used to examine the relevance and effectiveness of Sufi principles in the counseling process. The findings indicate that Sufi counseling is effective in helping individuals manage stress and anxiety through spiritual practices that support mental and emotional balance. Sufi principles such as tawakkul (reliance on God), dhikr, tasfiyah (heart purification), and tazkiyah (soul purification) have been proven to provide inner peace and reduce psychological pressure. Additionally, integrating spirituality with modern psychological techniques in counseling yields more comprehensive results for clients' well-being. This study concludes that the application of Sufi counseling methods can serve as an effective alternative approach to addressing stress and anxiety. By combining spiritual and psychological aspects, Sufi counseling not only focuses on symptom reduction but also addresses the root causes of emotional and mental issues holistically. This research opens opportunities for further studies on the practical implementation of Sufi counseling in various psychotherapy and mental health contexts.

Keywords: Anxiety, Mental Well-being, Sufi Counseling, Spirituality



Somatic Auditory Visualization Intellectual Learning Model: Optimizing Poetry Writing Skills With The Help of Lyric Music

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ABSTRACT

The low level of students' skills in writing poetry is due to the fact that learning activities are still teacher-centered. The lack of application of appropriate learning models is one of the causes. Students are hampered in expressing their creativity so they are hampered in writing their first verse. This research aims to improve poetry writing skills by applying the Somatic Auditory Visualization Intellectually (SAVI) learning model assisted by music with lyrics. The research method used is Classroom Action Research which includes planning, implementing actions, observing and reflecting. Data collection techniques are carried out through interviews, tests, observations and documentation. Data analysis techniques use qualitative techniques and quantitative techniques. The research results show that using the SAVI model assisted by lyric music media can improve teachers' skills in managing learning, student activities and students' poetry writing skills. This can be seen from the achievement of success indicators, namely (1) teacher skills in managing learning in cycle I to cycle II increased from a percentage of 75% with the "Good" criterion to 91.66% with the "very good" criterion, (2) student activity in cycle I to cycle II increased from a percentage of 70% with "good" criteria to 90% with "very good" criteria, (3) students' poetry writing skills in cycle I to cycle II also increased from 57.69% with "fair" criteria. " to 92.30% with the criteria "very good".

Keywords: Poetry Writing Skills, SAVI Learning Model, Lyric Music Media



Dynamic System Model of STAI Ki Ageng Pekalongan Governance (Study of Success Determining Factors)

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ABSTRACT

STAI Ki Ageng Pekalongan as a prominent Islamic higher education institution in the former Pekalongan residency, aims to understand the factors contributing to its governance success. This study analyzes the dynamic system model of governance at STAI Ki Ageng Pekalongan, focusing on leadership, organizational culture, information technology, policy and regulations, stakeholder engagement, educational services, and financial management. The research objectives are to identify the key success factors and understand their interrelationships. Data were collected using structured questionnaires from administrators, faculty, staff, and students. Factor analysis was employed to identify the underlying constructs, and path analysis was used to examine the causal relationships between these factors. The findings reveal that leadership is a central element influencing organizational culture, information technology, policy and regulations, and stakeholder engagement. Organizational culture impacts educational services and financial management, while information technology and stakeholder engagement also significantly contribute to governance success. These results of this study provide a comprehensive understanding of the governance dynamics at STAI Ki Ageng Pekalongan and offer practical implications for enhancing institutional effectiveness.

Keywords: Dynamic System Model, Path Analysis, Higher Education Governance, STAI Ki Ageng Pekalongan, Success Factors



Success Profiles of Multicontextual Mathematics Learning Approaches: A Meta-Analysis

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the overall impact of successful multicontextual mathematics learning approaches and test moderator variables to explore their consequences. Databases from ERIC, Publish or Perish, Scindirect, Taylor & Francis, Springer publications, Scopus, Web of Science, Google Scholar, and PubMed were used to identify empirical data. This study examined 56 effect sizes from 28 individual studies conducted in the past decade, involving 6194 students. The estimation procedure was according to the random effects model using R studio software. The findings showed an overall effect size of 0.74; $p < 0.0001$, meaning that the multicontextual approach contributed significantly and strongly by 74% to successful mathematics learning. Analysis of moderator variables showed that the application of this multicontextual learning approach would be more efficient when considering the sample size and learning combination. This finding emphasises the importance of considering variables that influence the effectiveness of these approaches. In addition, comparisons were also made between multicontextual approaches in different countries and a discussion of the limitations of this study. The information from this comparison and discussion is considered important as a basis for further research and development of multicontextual approaches in mathematics learning.

Keywords: Meta-Analysis, Multicontextual Approach, Mathematics Learning, Effect Size, Moderator Variables



Harmony In Diversity: The Meaning of Entrepreneurship for Students From Various Social Backgrounds (Case Study at Sunniyyah Selo Islamic College of Grobogan, Central Java, Indonesia)

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ABSTRACT

Indonesia's cultural diversity is a strength that presents potential conflicts, requiring a resilient and adaptive young generation to face various challenges and opportunities. At Sunniyyah Selo Islamic College of Grobogan, entrepreneurship is promoted as a key to achieving financial independence, fostering creativity, and developing practical skills among students from diverse social backgrounds. This research aims to identify the meaning of entrepreneurship for students from various social backgrounds at the Sunniyyah Selo Islamic College of Grobogan, with multiple perspectives and implications of entrepreneurship in various contexts. The analysis was carried out using a qualitative descriptive analysis method. The results of this research show several key findings regarding entrepreneurship among students. Students from different social backgrounds have varying views about entrepreneurship, which are influenced by their experiences, resources, and cultural context. Social background significantly shapes students' perspectives and motivation toward entrepreneurship. Entrepreneurship allows students to apply their academic knowledge practically and develop important skills that encourage creativity and innovation, reflecting Giddens' structuration theory which states that individual actions influence and change social structures. Inclusivity and collaboration are promoted through entrepreneurial activities involving students from diverse backgrounds, which increases social capital and access to resources, in line with Bourdieu's theory. Additionally, successful student entrepreneurs act as agents of change in their communities, by Weber's theory of social change, and contribute to the improvement of the broader society. Educational institutions play a role in fostering entrepreneurship by offering opportunities for observation, experiential learning, and mentoring, which supports students' entrepreneurial development by Bandura's Social Learning Theory.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship, Social Backgrounds, Diversity



Seirs Mathematical Model to Analyze Cases of Gadget Addiction in Elementary School-Aged Children

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ABSTRACT

Gadgets have become an inseparable part of human life. In fact, elementary school-aged children already have gadgets. Using gadgets has many benefits but can have negative impacts if used excessively. Excessive gadget use during elementary school years can significantly impact a child's development. Therefore, it's crucial to analyze the excessive use of gadgets in elementary school-aged children. This analysis will help identify potential solutions. The aim of this research is to analyze cases of gadget addiction in elementary school-aged children using the SEIRS model. Additionally, it aims to propose solutions using the 5th order Runge-Kutta method assisted by the MATLAB program. This qualitative research will focus on students in grades 4-6 of Shafiiyyatul Amaliyyah Private Elementary School in Medan and Harapan Private Elementary School in Deli Serdang. The research object will be the use of gadgets in these schools. The data collection method used is the questionnaire method, which will be analyzed numerically to determine the initial values and parameters of the SEIRS model for gadget addiction cases. The next step is to solve the SEIRS model using the 5th Order Runge-Kutta method and MATLAB programming to visualize the graph and assess the effectiveness of the method in solving the SEIRS model in cases of gadget addiction.

Keywords: Mathematical Modeling, SEIRS Model, Cases of Gadget Addiction in Elementary School-Aged Children



Educational System Management in Indonesia and Some Country the Era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0

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ABSTRACT

Education system management is crucial in facing the challenges of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 Indonesia and several other countries. Industrial Revolution 4.0 brought major changes in various ways sectors, including education. This article discusses the management of the education system in Indonesia and several countries in the Industrial Revolution 4.0 era. This research uses a descriptive-analytical method with collect data from various sources, including literature and case studies in several countries. Analysis carried out to understand the differences and similarities in the management of education systems in countries the. The research results show that the management of the education system in Indonesia and several country in the era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0 have some similarities. One of them is important integration of technology in learning. In addition, countries with different education system management able to attract and retain qualified teachers, while other countries still face challenge in development matters teaching staff professional.

Keywords: Management, System education, A number of Country, Revolution Industry 4.0



Analysis Of Mathematical Critical Thinking Ability of Vocational School Students Based on Cognitive Style and Initial Mathematical Abilities

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ABSTRACT

Critical thinking ability is a process where we have to make rational, logical, systematic and well thought out judgments and critical thinking ability is one of the main aspects of mathematics learning that students need, however students' critical thinking ability is still low as proven by the Program for International Student Assessment (PISA) in 2022. The aim of this research is to determine the results of the analysis of students' critical thinking abilities based on cognitive styles, namely field independent and field dependent and initial mathematical abilities. The type of research used is descriptive qualitative, namely producing descriptive data in the form of words which are the meanings of an event. The subjects of this research were 6 students of class from the critical thinking ability category, the student's cognitive style is then determined, namely whether it falls into a category with a field independent cognitive style or a field dependent cognitive style. The data collected is in the form of tests, student response questionnaires and interviews. The findings of this research are currently in the research process and this research can provide more in-depth information regarding the results of vocational school students' mathematical critical thinking abilities based on cognitive style and initial mathematical abilities.

Keywords: Critical Thinking Ability, Cognitive Style, Initial Mathematical Ability



Revolutionizing the MBKM Curriculum through Outcome-Based Education: A Case Study of the Islamic Religious Education Program at Institut Agama Islam Khozinatul Ulum Blora

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the innovation of the Independent Learning-Independent Campus (MBKM) curriculum based on Outcome-Based Education (OBE) within the Islamic Religious Education Program at Institut Agama Islam Khozinatul Ulum Blora. MBKM is a government policy designed to provide students with the flexibility to choose learning pathways that align with their interests and talents. On the other hand, OBE is an educational approach focused on achieving specific learning outcomes as indicators of success. This case study explores how the integration of MBKM and OBE can result in a curriculum that is adaptive, responsive, and relevant to the needs of industry and society. The research methodology employed is a qualitative approach, with data collection techniques including in-depth interviews, observations, and document analysis. The findings reveal that OBE-based curriculum innovation within the MBKM framework not only enhances the quality of learning but also strengthens the competencies of graduates in Islamic religious education, making them more attuned to contemporary demands. The study also identifies challenges such as the need for faculty capacity building, continuous curriculum adjustment, and the importance of collaboration with various stakeholders, including industry and religious institutions. This study concludes that the implementation of an OBE-based MBKM curriculum in the Islamic Religious Education Program can serve as an effective model for educational innovation in addressing the challenges of the Industrial 4.0 era and globalization. Recommendations for further development include enhancing synergy between educational institutions, government, and industry to produce globally competitive graduates grounded in Islamic values.

Keywords: MBKM Curriculum, Outcome-Based Education, Islamic Religious Education



Reformulation The Legal Protection of Children's Rights Against the Regulation of Marriage Dispensation in the Religious Court System in Indonesia

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ABSTRACT

After the enactment of Law No. 16/2019 on the Amendment to Law No. 1/1974 on Marriage, which stipulates that there is a change in the age limit for marriage for women and men to 19 years old, if less than 19 years old, they must apply for marriage dispensation at the Religious Court. As well as the lack of strictness in regulating and providing procedures for marriage dispensation in Supreme Court Regulation (PERMA) No. 5 of 2019 is not effective in preventing early marriage. Judging from the increasing number of marriage dispensation applications in both the Religious Court and the District Court. Judges must see the interests of children's rights, including educational and economic rights, which are very important for the sustainability of the child's future. In providing considerations and decisions for applicants for marriage dispensation. The research method used is descriptive-qualitative with a normative legal approach sourced from literature and cases in court decisions on marriage dispensation. The author concludes that there are still problems in the regulation of marriage dispensation applications. These problems are found in the content of the articles regulating marriage dispensation, especially in PERMA No. 5/2019. It can be seen from the aspect of legal structure, courts and judges are still not obedient in giving consideration to marriage dispensation for applicants. In the legal substance aspect, according to PERMA No. 5/2019, there are still gaps, including the threat of criminal sanctions that cannot be applied to parents/guardians who provide false information or do not carry out the commitments stipulated in the PERMA and the decision when the judge grants a dispensation permit. In the aspect of legal culture in society, there is still a fear of the stigma of disgrace, violators of religious sins for pregnant applicants, even though male applicants must be given more attention.

Keywords: Children's Rights, Court Decisions, Dispensation of Marriage



Islam and Digital Philanthropy Culture: Experience from Semarang

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ABSTRACT

Donation or providing assistance to other parties is a good practice in Indonesian culture. The practice of donating has made Indonesia a leading country in the world philanthropic movement, beating Australia, New Zealand and the United States. This essay was written to take an in-depth look at the practice of digital donations in mosques in Semarang City, Central Java. The donation movement by relying on technological developments has in fact brought new colors to people's lives. Digital philanthropy is different from traditional donations. Digital philanthropy can be in the form of money donations, tips to point donations from returning buying and selling transactions. The important thing in digital philanthropy culture is that this practice indirectly strengthens the donor's mindset, from the beginning based on religion, shifting to the basis of humanism or humanity. However, the digital philanthropy movement needs to be implemented by digital technology platforms and banking so that its practice can be easily reached by the general public.

Keywords: Digital Philanthropy, Islam, Mosque, Humanity



The Concept of Character Education in the Book of Ta'limul Muta'allim by Imam Az-Zarnuji and Its Relevance to the Book of Adabul 'Alim Wal Muta'allim by KH. Hasyim Ash'ari

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ABSTRACT

Education is the knowledge, skills and attitudes that a person must have. Education at a young age plays an important role in realizing character education. The problem of character formation in a person is still very much needed today. In this case the concept of character education in the book Ta'limul Muta'allim by Imam Az-Zarnuji and its relevance to the book Adabul 'Alim Wal Muta'allim by KH. Hasyim Ash'ari is considered very important in the formation of one's character education concept. The focus of research in this research is 1) The Concept of Character Education in the Book of Ta'limul Muta'allim by Imam Az-Zarnuji 2) The Relevance of the Concept of Character Education in the Book of Ta'lim Muta'allim by Imam Az-Zarnuji with the Book of Adabul 'Alim Wal M allim by KH. Hasyim Ash'ari. This type of research is library research and the research approach is qualitative. The data collection method used is documentation. The results of this study are the concept of character education in the book of Ta'limul Muta'allim by Imam Az-Zarnuji and its relevance to the book of Adabul 'Alim Wal Muta'allim by KH. Hasyim Ash'ari based on the data collected and the results of the analysis presented in the previous chapters show 1) the concept of character education in the book of Ta'limul Muta'allim by Imam Az-Zarnuji namely the intention to seek knowledge, teachers and friends, glorify knowledge and scholars, seriousness, continuity, and enthusiasm, learning methods, tawakkal, and wara' when learning 2) Relevance of the concept of character education in the book of Ta'limul Muta'allim by Imam Az-Zarnuji with the book of Adabul 'Alim Wal Muta'allim, namely sincerity of intention in seeking knowledge solely for the sake of Allah SWT and Wara' (protecting oneself from doubtful and unlawful things) during the study period.

Keywords: Children's Rights, Court Decisions, Dispensation of Marriage



Development of Digital Teaching Materials For Procedure Texts Theme is a Typical Malay Culinary Based on a Creator's Book Class Xi Sinar Husni Private High School

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to develop digital teaching materials for procedure texts themed on traditional Malay cuisine using Book Creator for Grade XI high school students. This research is developmental research (RnD) using the ADDIE research procedure. The subjects of this study include material expert validators, media expert (design) validators, Indonesian language teachers for Grade XI at Sinar Husni Private High School, and students of Grade XI Social Sciences 1 at Sinar Husni Private High School. The object of this developmental research is digital teaching materials for procedure texts themed on traditional Malay cuisine for Grade XI high school students, based on the Book Creator application. The stages used in this study include Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, and Evaluation. The research instruments used in this study are questionnaires filled out by checking (✓) the indicators provided, including student and teacher needs questionnaires, material expert validation questionnaires, media expert validation questionnaires, and subject teacher response questionnaires. The second research instrument is a test instrument used to conduct pretests and posttests. The data analysis technique used in this study is the analysis of product validation instruments obtained from material experts, media (design) experts, and subject teacher response instruments using a Likert scale to assess the feasibility of the developed digital teaching materials. Additionally, the effectiveness test used in this study applies the N-Gain formula to determine the effectiveness level of the developed teaching materials based on the interpretation of N-Gain effectiveness.

Keywords: Development, Teaching materials, Procedure Text



Refugee Protection Actors: An Analysis from the Perspective of Actor-Network Theory in Several Refugee Host Countries

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Discussions on the framework of refugee protection in a sovereign state must strike a balance between two aspects: maintaining national sovereignty and responding to ongoing humanitarian crises. Therefore, the policies adopted by most countries in managing refugee issues are often associated with both internal and external aspects of a country. These aspects serve as catalysts for policy changes over time and in the context of each nation. In Malaysia, the response of authorities to refugee issues has been to either assert power or alleviate international pressure on the country. The absence of instruments to protect refugees in Malaysia is seen to have many negative impacts on both parties, namely refugees and Malaysia as a transit country for refugees. Therefore, protection spaces need to be established and designed in line with international laws and customs, while also drawing inspiration from other regional agreements to create its own framework. Consequently, this study will explore discussions on the refugee protection framework in several countries with the highest refugee populations globally. The analysis will be conducted based on elements found in actor-network theory (ANT), namely actors, actor-networks, inscriptions, and envelopes within the refugee protection systems in those countries. This analysis is hoped to serve as a starting point for generating more comprehensive discussions on the refugee protection framework in this country.

Keywords: Refugee Protection; Actor-Network Theory; Host Countries



Empowering Youth Values Through the Acceptance of Contemporary Civilizational Elements: A Study on Japanese Society

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ABSTRACT

Discussions on the framework of refugee protection in a sovereign state must strike a balance between two aspects: maintaining national sovereignty and responding to ongoing humanitarian crises. Therefore, the policies adopted by most countries in managing refugee issues are often associated with both internal and external aspects of a country. These aspects serve as catalysts for policy changes over time and in the context of each nation. In Malaysia, the response of authorities to refugee issues has been to either assert power or alleviate international pressure on the country. The absence of instruments to protect refugees in Malaysia is seen to have many negative impacts on both parties, namely refugees and Malaysia as a transit country for refugees. Therefore, protection spaces need to be established and designed in line with international laws and customs, while also drawing inspiration from other regional agreements to create its own framework. Consequently, this study will explore discussions on the refugee protection framework in several countries with the highest refugee populations globally. The analysis will be conducted based on elements found in actor-network theory (ANT), namely actors, actor-networks, inscriptions, and envelopes within the refugee protection systems in those countries. This analysis is hoped to serve as a starting point for generating more comprehensive discussions on the refugee protection framework in this country.

Keywords: Values; Contemporary Civilization; Japanese Society



Work Values and Job Satisfaction Towards Psychological Well-Being Among Secondary School Teachers

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ABSTRACT

The working environment not only examines the individual capabilities of employees but also emphasizes interpersonal skills and technical expertise. The labour market is dynamic and has undergone numerous changes due to technological advancements, which influence employee well-being. These conditions have created various work-related issues, further complicated by the current economic performance, which has declined. The objective of this study is to identify the relationship between work values and job satisfaction with psychological well-being among secondary school teachers in Manjung, Perak. This is a quantitative study utilizing a survey approach involving 115 teachers, consisting of 24 male and 91 female teachers aged between 20 and 60 years. Data were obtained from the Work Values Inventory, the Minnesota Satisfaction Questionnaire, and the Psychological Well-Being Inventory. Statistical analysis was performed using the Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS) version 26.0. The study findings indicate a significant relationship between work values and job satisfaction ($r=0.258$, $p < 0.05$). However, the findings show no relationship between psychological well-being and work values ($r= -0.096$, $p > 0.05$) as well as psychological well-being and job satisfaction ($r= -0.126$, $p > 0.05$). Overall, the highest work values focus on the human subscale for both male and female teachers. The highest job satisfaction levels, intrinsic and extrinsic, were observed among male teachers compared to female teachers. Psychological well-being was found to be at a moderate level for all teachers. This study provides valuable insights for schools to consider the aspects of work values, job satisfaction, and the psychological well-being of teachers. Job satisfaction decreases when there is an imbalance between values and roles in work and family life, disrupting psychological well-being and reducing teacher performance.

Keywords: Work Values; Job Satisfaction; Psychological Well-Being; Secondary School Teachers



Strategies and Challenges of Da'wah in Chiang Rai, Thailand

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Da'wah is one of the responsibilities entrusted by Allah SWT to Muslims to be spread to all of humanity. A major challenge today is combating the issue of Islamophobia, which is increasingly widespread around the world. Muslims need to devise strategies to correct the misconception that Islam is a religion of terrorism. Chiang Rai is one of the focus areas for da'wah, aiming to fulfill the task initiated by earlier da'is. The da'is of the past worked tirelessly to convey Islam despite lacking sufficient facilities and support. Through their dedication and perseverance, the community in Chiang Rai has gradually embraced Islam as a religion. Today, there are five madrasahs or care centers for Muslim convert children established in the remote areas of Chiang Rai, namely Madrasah Ar-Rahmah, As-Siddiq, Civilai Vithaya, and Pangsa. These centers operate effectively and are respected by the local community, even those of different religions. Each center houses between 70 to 150 residents, consisting of Muslim convert children from various ethnic groups such as Hmong, Karen, Lisu, Lahu, and others. Challenges in delivering da'wah to these ethnic groups include mountainous and elevated geography, remote settlements, communication barriers, security concerns at the Thailand-Burma border, and local government and political protocols. Despite these obstacles, da'wah efforts must continue to enable the remote communities to know God and the true religion. Therefore, Muslims must unite in facing these challenges by sacrificing ideas, material resources, and energy to ensure that Islamic teachings are sustained and da'wah efforts are carried out throughout life.

Keywords: Da'wah Strategies; Multicultural; Community Integration; Mekong River; Lifelong Da'wah



The Importance and Challenges of Family Social Capital and Community Social Capital on the Educational Achievement of Indigenous Youth

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ABSTRACT

The educational achievement of Indigenous communities often draws the attention of the government to address the dropout issues among Indigenous students, whether at the primary, secondary, or higher education levels. Previous studies indicate that social capital plays a crucial role in education by helping to enhance educational performance, foster trust and cooperation, and improve the accessibility and quality of education. Social capital is generally a collective asset in the form of shared norms, values, beliefs, networks, social relationships, and institutions that facilitate cooperation and actions for mutual benefit. Family social capital and community social capital are essential features of social capital invested in relationships that emerge through interactions between youth and adults. Family and community interactions and engagement are vital in helping youth develop the knowledge and skills they need, especially during the phase of securing employment after graduation. This article aims to discuss the importance of family social capital and community social capital on the educational achievement of Indigenous youth, as well as the challenges of implementing family and community social capital among Indigenous communities. The methodology of this study is based on content analysis, involving a review of previous studies through secondary sources such as books and articles related to family social capital, community social capital, and education. The discussion in this article is also expected to assist relevant parties in implementing efforts to improve the educational achievement of Indigenous youth.

Keywords: Family Social Capital; Community Social Capital; Education; Indigenous Youth



Preliminary Analysis of Theodicy Discourse

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Discussions on the framework of refugee protection in a sovereign state must strike a balance between two aspects: maintaining national sovereignty and responding to ongoing humanitarian crises. Therefore, the policies adopted by most countries in managing refugee issues are often associated with both internal and external aspects of a country. These aspects serve as catalysts for policy changes over time and in the context of each nation. In Malaysia, the response of authorities to refugee issues has been to either assert power or alleviate international pressure on the country. The absence of instruments to protect refugees in Malaysia is seen to have many negative impacts on both parties, namely refugees and Malaysia as a transit country for refugees. Therefore, protection spaces need to be established and designed in line with international laws and customs, while also drawing inspiration from other regional agreements to create its own framework. Consequently, this study will explore discussions on the refugee protection framework in several countries with the highest refugee populations globally. The analysis will be conducted based on elements found in actor-network theory (ANT), namely actors, actor-networks, inscriptions, and envelopes within the refugee protection systems in those countries. This analysis is hoped to serve as a starting point for generating more comprehensive discussions on the refugee protection framework in this country.

Keywords: Theodicy, Divine Justice, Evil



The Role of School Principals' Leadership in Supporting the Climate and Well-Being of Teachers in Schools

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ABSTRACT

The school climate which is not conducive affects the welfare conditions of teachers in the school. This study aims to analyze the role of school principals in supporting a conducive school climate and teacher welfare. Conducted using a qualitative case study method, data collection involved interviews, documentation, and observations. Data processing included condensation, presentation, and drawing conclusions. The research findings indicate that as creator of work climate, school principals formulate Standard Operating Procedures, establish rules, and conduct training. As motivators, school principals provide motivation to teachers, students, and staff regarding exemplary behavior, responsible performance, and maintaining a school environment. As educational managers, school principals organize problem-solving forums, monthly meetings for evaluation, and provide appreciation. These findings affirm that the leadership role of school principals significantly influences the creation of a conducive learning environment and supports the welfare of educators in schools.

Keywords: Leadership, School Principal, Climate, Well-being, Teachers



Development of Coaching Learning Techniques to Overcome Language Errors in Sixth-Grade Students at Al Bukhari Muslim Private Elementary School for the 2024-2025 Academic Year

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to develop coaching learning techniques to address language errors in sixth-grade students at Al Bukhari Muslim Private Elementary School for the 2024-2025 academic year. The method used is Research and Development (R&D), which includes the stages of planning, development, and evaluation. The planning stage involves a preliminary study of common language errors among sixth-grade students, as well as a needs analysis and an understanding of students' characteristics. The coaching learning technique is designed and developed based on findings from the planning stage. During the development stage, the coaching learning technique is implemented in learning situations tailored to the context of sixth-grade students. The teaching process adheres to coaching principles, such as providing constructive feedback, exploring students' potential, and guiding them to identify and correct language errors. The evaluation stage is conducted to measure the effectiveness of the coaching learning technique. Evaluation involves observing the learning process, analyzing test results, and collecting feedback from students and teachers regarding their learning experiences. By applying the coaching learning technique, it is expected that students will become more active in identifying and correcting language errors.

Keywords: Learning Model Development; Coaching Learning Technique; Language Errors



Development of a Project-Based Learning Model for Pantun Writing Materials for Seventh-Grade Junior High School Students

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ABSTRACT

This study was conducted to explore and evaluate the effectiveness of a project-based learning model to enhance the pantun (traditional rhyming poetry) writing skills of seventh-grade junior high school students. The selection of this topic stems from the influence of external cultures, especially those from the West and Korea, on millennials. The researcher is concerned that the pantun tradition, which is a cultural heritage of many ethnic groups in Indonesia, is at risk of extinction. To rekindle and refine students' ability to compose pantun, the researcher utilized a project-based learning model in the instructional process. This model is particularly suitable for the current era, as it engages students in exploration, assessment, interpretation, and creative expression to produce various forms of pantun. The process is carried out under the guidance of teachers. The researcher employed the ADDIE development model (Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Evaluation) in teaching pantun. Through this learning model, students engage in practical, real-world projects that are relevant to their daily lives, enabling them to develop skills and knowledge that can be applied in real-world contexts.

Keywords: Learning Model Development, Project-Based Learning, Pantun Writing, ADDIE



Religious Character Education Model in Homeschooling

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ABSTRACT

Character education is a crucial aspect in shaping individuals with integrity and quality. This study aims to explore the model of religious character education in homeschooling, specifically at Homeschooling HSPG Purwokerto. The research method used is qualitative, employing techniques such as observation, documentation, and interviews. The results reveal that the model of religious character education at Homeschooling HSPG Purwokerto is implemented through role modeling and habituation methods. Teachers, as facilitators of learning, play a central role in guiding students to develop good character. Learning materials are specifically designed to incorporate positive character values. Additionally, social interactions among students in homeschooling are utilized as a means to practice social and emotional skills. Families, as the primary environment for homeschooling, also play a role in ensuring the daily application of character education. However, several factors influence the implementation of religious character education for students at Homeschooling HSPG Purwokerto, including facilities and infrastructure, educators, students' families, the involvement between parents and the institution, and societal perceptions of homeschooling. By understanding these factors, it is hoped that effective solutions can be found to optimize the model of religious character education in homeschooling, thereby contributing positively to the comprehensive development of students' character.

Keywords: Religious Character Education, Homeschooling, Habituation



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