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PROGRAM BOOK

THE 7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON **ISLAM AND HIGHER EDUCATION 2024** (7[™] ICIHE'24)

ENGAGING ISLAMIC AND CONTEMPORARY **SCIENCES FOR SUSTAINABLE FUTURE**

> 11th - 12th SEPTEMBER 2024 (Wednesday - Thursday) Main Campus, UCYP University, Tanjung Lumpur, Kuantan



Publication Support:





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THE 7TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ISLAM AND HIGHER EDUCATION 2024 (7TH ICIHE'24) **ENGAGING ISLAMIC AND CONTEMPORARY SCIENCES** FOR SUSTAINABLE FUTURE

11th - 12th SEPTEMBER 2024 | Wednesday - Thursday Main Campus, UCYP University, Tanjung Lumpur, Kuantan





WELCOMING REMARKS

YH. Professor Dato' Dr. Muhammad Fauzi Bin Mohd Zain, DIMP Vice Chancellor, UCYP University, Malaysia



OPENING REMARKS

Associate Professor Dr. Amran Bin Muhammad Executive Director, Institut Ilmu Darul Makmur, Malaysia



CLOSING REMARKS

Associate Professor Dr. Azhar Bin Jaafar @ Ramli Director, International Institute for Islamic Civilization, UCYP University, Malaysia

KEYNOTE SPEAKER



Professor Emeritus Dato' Dr. Osman Bakar Al-Ghazali Chair of Epistemology and Civilizational Studies and Renewal International Institute of Islamic Thought and Civilization (ISTAC-IIUM), Malaysia

INVITED SPEAKERS



Professor Dr. Mohammad Amin Abdullah

Head of Cultural Division, Indonesian Academy of Sciences, Indonesia



Dr. Suraiya Chapakiya

Head of the Malay Language Department, Faculty of Literature and Social Sciences, Fatoni University, Thailand



Dr. Norashikin binti Yusof

Deputy Director & Senior Assistant Professor, Centre for the Promotion of Knowledge & Language Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali, Brunei Darussalam



Dr. Yosi Aryanti, SAg, MA

Principal, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah (STIT) Ahlussunnah Bukit Tinggi, Sumatera Barat,

icihe@ucyp.edu.my

CONTACT PERSON:

International Institute for Islamic Civilization, (IIIC) UCYP University, Malaysia Ms Nur Shahidatul Akmar Binti Mahyedin +6013 706 3379

CONFERENCE FEE

	Туре	Participant		Presenter	
ı		Local	International	Local	International
	Normal	RM 300	USD 100	RM 400	USD 125

BENEFITS

- Certificate
 Meals (Morning break, Lunch, Evening break)
- Conference Kits
 Best Presenter Awards
- Journal Writing & Publication

IMPORTANT DATE

FULLPAPER SUBMISSION	1st November 2024
PPT SUBMISSION	2 nd September 2024 – 9 th September 2024
REGISTRATION	10 th June 2024 – 15 th August 2024
NOTIFICATION OF ACCEPTANCE	2 working days after submission
ABSTRACT SUBMISSION	10 th June 2024 – 6 th September 2024 (submit through email icihe@ucyp.edu.my)
CONFERENCE DAY	11 th – 12 th September 2024

PAYMENT

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SELECTED ABSTRACTS	
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السلام عليكم ورحمه الله وبركاته الحمد لله رب العالمين

والصلاة والسلام على أشرف الانبياء والمرسلين وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين

It is with immense pleasure and honour that I warmly welcome you to the 7th International Conference on Islam and Higher Education (7th ICIHE) 2024, taking place on September 11, 2024, at UCYP University. Your presence here is of great importance to UCYP University, and we sincerely appreciate the support and collaboration you have extended.

With the theme "Engaging Islamic and Contemporary Sciences for a Sustainable Future," this conference serves as a platform for us to discuss the global development and integration of Islamic practices. We hold high hopes that all the discussions, exchanges, and activities planned will bring benefits and positive outcomes for all of us.

I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to Majlis Ugama Islam dan Adat Resam Melayu Pahang (MUIP), Badan Kerjasama Perguruan Tinggi Keagamaan Islam Swasta (BKS-PTKIS) Riau-KepRI, Badan Kerjasama Perguruan Tinggi Keagamaan Islam Swasta (BKS-PTKIS) Sumatera Barat, Institut Antarabangsa Pemikiran dan Tamadun Islam, Fatoni University - Thailand, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta- Republik Indonesia and Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali Brunei Darussalam, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah (STIT) Ahlussunnah Bukit Tinggi, Sumatera Barat, Republik Indonesia and Pusat Kecemerlangan Fiqh al-Watan for the cooperation in organizing this biennial conference.

YH. Professor Dato' Dr. Muhammad Fauzi Bin Mohd Zain
Vice Chancellor
UCYP University



Good day

Distinguished Keynote Speakers Invited Speakers, Delegates Presenters, participants, and committee

It is my utmost pleasure to welcome all participants to the 7th International Conference on Islam and Higher Education (7th ICIHE) 2024. The theme for the conference is "Engaging Islamic and Contemporary Sciences for Sustainable Future". The rapid growth of global challenges requires responses from scholars, academic leaders, governments, educators, and politicians. Core challenges in education, technology, arts, and humanities demand adaptable and relevant contributions. Rather than seeing these challenges as threats, they should be viewed as opportunities to develop valuable international platforms. In response, the International Institute for Islamic Civilization is initiating the 7th ICIHE. This conference aims to foster intellectual sharing and strengthen communication among faculty, administrators, policymakers, researchers, and students.

In this conference, we are honored to have a distinguished keynote speaker, Professor Emeritus Dato' Dr. Osman Bakar and 4 invited speakers from 3 countries, namely Professor Dr. H. Amin Abdullah and Dr. Yosi Aryanti from Indonesia, Dr. Suraiya Chapakiya from Thailand, Assistant Professor Dr. Norashikin Yusof from Brunei. We are also delighted to receive approximately 46 presenters from various countries such as Malaysia, Indonesia, Oman and many more.

On behalf of the organizing committee, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to Majlis Ugama Islam dan Adat Resam Melayu Pahang (MUIP), Badan Kerjasama Perguruan Tinggi Keagamaan Islam Swasta (BKS-PTKIS) Riau–Kepri dan Sumatera Barat, International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Fatoni University, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah (STIT) Ahlussunnah Bukittinggi, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga and Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali for the collaboration in organizing this conference. Our sincere thanks should also be conveyed to all the keynote speaker and invited speakers for their willingness to present their knowledge and ideas at the conference. Besides that, I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt appreciation to all parties who have directly and indirectly contributed towards the success of this auspicious event, especially the dedicated and passionate committee members.

Lastly, wish you all the best in sharing ideas and benefiting from the conference. Thank you very much for your participation and hope to see you at our future event.

Asst. Prof. Dr. Tan Li Pin
Deputy Vice Chancellor Office of Research & Industry Linkages
UCYP University



السلام عليكم ورحمه الله وبركاته المحمد لله رب العالمين والمصلاة والسلام على أشرف الانبياء والمرسلين وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين

I sincerely congratulate UCYP University especially IIIC for successfully organizing the international biennial conference on Islam and higher education this year. I would also like to say well done to all the parties local, national and international who worked together to make the 7th ICIHE conference a success. This conference is very pertinent for the State of Pahang because of the recent development in Pahang's education agenda initiated by Kebawah Duli Paduka Baginda Sultan Pahang Al-Sultan Abdullah Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mustafa Billah Shah Ibni Al-Marhum Sultan Haji Ahmad Shah himself and consequently to be implemented by MUIP at His Majesty's behest.

In this context, the theme of "Engaging Islamic and Contemporary Sciences for Sustainable Future" suits neatly with one of the flagship projects undertaken by MUIP which is the establishment of a Centre for Knowledge and Civilization in Pahang's new administrative capital Kotasas which is named as Institut Ilmu Darul Makmur under the leadership Yang Amat Mulia Tengku Panglima Raja Brigedier Jeneral Tengku Amir Nasser Ibrahim Shah Ibni Al-Sultan Abdullah Ri'ayatuddin Al-Mustafa Billah Shah, the Deputy President of MUIP.

Institut Ilmu Darul Makmur will be responsible to develop, implement and monitor knowledge and education policies for a wide range of educational establishment in the State including Islamic educational institutions such as pre-schools, primary, secondary and tertiary institutions. One of the key elements in this undertaking is by engaging the existing Islamic Sciences in these institutions with the Contemporary Sciences in order to make these institutions becoming more adaptive and competitive in today's world.

These exercises may include engaging key contemporary sciences like Natural Sciences with Usuluddin/Sciences of Beliefs, Social Sciences with Fiqh and Usul-Fiqh/Sciences of Jurisprudence and Psychological Sciences with Tasawwuf/Sciences of Spirituality. These will be carried out in accordance with the levels and suitability of the institutions.

For that matter, Institut Ilmu Darul Makmur building complex will be built in Kotasas after the completion of a new Kuantan City Mosque which is now under construction. The building of Institut Ilmu Darul Makmur is like a Madrasah/Jami'ah near by the Mosque which in itself a key centre for Islamic learning in the Islamic Civilization. There will be also a residential building to accommodate scholars, researchers and students. In fact Kotasas will act as the 21st century City of Baghdad and Cordova with Mosque, Madrasah/Jami'ah and Hotel/Hujrah which become the beacon of the Islamic knowledge and education city during the height of the Islamic Civilization.

Let's pray together that the 7th ICIHE conference will bring about new ideas, resolutions and recommendations that will be taken up not only by Kotasas City of Knowledge through Institut Ilmu Darul Makmur and MUIP but also by the entire State of Pahang through various State's education stakeholders.

Associate Professor Dr. Amran bin Muhammad
Executive Director
Darul Makmur Institute of Knowledge



السلام عليكم ورحمه الله وبركاته الحمد لله رب العالمين والصلاة والسلام على أشرف الانبياء والمرسلين وعلى آله وصحبه أجمعين

Welcome to 7th International Conference on Islam and Higher Education 2024.

In this conference, we are honored to have 1 distinguished keynote speakers and 4 invited speakers from 3 countries, namely Professor Emeritus Dato' Dr. Osman Bakar from Malaysia, Professor Dr. H. Amin Abdullah from Indonesia, Dr. Norashikin Yusof from Brunei, Dr. Suraya Chapakadiya from Thailand and Dr. Yosi Aryanti from Indonesia. We are also delighted to receive approximately 50 presenters from various countries such as Malaysia, Indonesia and Oman.

On behalf of the International Institute for Islamic Civilization, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation to Majlis Ugama Islam dan Adat Resam Melayu Pahang (MUIP), Badan Kerjasama Perguruan Tinggi Keagamaan Islam Swasta (BKS-PTKIS) Riau-KepRI, Badan Kerjasama Perguruan Tinggi Keagamaan Islam Swasta (BKS-PTKIS) Sumatera Barat, Institut Antarabangsa Pemikiran dan Tamadun Islam, Fatoni University - Thailand, Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta- Republik Indonesia and Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali Brunei Darussalam, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah (STIT) Ahlussunnah Bukit Tinggi, Sumatera Barat, Republik Indonesia, Universiti Islam Pahang Sultan Ahmad Shah Malaysia and Pusat Kecemerlangan Fiqh al-Watan for the collaboration in organizing this conference.

Besides that, I would like to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt appreciation to all parties who have directly and indirectly contributed towards the success of this auspicious event, especially the dedicated and passionate committee members.

Wish you all the best in sharing ideas and benefiting from the conference.

Associate Professor Dr. Azhar bin Jaafar @ Ramli
Director
7th International Conference on Islam And Higher Education 2024
(7th ICIHE'24)



















































RUNDOWN

7th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ISLAM AND HIGHER EDUCATION (7th ICIHE'24) 2024 11th – 12th September 2024 (Malaysian Time)

1st Day Wednesday, September 11th, 2024

08.30 A.M.	Registration		
	Video Messages		
09.00 A.M.	National & State Anthem		
	- Negaraku		
	- Allah Selamatkan Sultan Kami		
	Welcoming Performance		
	Doa Recital		
	Encik Ahmad Syahid bin Azalan		
	International Institute for Islamic Civilization (IIIC)		
	UCYP University, Malaysia		
9.15 A.M.	Welcoming Remarks		
	Professor Dato' Dr. Muhammad Fauzi bin Mohd Zain		
	Vice Chancellor, UCYP University Malaysia		
9.30 A.M.	Opening Remarks		
	Associate Professor Dr. Amran bin Muhammad		
	Executive Director		
	Institut Ilmu Darul Makmur, Malaysia		
	Official Representative of		
	Chief Executive Officer		
	Majlis Ugama Islam dan Adat Resam Melayu Pahang (MUIP),		
	Malaysia		
	7 th ICIHE Launching Gimmick		
9.45 A.M.	Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Signing Ceremony		
	between		
	UCYP University and Islamic Banking & Finance Institute		
	Malaysia (IBFIM)		
	Souvenir Giving		
	Photo Session		

10.00 A.M. – 10.05 A.M.	Break
10.05 A.M 10.45 A.M.	Keynote Speaker
	Professor Emeritus Dato' Dr. Osman Bakar
	International Institute of Islamic Thought and Civilization,
	International Islamic University Malaysia (IIUM), Malaysia
10.45 A.M. – 11.15 A.M.	Invited Speaker's Presentations
	Speaker I
	Professor Dr. H. Mohammad Amin Abdullah
	Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga, Indonesia
11.15 A.M.– 11.45 A.M.	Speaker II
	Dr. Suraiya Chapakiya
	Head of Malay Language Department
	Fatoni University, Thailand
11.45 A.M.– 12.15 P.M.	Speaker III
	Dr. Norashikin binti Yusof
	Deputy Director & Senior Assistant Professor
	Centre for the Promotion of Knowledge and Language
	Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali, Brunei Darussalam
12.15 P.M.– 12.45 P.M.	Speaker IV
	Dr. Yosi Aryanti, Sag, MA
	Principal, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah (STIT) Ahlussunnah
	Bukit Tinggi, Sumatera Barat Indonesia
12.45 P.M.– 2.00 P.M.	Break
2.00 P.M.– 5.30 P.M.	Session 1: Parallel
2.001.111. 5.501.111.	Session 2: Parallel
	Session 3: Parallel
	Session 4: Parallel
	DessiON 4 : Marallel
5.30 P.M. – 6.00 P.M.	Closing Remarks
	Associate Professor Dr. Azhar bin Jaafar @ Ramli
	Director
	International Institute for Islamic Civilization (IIIC)
	UCYP University, Malaysia

End of conference



The Crucial Need for A New Science of Sustainability

Osman Bakar

Abstract

This paper argues why the contemporary world is in urgent need of a new science of sustainability. The need is first and foremost epistemological. The term 'sustainability' itself is ill-defined resulting in great conceptual confusion in contemporary discourse on the subject. It is hoped that the new science would provide conceptual clarity and well-defined objectives that are to be achieved to the discourse. This paper proposes how this new science could be created. In formulating this proposal, we are guided by the classical Islamic epistemological theory of the structural components of a true science. According to this theory, which found applications in Islamic civilisation for centuries, a true science is constituted of four fundamental epistemological components: a well-defined subject matter (maudu'), well-defined foundational premises (mugaddamat) concerning the nature and reality of the subject matter, well-defined methods of study (tarigah), and clearly stated objectives of study. The paper will examine whether based on these four epistemological criteria the study of sustainability ideas and issues has reached the point of being qualified to be treated as a true science.



Professor Emeritus Datuk Dr. Osman Bakar

Al-Ghazali Chair of Epistemology and Civilisational Studies and Renewal

Hybrid Knowledge Reshaping the boundaries of sciences for the betterment of ummah

Mohammad Amin Abdullah

Abstract

The need to construct new forms of learning that reshape the boundaries of knowledge is very timely today. The solution of global warming, conflict resolution or health education as well as the problem of religious pluralism, extremism, radicalism, racism, xenophobia requires a truly interdisciplinary training and hybrid knowledge that cuts cross multiple academic fields. Knowledge creation often occurs at the interface of disciplines and hybrid knowledge.

Civic responsibility and multidisciplinary skills are needed to partcipate as active citizens in an increasingly complex and interconnected world. Even the shifting paradigm and the transformation from classical to a contemporary theory of *Maqasid* (the ultimate purpose of Islamic teaching) needs a hybrid knowledge which is nothing but multi-, inter- and transdisciplinary approaches (takamul al-'ulum wa izdiwaj al-ma'arif) in solving the complex problem.



Professor Dr. Mohammad Amin Abdullah

Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta

Charting New Horizons: Bridging Islamic and Contemporary Sciences in Higher Education to Address Sustainability Challenges

Norashikin Yusof

Abstract

This conceptual paper explores the transformative potential of interdisciplinary education, focusing on bridging Islamic and contemporary sciences, in higher education to address sustainability challenges. In today's interconnected world, sustainability issues have transcended geographical boundaries, making it imperative for higher education to equip students with holistic perspectives and practical solutions. This paper begins by introducing a conceptual framework for an integrated pedagogy of bridging Islamic and contemporary sciences and the need to address sustainability. It elucidates shared values and ethical principles inherent in both fields, illustrating their relevance in the context of sustainability. It highlights the pivotal role of higher education institutions in nurturing environmentally conscious and socially responsible graduates equipped to engage with complex global issues. Drawing from a wide range of scholarly sources, the paper outlines the theoretical underpinnings of interdisciplinary education and its capacity to foster 21st-century skills such as critical thinking, problem-solving, effective communication, and inter-cultural competence—essential attributes for addressing sustainability challenges. It also highlights the conceptual integration of these disciplines within a higher education context, emphasizing the practical empowerment of students to craft innovative, cross-cultural, and comprehensive solutions to sustainability challenges. In conclusion, this conceptual paper advocates for the robust embrace of interdisciplinary education as a transformative tool in higher education. The presented framework paves the way for bridging the gap between Islamic and contemporary sciences, steering towards a new generation of sustainability leaders equipped to chart new horizons toward a more sustainable, interconnected, and equitable world. This paper contributes to ongoing discourse and invites further exploration into the theoretical foundations of interdisciplinary education in the context of sustainability.



Associate Professor Dr. Norashikin Yusof

Universiti Islam Sultan Sharif Ali, UNISSA Brunei Darussalam

Sikap dan Pemikiran Sheikh Ismail Lutfi di Bidang Pendidikan Islam dalam Usaha Membina Kedamaian di Selatan Thai

Suraiya Chapakiya

Abstract

Cabaran semasa dalam konflik di selatan Thai adalah tentang perdamaian. Dalam hal ini, lahir seorang tokoh dalam pendidikan Islam iaitu Sheikh Dr Ismail Lutfi seorang tokoh pendidik di selatan Thai. Beliau berpendidikan dari Universiti Islam Madinah. Untuk perjuangan di Patani, beliau memilih bidang pendidikan untuk mengubah nasib ummat dengan melaksanakan berapa perubahan. Setelah pulang ke tanah air beliau mendirikan institusi pendidikan Islam moden iaitu mendiri Universiti Fatoni, sebuah universiti Islam pertama di Thailand. Ketika dunia dikejutkan dengan peristiwa 911, dan Islam di label sengaja agama pengganas, beliau menulis risalah 'Islam Agama Penjana Kedamaian' sebagai maklum balas terhadap label tersebut. Begitu juga hal dalam konflik di selatan Thai, beliau mempunyai pandangan berbeza. Namun begitu beliau begitu komited dengan perdamaian.



Dr. Suraiya Chapakiya

Universiti Fatoni, Thailand

Charting New Horizons: Bridging Islamic and Contemporary Sciences in Higher Education to Address Sustainability Challenges

Dzulkifli bin Abdul Razak

Abstract

The need to construct new forms of learning that reshape the boundaries of knowledge is very timely today. The solution of global warming, conflict resolution or health education as well as the problem of religious pluralism, extremism, radicalism, racism, xenophobia requires a truly interdisciplinary training and hybrid knowledge that cuts cross multiple academic fields. Knowledge creation often occurs at the interface of disciplines and hybrid knowledge.

Civic responsibility and multidisciplinary skills are needed to partcipate as active citizens in an increasingly complex and interconnected world. Even the shifting paradigm and the transformation from classical to a contemporary theory of *Maqasid* (the ultimate purpose of Islamic teaching) needs a hybrid knowledge which is nothing but multi-, inter- and transdisciplinary approaches (takamul al-'ulum wa izdiwaj al-ma'arif) in solving the complex problem.



Professor Dr. Mohammad Amin Abdullah

Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta



$\lambda \omega$		
NO.	PAPER'S TITLE & AUTHOR (S)	ABSTRACTS & KEYWORDS
1	POVERTY, INCOME INEQUALITY AND HUMAN DEVELOPMENT: HOW DO THEY RELATE TO DEMOCRACY IN INDONESIA? Fajar Fadly, Tri Ulfa Wardani, Ade Chandra, Budi Trianto STEI Iqra Annisa Pekanbaru	This study aims to look at the relationship and influence of indicators that describe the welfare of society on the implementation of democracy in Indonesia. Where the indicators are the poverty rate reflected by the poverty depth index, income inequality using the Gini ratio index and the quality of human resources represented by the human development index. The object of research is 34 provinces in Indonesia with a time span of 2009 to 2024. The research data is panel data sourced from the Indonesian Central Bureau of Statistics with 504 observation data. The statistical approach used is multiple regression with the type of model used is fixed effect model (FEM). The results showed that the poverty factor had no significant effect on human development. The community income inequality factor has a significant effect with a linear correlation on human development. In the implementation of democracy in Indonesia, all welfare indicators have a significant effect on the Indonesian democracy index. Where the poverty depth index and the Gini ratio index are non-linearly correlated to the Indonesian democracy index. While the human development index is linearly correlated to the Indonesian democracy index. However, in the relationship between the Gini ratio index and the Indonesian democracy index, there is an influence of the human development index as an intervening variable that hinders the direct relationship between the two variables. Keywords: Poverty, Income Inequality, Human
		Development, Democracy, Indonesian JEL Clasification: C33, D72, Z13, Z18
2	DETERMINANTS AND IMPLICATIONS OF OIL PALM FARMERS' INCOME: A CASE STUDY IN WEST PASAMAN, INDONESIA. Reli Yenjeli, Fajar Budiman, Maisarah Leli, Imma Lailatunil Khoiroh, Eka	Palm oil is a primary source of income for farmers in various regions of Indonesia; however, smallholder farmers often face challenges in improving their income. This study aims to identify the Determinants and Implications on the Income of Palm Oil Farmers using a quantitative approach and descriptive analysis techniques. A
	Putra, Irwan STAI YAPTIP Pasaman Barat, Indonesia	total of 110 palm oil farmers participated as respondents in this study. The analysis revealed that palm oil farmers have an average income of IDR 9,474,285.00 with an average land area of 3.1 hectares. Conversely, the study also found that farmers who rely solely on palm oil as their livelihood have higher incomes compared to those who engage in two or three additional income sources.

NO.	PAPER'S TITLE & AUTHOR (S)	ABSTRACTS & KEYWORDS
		Generally, farmers with a single source of livelihood tend to have larger land areas than others. The findings highlight that farmers with limited land in the palm oil sector benefit from diversifying their sources of income, which strengthens their overall earnings. These findings can serve as a foundation for future research on enhancing income diversification among farmers in the palm oil sector. Keywords: Palm Oil, Farmer Income, Livelihood Diversification
3	THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ISLAMIC LAW: OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES. Mustannir Fitrah Yosi Aryanti Arif Ridha Hendrisab STIT Ahlussunnah Bukittinggi, Indonesia Jurna Petri Roszi STAI Azziyadah Klender Jakarta Timur, Indonesia Yusrial STAI Solok Nan Indah, Indonesia	The rapid development of Artificial Intelligence and the Fourth Industrial Revolution has become an important part of various sectors of life, and has transformed many aspects of life, including in the field of law. In this digital age, the use of AI in the enforcement of Islamic law is an intriguing advancement. This research analyzes the potential application of artificial intelligence in the process of Islamic law determination (istinbath al-ahkam), an area that typically employs traditional methods. The aim of this research is to study the opportunities provided by AI technology in enhancing the efficiency and accuracy of Islamic law determination processes, as well as to evaluate the potential challenges arising from the integration of this technology. This research involves a comprehensive literature analysis and a qualitative approach. This research also compares traditional Islamic law determination methods with the potential application of AI in that process. Research reveals that AI has great potential in various aspects of the enforcement of Islamic law, such as analyzing large volumes of religious texts, identifying patterns and trends in historical fatwas, and providing support in the decision-making of scholars. However, this research also highlights significant challenges, such as the complexity of contextual interpretation, ethical issues related to religious authority, and the need to integrate AI with traditional methods without compromising the fundamental principles of Islamic law.
		isiamic iaw.

NO.	PAPER'S TITLE & AUTHOR (S)	ABSTRACTS & KEYWORDS
		This research highlights the significance of a balanced and ethical approach in the application of AI technology within the framework of Islamic law. This research is important for understanding the relationship between modern technology and Islamic law, as well as highlighting areas that can be explored for further research.
		Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, Islamic Law, Digital Fatwa, AI Ethics, Industry 4.0 Revolution
4	KESAHAN DAN KEBOLEHPERCAYAAN MODEL KECEKAPAN MEMBACA AL- QURAN Mohd Sani bin Mohd Saat Universiti Islam Pahang Sultan Ahmad	Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menilai tahap penguasaan membaca al-Quran dalam kalangan murid tahap satu sekolah rendah persisiran pantai daerah Pekan. Kajian ini melibatkan sepuluh sekolah rendah iaitu lapan buah sekolah kebangsaan (SK) dan dua buah sekolah jenis kebangsaan cina (SJKC).
	Shah	Tiga objektif utama kajian ini ialah: pertama, untuk mengukur tahap kecekapan membaca al-Quran murid tahap satu; kedua, untuk mengenal pasti faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kecekapan membaca al-Quran murid tahap satu; dan ketiga ialah untuk menganalisis faktor terkuat yang mempengaruhi kecekapan membaca al-Quran murid tahap satu sekolah rendah persisiran pantai. Metodologi kajian ini telah menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan soal selidik sebagai instrumen pengumpulan data yang melibatkan sampel sebanyak 230 orang murid dari sepuluh sekolah terpilih. Dalam kajian ini teknik persampelan data yang telah digunakan ialah persampelan kebarangkalian dengan menggunakan kaedah rawak mudah. Data yang diperoleh dianalisis menggunakan perisian Statistical Package For Social Sciences (SPSS) versi 27.
		Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa tahap penguasaan membaca al-Quran dalam kalangan murid tahap satu sekolah rendah persisiran pantai daerah Pekan adalah pada tahap sederhana atau agak memuaskan iaitu nilai M=3.33 dan SP=1.14. Analisis regresi menunjukkan bahawa terdapat tiga faktor utama yang mempengaruhi kecekapan membaca al-Quran murid tahap satu sekolah rendah persisran pantai iaitu pertama pengaruh rakan yang mempunyai hubungan yang signifikan dengan kecekapan membaca al-Quran, dengan nilai β sebanyak 0.55, (p < 0.001).

A.

NO	PAPER'S TITLE & AUTHOR (S)	ABSTRACTS & KEYWORDS
		Selain itu, faktor kedua adalah hubungan antara aspirasi diri dengan kecekapan membaca menunjukkan nilai β sebanyak 0.17, manakala faktor ketiga adalah hubungan antara peraturan yang dikenal pasti dan kecekapan membaca menunjukkan nilai β sebanyak 0.15. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa kecekapan membaca al-Quran dipengaruhi oleh pemboleh ubah pengaruh rakan, aspirasi diri dan peraturan yang dikenal pasti seterusnya menjelaskan sebanyak 46.% varians. Faktor pengaruh rakan didapati sebagai faktor terkuat yang mempengaruhi kecekapan membaca al-Quran murid tahap satu sekolah rendah persisiran pantai daerah Pekan. Implikasi daripada dapatan ini mencadangkan perlunya usaha berterusan dalam meningkatkan motivasi dan keyakinan diri murid serta bimbingan yang lebih komprehensif dan pelbagai intensif untuk memperbaiki penguasaan bacaan al-Quran pada masa akan datang. Penekanan terhadap peranan pengaruh rakan perlu diutamakan bagi memaju dari sudut motivasi diri kerana ia adalah kunci untuk meningkatkan keberkesanan penguasaan kecekapan membaca al-Quran dalam kalangan murid tahap satu
5	INCREASING THE SPIRITUAL INTELLIGENCE OF EARLY CHILDHOOD THROUGH ROLE PLAYING Mona Yulia Zulfa Khaira Fillaili Misbah Laila Yudelnilastia Rahmanita Handriadi STIT Syekh Burhanuddin Pariaman	sekolah rendah di kawasan tersebut. The development aspect of spiritual intelligence is the most important and the most fundamental among other intelligences. The importance of developing spiritual intelligence begins at an early age. This research aims to improve the spiritual intelligence of early childhood (5-6 years) through role playing. The method used in this study is classroom action research which is carried out in 2 cycles of 3 meetings each cycle with research subjects totaling fifteen children consisting of six boys and nine girls. The data collection technique uses observation and documentation. The results of the study showed that there was an increase in early childhood spiritual intelligence through role playing, where the results obtained in the first aspect (children are able to carry out religious worship) had reached a high level of spiritual intelligence, namely obtained from 14 people with a percentage of 93.3% in the category of developing according to expectations (BSH).

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		For the second aspect, 13 children were able to behave honestly, politely, and respectfully to friends and teachers with a percentage of 86.6% in the Developing as Expected (BSH) category, and for the third aspect, children had confidence through role play obtained by 14 people with a percentage of 93.3%. From the results obtained, it can be concluded that role-playing is one of the important alternatives to increase spiritual intelligence for early childhood.
6	ANALYSIS OF RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL VALUES IN THE LOCAL WISDOM CULTURE OF INDONESIA Muhammad Fahreza Bahri Mayang Belia Sameto Lidia Nusir Tria Marini Novia Yanti Meisa Suci Arma	Local wisdom is an integral part of the cultural identity of the community that is inherited from generation to generation. These values not only play an important role in maintaining social harmony, but also in strengthening the spirituality and morality of individuals in society. This research aims to analyze the religious and social values contained in the culture of local wisdom in Indonesia. Local wisdom is an integral part of the cultural identity of the community that is inherited from generation to generation.
	STIT Sheikh Burhanuddin Pariaman, Indonesia	This research uses a qualitative method with a sociological approach, this study examines how these values are manifested in a series of Tabuik rituals and celebrations, as well as how they support character and moral education in society. Data collection through observation, interviews with traditional leaders, religious leaders, and Tabuik cultural actors, as well as analysis of related documents. The results of the study show that Tabuik culture not only commemorates historical events in Islam, but also functions as a medium of Islamic education that teaches the values of patience, sacrifice, and ukhuwah. Social values such as mutual cooperation and deliberation are also at the core of this cultural practice, strengthening family ties and encouraging active community participation in cultural preservation. This research emphasizes the importance of Tabuik culture as a culture of local wisdom in maintaining the religious and social identity of the community in the modern era. Keywords: Local Wisdom, Tabuik Culture, Islamic
		Keywords: Local Wisdom, Tabuik Culture, Islamic and Social Education Values

NO	PAPER'S TITLE & AUTHOR (S)	ABSTRACTS & KEYWORDS
7	TEACHER'S EFFORT IN EDUCATING STUDENTS RELIGIOUS BEHAVIOR IN SECONDARY SCHOOL	Indonesia is a country that upholds moral and ethical values, with efforts to strengthen character education can equip all Indonesia citizens, especially students, to become a
	Sumatera Barat	generation with a religious spirit. Religious character is very important in the moral development of students, therefore teachers have an important role in educating, especially in educating character. Strengthening religious character education is one of the efforts made by teachers to create students who are moral, religious, and moral. The purpose of this study is to identify and analyze teachers' efforts in educating the religious character of students in secondary schools. The method used in this study is qualitative with a case study approach in Madrasas. Data was collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The analysis of this study shows that teachers apply various strategies, namely integrating religious values into subjects, through habituation, through extracurricular activities. This study shows that teachers' efforts in educating religious character not only increase religious understanding to students, but also form positive behaviors that are in accordance with religious values in the school environment. The result is that there is an increase in student behavior which has a positive impact on the school environment and the community. The results show that teachers' efforts in educating religious character have a significant impact on the character and moral development of students.
		Keywords: Character Education, Religious Character, Teachers' Efforts
8	THE INFLUENCES OF TIME MANAGEMENT ON DISCIPLINE FOR VOCATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN INDONESIA	Disciplined students are generally able to complete the learning responsibilities entrusted to them. The success of students in learning is influenced by many factors, one of which is time management. The objectives of this research
	Sumatera Barat	are: i) to determine whether time management of vocational high school students affects
		student discipline, and ii) to find out how much influence time management has on student discipline. This study uses a quantitative method with a correlational approach. The data collection methods used are observation, questionnaires, and documentation.

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		The subjects of this research are vocational high school students majoring in automotive engineering with a sample size of 57 students. Class X consists of 33 students, and Class XI consists of 22 students. The analysis used in this study is statistical and simple linear regression. The results show: i) The partial effect is the influence of the independent variable individually on the dependent variable. Based on the t-test results, a significance value of 0.000 was obtained, which is smaller than 0.05, meaning that time management has a positive and significant effect on student discipline, and ii) the coefficient of determination (R²) shows that the independent variable (time management) affects the dependent variable (discipline) by 0.231, meaning that time management contributes 23.1%, while the remaining percentage is influenced by other variables not included in the regression. The results of this research can serve as preliminary data for future researchers to examine this issue in different contexts and topics.
		Keywords: Students, Time Management, Discipline
9	THE METHODOLOGY OF ḤASAN AYYŪB IN THE BOOK TABŞĪT AL- 'AQĀ`ID AL-ISLĀMIYYAH; ATTEMPTING TO COMBINE THE AL- ASH'ARI AND IBN TAYMIYYAH SCHOOLS Ahmad Luqman Zulkefli Universiti Teknologi MARA	Hasan Ayyūb, seorang da'i yang berpengaruh dari gerakan Ikhwan Muslimin di sekitar Jazirah Arab pada awal 90-an. Beliau telah mengarang buku Tabṣīt al-'Aqā`id al-Islāmiyyah dan ia merupakan satu- satunya buku akidah milik Hasan Ayyūb. Dalam buku tersebut, pengarang telah menggabungkan dua blok berbeza dalam akidah iaitu blok pemikiran aliran al-Ash'ari dan blok pemikiran aliran Ibn Taymiyyah. Kajian ini menggunakan buku tersebut untuk meneliti pendekatan yang diutarakan Hasan Ayyūb dalam perbahasan ilmu Kalam memandangkan buku ini pernah menjadi silibus subjek akidah di sebuah universiti awam di Malaysia. Kajian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Kaedah pengumpulan data menggunakan metodologi kajian kepustakaan dan kajian ini memilih kitab Tabṣīt al-'Aqā`id al-Islāmiyyah sebagai sumber utama.

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		Dapatan kajian pula mendapati bahawa Ḥasan Ayyūb sebagai tokoh terkemuka Ikhwan Muslimin telah membawa satu pendekatan baharu dengan mempersembahkan gabungan aliran al-Ash'ari dan aliran Ibn Taymiyyah dalam membahaskan ilmu Kalam sebagai satu agenda yang boleh merapatkan jurang politik yang ada dalam kalangan umat Islam menurut pengkaji.
		Kata Kunci: Ḥasan Ayyūb, Tabṣīt al-'Aqā`id al- Islāmiyyah, Ikhwan Muslimin.
10	THE INFLUENCE OF 'URF THROUGH THE LENS OF HALAL EATING CULTURE IN MALAYSIA	The practice of halal eating culture among Malaysian are dynamic and unique since Malaysia is recognized as a multi-racial country that still upholds with customary laws. The
	Siti Jamilah Mohd Sukri Nadiah Mohd Noor Siti Aisyah Romli UCYP University	robust development of halal food industry has influenced the pattern of halal food eating culture from traditional to modern style as a result advancement of technology and diffusion of foreign culture within society. In contemporary time, application of u'rf (customary law) is crucial to solve the issues and confusion that occurred in a society specifically in dealing with the issues related to halal food consumption. Hence, this study investigates the role of u'rf as a source of Islamic law to determine permissibility status of eating culture in certain society. This study adopts qualitative
		research methodology that scrutinize related information collected from primary and secondary sources such as Al-Quran, Sunnah of the prophet, journal articles and reliable websites that suit to this study. The findings show that u'rf offers a flexible perspective in determining the legal status of eating culture since it is applicable to all kind of situations, places and times.
		Keywords: Culture, Eating, Food, Halal, & Permissibility

NO	PAPER'S TITLE & AUTHOR (S)	ABSTRACTS & KEYWORDS
11	WAQF AS A RELIEF TOOL TOWARDS MANAGING DEATH ANXIETY AONG CRITICAL ILLNESS PATIENTS IN MALAYSIA: A REVIEW. Nur Shahidatul Akmar binti Mahyedin UCYP University	Death anxiety among critical illness patients poses significant psychological challenges, impacting their quality of life and overall wellbeing. Hence, they love to do a charity giving and one of the most preferred is Waqf (endownment). Charity giving plays a crucial role in providing spiritual and material support. However, its potential as a relief tool for managing death anxiety among patients has not been extensively explored. This review aims to examine the role of waqf as a relief tool in alleviating death anxiety among critical illness patients in Malaysia. Method use in this study is
		a comprehensive literature review where database in the past five years are gather through secondary method. As a result, review reveals that waqf can significantly contribute to alleviating death anxiety by providing patients with a sense of purpose and spiritual fulfillment. Engagement in waqf is associated with positive psychological outcomes. However, there is a notable gap in empirical evidence specifically addressing the effects of waqf on death anxiety among critical illness patients. Challenges in integrating waqf into patient care strategies were identified, including limited understanding of patient perceptions and motivations. In conclusion Waqf holds promise as a tool for managing death anxiety among critical illness patients by offering spiritual and psychological relief.
		Keywords: Waqf, Death Anxiety, Critical Illness, Charitable Giving, Patient Care, Psychological Relief, Malaysia.
12	STRATEGI PENGURUSAN INSTITUSI TAHFIZ DI MALAYSIA: SATU ANALISIS Nur Aina Afifah Basri Muhammad Aliff Muqri bin Kamal Mohd Saleh bin Ramli UCYP University	Dalam konteks pendidikan Islam di Malaysia, institusi tahfiz al-Quran memainkan peranan yang amat penting dalam melahirkan hafiz dan hafizah yang seimbang pencapaian akademik, keagamaan dan sahsiah mengikut acuan yang digariskan oleh Al-Quran dan As-Sunnah. Namun, institusi tahfiz sering menghadapi pelbagai cabaran. Oleh itu, kajian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis strategi pengurusan yang berkesan bagi institusi tahfiz di Malaysia dengan menilai
		aspek pengurusan, kewangan, infrastruktur dan pembangunan insaniah pelajar tahfiz.

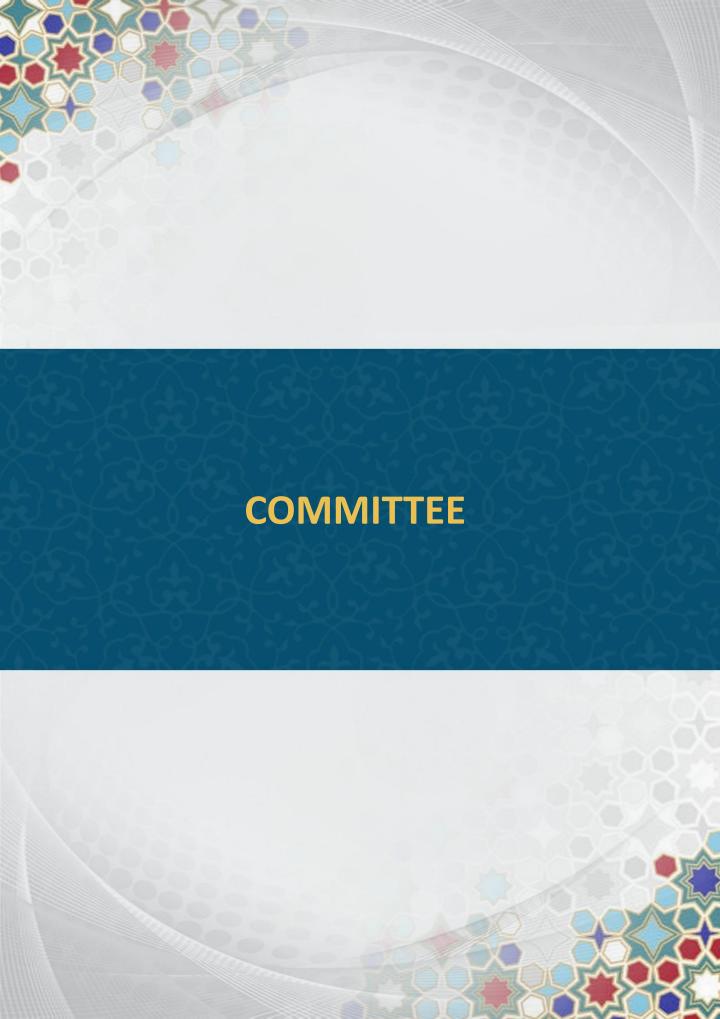
NO	PAPER'S TITLE & AUTHOR (S)	ABSTRACTS & KEYWORDS
		Kajian ini menggunakan kaedah kualitatif melalui pengumpulan data daripada sumber primer dan sekunder untuk menganalisis objektif kajian yang digunakan. Hasil kajian menunjukkan bahawa strategi pengurusan yang berkesan memerlukan struktur organisasi yang jelas, pengurusan kewangan yang telus, sumber manusia yang terlatih, pembangunan infrastruktur yang mencukupi serta pembangunan insaniah praktikal. Kesimpulannya, pengurusan institusi tahfiz yang berkesan memerlukan pendekatan yang holistik dan terkoordinasi. Pelaksanaan strategi yang berkesan dapat meningkatkan mutu pengurusan institusi tahfiz di Malaysia serta berupaya menyediakan sistem pendidikan tahfiz yang berkualiti kepada pelajar. Kajian ini diharap dapat memberikan panduan berguna kepada pengurus institusi tahfiz dalam merancang dan melaksanakan strategi pengurusan yang berkesan di Malaysia. Kata Kunci: Cabaran,Pembangunan, Pengurusan, Strategi, Tahfiz
13	BRIDGING THE GAP: ALIGNING HALAL TALENT WITH MARKET DEMAND	The rapid expansion of the Halal industry has exposed a significant gap between the supply
	Nadiah Mohd Noor UCYP University	and demand for skilled Halal talents, presenting challenges for higher education institutions to align their programs with industry needs. This research examines the factors contributing to this imbalance and seeks to improve the alignment between the quantity and quality of Halal talent produced by educational institutions and the requirements of the industry. Through an analysis of current educational offerings, industry demands, and skill gaps, the study aims to develop strategies for higher institutions to enhance their curriculum and training programs. The research employs a qualitative methodology, utilizing semi-structured interviews and focus group discussions with key stakeholders, including SMEs, practitioners, students, institutions and public sector. Data collected will be analysed thematically to identify recurring patterns, challenges, and opportunities in aligning academic programs with industry expectations.

NO PAPER'S TITLE & AUTHOR (S)	ABSTRACTS & KEYWORDS
	The finding of the research is to provide actionable recommendations that will help academic institutions better prepare graduates for careers in the Halal sector, thereby supporting industry compliance and fostering sector growth.
	Keywords: Higher Education, Halal Talent, Halal Industry & Halal Business
RE-PURPOSING PEDAGOGIES: SHOWCASING TAUHID-BASED PEDAGOGICAL APPROACH AS CATALYST FOR QUALITY HIGHER EDUCATION CURRICULUM AND INSTRUCTION FOR THE ATTAINMENT OF SDG 4 AbdulMumini Inda Arieff Salleh Bin Rosman Ahmad Johari Bin Sihes Muhammad Talhah ajmain Sanitah binti Mohd Yusof Siti Nur Hadis A Rahman Lokman bin Mohd Tahir Ibrahim Dahiru Idris Universiti Teknologi Malaysia	Thinking is human birth right and its quality is key to quality education in the 21st century world. Thinking can be categorized into self, group, global, universal and Tauhid-based. Self-based thinking (SBT) is an ego-centered kind of thinking, group-based thinking (GBT) produce person who cannot see beyond his group, global-based thinking (GIBT) enables student view issues from the perspective of the world (example United Nation) Universal-based thinking (UBT) produce those who think interplanetary they do see beyond our mother earth to alien worlds. All the above forms of thinking (as argued by the authors) none can give a holistic meaning to man except Tauhid-based thinking (TBT) (Qur'an 3:191) which showcase the distinct difference between creation and the Creator, the cause and the effect and also cause and the Causer and guide man on the purpose of his existence in the world and connects Man with his Creator. Ignorance of TBT results to secular based thinking which ignores and negates the existence of the Creator and the Causer of all causes. Today science and technology championed by the Western secular system become universal and brought huge opportunities. However, it poses some threats and challenges to humanity at large and Muslim teachers especially. Climate change, covid 19, ethical dilemmas in using Artificial Intelligence, cyber security, Mind split, intellectual paralysis and so on. Scholars of Islam alarm and cautioned human-race about these threats and proffers a remedy by returning to the qur'anic teaching as modelled by the prophet SAW (Q.2:151,). The article uses Pragmatic approach because Pragmatism is a discourse that attempt to bridge where we are with where we might end up. The future, the other unknown side of this bridge,

NO	PAPER'S TITLE & AUTHOR (S)	ABSTRACTS & KEYWORDS
		There is little, if anything, that we can say with confidence about it. The temptation is to look backward. Pragmatism resists this siren's song by accepting the challenge to look ahead. Getting to the truth of the matter is the ultimate target of a pragmatist. The author is inspired from writings of(Faruqi, 1982)(Mazwati, Yusoff, Hashim, Khalid & Hussien, 2018; Nordin & Surajudeen, 2015; Paul, Elder & Bartell, 1997; Rosnani, Suhailah & Adesile, 2014; Sahin, 2018; Sciences et al., 2007). The article recommends TBT as the catalyst for future ready curriculum and instruction and the need for an international conference to engage secular based education with qur'anic perspectives as a compass for quality education in the 21st century world. Keywords: Thinking, Holistic mindset, pedagogies, Tauhid-based-Thinking, Higher education, SDG 4
15	PUBLIC SENTIMENT ANALYSIS ON THE UNITY GOVERNMENT OF PAHANG: AN INVESTIGATION ON VOTER'S PERCEPTIONS AND EXPECTATIONS WITH A FOCUS ON ISLAMIC POLICIES Norzimah binti Kasran Amran bin Muhammad Mazlan bin Ali	The unity government formed after the 15th General Election has transformed the political ecosystem of the country. For the first time in Malaysia's history, a government has been formed by a coalition between Barisan Nasional and Pakatan Harapan. The state of Pahang is one of the states formed by this coalition, where in the 42 contested seats of the Pahang State Assembly (DUN), UMNO and Perikatan Nasional (PN) each won 17 seats, while PH secured 8 seats.
	UCYP University	Thus, this study investigates the sentiments, perceptions, acceptance, and hopes of the people of Pahang towards the Unity Government regarding the election results that led to a collaborative governance model under the decree of the Yang di-Pertuan Agong. The overall objective of this study is to analyze the public sentiment towards the Unity Government of Pahang, specifically the understanding regarding public sentiment towards the Islamic policies and regulations of the state of Pahang. It is also to investigate the level of knowledge publics on the roles of the main three institutions: JAIP, MUIP, and ZAKAT Pahang.

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NO	PAPER'S TITLE & AUTHOR (S)	ABSTRACTS & KEYWORDS
		This research was conducted on 2,500 respondents who were randomly selected among voters across the state of Pahang through 14 parliamentary constituencies; ages of 18 and above. This research employs a mixed methodology that integrates quantitative and qualitative strategies through a sequential explanatory strategy (SES). The research instruments consist of 11 sections, and the section that will be focused is on the perception of Islamic policies towards the Unity Government of Pahang. The finding shows that Pahang community are positive and realize the role of JAIP which focus on striving to make Islam a way of life. While MUIP provides services to improve Islamic syiar, and academic development in Pahang, as well as zakat institutions that manage zakat affairs and develop the economic potential of the community. In terms of Islamic policy, the people of Pahang laid a percentage of more than 70% believing that the unity government takes care of the benefits of Islam; satisfied with Islamic policies and programs; gives a good devotion to the needs of the Muslims; and believe that Islamic Education is important for early education.
		Keywords: Unity Government, sentiment, perception, policy, Islami



NO	ITEM	
1	Director Assoc. Prof. Dr. Azhar Bin Jaafar @ Ramli	
2	Deputy Director Siti Aisyah binti Romli	
3	Secretary 1 Nadiah Mohd Noor	
4	Secretary 2 Nur Aina Afifah binti Basri	
5	Treasurer 1 Nurul Syahira binti Azahar	

NO	ITEM	
6	Treasurer 2 Nabilah Farhan binti Mahadir	
	Event & Corporate Communication Suhaila binti Haji Mukhtar	
7	Farah Hariaty binti Mohd Shukri	
	Nur Nilam Sari binti Aimi Sham	
8	Graphic Designer Aini Nur Hazlina binti Ghani (UREKA)	

NO	ITEM	
	Emcee & Moderator Suhaila binti Haji Mukhtar	
9	Khairunissa binti Dato' Mohd Khazin	
3	Siti Nur Ilyana binti Shaharin	
	Muhammad Syakiriin bin Mohd Izan	
10	IT & Website Ts. Suriyani binti Sulaiman	

NO	ITEM	
	Khazali bin Idris	
	Mahendran A/L Shilowaras	
	Rafissah Uzma binti Mohd Razali (Webmaster)	
	Ibrahim bin Yaakob	
11	Documentations Nadiah binti Mohd Noor (Program book)	

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NO	ITEM	
	Nur Rasyidah binti Kamaruzaman (Certificates)	
	Nur Shahidatul Akmar binti Mahyedin (LoA and Journal)	
	Liaison Officer Mohd Rashimi bin Mohamed	
12	Muhammad Aliff Muqri bin Kamal	
	Ahmad Syahid bin Azalan	

NO	ITEM	
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13	Sponsorship and Meals Siti Jamilah binti Mohd Sukri	
15	Norzimah binti Kasran	
14	Souvenir Nur Rasyidah binti Kamaruzaman	
15	Performance Nur Aina Afifah binti Basri (DTS)	

NO	ITEM	
16	Logistic & Transportation Mohd Sholehin bin Abd Rashid Shukmi bin Nordin	
17	Campus Operation Khairul Hidayat bin Abdul Manan Rosmaizi bin Mustafa Kamar	
18	Publication Dedi Sanjaya	
	Norsyaza Husna binti Albakeri	





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