



PROGRAM BOOK



**8TH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL
SCIENCES, HUMANITIES AND TECHNOLOGY 2024
(8TH ICSHT 2024)**

27th-28th July 2024



ALFAHAD HOTEL

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WELCOME NOTE

Bismillahirrahmanirahim.

Assalammualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh and Salam Sejahtera.

Dear Esteemed Participants;

On behalf of the organizing committee, it is with great pleasure and honour that I extend to you the warmest welcome to the **8th International Conference on Social Sciences, Humanities and Technology 2024 (8th ICSHT 2024)** that will be held on **27th-28th July 2024** at **Al-Fahad Hotel, Hat Yai, Songkhla, Thailand**.



In the vibrant landscape of academia, where ideas converge and knowledge blossoms, this conference serves as a beacon of intellectual exchange and collaboration. In this conference, we embark on a journey of discovery, exploration, and innovation, driven by the shared pursuit of understanding the multifaceted dimensions of humanity, society, and technology.

For your information, the conferences will be held through Face-to-Face and Online Video Presentation (OVP). You may refer on tentative programme, timetable schedule and OVP and non-presenter information below to know about the conference. Whereas, for the proceeding and journal publication process you will be informed through email after the conferences. All delegates also will receive the e-certificates through email within two (2) weeks after conferences.

Here, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all the participants, keynote speaker, session chairs, and volunteers who have dedicated their time, expertise, and support to make this conference possible. Your commitment and enthusiasm are the driving force behind the success of this event.

In conclusion, I extend my best wishes to all participants for a fruitful and rewarding conference experience. Once again, welcome to the **8th International Conference on Social Sciences, Humanities and Technology 2024 (8th ICSHT 2024)**. Let us embark on this journey together, united in our passion for knowledge and discovery.

Thank you and my best wishes to all.



MUHAMAD FIRDAUS ABDULL RAZAB

CEO

Global Academic Excellence (M) Sdn Bhd

TENTATIVE PROGRAM

27 th July (Saturday)	
Thailand Time	Activities / Program
8.30 am – 9.00 am	Registration
8.45 am – 9.00 am	Welcoming Address by Global Academic Excellence (M) Sdn Bhd
9.00 am – 9.30 am	Keynote Session: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohd Syuhaidi Abu Bakar Title: Critical Thinking and Media Literacy in Relation to 3R (Royalty, Religion and Race) Issues in Malaysia – Google Meet: https://meet.google.com/fxk-qhcx-soy https://meet.google.com/fxk-qhcx-soy
9.30 am – 9.40 am	Photography Session
9.40 am – 9.50 am	Tea Break
9.50 am – 12.50 pm	Session 1
12.50 pm – 2.00 pm	Break / Lunch
2.00 pm – 4.20 pm	Session 2
4.20 pm – 4.40 pm	Closing Speech and Award Recognition
4.40 pm – 5.00 pm	Tea Break / End Session

28 th July 2024 (Sunday)	
Thailand Time	Activities / Program
9.00 am – 5.00 pm	Online Video Presentation (YouTube/Facebook)
9.00 am – 9.00 pm	Post Tour (1-day trip – MYR120/usd30 per person)

Notes:

- Each presentation will be 20 minutes, 15 minutes for presentation and 5 minutes for Q & A sessions
- Face-to-face presenter may use PowerPoint slide to present their paper
- Face-to-face presentation will be schedule on 27th July 2024
- Online Video Presentation will be schedule on 28th July 2024. The link of each video and slide presentation will be available on 19th May 2024 in conference website
- Participant can view Online Video Presentation Slot through our YouTube Channel _ Global Academic Excellence GAE
(<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCY0GQiQ5qY0kDT1VooKLRlw>) and Facebook
(<https://www.facebook.com/GAExcellence/>)
- Participant can respond if there is any comment in the video. Presenter should answer any comment/question from audience

PRESENTATION TIME TABLE

SESSION 1 (9.50 am – 12.50 pm)

MODERATOR: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Abu Yazid Abu Bakar

NAME	TITLE
Azlina Abu Bakar (Universiti Pendidikan Sultan Idris)	Development of Adolescent Resiliency Model in Malaysia: Analysis of Protective Factors in the Face of Adversity in School
Mohd Izwan Mahmud (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)	Pembangunan Profil Kesiediaan Kerjaya Pelajar Universiti Awam
Asra Zaliza Asbollah (Universiti Kuala Lumpur)	Unveiling Muslim Women's Touristic Perspectives in Port Dickson: A Pilot Study through the Lens of the Tourist Gaze Theory
Hafizhah Zulkifli (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)	Peranan Kerangka Model Taksonomi Kognitif Islam Dalam Matapelajaran Pendidikan Islam
Ku Suhaila Ku Johari (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)	The Use of Sandtray Therapy in The Counseling Intervention of Adolescents at Mental Health Risk
Mohamad Nizam Nazarudin (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)	Innovative Feedback Techniques in Physical Education: A Study on Long Jump Performance in Students Aged 13-15
Siti Hawa Baharum (Kolej Universiti Agrosains Malaysia)	Influence of Destination Attributes on Tourists' Behavioral Intentions Towards A'famosa Safari Wonderland
Adizakwan Che Ali (Kolej Universiti Agrosains Malaysia)	Consumer Perception Towards Their Experiences at Taman Rimba Alam, Putrajaya
Muhamad Munawer Hassan (Todox Digital Network)	Smart Control System for Usable Energy Process
Firkhan Ali Hamid Ali (Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia)	Strengthening the Resilience of Web Security Within the Cyber Security Maintenance Framework
Yahaya Abd Rahim (Universiti Teknikal Malaysia Melaka)	eHealthCare Records with Blockchain Technology in Malaysian Perspective

SESSION 2 (2.00 pm – 4.20 pm)

MODERATOR: Col. (PA) Assoc. Prof. Dr. Mohamad Nizam Nazarudin

NAME	TITLE
Abu Yazid Abu Bakar (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)	The Effectiveness of Psychoeducational Programs as Counselling Intervention at Refugee Schools in Malaysia: A Feasibility Study
Mohamad Isa Amat (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)	The Concepts of Certified Recovery Coach (CRC)
Harun Baharudin (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)	Kesedaran Metakognitif dalam Kemahiran Mendengar Bahasa Arab
Zakiah Noordin (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)	Revolutionising Learning: How Malaysian Student Teachers View ChatGPT
Soleha Jasni (Universiti Sains Malaysia)	Impak Penambakan Pinggir Laut Terhadap Sosioekonomi Penduduk Nelayan Di Pulau Pinang
Badariah Saibeh (Universiti Malaysia Sabah)	Penduduk Tanpa Dokumen di Sabah: Kerencaman Dokumen dan Akses Terhadap Hak Asasi Manusia
Joko Susilo (Indonesian International Islamic University)	The Cooperation on the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) in Digital Innovation in Muslim ASEAN Countries: Evidence Indonesia and Malaysia
John Amtalao (De La Salle University)	Problematization of the Characteristics of Cordillera Studies as a Method of Research: The Case of Philippine Ifugao Indigenous People based on the Corpus of Writings of Father Francis Hubert Lambrecht
Hafsah Cacasi Abedin (Mindanao State University)	A Lexical Analysis of Argumentative Essays Generated by ChatGPT
Muhammad Afifi (Universiti Utara Malaysia)	

ONLINE VIDEO PRESENTATION INFORMATION

=====
Presenter: Ahmad Safwan Raihan

Institution: Kv Dato' Lela Maharaja

Paper Title: Model Jihad Berdasarkan Tafsiran Shaykh Abdul Ra`F Bin Al Al-Fanr Al-Singkil Di Dalam Tarjumn Al-Mustafd Mengikut Perspektif Teori Sosiologi Agama

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/bgS06NyZnz0>

Slide Link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pCLVowtdX5vUK4RFckdt9ncIWvyOhMoJ/view?usp=sharing>
=====

Presenter: Christina Rathy Anthony Samy

Institution: Inti International College Subang Jaya

Paper Title: Gamification and The Challenges of Digitalisation on Employee Engagement, The Case of Academicians in Private Higher Education Institutions (PHEIs) Klang Valley, Selangor

Video Link:

Slide Link:
=====

Presenter: Nurhafizah Zainal

Institution: Nilai University

Paper Title: Exploring the Decision-Making Factors of Malaysian Gen Z Students in Selecting Private Higher Education Institutions: A Mixed-Method Approach

Video Link: https://youtu.be/d_CHOmQziM8

Slide Link:
=====

Presenter: Norshadila Ahmad Badela

Institution: Politeknik Ungku Omar

Paper Title: Program Motivasi Ku Petik Bintang Sebagai Inisiatif Meningkatkan Pencapaian pelajar Jabatan Teknologi Maklumat Dan Komunikasi Politeknik Mersing

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/NfvfWZbKBmM>

Slide Link:

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Nkk7pKhT6qzbYsMI2PWEpP8855Wf4Hsi/view?usp=sharing>
=====

Presenter: Nor Nazeranah Omar Din

Institution: Nilai University

Paper Title: Factors Influencing Educators Job Satisfaction in Virtual Learning Environment at Private Higher Education Institutions (Pheis) In Nilai, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/uiVZvkgkJII>

Slide Link:

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1gTgkGP04x3cyN4eOHHe0SB15N12i8kd4/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=115942919083382869857&rtpof=true&sd=true>
=====

Presenter: Salleh Amat

Institution: Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

Paper Title: Counsellors' Understanding of the Working Alliance in Counselling

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/N260iKouSLk>

Slide Link:
=====

Presenter: Siti Fauziana Zakaria

Institution: Universiti Teknologi Mara

Paper Title: Unveiling the Experiences and Obstacles of Law Undergraduates in Literature Education

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/3wfAkTRxgGA>

Slide Link: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1W1VvJNn57FeUbqu8OKS0t4-riKGXPI2A/view?usp=sharing>

Presenter: Mohd Hamran Mohamad

Institution: Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia

Paper Title: The Mediating Function of Career Development on The Correlation Between Job Satisfaction and Career Management in The Malaysian Armed Forces

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/tIMouWAYLb8>

Slide Link:

Presenter: Mohd Nor Ahmar Mohd Sanip

Institution: Tunku Abdul Rahman University of Management and Technology

Paper Title: Investigating the Role of Stakeholders in Fostering Mosque Tourism in Attracting Tourists to Visit Malaysia

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/QO5oOPzRz-Y>

Slide Link:

https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1iDLts98_VLOgmMTpkWJzFURwRlzHeCn/edit?usp=sharing&oid=115942919083382869857&rtpof=true&sd=true

Presenter: Norshima Zainal Shah

Institution: National Defence University of Malaysia

Paper Title: Language Centre Students' Perceptions of Affective Critical Thinking Strategies for Employment

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/DDzdw14Oc9E>

Slide Link:

Presenter: Gui Yi

Institution: Universiti Teknologi Malaysia

Paper Title: Developing Intercultural Communicative Competence in Chinese English Language Learners: A Case Study

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/JfmXujd8Cb8>

Slide Link:

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1gIOpRhpYFWUnPCrxySNA2ruCeDX1JaYd/edit?usp=sharing&oid=115942919083382869857&rtpof=true&sd=true>

Presenter: Hwang Kee Suan

Institution: Tunku Abdul Rahman University of Management and Technology

Paper Title: Post-Pandemic Tourists Visit Intentions to Pulau Ketam, Malaysia: A Conceptual Paper

Video Link:

Slide Link:

Presenter: Amir Hidayat

Institution: Universiti Teknologi MARA

Paper Title: Design and Analysis of The Gating and Riser System for Steel Sand Casting

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/gFW9zaSIDAI>

Slide Link: https://drive.google.com/file/d/1b4Ldr_P1T-f840diDC2mekYBBU5OiSN/view?usp=sharing

Presenter: Nik Ismail Rashed

Institution: Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia

Paper Title: Workers Safety and Security Influencing the Workers Behaviour at KPJ Damansara Specialist Center, Damansara Utama, Petaling Jaya, Selangor

Video Link:

Slide Link:

=====
Presenter: Reymark Fabillar, Joyce Ummas, Jomarie Pateyec, Maria Grace Domingo, Peter Paul Canuto

Institution: Ifugao State University

Paper Title: Science Comics as Educational Materials and Its Impact on Elementary Students Science Academic Performance

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/M9RoTJ62Voc>

Slide Link:

=====
Presenter: Hoi Nga Ng

Institution: Saint Francis University

Paper Title: Academic Motivation among Secondary School Students: Gender Difference and Association with Years of Study

Video Link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tGBMN6mGg38>

Slide Link:

=====
Presenter: Kwan Yien Yee

Institution: University of Malaysia Sabah

Paper Title: Assessing University Students' Acceptance of Service-Learning Malaysia " University for Society (Sulam) In English For Employment Course: A Kirkpatrick's 4-Level Training Model Approach

Video Link:

Slide Link:

=====
Presenter: Siti Nur Hanis Mohd Zainol

Institution: Universiti Utara Malaysia

Paper Title: Needs Analysis of Primary School English Teachers Toward E-Learning Integration

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/9F1rz2omNLY>

Slide Link: <https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1hrkDOvm4-2TsEdA40X68jJwYCbiswEC6/edit?usp=sharing&oid=115942919083382869857&rtpof=true&sd=true>

=====
Presenter: Nor Sanak Mohd Nabil

Institution: Universiti Utara Malaysia

Paper Title: Criteria for AR Filter Authoring Tools in Developing AR Experience in ESL Teaching

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/zjf1Ew88fEs>

Slide Link:

<https://docs.google.com/presentation/d/1hidvCPAVpB1SFuPbJARsptCVXjPc4v2u/edit?usp=sharing&oid=115942919083382869857&rtpof=true&sd=true>

=====
Presenter: Sulieman Omar Yhia

Institution: University Science Islam Malaysia

Paper Title: A Comparative Study on The Financial Performance Between Takaful And Conventional Insurance Firms in Malaysia

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/E1DZJF4Lq7U>

Slide Link: <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1gl3LqhTrZKGTrReCDXN-YPUWtvXHxLUI/view?usp=sharing>



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Presenter: Rita Lo

Institution: Sunway University

Paper Title: The Integration of Ex-Convicts Employment Opportunities in Malaysia Hospitality Industry

Video Link: <https://youtu.be/MFOtW3yPVok>

Slide Link:
=====

NON-PRESENTER INFORMATION

=====
Participant: Wael Alarif Nasr Almusattar

Institution: University Teknologi Petronas

Paper Title: Characterization of Geopolymer Incorporated with Nickel and Copper as Catalysts

=====

Participant: Liujiqi

Institution: Universiti Sains Malaysia

Paper Title: Democratic Governance in the Digital Age: Exploring the Path from Online Participation to Governance Innovation

=====

Participant: Ellyana Mohd Muslim Tan

Institution: Universiti Teknologi MARA

Paper Title: A Mixed-Method Study on The Impact of Photo Elicitation Therapy (PET) on Stress Reduction in Malaysia

=====

Participant: Niza Tan Mohd Aminuddin

Institution: UCYP University

Paper Title: Women and Malaysian Politics: Challenges as mediators in Political Leadership

=====

Participant: Wael Alarif Nasr Almusattar

Institution: University Teknologi Petronas

Paper Title: Enhancing the Surface Area of Geopolymer through Impregnation with Copper and Iron

=====

Participant: Imelda Suardi

Institution: Swiss German University

Paper Title: The Effect of Maturity of Procurement Unit Against Corruption Cases in Indonesian Government

=====

Participant: Nor ' Anira Haris

Institution: Universiti Teknologi MARA

Paper Title: Rapunzel (1812) to Tangled (2010): An Analysis of Disneys Adaptation on Brothers Grimms Folklore

=====

Participant: Nihaya Sampao

Institution: Mindanao State University

Paper Title: The Lexical Density and Readability of the Descriptive Writing of College Freshmen

=====

Participant: Jabar Maruhom

Institution: Mindanao State University

Paper Title: An Analysis of Collocations Used in Live Selling: Unveiling Its Practicability and Functionality in Philippine Context

=====

Participant: Liley Afzani Saidi

Institution: Universiti Pertahanan Nasional Malaysia

Paper Title: The Relationship Between Education Level, Economic Status, And the Number of Family Members Affects Family Resilience Among Rubber Tapper Family in Kuala Nerang, Kedah

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Participant: Rozita Naina Mohamed

Institution: University Teknologi MARA

Paper Title: Assessing the Perceived Effectiveness of Learning the Functions of Digital Marketing Apps from Business Operators' Social Media Platforms Among Business Higher Institutions Students Satisfaction in Malaysia And Thailand

=====

Participant: Liujiqi

Institution: Universiti Sains Malaysia

Paper Title: Enhancing the Surface Area of Geopolymer through Impregnation with Copper and Iron

=====

Participant: Liujiqi

Institution: Universiti Sains Malaysia

Paper Title: The Dilemma of E-democracy Development and Countermeasures

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE

Chairman	<i>Assoc. Prof. Dr. Wan Farha Wan Zulkifli - Universiti Malaysia Kelantan, Malaysia</i>
Treasurer	<i>Nurul Syazni Muhamad - Global Academic Excellence, Malaysia</i>
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Liaison Officer	<i>Muhamad Firdaus Abdull Razab - Global Academic Excellence, Malaysia</i>

ABSTRACT

GAMIFICATION AND THE CHALLENGES OF DIGITALISATION ON EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT, THE CASE OF ACADEMICIANS IN PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (PHEIS) KLANG VALLEY, SELANGOR

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Abstract: *Private Higher Education Institutions (PHEIs) in Klang Valley, Selangor is the focus of this paper, which also analyses digital receptivity, digital culture, employee engagement, and the digital revolution. The education sector has undeniably undergone a vigorous digital transformation and modernization. This has improved students' learning experience by making the delivery of the syllabus more sophisticated and engaging. The effects of digitalization and employee engagement on the teaching staff have received less attention than the effects of digitalization and modernization on pedagogies. Researchers have shown that faculty members act as "gatekeepers" to workplace engagement, which in turn affects employees' levels of enthusiasm, commitment, and focus. Two areas of unfilled research are the focus of this study. Firstly, this thesis examines the gap in the lack of research on the role digitalisation and employee engagement in PHEI among academicians. Secondly, to examine the digitalisation transition involving the gatekeepers. The result of this study underpins a possible solution for enhancing task characteristics (psychological meaningfulness), management style and process (psychological safety), and insecurity (psychological availability). The researcher examines the academics' attitudes about digital technology, the engagement in the Klang Valley of Selangor's PHEI. The researcher analysed the literature that established a causal connection between gamification, and employee engagement. Despite the large number of studies done to prove the link between the factors, it has become clear that most of these studies were carried out in non-Western settings. To rephrase, further research into the correlation between digitalisation and employee participation in specific regional contexts is required. To understand the lack of research addressed between digitalisation and employee engagement in PHEI among academics, and to evaluate the transition of digitalisation with gamification, it is necessary to undertake this study. The working hypothesis and conceptual framework for this inquiry have been formed via careful examination of the literature and ideas. Survey results will be evaluated for potential future relevance using partial least square-structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM) methods. Attempting to fill up the gaps in gamification evaluation, measurement, comparison, and construction, this paper stands out.*

Keywords: *Digitalisation, Gamification, Academicians, Employee Engagement, PHEI*

THE COOPERATION ON THE MASTER PLAN ON ASEAN CONNECTIVITY (MPAC) IN DIGITAL INNOVATION IN MUSLIM ASEAN COUNTRIES

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Abstract: *This research examines the present condition and obstacles faced in Digital Innovation in Indonesia and Malaysia, explicitly focusing on Muslim ASEAN countries. Additionally, it seeks to identify potential areas for collaboration and cooperation within the framework of the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) in Digital Innovation, such as Quick Response Indonesian Standard (QRIS) in Indonesia and Malaysia. This study used a qualitative approach that utilised a literature review strategy. In addition, the collaboration between Indonesia and Malaysia on the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) in Digital Innovation, particularly in Quick Response Indonesia Standard (QRIS), can significantly improve economic integration and social growth in Muslim ASEAN nations. The objective of this research is to do an extensive examination of existing literature by using a case study methodology with a specific emphasis on two Muslim nations in the ASEAN region: Indonesia and Malaysia. According to the author, this study is a first attempt to build a factual and theoretical basis for the researcher's analysis of the cooperation on the Master Plan on ASEAN Connectivity (MPAC) in digital innovation in Muslim countries in the ASEAN region, including Indonesia and Malaysia.*

Keywords: *MPAC, Digital Innovation, Muslim ASEAN Countries*

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF PSYCHOEDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS AS COUNSELLING INTERVENTION AT REFUGEE SCHOOLS IN MALAYSIA: A FEASIBILITY STUDY

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Abstract: *This concept paper proposes a research to examine the effectiveness of psychoeducational programs provided at refugee schools in Malaysia as counselling intervention. The current provision of such programs is commonly dealing with the pupils' emotional well-being, behavior, social skills, acculturation, resilience, study skills, and career awareness; however, there is no validation study to examine the correlations between the variables just yet. The proposed research is going to engage the Cognitive Behavioral Theory (CBT) as the main underpinning theory, with the ultimate aim to develop and introduce a psychoeducational module as intervention to help the students' growth. The module is going to be constructed using mixed method approach, combining both quantitative and qualitative feedback from all involved stakeholders, the pupils, teachers, parents, and school administrators.*

Keywords: *Counselling, Psychoeducation, Refugee School, Malaysia*

DEMOCRATIC GOVERNANCE IN THE DIGITAL AGE: EXPLORING THE PATH FROM ONLINE PARTICIPATION TO GOVERNANCE INNOVATION

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Abstract: *This article explores the evolution of digital democracy in the information age, with a specific focus on how participatory governance and internet technologies interact and influence each other. A literature review reveals that digital technologies, especially artificial intelligence, have played a role in political campaigning and fundraising, impacting high-stakes voting activities. Simultaneously, the transition from participatory democracy to digital democracy has triggered profound reflections on contemporary democratic practices, particularly the challenges encountered in implementing participatory democracy. Furthermore, the literature also examines how the internet can either promote or hinder democratic processes and the differing views of digital democracy theorists on this emerging field. Overall, these sources provide an in-depth insight into democratic practices in the digital age, revealing complex interactions among technology, political theory, and social dynamics.*

Keywords: *Digital Democracy, Participatory Governance, Internet Technologies, Political Participation, Data Security.*

IMPLEMENTATION OF E-DEMOCRACY IN DIFFERENT POLITICAL SYSTEMS: A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS FROM PUBLIC PARTICIPATION TO POLICY FORMULATION

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Abstract: *This article delves into a comparative analysis of the implementation modes of e-democracy under various political systems, examining how these modes influence the process from public participation to policy formulation. The paper provides an in-depth analysis of the application of e-democracy in different political contexts, including the methods of public engagement, transformation in policy-making processes, and the enhancement of government accountability mechanisms. Special emphasis is placed on the role of e-democracy in enhancing policy transparency and promoting citizen involvement in the political process. Furthermore, the article effectively discusses the challenges faced in the practice of e-democracy, such as technological limitations, disparities in policy understanding, and uneven public participation. It also proposes optimization suggestions aimed at improving the effectiveness and widespread adoption of e-democracy.*

Keywords: *E-Democracy, Political Systems, Public Participation, Policy Formulation, Government Accountability*

THE DILEMMA OF E-DEMOCRACY DEVELOPMENT AND COUNTERMEASURES

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Abstract: *E-Democracy, as a phenomenon emerging from the intersection of information and communication technologies with democratic politics, aims to foster political participation and government transparency through digital platforms. This study comprehensively analyzes the conceptual components, development models, theoretical disputes, and practical dilemmas of e-democracy globally, with a particular focus on its unique manifestations in the Chinese context. We find significant challenges in integrating technology implementation with democratic principles, including the interplay between technology and democracy, divergences in applying social capital and public sphere theories, as well as issues of information inequality and ethical norms. Moreover, based on a comparative study of e-democracy policies in Germany, the USA, and China, this paper reveals unique challenges in e-democracy practices in these countries. In response, a series of strategies are proposed, including strengthening online ethical education, improving relevant legal frameworks, developing effective online communication platforms, bridging the digital divide, and building e-democracy mechanisms suited to local characteristics. These strategies aim to promote the effective implementation and sustainable development of e-democracy, realizing its democratic value in modern society.*

Keywords: *E-Democracy, Online Democracy, Digital Divide, Public Sphere, Policy Comparison*

THE MEDIATING FUNCTION OF CAREER DEVELOPMENT ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CAREER MANAGEMENT AND JOB SATISFACTION IN THE MALAYSIAN ARMED FORCES

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Abstract: *This research examines the effect of career management on job satisfaction of the Malaysian Armed Forces, taking the mediating function of career development on the relationship between career management and job satisfaction. This study was conducted because there is little attention given to the effect of career management and career development on job satisfaction, primarily in the Malaysian Armed Forces context. The Social Science Statistical Package (SPSS) application was used in the data analysis. The outcomes displayed three significant findings: First, there is a significant correlation between job satisfaction and career management. Secondly, there is a significant correlation between job satisfaction and career development. Thirdly, statistical findings validate that career management's effect on job satisfaction is affected but indirectly by career development in the organisation studied. Further, the study discusses the contributions and recommendations based on the significant findings. In conclusion, career management among Malaysian Armed Forces personnel should explain and align with their career development. This will finally affect their job satisfaction and increase their work performance in serving the national defence and security.*

Keywords: *Career Management, Career Development, Job Satisfaction, Malaysian Armed Forces*

INVESTIGATING THE ROLE OF STAKEHOLDERS IN FOSTERING MOSQUE TOURISM IN ATTRACTING TOURISTS TO VISIT MALAYSIA

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Abstract: *This paper attempted to appraise the role of stakeholders in encouraging mosque tourism in a tourism destination. As a niche area in Islamic tourism industry, mosque tourism has gained a lot of attention from the tourists in the past few years. Since mosque tourism popularity is expanding and growing, the challenges face by the stakeholders are becoming more complicated due to rapid changes in the tourism industry itself along with competitive mosque tourism destinations. Therefore, the objective of this study is to investigate the role of stakeholders in fostering mosque tourism in attracting tourist to visit Malaysia. Additionally, this study also seeks to identify the salient factors that attracts tourists to visit the mosque in Malaysia from the perspectives of the industry players including travel agencies, hoteliers and local authorities who are the backbone of the hospitality and tourism sector in Malaysia. By employing qualitative approach of thematic analysis, the paper went on to analyse the issues and concepts of the forthcoming study through a number of literatures of various disciplines. The result of this future research may become an important platform for various hospitality and tourism stakeholders in developing the strategies and marketing tools to increase tourist's participation in mosque tourism in Malaysia. The study will also be relevant to local authorities to design effective mechanism to promote Malaysian mosque tourism industry as another dimension of attraction to visit Malaysia.*

Keywords: *Mosque Tourism, Islamic Tourism, Tourism Marketing, Stakeholders Role, Malaysia*

A MIXED-METHOD STUDY ON THE IMPACT OF PHOTO ELICITATION THERAPY (PET) ON STRESS REDUCTION IN MALAYSIA

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Abstract: *This study assesses Photo Elicitation Therapy's (PET) effectiveness as a therapeutic approach for stress management. The purpose of this study is to evaluate therapeutic photography's potential, particularly in Malaysia. In this mixed-method PET study, 30 academic staff members of UiTM were interviewed in addition to taking the DASS 21 exam. outcome indication to the pre- and post-scale levels of the DASS 21, while the interview refers to the research question that fits the subject (1) How to determine picture for stress reduction. PET may help reduce stress, according to research findings, and it is hoped that the process will be used in Malaysia.*

Keywords: *Photo Elicitation Therapy (PET), Therapeutic Photography, Stress Reduction*

EHEALTHCARE RECORDS WITH BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY IN MALAYSIAN PERSPECTIVE

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Abstract: *Initially blockchain was offered through Bitcoin, study has been going on to extend its applications towards non-financial use cases. Healthcare is one of the industries blockchain is expected to impact significantly. This paper is concerned with the use of Blockchain in handling and allocating electronic health and medical records to permit patients, hospitals, clinics, and other medical participants to share data among themselves. The assortment of the Blockchain used architecture rest on the entities contributing in the built chain network. Even though the use of Blockchain may reduce redundancy it can even provide doctors with reliable records about their patients. It still comes with few challenges with privacy or potentially compromise the whole network. In this paper, we examine different Blockchain structures, look at current challenges and provide possible explanations.*

Keywords: *Blockchain, Hyper Ledger, Healthcare, Digital Health, Data Redundancy, Patient Data, Smart Contract*

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN EDUCATION LEVEL, ECONOMIC STATUS, AND THE NUMBER OF FAMILY MEMBERS ON FAMILY RESILIENCE AMONG RUBBER TAPPER FAMILY IN KUALA NERANG, KEDAH

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Abstract: *The ability to overcome life's challenges enables an individual to enhance their resilience. Various factors, such as the apex of parenting style, emotional support, closeness between family members, financial ability, health, education, and many more, influence the building of resilience in a family. Therefore, this study examines how the level of education, economic status, and the number of family members influence the resilience of hot-headed families. Therefore, 88 heads of households consisting of rubber planters in the Kuala Nerang area, Kedah, participated in the research data collection process using the psychological measuring tool Walsh Family Resilience Questionnaire, which has 32 items. The research reveals a weak connection ($r_{xy}=0.391$) between family income and resilience, a weak correlation ($r_{xy}=0.135$) between the number of family members and resilience, and a weak correlation ($r_{xy}=0.107$) between education level and family resilience. The assessment results indicate that economic factors, the number of family members, and educational attainment can influence family resilience. However, this study reveals that various other factors, such as culture, religious beliefs, local community support, closeness with family members, and the acceptance of problem-solving, influence the building of family resilience.*

Keywords: *Education, Economic Status, Family members, Family Resilience*

WORKER'S SAFETY AND SECURITY INFLUENCING THE WORKER'S BEHAVIOUR AT KPJ DAMANSARA SPECIALIST CENTER, DAMANSARA UTAMA, PETALING JAYA, SELANGOR

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Abstract: *At the KPJ Damansara Specialist Hospital in Damansara Utama, Petaling Jaya, Selangor, this study was carried out to determine the factors that influence workers' behaviour from the perspective of safety and security. More specifically, this study aims to investigate the connection between worker health, patient safety, and human error. Random sampling was used to pick three hundred individuals who responded to the survey. Descriptive analysis, Pearson correlation analysis, and regression testing are examples of quantitative methodologies utilised in this research project. Version 22.0 of the Statistical Package for the Social Sciences (SPSS) was used to analyse the data. The findings indicate a strong connection between mistakes made by humans, the health of workers, and the safety of patients. In the KPJ Damansara Specialist Hospital located in Damansara Utama, Petaling Jaya, Selangor, this study focuses on workers' health, patients' safety, and the possibility of human error. Within the KPJ Damansara Specialist Hospital, located in Damansara Utama, Petaling Jaya, Selangor, it is hoped that this study would serve as a reference for promoting awareness regarding the safety and health of workers.*

Keywords: *Worker's Behaviour, Safety, Security, Human Errors*

WOMEN AND MALAYSIAN POLITICS: CHALLENGES AS MEDIATORS IN POLITICAL LEADERSHIP

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Abstract: *A democratic country comes from the hard work of qualified leaders. In this case a good governance should definitely be more attentive on choosing an appropriate political leader to rule the country with their knowledgeable experiences and efficient delegations. On the other hand, Malaysia have always encountered issues regarding genderisms during the election phases whereby the challenges of women as mediators in politics is the most common of all. Therefore, this paper will briefly discuss about the main challenges that will be faced by women as mediators in political leadership in our democracy governance. The study has represented that women are facing challenges significantly in our Malaysian political participation from the aspect of gender disparities, bias and discrimination, media coverage and stereotyping, family responsibilities and influences. Studies revealed that women are projected that they are fit to rule a home but not the country. It has been common that gender equality is not applicable in public domain (politics) and women are not encouraged to be a leader. It has been fixed for generations that women are caretakers and men are the dominant character. However, these indirect discriminations for women has triggered the female society to reconsider their capabilities in political leadership such as having low self-esteem, demotivated and etc. Accordingly, this paper argues for empowerment initiatives, gender equalities and comprehensive legislation to break the barriers in the practises and norms in categorizing women in political position.*

Keywords: *Political leadership, Gender equalities, Malaysia, Women*

LANGUAGE CENTRE STUDENTS' PERCEPTIONS OF AFFECTIVE CRITICAL THINKING STRATEGIES FOR EMPLOYMENT

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Abstract: *In today's fast-paced world, especially in professional contexts and for students at the Language Centre, the ability to think critically is extremely important. Despite being recognised as crucial, there is a lack of understanding about how students perceive using affective critical thinking strategies in their future workplaces. This study aims to explore their opinions on how effective past educational methods have been in developing these skills, which is essential for potential changes to the curriculum. The research involved surveying 73 Language Centre students from the National Defence University of Malaysia using a convenience sampling method. The collected data were analysed using various techniques such as descriptive, reliability, inferential, and thematic analyses, employing the SPSS software version 25.0. Descriptive analysis was used to understand respondents' backgrounds, skills, and the relevance of these skills to their jobs. The reliability of the questionnaire was assessed using Cronbach's Alpha coefficient, and the inferential study employed the Pearson Product Moment correlation to explore the relationship between independent and dependent variables. The findings indicate a link between how students perceive their skills and their importance in their careers. In summary, understanding students' attitudes towards affective critical thinking strategies is crucial for improving educational methods within the Language Centre and beyond. Adapting teaching approaches to meet students' needs could help develop a workforce adept at critical thinking, communication, and problem-solving, which are indispensable in today's rapidly changing professional environment.*

Keywords: *Affective Strategies, Critical Thinking, Educational Practices, Workplace, Curriculum Reform*



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DEVELOPMENT OF ADOLESCENT RESILIENCY MODEL IN MALAYSIA: ANALYSIS OF PROTECTIVE FACTORS IN THE FACE OF ADVERSITY IN SCHOOL

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Abstract: Resilience is a dynamic process that involves a state where individuals have the ability to bounce back from setbacks, successfully adapt to stressors and maintaining psychological well-being in the face of adversity. The partial least squares structural equation modelling (PLS-SEM) was employed to assess the research model using SmartPLS 4. This study was conducted on 570 teenagers in Malaysia. Among other factors measured in this study are relationship with school, parental involvement, self-efficacy, religiosity and spirituality. Among the instruments used in this study are Spiritual Well-being, Religiosity Scale, Resiliency Belief Scale, Coppel's Self-Efficacy Scale, Parental Involvement Questionnaire and School Attachment Questionnaire. The items in this instrument are hypothesized a priori and have non-zero loading for all dimensions in the model. The analysis of the items shows that the measurement model for all instruments is a well-fitting, multidimensional and reflective model. Data is also free of multicollinearity with good internal validity, convergent and discriminant validity. The results also demonstrate that school attachment, religiosity, parental involvement, self-efficacy altogether positively affected teenagers' resiliency ($\beta = 0.182$, $\beta = 0.133$, $\beta = 0.218$, 0.225 , $p < 0.01$) respectively, except spirituality. The model explained 48 percent of the variance in resilience ($R^2 = .480$) with AVE 0.82 and composite reliability 0.97. Analysis of the items resulted in a well-fitting model ($SRMR < 0.08$, $p < 0.01$). Therefore, resiliency of young generation is significant to bring a good quality of life, important outcome of health related interventions and as protective factors against some of the challenges that may arise so that they have ability for self-regulation in emotions and thrive in the face of adversity.

Kata Kunci: Education, Psychology, Resilience, Religiosity, Structural Equation Modeling

SCIENCE COMICS AS EDUCATIONAL MATERIALS AND ITS IMPACT ON ELEMENTARY STUDENTS' SCIENCE ACADEMIC PERFORMANCE

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Abstract: *Science comics are one of the innovative educational trends utilized in classrooms, combining images and texts, making them visually attractive and engaging. It is helpful in science education to visualize abstract scientific concepts. This study explored the impact of using science comics as educational materials in science education among the selected elementary students. It also aimed to determine students' academic performance in science before and after integrating science comics and their significant difference using pre-and post-test assessments. The study utilized classroom action research (CAR) design by integrating science comics as an innovative approach to science lessons. Standardized test items were adapted from the Grade 4 science teaching module, and the results were analyzed quantitatively. Using purposive sampling and total enumeration, the participants involved 18 Grade 4 students at Palabayon Elementary School (PES), Tinoc, Ifugao, Philippines. Results indicated that the students attained a low mean percent score during the pre-test, suggesting that most have low academic performance in science. However, in the post-test, there was an observed increase in the students' attained mean percent score, signifying higher academic performance after integrating science comics. It was found that there was a significant difference between the pre-and post-test mean percent scores, implying the significant impact of science comics as educational materials on the Grade 4 students' science academic performance. Aside from this, the results imply the effective use of science comics in science lessons, attaining learning competencies, and enhancing the Grade 4 students' scientific literacy and critical thinking. It is recommended that further research be conducted to broaden the impact and academic benefits of science comics in elementary science education.*

Keywords: *Educational Materials, Elementary Students, Elementary Science Education, Science Comics, Science Academic Performance*

EXPLORING THE DECISION-MAKING FACTORS OF MALAYSIAN GEN Z STUDENTS FROM URBAN AND RURAL AREA IN SELECTING PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS: A MIXED-METHOD APPROACH

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Abstract: *As of 2024, there are 445 institutions of private higher education currently in operation in Malaysia, including colleges, university colleges, and universities. This figure creating hyper-competition among private higher education institutions (PHEI) in getting numbers of students. Additionally, the current situation of higher education in Malaysia is facing a challenge where a significant number of SPM leavers are showing disinterest in pursuing higher education. This scenario includes SPM leavers in urban and rural area. These SPM leavers are categorized as Gen Z, defined as those born after 1996, is the most diverse generation in modern history, with a significant shift in attitudes towards finances and technology compared to previous generations. The pandemic has influenced Gen Z's interest in pursuing higher education, with a growing apathy towards attending college and a belief that work experience is more valuable than a college education. Thus, creating a challenge for PHEI to attract Gen Z continuing the study. To complement these points, it is essential to conduct a study to explore the decision-making factors among Gen Z in urban and rural area in selecting PHEI. This study will use a mixed-method approach with two stages. First stage, quantitative method will be applied to collect the data from 382 Gen Z students (urban and rural area) in Malaysia through Google Survey to identify the decision-making factors in selecting PHEI. Data will be analyzed by using SPSS and Smart PLS. Structural Equation Modelling will be used to examine the fitness of the proposed model. Second stage, qualitative method will be applied by conducting in-depth interviews or focus group discussions with a smaller subset of participants from the quantitative phase to explore their decision-making process in detail. The interview process will be conducted using Google Meet or WhatsApp video calls. The voice recording will be transcribed verbatim by using NVivo software for further process. Findings from the quantitative and qualitative phases will be compared to identify convergence or discrepancies. The findings of this study will contribute to a comprehensive understanding on the decision-making factors of Malaysian Gen Z students in urban and rural area in selecting PHEI. In response, PHEI must rethink their outreach strategies to connect authentically with Gen Z students and address their unique needs and concerns.*

Keywords: *Decision-Making Factors, Online Flexible Learning, Social Media and Digital Influence, Financial Consideration*

ENHANCING THE SURFACE AREA OF GEOPOLYMER THROUGH IMPREGNATION WITH COPPER AND IRON

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Abstract: *The article discusses the successful creation of a Fe/Cu/Geopolymer composite and its comparison with a standalone geopolymer, highlighting its promising properties. It underscores the composite's extensive surface area and its capacity to accommodate various active sites, making it an excellent choice for heterogeneous catalytic reactions. The wet impregnation method was used to prepare the geopolymer, while the co-precipitation method was employed to produce the Fe-Cu-Geopolymer. Both methods are thoroughly analyzed. The structure of the produced composite is confirmed using powder X-ray diffraction (XRD), and its structural characteristics, along with its catalytic potential, are further examined through Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) studies, field emission scanning electron microscopy (FESEM), and energy-dispersive X-ray spectroscopy (EDX). The catalytic experiments were conducted at different temperatures to analyze the impact of reaction temperature. The catalyst was also tested at various calcination temperatures to study its effects on behavior. However, the highest activity for the catalyst was at 675°C, which showed a 0.03125% methane conversion and 0.2671 volume% of the H₂ produced. Additionally, the productivity of carbon was calculated to be 375 mg c/mg cat. These investigations reveal that the material exhibits uniform atomic distribution, a large surface area, and significant porosity.*

Keywords: *Catalyst, Geopolymer, Structure, Characterization*

THE INTEGRATION OF EX-CONVICT'S EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN MALAYSIA HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY

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Abstract: *A custodial sentence has four primary goals: retribution, rehabilitation, deterrence, and incapacitation. This study focuses on the skilled and well-trained ex-convict's recruitment opportunity in the hospitality industry after the prison sentence. The Malaysian prison department has provided various vocational skill training for prisoners during incarceration. This initiative aims to give ex-convicts multiple skills to equip them for a job opportunity and reintegrating into society after their jail sentence. In addition, it will assist in reducing the chances of re-offending and recidivism. However, even after being released, former inmates who have undergone vocational training in prison may still face challenges when seeking employment opportunities. This study will examine the integration of ex-convict's employment opportunities in Malaysian hospitality industry. The study distributed 393 survey questionnaires to potential hospitality sector employers in Malaysia to assess their willingness to hire former prisoners. Skill acquisition, formal discipline and behaviourist view were extracted from valid theoretical background follow by the employer's readiness were used in the study. Regression analysis was conducted to test on the hypotheses, which it revealed behaviourist view directly affected the employer's readiness to hire ex-convict due to the type of criminal record. The finding revealed that skill acquisition has a significant influence on the hire decision when come to operation related vacancies. There were significant correlations between formal discipline and ex-convict's recruitment decision. This research aims to develop measures and training for convicts to aid in their reintegration into society. It also aims to foster a better behavioural mindset for societies to provide second chances and accept ex-convicts into their community.*

Keywords: *Ex-convicts, Vocational program, Skill Acquisition, Behaviourist View*

RAPUNZEL (1812) TO TANGLED (2010): AN ANALYSIS OF DISNEY'S ADAPTATION ON BROTHERS GRIMM'S FOLKLORE

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Abstract: *This research analyses an adaptation works from Brothers Grimm's folklore, Rapunzel (1812) to the film Tangled (2010). The study argues that Disney's rendition is not authentic and lacks strict adherence. The objectives of this research to examine the similarities and differences in Rapunzel's personality between the Brothers Grimm's story and the one made by the Disney, as well as the similarities and disparities in the plots of both versions. The method employed for this paper is qualitative technique to create a juxtaposition and address the objectives of the essay. This study will enhance its findings by including descriptive terminology from prior research. Based on a qualitative analysis, this research conducted the comparison from Rapunzel (1812) to Tangled (2010) using loose adaptation style while the character development greatly enhances with women empowerment in the adapted version. Therefore, this essay could serve as a guiding concept for anyone seeking to adapt folklore.*

Keywords: *Rapunzel (1812) to Tangled (2010), Disney's adaptation, Brothers Grimm folklore, Hutcheon's theory of adaptation, loose adaptation*

INNOVATIVE FEEDBACK TECHNIQUES IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION: A STUDY ON LONG JUMP PERFORMANCE IN STUDENTS AGED 13-15

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Abstract: *In the evolving landscape of physical education (PE), the transition from traditional teaching methods to advanced, technology-based feedback techniques represent a pivotal development in educational practices. This study assesses the impact of Self-Controlled Video Feedback (SC-VF), Externally Controlled Video Feedback (EC-VF), Peer Review Video Feedback (PR-VF), and Teacher-Guided Instruction (TG) on long jump performance among students aged 13-15. Utilizing a Randomized Controlled Trial (RCT), the research maintains stringent scientific standards and involves 180 secondary school students (96 boys and 84 girls, mean age = 14 years, SD = 0.82 months) with no prior experience in the long jump, all taught by the same PE teacher over eight years. The eight-week study period included assessments at baseline, mid-point, end-point, and two weeks post-intervention using the long jump distance measurements, analysed through Repeated Measures ANOVA. Results showed significant enhancements in performance across all feedback methods, with SC-VF and PR-VF exhibiting notable improvements; SC-VF participants increased their jump from 4.52 m to 6.41 m, while PR-VF participants saw jumps from 4.50 m to 5.80 m. The study confirms the effectiveness of video feedback in enhancing the physical of young athletes and suggests future research could explore integrating cutting-edge technologies like augmented reality (AR) and virtual reality (VR) to further enhance feedback delivery in sports training.*

Keywords: *Self-controlled Video Feedback, Externally Controlled Video Feedback, Peer Review Video Feedback, Teacher-Guided Instruction, Physical Education, Long Jump*

THE EFFECT OF MATURITY OF PROCUREMENT UNIT AGAINST CORRUPTION CASES IN INDONESIAN GOVERNMENT

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Abstract: *The maturity of the procurement unit has evolved substantially over the past decade. As part of procurement governance, the maturity of a procurement unit is a critical determinant in developing an efficient and corruption-free government procurement system. The paper examines the effect of the maturity of procurement units against corruption cases across Indonesian ministries, institutions, and provincial governments. The research uses the procurement governance index and procurement corruption cases data and analyses the variables using binary logistic regression of SPSS. The paper provides empirical results that higher-level maturity of procurement units does not reduce the opportunity for corruption. It gives insights to the Indonesian government for the improvement of procurement units and the existence of procurement corruption during the years 2021-2023.*

Keywords: *Procurement, Maturity Unit, Corruption, Government*

FACTORS INFLUENCING EDUCATORS' JOB SATISFACTION IN VIRTUAL LEARNING ENVIRONMENT AT PRIVATE HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS (PHEI's) IN NILAI, NEGERI SEMBILAN, MALAYSIA

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Abstract: *This study aims to investigate the factors influencing educators' job satisfaction in virtual learning environments (VLEs) at private higher education institutions (PHEIs) in Nilai, Negeri Sembilan, Malaysia. The main objectives are to examine the relationships between paradigm shift, teaching load, online technologies, professional development, educational policies, and educators' job satisfaction. The research method employed is quantitative. A self-administered online survey questionnaire will be used to collect data from 200 educators, including full-time, part-time, and adjunct faculty, from four selected PHEIs in Nilai. A simple random sampling technique will be used to select the sample. The quantitative data collected will be analysed using SPSS and Smart PLS software. Structural Equation Modelling (SEM) will be employed to examine the relationships between the variables and test the proposed model and hypotheses. The significance of this study is to provide new insights to support the job satisfaction of educators in VLEs at private higher education institutions. The findings will contribute to examining the effectiveness of current initiatives and policies related to the use of VLEs in higher education. Additionally, the study aims to provide understanding and awareness among educators about the factors influencing their job satisfaction and how to sustain their careers in the virtual learning environment.*

Keywords: *Virtual Learning Environments, Educators' Job Satisfaction, Private Higher Education Institutions*

UNVEILING THE EXPERIENCES AND OBSTACLES OF LAW UNDERGRADUATES IN LITERATURE EDUCATION

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Abstract: *The advantages that literature offers made many countries, including Malaysia, to incorporate literature and literary texts in the teaching of English. In the context of higher education, it has been observed that literature is not confined solely to English Language and Literature undergraduate students. In fact, students pursuing various other degrees are also studying literature as a component within their degree programs. Though many previous studies delved on students view and the challenges they face when learning literature, most of them centered around high school students and English major undergraduates. Thus, this study aims to investigate law undergraduate students' view on the matter. The study will be a quantitative study using a questionnaire as the instrument. The significance of this study is extensive, as it will provide vital insights into the perspectives and challenges that law undergraduate students encounter while engaging with literature learning. The result of this study could further support the inclusion of literature in non-English university courses, and also establish the challenges that students face when learning English Literature.*

Keywords: *Attitudes, Challenges, Higher Education, Learning Literature, Literature in ESL*

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF THE GATING AND RISERING SYSTEM FOR STEEL SAND CASTING

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Abstract: *Steel sand casting involves complex processes that significantly impact the quality and integrity of the final product. Among these processes, the design of the gating and risering systems plays a crucial role in ensuring defect-free castings. This research focuses on optimizing the gating and risering system design for steel sand casting with the aim of improving casting quality and minimizing defects. Through a detailed case study, the study seeks to develop a robust gating and risering system specifically tailored for steel casting applications. Computational applications using CATIA software for 3D modelling and Altair Inspire Cast for process simulation and analysis was employed to rigorously evaluate and validate the effectiveness of the proposed design. The study aims to meet performance criteria and enhance casting integrity. The ultimate goal is to propose an optimal gating and risering system configuration that not only addresses the challenges identified in the case study but also serves as a practical guideline for improving the overall efficiency and quality of steel casting processes. Key findings from the study highlight velocity, solid fraction, and porosity as significant parameters during the filling and solidification process, providing benchmarks for improving the casting process. Ultimately, an improved model with a yield improvement of 17.65% and an enhanced casting process was achieved. The findings underscore the importance of an optimized gating and risering system in enhancing the casting process, reducing defects, and producing high-quality steel products through detailed filling and solidification analysis, ultimately improving casting yield.*

Keywords: *Gating and Risering Systems, Casting Simulations, Casting Yield, Globe Valve*

ACADEMIC MOTIVATION AMONG SECONDARY SCHOOL STUDENTS: GENDER DIFFERENCE AND ASSOCIATION WITH YEARS OF STUDY

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Abstract: Objectives: This study examined gender difference in academic motivation among secondary school students. The association of academic motivation with years of study was also investigated. **Methods:** A questionnaire consisted of sociodemographic characteristics and measuring instruments was designed for data collection. Through convenience sampling, 4827 students (aged between 12-18 years, 53.6% males) of Secondary 1 to Secondary 6 (Grade 7 to Grade 12) from 15 secondary schools participated in this study. Informed consent of students and their parents was solicited before questionnaires were administered. **Results:** Secondary school students were high in both intrinsic and extrinsic motivation and low in amotivation. Their scores on autonomous and controlled motivation were also significantly high. Female students tended to be higher in intrinsic motivation ($p = .053$) and were significantly ($p < .05$) higher in autonomous motivation. Male students were significantly higher in amotivation ($p < .01$). Nonetheless, effect size of the gender differences is either small or very small. No gender difference was found in extrinsic or controlled motivation. Lower autonomous motivation, intrinsic and extrinsic motivation, and higher amotivation were associated with senior years of study, suggesting a decline of academic motivation with years of study. **Conclusion:** There are gender differences in academic motivation, albeit with small effect size. Lower academic motivation was associated with higher years of study. Educators should provide a school environment that foster positive interpersonal relationships and opportunities for autonomous learning so that students' intrinsic and autonomous motivation would be promoted.

Keywords: Academic Motivation, Decline of Motivation, Gender Difference, Secondary School Students

ASSESSING THE PERCEIVED EFFECTIVENESS OF LEARNING THE FUNCTIONS OF DIGITAL MARKETING APPS FROM BUSINESS OPERATORS' SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS AMONG BUSINESS HIGHER INSTITUTIONS STUDENTS' SATISFACTION IN MALAYSIA AND THAILAND

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Abstract: *The development of the technology is significant given the implication for consumer behavior in learning the functions of digital marketing apps through business operators' social media platforms. This has the online purchase via a mobile app that the e-commerce company has developed to serve better and deliver a better service to the consumers; especially when the internet has connected people through their smartphones. The insignificant growth in online purchases via mobile apps which does not go along with the growth of internet mobile users in Malaysia and Thailand will deliver this study to evaluate and validate the implication of perceived effectiveness, learning environment usefulness, extent of usage, accessibility usefulness towards satisfaction in learning business operators' apps in the country. The variables, developed through the theoretical review, were then empirically assessed using SPSS. The data was collected from questionnaires distributed to 115 randomly distributed to business students from public and private institutions of higher learning who had experience in making online purchases via mobile apps in Malaysia and Thailand. The methodology of this study is the quantitative approach by considering the connection between the independent and dependent variables. This research found the key factor significantly affects satisfaction in learning the functions of digital marketing apps through business operators' social media platforms in Malaysia and Thailand. The novelty of this research would enhance the effectiveness of digital marketing functions in the apps through e-commerce or business operators' social media platforms in the future.*

Keywords: *Ease of Use, Learning Environment Usefulness, Extent of Usage, Accessibility Usefulness of Digital Marketing Apps, Satisfaction*

CHARACTERIZATION OF GEOPOLYMER INCORPORATED WITH NICKEL AND COPPER AS CATALYSTS

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Abstract: *This study introduces a novel synthesis catalyst composed of Ni/Cu/Geopolymer. The new catalyst has been characterized using various techniques including X-ray Diffraction (XRD), Brunauer-Emmett-Teller (BET) analysis, Field Emission Scanning Electron Microscopy (FESEM), and Energy-Dispersive X-ray Spectroscopy (EDX). The catalyst exhibits a highly ordered mesoporous structure with an optimal pore size conducive to enhanced catalytic activity. BET measurements reveal a significantly high surface area, suggesting potential for improved adsorption and catalytic efficiency. FESEM and EDX analyses confirm the uniform dispersion of Ni and Cu within the geopolymers, contributing to the robustness and chemical stability of the catalyst. Overall, our findings suggest that the Ni/Cu/Geopolymer catalyst holds great promise for applications requiring high surface area and precise molecular filtration, thereby setting a new benchmark in the field of catalysis synthesis.*

Keywords: *Structure, Catalyst, Geopolymer, Synthesis*

THE CONCEPTS OF CERTIFIED RECOVERY COACH (CRC)

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Abstract: *Recovery coach is one of the critical components in sustaining long term addiction recovery. Therefore, recovery coaching is one of the integral parts to support sustainable recovery in substance use addiction recovery survivor after drug treatment and rehabilitation phases completed. According to the Developmental Model of Recovery (DMR) by Gorski early recovery stage is critical as recovering persons easily to relapse towards previous addictive lifestyle. Besides self-help groups such as Narcotic Anonymous (NA) and Alcoholic Anonymous (AA), recovery coaching (RC) is also vital in guiding recovering individuals. Family roles have also never been neglected at this point. Therefore, this conceptual paper discusses the initiative of the Asian Center for Research and Drug Abuse (ACREDA), Faculty of Leadership and Management, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM) with Malaysian Substance Abuse Council (MASAC) to develop a certified program in advocating recovering individuals through Certified Recovery Program (CRC) to recognized and certified these recovering individuals advocate their work. The Certified Recovery Coach (CRC) is a program in the form of transfer of knowledge program (KTP) to individuals who are actively involved in rehabilitation, treatment, and advocacy activities in relation to substance use disorder (SUD) treatment. The participants need to attend two series of workshops to provide them with fundamental knowledge in drug and substance abuse, treatment, and rehabilitation aspects, as well as specific principles and roles as a recovery coach to build their careers in the context of their recovery and lifelong learning. The participants need to complete a total of 220 hours of learning which include 40 hours of interactive lectures and 180 supervised practical work. Theoretical, practical implication, and future directions are also discussed.*

Keywords: *Recovery coach, Drug treatment and rehabilitation, Certification*

COUNSELLORS' UNDERSTANDING OF THE WORKING ALLIANCE IN COUNSELLING

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Abstract: *This study was conducted to determine counsellors' understanding of working alliances in counselling sessions. This study is a qualitative study involving semi-structured interviews with nine counsellors. The analysis was conducted utilizing the Grounded Theory procedures and methodology with the use of Atlas.ti software (v8). The findings of the study show that there are seven themes that explain the counsellors' understanding of the working alliance in the counselling session. The main theme that has been identified is the relationship between the counsellor and the client; and the sharing of the client's goals with the counsellor. The study's findings indicate that counsellors' comprehension of the working alliance in the session is critical to the session's success. The results of this study will also be beneficial to the nation's counsellor training program.*

Keywords: *Counseling, Counselors, Working Alliance*

**MODEL JIHAD BERDASARKAN TAFSIRAN SHAYKH
‘ABDUL RA’ŪF BIN ‘ALĪ AL-FANŞŪRĪ AL-SINGKILĪ DI DALAM
TARJUMĀN AL-MUSTAĪD MENGIKUT PERSPEKTIF
TEORI SOSIOLOGI AGAMA**

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Abstract: *This paper shows the perspective and views of Shaykh Abdul Rauf Ali al-Fansuri al-Singkili in interpreting the jihad verses in Tarjumān al-Mustafīd. This study uses the pentahqīqan method on the interpretation of jihad verses in Tarjumān al-Mustafīd. The results of this discussion have found some views of Shaykh Abdul Rauf Ali al-Fansuri al-Singkili about jihad. This diversity of views refers to the command of Allah S.W.T. to the Muslims to wage jihad to uphold the Islamic religion on the face of the earth and human ability in carrying out the order of jihad. The findings of the interpretation of the verses of jihad by Shaykh ‘Abdul Ra’ūf bin ‘Alī al-Fanşūrī al-Singkilī will be analyzed using the Sociological Theory of Religion to obtain a model of jihad in accordance with the views and interpretation of Shaykh ‘Abdul Ra’ūf bin ‘Alī al-Fanşūrī al-Singkilī towards jihad in Tarjuman al-Mustafīd. The interpretation related to Jihad conforms to the pattern of Culture, Economy, Social Relations and the State based on the analysis of the Sociological Theory of Religion.*

Keywords: *Jihad, Tarjumān al-Mustafīd, Shaykh Abdul Rauf Ali al-Fansuri al-Singkili, Sociological Theory of Religion*

REVOLUTIONISING LEARNING: HOW MALAYSIAN STUDENT TEACHERS VIEW CHATGPT

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Abstract: *AI tools possess significant potential for enhancing educational experiences; however, they also carry the risk of disseminating misinformation. The successful integration of ChatGPT into educational practices largely depends on how effectively students can incorporate this technology into their learning processes. This study investigates the perceptions of students at Teacher Education Institutes in Malaysia regarding the use of ChatGPT in their learning. Students from one of the Teacher Education Institutes in Malaysia were invited to voluntarily participate in a survey. Out of 44 participants who provided feedback, 41 responses met the criteria for inclusion in the analysis. A specialized questionnaire for this study, developed by Ngo (2023), was distributed using Google Forms. The findings indicate that the use of ChatGPT is highly rated by participants, with a mean score of 4.11 and a standard deviation of 0.51. The benefits of ChatGPT received the highest average score of 4.19, with a standard deviation of 0.62. However, students also reported facing some barriers, reflected by a mean score of 3.56 and a standard deviation of 0.64. Analysis of the average perception scores indicates that ChatGPT is well-received by students and is considered beneficial in education. Despite some challenges, such as issues with information accuracy and language use, students still perceive high value in using this tool. These findings align with existing literature that emphasizes the importance of ease of use, learning benefits, and information reliability in educational technology. This study also recommends future research to focus on teacher and student training, pedagogical integration, ethical and privacy considerations, the impact on student engagement and motivation, and addressing the digital divide.*

Keywords: *ChatGPT, Learning, Benefit, Barrier, Perception, Student Teacher*

UNVEILING MUSLIM WOMEN'S TOURISTIC PERSPECTIVES IN PORT DICKSON: A PILOT STUDY THROUGH THE LENS OF THE TOURIST GAZE THEORY

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Abstract: *This pilot study employs John Urry's theory of gaze to explore the perceptions, behaviors, and preferences of Muslim women tourists regarding the coastal destination of Port Dickson (PD), Malaysia. Through detailed interviews with a Muslim woman and a tourism industry professional, the study examines key factors influencing Muslim women travelers, including cleanliness, privacy, safety, quality of nature, and the importance of Islamic-friendly activities and amenities. The findings reveal a need for PD to become more accommodating by offering facilities that ensure privacy, gender-segregated spaces, enhanced safety measures, and respect for Muslim culture. Additionally, the study highlights the economic and social impacts of travel, the role of travel agents, and the potential future of Muslim tourism. Overall, the study underscores the significance of addressing the specific needs of Muslim women to enhance their travel experiences and suggests potential improvements for PD to better serve this market segment, all viewed through the lens of Urry's tourist gaze theory.*

Keywords: *Muslim Women Tourists, Tourist Gaze Theory, Port Dickson, Coastal Destinations*

INFLUENCE OF DESTINATION ATTRIBUTES ON TOURISTS' BEHAVIORAL INTENTIONS TOWARDS A'FAMOSA SAFARI WONDERLAND

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Abstract: *Studying the tourists' satisfaction with destination attributes is vital for successful destination marketing as it plays an important role in increasing the country's economic growth. Besides, it is important to discover new attributes of destination image to strengthen the image construct, and it also plays a significant role in tourist satisfaction and loyalty. Therefore, the objective of this study is to examine the influence of destination attributes and their behavioral intentions. A convenient sampling technique was used to select the sample. A total of 313 questionnaires were distributed to tourists at A'Famosa Safari Wonderland and were returned. This study undertakes a descriptive research design using a quantitative approach as the methodology for the research. The data analysis utilized SPSS version 29.0, using linear regression to test the hypotheses. The result from the findings suggests that tourists who have higher perceptions of the destination attributes of A'Famosa Safari Wonderland are more likely to have a positive experience and increasing behavioral intentions to revisit. Therefore, A'Famosa Safari Wonderland destination marketers need to pay attention to providing customers with unique experiences to ensure their relationship with the customer through repeat visitation.*

Keywords: *A'Famosa Safari Wonderland, Behavioral Intentions, Destination Attributes, Tourism*

CONSUMER PERCEPTION TOWARDS THEIR EXPERIENCES AT TAMAN RIMBA ALAM, PUTRAJAYA

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Abstract: *This study investigates consumer perception towards experiences in parks, focusing on design, recreational opportunities, and accessibility. The aim is to understand how these factors influence consumer satisfaction and engagement within park settings. Consumers appreciate well-designed spaces that integrate natural elements, functional amenities, and aesthetic appeal. Recreational opportunities emerged as significant drivers of satisfaction, with consumers valuing a diverse range of activities such as walking trails, playgrounds, and sports facilities. Accessibility was identified as a key factor in ensuring inclusivity and convenience, influencing visitation frequency and duration. The study concludes that a holistic approach to park design, which considers design aesthetics, recreational offerings, and accessibility, is essential for enhancing consumer experiences and promoting park engagement. The objective of this study was to investigate the notable correlation between consumer perceptions of their experiences at Taman Rimba Alam, Putrajaya, focusing on designs, recreational opportunities, and accessibility. This study undertakes a descriptive research design using a quantitative approach as the methodology for the research. The demographics and the key variables, which are the designs, recreational opportunities, and accessibility are the main variables in the research framework. Data analysis is based on 98 respondents' feedback received from the visitors who have visited Taman Rimba Alam, Putrajaya. The data analysis utilized SPSS version 29.0, employing linear regression to test the hypotheses and determine which consumer preferences, such as designs, recreational opportunities, and accessibility, most strongly influence consumer perception of their experiences at Taman Rimba Alam, Putrajaya. The findings revealed that all three hypotheses were supported, suggesting that this study's results could aid in the development of positive consumer perceptions towards experience enhancement at Taman Rimba Alam, Putrajaya, in an effective and efficient manner.*

Keywords: *Accessibility, Consumer Perception, Designs, Experiences, Recreational Opportunities*

NEEDS ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY SCHOOL ENGLISH TEACHERS TOWARD E-LEARNING INTEGRATION

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Abstract: *The fast pace of technological development allows the embedding of e-learning tools within education, thus paving a new and innovative way for the betterment of the teaching and learning processes. More importantly, in the aspect of vocabulary instruction, e-learning tools hold great potential for enhancing student engagement and learning outcomes. This study focuses on the needs analysis phase of a design and development research (DDR) project of e-learning for vocabulary instruction targeting English teachers teaching in Malaysian primary schools. The specific needs and challenges that teachers are facing in implementing the curriculum aligned with the CEFR are identified in this phase. The survey of 30 primary school English teachers depicted a scenario in which the experiences, resource use, and perceived gaps in current instructional practices became clear. This affirms that the demand for multimedia-enhanced and differentiated tools for structured vocabulary instruction by teachers is high, as is the demand for software components to engage students. Teachers recognized their professional development, resources and training needs to implement e-learning solutions most effectively. These will inform the design and development of a Flipbook-based Explicit Vocabulary Instruction (Fb-EVI) module in the subsequent steps of the DDR project, in meeting the needs identified so far. In conclusion, it allows teachers to be a part of the picture from the beginning and builds foundational knowledge that will later support the design and development of effective and contextually relevant e-learning tools.*

Keywords: *Need Analysis, Vocabulary Teaching & Learning, E-Learning*

CRITERIA FOR AR FILTER AUTHORIZING TOOLS IN DEVELOPING AR EXPERIENCE IN ESL TEACHING

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Abstract: *Augmented reality has been utilized in educational settings in various institutions and across different educational disciplines including language teaching. However, the selection of AR filter authoring tools for ESL education demands precise technological considerations, typically tough for non-developers. Augmented Reality (AR) technology provides new possibilities for strengthening English as a Second Language (ESL) teaching methods, especially in improving speaking fluency teaching. Choosing the appropriate AR filter development tool for creating AR filters specifically for ESL teachers necessitates a thorough evaluation of several criteria. This study discusses expert opinions on assessing criteria for AR authoring tool selection in the context of teaching speaking fluency to ESL teachers. Key criteria such as being user-friendly for non-developers, free and easily accessible, providing technical support and training, and allowing for customization and flexibility are discovered and addressed through interviews and surveys with educators and instructional designers. The results aid in making well-informed decisions when choosing AR filter authoring tools for the development of AR when teaching ESL speaking fluency.*

Keywords: *Augmented Reality Filter, Authoring Tools, ESL Speaking Fluency teaching, Evaluation Criteria, Expert Perspectives*

DEVELOPING INTERCULTURAL COMMUNICATIVE COMPETENCE IN CHINESE ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS: A CASE STUDY

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Abstract: *The post-pandemic emphasis on global and intercultural education has introduced new challenges for English language teaching in China. Following the guidelines of China Education Modernization 2035, China Medium- and Long-term National Education Reform Modernization (2010-2020), and the College English Curriculum Requirements of China (CECR, 2020), the College Foreign Language Teaching Steering Committee of China has prioritized the integration of intercultural communicative competence (ICC) into the curriculum. This initiative aims to enhance learners' understanding of diverse communities and improve their intercultural interaction skills, ultimately preparing them to be global citizens. Despite extensive theoretical discussions, empirical evidence on the practical integration of ICC into English Language Teaching (ELT) courses is limited. This study aims to bridge this gap by examining the language learning experiences of Chinese students and the perceptions of English teachers regarding ICC development at a newly established international institute in China. The research will focus on the implementation of an ICC-focused teaching module in a compulsory integrated English course over one semester. Data will be collected through intercultural competence tests, questionnaires, interviews, and reflective journals from students and teachers.*

Keywords: *CECR, ICC, ELT*

POST-PANDEMIC TOURISTS' VISIT INTENTIONS TO PULAU KETAM, MALAYSIA: A CONCEPTUAL PAPER

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Abstract: *Pulau Ketam (Crab Island), located in Selangor, Malaysia, is well-known for its unique features of a floating village and marine life species. Nevertheless, the unanticipated changes in the tourism landscapes resulting from the Covid-19 pandemic have imposed certain challenges and problems on the island. Additionally, tourists' visit intentions and destination choice patterns were also shifted noticeably. For this study, a quantitative research method will be utilized to explore the visit intention of tourists towards Pulau Ketam post-pandemic outbreak with the application of Theory of Planned Behaviour (TPB). By administering a structured self-completion survey among the tourists, the study wishes to validate the TPB constructs: attitudes, subjective norms and perceived behavioural control, and at the same time acknowledge the post-pandemic visit intentions of the tourists to Pulau Ketam. Data collected will be analyzed with Structural Equation Model-Partial Least Square (SEM-PLS). The findings are expected to provide theoretical as well as practical insights for tourism stakeholders, specifically destination managers, tourism marketers and policy makers to enable them to design effective marketing strategies that will meet the tourists' expectations and visit intentions. It is hoped that the findings of this study will help in positioning Pulau Ketam as a more desirable destination for ecotourism in the context of the new norm of traveling.*

Keywords: *Pulau Ketam, Tourists' Visit Intentions, Theory of Planned Behavior, Post-Pandemic*

A COMPARATIVE STUDY ON THE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE BETWEEN TAKAFUL AND CONVENTIONAL INSURANCE FIRMS IN MALAYSIA

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Abstract: *This study assesses the financial performance of conventional and takaful insurance businesses in Malaysia from 2016 to 2021, spanning a period of six years. The study utilizes financial ratio analysis to examine important metrics such as solvency, liquidity, profitability, efficiency, and underwriting performance across the two insurance systems. The data from five conventional insurance companies and five takaful operators is examined using descriptive statistics, Mann-Whitney tests, and panel data regression to identify significant variations and associations that affect financial results. The results highlight the different financial approaches and regulatory factors that affect the relative success of conventional and takaful insurance in Malaysia. The findings show that from the Mann-Whitney test, there are significant differences among the takaful and conventional sector in terms of solvency, underwriting performance and operating efficiency. While from the panel data regression results, for takaful operators, solvency and liquidity ratios show significant relationship towards profitability; while for conventional insurance, only operating efficiency turns out to be significant.*

Keywords: *Keywords: Financial Performance, Conventional Insurance, Takaful, Malaysia, Financial Ratios, Comparative Analysis*

THE USE OF SANDTRAY THERAPY IN THE COUNSELING INTERVENTION OF ADOLESCENTS AT MENTAL HEALTH RISK

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Abstract: *This study aims to explore the mental health of adolescents at risk using sand tray therapy in counseling interventions. This study is a qualitative study with a case study design. A total of 10 teenagers at risk of mental health were involved in the counseling intervention. The exploration carried out involves interviews and verbal and non-verbal observations. The study found four main themes: the type of problem, the cause of the problem, the effect of the problem, and coping strategies for at-risk teenagers.*

Keywords: *Sandtray Therapy, Counseling, Adolescent, Mental Health*

KESEDARAN METAKOGNITIF DALAM KEMAHIRAN MENDENGAR BAHASA ARAB

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Abstract: Kesedaran metakognitif dalam kemahiran mendengar (*mahārah istīmā*) menekankan dua elemen utama iaitu pengetahuan dan strategi metakognitif. Kesedaran metakognitif memberi sumbangan yang positif terhadap tahap pencapaian dalam pembelajaran kemahiran mendengar bahasa Arab. Tahap kesedaran metakognitif mempengaruhi keterlibatan pelajar secara aktif dalam pembelajaran kemahiran mendengar bahasa Arab yang berkesan. Komponen-komponen metakognitif membantu pelajar untuk memberi tumpuan terhadap cara memproses input pendengaran dan mempertimbangkan kepelbagaian cara yang berbeza untuk mengurus proses kognitif mereka. Metakognitif menyediakan pelajar dengan persekitaran pembelajaran sendiri yang meningkatkan kesedaran dan pengetahuan mereka untuk merancang, memantau, menilai, dan menyelesaikan masalah. Kesedaran metakognitif seperti kepercayaan seseorang untuk menyelesaikan tugas menjadi satu keperluan kerana dapat membantu menguruskan proses kognitif pelajar dengan berkesan. Kesimpulannya, hipotesis kajian menunjukkan terdapat hubungan antara dua pembolehubah iaitu kesedaran metakognitif dan kemahiran mendengar dapat dilihat berasaskan pegangan bahawa tahap kesedaran metakognitif yang tinggi dalam kemahiran mendengar bahasa Arab mempunyai perkaitan dengan tahap pencapaian kemahiran mendengar bahasa Arab.

Kata Kunci: Bahasa Arab; Kemahiran Mendengar; Kesedaran Metakognitif; Sekolah Menengah Agama; MALQ

PROGRAM MOTIVASI “KU PETIK BINTANG” SEBAGAI INISIATIF MENINGKATKAN PENCAPAIAN PELAJAR JABATAN TEKNOLOGI MAKLUMAT DAN KOMUNIKASI POLITEKNIK MERSING

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Abstrak: Kertas kajian ini mengupas program motivasi "Ku Petik Bintang" sebagai inisiatif untuk meningkatkan prestasi akademik pelajar Jabatan Teknologi Maklumat dan Komunikasi (JTMK) di Politeknik Mersing (PMJ). Menyedari kepentingan institusi pengajian tinggi dalam membangunkan modal insan yang berkualiti, program ini bertujuan untuk menangani permasalahan pelajar yang mempunyai pencapaian akademik yang rendah. Inisiatif yang diadakan pada 26 September 2023 itu merupakan usaha kerjasama antara JTMK dan Unit Pengurusan Psikologi PMJ. Ia menyasarkan pelajar dengan Purata Nilai Mata (PNM) di bawah 2.00 dan mereka yang gagal lebih daripada satu kursus dalam Sesi II 2022/2023.

Objektif utama adalah untuk mengukuhkan tindakan jabatan untuk pelajar yang mempunyai PNM rendah, mengurangkan kadar kegagalan kursus, dan akhirnya meningkatkan hasil akademik. Kajian ini ingin menonjolkan peranan penting motivasi dalam kejayaan akademik, dengan kajian menunjukkan korelasi yang kuat antara motivasi intrinsik dan prestasi akademik. Reka bentuk program termasuk aktiviti untuk meningkatkan keyakinan diri, sikap positif, dan kemahiran akademik, menyumbang kepada peningkatan komunikasi dan kebolehan pemikiran kritis di kalangan peserta.

Secara metodologi, kajian menggunakan reka bentuk deskriptif dengan pendekatan kuantitatif, mengumpul data melalui tinjauan pasca program. Maklum balas peserta menunjukkan peningkatan yang ketara dalam pengetahuan, keyakinan diri, dan motivasi, dicerminkan dalam skor min keseluruhan 3.55 daripada 4. Kejayaan program motivasi ini dalam meningkatkan motivasi pelajar dan mengurangkan kadar kegagalan menunjukkan potensinya sebagai inisiatif pelaksanaannya.

Keywords: Program Motivasi, Pencapaian Pelajar, Pelajar Pendidikan Tinggi

PEMBANGUNAN PROFIL KESEDIAAN KERJAYA PELAJAR UNIVERSITI AWAM

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Abstrak: *Kesediaan kerjaya pelajar universiti menjelaskan persediaan berkaitan dengan perancangan, pemilihan dan membuat keputusan kerjaya. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti profil kesediaan kerjaya dalam kalangan pelajar ijazah pertama. Di samping mengukur perbezaan efikasi sendiri kerjaya antara gugusan pengajian. Kajian ini menggunakan reka bentuk jenis tinjauan bagi menentukan pola kesediaan kerjaya pelajar. Seramai 1,391 orang pelajar ijazah pertama berdasarkan pecahan gugusan, iaitu sains dan teknologi ($n = 247$), sains sosial ($n = 892$), dan sains kesihatan dan perubatan ($n = 252$) terlibat sebagai sampel kajian. Instrumen yang digunakan adalah Career Decision Self-efficacy – Short Form (CDSE-SF). Data dianalisis secara deskriptif, ujian t dan ANOVA sehalu menggunakan perisian SPSS versi 22. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan tahap efikasi sendiri kerjaya berada pada tahap rendah (1.5%), sederhana (37.1 %) dan tinggi (61.4%). Di samping analisis ANOVA satu hala menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbezaan signifikan antara sains dan teknologi, sains kesihatan dan perubatan dan sains sosial [$F(2,1388) = 2.81, p > .05$]. Sementara ujian t menunjukkan tidak terdapat perbezaan antara jantina [$t = -1.539, p > .05$]. Implikasi kajian menjelaskan bahawa pelajar ijazah pertama mempunyai tahap kesediaan kerjaya rendah dan sederhana yang memerlukan intervensi yang bersesuaian. Cadangan kajian lanjutan hendaklah memberi fokus terhadap kajian intervensi kerjaya bagi meningkatkan kesediaan kerjaya dalam kalangan pelajar.*

Keywords: *Kesediaan Kerjaya, Efikasi Kendiri Kerjaya, Pelajar Ijazah Pertama, Gugusan*

PERANAN KERANGKA MODEL TAKSONOMI KOGNITIF ISLAM DALAM MATAPELAJARAN PENDIDIKAN ISLAM

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Abstrak: Taksonomi Bloom telah banyak diaplikasikan di dalam pengajaran dan pembelajaran pelajar di serata dunia, namun taksonomi bloom ni terdapat beberapa masalah yang timbul apabila diaplikasikan dalam bidang Pendidikan Islam terutamanya dalam bidang Sirah. Hal ini kerana taksonomi bloom hanya menekankan aspek kognitif walhal terdapat keperluan untuk mengintegrasikan domain kognitif, afektif dan psikomotor dalam bidang Pendidikan Islam. Kajian ini membincangkan peranan model TaKi-S iaitu taksonomi kognitif islam yang merupakan perkembangan daripada Taksonomi Bloom. Kajian ini menghuraikan taksonomi Bloom satu persatu dan mendefinisikan setiap aras dalam Model TaKi-S. Kajian ini juga memaparkan peranan Model TaKi-S terhadap kurikulum, pengajaran guru, pembelajaran pelajar, sosial dan generasi warganegara global.

Keywords: Taksonomi Bloom, Kognitif, Sirah, Pendidikan Islam, Taksonomi Kognitif Islam

IMPAK PENAMBAKAN PINGGIR LAUT TERHADAP SOSIOEKONOMI PENDUDUK NELAYAN DI PULAU PINANG

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Abstrak: Aktiviti penambakan pinggir laut semakin giat seiring dengan pembangunan dan proses pambandaran di Malaysia. Pulau Pinang merupakan salah sebuah negeri yang mempunyai kadar aktiviti penambakan laut yang aktif selain dari Johor, Melaka, Port Dickson dan Kota Kinabalu. Kepesatan pembangunan dan aktiviti perbandaran di Pulau Pinang secara tidak langsung merancakkan lagi aktiviti penambakan pinggir laut yang akhirnya membawa impak kepada sosioekonomi penduduk nelayan yang tinggal berhampiran dengan kawasan penambakan. Kajian ini bertujuan untuk mengenal pasti impak sosioekonomi yang dihadapi oleh penduduk nelayan yang menetap di Pulau Pinang iaitu Tanjung Tokong, Permatang Damar Laut, Bayan Mutiara, Bayan Bay dan Bagan Ajam. Keadah yang digunakan ialah kaedah borang soal selidik (201 orang responden) dan temubual secara tidak langsung (10 orang informan) yang terdiri daripada golongan nelayan dan merupakan ketua isi rumah. Hasil kajian mendapati bahawa impak yang paling dominan daripada aktiviti penambakan pinggir laut ialah hasil tangkapan merosot (69.2%) dan kehilangan mata pencarian atau pendapatan bulanan/harian berkurang (64.2%). Hal ini demikian kerana, lubuk tangkapan ikan yang selama ini digunakan oleh penduduk nelayan telah ditebus guna untuk memenuhi keperluan aktiviti pembangunan. Kajian ini berupaya untuk mencerap impak yang dihadapi oleh komuniti nelayan kesan daripada penambakan laut dan membantu Jabatan Perikanan Pulau Pinang mendapatkan maklumat nelayan Pulau Pinang dalam membantu mahupun memberi bantuan kewangan dalam meneruskan kelangsungan hidup mereka.

Keywords: *Impak, Penambakan Laut, Sosioekonomi, Penduduk Nelayan*

PENDUDUK TANPA DOKUMEN DI SABAH: KERENCAMAN DOKUMEN DAN AKSES TERHADAP HAK ASASI MANUSIA

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Abstrak: *Fenomena sosial penduduk tanpa dokumen di Sabah sudah berlaku sejak tahun 1970-an lagi. Isu ini telah membawa isu-isu sosial yang lain seperti isu keselamatan, penempatan, dan pekerjaan. Setelah empat dekad, sehingga kini isu berkaitan penduduk tanpa dokumen di Sabah belum lagi ada jalan penyelesaian, malah jumlah mereka semakin bertambah dengan kelahiran generasi baru di Sabah, namun kelahirannya tidak dapat didaftarkan dan menyebabkannya berisiko menjadi penduduk tanpa negara. Antara usaha Kerajaan Negeri Sabah untuk mengawal penduduk ini adalah dengan memberikan mereka dokumen pengenalan diri yang bertujuan untuk memantau keberadaan dan bilangan penduduk tanpa dokumen di Sabah. Oleh itu, kertas kerja ini membincangkan tentang kerencaman dokumen pengenalan diri yang dimiliki oleh penduduk tanpa dokumen di Sabah dan akses mereka terhadap hak asasi manusia di negara ini. Kutipan data dilakukan di Skim Penempatan Orang Pelarian di Telipok, Kota Kinabalu dan Pulau Mabul, Semporna, Sabah. Kaedah kajian yang digunakan adalah adalah temu bual mendalam kepada seramai 70 responden selaku ketua isi rumah. Dapatan kajian mendapati penduduk tiada kewarganegaraan di Sabah memiliki jenis dokumen pengenalan diri yang berbeza-beza mengikut agensi kerajaan memberinya. Selain itu, perbezaan dokumen yang diterima adalah mengikut generasi iaitu bermula dengan generasi orang pelarian, anak orang pelarian dan orang tanpa dokumen. Pemegang dokumen ini juga mempunyai akses terhadap hak asasi manusia yang berbeza-beza mengikut jenis dokumen. Justeru, walaupun Malaysia belum meratifikasi Konvensyen Mengenai Orang Pelarian 1951 dan 1967 dan Konvensyen berkaitan Status Orang Tanpa Kewarganegaraan 1954 dan 1961, namun penduduk tanpa negara di Sabah telah diberikan akses terhadap beberapa hak asasi manusia di negara ini atas dasar budi bicara kerajaan, khususnya Kerajaan Negeri Sabah. Walau bagaimanapun, peningkatan jumlah penduduk tanpa negara yang semakin meningkat saban tahun menyebabkan isu ini perlu diuruskan dengan lebih serius agar isu-isu sosial dapat dikawal demi kesejahteraan dan keamanan negara ini, khususnya di Sabah.*

Keywords: *Penduduk Tanpa Dokumen, Orang Pelarian, Hak Asasi Manusia, Kerencaman Dokumen, Skim Penempatan Orang Pelarian*



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