5th IOU Conference on Research & Integrated Sciences

(IOUCRIS – Online)

2nd & 3rd March 2024 – The Gambia

Program and Abstract Proceedings

INTERNATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY

JIS Journal of Integrated Sciences

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The Organizing Committee of the IOU Conference on Research and Integrated Sciences appreciates everyone who has restlessly worked to make this event successful.

Speech from the Chancellor of IOU

Assalamu Alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Alhamdulillah! Today marks another important milestone for the IOU when we are inaugurating the 5th online IOU Conference on Research and Integrated Sciences (5th IOUCRIS) 2024, organized by the IOU Directorate of Research and Publications.

I am pleased to note that many of our research students have submitted their research papers, in addition to numerous submissions received from all over the world for presentation at the conference.

The IOU is globally known for its teaching excellence, and our current focus is on developing a solid reputation for research excellence. This includes regular research engagements in our in-house publication, the Journal of Integrated Sciences (JIS).

In addition to its academic value, the conference also plays a significant role in facilitating collaboration and networking between scholars at IOU and other reputed institutions around the world.

I would like to thank our Directorate of Research and Publications for organizing this conference and all the participants for making the event a success.

May Allah assist and guide us to develop and focus even more on academic activities that aim to empower global societies and communities. This is what is required to achieve our motto of 'changing the nation through education'.

Aameen.

Dr. Abu Ameenah Bilal Philips
Founder and Chancellor, International Open University, The Gambia

Speech from the President of International Open University

Distinguished researchers, academics, students, brothers, and sisters, Assalamu Alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Alhamdulillah. It is my absolute pleasure to welcome you all to the 5th IOU Conference on Research and Integrated Sciences (5th IOUCRIS 2024) being held online, with the theme **Collaboration and Networking for Excellence in Research**.

This conference has drawn the attention of scholars around the world, and I am very pleased to know that many of our research students have submitted their research papers to the conference for presentation. In addition to the paper presentations, the conference will also organize keynote sessions which is a great opportunity to learn from the scholars. A Research Colloquium is scheduled on Day 1 where keynote speakers will deliver beneficial lectures especially for our research students.

The IOU combines quality education with morality at an **affordable cost**. The IOU is a truly international academic institution with academicians and students from all over the world. At IOU, students can study at their own pace, and gain knowledge and qualifications that strengthen their employability skills. As our records show, a significant number of IOU graduates get immediate employment after their graduation. Besides teaching, **the university is committed to research excellence** by facilitating research, providing research training, allocating research funds, and publishing scholarly journals. **To realize our commitment to academic research** we have technologically advanced a new Directorate named **Directorate of Research and Publications (DRP)**. Among many activities, the DRP is also responsible for organizing conferences. The 5th IOUCRIS is another evidence of our commitment to research excellence.

I congratulate the DRP and pray for the success of this conference and hope all attendees will benefit from the knowledge and experience gained by participating in this momentous event. I commend the organizers and thank all those who have contributed to the success of the conference. May Allah bless you all.

Dr. Cherno Omar Barry

Vice Chancellor, International Open University, The Gambia

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Speech from the Conference Chair

Honorable Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, distinguished guests, keynote speakers, honorable faculty members and staff, researchers, paper presenters, audience, volunteers, and my beloved students, Assalamu Alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

I am pleased to welcome you all to this 5th online conference of IOU. I am thrilled to be a part of another historic moment, another great inclusion in the list of achievements of IOU, Alhamdulillah! This is a conference which is commencing today, 2nd March, with a research colloquium. Tomorrow there will be paper presentations In Sha Allah. I am pleased to say that papers will be presented in this conference from different parts of the world, In Sha Allah.

The objectives of this conference are to create opportunities and foster a research culture among our academics, staff, and students in collaboration with other globally reputed universities. In addition to offering quality teaching, IOU also focuses on research excellence. We also publish a quarterly peer-reviewed journal, titled "Journal of Integrated Sciences" to demonstrate our commitment to research. Therefore, in addition to participating in the conference, please also enrich our Journal by contributing your high-quality research articles.

I am also delighted to announce that subject to peer review, all completed papers submitted to the 5th IOUCRIS will be considered for publishing in our Journal of Integrated Sciences. Those who could not submit a full paper due to time constraints may submit their full papers by March 30th 2024, to be considered for publication.

Finally, I am pleased to realize that the conference will grant awards for **the best paper** and **the best student paper.** This will, In Sha Allah, motivate our scholars to participate in similar conferences in the future.

Please join me in prayers that Allah (SWT) may give us the ability to make the 5th IOUCRIS 2024 a big success.

Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ahsan, Conference Chair

Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Academics), International Open University, The Gambia

Vote of Thanks by Director, Research and Publications

Honorable Chancellor, Vice-Chancellor, Deputy Vice-Chancellor, distinguished guests, keynote speakers, honorable faculty members and staff, researchers, paper presenters, audience, volunteers, and my beloved students,

Assalamu Alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

I am glad to be a part of this memorable event at IOU. We, the Directorate of Research and Publications, initiated the conference but you are the people who actualize this. Congratulations!

I appreciate your tremendous efforts and contributions to making the event successful. Your team spirit is truly remarkable. I am thankful to the organizing committee and sub-committees, all the participants, without whose contributions this event would not thinkable, keynote speakers for enlightening us, and all the guests for attending this conference to make it a success.

I also highly appreciate the IOU staff and volunteers for their support and cooperation in making the conference a reality, Alhamdulillah. The contributions of our Keynote speakers are really remarkable and I am sure that the researchers benefited from their deliveries. I pray for them.

I would like to express heartfelt thanks to the IOU Top management for all sorts of support to this conference, all the academic departments and the directorates for their relentless support at every step of this conference.

As humans, we are not beyond shortcomings and we all have many limitations. So, I beg your pardon for all our mistakes and shortcomings, we will try our best to come up to your expectations.

May Allah bless you all. Once again, thank you very much for your active participation in this conference. Jazak Allahu Khair.

Dr. Afroza Bulbul
Director of Research & Publications

The 5th IOUCRIS 2024 Committee

Conference Chair: Professor Dr. Muhammad Ahsan, DVC - Academic, IOU.
Coordinator: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Afroza Bulbul, Director of Research and Publications, IOU.
Convener: Dr. Muhammad Salama, Assoc. Prof. and Head, Department of Islamic Studies, IOU.

Other Members

Professor Dr. Raufu Oyedapo,	Dean, Faculty of Arts and Social Science
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Anwar Sahib,	Dean of the Faculty of Islamic Studies at the IOU
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Assoc. Prof. Dr. Nissar Ahmad Yatoo,	Head, Department of Islamic Banking & Economics
Shaykh Mukhtar Raban, Director,	Directorate of Teaching and Learning
Dr. Sobia Ikram	Head, Department of Psychology

Day One-Saturday 2nd March 2024
5th IOU CONFERENCE ON RESEARCH & INTEGRATED SCIENCES (5th IOUCRIS-Online) 2024
INTERNATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY, THE GAMBIA

Zoom Meeting Link:
https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89195049246?pwd=QnEwRGZuSSs0ZUR6RlZzTG5rYzVTQT09

Meeting ID: 891 9504 9246
Passcode: 1234

TIME	PROGRAM	
	DAY ONE: 2nd March, 2024 OPENING SESSION	
	APPORTEURS: 1. Dr Abdelkader Laallam **2. Yasmin Toor**	
	OPENING SESSION	
8:00-8:05am	INTRODUCTION TO THE 5TH IOUCRIS **Master of Ceremony and Conference Convener- Assoc. Prof. Dr. Muhammad Salama**	
8.05-8:10am	DU'A RECITATION **Dr Abdelkader Laallam** Research Officer, DRP, IOU	
8:10-8:17am	CHAIRMAN OPENING REMARKS **Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ahsan** Deputy Vice-chancellor (Academics), IOU	
8:17-8:25am	WELCOME REMARKS AND INAUGURATION OF THE 5TH IOUCRIS **Prof. Dr. Cherno Omar Barry** Vice Chancellor, IOU	
8:25-9:05am	KEYNOTE SPEAKER 1 **Prof. Dr. Hesham Hasan**	
9:05-9:45am	KEYNOTE SPEAKER 2 **Prof. Dr. Abdul Hannan Shaikh** Topic: Research Methodology: An Introduction to the Research Students	
9:45-9:50am	VOTE OF THANKS- **Assoc. Prof. Dr Afroza Bulbul,** **Coordinator of the 5th IOUCRIS and The Director of Research & Publication, IOU**	
	END OF OPENING SESSION	

Day One:
Saturday 2nd March 2024

Plenary Session 1 – Room A1
10:00 am – 12:00 pm

Session Chair – Assoc. Prof. Dr. Anwar Sahib
Multidisciplinary

Zoom Link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89195049246?pwd=QnEwRGZuSSs0ZUR6RlZzTG5rYzVTQT09
Meeting ID: 891 9504 9246
Passcode: 1234

Sl. No.	Timing	Paper No	Author (s)	Title
1	10:05-10:20 am	107	Mohammed Mizanur Rahman BAIS	Ḥadīth Textual Criticism by ʿĀʾishah and Establishing Confidence in the Veracity of the Sunnah
2	10:20-10:35 am	105	Raqib Mohammad Niaz Khan	The Impact of Feminism on the Islamic Upbringing of Children in Bahrain
3	10:35-10:50 am	108	Mohammed Mizanur Rahman BAIS	The Contrasting Views of Salafiyyah and Ashāʾirah on Whether Qurʾān is Speech of Allāh, Creation, or Both
4	10:50-11:05 am	110	Didik Adji Sasongko	One-Third Rule in Family Financial Planning: Insights from Hadith Muslim
5	11:05-11:20 am	111	Hauwau Abubakar	Polygamy and its effect on divorce in Northern Nigeria
6	11:20-11:35 am	123	Afreen Khan	Globalization and the Muslim World
7	11:35-11:50 am	144	Aicha Azdina Adly	Use Educational methods and the impact on progress Arabic language skills at the Modern school "Darul Hikmah" Indonesia

Plenary Session 2: Room A2
12:00 – 2:00 pm
Session Chair - Professor Dr. Raufu Oyedapo
Multidisciplinary

Zoom Link: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89195049246?pwd=QnEwRGZuSSs0ZUR6RlZzTG5rYzVTQT09

Meeting ID: 891 9504 9246

Passcode: 1234

Sl. No.	Timing	Paper No	Author (s)	Title
1	12:15-12:30 pm	119	Indri Hendayanti, Anggia Dyarini Mohammad	Analysis of the Problems of Islamic Financial Literacy and Planning for Indonesian Muslim Women
2	12:30-12:45 pm	102	Wafaa Talha	LGBT, Pride Parade in Canada and the Muslim Community
3	12:45-1:00 pm	101	Muhammad Alfreda Daib Insan Labib, Anggi Radar Bintara	*An analysis of Zaghloul El-Naggar Thought (Critical Study about Hadith used in Al-i'jāz al-'Ilmi fī Sunnah Al-Nabawiyyah Books)*
4	1:00-1:15 pm	152	Alexandra Maragha, Dr. Afroza Bulbul	Developing an Instructional Model Based on the Communicative Practices and Role of Prophet Mohammad (Pbuh)
5	1:15-1:30 pm	157	Fatima Ashfaq Khan, Bela Khan	Impact Of Social Support on Self-Esteem, Mental Health, And Resilience Among Asian Muslim Women
6	1:30-1:45 pm	127	Sa-id Mukhtar Abubakar, Muraina Kamilu Olanrewaju	Ethical Dilemma of Arabic Teachers in Using English Language to Teach Arabic in Islamic Secondary Schools in Ghana
7	1:45-2:00 pm	151	Faiz Shuaibu Adam, Nasir Yahaya	Preserving Cultural Heritage and Language Education: The Role of Quranic Recitation Competition in Promoting Arabic Language Use and Learning in Northern Nigeria

<p style="text-align:center">Day Two:
Sunday, 3rd March 2024</p>

Join Zoom Meeting
https://us04web.zoom.us/j/7860066059?pwd=eEVvVzBDc2NmMGt5cUZFWTIyVmIzQT09&omn=74150630651

Meeting ID: 786 006 6059
Passcode: 846557

UTC/GMT	Programme
7:40 - 7:45 am	**Opening Dua** Dr. Abdelkader Laallam Research Officer, DRP, IOU.
7:45 - 7:55 am	**Instructions and Opening the Session –** Yasmin Toor Research Co-ordinator, DRP, IOU

Track: Bahasa Indonesia
Session Chair: Assistant Professor Dr. Rizki Gumilar
Co-Chair: Brother Fahmi Wira Angkasa
8:00 – 09:00 AM UTC/GMT
Room - D1

Sl. No.		Paper No	Author (s)	Title
			Join Zoom Meeting https://us04web.zoom.us/j/7860066059?pwd=eEVvVzBDc2NmMGt5cUZFWTIyVmIzQT09&omn=71011858864 Meeting ID: 786 006 6059 Passcode: 846557	
1	8:00-8:15 am	109	Jajang Hartono	Kontribusi Al-Balkhi Terhadap Terapi Kognitif: Analisis Historis Dari Perspektif Kesehatan Mental
2	8:15-8:30 am	114	Aco Wahab	Tinjauan Kritis Diskursus Feminisme Terhadap Hukum Waris Islam (Dekonstruksi Surah An-Nisa ayat 11)
3	8:30-8:45 am	120	Indri Hendayanti	Urgensi Manhaj Islam Wasathiyah (Islam Moderasi) Perspektif Al-Qur'an Dan as Sunnah Dalam Dinamika Keumatan Dan Kebangsaan Di Indonesia

Track: Arabic Language and Literature

Session Chair: Dr Atef
8:00 AM – 10:00 AM UTC/GMT
ROOM - A1

Sl. No.	Time	Paper No	Author (s)	Title
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Sl. No.	Time	Paper No	Author (s)	Title
	Join Zoom Meeting https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88541921119?pwd=UlpOQ1RIbzJzaG5HeUhhQnNLbi8wZz09 Meeting ID: 885 4192 1119 Passcode: Room1			
2	8:15-8:30 am	125	Shaimaa Fouad Mohamed Abdelhamid Seyam	Verbal similarity in two surahs "Al-Baqarah - The Caw" and "Ali 'Imran – Family of Imran", Grammatical, Rhetorical, and Analytical Study
3	8:30-8:45 am	129	Irfan Abdalla Bin Ahmad Bin Manshur	Mutaallaq Dzaraf In the Holy Quran: A Grammatical Calculation Study
4	8:45-9:00 am	138	Annisa Sapta Dewi	Using electronic means to teach Arabic to non-native speakers
5	9:00-9:15 am	140	Adi Wira	Basic Standards in The Content of Teaching Arabic to Non-Native Speakers for The Specific Purpose of Understanding the Thirtieth Part of The Holy Quran
6	9:15-9:30 am	142	Reza Kurniawan	Meanings of Preposition Particle Baa among non-Arabic speaking students, International Open University students as an example
7	9:30-9:45 am	143	Suleimani Ramadhani Shabani	The Wisdom of Choosing Arabic to Be the Language of The Holy Qur'an
8	9:45-10:00 am	145	زليخا سعيد	أثر القرآن الكريم في بعض قصائد الإمام الشافعي

Track: Arabic Language and Literature
Session Chair: Assoc. Professor Dr. Ebrahim Abu Dawy
10:00 AM – 12:20 PM UTC/GMT
Room - A2

Sl. No.	Time	Paper No	Author (s)	Title
			Join Zoom Meeting	
			https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88541921119?pwd=UlpOQ1RIbzJzaG5HeUhhQnNLbi8wZz09	
			Meeting ID: 885 4192 1119	
			Passcode: Room1	
1	10:15-10:30 am	148	Shadi Abdelalem Haidarah	Textual Coherence in the Qur'anic Story, the Story of Moses, peace be upon him, as a Model
2	10:30-10:45 am	149	ناديا مقدسا إيروانشاه	الاستفهام في الجزأين التاسع والعشرين والثلاثين (دراسة بلاغية نحوية)
3	10:45-11:00 am	118	Dr. Fairouz ziadi, Dr. Abdelkader Laallam	The Role of The School in Educating the Values of Coexistence and Its Impact on Society
4	11:00-11:15 am	124	Mahmoud Mohammed Ziyada	The importance of vocabulary and its role in teaching the language to non-native speakers
5	11:15-11:30 am	126	Dr. Ebrahim Abdel Hafiz Mohammed Abu Dawy	Distance Learning Amid the Western Attributes and The Arabic Word Rooting, Teaching Arabic Remotely as A Model
6	11:30-11:45 am	139	Dr. Atef zyn	Feminization in the Arabic language
7	11:45 am-12:00 pm	141	Faruki Kasisi	A comparative study between Arabic and Shona languages at the phonetics level

Track: Islamic Studies
Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Muhammad Salama
8:00 AM – 10:00 AM UTC/GMT
Room – B1

Sl. No.		Paper No	Author (s)	Title
Join Zoom Meeting https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82643284511?pwd=mhQPgyuoPyzpEKUGa35ilxbN7aVRhF.1 Meeting ID: 826 4328 4511 Passcode: 936594				
1	8:30-8:45 am	122	Andre Bryant Spray	The Ethical and Jurisprudential Implications of Artificial Intelligence from an Islamic Perspective
2	8:45-9:00 am	130	Alie Yunus Kallay	Islam & Environmental Protection
3	9:00-9:15 am	132	Imron AL Hushein	History of Islam: Its Development and Contribution to International Relations

Track: Islamic Studies
Session Chair: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Anwar Sahib
10:00 AM – 12:00 AM UTC/GMT
Room – B2

Sl. No.	Time	Paper No	Author (s)	Title
	Join Zoom Meeting https://us06web.zoom.us/j/82643284511?pwd=mhQPgyuoPyzpEKUGa35ilxbN7aVRhF.1 Meeting ID: 826 4328 4511 Passcode: 936594			
1	10:00-10:15 am	136	Hocine Koroghli	Christian Apologetic Conspiracy and the Muslim Solution
2	10:15-10:30 am	147	Gia Sithara	Study of the Efficacy of Islamic Practices of Youth in Chennai, India
3	10:45-11:00 am	150	DhoonNoorayn Durojaye	Employing The Islamic Crime Prevention Framework (ICPF) In Curbing the Unethical Usages of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Chatbots in Muslim Academia: A Discussion Paper
4	11:00-11:15 am	131	Kamil Ahmad	Answering the Problem of Evil: An Islamic Perspective
5	11:15-11:30 am	116	Dr. Tanveer Qureshi	Syed Nazeer Hussain Muhaddis Dehalwi: life and contributions
6	11:30-11:45 am	113	Khurram Shahzad, Adnan Ashraf	Islamic Clergy Perspectives: Harnessing Artificial Intelligence for Islamic Jurisprudence Inquiry
7	11:45 am - 12:00 pm	154	Dr. Fatiha Bouziane, Dr. Abdelkader Laallam	Algerian Brilliance Abroad: Understanding and Addressing Talent Migration

Track: Multi- Disciplinary
Session chair: Assoc. Prof. Dr. Shafiqur Rahman
8:00 am – 10:30 am UTC/GMT
Room – C1

Sl. No.		Paper No	Author (s)	Title
			Join Zoom Meeting	

Sl. No.		Paper No	Author (s)	Title
			Join Zoom Meeting https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86138362706?pwd=bA5kY3whzzuEEviud3gCOLTF1l6cue.1 Meeting ID: 861 3836 2706 Passcode: 805347	
1	8:00-8:15 am	153	Ebrima Fatajo	Exploring Hygienic Practices within the Region One Education Directorate: An In-depth Examination of Lower and Upper Basic Schools in The Gambia
2	8:30-8:45 am	137	Ebrima Fatajo	The state of sanitation in Lower and Upper Basic Schools within the Region One Education Directorate. The Gambia
3	8:45-9:00 am	106	Afrah Khatib	The Shadow Shopper: Effects Of Dark Triad on Impulsive Buying with A Mediating Role of Fear of Missing Out (Fomo)
4	9:15-9:30 am	155	Shafiqur Rahman, Joane Jonathan, Faiyaz Rahman, Sabiha Sultana	Success Factors in the Implementation of Healthcare Information Systems (HIS) among Developing Countries
5	9:30-9:45 am	117	Dr. Mansha Rafiq, Dr. Mohamed Khalifa Sidi	The Fractional Reserve Banking Dilemma: Insights and Implications
6	9:45-10:00 am	158	Prof. Dr. Khaliq Ahmad, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Afroza Bulbul	CASE STUDY OF SABIC Saudi Company Producing Petrochemicals for Global Market Needs
7	10:00-10:15 am	156	Shafiqur Rahman, Sweta Thakur, Faiyaz Rahman, Mohammad Akbar	Healthcare Information Systems (HIS): Implementation Challenges in Developing Countries

Track: Arabic Language and Literature

Distance Learning Amid the Western Attributes and The Arabic Word Rooting, Teaching Arabic Remotely as A Model

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التَّعليمُ عن بُعدٍ بينَ النِّسبةِ الغربيَّةِ والتأصيلِ العربيِّ، تعليمُ اللغةِ العربيَّةِ عن بُعدٍ نموذجًا

</div>

Ebrahim Abdel Hafiz Mohammed Abu Dawy

Faculty of Arabic language studies, International open university (IOU) Gambia

Abstract

The current study addresses a modern and recurring issue in all types of education in general and in Arabic language distance education in particular. Western scholars have mentioned this type of education, attributing its emergence to the modern industrial revolution in Europe when the steam engine was discovered and used in railways in the early 19th century. Since then, trains have been used to transport educational materials over long distances for students who struggle with direct education. Many Arab scholars have also followed this principle, attributing the origin of distance education to the West. This study provides conclusive evidence that distance education, in its original and simple sense, referred to by Western researchers as "correspondence education," is a product of our Arab-Islamic civilization. The credit for this goes to the Hadith scholars when they discussed methods of acquiring and transmitting knowledge, elaborated on these methods, described them precisely, and outlined their various types and how they occur. This study has shown that some of these methods can be indirect or remote. The researcher in this study has expanded the scope of research from methods of acquiring and transmitting knowledge in the field of Prophetic Hadith at a distance to methods of acquiring and transmitting knowledge at a distance in the field of Arabic language with its various branches. It has been clarified that Arab language scholars have mentioned many of these methods in Arabic writings long before the emergence of correspondence education in Western countries.

Keywords: Distance education, correspondence education, Teaching Arabic language remotely, Organ of distance education, Methods of acquiring Hadith, Methods of acquiring the Arabic language.

Textual Coherence in the Qur'anic Story, the Story of Moses (peace be upon him) as a Model.

التماسك النصي في القصة القرآنية، قصة موسى عليه السلام أُنموذجاً

Shadi Abdelalem Haidarah

MA Student in Arabic Language, the International Open University

Abstract

The story in the Holy Qur'an was closely linked to the concept of belief, monotheism, and divinity, being at the time of the revelation of the Holy Qur'an a linguistic art for addressing minds. Regarding the position of denial and belief in the content of the story. In our present time, it is a linguistic text for conveying facts and following goals and objectives. Hence, in the field of the thesis related to researching the phenomenon of textual coherence in the Qur'anic story, (the story of Moses, peace be upon him, as an example). The reason behind choosing this story was that it is dispersed in more than one surah in the Holy Qur'an, and in more than one linguistic context in which narrative structures were formed in different ways to make it a mean of proving the purpose for which Allah sent the Prophet Moses, peace be upon him. The choice of the story was also related to the difference in the concept of the story in the Holy Qur'an from the literary story, and to the diversity of the various books of interpretations. In addition, some previous studies on the phenomenon of textual coherence focus on a specific part of the story, or an aspect of textual coherence. The objectivity of the story required that the nature of the research in this study be divided into an introduction, three chapters, a conclusion, and an index of sources and references.

• Introduction: Statement of the research objective, its importance, plan, and research methodology.

• Chapter One: Textual coherence in the Quranic story. It has been divided into two sections: - The first topic: defining textual coherence and its aspects.

- The second topic: The story in the Holy Qur'an: its objectives, and the stylistic nature of its narration.

• Chapter Two: Levels of textual coherence in the story of Moses, peace be upon him, linguistically and narratively. It included two topics:

- The first section: levels of linguistic coherence of the text (reference - conjunction - repetition - dependencies and substitution).

- The second topic: Levels of textual coherence in the narration techniques in the story (difference in the location of the narrator - deletion technique - description).

- • Chapter Three: Textual coherence in the artistic image in the story of Moses, peace be upon him (simile - metaphor - metonymy).

The thesis required that the research method include two approaches: the descriptive approach, which will help the researcher collect the events of the story, monitor similar and different phenomena in it, and reveal the connotations. The stylistic approach that will be relied upon in analyzing the features of textual coherence, and analyzing the differences in narrative structures in different locations of the story in a way that maintains the strength of textual coherence.

Keywords: The story in the Holy Qur'an - the story of Moses, peace be upon him - textual coherence - textual coherence in the Qur'anic story.

The Role of the School in Educating the Values of Coexistence and Their Impact on Society

دور المدرسة في التربية على قيم التعايش وأثرها على المجتمع

Dr. Fairouz Ziadi[1], Dr. Abdelkader Laallam

[1]University of Batna, Algeria

Abstract

Our Muslim societies today suffer from value weakness, at all levels. There is no doubt that the school plays a major role in cultivating and developing the values of coexistence of the individual and society alike, hence achieving the desired socialization. Therefore, this research explores the role of the school in teaching the values of coexistence, and their impact on society. The research will revert to the following points: (1) Introducing a definition of the most important terms used in this scientific paper towards: The school, education, the values of coexistence; (2) Explaining the importance of the values of coexistence for the individual and society; (3) Highlighting and clarifying the role of the school in educating the values of coexistence and their impact on society; (4) Knowing how to protect the values of coexistence; (5) Explaining the impact of the values of coexistence on the society, and the research will present the findings and recommendations, which help Muslims in various parts of the world to coexist with others.

Keywords: School, education, values of co-existence.

The Importance of Vocabulary and Its Role in Teaching the Language to Non-Native Speakers

أهمية المفردات ودورها في تعليم اللغة للناطقين بغيرها

Mahmoud Mohammed Ziyada
Lecturer at the International Open University

Abstract

Vocabulary is of great importance to all language skills; it is the basic building block that the language user employs to communicate with others, whether this communication is oral or written. Therefore, there is no communication without linguistic vocabulary. Thus it can be said that acquiring vocabulary is the decisive element regarding success in learning the language. Despite the importance of vocabulary in teaching and learning a foreign language, it did not receive the attention it deserved. The methods of teaching foreign languages focused on empowering the learner with the language in a comprehensive manner, and did not pay attention to the precise details of teaching the language at its various levels. Therefore, vocabulary was not given independent attention by these methods. The prevailing belief in the field of teaching foreign languages remained that the basis of the language was grammar, and that vocabulary was marginal and came at a lower level, as well as that learning a language required controlling the grammatical rules of that language only. However, during the last decade, a movement of interest in vocabulary resulted, and more was being heard about curricula based mainly on the lexical dimension of the language. In addition, many research and studies began to appear on methods of teaching vocabulary and possible methods for selecting and presenting it. Now, experts and language education specialists agree on the importance of the vocabulary component when learning a foreign language. They reject the old point of view that underestimated the value of vocabulary at the expense of the grammar and structure elements, and they stress the necessity of paying attention to and caring for vocabulary, whether at the level of scientific research related to it or teaching it and focusing on it in language teaching curricula, but without diminishing the value of grammar and structure, as the language is not isolated words, but rather there must be a structure that combines these words and combines them.

Keywords: Teaching language for non-native speakers, vocabulary, grammar, preparing language teaching programs, teaching methods, language skills.

Feminization in the Arabic language

التأنيث في اللغة العربية

Dr. Atef Zain Al Abdeen
International Open University

Abstract

This research deals with feminization in the Arabic language, as it shows that the noun in the Arabic language is divided into: masculine and feminine only, and that the masculine is the origin of the feminine, and that the feminine is divided into the real and unreal feminine. The research has shown that the feminine needs a sign that indicates its femininity, and this sign can be apparent or implied. The research then deals with the signs of feminization and shows the disagreement of scholars regarding their number. Then the research favored the opinion of the Kufans (the people of Kufa in Iraq), who believe that the signs of feminization are three. The research discusses in detail, the first sign of feminization, which is the feminized ta', and clarified the scholars' disagreement regarding which is the original ta' or ha', and clarified the scholars' opinions on why the feminized ta' was inverted to the ha when stopping. It also discusses the disagreement of the morphologists regarding not attaching the feminine ta' to some attributes specific to females. The research has clarified the types of insertion of the feminine ta' into the noun in the Arabic language. The most important findings of the research are as follows:

1- The noun in the Arabic language is divided into masculine and feminine, with no third.

2- The masculine is the origin of the feminine, and therefore the feminine needs evidence to indicate its femininity.

3- There are three signs of feminization.

4- The feminine ta' is the origin of the letter ha.

5- The feminine tā' has not yet been attached to the attributes specific to females because it is not related to the verb, but rather it is related to the lineage, like a menstruating woman.

6 - Feminization: The noun may be used for purposes other than feminization.

Keywords: Feminization, the letter "ta", Arabic language.

A Comparative Study Between Arabic and Shona Languages at The Phonetics Level

دراسة تقابلية بين اللغة العربية ولغة الشونا على مستوى الصوتي

Faruki Kasisi

Lecturer at the International Open University

Abstract

The Shona or Chi Shona language belongs to the Bantu languages and is more widely spoken as the first language among the Zimbabwean people. The term is also used to identify speakers of one of the central Shona dialects. This study is one of the endeavors based on contrastive linguistics, which is one of the most important branches of applied linguistics. The research process took a descriptive approach towards the key studies, where the research tried to combine the Arabic and Shona languages through a process of classification of some topics around the phonetic systems of the two languages. This study uses a descriptive research method to reflect the most fundamental details upon which sound systems were founded in both languages because it is the most unsurpassed and easiest way to reach the objectives of this research. Through studying vowels and consonants, this research explores data relevant to the research topic through the phonetic systems between the two languages. The major findings of this research were aimed at enlightening teachers of foreign languages about the most important differences and similarities between the two languages, in addition to the challenges facing Shona-speaking learners of the Arabic language. However, identifying these aspects can teach learners of Arabic how to overcome the difficulties they face through the learning process naturally and smoothly. Additionally, this research is an attempt to help the Arabic language teacher identify the most important aspects that require attention during the teaching process as well as other unimportant aspects that do not require much attention. It should be noted that the contrastive and comparative study of Arabic and Shona languages is of paramount importance in the field of teaching Arabic to non-native students.

Keywords: Shona language, linguistics, phonetic systems, comparison, similarities and differences, non-native speakers.

Interrogative Style of Teaching in the Quran: Rhetorical and Grammatical Study of Twenty-Nine and Thirty Juzo

الاستفهام في الجزأين التاسع والعشرين والثلاثين

(دراسة بلاغية نحوية)

Nadya maqdish

MA Student in Arabic Language, the International Open University

Abstract

The Holy Qur'an is unique in its structure and language. It is wondrous in its stories and in its cosmic verses. It is wondrous in its various methods, including rhetorical methods, and among those rhetorical methods included in the Holy Qur'an is the interrogative style. Common questions related to the interrogative style can include: What are interrogative tools? What are the purposes of the question that deviate from its original purpose? What are the implications of this graphic style? What are the secrets that can be deduced from the Holy Qur'an's use of this method?

This research will address the interrogative style from two perspectives: a grammatical and rhetorical perspective, and then analyze its examples in the Qur'anic verses in parts twenty-nine and thirty, for these reasons:

1- Serving the Holy Qur'an and contributing to highlighting some of the characteristics of its rich language.

2- The interrogative style is a rich, valuable and well-explained style that deserves study.

3- The urgent need to know the secrets of the interrogative style and the beauties of the way it is formulated in the Holy Qur'an, as I am a teacher of the Qur'an, so the more I encounter this style, the more I need to delve deeper into it.

The nature of the research required that it should be divided into an introduction, two sections, a conclusion, and an index of sources and references. It presents the definition of interrogative questions and their tools, and mentions their characteristics supported by mentioning some examples. The research also clarified the purposes of this method, especially those that depart from its original

meaning, which is: seeking knowledge of something that was not known before. The interrogative verses in parts twenty-nine and thirty are devoted to revealing the secrets of this method, due to its frequent reading and memorization by Indonesian students, and to revealing its ambiguity when studying its interpretation based on traditional interpretation books. The treatment research relied on the descriptive and analytical approach.

Keywords: interrogation, interrogative style, purposes of interrogation, twenty-nine and thirty-secrets, rhetorical and grammatical.

Track: Islamic Studies

Islamic Clergy Perspectives: Harnessing Artificial Intelligence for Islamic Jurisprudence Inquiry

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International Open University (IOU)

Abstract

Context: The rapid progress of technology is significantly transforming various facets of human existence. Notably, Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Natural Language Processing (NLP) are emerging as influential factors, changing the approaches to problem-solving and solution derivation. AI offers a fresh perspective in tackling unexplored issues, harnessing computational power to generate intelligence and address relevant problems. Given the deep importance of religion and religious texts in the lives of Muslims, investigating the influence of AI in this realm becomes essential. This research particularly focuses on exploring the viewpoints of Islamic clergy regarding the utilization of Artificial Intelligence for addressing questions related to Islamic Jurisprudence.

Objective: To present the viewpoint of Islamic scholars on usage of the Artificial Intelligence and Natural Language Processing (NLP) for solving Jurisprudence issues.

Method: This research will use focused ethnography to explore the reactions of current scholars about the impact of using AI on jurisprudence text to find solutions.

Results: A questionnaire is created for the interview and Seven renowned Islamic Jurisprudence scholars were interviewed for this research. Various concerns and doubts were drawn out of the interview discussion in trusting AI for solving religious Jurisprudence questions.

Conclusion: This study lists key findings and insights gained from the interviews of the Islamic Jurisprudence scholars. The main themes or patterns that emerged from the data collected through the interviews are listed. The research question "How artificial intelligence will affect Muslim Scholars and the overall culture of Islam and its understanding". The utilization of AI in clergy contexts and its potential long-term societal implications have not been investigated. Ultimately this study suggests directions for future research.

Keywords: Artificial Intelligence, AI, Natural Language processing, NLP, Religious Text, Fiqh Text.

Syed Nazeer Hussain Muhaddis Dehalwi: Life and Contributions

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Abstract

India possesses a dynamic Islamic history. With a vast Muslim Empire ruling this nation for almost a thousand years, Indian history witnessed many giant Islamic scholars from Shah Waliullah Dehalwi to Abdullah Mubarakpuri, who left a worldwide impact for their contributions to Islamic sciences. Syed Nazir Hussain Muhaddis Dehalvi, born in 1888, is also counted among such distinguished Islamic scholars who changed the course of history in the Indian subcontinent. Known among his peers as Mian Nazir, he was born during the tumultuous years when British had been ruling India. Muhaddis Dehalvi's life was dedicated to the pursuit of knowledge and the preservation of authentic Islamic teachings and narrations of Prophet Muhammad (صلى الله عليه وسلم.). He specialized in the field of Hadith studies, demonstrating unparalleled expertise in analysing and verifying the sayings of the Prophet صلى الله عليه وسلم.

A proponent of traditional Islamic scholarship, he sought to counteract modernist interpretations and uphold the authenticity of Hadith literature. Muhaddis Dehalvi's contributions extended beyond academic pursuits; he actively participated in educational and reformist initiatives. His efforts aimed at fostering a deep understanding of Islamic principles, particularly through the dissemination of reliable Hadith sources. Despite the challenges of his time, Muhaddis Dehalvi's legacy endures, inspiring future generations of Islamic scholars to adhere to the authentic traditions of the faith. His life and contributions remain integral to the rich tapestry of Islamic scholarship in the Indian subcontinent. This research paper is a small attempt to discuss the life and efforts of this giant scholar. The study will not only study the contributions Muhaddis Dehalvi made to the Islamic sciences but also it will analyse his unusual legacy in the form of illustrious students, from Abdullah Ghaznavi to Hafiz Muhammad Barakallah Lakhwi.

Keywords: Syed Nazir Hussain Muhaddis Dehalvi, contributions, life.

Islam & Environmental Protection

Alie Yunus Kallay

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Abstract

The issues surrounding the environment, the problems of the environment, the environmental pollution, global warming, famine, drought, bush burning have become a point of discussion among the environmentalists, intellectuals, donors, national and international organizations that environmental pollution is a threat to the whole humanity plus the animal and the plants world. It reached to a point that some scholars say that if the environment had a thong would have spoken and if it had a sound, we would have heard the huge sound of the Amazon and Australian forests that are on fire. We would have heard the sound of destructions of livestock and farms in Kenya and the Hon of Africa. As a result, nowadays special academic disciplines have been developed to focus on environmental issues and solutions to prevailing environmental problems. Around the world today, books have been written and published in various languages on all the topics regarding the subject of environment and its components. It should not be therefore surprising to see the emergence of a lot of formal, local and international organizations in support of the regional and global institutions working on environmental issues in the world. It is also worth noting that conferences, assemblies, symposia and debates are being held on this very important issue. All these developments provoke one big question that is asked: Generally, what role does religion play in the environment, and specifically what does Islam say about environment?

Keywords: Islam, Environment, Pollution, *Sulook*, Fiqh, Sunnah, symposia.

The Ethical and Jurisprudential Implications of Artificial Intelligence from an Islamic Perspective

Andre Bryant Spray

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Abstract

A rapid advancement of a current technology that will shape the future of mankind is Artificial Intelligence (AI). Artificial Intelligence is a network of supercomputers that are fed massive amounts of data to simulate human thinking. Many are unaware of its existence and the ethical and jurisprudential implications of AI. The subject of this thesis proposal is about how AI has raised profound ethical and jurisprudential questions across various religious and philosophical traditions. This thesis proposal explores AI's ethical and jurisprudential implications from an Islamic perspective in accordance with the Book of Allah and The Sunnah of Nabi Muhammed. The study will delve into the compatibility of AI technologies with Islamic ethical principles, examining their impact on human life, morality, and the established jurisprudential frameworks. Allah says "And whatever the Messenger has given you – take; and what he has forbidden you –refrain from. And fear Allah; indeed, Allah is severe in penalty." [Quran 59: 7] The proposed research will contribute to fostering a nuanced understanding of the intersection between Islamic teachings of morals and values against the emerging technological landscapes we must all accept as an unavoidable reality.

Keywords: Artificial intelligence, AI, Islam, Islamic Ethics, Technology, Deep learning, machine learning.

Answering the Problem of Evil: An Islamic Perspective

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Abstract

One of the most prominent issues promoted by atheists throughout the ages and one which they find great appeal among people is the issue of the existence of evil and human suffering. The claim they make is that this problem poses a serious challenge to belief in the existence of a perfect God. This challenge has come to be known as the "Problem of Evil". Historically, the debate with atheists on this issue has taken place with Christian theologians and philosophers where the latter have offered answers to this supposed problem. However, their answers have not settled the debate with atheists who claim that the Christian response is inadequate.

This is where there is a need for a stronger response that can settle the debate once and for all. This paper will explore what the "Problem of Evil" is and its relation to the debate on God's existence. It will further analyze the real reason behind this supposed problem posed by atheists and will demonstrate how the real reason is one of incorrect perceptions concerning evil and God's attributes. Then the paper will provide a solid resilient answer to the "Problem of Evil" from a strictly Islamic perspective.

The paper will demonstrate how Islam's perspective on this issue is consistent with common sense and sound reason, and is based on the light of divine revelation that has not been tampered with over time, providing a comprehensive and satisfactory answer to this old age issue which other religions, sects and philosophical schools were unable to do.

Keywords: Problem of evil, Islamic perspective.

History of Islam: Its Development and Contribution to International Relations

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Abstract

This article presents an exhaustive exploration of Islam's historical journey and its notable impact on international relations. It delves into the early evolution of Islam and its subsequent dissemination across diverse global territories. Moreover, it scrutinizes the substantial influence of Islam in melding interaction between Muslim societies another nations and cultures throughout history. The methodology employed in this research involves a historical examination, incorporating data and information extraction from credible sources such as historical literature, scholarly studies, and historical document. Qualitative analysis is employed to dissect the collated data and highlight Islam's contributions within the sphere of international relations. The article will highlight key periods in Islam's history, including the golden age under the caliphate and the powerful Islamic empires. Additionally, it will delve into the significant role of Muslims in domains such as commerce, science, art, and medicine, which have left an indelible mark on international relations. The findings of this article aim to enhance our comprehension of Islam's history and its interplay with other nations in the context of international relation. This is anticipated to enrich our understanding of Islam's contributions to global development.

Keywords: Islam, history, international relations, development, contributions.

Christian Apologetic Conspiracy and the Muslim Solution

Hocine Koroghli

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Abstract

If the first interreligious exchanges between Christians and Muslims during the first centuries after the birth of Islam that were based on theological disputes were mostly gentle which it is not the case today. Even if there were some violent clashes in history between Christians and Muslims, that is not what is alarming. So what is worrying? Orientalism since its birth in the 18th century slyly uses subterfuges trying to reshape Islam on distorting the Islamic texts from the inside by studying it, with the aim of destabilizing Muslims. Although the majority of Christian preachers, missionaries are not conspirators and sincerely work for good, a real conspiracy was fomented by a significant number of orientalists, missionaries and their successors. Very gently but surely, they have influenced the masses all over the world and have generated or working hand in hand with the evangelist missionaries of 20th an 21st century to cultivate and preach hatred towards Islam and Muslims. The severity of the situation is expressed by their hatred of Islam and especially their serious accusations against the Prophet and they try to reconsider, reshape the origin of Islam. The slanders, misconceptions, fallacies, theories, that they convey show their determination. Its consequence has given rise to Islamophobia, apostasy among Muslims, targeting ignorant Muslims or non-Muslims. Pioneering figures such as Kairanvi, Deedat, who were aware of the Christian Mission purpose, strongly contributed to the adoption of a new strategy in the religious controversy. A question arises, is their method questionable? Awaking the Muslims, promoting religious knowledge, mastering the apologetics, preaching, avoiding extremism all in accordance of the Sharia law will free Muslims from these calamities. After realizing the threat, the whole difficulty lies in the democratization, the standardization of the interreligious, to make it an integrated component in the educational system in the Muslim world for the next generations will make it possible to better respond to both Muslims and non-Muslims.

Keywords: Christian, Muslim, Encounter, Conspiracy, Apologetic, Orientalism, Missionary, Knowledge.

Study of the Efficacy of Islamic Practices of Youth in Chennai, India

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Abstract

This study investigates the effectiveness of Islamic practices among the youth in Chennai, India, exploring various factors that influence their understanding and adherence to Islam. Encompassing socio-economic strata, generational differences, and familial dynamics, the research focuses on the youth aged 18-26 years, delving into obstacles faced across these subsets. Notably, the study identifies a disparity between the theoretical knowledge and Islamic practices, particularly evident in the upper class. Despite acquiring substantial theoretical knowledge, this subset falls short in translating it into practical actions. The research emphasises solutions for empowering youth to overcome these obstacles, providing guidance on adhering to Islamic teachings. Through extensive analysis, the study reveals a consistent pattern where distractions like social media and television consistently rank as the primary obstacle across all surveyed subsets of socio-economic strata. It critically examines the necessity of social media while offering recommendations to mitigate its adverse effects. Additionally, peer pressure to enjoy life emerges as the second most prevalent obstacle, prompting discussions on societal norms and cultural influences on the youth, alongside recommendations on resisting undue influence. The disparity between the knowledge and the practice for upper class participants is 15.5%, upper middle class is 3.5%, middle class is 4.70% and lower middle class is 1.5%. The challenges encountered by different generational strata exhibit significant consistency, with distractions such as television and social media emerging as the primary factor, closely followed by peer pressure to enjoy life. Individuals with only their mothers practicing exhibit the lowest percentage (40%) of adherence among all the datasets, underscoring the crucial role of the father in the family.

Keywords: Islamic knowledge, Islamic practices, youth, Chennai.

Employing The Islamic Crime Prevention Framework (ICPF) In Curbing the Unethical Usages of Artificial Intelligence (AI) Chatbots in Muslim Academia: A Discussion Paper

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Abstract

Modern web-based chatbots that use generative Artificial Intelligence (AI) are emerging powerful online applications for multiple usages in different fields of study. Despite their enormous benefits in facilitating teaching, learning, assessment, and research for members of academic community, the unethical and irresponsible uses of these tools pose varying challenges to the integrity and productivity of academia. The primary objective of this discourse is to argue for the efficacy of Islamic Crime Prevention Framework (ICPF) in curbing the unethical usages of AI chatbots in Muslim academia. The researcher, after careful analysis, established that the irresponsible usages of AI chatbots in academia is a form of academic misconduct. And in consideration of the present technological inefficiency to distinguish AI-generated contents from human generated ones, the paper recommends the need to carefully rethink the continuous administration of existing assessments modalities and evaluation. It further recommends the need to update --in line with the ICPF-- the academic misconduct policy of Muslim educational institutions, especially the tertiary, as to sustain the building of refined academic members that will make positive contributive impact in the society.

Keywords: Academia, academic misconduct, AI chatbots, Islamic crime prevention framework (ICPF), unethical usages.

Tracks: Multi-disciplinary

The Shadow Shopper: Effects Of Dark Triad on Impulsive Buying with A Mediating Role of Fear of Missing Out (Fomo)

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Abstract

In the dynamic realm of modern consumerism, where digital connectivity shapes purchasing behaviors, understanding the drives behind impulsive buying is crucial. Drawing upon a comprehensive literature review, the study explores how specific personality traits, particularly the Dark Triad —narcissism, Machiavellianism, and psychopathy, influences the susceptibility of Fear of Missing Out (FoMO), and subsequently increases impulsive buying behaviour. The data in the study was collected from a robust sample of 408 individuals (n=408), aged 18 to 45, with regular shopping habits, using a widespread Google Form survey. The scales used were – the 12-item Dark Triad Dirty Dozen Scale (Jonason & Webster, 2010), the 10-item FoMO Scale (Przybylski, et. al., 2013), and 9-item Impulsive Buying scale depending on the scale used by Lin & Lin (2005) and Phau & Woo (2008) in the study by Saleh, M. A. H. (2012). Statistical analyses, including correlation and regression models have found a relation between the three variables. This study emphasizes implications for marketers, policymakers and individuals alike. By deciphering the psychological mechanisms driving impulsive purchasing decisions, this research enables stakeholders to craft targeted interventions and strategies for fostering responsible consumption and financial well-being in an increasingly interconnected world.

Keywords: Impulsive Buying, Dark Triad, Consumer behaviour, Fear of Missing Out, Unplanned buying.

The Fractional Reserve Banking Dilemma: Insights and Implications

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Abstract

The study revisits the intricate world of Fractional Reserve Banking (FRB), investigating its historical evolution, operational mechanics, and profound impacts on contemporary economies. The repercussions of money creation and destruction such as endemic inflation, escalating private and public debt and the creation of economic cycles are explored. The paper further examines the current monetary system and the symbolic relationship between money and debt, challenging notions of interest as well as implications for resource allocation and wealth inequalities. The arguments for and against FRB are discussed, providing a more complex assessment of their compatibility with Islamic banking principles. Potential reforms with a view to exploring possible alternatives and their consequences are reviewed. In order to give a comprehensive overview of the FRB landscape, we have based our analysis by reviewing literature which is anchored in real world examples. The research not only contributes to the academic debate on banking systems, but also serves as a basis for discussion of sustainability and equity in monetary frameworks today.

Keywords: Fractional Reserve Banking, Islamic Banking, Inflation.

The state of sanitation in Lower and Upper Basic Schools within the Region One Education Directorate. The Gambia

Ebrima Fatajo

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Abstract

Sanitation creates a conducive learning environment for students. Inadequate sanitation facilities can have detrimental effects on student health, learning outcomes, and gender equality However, the state of sanitation in Lower and Upper Basic Schools within the Region One Education Directorate of The Gambia presents significant obstacles to achieving SDG 6. The objective of this research is to assess the current state of sanitation in Lower and Upper Basic Schools within the Region One Education Directorate of the Gambia that will generate evidence-based recommendations, inform policies and initiatives to improve sanitation conditions, and promote better hygiene practices in schools. This research employed a descriptive cross-sectional study design to assess the current state of sanitation in selected Lower and Upper Basic Schools within the Region One Education Directorate of The Gambia. A random sampling technique was used to select a sample of 74 schools from a population of 195. Data were collected through structured questionnaires administered to headteachers and on-site visits utilizing a physical inspection checklist. Quantitative data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, while qualitative analysis was conducted on the checklist results. The results indicate the need for improvements in toilet facilities, water supply, waste management, cleanliness, and overall hygiene practices.

Keywords: Sanitation, SDG 6, school, The Gambia.

Exploring Hygienic Practices within the Region One Education Directorate: An In-depth Examination of Lower and Upper Basic Schools in The Gambia

Ebrima Fatajo

Quality Assurance Officer, International Open University, The Gambia

Abstract

This research focuses on assessing hygiene practices at the Lower and Upper Basic levels in the Region One Education Directorate of The Gambia. The objective is to identify areas for improvement and develop effective strategies to promote and maintain proper hygiene among students and staff. The study employed a descriptive cross-sectional research design, collecting data from headteachers through face-to-face interactions using a questionnaire. A sample of 74 schools was randomly selected from a population of 195 schools in the region. The collected data was analyzed using SPSS software, and the findings were presented through visual representations. The research reveals significant challenges related to water, hygiene, and sanitation in the studied schools. Lack of proper handwashing facilities, limited availability of soap, and unsanitary toilet conditions were prevalent issues. Water scarcity and inadequate supplies were also identified as challenges, requiring alternative sources for water provision. These findings emphasize the urgent need for improved water infrastructure, enhanced handwashing facilities, provision of soap, proper toilet maintenance, and collaboration among stakeholders. The results of this study provide valuable insights for policymakers, education authorities, and relevant stakeholders to implement targeted interventions and improve hygiene practices in schools within the Region One Education Directorate and potentially inform similar efforts in other regions or countries facing similar challenges.

Keywords: Hygiene, practices, School, handwashing, behavior change.

Algerian Brilliance Abroad: Understanding and Addressing Talent Migration

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Djillali Bounaama University, Khemis Miliana

Abstract

This study endeavours to examine the phenomenon of brain drain in Algeria, aiming to identify its causes and the factors influencing the migration of Algerian talents. The research revolves around investigating the primary reasons driving the emigration of skilled individuals from Algeria. Data were collected through an electronic questionnaire directed at a sample of Algerian professionals residing abroad, and analysis was conducted using a descriptive analytical approach. The study yielded significant findings, highlighting that the migration of talents from Algeria has impacted various fields of expertise, with overseas education emerging as a prominent motivator. The primary drivers of this migration include the pursuit of suitable job positions concerning level, salary, work environment, and growth opportunities. Additionally, dissatisfaction with living conditions in Algeria emerged as a key factor. Results from the analysis underscore a noteworthy desire among a substantial percentage of immigrants to return to Algeria, contingent upon the availability of favourable conditions.

Keywords: Talent migration, emigration factors, Algerian competencies.

Success Factors in the Implementation of Healthcare Information Systems (HIS) among Developing Countries

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Abstract

Many developing countries have substantial obstacles while building healthcare information systems (HIS), caused by ineffective governmental regulations and antiquated technology infrastructures. Bangladesh poignantly shows this challenge, where a sizeable percentage of the population lacks access to quality healthcare due to fragmentation and a lack of digital patient data collection. Numerous academic studies have emphasised the potential for standardised healthcare systems in hospitals to simplify patient management procedures and, as a result, allow for effectively servicing more patients at once. These standardised methods have great potential to improve healthcare delivery in underdeveloped nations. This research work consolidates the important elements that contribute to accomplishing this goal. An information systems-specific systematic literature review (SLR) is the research approach adopted in this project. To direct the SLR procedure, a thorough review methodology was painstakingly created. Eight relevant main studies were subsequently gathered from three well-known databases: IEEE Xplore, Ebsco Databases, and ScienceDirect, using a thorough selection procedure that included both inclusion and exclusion criteria. A thorough screening process was used to narrow down the 4014 studies initially found after a thorough search. The findings of this thorough examination identified a total of 12 unique success criteria, which were then neatly arranged into four overarching themes. These conclusions offer insightful suggestions for the successful use of sustainable HIS. Notably, the allocation and use of resources appeared as the most crucial among these success variables, bearing a substantial influence on the effective deployment of healthcare information systems.

Keywords: Healthcare Information Systems, Developing Countries, Systematic Literature Review, Success Criteria and Resource Allocation.

Healthcare Information Systems (HIS):
Implementation Challenges in Developing Countries

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Abstract

In developing nations, the establishment of sustainable Healthcare Information Systems (HIS) is often hindered by insufficient government policies and outdated technology. Bangladesh is a notable example where many patients lack proper healthcare access due to fragmented and non-digitally recorded data. Research has shown that standardized hospital healthcare systems can streamline patient management, increasing the capacity to serve more patients simultaneously. These systems have the potential to improve healthcare in developing nations significantly. This article offers an overview of the key obstacles that impede HIS implementation in these countries. The study looked at relevant information systems literature using a systematic literature review (SLR). A review process governed the systematic literature review (SLR), and relevant studies were gathered from three databases: IEEE Xplore, EBSCO Databases, and ScienceDirect. A total of 4014 papers were initially found. However, only 11 main studies were included for analysis after a careful selection procedure governed by inclusion and exclusion criteria. This study, divided into six groups, found 24 obstacles to adopting Healthcare Information Systems (HIS) in developing countries. These obstacles include a lack of financial assistance, inadequate infrastructure, inadequate education and awareness, cultural and political obstacles, reluctance to change, and poor system quality.

Keywords: Healthcare Information Systems, systematic literature review, barriers, technology.

CASE STUDY OF SABIC
Saudi Company Producing Petrochemicals for Global Market Needs

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Abstract

SABIC is a big company with several affiliates. The company recorded a net profit of US$ 5.7 billion in 2018. The company, SABIC (Saudi Basic Industries Corporation) was founded back in 1976 by a royal decree to develop the country specializing in by-products of oil extraction for the value-added commodities such as chemicals, polymers and fertilizers including the high-performance plastics, agro-nutrients, and metals. The company's export markets are the Americas, Europe, Middle East, and the Asia Pacific. The business interest indirectly supports customers in construction, medical devices, packaging, agro-nutrients, electrical and electronics, transportation and is a source of clean energy for international clients. Beside a net profit of US$ 5.7 billion, SABIC sales revenues for 2018 totaled US$ 45 billion. Its total assets stood at US$ 85 billion in same corresponding year. Production capacity was 75.3 million metric tons during 2018. SABIC is source of bread and butter for more than 33,000 employees worldwide and operates in around 50 countries. The Saudi Arabian government owns 70 percent of SABIC shares with the remaining 30 percent publicly traded on the Saudi stock exchange. On another note, Islam is a comprehensive and all-inclusive religion that integrates with Muslims' life at all levels and covers every single aspect of not just a Muslims' relationship with Allah but mundane life as some might think otherwise. The religion for Muslims governs and regulates daily life from within in terms of beliefs (Aqidah) and actions (Sharia) as well as business ethics and morals (Akhlaq) as part of it. SABIC affiliated companies are SABIC Sukuk, Saudi Iron & Steel Company (Hadeed), National Industrial Gases Co (Gas), etc. Even companies such as Saudi Methanol Co (Ar-Razi), Korea Nexlene Company (KNC), etc. are its associates. Islam is an official religion of the Kingdom and business environment for all companies are obligatory for Muslims by the Saudi laws, of fasting in Ramadhan, performing Hajj and having prayer area and halting the work for 10 minutes during each prayer for five times daily is established culture for any businesses to operate. Ablution (Wudu/daily wash) facilities for Muslims to perform prayers as a religious obligation is must even in the headquarters for SABIC in Riyadh/Jubail. As SABIC management undertake a guardian leadership

style as a suitable choice for a just and fair workforce motivation and guarantees ROI for the shareholders.

Keywords: SABIC, Petrochemical industry, Saudi Arabia.

Tracks: Bahasa Indonesia

Kontribusi Al-Balkhi Terhadap Terapi Kognitif: Analisis Historis Dari Perspektif Kesehatan Mental

Jajang Hartono

International Open University (IOU), The Gambia

Abstrak

In mental health development, Abu Zayd al-Balkhi is highly regarded as a pioneering figure. This paper explores al-Balkhi's role through his renowned work, "Masālīh al-Abdān wa al-Anfus, " which outlines the early understanding of mental health disorders in the 9th century. Al-Balkhi's exceptional analytical thinking and profound insight into human psychology are explicitly showcased in this work. By critically analyzing "Masālīh al-Abdān wa al-Anfus" this paper presents al-Balkhi's pioneering contribution to the early understanding of mental health. His profound comprehension of human psychology and use of cognitive therapy established him as a significant figure in mental health history, laying the groundwork for future advancements in psychiatry and mental disorder treatment.

Kata kunci: al-Balkhi, cognitive therapy, cognitive psychology, mental health, mental disorders, mental illness, psychology.

Tinjauan Kritis Diskursus Feminisme Terhadap Hukum Waris Islam (Dekonstruksi Surah An-Nisa ayat 11)

Aco Wahab

Master of Arts in Islamic Studies IOU Indonesia

Abstrak

Hukum waris Islam menjadi diskursus yang sering diperbincangkan oleh kaum feminis. Penafsiran ayat waris dalam surah An-Nisa ayat 11 selalu menjadi objek kritikan. Kaum feminis yang mengangkat isu kesetaraan gender dan keadilan yang sama, menyakini bahwa ayat-ayat waris yang ditafsirkan dengan pembacaan tekstual membuat terjadinya ketidaksamaan hak, bias gender dan hilangnya keadilan antara laki-laki dan perempuan. Ketentuan anak laki-laki mendapatkan dua bagian anak perempuan pada teks lidz-dzakari mitslu hazhzhi untsayain dalam ayat tersebut dinilai sebagai bentuk tindakan diskriminatif terhadap kaum perempuan. Oleh sebab itu, aktifis kesetaraan gender ini berusaha melakukan dekontruksi terhadap ayat waris yang mereka anggap memihak laki-laki. Mereka mempersoalkan konteks turunnya asbabun nuzul dan kemudian menerapkan kaidah atau metodologi pembacaan baru sehingga lahirlah penafsiran ulang terhadap ayat waris yang lebih memiliki nilai keadilan dan kesamaan hak. Tokoh-tokoh yang menyuarakan hal tersebut seperti Amina Wadud, Muhammad Syahrur, Munawar Sjadzali, dan Siti Muhdah Mulia. Penelitian ini mengkritisi argumentasi para kaum feminis yang melakukan dekonstruksi ayat-ayat waris. Jenis penelitian ini adalah library research yaitu menganalisis data dalam berbagai sumber yang termuat berbagai jurnal, buku, dan artikel.

Kata kunci: Hukum Waris, Feminis, Tafsir Konstektual, Ayat Waris, Keadilan.

Urgensi Manhaj Islam Wasathiyah (Islam Moderasi) Perspektif Al-Qur'an Dan As Sunnah Dalam Dinamika Keumatan Dan Kebangsaan Di Indonesia

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Abstrak

Manhaj Islam Wasathiyah atau sering disebut juga dengan Islam Moderasi adalah bagian dari syariat Islam dan merupakan sikap dasar beragama kaum muslimin. Manhaj ini sendiri adalah karakteristik yang paling menonjol dari Ahlussunnah wal Jama'ah dan menjadi ciri ideal umat Islam sebagai umat terbaik (khairu ummah). Umat Islam telah mendapatkan predikat yang mulia dengan istilah yang sangat indah selain sebagai khairu ummah (umat terbaik) juga sebagai ummatan wasathan (umat pertengahan) oleh Allah 'Azza wa Jalla dalam Kitab-Nya. Manhaj Islam Wasathiyah (Islam Moderasi) pada hari ini sangat dibutuhkan dalam dinamika keumatan dan kebangsaan di Indonesia. Dengan menggunakan pendekatan metodologi kualitatif dimana penelitian digali melalui studi literatur dan observasi. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa urgensi Manhaj Islam Wasathiyah (Islam Moderasi) yang bersesuaian dengan Al-Qur'an dan As sunnah dalam upaya persatuan dan kesatuan umat. Kemudian di sisi lain bagaimana agar manhaj ini juga mampu menjadi solusi bagi keragaman dalam kehidupan multikultural di Indonesia.

Kata kunci: Manhaj Wasathiyah, Islam Moderasi, Ummatan Wasathan, Umat pertengahan, Dinamika Umat.