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BOOK OF CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

ICISS

Osaka

July 25-26, 2019

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
Islamic Education Studies and Social Science

SUPPORTED BY:



**REVIEWER
TRACK**

Abstract Proceeding Book
of
International conference on
Islamic Education Studies
and Social Science
(ICISS - 2019)

July 25 - 26, 2019

Osaka, Japan



Abstracts Proceeding Book

of

International conference on Islamic Education Studies and Social Science

(ICISS - 2019)

ISBN:

978-602-5902-33-8

Chief of Editor:

Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Cover and layout:

Almas Nabili Imanina

Publisher:

Yayasan Sinergi Riset dan Edukasi

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First publication, July 2019

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FOREWORD

Research Synergy Foundation is the 1st Indonesian social enterprise platform that focus on developing collaborative networks among both researchers, lecturers, scholars, and practitioners globally for the realization of an equal quality of knowledge acceleration between developed and developing countries. We focus on opening the gates of research collaboration between countries. We introduce and encourage scientific publications from developing countries. We create scientific forums in order to boost the creation and diffusion of new knowledge.

Known as a catalyst and media collaborator among researchers around the world is the achievement that we seek through this organization. By using the media of International Conference which reaches all researcher around the world we are committed to spread our vision to create opportunities for promotion, collaboration and diffusion of knowledge that is evenly distributed around the world.

Our Vision:

Our vision is to be world class organization that encourage acceleration quality of knowledge in developing country.

Our mission:

First, promoting scientific journals from developing countries as an equitable distribution tools of knowledge. Second, opens research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities. Third, create a global scientific forum of disciplinary forums to encourage strong diffusion and dissemination for innovation.

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CONFERENCE CHAIR MESSAGE

We are delighted to welcome you to the International conference on Islamic Education Studies and Social Science (ICISS) by Research Synergy Foundation and Scholarvein as official partner held on July 25-26, 2019 at Hotel Fukuracia Osaka Bay, Osaka, Japan.

The aim of Conference is to bring together leading academician, researchers and scholars to exchange and share their experiences and research results on all aspects of Islamic Education Studies and Social Science. ICISS 2019 International Conference shows up as a cutting-edge Social Research platform to gather presentations and discussions of recent achievements by leading researchers in academic research.

It has been our privilege to convene this conference. Our sincere thanks, to the conference organizing committee; to the Program Chairs for their wise advice and brilliant suggestion on organizing the technical program and to the Program Committee for their thorough and timely reviewing of the papers. Recognition should go to the Local Organizing Committee members who have all worked extremely hard for the details of important aspects of the conference programs and social activities.

We welcome you to Osaka, Japan and hope that this year's conference will challenge and inspire you, and result in new knowledge, collaborations, and friendships.

Best regards,

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih
Conference Chair of ICISS 2019

CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Day 01- Thursday | July 25, 2019
Meeting Room F
Hotel Fukuracia Osaka Bay – Osaka, Japan

Time	Activity
09.00-09.30	Welcome Reception and Registration
09.30-09.40	Welcome Remarks Conference Coordinator : Sri Maryati – Research Synergy Foundation
09.40-09.50	Opening Address Conference Coordinator: Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih – Chairman of Research Synergy Foundation
09.50-10.00	Group Photo Session, Morning Tea and Grand Networking

Room F

Thursday, 25 July 2019
Session 1 : 10.00 - 11.00
Session Chair : Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Track Islamic Studies, Religion

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
CIS19113	Rahayu Abdul Rahman	Oral Presentation	Does Shariah Governance Limits Earnings Decrease And Loss Manipulation
CIS19127	Rosita Tandos	Oral Presentation	Indonesian Mosques: Current Issues, Management, and Institutions in Indonesia and the United States
CIS19125	Jen-chien Lin	Oral Presentation	Christian-muslim Dialogue Perspectives Of "the Muslim View Of Christology" And "to Be A European Muslim"

Room F

Thursday, 25 July 2019
Session 2 : 11.00 - 12.00
Session Chair : Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih

Track Development Studies, Area Studies

Paper ID	Author	Media	Paper Title
CIS19119	Ika K Idris	Oral Presentation	It's The Environment, Stupid!
CIS19120	Sunaryo	Oral Presentation	Calculating Natural Resource Policy Through Capability Approach
CIS19110	Amalia Hasanah	Oral Presentation	Idiosyncrasies: Study On Madrassa Near The Musi River, South Sumatra, Indonesia

List of Conference Attendees

ID	Attendee	Field of Study	Affiliation
CIS19111	Eliana Minseo Kim	Islamic Law	Yongsan International School of Seoul
CIS19121	Novita Lubis	Islamic Law	大阪女学院大学の大学院
CIS19128	Abdul Muid Nawawi	Islamic Studies	State Islamic University of Syarif Hidayatullah, Jakarta

Day 02

Friday (26 July, 2019) City Tour and Shopping Day

All respective guests are free to conduct their own sightseeing and tour. The second day of the event is reserved for this memorable purpose

Track: Islamic Studies

Does Shariah Governance Limits Earnings Decrease and Loss Manipulation

Rahayu Abdul Rahman¹

¹Universiti Teknologi Mara

Abstract

Background – Shariah provides principles of good practices including accountability at both individual and organizational level which promotes better ethical conducts.

Purpose – The purpose of this study is to investigate whether Shariah firms use discretionary accounting accruals to meet earnings target.

Design/methodology/approach – The sample of this study consists of 758 firm-year observations of non financial companies listed on Bursa Malaysia from 2010 to 2014.

Findings – The results show that there is significant and negative relationship between Shariah and income-increasing discretionary accruals. The results indicate that managers of Shariah firms are less likely to use income-increasing discretionary accruals to reverse an earnings decline.

Research limitations – The results of the study highlight that shariah governance do have an effect on income increasing discretionary accruals practices in manipulate earnings decline and/or loss.

Originality/value – The study is one of the few studies that examine the effectiveness of shariah governance in mitigating managerial misconduct.

Keywords: Shariah, income increasing discretionary accruals, earnings target

Christian-Muslim Dialogue Perspectives of "The Muslim View of Christology" and "To Be a European Muslim"

Jen-Chien Lin¹

¹PhD Candidate, Graduate Institute Of Religious Studies-NCCU

Abstract

Background – Mahmoud Ayoub and Tariq Ramadan are Islamic scholars working on a Christian-Muslim dialogue study. They proposed the concepts of "The Muslim View of Christology" and "To Be a European Muslim", respectively, and promoted the study of the Christian-Muslim dialogue into a broader field with far-reaching influence.

Purpose – The purpose of this study is to compare the concepts of "The Muslim View of Christology" and "To Be a European Muslim", as well as to understand the meaning and contextualisation of the dialogue between the Shi'i and the Sunni within the Christian-Muslim dialogue, in order to seek a new dimension of religious dialogue.

Design/methodology/approach – The method of this study is a systematic analysis. This entails a close reading of the two thinkers' writings on Christian-Muslim encounters, in order to make a comprehensive presentation of their thinking about the Christian-Muslim dialogue in many dimensions, considering these structures through assessing their inner consistency; in particular, including the viewpoint of "The Muslim View of Christology" and "To Be a European Muslim". "The Muslim View of Christology", Ayoub emphasises, Christians must take as a Muslim view and accept it as such, at least as the methodological basis for their research studies. Ramadan prioritises Qur'anic interpretation over simply reading the text, in order to understand its meaning and to practise the tenets of Islamic philosophy. He proposed the following perspective: To be a European Muslim and to research the Study of Islamic Sources in the European Contextualisation.

Findings – We find "the Muslim View of Christology", as a blessing, as a sign of God's abundant generosity in the phenomenon of diversity. The idea that "To Be a European Muslim" is an Islamic worldview is a trend that is universal and rooted in the land. Christian-Muslim dialogue on these two topics is a very indicative key and can contribute to peace in this world.

Research limitations – The Christology of this study will be limited to "the Muslim View of Christology" and will limit Muslims to Muslim communities born in Europe.

Originality/value – In the context of Abraham's religion, the purpose of the Christian-Muslim dialogue should be courageous and dare to ascend to the model of coexistence and the unity of God, not just for each others' tolerance and acceptance. This is the ultimate concern for religious dialogue between Christianity and Islam.

Keywords: Christian, Muslim, Dialogue, Christology, Coexistence

Track: Development Studies

It's the environment, stupid!

Ika K Idris¹, Sunaryo²

^{1,2}Paramadina University

Abstract

Background – A documentary movie on coal mining in Indonesia titled andquot;The sexy killersandquot; was published in April 2019, during the presidential campaign. The movie showed the impact on coal mining to Indonesia environment and people who lived around the mining areas. Besides, it revealed the networks of business owners and politician who involved and have stakes in the coal mining company. Until May 2019, the movie had 22,8 million views and 100,000 comments.

Purpose – The purpose of this research was to analyze the public discourse formed in the comments section of the movie on Youtube. By analyzing the public discourse through online conversation, this study aimed to understand the public opinion and concerns related to environmental issues in Indonesia.

Design/methodology/approach – This study used text analysis and content analysis methods to capture the conversation and public discourse on Youtube commenting features. The data was gathered using text and social network visualization tool Netlytic and around 20,000 of comments were collected and analyzed. The categozation were divided into five: environment, economy, health, law, and politics.

Findings – The findings showed that although the movie is a documentary movie focusing on the environmental issue, but the dominant discourse from the comments is related to political issues.

Research limitations – The limitations of this research is on its sample sizes, which was only around 20% of the comments. Besides, for content analysis, it used only 300 samples.

Originality/value – The originality of this study is on the sample, that was YouTube comments. Among other social media platform, YouTube discussion forum needs more effort to attend to, compare to other social media paltforms. Unlike traditional media, social media give enable their users to like, share, upload, comment on the news content. In other words, the user can form an engagement with social media content (Khan, 2017). For examples in YouTube, the user of this media can form an engagement with this media in the form of like, dislike, share, comment and upload a video (Khan, 2017).

Keywords: social media, environment, discourse, text analysis, mining

Calculating Natural Resource Policy Through Capability Approach

Sunaryo¹

¹Universitas Paramadina

Abstract

Background – Policy of natural resource mining to upgrade GDP of country is serious problem. The government just see the benefit of GDP instead of quality of life of people. Through capability approach, I will show the significant of quality of life in calculating natural resource policy.

Purpose – To show the significant of people's life in natural resource policy.

Design/methodology/approach – Analytical Reflective

Findings – The significant of capability approach to get quality of life of people

Research limitations – Philosophical reflection on natural resource policy

Originality/value – Not just see in common perspective in calculating policy of natural resources

Keywords: capability, quality of life, natural resource, mining, GDP.

Track: Area Studies

Idiosyncrasies: Study on madrassa near the Musi River, South Sumatra, Indonesia

Amalia Hasanah¹, Dwi Esti Andriani²

¹University Of Western Australia,²Universitas Negeri Yogyakarta

Abstract

Background – Madrassa, especially on the primary level, plays an important role as a source of education for the people of Indonesia. Particularly in the remote area where the education source is very limited.

Purpose – The purpose of this research was to find out what idiosyncrasies could be found in the madrassa located near the Musi River. The idiosyncrasies were based on the location, the perception of the parents on madrassa education, and the perception of the parents about affordable education.

Design/methodology/approach – The interpretivist paradigm was selected to underpin the study, as it was aimed at generating theory regarding the perspectives of people located in their social contexts. In order to understand the phenomenon being studied, the researcher elaborated guiding questions used to conduct open-ended, or semi-structured, interviews. Interviews were supplemented by a process of unstructured and non-participant observation. Unstructured non-participant observation was employed only as a means to check, or confirm, interview data, and to encourage further data gathering questions. Grounded theory methods of data collection and analysis were chosen because the methods were consistent with the interpretivist approach. On this case, three people were interviewed, the principal, one parent representative, and a teacher.

Findings – The findings achieved were: 1) The madrassa was unique because it could be reached faster by water transportation, in this case, speed boat, rather than by car. 2) The parents in the region thought that madrassa education played an important role in their children's education. It was proven by all of the children in primary school age for the last three years chose to go to the madrassa rather than to one public primary school available in the region. This condition left the public primary school having no student for the last three years. 3) The parents really believed that madrassa education was affordable education. This could be proven by the parents' thought that every need for their children's necessities for schooling should be provided by the madrassa. They requested every fund received by the school for some students should be shared equally for every student. They demanded all students got the same share from the fund available.

Research limitations – This study was limited on one madrassa, particularly in primary level, in South Sumatra. Other researchers who are interested in this kind of research could conduct some comparative studies. Other levels of madrassas, junior high and senior high level, are also available for study.

Originality/value – This study could be seen as original research as not many kinds of research were conducted in Indonesia related to madrassa in the primary level, particularly in a remote area.

Keywords: madrassa, primary level.

FUTURE EVENTS

August 5 – 6, 2019

International conference on Public Administration, Policy, and Government (ICPAG)

<http://icpagconference.com>

August 15 – 16, 2019

International conference on Law, Human Rights, and Cultural Studies (ICLAHS)

<http://iclahs.com>

August 26 – 27, 2019

AIBEA: Australia Conference on Interdisciplinary Business, Economic and Administrative Science Research

<http://aibea.com>

September 3 – 4, 2019

ICOACI: International Conference on Anti-Corruption and Integrity

<http://icoaci.com>

September 11 – 12, 2019

International Conference on Industrial Technology (ICONIT)

<http://iconit.com>

September 16 – 17, 2019

ICIOM: International Conference on Industrial and Operation Management Research

<http://iciom.com>

September 24 – 25, 2019

2nd ICIESH: International Conference of Current Issues in Educations, Economics, Social Science and Humanities

<http://icieshconference.com>

September 26 – 27, 2019

4th JIBUMS: Japan International Conference on Business, Management Studies and Social Science

<http://jibums.com>

October 5, 2019

ICIEP: 1st International Conference on Innovation in Education and Pedagogy

<http://iciep.researchsynergy.org>



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