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Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding

# *ICoReSD*

International Conference on Religion and  
Sustainable Development

Theme: "Fostering Justice and Peace for  
Sustainable Development in A Post-Pandemic World"



Virtual Conference,  
10-11 October 2022

<https://ICoReSD.com>

# **Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding**

## **The International Conference on Religion and Sustainable Development (ICoReSD)**

**Virtual Conference  
October 10-11, 2022**



# **Book of Abstract Conference Proceeding**

## **The International Conference on Religion and Sustainable Development (ICoReSD)**

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We also continue establishing various collaborative programs in education and teaching, research, community service, and Islamic da'wah. UII's global partnership network has opened up broad opportunities to realize multiple ideas, actions, and contributions that benefit the environment and the wider community.

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*First, developing a research ecosystem towards outstanding global scholars. Second, Promoting scientific journals among countries as an equitable distribution tool of knowledge. Third, opening research collaboration opportunities among countries, educational institutions, organizations and among researchers as an effort to increase capabilities. Fourth, creating global scientific forum of disciplinary forums to encourage strong diffusion and dissemination for innovation.*

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# CONFERENCE CHAIR WELCOME REMARKS

---

Assalamu'alaikum wr. wb. and Good Morning,

Distinguished Participants and Guest,

Excellencies, Ladies, and Gentlemen

I am delighted to welcome you to the International Conference on Religion and Sustainable Development (ICoReSD), organized by Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) and Research Synergy Foundation (RSF), held the virtual conference on 10 - 11 October 2022.

It has been our privilege to convene this conference. Our sincere thanks to:

- the Co-Conference Chair, Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih, and the team from Research Synergy Foundation;
- the Keynote Speaker, Hafiz Sejad Mekić, Ph.D. from Cambridge Muslim College, United Kingdom;
- the Keynote Speaker, Fr. Nathaniele A Denlaoso from President of St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines;
- the Keynote Speaker, Dr.-Ing. Ir. Widodo Brontowiyono, M.Sc from The Environmental Engineering Departement of Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII), Indonesia;
- the Session Chair, Prof. Dr. Joseph G. Refugio from St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines;
- the Session Chair, Dr. Ir. Benny Hutahayan, MM. from Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia;
- the Session Chair, Prof. Raymond Chris Maribojoc from St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines;
- the Session Chair, Mr. Vahid Norouzi Larsari from Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic;
- the Session Chair, Mr. Muhammad Muzamil Sattar from Sapienza University, Rome, Italy;
- the Session Chair, Dr. Sheila S. Dalumpines from St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines;

- Organizing Committee; to the Program Chairs for their wise advice and brilliant suggestion on managing 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.

Today we will hear and learn from scholars presenting their research and work in the area of Religion, Social sciences, Education, Educational psychology, Humanities, Cultural Studies, Law, Psychology, and Economics. Moreover, today's conference also participated by scholars from various countries such as Indonesia, Italy, United Kingdom, Philippines, Malaysia, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Nigeria, Haiti, and more. Thank you to all participants that already registered and joined our conference today.

We believe this conference not only gives you a global forum to share and exchange ideas, research, and work. But also provide a wider network and research ecosystem for further collaboration and projects. We are glad to share these good opportunities in the scientific community with all participants in the conference.

Once again, on behalf of the ICoReSD committee, I welcome you to this conference and hope that this year's conference will challenge and inspire you and result in new knowledge, collaborations, and friendships.

Thank you, and have a great session at our conference today. Stay safe and healthy.

## CONFERENCE CHAIR

---



***Dr. Yusdani, M.Ag.***

---

**Lecturer in Doctoral Program of Islamic Law,  
Universitas Islam Indonesia**

Dr. Yusdani, M.Ag. is currently lecturer in Doctoral Program of Islamic Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia. He graduated the Doctoral Program from the State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga with focus of study on politics of Islamic family law. His expertise included Islamic jurisprudence, Islamic politics and Islam family law. Dr. Yusdani previously served as Chief of Doctoral Program of Islamic Law, Secretary of Master of Islamic Studies, Editor in Chief of Millah: Journal of Religious Studies.

## CO-CONFERENCE CHAIR

---



***Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih***

---

**Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation**

Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih is the chairperson and founder of Research Synergy Foundation that has shown great commitment on creating Global Network and Research Ecosystem. This GNR ecosystem has been developing since 2017 up to the present and having increasing numbers of the member up to more than 15.000 from all around the globe. Her passion in how to create impact and co creation value among all the stake holder of RSF has made her focus on upholding integrity in the scientific process through enhancement of RSF's support-support system as like Reviewer track, Scholarvein, Research Synergy Institute and RSFPRESS. Thus, her work in this area has made her as the Nominee of Impactful Leadership Awards from Tallberg Foundation Sweden 2019.

As lecturer, she has been working in the University since 2008 – at present in Indonesia as assistant professor and she hold her Doctoral Science of Management graduated from School of Business and Management Institute of Technology Bandung (SBM-ITB) and she has strong interest to her research project as well as her research field in Social Entrepreneurship, Social Innovation and Knowledge Management.

As researcher, her work studies and research on this research field made her being invited as reviewer in many reputable Scopus and WOS indexed journals and also as keynote speaker in many International Conferences in Philippines, Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Australia, Japan and US . She also has shown her great passion on writing her research study into some books chapter, papers and contemporary scientific articles that has already been published in Springer, Emerald, Taylor and Francis and in many reputable international journals. The terrific association between her professional experiences as researcher, lecturer, the certified Trainer & Coach combined with her wider horizon on networking in the research area made her establish the strong commitment on having global learning platform to accelerate knowledge through many workshops and research coaching in Research Synergy Institute as one of RSF's support system.

## OPENING SPEECH

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***DR. Drs. Asmuni, M.A***

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**Dean of the Faculty of Islamic Studies**

Asmuni is a lecturer in the Family Law Study Program (Ahwal Syakhshiyah) at the Faculty of Islamic Studies at UII as well as an expert in Islamic studies who graduated from the Doctoral Program from the State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga. He earned his doctorate in the open examination of the doctoral promotion for the doctoral program of Islamic studies at UIN Sunan Kalijaga. Asmuni's own research is "Ijtihad Nau'i as a Basis for Islamic Law Reasoning (A Study of Muhammad Abu al-Qasim Hajj Hamad's Thought Project, 1942-2004)". Previously he graduated from Al al-Bayt University, often abbreviated AABU, is a public university in Jordan.



***Dzulkifli Hadi Imawan, Lc, M.Kom.I, Ph.D.***

---

**Chief of Master of Islamic Studies, Universitas Islam Indonesia**

Dzulkifli Hadi Imawan, Lc, M.Kom.I, Ph.D. is currently Chief of Master of Islamic Studies, Universitas Islam Indonesia. He graduated the Doctoral Program from Omdurman Islamic University Sudan with focus of study on classical Islamic manuscript on Islamic law. His expertise included Islamic jurisprudence, Islam family law, and Islamic manuscript. Dr. Imawan previously served as Editor in Chief of Millah: Journal of Religious Studies.



## CLOSING SPEECH

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***Dr. Anisah Budiwati, S.H.I., M.S.I.***

---

**Chief of Doctoral Program of Islamic Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia**

Dr. Anisah Budiwati, S.H.I., M.S.I. is Chief of Doctoral Program of Islamic Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia. He graduated the Doctoral Program from the State Islamic University of Walisongo with focus of study on Islamic calender or falak. Her expertise included Islamic jurisprudence, Islam family law, and Islamic calender. Dr. Budiwati previously served as Secretary of School of Islamic Studies.



***Dr. M. Roem Syibly, S.Ag., MSI.***

---

**Chief of Master of Islamic Studies, Universitas Islam Indonesia**

Dr. M. Roem Syibly, S.Ag., MSI. . is currently lecturer in Islamic family Law study program, Universitas Islam Indonesia. He graduated the Doctoral Program from the State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga with focus of study on waqf. His expertise included Islamic jurisprudence, waqf and Islam family law. Dr. Syibly previously served as Editor in Chief of Millah: Journal of Religious Studies.

## KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

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***Dr. Hafiz Sejad Mekić, Ph.D.***

**Cambridge Muslim College, United Kingdom**

Dr. Hafiz Sejad Mekić is a community leader and a professor of Islamic Studies and Arabic. He graduated from a traditional Islamic seminary in Bosnia before obtaining a BA from the University of Wales, an MPhil from University of Cambridge, and a PhD from SOAS, University of London. Hafiz Sejad Mekić is currently serving as the principal Imam of Cambridge Central Mosque. Prior to that, he worked as a research fellow at the University of Exeter, UK, and a senior consultant for educational and cultural matters at the Islamic Community of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Since 2007, Hafiz Sejad Mekić has lectured at Cambridge Muslim College, the Muslim College of London, and the Ahmed Yesevi University in Kazakhstan.

His research and teaching interests include Islamic law and jurisprudence, fatwas and muftis, religious pluralism and inter-faith dialogue, gender-studies, and Islam in Europe. Hafiz Sejad Mekić has lectured and published on various aspects of Islamic law and ethics. His monograph entitled *A Muslim Reformist in Communist Yugoslavia: The life and thought of Husein Đozo* was published by Routledge in 2016.

### **The role of religion in the post-modern world: practical responses of Muslim institutions and scholars to the environmental challenges**

The aim of this paper is to explore the prospects of a mutually helpful engagement between Islam and the West, or to be more precise between the religion of Islam and the challenges of post-modernity. In the first part of the paper, I propose to tackle this rather substantial question by invoking what I take to be the underlying issue in all religious talk, which is its ability both to propose and to resolve paradoxes. The middle part of the paper will present and critically analyse some notable fatwas on the broad area of environmental sustainability. A rather unusual but quite interesting case study highlighting Islam's concern for the environment will be presented before the concluding remarks.

Key words: religion, Islam, post-modernity, green faith, environmental sustainability, fatwas, Cambridge Central Mosque

By Sejad Mekic



***Fr. Nathaniele A Denlaoso***

**President of St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines  
President, Dipolog Diocesan Schools**

He was born on October 15, 1975, in the province of Zamboanga del Norte, Philippines. Despite constant financial constraints, his educational journey brought him to the seminary in Cor Jesu Seminary, Dipolog City. He earned his degree in Philosophy at St. Vincent's College in the same place. His theological formation was nurtured at the Loyola School of

Theology in Ateneo de Manila University as a seminarian at San Jose Seminary.

He was ordained a priest on December 12, 2003 and was given his first assignment as a Chaplain in schools in June 2014. After nine (9) years serving as a Chaplain, he was assigned as the Executive Vice President of the five diocesan schools in the province in 2012. In 2019, the Board of Trustees appointed him as President of the said schools up to the present.

The 5 Diocesan Schools:

St. Vincent's College Incorporated-Dipolog City

Rizal Memorial Institute of Dapitan City, Inc.-Dapitan City

Colegio de San Francisco Javier, Inc.-Rizal, Zamboanga del Norte

Saint Estanislao Kostka College, Inc.-Manukan, ZN

Saint Joseph College of Sindangan, Inc.-Sindangan, ZN Director.



***Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ir. Widodo Brontowiyono, M.Sc.***

**The Environmental Engineering Departement of Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII), Indonesia**

Dr-Ing., Ir, Widodo Brontowiyono M.Sc, got his engineer degree from Gajah Mada University, and master's degree in Environmental Science from the University of Texas at San Antonio, USA, and Dr-Ing., degree in Environmental and Water Resources Engineering from Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany.

He is experienced in teaching Environmental Engineering Department from 1996 until now. In Environmental Engineering Department as now, he is officiating as Associate Professor at Universitas Islam Indonesia.

He is a member of organizations that focus on Environmental Engineers, such as The Indonesian Society of Sanitary and Environmental Engineers (IATPI), the International Water Association (IWA), and the National Association of Consulting Professionals of Indonesia (Intakindo).

## SESSION CHAIRS

---



***Prof. Dr. Joseph G. Refugio***

**St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines**

---

Dr. Joseph G. Refugio serves as Dean of the College of Business Education of St. Vincent's College Incorporated. Diplomate in Business Education conferred by the Philippine Academy of Professional in Business Education, Certified Hospitality Professionals and a recipient of the Australian Leadership Fellow

in Brisbane, Australia.

Obtained his Doctorate degree in Management from University of San Jose Recoletos. Finished his Master in Business Administration, BS in Commerce major in Accounting, BS in Secondary Education major in Mathematics and BS in Hotel and Restaurant Management at St. Vincent's College Incorporated.

He was one of the presenters of the Passage to ASEAN Assembly in Temasek Polytechnic University, Singapore, visiting lecturer at Asian Institute of Cambodia, Kingdom of Cambodia and an International Speaker at Poletiknik Piksi Ganesha, Bandung, Indonesia.

Recently, he was appointed as evaluator of the papers for the Pathways to Refereed Journal Publication Training in the field of Business in Polytechnic University of the Philippines and appointed as member of the Regional Quality Assessment Team in Business Education.

Currently, served as an elected National President of the Philippine Council of Deans and Educators in Business, Vice President of the Passage to ASEAN Philippine Chapter and Board of Director of the Professors World Peace Academy – Philippines.



***Dr. Ir. Benny Hutahayan, MM.***

**Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia**

---

He is currently a lecturer at the University of Brawijaya Malang in the faculty of administrative science, Business Administration Doctoral study program. He completed a doctoral program in business administration from Brawijaya University in 2014, a master's program in management from STM PPM Jakarta in 1997, and a Bachelor of Engineering from the University of Indonesia in 1992. He also studied theology at the Rahmat Emanuel Theological

College in the Master of Theology program, which he completed in 2019. He is currently pursuing research and writing books in the field of human resources and leadership.

## SESSION CHAIRS

---



***Prof. Raymond Chris Maribojoc***

**St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines**

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Prof. Maribojoc is currently the Center Director for Community Extension and Linkages of both Saint Joseph College of Sindangan Incorporated and St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines.

He has been lecturing subject areas in Political Science, Public Management, and Organizational Planning and Development in both undergraduate and graduate levels. He is a visiting lecturer at the Asian Institute of Cambodia, Poletiknik Piksi Ganesha, Bandung, Indonesia, and Word of Fire Christian Seminary, Nigeria. Moreover, he is a resident trainer/ speaker of the Department of Agriculture – Agricultural Training Institute Region IX, Philippine Ports Authority, and other non-government organizations in the Philippines and abroad. His research interest focuses in the areas of management, public administration, community development, and Tourism.

He serves as a National Board Member of the Philippine Association of Researchers in Tourism and Hospitality, and, co-convenor/ organizer of international and local research conferences.



***Mr. Vahid Norouzi Larsari***

**Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic**

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Vahid Norouzi Larsari, as Ph.D candidate, is studying at the University of Charles University, Prague. Since 2009, he has been working as an education researcher at Private institutions and specializes in the areas of assessment, technology, social networking and teacher education on Primary and secondary education. He also presented many academic papers in many various Springer Conferences. His h-index is 7 in scholar google. You can see his CV profile in <https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=IhXM4tcAAAAJ&hl=en>.

## SESSION CHAIRS

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***Mr. Muhammad Muzamil Sattar***

**Sapienza University, Rome, Italy**

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Dr Muzamil is currently associated with Sapienza University, Rome Italy, as a research and teaching fellow. He is also a permanent faculty member at Sukkur IBA university, Pakistan. He has an international exposure as he has visited more than 15 countries for research collaborations. His research contributions are also worth discussing, his more than 10 papers are published in a reputable international journals. He has attended several conferences as a participant, presenter, session manager and session chair as well. Beside his research contributions, he is also a leading business trainer, he has conducted trainings for the employees of different multinational organizations. His research and training interest lies around tourism & hospitality, sales & marketing management, consumer behavior and entrepreneurship.

## SESSION CHAIRS

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***Dr. Sheila S. Dalumpines***

**St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines**

Sheila Soledad Dalumpines is currently a Graduate School Faculty of Instruction handling Organization and Development, Human Resource Management, and Marketing Management courses of the Master in Business Administration Program at the same time the Director of the Center for Research and Development of St. Vincent's College Incorporated. She has strong foundation in teaching human resource, hospitality, marketing management and research. She holds a doctorate degree in Business Administration from St. Paul University - Dumaguete, masters' degree in Business Administration at St. Vincent's College, and Tourism and Hospitality Management at College of the Holy Spirit – Manila. She finished her bachelors' degree in Nutrition and Dietetics at Silliman University and Hotel and Restaurant Management at St. Vincent's College Incorporated. She is a Certified Hospitality Professionals (CHP) given by the Institute of Tourism and Hospitality Professionals (ITHP) of the United Kingdom and a licensed Nutritionist – Dietitian.

She had participated in International Conference of the Asia Pacific Council on Hotel Restaurant and Institutional Education in Hong Kong, Singapore, Malaysia and the Philippines, in 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014; and was a visiting lecturer at Asian Institute of Cambodia in 2021.

She is active in research. Her research interests include business, hospitality and tourism, employees' satisfaction, development needs and performance. She has presented research papers in the regional, national and International conferences.

Currently, she was appointed as member of the Regional Quality Assessment Team (RQAT) in Hospitality Management by the Commission on Higher Education. She is a National Master Trainer in Food & Beverage Services NC II. Moreover, she is active in pastoral apostolate serving as member of the Ministry of Lectors of the St. Anthony de Padua Parish Church of Gulayon, Dipolog City and Couples for Christ Ministry, Philippines.



# CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Monday, October 10th, 2022

<a href="https://icoresd.com/">https://icoresd.com/</a>							
<div>CONFERENCE PROGRAM</div> <div>International Conference on Religion and Sustainable Development (ICoReSD)</div> <div>VIRTUAL CONFERENCE: 10-11 October 2022</div>							
DAY 1 - Monday, 10 October 2022							
Time (UTC+7)		Dur'		Activity			
Main Room				<div><div><a href="#">Link Zoom for ICoReSD</a></div><div><a href="https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86447642414?pwd=aU9ZOXlxb2MyK0hONTVpTDJRK0U1QT09">https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86447642414?pwd=aU9ZOXlxb2MyK0hONTVpTDJRK0U1QT09</a></div><div><a href="#">Meeting ID: 864 4764 2414</a></div><div><a href="#">Passcode: icoresd</a></div></div>			
8:00	-	8:10	0:10	Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by ZOOM			
8:10	-	8:25	0:15	Welcome Address and Conference Publication Announcement by MC			



8:25	-	8:35	0:10	<b>Welcome Remarks of ICoReSD Day 1</b> <b>Dr. Yusdani, M.Ag.</b> Conference Chair of ICoReSD, Universitas Islam Indonesia
8:35	-	8:45	0:10	<b>Opening Speech of ICoReSD Day 1</b> <b>DR. Drs. Asmuni, M.A</b> Dean of the Faculty of Islamic Studies
8:45	-	9:00	0:15	<b>Global Research Ecosystem Introduction</b> <b>Dr. Hendrati Dwi Mulyaningsih</b> Co-Conference Chair of ICoReSD Founder & Chairperson of Research Synergy Foundation
9:00	-	9:05	0:05	<b>E-Group Photo</b>
9:05	-	9:45	0:40	<b>Keynote Speaker: Prof. Dr.-Ing. Ir. Widodo Brontowiyono, M.Sc</b> Environmental Engineering Department of Universitas Islam Indonesia
9:45	-	9:50	0:05	<b>Token of Appreciation for Keynote Speaker</b>
9:50	-	10:30	0:40	<b>Keynote Speaker: Fr. Nathaniele A Denlaoso</b> President at St. Vincent's College Incorporated
10:30	-	10:35	0:05	<b>Token of Appreciation for Keynote Speaker</b>
10:35	-	10:40	0:05	<b>Announcement and preparation of Online Presentation Session</b>
10:40	-	10:50	0:10	<b>Session Chair Introduction of Online Presentation - Session 1:</b> Prof. Dr. Joseph G. Refugio - St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines
10:50	-	11:50	1:00	<b>Online Presentation Day 1 Session 1 - maximal 4 presenters</b> <b>15 minutes/presenter</b>

11:50	-	12:00	0:10	Awarding Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement
12:00	-	13:00	1:00	<b>Break</b> (Video played: University Profile, and Program of UII; Research Synergy Foundation Profile; ICoReSD Agenda & Sessions)
13:00	-	13:10	0:10	<b>Session Chair Introduction of Online Presentation - Session 2:</b> Dr. Ir. Benny Hutahayan, MM. - Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia
13:10	-	14:40	1:30	<b>Online Presentation Day 1 Session 2 - maximal 6 presenters</b> <b>15 minutes/presenter</b>
14:40	-	14:55	0:15	<b>Awarding Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement</b>
14:55	-	15:35	0:40	<b>Keynote Speaker: Dr. Hafiz Sejad Mekić, Ph.D.</b> Cambridge Muslim Collage, United Kingdom
15:35	-	15:40	0:05	<b>Token of Appreciation for Keynote Speaker</b>
15:40	-	15:55	0:15	<b>Awarding Ceremony:</b>  <b>Best Presentation of DAY 1</b> <b>Session Chair Recognition of DAY 1</b>
15:55	-	16:00	0:05	<b>Closing Speech of DAY 1</b> <b>Dr. Anisah Budiwati, S.H.I., M.S.I.</b> Chief of Doctoral Program of Islamic Law, Universitas Islam Indonesia

# CONFERENCE PROGRAM

Tuesday, October 11th, 2022

<a href="https://icoresd.com/">https://icoresd.com/</a>				<div></div>			
<div>CONFERENCE PROGRAM</div> <div>International Conference on Religion and Sustainable Development (ICoReSD)</div> <div>VIRTUAL CONFERENCE: 10-11 October 2022</div>							
DAY 2 - Tuesday, 11 October 2022							
Time (UTC+7)		Dur'		Activity			
Main Room				<div><div><a href="#">Link Zoom for ICoReSD</a></div><div><a href="https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86447642414?pwd=aU9ZOXIxb2MyK0hONTVpTDJRK0U1QT09">https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86447642414?pwd=aU9ZOXIxb2MyK0hONTVpTDJRK0U1QT09</a></div><div><a href="#">Meeting ID: 864 4764 2414</a></div><div><a href="#">Passcode: icoresd</a></div></div>			
8:50	-	9:00	0:10	Participant Login and Join Virtual Conference by ZOOM			
9:00	-	9:15	0:15	Welcome Address and Conference Publication Announcement by MC			

9:15	-	9:25	0:10	<b>Welcome Remarks of ICoReSD Day 2</b> <b>Dzulkifli Hadi Imawan, Lc, M.Kom.I, Ph.D.</b> Chief of Master of Islamic Studies, Universitas Islam Indonesia
9:25	-	9:30	0:05	<b>E-Group Photo</b>
9:30	-	9:35	0:05	<b>Announcement and preparation of Online Parallel Presentation Session (Breakout Room 1 &amp; 2)</b>
9:35	-	9:45	0:10	<b>Session Chairs Introduction of Online Presentation Day 2 - Session 1:</b> <b>Breakout room 1:</b> Prof. Raymond Chris Maribojoc - St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines Mr. Muhammad Muzamil Sattar - Sapienza University, Rome, Italy  <b>Breakout Room 2:</b> Mr. Vahid Norouzi Larsari - Charles University, Prague, Czech Republic Prof. Dr. Joseph G. Refugio - St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines
9:45	-	11:45	2:00	<b>Online Presentation Day 2 Session 2 - maximal 8 presenters</b> <b>15 minutes/presenter</b>
11:45	-	11:55	0:10	<b>Awarding Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement</b>
11:55	-	13:00	1:05	<b>Break</b> (Video played: University Profile, and Program of UII; Research Synergy Foundation Profile; ICoReSD Agenda & Sessions)
13:00	-	13:10	0:10	<b>Session Chairs Introduction of Online Presentation Day 2 - Session 2:</b> <b>Breakout room 1:</b> Dr. Ir. Benny Hutahayan, MM. - Universitas Brawijaya, Indonesia  <b>Breakout room 2:</b> Dr. Sheila S. Dalumpines - St. Vincent's College Incorporated, Philippines

13:00	-	14:30	1:30	<b>Online Presentation Day 2 Session 2 - maximal 8 presenters 15 minutes/presenter</b>
14:30	-	14:45	0:15	Awarding Certificate of Presentation, Testimonial, and Post-conference information announcement
14:45	-	15:00	0:15	Short Break, score recapitulation for DAY 2 Best Presenters, and back to Main Room for ICoReSD Day 2 Closing Ceremony
<i>Back to <b>Main Room</b></i>				
15:00	-	15:15	0:15	<b>Awarding Ceremony:</b>  <b>Best Presentation of DAY 2</b> <b>Session Chair Recognition of DAY 2</b> <b>Best Paper of ICoReSD 2022</b>
15:15	-	15:20	0:05	<b>Closing Speech of DAY 2</b> <b>Dr. M. Roem Syibly, S.Ag., MSI.</b> Lecturer in Islamic Family Law Study Program, Universitas Islam Indonesia

## List of Presenters (Virtual Presentation)

### Day 01

Virtual on Zoom

Monday, October 10, 2022

Session time: 10.35 – 12.00

**Session Chair : Prof. Dr. Joseph G. Refugio**

Room/ Session : Main Room/ Session 1

**Link Zoom:** <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86447642414?pwd=aU9ZOXIxb2MyK0hONTVpTDJRK0U1QT09>

**Meeting ID:** 864 4764 2414

**Passcode:** icoresd

### Track Social Sciences

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22107	Ujang Maman	Virtual Presentation	Exploring Halal Awareness Within a Heterogeneous Society: The Case of Meat Consumer in Indonesia
RSD22110	Dita Sari Lutfiani	Virtual Presentation	The Role of Equity Crowdfunding Business Model in Improving Employee Welfare Based on Maqashid Shari'ah Perspective: Case Study of SMEs Listed in Santara Platform
RSD22139	Muhammad Adji Pangestu	Virtual Presentation	Relationship between the Level of Religiosity with the Level of Knowledge of Free Sex in Indonesia (World Value Survey 7 Data Analysis 2017-2020)

### Track Education

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22138	Sutiono	Virtual Presentation	Improving the Ability to Read the Qur'an through the Tahfidz Al-Qur'an Mentoring Model

## List of Presenters (Virtual Presentation)

### Day 01

Virtual on Zoom

Monday, October 10, 2022

Session time: 13.00 – 14.55

**Session Chair : Dr. Ir. Benny Hutahayan, MM.**

Room/ Session : Main Room/ Session 2

**Link Zoom:** <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86447642414?pwd=aU9ZOXIxb2MyK0hONTVpTDJlRk0U1QT09>

**Meeting ID:** 864 4764 2414

**Passcode:** icoresd

### Track Religion

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22109	Suci Dayanti	Virtual Presentation	The Impact of Oil Palm Plantations on the Achievement of Sustainability Development Goals from an Islamic Economic Perspective
RSD22137	Badrah Uyuni	Virtual Presentation	Ideal Model Dakwah of Female Ulama in Era Digital
RSD22111	Muyasaroh	Virtual Presentation	Environmental Change Concept Evaluation: Impact of Toll Road Development (Case Study: Indralaya – Muara Enim Toll Road in South Sumatra)
RSD22140	Hadi Yasin	Virtual Presentation	Signs of the Qur'an for Handling the Food Crisis

## List of Presenters (Virtual Presentation)

### Day 02

Virtual on Zoom

Tuesday, October 11, 2022

Session time: 09.30 – 11.55

**Session Chair : Prof. Raymond Chris Maribojoc & Mr. Muhammad Muzamil Sattar**

Room/ Session : Breakout Room 1/ Session 1

**Link Zoom:** <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86447642414?pwd=aU9ZOXIxb2MyK0hONTVpTDJlRk0U1QT09>

**Meeting ID:** 864 4764 2414

**Passcode:** icoresd

#### Track Entrepreneurship

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22123	Yusup Hidayat	Virtual Presentation	Siri's Marriage in the View of Indonesian Ulama and Positive Law
RSD22125	Ayu Lisa Wati	Virtual Presentation	Amendment to Law on Legislation Making: Repressive Law or Responsive Law?
RSD22126	Sofi Ekiana Putri	Virtual Presentation	Model for the Election of Substitute Regional Heads Officer in the Transitional Period based on Democratic Principles

#### Track Psychology

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22132	Dessyifa Khoirunnisa	Virtual Presentation	Perfectionism and Parental Burnout in Parents

#### Track Cultural Studies

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22146	Yusdani	Virtual Presentation	Javanese Muslims in the Flow of Life in Metropolitan Bangkok Thailand : At-Ta'ayusy's Fiqh Perspective



## List of Presenters (Virtual Presentation)

### Day 02

Virtual on Zoom

Tuesday, October 11, 2022

Session time: 09.30 – 11.55

**Session Chair : Mr. Vahid Norouzi Larsari & Prof. Dr. Joseph G. Refugio**

Room/ Session : Breakout Room 2/ Session 1

**Link Zoom:** <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86447642414?pwd=aU9ZOXIxb2MyK0hONTVpTDJlRk0U1QT09>

**Meeting ID:** 864 4764 2414

**Passcode:** icoresd

#### Track Humanities

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22145	Yusdani	Virtual Presentation	The Environmental Crisis in the Perspective of Contemporary Islamic Studies in Indonesia
RSD22130	Muchammad Nasucha	Virtual Presentation	Innovation Communication of Financial Technology (FINTECH) for Productivity of Creative and Social Enterprises

#### Track Psychology

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22133	Anindita Shalsabilla	Virtual Presentation	Nomophobia and Learning Motivation of High School Students
RSD22141	Fani Eka Nurtjahjo, S.Psi., M.Si., Psikolog	Virtual Presentation	Physical Appearance Comparison and Body Appreciation in Early Adulthood College Woman

#### Track Educational psychology

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22136	Abdul Hadi Rifai	Virtual Presentation	Strengthening Moderation of Islamic Education to Combat Terrorism
RSD22135	Abdul Hamid	Virtual Presentation	Religious Pluralism in the View of Nur Kholis Majid in the Context of Indonesia

## List of Presenters (Virtual Presentation)

### Day 02

Virtual on Zoom

Tuesday, October 11, 2022

Session time: 13.00 – 14.45

**Session Chair : Dr. Sheila S. Dalumpines & Dr. Ir. Benny Hutahayan, MM.**

Room/ Session : Main Room

**Link Zoom:** <https://us06web.zoom.us/j/86447642414?pwd=aU9ZOXIxb2MyK0hONTVpTDJlRk0U1QT09>

**Meeting ID:** 864 4764 2414

**Passcode:** icoresd

#### Track Humanities

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22144	Zaimuddin	Virtual Presentation	Implementation of Religious Moderation in Curriculum Institut Agama Islam Alquran Al-Ittifaqiah
RSD22122	Anissa Qotrunada	Virtual Presentation	Legal Protection for Ojek Online Gaskeun Delivery Due to Party Cancellation by Consumer
RSD22134	Aulia Raudhatul Jannah	Virtual Presentation	Impulsive Buying in Islamic Consumption Ethics: A Study of Yusuf Qardhawi's Thought
RSD22102	Hudzaifah Achmad Qotadah	Virtual Presentation	Islamic View on Cultivated Meat and Its Prospective Impacts on the Environment

#### Track Religion

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22103	Hudzaifah Achmad Qotadah	Virtual Presentation	The Need for Hifdz Al-Biah towards Palm Plantation Activities at Parit Baru

#### Track Law

Paper ID	Presenter	Media	Paper Title
RSD22115	Anindya Aryu Inayati	Virtual Presentation	Pattern of Sharia Non-Compliance in KSPPS in Pekalongan City (Analysis of Constraints and Solutions to the Deed of Financing)

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# Track: Education

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# Improving the Ability to Read the Qur'an through the Tahfidz Al Qur'an Mentoring Model

| Sutiono<sup>1</sup>, Marliza Oktapiani<sup>2</sup>, Syarifah Soraya<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University, Jakarta

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## Abstract

**Background** - *The Qur'an as a guide for Muslims has a positive influence on a person's psychology. In pursuing learning to read the Qur'an regularly and evaluated against what has been understood, then repetition and learning gradually according to its development can provide the meaning of fluency, fluency and conformity in tajwid, then reading the Qur'an will become more perfect.*

**Purpose** - *This study aims to determine the mentoring program carried out and whether it has a good influence on the ability to read the Qur'an at the Integrated Islamic Elementary School in East Jakarta.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This research was conducted with a case study using a descriptive analysis method with a qualitative approach, in which the primary data sources were observation, interviews, and documentation.*

**Findings** - *The results of this study indicate that the implementation of the Al-Qur'an reading mentoring program in the Tahfiz program can improve students' ability to read the Qur'an by grouping the upper and lower classes, placing and grouping the upper class (ages 10 to 12 years). ) and lower class (ages 7 to 9 years). The process is carried out by dividing the schedule every day to facilitate and ensure students' reading progress in each meeting, Every day children are directed to repeat a short chapter of reading 1 surah in 1 week (according to the number of verses) in an approach the child listens to what is read by the teacher and follows closely repetition, the target is programmed for memorization and reading in chapters 28, 29 and 30 and this target becomes the selling point of the school to carry out regular promotions.*

**Research limitations** - *The limitation of this research is that elementary schools have Tahfiz programs, so researchers only research accredited schools and the latest Islamic elementary schools with graduates.*

**Originality/value** - *The novelty of this research is that the program targeted at memorizing three Juz as well as the ability of teachers and qualifications to support students' abilities and program that supports the vision and mission of the institution.*

**Keywords** : Al-Qur'an, Tahfiz, Islamic Elementary School

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# Track: Educational Psychology

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# Religious Pluralism in the View of Nur Kholis Majid in the Context of Indonesia

| Abdul Hamid<sup>1</sup>, Sarbini<sup>2</sup>, A. Faqihuddin<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Islamic religion faculty, Assyafiiyah Islamic University, Indonesian

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## Abstract

**Background** - *Pluralism cannot be separated from the meaning of plurality, if plurality is a difference in matters of religion, ethnicity, culture or others, while pluralism is a system of values, attitudes and processes that can translate religious reality into sustainable social cohesion. In other words, diversity is something empirical, while pluralism is an ideology or understanding that accepts diversity as a positive value accompanied by efforts to negotiate and adjust between them, without trying to weaken or even destroy one or part of the diversity. The existence of a difference in religion is a reality in society, and a pluralist attitude is an orientation that assumes a genuine acceptance and connection with that fact, rather than eliminating or destroying or merging those differences into one.*

**Purpose** - *To explain Nurcholish Madjid's thoughts on Religious Pluralism that developed in Indonesia and its existence in the eyes of world thought leaders.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This type of research is qualitative research in an autobiographical variant about the thoughts of Nur Kholis Majid. Collecting data through documentation from scientific books written by him, and interviews with his students and closest family, while the analysis uses a content analysis approach.*

**Findings** - *According to Nurcholish Madjid, the noble values of Indonesia are universal and cosmopolitan values of the Indonesian nation, which are based on religion or culture as a result of a long dialogue with religion. The problem of the relationship between religion, citizens and the nation is a matter of ijtihad which is very closely related to socio-political contacts that are understood by the people themselves.*

**Research limitations** - *The Qur'an is a book that teaches the notion of religious plurality. The Islamic view of the views of other religions only gives recognition to the extent of each other's right to exist (existence) with the freedom to practice their respective religions.*

**Originality/value** - *The Qur'an is a book that teaches the notion of religious plurality. The Islamic view of the views of other religions only gives recognition to the extent of each other's right to exist (existence) with the freedom to practice their respective religions.*

**Keywords** : *Pluralism, Plurality, Universal, Religion, Conflict*

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# Strengthening Moderation of Islamic Education to Combat Terrorism

| Abdul Hadi Rifai<sup>1</sup>, Kholis Kohari<sup>2</sup>, Sirojuddin<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Universitas Islam As-Syafiiyah

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## Abstract

**Background** - *The outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic has killed millions of human lives globally has not weakened at all the violent actions of militant groups. On March 20, 2020 ISIS carried out attacks in seven countries; Egypt, Niger, Nigeria, Philippines, Somalia and Yemen. Those phenomenon indicate the important of educational moderation. In reference to al-Qur'an moderation as the main character of Muslims to get superior and civilized community (QS, 1:143). Actually moderation literacy in Islamic education is no less important than religious literacy in matters of faith and worship, moreover the weapon of security forces in counter terrorism only kill terrorists, but cannot change their mind and behaviour normally.*

**Purpose** - *The aims of this research to to explain the moderation of Islamic education in the component of curriculum objectives. Reviewing the objectives of the curriculum is emergence need to day to counter terrorism which is increasingly prevalent in a number of Islamic educational institutions today.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *The method of he research is qualitative methods in a phenomenological variant that seeks meaning behind existing phenomenon. Data collection was obtained through interviews, observations, documentation, in the form of concepts and practice moderation, while the samples used were structural employees and all religious teachers in the institution. The analysis of data used the Miles and Haberman approach, and validation of data used the source triangulation.*

**Findings** - *Based on the data was collected, the researcher found three categories of data namely: data in the category of thoughts, categories of attitudes, and categories of actions. Then from the three categories after being connected with concepts related to the research topic, the following three types of themes emerged: 1) Thought: Knowledge interconnection 2. Attitude: religious and Smart 3. Action: Relevant to the times.*

**Research limitations** - *This research setting is limited to Islamic high schools located in one city of Indonesia, and limited to the instructional goal of the curriculum.*

**Originality/value** - *Moderate Islamic education is an educational unit that internalizes the three types of categories name above in the school culture and its learning culture.*

**Keywords** : Religious, smart, interconnected

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# Track: Cultural Studies

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# Javanese Muslims in the Flow of Life in Metropolitan Bangkok Thailand: At-Ta'ayusy's Fiqh Perspective Bogor

| YUSDANI<sup>1</sup>, JANUARIANSYAH ARFAIZAR<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Lecture of Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Islam Indonesia,

<sup>2</sup>Student of Islamic Law Doctorate Program Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Islam Indonesia – Lecture of STAI Yogyakarta, Indonesia

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## Abstract

**Background** - *The Muslim Community of Kampung Jawa in Sathorn, Bangkok, Thailand faces challenges as a minority. They fought for the right to religious freedom and enjoyed public facilities, jobs, and decent living like any other society. this study will explain the connection between the Muslim community in Kampung Jawa with the context of challenges, and community changes faced in Bangkok.*

**Purpose** - *This study aims to point out the existence Kampung Jawa Muslim Community with its characteristics in social, political, cultural, and economic life. More importantly, it explains the dynamics of the community up to its third generation to survive in the metropolis of Bangkok.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *The research method used is qualitative with the type of case study research to examine in-depth the lives of Muslims of Javanese descent in Sathorn, Bangkok Thailand. The correspondents were residents of Kampung Jawa Muslim in Sathorn, Bangkok, Thailand, who were randomly selected. The analytical method used in this study is content analysis, and for the validity of the research data using the triangulation method*

**Findings** - *The successful life of the Javanese Muslim minority diaspora community in Kampung Jawa from the perspective of fiqh at-ta'ayusy is their ability to adapt and live in peace and harmony with other communities inspired by Islamic and Javanese cultural values. The findings can become good examples and role models for Muslim minorities worldwide.*

**Research limitations** - *The results of this study can change according to changes, social, political, and cultural in Satron Bangkok Thailand. More research is needed as that change occurs.*

**Originality/value** - *No research discusses the life of Javanese Muslims living in Sathorn Bangkok Thailand based on the point of view of fiqh in at-ta'ayusy*

**Keywords** : *Bangkok Javanese Muslim, fiqh at-ta'ayusy, religious and cultural values, role models for minority Muslims, success and survival*

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# Track: Social Sciences

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# Exploring Halal Awareness Within a Heterogeneous Society: The Case of Meat Consumer in Indonesia

| Ujang Maman<sup>1</sup>, Abuddin Nata<sup>2</sup>, Djawahir Hejaziey<sup>3</sup>, Salman Maggalatung<sup>4</sup>, Asep Usman Ismail<sup>5</sup>, Fauzul Iman<sup>6</sup>, Nita Noriko<sup>7</sup>, Damayanti Wardyaningrum<sup>8</sup>,

<sup>1,2,3,4,5</sup>Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta, <sup>6</sup>Faculty Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten, <sup>7,8</sup>University of Al-azhar Indonesia

## Abstract

**Background** - Indonesia has huge halal market, and its potential is about US\$144 billion to 154.9 billion per year. This halal market potential must be actualized into a reality, and it strongly depends on perception about halal importance in shopping decision which is formed strongly by religiosity observance.

But unfortunately, several researches prove that halal status of product is not the main consideration in food buying decision. The research about bread boy consumers in Banda Aceh should get pay attention, because

they prefer product quality and price than the halal status. This controversial finding is very surprising because it will negate the huge halal market potential in Indonesia.

**Purpose** - Therefore, by the case of meat consumer, this research aims to explore deeply the halal awareness within heterogeneous society, to prove the existence of the huge halal market potential in Indonesia.

**Design/methodology/approach** - This research is a survey which the sample size is 100 respondents, determined by Lemeshow formula, taken by accidental sampling technique due to the absence of list of population and sampling frame. Halal awareness is placed as dependent variable, and measured in nominal scale, whether respondent consider the halal logo or not in purchasing decision. The independent variables are age, gender, marital status, education level, job, amount of family member and monthly income. The validity and reliability test was performed prior to data collecting. The chi-square test is adopted to prove the relationship between the heterogeneity of socioeconomic background and halal awareness.

**Findings** - this research proves the halal awareness is relatively high and equal, although they are varied in socioeconomic condition. The Chi square test prove, the heterogeneity of age, gender, marital status, education level, job, income, and amount of family member do not influence the diversity of halal awareness, which means the halal awareness is strong within the heterogeneous society. Therefore, the huge of halal market potential in Indonesia is proven, but it needs further research about halal awareness of other product outside the meat.

**Research limitations** - The sample of this research is merely meat consumers, does not include other goods buyers, while the halal awareness should include whole product

**Originality/value** - This paper contributes significantly the existence of halal market potential in Indonesia based on the complete halal awareness within heterogeneous society. This finding is inline with the research conducted by Kurniawati and Savitri (2019) which prove strongly the high level of halal awareness. It will of course benefits for further analysis and practically for someone to produce and market halal product in Indonesia

**Keywords** : Halal awareness, socioeconomic diversity, meat consumer, Indonesia

# The Role of Equity Crowdfunding Business Model in Improving Employee Welfare Based on Maqashid Shari'ah Perspective: Case Study of SMEs listed in Santara Platform

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## Abstract

**Background** - Equity crowdfunding for SMEs is a breakthrough business model that has begun to be studied by many researchers. The concept of crowdfunding is expected to be a solution to common problems for SMEs, those are capital and business development, so that with crowdfunding, SMEs can improve the welfare of their employees and the development of performance.

**Purpose** - This study aims to analyze the concept of crowdfunding management and its impact on employee welfare referring to the maqashid shari'ah perspective which consists of 5 aspects, namely religious protection, protection of life, protection of mind, protection of offspring and protection of property.

**Design/methodology/approach** - This research is qualitative research with descriptive analysis method. The data in this study are primary and secondary data, primary data obtained through in-depth interviews with the 5 largest SMEs that have been listed at PT Santara Daya Inspiratama in the period 2019-2021.

**Findings** - This research results that the equity crowdfunding business model is a business model that overshadows the cooperation between investors and SMEs in capital. It is evident that in general crowdfunding has an important role in improving the welfare of SME employees. Specifically, from the 5 aspects of welfare based on maqasid shari'ah, it was found that there were 2 aspects that had not been achieved, namely the protection of the soul and the protection of offspring. As for the protection of religion, protection of reason and protection of property, SMEs have been able to carry out well with the encouragement of crowdfunding.

**Research limitations** - This study analyze only one equity crowdfunding platform, namely PT Santara Daya Inspiratama. In addition, this study also only analyzes one welfare perspective, namely the maqasid shari'ah perspective.

**Originality/value** - This study analys the topic that is still rarely discussed by previous researchers. This study also carries out welfare analysis in the maqasid sharia perspective which has not been studied in detail by previous researchers, especially in the case of SMEs and the PT Santara Daya Inspiratama platform.

**Keywords** : Equity crowdfunding, SME, employee welfare, maqasid shari'ah

# Relationship between the Level of Religiosity with the Level of Knowledge of Free Sex in Indonesia (World Value Survey 7 Data Analysis 2017-2020)

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## Abstract

**Background** - Religiosity is very influential in the decision-making process to have free sex. The root cause of free sex is a lack of religious understanding. Religiosity is essentially norms that act as drivers and controllers of human behavior, aligning them with cultural values in society. The moral teachings that are taught can be the main guidelines for its adherents, so that humans avoid free sex through religion.

**Purpose** - The purpose of the research to know relationship between the level of religiosity with the level of knowledge of free sex in Indonesia.

**Design/methodology/approach** - This study uses a quantitative research approach with secondary data from the 7th round of the World Values Survey with a sample of 3200 people from Indonesia with a note that not all samples filled out all of the statements. Researchers used the variables of religiosity and knowledge of free sex. Analysis of the data used is the Pearson correlation test using SPSS (Statistical Product and Service Solutions) version 17.

**Findings** - With the help of SPSS version 17 program, it can be seen that the significance level is 0.000, where  $P < 0.05$  which means rejecting the null hypothesis and accepting the alternative hypothesis. These results indicate that there is a relationship between religiosity and free sex. The table above also shows that the correlation coefficient is 0.108 which means that the relationship between religion and knowledge of free sex has a sufficient relationship. So it can be concluded that the research results are not in accordance with the theory that has been stated previously.

**Research limitations** - This study was limited to a sample from Indonesia and the study only used secondary data from WVS. Hopefully in the future there will be relevant research from other countries and data can be obtained from other sources.

**Originality/value** - There is a relationship between the level of religiosity with the level of knowledge of free sex in Indonesian society and the level of religiosity is sufficient to predict the level of knowledge of free sex.

**Keywords** : Religiosity, free sex, Indonesian society

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# Track: Psychology

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# Perfectionism and Parental Burnout in Parents

| Dessyifa Khoirunnisa<sup>1</sup>, Fitri Ayu Kusumaningrum<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Universitas Islam Indonesia

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## Abstract

**Background** - Violence against children, both physical and emotional, can be a manifestation of parental burnout that is allowed to drag on. Burnout occurs because of feeling excessively tired and unable to cope with stressors in life. Parental burnout can have a negative impact not only on children, but also on the relationship between husband and wife. Parental burnout research in Indonesia is still relatively few to be explored further.

**Purpose** - This study aims to determine the relationship between perfectionism and parental burnout in parents. The hypothesis in this study is that there is a positive relationship significant relationship between perfectionism and parental burnout in parents.

**Design/methodology/approach** - The subjects involved in this study amounted to 116 people who are fathers or mothers who have children at least 2 years old. In this study using the Parental Burnout Assessment (PBA) measuring instrument from Roskam et al. (2018) and The Big Three Perfectionism Scale–Short Form (BTPS-SF) measurement tool from Feher et al. (2020) which has been adapted.

**Findings** - The results showed that there was a positive relationship between perfectionism and parental burnout with the correlation coefficient  $r = 0.196$  and  $p = 0.018$  ( $p < 0.05$ ). That is, the higher the perfectionism, the higher the burnout level in parents. Thus, this research hypothesis is accepted. Further research analyzes the demographics of parents' age, children, and parental status. The results of the intercorrelation between the dimensions of the two variables were also analyzed.

**Research limitations** - The number of respondents is limited

**Originality/value** - There are not many studies on perfectionism and parental burnout in Indonesia. However, some phenomena occur in Indonesia, where parents are prone to burnout, so the researchers wanted to know whether perfectionism and parental burnout have a positive relationship with Indonesian participants.

**Keywords** : perfectionism, parental burnout, parenting

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# Nomophobia and Learning Motivation of High School Students

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<sup>1,2</sup>Universitas Islam Indonesia

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## Abstract

**Background** - *Learning motivation for high school students becomes important when faced with conditions in the digital era. Learning motivation can be disrupted when students are faced with various problems, one of which is that students are afraid to separate from smartphones.*

**Purpose** - *This study aim to determine the relationship between nomophobia and learning motivation in high school students in Indonesia. The hypothesis in this study is that there is a negative relationship significant relationship between nomophobia and learning motivation in high school students.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This study involved 120 high school students in Indonesia. This study using quantitative research design. The measuring instrument used in this study is the Learning Motivation Scale, Academic Motivation Scale (AMS) and the Nomophobia Scale, Nomophobia Questionnaire (NMP-Q).*

**Findings** - *This study found that there is a negative relationship between learning motivation and nomophobia in high school students with the correlation coefficient  $r = -0,297$  and  $p = 0,00$  ( $p < 0,05$ ). Further research analyzes the demographics of grade level, gender, extracurricular participation, and participation of tutoring outside of school. The results of the intercorrelation between the dimensions of the two variables were also analyzed.*

**Research limitations** - *Limited number of respondents and representativeness of sampling in Indonesia.*

**Originality/value** - *There are still not many studies related to nomophobia with learning motivation in Indonesia. Some of the research found only discusses addiction or smartphone addiction.*

**Keywords** : *learning motivation, nomophobia, high school students*

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# Physical Appearance Comparison and Body Appreciation in Early Adulthood College Woman

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<sup>1,2</sup>Universitas Islam Indonesia, Department of Psychology, Indonesia, Yogyakarta

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## Abstract

**Background** - Women's early adulthood is the peak period of physical growth, giving rise to an interest in appearance. During early adulthood, they usually go to college, work, or have a household. Early adult women have the perception that women who are beautiful and have an ideal body will get compliments more often and are in accordance with societal standards. When individuals have high body appreciation, they will appreciate and love their body shape while individuals who have low body appreciation will feel insecure and inferior so that it will lead to a tendency to compare physical appearances or physical appearance comparisons.

**Purpose** - To find out the relationship between body appreciation and physical appearance comparison in early adulthood college woman.

**Design/methodology/approach** - This research uses a quantitative approach. This study involved 255 female students aged 18-25 years. This study uses the Body Appreciation Scale-2 and Physical Appearance Comparison Scale-Revised. The results showed that the research hypothesis was accepted with a value of  $r = -0.635$ . Body Appreciation contributed 42.4% to physical appearance comparison in early adult female students.

**Findings** - There is a negative relationship between body appreciation and physical appearance comparison in early adulthood college woman.

**Research limitations** - Researchers realize that there are shortcomings in this study, some of them can be seen from the side of the research subject. Based on age there are the difference is large enough so that with other ages it is not balanced as well added a description of the subject regarding weight and height. In addition, the weakness of this study is, The data obtained are not normally distributed due to data has extreme values.

**Originality/value** - The level of body appreciation is described by how far the individual feels proud and accepts his body shape. Individuals compare their physical appearance with others to measure how their body shape conforms to specified standards. The early adult stage is the stage for individuals to establish romantic relationships with the opposite sex. In early adulthood, they want to be accepted in a group. They assume that attractive women are more valued and easily accepted into these groups.

**Keywords** : Physical Appearance Comparison, Body Appreciation, Early Adulthood

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# Track: Law

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# Siri's Marriage in the View of Indonesian Ulama and Positive Law

| Yusup Hidayat<sup>1</sup>, Aris Machmud<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Universitas Al Azhar Indonesia

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## Abstract

**Background** - Constitutionally, anyone has the right to carry out marriage as long as it is in accordance with their respective religions and beliefs. However, couples who carry out unregistered marriages have an impact on the neglect of the rights of women and children in obtaining public services. As implication of legal pluralism, it is unavoidable that frictions occur, both simple and complex

**Purpose** - The purpose of this study is to find out and analyze the legal protection for the perpetrators of unregistered marriage, especially for the wife and the position of the child in the civil law relationship based on the legal provisions in Indonesia.

**Design/methodology/approach** - This research was conducted using a normative juridical method with a statutory approach, where the authors conducted an analysis based on the existing legal aspects so that the coherence of conformity between the principles, norms, and rules of national law was found.

**Findings** - Siri's marriage is considered as an alternative anticipating promiscuity between non-muhrim men and women psychologically, the assumption that marriage is not a legal act so that it ignores the applicable legal formalities, unregistered marriage is correlated with domestic violence, many women feel comfortable with the status of their wives. through unregistered marriage. Most men choose siri as a reason for polygamy. The state does not recognize the existence of marriage so that children born are considered as children out of wedlock which has an impact on the position of the child in the law is weak and causes psychological effects because it is not recorded in the population service.

**Research limitations** - The author limits the study only to the position of children and civil relations in unregistered marriages and their legal protection.

**Originality/value** - The results of the study indicate that legal protection for perpetrators of unregistered marriage must be protected and ensure the fulfillment of the basic rights of women and children, especially in accessing public services as mandated in MARI Decision where there is an acknowledgment of the legal status of the child, so that the position of the spouse is recognized through recording and issuing a family card.

**Keywords** : siri's marriage, legal protection, legal status, pluralism, law system

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# Amendment to Law on Legislation Making: Repressive Law or Responsive Law?

| Yunas Derta Luluardi<sup>1</sup>, Ayon Diniyanto<sup>2</sup>, Iqbal Kamalludin<sup>3</sup>, Ayu Lisa Wati<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>Department of Constitutional Law, UIN KH Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan , Indonesia

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## Abstract

**Background** - *The Job Creation Act was declared by the Constitutional Court as conditionally unconstitutional , the reason being that it used the omnibus law method which clearly has no legal basis. After Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation was declared conditionally unconstitutional in a formal examination. The government together with the DPR then included the omnibus law method in the amendment to Law Number 12 of 2011.*

**Purpose** - *This paper aims to analyze the questions: (1) what are the reasons for including the omnibus law method in Law Number 13 of 2022?; and (2) what is the purpose of Law Number 13 of 2022 to create a repressive law or the law of responsiveness?*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This doctrinal legal research uses a statutory approach , a philosophical approach and a case approach . Sources of data used in this study are primary legal materials and secondary legal materials. The technique of data collection is done by studying legal documents.*

**Findings** *The results of the study show that the reason for the existence of Law Number 13 of 2022 is to include the omnibus method in the formation of laws and regulations. This can be clearly seen in the preamble to Law Number 13 of 2022. Promulgation of Law Number 11 of 2020 concerning Job Creation with the omnibus law method cause polemics in the community, is considered more likely to be repressive rather than being a responsive law , it is not only related formally, but also materially.*

**Research limitations** - *This study focuses on the legal politics of amendments to Law No. 12 of 2011 with the type of doctrinal research.*

**Originality/value** - *study The omnibus law method, which is relatively new in Indonesia, is unique in this study, so this research also examines legal responsibility using cybernetic theory*

*Keywords : Law ; omnibus; responsive*

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# Model for the Election of Substitute Regional Heads Officer in the Transitional Period based on Democratic Principles

| Sofi Ekiana Putri<sup>1</sup>, Agung Barok Pratama<sup>2</sup>, Syarifah Khasna<sup>3</sup>, Nabella Maharani Novanta<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>Department of Constitutional Law, UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan, Indonesia

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## Abstract

**Background** - *The General Election Commission has determined to hold simultaneous regional head elections in 2024. Therefore, there will be a vacancy in the office of regional head until 2024. Based on the Regional Head Election Law to fill the vacant position, will be so the elected regional head official until the elected definitive regional head official. However, in the process of appointing regional head officials during this transition period, it is considered not in accordance with the constitutional mandate which requires elections to be held democratically.*

**Purpose** - *(1) To explain the model for the appointment of regional heads official in filling vacancies in regional head positions, (2) to provide input on the democratic model for the appointment of regional heads.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This research is a normative juridical research type. The approach in this research is conceptual approach and statute approach.*

**Findings** - *(1) in the context of filling vacancies in regional head positions, based on the election law, officials will be appointed from high leadership positions (JPT) Madya and Pratama and will be appointed by President and the minister of home affairs. however, the election process or its determination has minimal public participation, closed and not transparent. (2) the selection of regional heads must be carried out democratically, it's can be realized by involving the DPRD in proposing candidates for office. In this case, the DPRD and the Minister of Home Affairs propose three candidates each other, which will be selected by a fit and proper test mechanism fairly, transparent and accountable.*

**Research limitations** - *the scope of the research is a model for the appointment of regional heads in filling vacancies in regional head positions.*

**Originality/value** - *In this study, we will discuss how the model for the appointment of regional heads is open, transparant and accountable.*

**Keywords** : acting, ideal, democratic, model

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# Sharia Non-compliance Pattern in KSPPS in Pekalongan City (Analysis of Constraints and Solutions to the Financing Dead)

| Tarmidzi<sup>1</sup>, Kholil Said<sup>2</sup>, Mohammad Hasan Bisyr<sup>3</sup>, Anindya Aryu Inayati<sup>4</sup>, ‘Alamul  
Yaqin<sup>5</sup>, Satria Budiman<sup>6</sup>, Vicky Nurhaya<sup>7</sup>

1,2,3,4,5,6,7 UIN K.H. Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan

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## Abstract

**Background** - *The existence of KSPPS BMT/BTM in Indonesia is very positive and beneficial for MSME. KSPPS BMT/BTM still has problems and obstacles. The Problems and constraints of KSPPS BMT/BTM, for example lack of capital; weak supervision; lack of human resources; still struggling in the economic/commercial sector. Interestingly, from these various problems and constraints, many studies or research are still focused on the financial aspect literally. There are still rare studies related to sharia compliance in KSPPS BMT/BTM. Whereas, sharia compliance is very important in the existence of KSPPS BMT/BTM.*

**Purpose** - *This research aims to find out (1). How is Sharia Compliance KSPPS in Pekalongan City, (2). How is the KSPPS Sharia Disobedience Pattern and the factors causing it in Pekalongan City.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This study uses a type of empirical juridical research. This study examines the legal aspects related to KSPPS BMT/BTM in Pekalongan City in implementing sharia compliance. The method and approach in this research is a qualitative approach.*

**Findings** - *The results of the above discussion regarding the pattern of Sharia non-compliance in KSPPS in Pekalongan City are as follows: first; Sharia compliance discusses the entire process starting from socialization, distribution or application until the settlement is complete, in general it has implemented compliance in accordance with sharia principles. Although some aspects have not been implemented it well. Second; There are three patterns of sharia non-compliance from a number of instruments in financing at KSPPS or KSPPS i.e. educational perspective and rational perspective.*

**Research limitations** - *This research focuses on the pattern of Sharia Non-compliance in KSPPS in Pekalongan City.*

**Originality/value** - *Discussions about KSPPS compliance in applying sharia principles may have been carried out by many researchers, but discussions that talk about KSPPS non-compliance patterns in the application of sharia principles are still in the rare category and do not yet exist.*

**Keywords** : *Non-compliance Pattern; KSPPS; Sharia Economic Law*

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# Track: Religion

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# **The Impact of Oil Palm Plantations on the Achievement of Sustainability Development Goals from an Islamic Economic Perspective**

| Anton Priyo Nugroho<sup>1</sup>, Suci Dayanti<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Universitas Islam Indonesia

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## **Abstract**

**Background** - *As a significant export commodity, palm oil and its derivatives, CPO, is essential for Indonesia. It opened considerable oil palm plantations in Indonesia, so in the end, Indonesia became the largest palm oil producer in the world*

**Purpose** - *This research determines the impact of the oil palm plantations in achieving the Sustainability Development Goal of the community around the oil palm plantations of PT. DDP Ipuh District, Mukomuko Regency.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This qualitative research used observation methods and interviews with 20 informants.*

**Findings** - *This study found that communities close to oil palm plantations earn better incomes after farming oil palm and educating their children to a higher level. The community employed local workers as plantation employees. In addition, the enthusiasm of the surrounding community to worship has increased.*

**Research limitations** - *This Research Was Performed In The District Of Ipuh, Mukomuko Regency, Bengkulu Province, Indonesia. Interviews Will Be Contained With Some Oil Palm Farmers Selected According To The Criteria Of The Sources*

**Originality/value** - *The impact of oil palm plantations has provided a change in circumstances for the community and a change in the community's mindset. People with limited living costs, limited children's education, and limited health change for the better. This way, the sustainable development goals (SDGs), especially the goals of no poverty, zero hunger, good health and wellbeing, and better quality education, can be accomplished.*

**Keywords** : *The Impact Of Oil Palm, Sustainanility, Development, Goals, Islamic Economic*

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# Ideal Model Dakwah of Female Ulama in Era Digital

| Badrah Uyuni<sup>1</sup>, Khairan Muhammad Arief<sup>2</sup>, Mohammad Adnan<sup>3</sup>

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## Abstract

**Background** - *Women got the same position as men in Prophet Muhammad's time; some even became scholars. However, there was a decrease in the role of women after Prophet Muhammad's death. Various interests and goals are currently exploiting women. Many women loosed their way and were stuck with a life that brought down the status of women, especially in the digital era.*

**Purpose** - *To show that ulama is something that does not have to reflect gender, but anyone achieves it. But these women must also be equipped with data literacy, technological literacy, and human literacy, as we live in the digital disruption era.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This study uses a qualitative method with an autobiographical approach. And in analyzing the data using triangulation sources, namely: documents, interviews, and observations.*

**Findings** - *This study shows that gender does not prevent da'wah and social roles as the existence of women is closely related to their actions for society. And preachers in the current era need digital literacy to survive. But they must imitate the previous female ulama and posit them as ideal role models: acting as muharrik (activator), murabbi and mu'allim (educator), munadzzim (organizer/leader), mura'i (guardian), and munasik (controller) for the ummah at the same time.*

**Research limitations** - *The women scholars studied here are women who contributed to the development of Islamic da'wah and lived in Indonesia from the 18th to 20th centuries AD.*

**Originality/value** - *In research on women, gender theory is often used as the basis for research such as study by Karlina Helmanita and Sihabudin Noor entitled Women and Ulama: Power-Language in Gender Mainstreaming Moderation in Indonesia (Perempuan dan Ulama: Bahasa-Kuasa dalam Moderasi Gender Mainstreaming di Indonesia) and the point of view of practical fiqh is a variable from Qoyimah's research, female ulema in the practical fiqh paradigm (Ulama Perempuan dalam Paradigma Fikih Praktis). However, this study is more focused on the theory of the contribution of the female ulama in da'wah and how this woman can be an example for women preachers in this era. But they must also master digital literacy to transform religious values into digital form.*

**Keywords** : Contribution, Dakwah, Women Ulama

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# Environmental Change Concept Evaluation: Impact of Toll Road Development (Case Study: Indralaya – Muara Enim Toll Road in South Sumatra)

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## Abstract

**Background** - *The Ministry of Public Works and Public Housing (PUPR) always encourages the completion of toll roads in every region in Indonesia in accelerating barrier-free connectivity for the community, one of which is the Trans Sumatra toll road at the Indralaya - Muara Enim intersection along 119 km.*

**Purpose** - *The purpose of this study is to find the concept of environmental change from the impact of the construction of the Indralaya-Muara Enim toll road on the Indralaya community, Ogan Ilir district, South Sumatra Province.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This study uses a qualitative approach with an inductive research type. Types and strategies in research are case studies. The analysis tool used is NVivo 12 Plus.*

**Findings** - *The results of the study found that the concept of environmental change must be based on the principle of benefit and benefit. The construction of toll roads must involve the local community in order to create conducive conditions for pre, process and post-implementation. Negative impacts on the environment in the development process must be minimized through dialogue and contributions from the surrounding community.*

**Research limitations** - *Impact of Toll Road Development (Case Study: Indralaya – Muara Enim Toll Road in South Sumatra).*

**Originality/value** - *Solutions of Impact of Toll Road Development (Case Study: Indralaya – Muara Enim Toll Road in South Sumatra).*

*Keywords : Toll Road, Impact, Society*

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# Signs of the Qur'an for Handling the Food Crisis

| Hadi Yasin<sup>1</sup>, Rohimah<sup>2</sup>, Muallimah Rodhiana<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Islamic Studies Faculty, As-Syafiiyah Islamic University, Indonesia

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## Abstract

**Background** - Various crises hit the world, including economic, energy, and food crises. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) has warned of an alarming increase in hunger rates in Latin America and the Caribbean. According to FAO, the region's population suffering from hunger reached 4 million in 2020-2021 amid the Covid-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) reports that 22 million Indonesians still suffer from hunger. ADB and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) reveal this in a report entitled 'Policies to Support Indonesia's Food and Agriculture Development Investment Requirements During 2020-2045'. Hunger experienced by 22 million people, or 90 percent of the poor population in Indonesia, according to the Central Statistics Agency (BPS), amounted to 25.14 million people. It was due to problems in the agricultural sector, such as low wages for farming, labor, and productivity.

**Purpose** - This article aims to provide solutions to various crisis problems that occur in the world, especially the food crisis.

**Design/methodology/approach** - This research used the qualitative method in the hermeneutic approach of Qur'anic Texts of Verse Yusuf. The researcher explores the structure, meaning, and goal of that text and its interpretation by various Islamic scholars. The data was collected through documentation and analysis of data used, description, and performance.

**Findings** - This article concludes that the Koran provides a solution to the food crisis, and the primary step is to promote food self-sufficiency. The author found three essential things, namely;

1. the factors that cause the crisis in the view of the Qur'an
2. formulating the concept of overcoming food crisis in the idea of the Qur'an, namely: the idea of planting in the style of Prophet Yusuf AS.
3. formulating the concept of application of food security and sovereignty in the view of the Qur'an.

**Research limitations** - The limitation of this research focused on Al-Qur'an Texts of Verse Yusuf, verses 46 to 49, and its interpretation according to the Islamic point of view.

**Originality/value** - This article is essential because it will reveal the solution to the food crisis from the perspective of Tafsir Al-Quran.

**Keywords** : Food Crisis - food handling- the Qur'an

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# The Need for Hifdz Al-Biah to Worlds the Activities of Palm Plantation in Parit Baru Village

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## Abstract

**Background** - *The actions of humans, such as cutting down trees in forests and then setting fire to plantation lands where crops like oil palm are grown, are the root cause of environmental problems like global warming and other problems that are occurring in the world right now. The alteration of the environment and the cutting down of trees has a significant and detrimental effect on the day-to-day activities of people, as demonstrated by what took place in the village of Parit Baru in the province of Riau.*

**Purpose** - *The purpose of this study is to investigate the requirements of hifdz al-biah, which are the outcomes of land-clearing activities that would be followed by the planting of oil palm in Parit Baru Village, Riau.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This research made use of a qualitative approach by collecting data in a variety of ways, such as through interviews, literature reviews, and other similar activities. Following data collection, the findings were evaluated descriptively.*

**Findings** - *The findings demonstrated that oil palm farms have evolved into one of the residents of Parit Baru Village, Riau's sources of income, which is beneficial to the community from an economic point of view. Nevertheless, the burning of plantation land that takes place has an effect on the quality of the water and air and contributes to a lack of available water in the hamlet. In light of this, efforts and attempts must be made to eliminate these environmental difficulties as quickly as feasible so that they might execute hifdz al-biah.*

**Research limitations** - *this study will only focus to planting activities of oil palm in Parit Baru Village, Riau and its damages to the environment surrounding that areas.*

**Originality/value** - *this article has not been published in any journals*

**Keywords** : *Hifdz al-Biah, Palm Plantation, Parit Baru Village, Environment*

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# Track: Humanities

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# Impulsive Buying in Islamic Consumption Ethics: A Study of Yusuf Qardhawi's Thought

| Siti Achiria<sup>1</sup>, Aulia Raudhatul Jannah<sup>2</sup>, Anton Priyo Nugroho<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Universitas Islam Indonesia

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## Abstract

**Background** - Along with escalating promotions and discounts offered by shopping centers and online shops in Indonesia, impulsive buying behavior among millennials has grown. Youths and adults have an impulsive buying tendency to achieve a certain level of social and lifestyle standards. CNN Indonesia revealed millennials are the most impulsive customers in the Asia Pacific, where half of the purchases are made spontaneously. The online shopping sector in Indonesia was predicted to grow by 3.7% to US\$48.3 billion in 2025 compared to US\$13.1 billion in 2017, as evidenced by Bain & Company and Facebook 2020 Research.

**Purpose** - This study analyzes impulsive buying according to Islamic consumption ethics in Yusuf Qardhawi's thoughts.

**Design/methodology/approach** - The research used the library research method with the primary sources of books from Yusuf Qardhawi and related journals, with a historical and philosophical approach and descriptive data analytics.

**Findings** - This study showed that it was necessary to understand consumption ethics in Islam to avoid impulsive buying behavior. We could not study consumer behavior separate from the maqashid sharia because consumption is a part of bonding to Allah SWT, so consumers will not separate between wants and needs. Many consumers focus on lifestyle and want rather than mashlahah considerations. According to Yusuf Qardhawi, Islamic consumption ethics is conducted by spending wealth on goodness and avoiding stinginess, wasteful attitudes, and spending wealth simply. According to Yusuf Qardhawi, understanding Islamic consumption ethics will keep Muslims away from despicable and impulsive buying behavior.

**Research limitations** - The limitation of this study is only to analyze the thoughts of Yusuf Qardhawi about impulsive buying and this research is that it only comes from books not interviews with Yusuf Qardhawi.

**Originality/value** - Impulsive buying according to Yusuf Qardhawi's Islamic consumption ethics is rarely discussed.

**Keywords** : Impulsive Buying, Islamic Consumption Ethics, Yusuf Qardhawi

# The Environmental Crisis in the Perspective of Contemporary Islamic Studies in Indonesia

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## Abstract

**Background** - *The environmental crisis that the world is facing should already be a common concern. Muslims are no exception, which specifically have a scientific branch discussing environmental problems, namely fiqh al-bi'ah. Environmental fiqh is part of contemporary fiqh which is intended to address environmental problems from a more practical perspective by providing benchmarks (laws and regulations) interacting with and managing /maintaining the environment. The prescriptive fiqh study aims to explore the norms of Islamic law at the das sollen level, namely norms that are considered ideal to be able to regulate human behavior and organize good social life. The proposal of al-fiqh is included in the field of jurisprudence in a prescriptive manner, which aims to find sharia norms to respond to various problems from a normative point of view, including to respond to various environmental problems.*

**Purpose** - *The purpose of this study is how the perspective of Islamic studies on the environmental crisis, as well as its prevention, steps and contributions in overcoming the environmental crisis*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This research method uses qualitative methods with a descriptive type of research and the analytical technique used in this paper is grounded theory. While the approach used is fiqh and Sufistic.*

**Findings** - *The results of the study in this paper can be found that there is an optimistic hope for the future of environmental conservation. Islam with fiqh and Sufi teachings can be used as considerations and alternatives in solving environmental crisis problems*

**Research limitations** - *This paper is limited to how to solve environmental problems from the perspective of contemporary Islamic studies in Indonesia only. While Islamic studies have various views in discussing environmental problems that can be used as references in overcoming environmental problems.*

**Originality/value** - *On this basis, it is necessary to consider and contextualize contemporary Islamic studies that are oriented to contribute to solving environmental problems, especially in Indonesia.*

**Keywords** : *environmental crisis, the contribution of Islam, Islamic studies and ummah behavior*

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# Innovation communication of Fintech for Creative & Social Enterprises Productivity

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## Abstract

**Background** - *Innovation communication of financial technology (fintech) has a strategic and crucial role in increasing the productivity of creative social enterprises. However, there are assumptions that most of creative social entrepreneurs do not understand and adapt to the fintech. On the other hand, adequate information intake and digital communication platforms are needed to make it easier for them to meet and attract investors to invest in this sector.*

**Purpose** - *To examine how the impact of fintech innovation communication towards productivity of creative social enterprises*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This research uses mixed methods with a sequential explanatory approach. This was done through interview method with survey design and observation to describe the communication innovation of fintech to increase productivity among creative social enterprises. Identify the factors that influence fintech innovation communication, as well as how the fintech innovation communication strategy for the productivity of creative social enterprises through questionnaires involving selected respondents and informants. This research uses Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) analysis to find the answer from data. The SEM analysis method is used to determine the influence of internal and external factors*

**Findings** - *The results of the study, quantitatively and qualitatively the measurement, show that there is an influence of fintech innovation communication towards creative social enterprises productivity significantly. Compatability as the facilitating factor that relates to knowledge factor as the decisive factors bringing to adoption the fintech with considering the complexity and relative advantage factors.*

**Research limitations** - *The level of generalization of result*

**Originality/value** - *Fintech Innovation communication for creative and social enterprises*

**Keywords** : *Diffusion of innovation, creative social enterprise, fintech (financial technology), productivity, sequential exploration*

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# Implementation of Religious Moderation in Curriculum Institut Agama Islam Alquran Al-Ittifaqiah

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## Abstract

**Background** - *This article describes the implementation of Islamic moderation values through Qur'anic Studies at Islamic College. Moderation of Islam is very necessary to be implemented in the midst of the diversity of the Indonesian people who have the motto "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" which has a variety of ethnic cultures so that it has the potential to cause division if not handled with the right understanding.*

**Purpose** - *How the institute managing religious moderation in the curriculums*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This studies using a qualitative approach.*

**Findings** - *Implementation of religious moderation in institute include the curriculum, lecture and institute enviroment.*

**Research limitations** - *This research to evaluated curriculum in Institue Agama Islam Alquran Al-Ittifaqiah but Islamic College with Qur'anic basic in Indonesia so many. And this research can not to describe all Islamic College in Indonesia.*

**Originality/value** - *The Religious moderation in institute used to be basic because Indonesia has many culture, with evaluated the curriculum we will know how religious moderation have impact to the studen.*

**Keywords** : *Curriculums, Religious Moderation, Qur'anic Studies, Islamic College*

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# Legal Protection for Ojek Online Gaskeun Delivery Due to Party Cancellation by Consumer

| Anissa Qotrunada<sup>1</sup>, Heris Suhendar<sup>2</sup>, Trianah Sofiani<sup>3</sup>, Bunga Desyana Pratami<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1,2,3,4</sup>Department State Islamic University K.H Abdurrahman Wahid Pekalongan

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## Abstract

**Background** - *The payment system from a gaskeun delivery does not use e-money, but with cash payments after the order reaches the consumer. This is different from grab or gojek, which have established technology, so the payment system for gaskeun delivery is vulnerable to unilateral cancellation of agreements by consumers.*

**Purpose** - *1). Explain the protection of online gaskeun delivery motorcycle taxis in handling unilateral cancellation of agreements by consumers; 2). Describe the legal consequences of unilaterally canceling the agreement by the consumer; 3). Find a legal solution due to the unilateral cancellation of the agreement by the consumer.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This type of research is an empirical juridical research using a sosiological approach to law, legislation and conceptual. The source of this research data was obtained from primary data, the results of interviews with owners and drivers. Secondary data sources are obtained from legal materials such as the civil code and non-legal materials which include books, journals, and scientific works relevant to the research.*

**Findings** - *1). The protection of online gaskeun delivery motorcycle taxis in handling unilateral cancellation of agreements by consumers is the owner provides compensation to drivers who experience unilateral cancellations; 2). The legal consequence is that the owner of the online gaskeun delivery blocks the consumers whatsapp number who canceled unilaterally; 3). The legal solution is if the canceled item is not food then the item can be stored temporarily so that when a consumer wants the same item it can be given to the consumer. If the food order is canceled, the owner of gaskeun delivery sells it to the drivers.*

**Research limitations** - *Research is limited to legal protection for online gaskeun delivery motorcycle taxis due to unilateral cancellation by consumers in the perspective of the civil code and islamic law*

**Originality/value** - *Arguments built by the owner of gaskeun delivery in providing legal protection to drivers who experience unilateral cancellation by consumers which are then analyzed in the perspective of the civil code and islamic law.*

**Keywords** : *compensation, gaskeun delivery, cancellation of agreement, legal protection*

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# Preserving Humanity Sustainability through Xenotransplantation

## Method: A Review of Maslahah and Prospects

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### Abstract

**Background** - *The latest development in the world of medicine today is xenotransplantation. Xenotransplantation is the practice of transplanting animals, such as pigs, to humans. Today, xenotransplantation continues to have both positive and negative aspects.*

**Purpose** - *This study was to investigate the potential uses and advantages of xenotransplantation.*

**Design/methodology/approach** - *This study uses a qualitative methodology with data collection techniques from the relevant literature and literature, and all the results of the analysis are descriptive.*

**Findings** - *Pig kidney xenograft can help overcome donor kidney deficiency. Xenotransplantation would be helpful if possible, especially for patients whose health was deteriorating. Therefore, considering all these factors may provide support for ongoing efforts to establish porcine kidney xenotransplantation as a viable alternative cardiac option for patients whose kidney disease threatens their life. The fuqaha have approved of the use of pork components in medicine because they believe that the baby has undergone some kind of partial transformation which makes it something completely new. Results show pig organs offer medical treatment. In addition, xenotransplantation is still carried out all over the world despite the fact that it encourages the development of viruses in the human body. Nonetheless, xenotransplantation can be legalized from the point of view of Islamic law if recommended by a specialist. Xenotransplantation also has a number of advantages, including the application of Hifdz al-nafs, overcoming the scarcity of human donors for transplants, and so on.*

**Research limitations** - *this article will only focus on the discussion of xenotransplantation an Islamic perspective as an alternative to preserving human life.*

**Originality/value** - *this article has not been published in any journals.*

**Keywords** : *Xenotransplantation, The good of Society, Prospects, Human*

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## CONFERENCE CHAIR CLOSING REMARKS

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Assalamu'alaikum wr. wb.

Distinguished Participants and Guest,  
Excellencies, Ladies, and Gentlemen.

It is a great honor for me to close the International Conference on Interdisciplinary Business, Economy, Management, and Social Studies (ICoReSD) organized by Universitas Islam Indonesia (UII) and Research Synergy Foundation (RSF); Supported by: Scholarvein, Reviewertrack, ResearchSynergy Institute, ResearchSynergy Press, F1000research, Cogent Journals, and Taylor & Francis Group.

I would like to thank all participants, speakers, presenters, attendees, and session chair from various countries who have already given their best contribution to this ICoReSD conference. Next, my sincere gratitude and thank you, last but not least, to all of the committee members for their hard work.

I hope that the knowledge and thoughts shared in this conference in the lovely city of Istanbul, Turkey, new networks, and new friendships will be fruitful for all of us and could increase our professional development in the future.

See you at our upcoming event.

Keep in touch, and thank you very much for your attention. Stay safe and healthy.

Wassalamu'alaikum wr. wb.

## ***FUTURE EVENT***

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### ***7<sup>th</sup> RESBUS***

International Conference on Interdisciplinary Research on Education, Economic Studies, Business and Social Science

<http://resbusconference.com/7th-resbus/>

Virtual Conference, November 8, 2022

### ***ICP-IBS***

International Conference on Psychology and Interdisciplinary Behavioral Studies

<https://icpibs.com>

Virtual Conference, November 15-16, 2022

### ***IC-SMS***

International Conference on Sustainable Mobility and Safety

<https://ic-sms.com/>

Virtual Conference, November 29-30, 2022

### ***JICRISD***

Jakarta International Conference on Research Innovation and Sustainable Development

<https://jicrisd.com/>

Virtual Conference, December 5, 2022

### ***8<sup>th</sup> JIBM***

Japan International Business and Management Research Conference

<https://jibmconference.com/8th-jibm/>

Virtual Conference, December 6, 2022

### ***IHSATEC 2022: 15<sup>th</sup> HASIB***

The International Halal Science and Technology Conference 2022 (IHSATEC): 15<sup>th</sup> Halal Science Industry and Business (HASIB)

<https://www.ihsatec.com/>

Virtual Conference, December 15-16, 2022

### ***IRHC***

International Respati Health Conference

<https://irhcunriyo.com/>

Virtual Conference, December 20-21, 2022

### ***2<sup>nd</sup> ICMRSI***

The 2<sup>nd</sup> International Conference on Multidisciplinary Research for Sustainable Innovation (2<sup>nd</sup> ICMRSI)

<https://icmrsl.com/2nd-icmrsl/>

February 14-15, 2023

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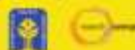
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