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The Impact of Attitude, Awareness, Religiosity and Knowledge on *Hibah* Purchase Intention among Muslim Community in Higher Learning Institutions

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ABSTRACT

Hibah is a sort of Islamic planning that Muslims in Malaysia do not undertake. Muslims in Malaysia still have a poor understanding of the *Hibah* concept and method. *Hibah* service providers are urged to play a role in spreading awareness of Islamic asset planning among Muslims and educating themselves on the benefits of doing so. Hence, the purpose of this paper to examine the effect of attitude, awareness, religiosity and knowledge on *Hibah* purchase intention among Muslim Community in Higher Learning Institutions. This study employed a quantitative strategy and collected data using a questionnaire survey to accomplish the research goals. A questionnaire was created, and data was collected from 384 Muslim community members in Selangor's Higher Learning Institutions. All independent factors show a substantial link with the dependent variable, according to the findings. This research is essential for industry stakeholders such as financial advisers, practitioners, authorities, and financial institutions since it can be used as a platform and base to better understand subscribers' behaviour and strengthen the Islamic asset planning business in Malaysia. It also adds to the body of knowledge about *Hibah* and gives helpful information for academics, students, and future scholars. Furthermore, strong marketing by *Hibah* institutions can draw attention to the critical relevance of *Hibah* in the Muslim community.

Keywords: attitude, awareness, religiosity, knowledge, purchase intention

1. INTRODUCTION

The number of people who have died and left behind property that hasn't been claimed keeps going up. *Hibah* is one way that Muslims plan their estates, but not many Muslims in this country do it. The Muslim community should be worried about how Islamic estate planning is put into place. Malaysia has a problem with property freezes that gets worse every year. There are a number of reasons why property can't be managed well. Society's lack of understanding and awareness is also a big reason why people don't take care of their property and it takes so long. This problem of frozen property affects not only the heirs, but it also hurts the economy. Islam tells its people to save money so that their children and grandchildren don't have to beg. So, the idea of property protection as risk management is a way to keep unwanted people from bothering people who own property that isn't being used and freezes up when it's not being managed. Measure and should be put into place to stop problems from happening. One way to keep property from being stolen is to give it to the person who wants it without letting anyone force you to. This is especially important for property that is not being used and will freeze if it is not managed. When a person dies, all of their assets, whether they are things that can be moved or things that can't, are frozen. This property includes the amount of money saved in banks, the Employees Provident Fund (EPF), the pilgrimage fund, and other places. The faraid method must be used to take care of the property that the owner left behind. Islamic law says that the heirs who are eligible will get their shares. So, for the distribution of property to go smoothly, it is important for the heirs to work together.

In Malaysia, *Hibah* is recognized as one of the Islamic asset planning tools, along with Fara'id and Wassiyah. *Hibah* is regarded as the greatest asset management choice to deal with the growing problem of frozen assets, including cash and unclaimed property. The public's understanding of the need of estate planning is still quite poor. There is a dearth of familiarity with the tools available for property management and planning among the Malaysian public. The idea of *Hibah* is becoming increasingly unpopular. Donations of property are accepted not only by heirs but also by the government, nonprofits, and others.

This is due to the fact that there are no fixed boundaries or rates in the *Hibah* idea. We value *Hibah* highly, however there is a severe shortage of *Hibah* practitioners in Malaysia. According to the Chief Marketing Officer of *Amanah Raya Berhad*, as published by Utusan Online on January 20th, 2014, RM52 billion in unclaimed assets belonging to the country's Muslim majority have not been given to their rightful owners. In 2011, RM42 billion in assets were frozen because their rightful recipients could not be located (Shafie et. al, 2014). Muslims absolutely must find a more practical and efficient means of handling their inherited property.

Muslims in Malaysia still have a poor understanding of the *Hibah* concept and procedure. It is encouraged for the *Hibah* service provider to take an active part in educating Muslims about the advantages of Islamic asset planning. They must also properly market their goods in order to help Muslims comprehend the nature of their goods and methods. Muslims in Malaysia are currently dealing with a significant difficulty while trying to choose the finest service to help them plan and manage. Therefore, this study attempts to examine the effect of attitude, awareness, religiosity and knowledge on *Hibah* purchase intention among Muslim Community in Higher Learning Institutions.

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 What is a *HIBAH*?

Hibah is one of the most important tools for managing wealth in Islam. *Hibah* is a form of giving that is beneficial to the recipient either in the form of property or non-property (Nasrul, et. al 2017). *Hibah* derives from the Arabic word "wahaba," which meaning "gift." *Hibah* is a lifetime gift in Islamic financial management. *Hibah's* division isn't limited by wills (Muda, 2008). In Islam, a third of the inheritance is set aside for non-beneficiaries (Muda, 2008). *Hibah*, gift, and sadaqah are different despite similar definitions. Difference is offering goal. Gifts are given out of admiration and devotion, while sadaqah is given to Allah (Zuhaili, 1999). All gifts and sadaqah are *Hibah*, but not all *hibah* are gifts and sadaqah (Muda, 2008). Prophet Muhammad provided and received *Hibah* (Zuhaili, 1999). In Malaysia, Muslims have historically used *hibah* as estate planning, albeit primarily informally without documents (Hisyam and Muhamad, 2010). Parents give their children, husbands their wives, and grandparents their grandkids *Hibah*.

2.2 Purchase Intention of *Hibah*

According to Ajzen (1991), one of the most important things that influences people's behaviour is their intention. That is to say, a person's actions will follow their desires and efforts, hence intent is crucial. In conclusion, if people intend to act in that way, they probably will. Therefore, in this study, the term "intention to *Hibah* giving" is used to refer to the inclination that people have to actually carry out *Hibah* giving. Multiple domains, including IT (Diatmika, Irianto, & Baridwan, 2016), entrepreneurship research (Robledo, Aran, Sanchez, & Molina, 2015), and religious studies, have conducted extensive research on the topic of intention (Souiden & Jabeur, 2015; Riaz, Farrukh, Rehman & Ishaque, 2016). After reviewing a number of existing studies on the topic of intention, the researcher, in this study, employs and uses the concept of intention.

2.2.1 Attitude

Attitude is a measure of a person's like or dislike, and an individual's attitude toward an activity is the set of salient beliefs in executing the behaviour (Ajzen & Fishbein, 1980). According to TRA theory, attitude and behavioural intention are linked. Attitude predicts intentions and behaviour (Alam & Sayuti, 2011; Huda et al., 2012; Dermentzi & Papagiannidis, 2018; Liu et al., 2018). An attitude is a set of feelings, beliefs, and behaviours toward a person, thing, or event. Personal experience or upbringing often shape attitudes, which can influence actions. Attitudes can evolve and remain constant. According to Md Husin and Ab-Rahman (2016), mindset affects *Takaful* purchases. As a mediator, attitude is one of the most important components, according to study. Attitude doesn't judge an action positively or negatively (Ajzen, 1991). According to TPB theory, attitude has a huge impact on purpose and conduct. Perceived action consequence and final behaviour result can affect an individual's attitude. This study finds that attitude is

important. If someone considers *Hibah* as useful, they are more likely to perform it. Ajzen and Fishbein found in 1980 that one's mindset influences their intention to buy or utilise a product. According to Hidayah et al. (2021), most Muslims buy *Hibah* after recognising its benefits.

2.2.2 Awareness

Awareness influences individual intention-behavior. Mofleh et al. (2008) define awareness as knowledge of government facilities and advantages. The Cambridge Dictionary defines awareness as knowledge or experience-based acceptance of something. The current study defines awareness as knowledge that influences Malaysians' intention to have Islamic will. Several studies have examined the link between awareness and deliberate behaviour. Abd Rahman et al. (2015), Al Jaffri and Haniffa (2014), Bashir et al. (2019), and Mutahar et al. (2018) found a link between customer behaviour and awareness. Few studies have studied the effect of knowledge on the Islamic will's intention behavior. Shyue et al. (2015) found that among elder Malays, more understanding led to more Islamic will. This study with restricted respondents (older Malays) is generalizable. This study tests the awareness element to help Islamic will providers predict Islamic will behaviour.

2.2.3 Religiosity

Religiosity strongly affects people's behaviour. According to Johnstone (1975), referenced by Arshia and Muhammad (2012), religion is a system of believing and practising supernatural and scary. It's a fundamental variable that determines a person's objectives, motivation, choices, and pleasure. Amin et al. (2011) describe religious element as religion's influence in influencing decisions and deeds. Religion affects people's ability to grasp and keep to their financial goals, thus they must be spiritually and educationally equipped. Muslim society is shaped by Islamic law-based values (Abdullah et al., 2013). In prior studies, customer behaviour was linked to religiosity and consumption-related characteristics (Amin et al., 2011; Murphy, 2013; Abd Rahman, et al., 2015; Amalia & Yahya, 2019). Multiple scholars agree that religion positively affects individual behaviour (Osman et al., 2015; Osman, 2014; Ali et al, 2018). Particularly in Islamic societies, it has been found that religious elements have an essential role in shaping people's habits and ways of thinking. Religious beliefs were found to have a strong effect on zakat compliance behaviour by Bakar and Rasyid (2010). In addition, both Osman et al. (2015) and Osman (2014) showed that religious factors significantly influence waqf donating behaviour. According to the findings of another study by Tang and Tang (2010), religious values are a major predictor of unethical conduct. According to (Hidayah et al., 2021) research, religious factors affect the purchasing decisions of both Muslims and non-Muslims. This study expects highly religious Muslims to be more likely to engage in *Hibah*, which is consistent with the prior reasoning. Therefore, this study will explore the likelihood of religiosity influencing *Hibah* purchase intention among community in Higher Learning Institutions.

2.2.4 Knowledge

Knowledge of *Hibah* is understood as a way of transferring ownership of an asset to a person without any consideration. By having knowledge, it helps an individual to have appropriate wealth management planning. (Mohd Yusof and Ahmad, 2013). Lack of knowledge of *Hibah* among parties involved could be the reason for dissatisfaction. By having a proper understanding of this matter, the parties involved may avoid further dispute in the future. Therefore, the dissemination of knowledge about *Hibah* should be done in order since it is considering as the best alternative of asset handling and to avoid unclaimed Muslim asset (Ahmad et al., 2017).

2.3 Research Framework

A scan of the literature reveals scant attempts to use TRA to decipher Islamic intent. This study presented three independent variables, including attitude, awareness, religiosity, and knowledge. The literature suggests that these four variables should have a substantial link to the dependent variable, which in this case is *Hibah* purchase intention. We make great use of the secondary information that is acquired from the studies conducted in online libraries and that which we obtain from academic journals.

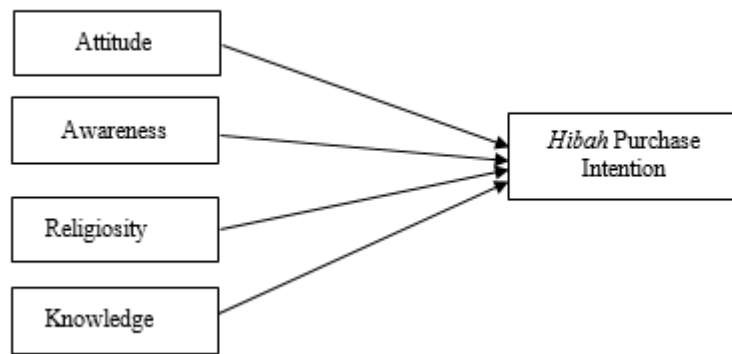


Figure 1: The Conceptual Framework for *Hibah* Purchase Intention

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1 Research Setting

The effect of attitude, awareness, religiosity, and knowledge on *Hibah* purchase intention among Muslim college students was measured. Larger sample sizes reduce the likelihood of generalisation errors (Saunders, Lewis, & Thornhill, 2009). Before performing a formal survey, 30 pre-test samples were given to ensure the questionnaire's accuracy and quality. The selection criteria were: (1) Urban areas were chosen; (2) Selangor has a few Higher Learning Institutions. The research objectives were met through quantitative research. This study primarily used questionnaires. Section A: Demographic questions. This section includes gender, age, and marital status inquiries. By employing close-ended questions, respondents choose a scale to answer. This strategy reduces interview bias, is faster to administer, and is easier for respondents to answer. Section B: Purchase intention factors like attitude, awareness, religiosity, and knowledge. This section consists of 26 questions on attitude, awareness, religiosity, and knowledge on *Hibah* purchase intention. During interviews, data was recorded using questionnaires. This research utilises (Hanudin et al., 2011 and (Harun et al., 2015) questionnaires. This section examines how attitude, awareness, religiosity, and knowledge affect *Hibah* purchase intention. Section C: Purchase Intentions. The questionnaires used in this research were adapted from those developed by Hanudin et al., 2011).

3.2 Pilot Study

This section includes 26 questions on attitude, awareness, religiosity, and knowledge on *Hibah* purchase intention. During interviews, questionnaires were utilized to record data. This research employed questionnaires by Hanudin et al., (2011) and Harun et al., (2015). This section examines the effect of attitude, awareness, religiosity and knowledge on *Hibah* purchase intention among Muslim Community in Higher Learning Institutions. The questionnaire uses a Likert scale from 1 (Strongly Dissatisfied) to 5 (Strongly Satisfied). The questionnaire data was transferred and analysed using SPSS (SPSS). All instruments were validated (Cronbach alphas).

Table 1: Reliability coefficient values (Cronbach Alpha)

Dimensions	No of Items	Reliability coefficient value (N=30)
Attitude	5	0.923
Awareness	5	0.919
Religiosity	5	0.823
Knowledge	5	0.885
Purchase Intention	6	0.937

In this research, the samples were selected using a simple random sampling. The interviews were carried out by the four researchers to ensure the respondents answered the questions precisely and the data were then recorded exactly based on the answers provided by the respondents. Before this, the researchers

had made several field visits and censuses. The areas within the district visited were based on the data of Muslim community of Higher Learning Institutions in Selangor. A total of 500 questionnaires were distributed to Muslim community in four (4) Higher Learning Institutions which are Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah, UNISEL, MSU and UiTM. 384 questionnaires were received from PSA, UNISEL, MSU, and UiTM's Muslim communities. According to Hair et.al (2005), a sample size between 200 –250 is normally recommended and accepted as a critical sample size.

4. FINDINGS

4.1 Demographic Profiles of Customer

The data of demographic had been analysed through descriptive statistics provided in the SPSS software. Table 2 displays the demographic profiles of the respondents which are were divided into gender, marital status, ethnicity, age, occupation and monthly income.

Table 2: Demographic profiles

Demographic Profiles	Frequency	Percent (%)
Gender		
Male	145	41.4
Female	205	58.6
Marital Status		
Single	130	37.1
Married	220	62.9
Age		
< 25	65	18.6
25 -45	185	52.8
46 above	100	28.6

From a total of 350 questionnaires analysed, it was found that 58.6% was female customers while 41.4% were males. From the figures, majority of them (62.9%) were married and 37.1% was single. In terms of age, majority of the customers were in the age group between 25 to 45 years old (52.8%), followed by a group of Muslim community <25 years old (18.6%). The remaining 28.6% was the eldest age of community which was above 46 years old respectively.

4.2 Descriptive Analysis

Attitude, awareness, religiosity, and knowledge and purchase intention of *Hibah* are prominent as a factor to acquire higher number of Muslim communities in higher learning institutions. The results of the survey proved that the highest ratings of Muslim community in all aspects of *Hibah* purchase intention were aptly pleasing. The dimensions of *Hibah* purchase intention among Muslim community in higher leaning institutions based on Table 2 were high aside from two matters of the facilities. However, all of the respondents showed gratification towards the crops and their reasonable in terms of attitude, awareness, religiosity, and knowledge and purchase intention of *Hibah*. In total, the mean score obtained for the level of purchase intention among Muslim community ranges between 2.41 and 4.76. Thus, the mean score of *Hibah* purchase intention of Muslim community in higher learning institutions is 4.23 which were approved in this research (Malhotra et al., 2002).

Table 3 shows attitude has the highest mean among the other variable with 4.77. Followed by awareness, knowledge and religiosity which are 4.75, 4.72 and 4.68 respectively. This indicated most respondents agreed that attitude play a significant role in affecting their *Hibah* purchase intention. The standard deviation for attitude was the highest among the other factors, which is 0.718. Followed by, the standard deviation for awareness, knowledge and religiosity are 0.678, 0.656 and 0.643 respectively.

Table 3: Summary of reliability test

	Items	Standard Deviation	Mean
Attitude			
AT1	Any problems associated to <i>Hibah</i> can be referred to Civil Court		
AT2	Any problems associated to <i>Hibah</i> can be referred to Syariah Court		
AT3	<i>Hibah</i> that involves transfer of the ownership is imposed a stamp duty.	0.718	4.77
AT4	I believe <i>Hibah</i> that I make myself invalid but it can be contested in court		
AT5	<i>Hibah</i> made without formal documentation is valid.		
Awareness			
AW1	Choosing <i>Hibah</i> is a good idea in general		
AW2	Choosing <i>Hibah</i> is useful for my children and other heirs		
AW3	In general, <i>Hibah</i> provides more advantages to public	0.678	4.75
AW4	<i>Hibah</i> is important		
AW5	<i>Hibah</i> awareness is crucial for me		
Knowledge			
KN1	A <i>hibah</i> is a loving gift of property to whomever desired		
KN2	<i>Hibah</i> can be challenged if the grant is unclear and not in line with Civil Law and Shariah	0.656	4.72
KN3	Must be from the property of the people that want to give <i>Hibah</i>		
KN4	The goods in the <i>Hibah</i> must be good of value		
KN5	<i>Hibah</i> is important to avoid property disputes among family members		
Religiosity			
RI1	Religion is important to me because it helps me to cope with life events		
RI2	Religion is important to me because it answers many questions about the meaning of my life		
RI3	I try to place my religion into practice for dealing with life challenges	0.634	4.68
RI4	Religion is important to me, because it teaches me how to help others		
RI5	If any bad thing happens to me, I believe it is a test from God to examine me in my life		
Purchase Intention			
PI1	I intend to have <i>Hibah</i>		
PI2	I am interested to use <i>Hibah</i>		
PI3	It's likely I will have <i>Hibah</i>	0.629	4.76
PI4	I will participate in <i>Hibah</i> someday		
PI5	I am willing to undertake <i>Hibah</i> as my estate planning		
PI6	I intend to continue participating in <i>Hibah</i>		

4.3 Regression Result

As shown in Table 4, the result indicated that $R^2 = 0.682$, F value was 149.100, $sig.=0.000$. Through value of R^2 , the explanatory level of the model is 68.2%. Its mean 68.2% of customer can be explained by the four independent varieties which are attitude, awareness, religiosity, and knowledge. While the other 31.8% is explained by other factors. These demonstrated that the linear multiple regressions between factors and *Hibah* purchase intention are appropriate with data and able to be used. The Sig. of factors was shown that four factors have statistically significant impact on *Hibah* purchase intention.

Table 4: Regression analysis: The impact of attitude, awareness, religiosity and knowledge on *hibah* purchase intention among muslim community in higher learning institutions

Model	Unstandardized B	Coefficient Std Error	Standardized Coefficient Beta	t	Sig
Constant	0.724	0.157		4.626	0.000
Attitude	0.420	0.054	0.403	7.817	0.000
Awareness	0.365	0.050	0.523	5.540	0.000
Religiosity	0.334	0.050	0.330	6.746	0.000
Knowledge	0.366	0.061	0.387	6.123	0.000
$R^2 = 0.670$		Adjusted $R^2 = 0.682$		F = 149.100	
				Sig F = 0.000	

Four variables attitude ($\beta=0.403$), awareness ($\beta= 523$), (religiosity $\beta=330$), and knowledge $\beta=0.387$) showed significant influence *Hibah* purchase intention whereby it indicated that the significant p-value of each connection was less than 0.05. Coefficients depict the results of the regression analysis, that attitude, awareness, religiosity and knowledge factors are significant to predict dependent variable (purchase intention) and this is because p-value is less than alpha value 0.05 which is 0.000 for all the factors. On the other hand, the independent variables attitude, awareness, religiosity and knowledge are significant to predict the dependent variables as the p-value is lower than alpha value (0.05) which is 0.000 and 0.000 respectively. Therefore, hypothesis H₁, H₂, H₃ and H₄ are accepted. (Table 5). H₁ is supported by the study conducted by Amin., et.all (2011), attitude has significant impact on behavioral intention. Studies such as Abd Rahman et al. (2015), Al Jaffri and Haniffa (2014), Bashir et al. (2019), and Mutahar et al. (2018) discovered a substantial association between a consumer's behaviour and awareness and the Muslim can term and its operation due to the inheritance-handling system in Islam (Zakiah, Mohammed, Mohd Ashraf, Hanifah & Nadirah, 2016). H₃ is in line with the study conducted by Sukiati (2018), stated that *Hibah* purchase intention can be caused of religiosity. This result is also consistent with the findings of (Idris et al., 2012): high religious values influence religious observance-related intentions and behaviour. While Osman et al. (2015) and Osman (2014) indicated a substantial correlation between religious characteristics and waqf donating behaviour, our study found no such correlation. By having *Hibah* knowledge, it helps an individual to have appropriate wealth management planning (Mohd Yusof and Ahmad, 2013).

Table 5: Overall results of hypotheses

H ₁ :	There is a relationship between attitudes and <i>Hibah</i> purchase intention among Muslim community in Higher learning institutions	Supported
H ₂ :	There is a relationship between awareness and <i>Hibah</i> purchase intention among Muslim community in Higher learning institutions	Supported
H ₃ :	There is a relationship between religiosity and <i>Hibah</i> purchase intention among Muslim community in Higher learning institutions	Supported
H ₄ :	There is a relationship between knowledge and <i>Hibah</i> purchase intention among Muslim community in Higher learning institutions	Supported

5. CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

The research is attempt to examine the factors (Attitude, Awareness, Religiosity and Knowledge) which gave an impact towards *Hibah* purchase intention among Muslim community in Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah, MSU, UNISEL and UiTM in Selangor. Overall variables are expected to have an impact on *Hibah* purchase intention. Furthermore, the author incorporates previous literaturesm particularly in Islamic surrounding behaviours, to clarify *Hibah* purchase intention among muslims in Higher learning institutions. This research can benefit Islamic wealth management institutions and *Hibah* providers. Mostly about marketing Islamic wills to buyers. The research could also help execute Islamic will. In conclusion, the research makes an important contribution to the existing theoretical literature.

The findings of the study provide evidence that the model is significant and that it has the potential to be extended in the context of future research in behavioural finance.

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KEMENTERIAN PENGAJIAN TINGGI
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI

POLITEKNIK
MALAYSIA
SULTAN SALAHUDDIN ABDUL AZIZ SHAH

BUKU PROGRAM

CIE-TVET

VIRTUAL CONFERENCE 2022

12th NATIONAL CONFERENCE
IN TECHNICAL EDUCATION & VOCATIONAL TRAINING 2022

5-6 SEPTEMBER 2022
POLITEKNIK SULTAN SALAHUDDIN ABDUL AZIZ SHAH



ISI KANDUNGAN

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KATA ALU-ALUAN

TIMBALAN KETUA PENGARAH (PERANCANGAN)

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, Salam Sejahtera dan Salam Keluarga Malaysia.

Setinggi-tinggi kesyukuran kepada Allah S.W.T kerana dengan limpah *kurniaNya* *12th National Conference in Technical Education and Vocational Training (CiE-TVET) 2022* dapat dilaksanakan dengan jayanya.

Sekalung tahniah diucapkan kepada seluruh warga Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah serta jawatankuasa yang bertungkus lumus bagi menjayakan CiE-TVET 2022 sehinggalah mencapai kemuncaknya pada hari ini. Syabas dan tahniah juga diucapkan kepada para peserta seminar CiE-TVET 2022. Perkongsian ilmu dalam kalangan para penyelidik amat diperlukan agar bidang pendidikan dan penyelidikan Negara sentiasa ke hadapan.

Sejajar dengan kemajuan teknologi IR4.0, tenaga pengajar bertanggungjawab mengembangkan minat, bakat dan kebolehan pelajar. Mereka harus bersikap peka dan responsif kepada sebarang bentuk perubahan teknologi dalam industri agar tidak ketinggalan zaman apabila berhadapan dengan para pelajar.

Justeru, CiE-TVET 2022 kali ini dilihat sebagai salah satu platform bagi para penyelidik untuk bertemu dan saling berkongsi hasil penyelidikan di antara satu sama lain. Perkongsian sebegini juga dapat meningkatkan kualiti keilmuan dalam kalangan ahli akademik seraya menyemai pembudayaan aktiviti penyelidikan di intitusi pengajian tinggi terutamanya di Politeknik dan Kolej Komuniti Malaysia. Ini seterusnya meletakkan Politeknik dan Kolej Komuniti ke persada kecemerlangan dan menjadi peneraju TVET negara yang unggul dan disegani.

Sekian, terima kasih.



YBrs. Dr ZUBAIDAH BINTI AMAN
TIMBALAN KETUA PENGARAH (PERANCANGAN)
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI

KATA ALU-ALUAN PENGARAH PUSAT PENYELIDIKAN DAN INOVASI

Salam Sejahtera dan Salam Keluarga Malaysia.

Terlebih dahulu syabas saya ucapkan kepada warga Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah (PSA) serta seluruh jawatankuasa yang terlibat atas komitmen dalam menjayakan penganjuran *12th National Conference In Education-Technical and Vocational Education and Training* (Cie-TVET 2022).

Syabas dan tahniah saya ucapkan kepada pembentang dan peserta seminar Cie-TVET 2022 kali ke -12. Saya percaya dengan adanya seminar seperti ini, kita dapat terus menyemarakkan semangat penyelidikan dalam kalangan warga JPPKK untuk lebih produktif di samping menggilap bakat penulis baharu. Tidak lupa juga saya ingin merakamkan penghargaan dan ucapan tahniah kepada semua ahli jawatankuasa seminar kali ini.

Agenda pemeraksanaan Pendidikan Teknikal dan Latihan Vokasional (TVET) yang didukung Jabatan Pendidikan Politeknik dan Kolej Komuniti (JPPKK) adalah selaras dengan hasrat negara dalam membangunkan aktiviti ekonomi berasaskan pengetahuan dan inovasi dengan melahirkan graduan TVET berkualiti. Oleh itu, perkongsian ilmu perlu diberi penekanan bagi memastikan ia sentiasa relevan, kini dan pada masa hadapan. Dapat saya simpulkan bahawa penganjuran seminar ini berjaya bertindak sebagai medium ilmu yang dipertanggungjawabkan untuk menyebarkan hasil kajian penyelidik.

Akhir kata, setinggi-tinggi ucapan tahniah dan terima kasih atas komitmen dan kerjasama yang diberikan kepada warga Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah untuk penganjuran pada seminar Cie-TVET 2022 pada tahun ini. Diharap hasil penganjuran seminar kali ini dapat meningkatkan pengetahuan dan menjadi pemangkin ke arah kecemerlangan pendidikan TVET serta bakal mencorak aliran pendidikan yang lebih berkualiti di masa akan datang. Sekian, terima kasih.

YBrs. DR. RIAM A/P CHAU MAI
PENGARAH,
PUSAT PENYELIDIKAN DAN INOVASI,
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN POLITEKNIK DAN KOLEJ KOMUNITI



KATA ALU-ALUAN PENGARAH POLITEKNIK SULTAN SALAHUDDIN ABDUL AZIZ SHAH

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, Salam Sejahtera dan Salam Keluarga Malaysia.

Alhamdulillah terlebih dahulu syukur ke hadrat Allah S.W.T. atas kurnia-Nya dan keizinan-Nya CiE-TVET 2022 berjaya dilaksanakan. Terima kasih kerana memberi kepercayaan kepada Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah bagi menganjurkan seminar kali ini.

Tema “TVET Education: Leveraging the Future” yang bermaksud pendidikan TVET adalah satu pelaburan untuk masa hadapan yang dipilih sangat signifikan dan bertepatan dengan usaha kerajaan untuk memperkasakan TVET. Kelayakan pendidikan yang tinggi bagi menyokong pembangunan pengetahuan dan inovasi, tahap kemahiran yang tinggi dalam bidang teknikal dan profesional, serta paras produktiviti yang tinggi adalah ciri utama modal insan dan tenaga kerja negara berpendapatan tinggi.

Seminar ini turut memberi penghargaan kepada semua pembentang dan penyelidik yang terlibat secara langsung dan tidak langsung. Syabas dan tahniah kepada semua peserta yang banyak memberi sumbangan dalam bidang penyelidikan. Saya berharap seminar ini menjadi pemacu untuk pensyarah, staf dan pelajar untuk berkongsi ilmu pengetahuan bagi meningkatkan nilai kepakaran dalam bidang dan melatih pensyarah, staf dan pelajar untuk berfikir secara kreatif dan kritis bagi mencetus transformasi berkesan.

Setinggi-tinggi penghargaan juga diucapkan kepada semua pihak terutama ahli jawatankuasa yang bertungkus-lumus menjayakan *National Conference In Education-Technical And Vocational Education And Training 2022* kali ke-12 ini. Akhir kata, semoga seminar seumpama ini diteruskan dan dijadikan platform kepada warga Politeknik dan Kolej Komuniti untuk terus bersama-sama membudayakan penyelidikan.

Sekian, terima kasih.

YBrs. Dr. HJ. MOHD ZAHARI BIN ISMAIL
PENGARAH
POLITEKNIK SULTAN SALAHUDDIN ABDUL AZIZ SHAH




ATURCARA MAJLIS PENUTUP

TEMPAT: DEWAN AL-JAZARI, PSA

6 SEPTEMBER 2022 (SELASA)

MASA	PERKARA
2.00 petang	Ketibaan Jemputan
2.15 petang	Ketibaan YBrs. Dr. Zubaidah binti Aman Timbalan Pengarah (Perancangan) Jabatan Pendidikan Politeknik dan Kolej Komuniti
2.30 petang	Nyanyian Lagu Negaraku Tayangan Video Keselamatan Ucapan Alu-Aluan oleh YBrs. Dr. Haji Mohd Zahari bin Ismail Pengarah Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah Ucapan Penutupan oleh YBrs. Dr. Zubaidah binti Aman Timbalan Pengarah (Perancangan) Jabatan Pendidikan Politeknik dan Kolej Komuniti
3.00 petang	<i>Keynote Speaker</i> : Prof. Ts. Dr. Uda Hashim Pengarah Institute of Nano Electric Engineering (INEE) Universiti Malaysia Perlis (UniMAP)
3.40 petang	Ulasan Ketua Reviewer: Dr Hj. Zunuwanas bin Mohamad Pensyarah Utama Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah
3.50 petang	Penyampaian Anugerah Pembentang/ Penyelidikan Terbaik
4.00 petang	Penyampaian Cenderahati
4.15 petang	Sesi Bergambar
4.25 petang	Nyanyian Lagu Politeknik & Kolej Komuniti
4.30 petang	Minum Petang Bersurai
3.40 petang	Ulasan Ketua Reviewer: Dr Hj. Zunuwanas bin Mohamad Pensyarah Utama Politeknik Sultan Salahuddin Abdul Aziz Shah

JADUAL PEMBENTANGAN CIE-TVET 2022

MODERATOR : NURUL AKMAR BINTI KAMARUDDIN				 BILIK 1
JURI 1 : DR. AHMAD AZLAN BIN AB AZIZ				
JURI 2 : DR. SABARIAH BINTI BOHANUDIN				
PIC BILIK : SARIMAH BINTI CHE HASSAN				
SESI 1 TARIKH: 5/9/2022 (ISNIN) MASA: 9.00 PAGI – 12.00 TENGAHARI				
NO	PAPER ID	TAJUK	NAMA PEMBENTANG	INSTITUSI
1	CIE-TVET 2022-0001	PENGUMPULAN TERMA TENAGA SOLAR BAGI KITARAN RANKINE ORGANIK (ORK)	MUHAMAD ASRUL AFFENDI MAT NOR FARAH WAHEDA BINTI OTHMAN ZULKURNAIN BIN HASSAN	KK PASIR SALAK KK PASIR SALAK POLITEKNIK PORT DICKSON
2	CIE-TVET 2022-0017	MENINGKATKAN KEMAHIRAN MENGUASAI KURSUS APLIKASI KOMPUTER MENGGUNAKAN PENDEKATAN SAMPUL MISTERI	EMARIA AHMAD ABDUL RAHMAN BIN MORNI	KK KUCHING KK SARIKEI
3	CIE-TVET 2022-0020	GROWTH PERFORMANCE OF THREE PURPLE SWEET POTATO VARIETIES	SITI NURJIAH ABDULLAH	POLITEKNIK JELI
4	CIE-TVET 2022-0048	IOT BASED HOME AUTOMATION AND APPLIANCES CONTROL	MOHAMAD FAIZ BIN JAMALUDIN	PSIS

MODERATOR : SALIZAHANIM BINTI LEMAN				 BILIK 2
JURI 1 : DR. AZIAM BINTI MUSTAFA				
JURI 2 : DR. MOHAMAD SIRI BIN MUSLIMIN				
PIC BILIK : HARYANTI BT ABDULLAH				
SESI 1 TARIKH: 5/9/2022 (ISNIN) MASA: 9.00 PAGI – 12.00 TENGAHARI				
NO	PAPER ID	TAJUK	NAMA PEMBENTANG	INSTITUSI
1	CIE-TVET 2022-0002	THE IMPACT OF PERCEIVED USEFULNESS, PERCEIVED EASE OF USE, PERCEIVED VALUE AND PERCEIVED RISK ON PURCHASE INTENTION VIA HYPERMARKET DRIVE-THRU AMONG KLANG VALLEY CONSUMERS	PUSHPALATHA APPANAIDU	PSA
2	CIE-TVET 2022-0004	MALAYSIAN SHOPPERS' BEHAVIOR IN E-TAILING	DR. NOORDINI ABDULLAH ROSAMIZA BINTI MEOR RAZAK DR. PARAMESWARI SHUNMUGAM	PSA
3	CIE-TVET 2022-0043	THE IMPACT OF ATTITUDE, AWARENESS, RELIGIOSITY AND KNOWLEDGE ON HIBAH PURCHASE INTENTION AMONG MUSLIM COMMUNITY IN HIGHER LEARNING INSTITUTIONS	DR AZIAM MUSTAFA SITI RAWAIDAH BINTI MOHD RAZIKIN ZAKIAH OTHMAN NOR LAILA HASSAN	PSA
4	CIE-TVET 2022-0057	IDENTIFICATION OF READING IMPAIRMENTS AMONG TVET STUDENTS	DR. PARAMESWARI SHUNMUGAM VIJAYAKUMAR VENGADASALAM	PSA MULTIMEDIA UNIVERSITY
5	CIE-TVET 2022-0059	DEVELOPMENT OF PORTABLE MUSCLE THERAPY FOR SKELETAL MUSCLE INJURY	TS ASMIRA BIN ASHARI YAAKUB BIN OMAR	PSA

JADUAL PEMBENTANGAN CIE-TVET 2022

BILIK 3

MODERATOR : NORANIZAH BINTI SARBANI

JURI 1 : DR. MARLINA BINTI RAMLI

JURI 2 : TS. DR. KANNAN RASSIAH

PIC BILIK : INTAN SYAFIQAH BINTI MOHD SHAH

SESI 1

TARIKH: 5/9/2022 (ISNIN)

MASA: 9.00 – 12.00 TENGAHARI

NO	PAPER ID	TAJUK	NAMA PEMBENTANG	INSTITUSI
1	CIE-TVET 2022-0003	KAJIAN KOMPOSISI DAN PENGASINGAN SISA PEPEJAL DI INDERA MAHKOTA 16, KUANTAN	TEE LIAN YONG NORRIZAH BINTI ABD WAHAB MUHAMAD FIRDAUS BIN CHE AMAT.	POLISAS
2	CIE-TVET 2022-0007	FLEXIBLE SHORING	AIDALIA ENDUT HALIZA BINTI AB KARIM NUR HANANI BINTI DAUD	POLISAS
3	CIE-TVET 2022-0039	PENILAIAN TAHAP KESELESAAN TERMAL DI HOSPITAL KERAJAAN	MUHAMAD ZAKWAN BIN ZAKARIAH NORSYAHIDA BINTI ZAKARIA NURHIDAYU BINTI AZHARI	PKS
4	CIE-TVET 2022-0055	ECO BATHROOM FLOOR DRYER	TS. ZURENA BINTI LEMEN ISMA AFIZA BINTI ISMAIL	PSA
5	CIE-TVET 2022-0008	ECO RUBBER PAVER	AIDALIA BINTI ENDUT NURUL IZZA BINTI ABD GHANI	POLISAS

JADUAL PEMBENTANGAN CIE-TVET 2022

BILIK 4

MODERATOR : DIANA BINTI NASARUDDIN

JURI 1 : DR. ZAINATULIZA BINTI ZAINAL ABIDIN

JURI 2 : DR. YUSRIZAL SUFARDI BIN MOHD YUNAN

PIC BILIK : SITI AISHAH BINTI AB JALIL

SESI 1

TARIKH: 5/9/2022 (ISNIN)

MASA: 9.00 – 12.00 TENGAHARI

NO	PAPER ID	TAJUK	NAMA PEMBENTANG	INSTITUSI
1	CIE-TVET 2022-0014	POLITEKNIK MERSING STUDENT'S SCORES IN THE TOEIC® LISTENING AND READING TEST	NORHASLINDA BINTI MUHAMADIN ADLEENA ADHA BINTI ABDUL MUA'AIN BAIZURA HASNI	POLITEKNIK MERSING POLITEKNIK TUN SYED NASIR SYED ISMAIL POLITEKNIK MERSING
2	CIE-TVET 2022-0023	TAHAP KEPUASAN DAN PERSEPSI PELAJAR POLITEKNIK SULTAN AZLAN SHAH TERHADAP PEMBELAJARAN DALAM TALIAN	HAFIZA IBRAHIM SITI NOOR OTHMAN AZIA IDAYU AWANG	POLITEKNIK SULTAN AZLAN SHAH
3	CIE-TVET 2022-0016	KAJIAN KEPUASAN PELAJAR KOLEJ KOMUNITI KUCHING TERHADAP MUZIUM BUDAYA BORNEO SEBAGAI TEMPAT PEMBELAJARAN DIGITAL	EMARIA BINTI AHMAD ABDUL RAHMAN BIN MORNİ	KOLEJ KOMUNITI KUCHING, SARAWAK. KOLEJ KOMUNITI SARIKEI, SARAWAK.
4	CIE-TVET 2022-0022	KECENDERUNGAN PELAJAR KHAS BERMASALAH PENDENGARAN DALAM MEMILIH PENGAJIAN BIDANG TVET DI INSTITUSI PENGAJIAN TINGGI MALAYSIA	THENMOLY RAMACHANTHIRAN SITI KHALIJAH JAMAL NURUS SADIQIN ABDUL RAZAK KHAN NURUL AINI MOHD AHYAN	UTM PSA PSA UTM
5	CIE-TVET 2022-0024	HUBUNGAN ANTARA TAHAP KEPUASAN DAN PERSEPSI PELAJAR POLITEKNIK SULTAN AZLAN SHAH TERHADAP NORMA PEMBELAJARAN DALAM TALIAN	AZIA IDAYU AWANG SITI NOOR OTHMAN HAFIZA IBRAHIM	PSAS

JADUAL PEMBENTANGAN CIE-TVET 2022

BILIK 5

MODERATOR : NOOR HAYATI BINTI MAT TAIB

JURI 1 : DR. SITI ANIZAH BINTI MUHAMED

JURI 2 : DR. FAZIDA BINTI ADLAN

PIC BILIK : SITI RAWAIDAH BINTI MOHD RAZIKIN

**SESI 1
TARIKH: 5/9/2022 (ISNIN)
MASA: 2.00 – 5.00 TENGAHARI**

NO	PAPER ID	TAJUK	NAMA PEMBENTANG	INSTITUSI
1	CIE-TVET 2022-0037	REKABENTUK ALAT PEMOTONG MUDAH ALIH SERBAGUNA	DR. MOHD ELIAS DAUD	PSA
2	CIE-TVET 2022-0030	PERKEMBANGAN PERKHIDMATAN DIGITAL PERPUSTAKAAN: ISU DAN CABARAN DI PERPUSTAKAAN IBNU KHALDUN	SITI ZUBAIDAH AHMAD NORHAYATI MAJID DR. AINUL HAEZAH NORUZMAN	PSA
3	CIE-TVET 2022-0044	KEBOLEHGUNAAN DAN KESAN APLIKASI MUDAH ALIH (MOBILE APPS) DALAM MENGESAN KEDUDUKAN MOTOSIKAL	NORMILA BINTI MOKHTAR SHAHIDA BINTI YUSOF YOGADEVI SUPRAMANIAM	PSAS
4	CIE-TVET 2022-0046	PERSEPSI PERMAINAN CROWD PAIR CARD DALAM PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN	NONI LELA HAYATI BINTI AYOB DEK AFIFA BINTI NORDAN NUR SYAMSINA BINTI AB AZIZ	PMM

BILIK 6

MODERATOR : NAAGAJOOHI A/P ADIN NARAINA

JURI 1 : DR. NORZIANIS BINTI REZALI@ABDUL SUKOR

JURI 2 : DR. NORAZWA BINTI AHMAD ZOLKIFLI

PIC BILIK : SURIA BINTI MD YUSOF

**SESI II
TARIKH: 5/9/2022 (ISNIN)
MASA: 2.00 – 5.00 PETANG**

NO	PAPER ID	TAJUK	NAMA PEMBENTANG	INSTITUSI
1	CIE-TVET 2022-0033	KEBERKESANAN PENGGUNAAN APPVIDS 1.0 SEBAGAI ALAT BANTU MENGAJAR BAGI KURSUS DYA 30083: BASIC ROBOTIC & AUTOMATION IN AGRICULTURE DI POLITEKNIK SANDAKAN SABAH	SAMSUR BIN NONGKANG ARMANJAYA BIN AMIRULLAH NORSHAHADAH BINTI ABD RAHMAN	POLITEKNIK SANDAKAN
2	CIE-TVET 2022-0041	INDUSTRIAL VISITING LECTURERS PROGRAMME IN UNDERGRADUATE STUDIES: REFLECTION ON STUDENTS' LEARNING	DR NORHASLIN ABU HASSAN MOHAMAD HANIF MOHAMAD SALLEH	POLITEKNIK TAWAU SABAH
3	CIE-TVET 2022-0042	KAJIAN DAN ANALISIS PASARAN KE ARAH TVET UNTUK PROGRAM SIJIL REKABENTUK DALAMAN 2013-2020	AMIRUDDIN MAT MUHAPIS A HAKIM MD ALIMI YASINAN RAMLI MOHAMED HARYATY SUA LIYA SUKIMIN	KOLEJ KOMUNITI SHAH ALAM
4	CIE-TVET 2022-0052	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN STAFF TEAMWORK WITH THEIR JOB PERFORMANCE AT POLITEKNIK MERLIMAU	NUR SYAMSINA AB AZIZ	POLITEKNIK MERLIMAU

JADUAL PEMBENTANGAN CiE-TVET 2022

BILIK 7

MODERATOR : IDA MARIA BINTI MOHD YUSOFF

JURI 1 : DR. ZANATUL SHIMA BINTI AMINUDDIN

JURI 2 : DR. NOR RAHIMY BINTI KHALID

PIC BILIK : SITI MAHANUM BINTI SHAIK ISMAIL

**SESI II
TARIKH: 5/9/2022 (ISNIN)
MASA: 2.00 – 5.00 PETANG**

NO	PAPER ID	TAJUK	NAMA PEMBENTANG	INSTITUSI
1	CiE-TVET 2022-0054	PENGUNAAN PLATFORM MICROSOFT TEAMS DALAM PENGAJARAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN KURSUS PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS BAGI PELAJAR SEMESTER 2 POLITEKNIK SULTAN HAJI AHMAD SHAH: PENERIMAAN PELAJAR DAN KEMUDAHAN PENGGUNAAN PLATFORM	NOR HAMIZA BINTI GHAZALI	POLISAS
2	CiE-TVET 2022-0056	STAR/DELTA 3 PHASE SYSTEM: EDUCATIONAL TRAINER	SHARMIZA KAMARUDDIN BAKISS HIYANA ABU BAKAR RINA RAHA ABDUL HAMID	POLISAS POLISAS KK PASIR SALAK
3	CiE-TVET 2022-0049	KAJIAN GAYA PEMBELAJARAN TERHADAP PELAJAR KEJURUTERAAN MEKANIKAL, POLITEKNIK MERLIMAU MELAKA	SHARNOL BIN MUSTAFA	POLITEKNIK MERLIMAU
4	CiE-TVET 2022-0011	KAJIAN KEBERKESANAN PEMBANGUNAN E-PROJEK PELAJAR DALAM PENGURUSAN DAN PEMBELAJARAN PROJEK PELAJAR DI POLITEKNIK MELAKA	HUSSEIN MD ZAN SINATU SADIAH SHAPIE SAIFFUL BAHARI OMAR	POLITEKNIK MELAKA
5	CiE-TVET 2022-0035	KEBOLEHPASARAN GRADUAN PSA: SATU KAJIAN PERBANDINGAN ANTARA GRADUAN JABATAN PERDAGANGAN DENGAN JABATAN KEJURUTERAAN	NORLELA BINTI ZAMAN ROSAMIZA MEOR RAZAK NOR LAILA BINTI HASSAN	PSA

JADUAL PEMBENTANGAN CIE-TVET 2022

BILIK 8

MODERATOR : WAN NORHIDAYAH BINTI WAN MOHAMED NOOR

JURI 1 : DR. BAHARUDDIN BIN MUSTAPHA

JURI 2 : TS. DR. ZUNUWANAS BIN MOHAMAD

PIC BILIK : NOR LAILA BINTI HASSAN

**SESI II
TARIKH: 5/9/2022 (ISNIN)
MASA: 2.00 – 5.00 PETANG**

NO	PAPER ID	TAJUK	NAMA PEMBENTANG	INSTITUSI
1	CIE-TVET 2022-0010	THE DEVELOPMENT OF A CHILD ALERT AND NOTIFICATION SYSTEM FOR FORGOTTEN BABY SYNDROME	NUR SURIYA BINTI MOHAMAD RAVENRAJ A/L MOGAN	PSA
2	CIE-TVET 2022-0019	AUTOMATED ARM REHABILITATION MONITORING SYSTEM	NUR RABIATUL ADAWIYAH	PSA
3	CIE-TVET 2022-0029	DEVELOPMENT OF FOOT PRESSURE MONITORING SYSTEM USING FORCE SENSOR	NOR KHARUL AINA MAT DIN NIK NOR AFIFAH NIK MOHAMMAD JAFRI	PSA
4	CIE-TVET 2022-0031	THE DEVELOPMENT OF SKIN RESISTANCE ARDUINO-BASED MODULE FOR STRESS MONITORING	ILYA ISMAIL NURIN BATRISYIA ABD RAHMAN NADIAH DIN NURHIDAYA MUSA	PSA

BILIK 9

MODERATOR : Ts. NUR HAZLIN BINTI MD GHARIP

JURI 1 : DR. MOHD SHAHROM BIN ISMAIL

JURI 2 : DR. MOHD ELIAS BIN DAUD

PIC BILIK : ZAKIAH BINTI OTHMAN

**SESI II
TARIKH: 5/9/2022 (ISNIN)
MASA: 2.00 – 5.00 PETANG**

NO	PAPER ID	TAJUK	NAMA PEMBENTANG	INSTITUSI
1	CIE-TVET 2022-0006	PEMBANGUNAN ALAT BERSISTEMATIK DALAM PEMOTONGAN FABRIK DENGAN KAEDAH TEKNOLOGI PINTAR (STM) UNTUK PEMBUAT PAKAIAN	ZAINI MADARSHAH	POLITEKNIK IBRAHIM SULTAN
2	CIE-TVET 2022-0009	E-POCKET FLUID MECHANICS	WAN MAJDAH TON MAMAT ZETTY ROHAIZA BINTI MOHD SAHAK@ISHAK NAZRATULHUDA BINTI HASHIM	PSA
3	CIE-TVET 2022-0021	KAJIAN KEBERKESANAN PEMULIHAN HABA DARI PETI SEJUK BAGI KEGUNAAN PENGERINGAN PAKAIAN	SHARUL NIZAM BIN YAAKOP MUHAMAD ASRUL AFFENDI BIN MAT NOR MUHAMAD SYAMER BIN MOHD NASIR	KOLEJ KOMUNITI KOTA MARUDU KOLEJ KOMUNITI PASIR SALAK
4	CIE-TVET 2022-0025	KAJIAN PERBANDINGAN PENGAGIHAN UDARA MENGGUNAKAN FABRIC DUCT VS G.I DUCT DI KOLEJ KOMUNITI KOTA MARUDU	TS. KHAIRUL IZWAN BIN ABDUL WAHAB SHARUL NIZAM BIN YAAKOP MUHAMAD SYAMER BIN MOHD NASIR	KOLEJ KOMUNITI KOTA MARUDU
5	CIE-TVET 2022-0034	SMART WHEEL CHAIR	TS. NOORAZLAN MOHD SAMSUDDIN MUHAMMAD FAIZ ABDULLAH	PSA

JADUAL PEMBENTANGAN CIE-TVET 2022

BILIK 10

MODERATOR : AKMARYA SYUKHAIRILNISAH BINTI MOHD AKHIR

JURI 1 : DR. PARAMESWARI A/P SHUNMUGAM

JURI 2 : DR. NOORDINI BINTI ABDULLAH

PIC BILIK : AHMAD YUSRI BIN ABD NASIR

**SESI II
TARIKH: 5/9/2022 (ISNIN)
MASA: 2.00 – 5.00 PETANG**

NO	PAPER ID	TAJUK	NAMA PEMBENTANG	INSTITUSI
1	CIE-TVET 2022-0026	KAJIAN TINDAKAN: BENGKEL 'SMART' DALAM MENINGKATKAN PENGETAHUAN DAN KEMAHIRAN PENGHASILAN LAPORAN CASE STUDY	SITI JANARIAH JANTAN SITI NOOR OTHMAN NORHASLIZA ABDULLAH	POLITEKNIK SULTAN AZLAN SHAH
2	CIE-TVET 2022-0027	MEDICAL ELECTRONIC DEVICE PARAMOUNT SAFETY A HYBRID ELECTRONIC BOOK: EFFECTIVENESS FOR STUDENTS	MARIANA ROSDI KU LEE CHIN RUSNANI YAHYA	PSA
3	CIE-TVET 2022-0028	CABARAN PELAJAR DIPLOMA KEJURUTERAAN AWAM SEMESTER DUA DI POLITEKNIK SULTAN HJ AHMAD SHAH MELALUI KAEDAH PEMBELAJARAN ATAS TALIAN	LIANA ABDUL SAMAT	POLISAS
4	CIE-TVET 2022-0032	PANDEMIK COVID-19: KESAN PEMBELAJARAN ATAS TALIAN TERHADAP KEMAHIRAN PSIKOMOTOR DALAM MAKMAL KEJURUTERAAN MEKANIKAL	NOOR HAZNIDA BAKAR NURAZLINDA YAHYA@MUHAMMED	PSA
5	CIE-TVET 2022-0040	IOT-BASED FLOOD DETECTION AND EARLIER WARNING SYSTEM	PRAVIIN BASKER NUR ATHIRAH ZAKIRAH AZIZAN NUR FARWIZA ALIA IZZUDIN KANNAN RASSIAH	POLITEKNIK MELAKA

SENARAI JAWATANKUASA INDUK

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Penasihat Bersama

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Dr. Ishak bin Mohamad

Dr. Hj Mohd Zahari bin Ismail

Pengerusi Bersama

Dr. Saifuddin Kumar bin Abdullah

Ts. Roseman bin Mat Jidin @ Jidin

En. Muhamad Hashim bin Ahmad

Timbalan Pengerusi

Dr Hjh Wan Rosemehah binti Wan Omar

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Setiausaha

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Noor Hasniza binti Mat Salleh

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Md Alimi Bin Yasinan @ Jasman
Skh Muhammad Bin Skh Abd Rahim
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Mohd Hanif Bin Selamat

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Nurazlinda binti Yahya

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Sarizun binti Mohamad Sidek
Diana Malini binti Jarni
Rabiatul Adawiyah binti Rosli
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Tn. Hj. Jasni bin Mohd Noor
Mohd Hafizi bin Hashim

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