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**GUEST EDITORS: DAKWAH, ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT AND
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Mohd Rosmizi Abd Rahman, Abdul Rahim Zumrah, Suhailiza Md. Hamdani,
Khadijah Muda
Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia

rosmizi@usim.edu.my
rahim@usim.edu.my
suhailiza@usim.edu.my
khadijahmuda@usim.edu.my

This special issue brings together thirteen selected articles of which nine of them were presented at International Conference on Da'wah and Islamic Management (IC-DAIM 2017) which was held on 31 October to 1 November 2017. The conference was organized by Dakwah and Islamic Management Program, Faculty of Leadership and Management, Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM).

There are four articles in this special issue address the issue related to Dakwah. The first article by by Husna Husain analyzes dakwah approach implemented by prophet Ibrahim AS on his family members. Then, the article by Siti Adibah Abu Bakar and Siti Zubaidah Ismail explore the collaboration between governmental and non-governmental agencies in Malaysia in managing converts. Following this, the article by Najib Sheikh AbdiSamad highlight the muslim contribution to the challenges of political globalization and to find a mechanism to deal with it. In specific, this study is based on how to deal with globalization and the challenges posed by globalization and its impact on contemporary Islamic thought. Finally, the article by Ibrahim Abu Bakar, Noor Azah Hashim, Hanie Nadirah Mohd Tamrin and Rashidi Abbas discuss the impact of Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad s.a.w, sharing of food in tray. In specific, their study would like to determine the relationship between methods of sharing food in tray with satiety.

In addition, this special issue also include three articles related to management. First, the article by Mahi Uddin and Kalsom Ali discuss how service quality provided by tertiary educational institutions can influence student satisfaction in developing economy context. Then, the second article by Hatem Mohammed Rouhoma, Bablu Kumar Dhar, Kalsom Ali and Mohamed Muftah Osman explore the impact of religiosity and spirituality on organizational performance through organizational commitment. This study adopted religiosity and spirituality as independent variables, organizational commitment as a mediator and organizational performance as dependent variable. Finally, the article by Norfhadzilahwati Rahim and Maryam Badrul Munir analyzes the impact of financial indicators as a key factor on the sustainable growth rate with panel data for time period, 2005-2015.

Moreover, there are two articles related to Islamic management that include in this special issue. The first article by Dini Farhana Baharudin, Marina Munira Abdul Mutalib, Mohd. Zaliridzal Zakaria, Suhailiza Md. Hamdani, Melati Sumari and Zuria Mahmud describe a model that based on an integration of Islamic and conventional counseling theories to facilitate Muslim couples in counseling. While the second article by Nounah Somari and Zuhair Hanuf provide an explanation about tourism based on the Tauhidic perspective.

The other four articles futher address different issue related to religion and contemporary issues. Rozita Abdullah, Rosidayu Sabran, Mohd Faizal Kasmani, Noor Adzrah Ramle, Mohd Yahya Mohd Ariffin and Kamaluddin Nurdin Marjuni contribute an article entitled “Ustaz Cool, Ustazah Trendy: Chiselled Islamic Celebrity Preachers.” This article examines the insights of the production of Islamic televangelism programs to gain details on the ‘birth’ of celebrity preachers. The discussion with the industry insiders reveals the conceptions of celebrities are wedged between television economy and culture.

There is an interesting article (in Malay) that analyses Islamic cosmology vis-à-vis Malay cosmology. This article with the title “Kosmologi Islam Dan Kosmologi Melayu: Analisis Perbandingan Aspek-Aspek Penciptaan Alam Berdasarkan Al-Quran Dan Al-Sunnah’ which prepared by Roshimah Shamsudin and Noor Shakirah Mat Akhir, seeks to study the Malay cosmology and that of the Islamic by way of comparing the two in light of the aspect of natural creation. The comparison is based upon the evidence found in the al-Quran and al-Sunnah. This article is expected to contribute in the efforts to uphold the al-Quran and Hadith as the authentic sources for the Malay cosmology.

Roslizawati Mohd Ramly, Mashitah Sulaiman, Marina Munira Ab. Mutalib, and Khatijah Othman conducted a study on “Christian Religious Leaders Perspectives on

the Concept and Practices of Religious Tolerance in Malaysia.” This study attempts to identify the perceptions of Christian leaders on the concept of tolerance and its practice in the context of Malaysia. The study found that Christian leaders viewed the term religious tolerant as negative. The study also found that informants regarded the practices of religious tolerance in Malaysia have discriminated the non-Muslims.

The last Arabic article is on “Shiekh Abdullah Bin Fūdi, al- Nayjīri: His Stand on Sufism” and “The Challenges of Political Globalization and its Impact on Contemporary Islamic Thought.” This article which is written by Alawiye Abdul Mumin Abdur Razzaq, Ahmad Wifaq Mokhtar, Abdul Manan Ismail, Mushaddad Hasbullah and Shittu Bilal Yusuf attempts to clarify and analyze the stand of Ibn Fūdi on Sufism. It discovers that Ibn Fudi was a scholar who followed the Islamic guidelines in his activities and frowned against all unconventional acts of the Sufi order.

In summary, these collection of articles present different aspects related to dakwah, Islamic management and some contemporary issues. They are not only relevant but also will contributes different insights to the general readers and researchers.

