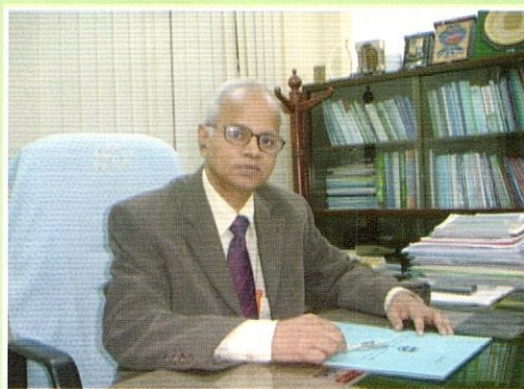


5th IIUC International Conference 2011 *Souvenir*

contents

	Page
Message from Vice-Chancellor	2
Note from the Convener	3
Program Schedule	4-8
Keynote Speech : The University's Role in Development Prof. Anis Ahmed, Ph.D	9-12
Abstracts	13-28
Reviewers Panel	29
Organizing Committee & Sub Committees	30-32
Album	33-36

Message from Vice-Chancellor



I am really glad that the International Islamic University Chittagong (IIUC) is going to hold its 5th International Conference on "Islam, Education and Development" at Dhaka during 17-18 September 2011.

Islam is a religion that calls upon all its adherents to adopt modern ideas and technologies that can improve life, as long as they are within the limits set out by Islam. Development, that is, change into a better form, is an innate inclination toward material and moral perfection. We realize that time had progressed but in many ways we had not. We must strive for a renaissance of our civilization.

Time is ripe enough to recover some of its hallmarks, namely peace, prosperity and dignity. We need to accord priority to education and development of our human resource. The pursuit of academic excellence is a goal we must entrench in our youths, so that we can recover the brightest chapters of our heritage that marked the first five hundred years of Islamic civilization.

I must thank our friends and well-wishers from home and abroad who have so kindly undertaken the trouble of coming over here travelling a long distance, in order to be with us in this conference.

I wish the conference a grand success, which it rightly deserves.

Prof. M. Mahbub Ullah, Ph.D.

Vice-Chancellor

International Islamic University Chittagong



I would like to express my heartfelt gratitude towards Allah (s.a.w.) who has enabled us for organizing an International Conference on **"Islam, Education and Development"** which is the 5th International Conference organized by International Islamic University Chittagong (IIUC). We had organized four other International Conferences, all of them were successful, Alhamdulillah.

We had received 45 papers primarily for this conference out of which 34 papers have finally been accepted. The authors apart from Bangladesh are representing USA, Australia, Ireland, KSA, Malaysia, Pakistan.

Being an Institution of higher learning a University role of cannot be limited to dissemination of knowledge, it should rather be a center of creating knowledge and developing scholarship.

The International Islamic University Chittagong (IIUC) has been established with a vision of playing a role as the Center of Excellence in the South-East region. With this end in view we have tried to organize National and International Seminars and Conferences from time to time. This is for the fifth time we are going to organize an International Conference. The theme of this conference is "Islam, Education and Development".

We are grateful enough to the scholars from abroad who have responded to our invitations and have been kind enough to submit their valuable papers to this conference. Among the participants who are going to attend this conference one from USA, one from Ireland, one from KSA, one from Pakistan, three from Malaysia and one from Australia. We are confident enough that their valuable works shall certainly play an important role in enhancing the image of this conference. Apart from the articles received from abroad a good number of articles were submitted by the scholars from home representing different Universities and research institutes out of these 34 papers have been selected finally after review. We are also grateful to our esteemed reviewers who have employed their valuable time and efforts for reviewing all these papers. Their valuable opinions and suggestions have contributed in scrutinizing and upgradation of the papers.

I am especially thankful to Prof. Dr. Anis Ahmed, Vice-Chancellor, Riphah International University, Islamabad, Pakistan for his kind consent to present the Keynote Speech of this Conference and also grateful to Prof. Dr. Emajuddin Ahmed, Ex Vice-Chancellor, University of Dhaka for gracing the Conference as the Chief Guest of the Inaugural Session. WE are also thankful to all the Vice-Chancellors, Pro Vice-Chancellors and the Scholars, the members of Diplomatic Mission and the dignitaries who have attended the Conference as the Guest of Honor and added the value & image of this august gathering.

I also appreciate the members of the Organizing Committee & the Sub-Committees for taking every pain to make this conference a success.

The last but not the least we bow our heads of gratitude towards Allah (s.w.t.) for giving us all the best of Tawfique.

(Prof. Dr. Abu Bakr Rafique)

Pro Vice-Chancellor

& Convener, Organizing Committee of International Conference
International Islamic University Chittagong

5th IIUC *Souvenir* International Conference 2011

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem

5th International Conference on "Islam, Education and Development"

Organized by
International Islamic University Chittagong
17 & 18 September 2011, IDB Bhaban, Dhaka

Program Schedule

Inaugural Session

17 September 2011

09.00 am	- Registration and kit distribution
10.00 am	- Guests take seat.
10.05 am	- Recitation of Holy Quran. (Surah Alaq 1-5 Verse)
10.10 am	- Address of welcome by Prof. Dr. Abu Bakr Rafique, Convener 5th International Conference of IIUC 2011
10.20 am	- Address by Mr. A.N.M. Shamsul Islam MP, Chairman Board of Trustees, IUCT.
10.25 am	- Key note Speech by Prof. Dr. Anis Ahmed, Vice-Chancellor Riphah International University, Pakistan.
10.35 am	- Address by Prof. Dr. Emajuddin Ahamed, Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Dhaka
10.50 am	- Address by the Chairperson Prof. Dr. M. Mahbub Ullah, Vice-Chancellor, IIUC
11.00 am	- End of the Session
11.01 am	- Refreshment

Business Session: 1
17.9.2011

Theme: Islam & Education

Session Chair: Prof. Dr. A.K.M. Azharul Islam, Former Vice-Chancellor, IIUC

Time	Title of the article	Name of the Presenter	ID #
11.30 am - 11.45 am	English Literature from the "Other" Perspective: A Thought and an Approach	Ms Umme Salma, IIUC	16
11.46 pm - 12.00 noon	"Towards an integrated Islamic Curriculum for Bangladesh in line with the recommendations of OIC Conference '77	Prof. Dr. Abu Bakr Rafique, Pro Vice-Chancellor, IIUC	24
12.01 pm - 12.15 pm	Salient Features of Education in Islam in the light of Al Quran & Al Sunnah: A Positive Analysis	Dr. ABM Mahbubul Islam, ASA University	27
12.16 pm - 12.30 pm	Islamic Philosophy of Education and our Challenges Ahead	Dr. Maimul Ahsan Khan, Department of Law, University of Dhaka	32
12.31 pm - 12.45 pm	Philosophy of Education in view of the pressing Muslim Requirement in the Islam and World Perspective	Prof. Dr. Muin-ud-Din Ahmad Khan, Ex-VC, SUB	42
12.46 pm - 1.00 pm	"Relevantization" of Ulum al Millah and its contribution to Islamization of Human	Dr. Ibrahim Mohammad Zein IIUM	45
1.00 pm - 3.00 pm	Salatul Zuhr & Lunch		
3.00 pm - 3.15 pm	Causes and Consequences of Western Extreme Negativism against Islam: the Need for Unbiased and Continuous Education on Islam to bring Global Harmony and Peace between the Muslims and the non-Muslims	Dr. Ghyasuddin Ahmed Dept. of Sociology, Social Work and Criminal Justice Virginia State University, USA	49
3.16 pm - 3.30 pm	Need of Islamization of Education for Sustainable Development	Dr. Md. Abdullahel Baqui Professor, Department of Zoology, Jahangirnagar University	50
3.31 pm - 3.45 pm	Discussion on papers		
3.46 pm - 4.00 pm	Speech of Chairperson		
4.16 - 5.00 pm	Salatul Asr		

Business Session: 2
17.9.2011

Theme: Education & Development

Session Chair: Prof. Dr. M. Shamsul Hoque, Vice-Chancellor, Northern University Bangladesh

Time	Title of the article	Name of the Presenter	ID #
5.00 pm - 5.15 pm	Evaluation of Quality of Work Life: A Study on the Faculty Members of Private Universities of Bangladesh	Ms. Tasnuva Rahman, Senior Lecturer, Faculty of Business Administration, Eastern University	13
5.16 pm - 5.30 pm	An Overview of Management Finance: Conventional Versus Islamic Version	Mr. Serajul Islam, IIUC	19

Time	Title of the article	Name of the Presenter	ID #
5.31 pm - 5.45 pm	Pantheism in Wordsworth: A study from the perspective of Islam	Muhammad Azizul Hoque, IIUC	22
5.46 pm - 6.00 pm	Auditing as practiced from Islamic View-Point: A case study of some selected Islamic Banking Operating in Bangladesh	Muhammad Showkat Imran Lecturer, DBA, IIUC Dhaka Campus	31
6.01 pm - 6.15 pm	Essence of Approaches to and Transformation Process in Higher Education for Sustainable Development: A Critical Review	Dr. F A Sobhani	44
6.16 pm - 6.30 pm	Knowledge-based Development in Muslim Countries - Status and Prospects	Prof. Dr. A.K.M. Azharul Islam, Department of Physics, RU	47
6.31 pm - 6.45 pm	Salatul Magrib		
6.46 pm - 7.15 pm	Discussion on papers		
7.16 pm - 7.30 pm	Speech of Chairperson		
7.31 pm - 8.00 pm	Dinner		

Business Session: 2 Parallels (Arabic)
17.9.2011

Session Chair: Dr. Ibrahim Md. Zein, International Islamic University Malaysia

Sl. #	Title of the article	Name of the Paper Presenters	ID #
5.00 pm - 5.15 pm	Moral Values in Education	Dr. Ibrahim bin Naser Al Hamud, Imam Muhammad bin Saud Islamic University, KSA	51
5.16 pm - 5.30 pm	The Islamic Education: Principles and Characteristics	Mr. Md. Shafi Uddin, Associate Professor, QSI, IIUC	52
5.31 pm - 5.45 pm	Islamic Education to face Extremism and Intolerance: Bangladesh Perspective	Mr. Mohammad Abul Kalam, Assistant Professor, DIS, IIUC	54
5.46 pm - 6.00 pm	Islamic Values in Education and Its impact on Society	Mr. Muhammad Aminul Hoque, Assistant Professor, DIS, IIUC	55
6.01 pm - 6.15 pm	Human Resources Development: Islamic Perspective	Mr. Ali Hossain, Assistant Professor, QSI	56
6.31 pm - 6.45 pm	Salatul Magrib		
6.46 pm - 7.15 pm	Discussion on papers		
7.16 pm - 7.30 pm	Speech of Chairperson		
7.31 pm - 8.00 pm	Dinner		

Business Session: 3
18.9.2011

Theme: Islam & Development:

Session Chair: Prof. A.J.M. Nuruddin Chowdhury, Former Vice-Chancellor, University of Chittagong

Time	Title of the article	Name of the Presenter	ID #
10.00 am - 10.15 am	The need of Ijtihad for sustainable development in Islam	Mr. Muhammad Javed, Dublin City University, Dublin, Ireland	6
10.16 am - 10.30 am	Inner Structure of Islamic Life Style and Social Organization and Infra Structure for Social Justice	Mohammad Aman Uddin Muzahid, Primeasia University	7
10.31 am - 10.45 am	Accounting in Islamic Perspective: A Timely Opportunity, A timely Challenge	Dr. Alim Al Ayub Ahmed Arif Billah, ASA University	8
10.46 am - 11.00 am	Role of Mosque for Human Resource development	Mr. Imran Mahmud, IUBAT	21
11.01 am - 11.15 am	Mainstreaming the Third Sector Economics By Employing Islamic Entrepreneurship: For Development with Equity and Social Justice	Prof. Dr. R. I. Molla, MMU, Malaysia	26
11.16 am - 11.30 am	Practice of Professional Ethics under Islamic Perspective: A case study of selected Islamic Banks in Bangladesh	Prof. Dr. Md. Jahirul Hoque, Eastern University	36
11.31 am - 11.45 am	Economic Development of Bangladesh: Role of IBBL	Mr. Shafiqur Rahman, MBA Coordinator, IIUC Dhaka Campus	41
11.46 am - 12.00 noon	Islamic Education: Aims at quality Human Resources	A.Z.M. Obaidullah, STAD, IIUC	43
12.01 pm - 1.00 pm	Discussion from the Floor		
1.01 pm - 1.20 pm	Speech of Chairperson		
1.21 pm - 3.00 pm	Salatul Zuhr & Lunch		

Business Session: 4
18.9.2011

Theme: Islam & Science

Session Chair: Prof. Dr. Rezwan Khan, Vice-Chancellor, United International University

Time	Title of the article	Name of the Presenter	ID #
3.00 pm - 3.15 pm	Knowledge and Science in Muslim Theology: Exploratory Study from the Books of Tafsir	Dr. Sohirin Muhammad Solihin, IIUM	9
3.16 pm - 3.30 pm	Straying from the teachings of Islam: A price for misusing communication technologies	Mr. Umar Yahya, IUT	10
3.31 pm - 3.45 pm	Scientific Research; Instructions from the Holy Quran	Mr. Md. Athar Uddin, IIUC Dhaka Campus	12
3.46 pm - 4.00 pm	Toward Islamization of Science and Technology	Ms. Fouzia Ferdous, IIUC Dhaka Campus	14
4.01 pm - 4.15 pm	Information Technology (IT) Ethics in the Light of Islam	Mr. Abdul Kadar Muhammad Masum Assistant Professor, DBA, IIUC	15

Time	Title of the article	Name of the Presenter	ID #
4.16 pm - 4.30 pm	The Need for Computer Ethics Course for the Students of CSE/CS or Equivalent Discipline in Bangladesh	Md. Monirul Islam Associate Professor, Department of CSE, IIUC	37
4.31 pm - 5.00 pm	Salatul Asr		
5.01 pm - 5.30 pm	Discussion from the Floor		
5.31 pm - 5.45 pm	Speech of Chairperson		
5.46 pm - 6.15 pm	Open Discussion		
6.16 pm - 6.45 pm	Salatul Magrib & Refreshment		

Closing Session:

6.45 pm	Quran Telawat
6.50 pm	Making Recommendation
7.15 pm	Distribution of Certificates
7.25 pm	Speech by Prof. Dr. Abu Bakr Rafique, Convener of the Organizing Committee
7.30 pm	End of the Program & Dinner

The University's Role in Development

Prof. Anis Ahmad, Ph.D*

Vice-Chancellor

Riphah International University, Islamabad, Pakistan

Abstract: Universities are always a powerful and creative hub of ideas, innovations and inventions. As factories of knowledge, universities disseminate knowledge, values and culture.

The economy centered capitalist ideology considers University's major role in terms of development of technology, talent and tolerance. To achieve these three objectives, the capitalist order invests in higher education to improve quality of life, economic productivity and maximization of profit margin.

Globalization of economy, in the final analysis appears to stand for control and monopoly multinational's network in economy, media, education and culture.

While fully aware of its role in economic development, university as a seat of learning and producer of knowledge has to take first things first without minimizing the importance of technology it should address the primary issue of purpose of knowledge or purpose of life. Higher education should, first and foremost serve the purpose and objective of life. Economic development, technology, enhancement of talent and building of tolerance, are directly linked with the purpose of life. This paper argues that a holistic education paradigm can achieve this objective better than the existing utilitarian educational paradigm, exported, in the name of globalization, to the so-called developing world.

This paper makes an effort to highlight basic features of a holistic education paradigm based on the global ethical values of Islam.

[Keywords: Development, Technology, Talent, Tolerance, holistic development, values]

Human capital development remains the key to a meaningful global development strategy whether in the east or the west. The western Capitalist economy could grow and reach its height thanks to a proportionate development of skills, techniques and human resource needed to meet challenges of technology. The correlation between fast technological development and human talent development is the key to the capitalist development strategy.

Influenced by the technological revolution in the western capitalist model of development, the so-called developing world believes the key to improvement of quality of life lies in technological progress alone. In the western model three T's are believed to play key role. First and foremost is technology.

The contemporary technological revolution, with its unprecedented speedy in I.T revolution and consequent globalization of media and economy have transferred not only the size of economy and nature of society but have also changed our concept of time, space and world view. Technology has assumed so-central a place in human life that not only those who live in cosmopolitan cities and posh suburbs but even those who live in rural areas cannot survive without technology. Man's dependence on technology has reached a point where human behavior is to be adjusted and modified in view of the demands of latest technology. Man's food habits, reading culture, interpersonal communication, global connectivity, ways of socialization, travel, security, personal time, in brief total human behavior in society has become subservient to technology, man's own invention and creation.

Technology remains a key factor in economic development, knowledge transfer, man's security and future of humanity, poverty alleviation, literacy level, health care, housing, in brief man's basic needs depend directly on the level of technological development. Universities are hotbeds of inventions, innovations and the cutting edge of technological advancements. The secret of high technological performance of the west lies in its interface of University education with the industry. A recent study of over three hundred metropolitan regions done by Richard Florida et al, tries to establish a logical correlation between universities and creative economy. 1

Development of metropolitan regions has been directly related with the role of universities in conducting research and offering technological solutions. The role of Stanford University and MIT in development of Silicon Valley and greater Boston area is a ground reality. The point we would like to emphasize is while regional economic development in the US or elsewhere appears have correlation with the leadership role played by participating seats of higher learning, does economic and technological development and excellence in technology transfer also results in a holistic development of man with internalization of basic human values?

The second pillar of economic development, in the utilization paradigm, is said to be talent i.e. enhancement of human capacities needed to run technology, and at the same time attracting available top class talent, researchers, inventors, mentors, as faculty members in the universities. A proper combination of the two gives a university an edge over other institutions. It is innovative faculty which attracts industry to invest in research and benefits from the fruit of research in its industrial build up at national and global level. Market need leads to discovery of innovative solutions and their application in industry brings success to entrepreneurialism.

This industrial link with the academia results in ranking of universities, in the west and the east, for achieving higher number of patents and research publication in high impact factor journals. Faculty who succeeds in getting larger number of patents is considered more talented and resourceful and qualifies for fast track academic promotions and financial rewards.

Third place of economic progress and scientific and technological development is said to be creation of tolerance which means acceptance of diversity in ideas, identities, ethnic, religious and cultural realism as well as acceptance of life styles which have been earlier considered unethical, immoral and unlawful. This departure from the established universal norms has become an obsession with the post-modern

morality. Leaving it aside for a while, the concept of tolerance itself is a welcome idea and helpful in social interaction in our age of globalization. To sum up, universities as engine of innovation and hub of technological development its transfer lead a society to better economic progress and play a crucial role in regional development. The question we raised earlier that what do we mean by development still needs an answer. Is development confined to creative economic index. Is it enough to have a vibrant relationship between universities and industry, in order to create a tolerant human society. Can excellence in scientific and technological innovation also make a society socially sustainable? This and other related questions, we raised earlier call for further deliberations.

The key to the role of universities, in our view, as engine of development lies in our vision and purpose of life. If the purpose of life is to have material satisfaction of the individual in measurable economic terms, the role of universities as engines of innovation and hub of technological solutions is understandable. However, if the objective and purpose of life is to realize certain higher global ethical values in human conduct and behavior, technological development and innovation should also lead to realization of a value based ethical and moral society.

A value based society does not mean a rural or pre-industrial and pre-techno culture environment and habitation. It simply means technology should be subservient to ideology and not ultimacy of technology and economic progress. Technological development and innovation is necessary to cope with the growing needs of human society. However, it is totally different thing to use technology for higher objectives of life than to make universities simply engine of innovation, mainly in technology. If technology is taken as the benchmark of quality of life and success of academic program of a university, in the final analysis we may have technocrats and work force with expertise in technological know-how but with no concept of purpose of life.

This aspect has become glaringly visible in highly technological societies in the west as well as in the east. An obvious example of take-over by techno-culture and consequently decline of family values, for example is in the case of U.S. and Japan.

A holistic development of human personality can take place when universities give equal importance to the human, intellectual, spiritual, psychical as well as technological needs of society. Islamic paradigm of knowledge and higher education represents a holistic model in which the Divine guidance, the Qur'an and the prophetic sunnah enjoin ethical and moral conduct as well as call for exploration in the universe, to discover what the Creator has provided for the benefits of mankind. This is done with a deep sense of ethical and moral responsibility toward the Creator (huquq Allah) and toward His Creations (huquq al 'ibad). The faith of a Muslim persuades him to conduct scientific enquiry to understand Allah's blessings and favors on man.

University education, therefore, has to have primary objective of developing critical thinking, search for meaning in life and the purpose of human existence on earth. It is not for the theologian or philosopher to address those questions. It is for each and every researcher to think and try to find out what should be the objective of scientific research and innovative technology, is it simply a matter of using technical know-how for economic prosperity or to achieve certain higher goals of life. Is there a desire in the university education to inculcate values such as unity in life (tawhid), equity and just and fair attitude ('adl) contributing to the welfare of society (infaq), realization of good and virtue (ma'ruf) and elimination of wrong, evil and unethical practices (munkar), achieving excellence in doing good (taqwa), standing for truth (haqq), facing crisis situation with boldness (shuja'ah), facing difficulties and

frustrations with strong resolution, confidence, optimism and persistence (sabr) considering human kind a single community (ummah) and brotherhood (al-ikhah), doing best to make human society peaceful and secure (Dar-as-Salam). Those are as a few out of a number of global ethical values whose inculcation in the personality of a researcher, a student as well as a teacher can transform the world view and way of life of a person. Consequently, such a person cannot become ego-centred, individualistic, concerned with his or her personal gain and benefits. These values inculcate a sense of belonging to society and consequently contributing to the welfare of humanity.

University's engagement with industry, through technology and scientific research is a phenomenon which has made Stanford University and MIT success models. But engagement with society, understanding human problems and man's encounter with the ultimate is equally a workable model which helps in holistic development of the human talent. A holistic model of development, in our view, alone can reduce extremism, violence and use of force in human society. It can produce a new generation of young scholars with their commitment to moral and ethical behavior and total involvement in innovative technologies.

An integration of global Islamic values in the teaching material as well as teaching methodology is the key to a moderate, balanced, fair and just or ('adil) society, state and humanity. This can be done only when academicians liberate themselves from the intellectual colonialism of the west. There is nothing wrong in learning from the western models success stories and failures. It is totally different thing to adopt their world view, philosophy of education and solution to their typical problems.

It is not necessary that solutions developed in the west also work in a totally different geo-political and cultural context. Muslim world particularly has to liberate itself from the cultural, educational, economic, political and social imperialism of the west over the rest.

To conclude our higher education and concept of development should be based on our own purpose and objective of life. An imported education system based on individualism, utilitarianism, materialism and ethical relativism can never satisfy our needs and aspirations. An ethics centered system inspired and guided by the two non-variable sources of guidance (hidayah) alone can lead us to development of a society where fairness, justice, moderation, critical thinking and serving Allah and His creature's prevails.

Abstracts

The Need of Ijtihad for Sustainable Development in Islam

Arshia Javed

Department of Politics & IR,
International Islamic University
Islamabad, Pakistan
Email: arshia.javed@yahoo.com

Muhammad Javed

School of Computing
Dublin City University
Dublin, Ireland
Email: mjaved@computing.dcu.ie

Abstract: Education has been a central feature of Islam from the very beginning. Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) stressed on the acquisition of knowledge and sustainable development of Islam. The Quran has given the fundamental education and knowledge but the Muslim scholars must interpret this fundamental knowledge wisely in accordance with the spirit of the time in which we live. Shariah (Islamic law) is subject to interpretation in order to meet the ever-changing needs of society. Muslim jurists and scholars have relied on the well-established process of change known as ijtiḥād. The process of ijtiḥād allowed Muslims and Muslim societies to continually adapt in the face of changing societal conditions and new advances in knowledge. However, declaring the shariah complete and announcing of the closure of the gate of ijtiḥād turns the great thinkers into idols. In this paper, we stressed on the evolutionary aspects of the knowledge & education (ijtiḥād) in Muslims society and answered the questions regarding closure of the gate of ijtiḥād, How important the concept of ijtiḥād is? As there is an urgent need for the Muslims to realize their failures and deal with the stagnation exist within their minds, how can ijtiḥād be used to address the needs of muslim societies with reference to contemporary world?

Index Terms: Ijtiḥād, shariah law, gate of Ijtiḥād, taqlid.

Inner Structure of Islamic Life Style and Social Organization and Infra Structure for Social Justice

Mohammad Aman Uddin Muzahid

Assistant Professor, GED, Primeasia University, Banani, Dhaka, Bangladesh
& Ph.D Researcher, Deptt. of Islamic Studies Dhaka University, Dhaka, Bangladesh

Abstract: The fundamental elements and virtues that constitute the inner structure of Islamic social organization and life style form the built-in infra-structure for ensuring social justice in the management of human societies. In fact social justice is a concomitant of Islamic life style. Based on these fundamental principles the prophet of Islam founded a unique state in Madina ensuring unique length of social justice. The paper claims that for attaining and maintaining peace, progress, and social justice, in the societies, the Islamic virtues of freedom, equality, solidarity & brotherhood, truthfulness and justice are required to be cultivated, promoted and pursued without prejudices.

Index Terms - Social justice, Islamic life, inner structure of Islamic social organization.

Accounting in Islamic Perspective: A Timely Opportunity, a Timely Challenge

Dr. Alim Al Ayub Ahmed Arif Billah

ASA University
arif_natore@live.com

Abstract: Accounting from Islamic Perspectives (AIP) is an emerging field. Recent years have attracted scholars from around the world who have contributed their thoughts about how accounting can be seen from the Islamic lens. However, the efforts so far are rather fragmented and without a clear agenda for future research. This paper presents a review of the literary achievements made in the field and the areas of current focus. Although the field carries a huge growth potential, the author argues that there are several challenges and problems that the proponents of AIP will face as the field develops further. This paper outlines these problems and challenges and makes suggestions to surmount the potential pitfalls. It is argued herein that, in order to develop AIP as a formal discipline and integrate it within real-life business practices, the research efforts need to be more organized through an international consortium of researchers. A brief proposal for such consortium is included here. Finally, recommendations are made for potential research directions in which future research on AIP can be pursued.

Keywords- Accounting, Islamic Perspective, Business Organizations

Knowledge And Science In Muslim Theology: Exploratory Study from Contemporary Books of Tafsir

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sohirin Mohammad Solihin

Dep. of Qur'an and Sunnah Studies
International Islamic University Malaysia, IIUM, nirihos58@yahoo.com

Abstract - The paper attempts to reveals the relation between science and religion from Islamic perspective by referring to the views of contemporary Qur'anic exegesis. In addition, it also highlights the sources of sciences based on the divine concept. Moreover, it discusses the status and task of Muslim scientists in developing the civilization. The Qur'an supports the act of using intellectualism to come out with the concept of sciences on the basis of divine guidance. There are many directions in the message related to sciences of biology, preservation of ecology, and medicine.

Straying from the teachings of Islam: A price for misusing communication technologies

Umar Yahya, IUT

ulhum@yahoo.co.uk, halimkas@yahoo.com, oranta68@yahoo.com

Abstract: A system of communication is one of the prerequisites of any functional society. Throughout the history of mankind, the ways through which information can move from one location to another have been changing to suit the needs of the people in their respective generations. The end of the 20th century gave birth to both communication and information technologies which have rapidly progressed in this 21st century. One can hardly imagine living in a world without communication technologies such as the ones we are currently having. However, like any other innovations, the developments in these technologies come along with them many ill effects. In this paper we have explored the negative consequences of information technologies and matched them against the Islamic teachings as is clearly cited in the Holy Quran and in the traditions of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). At the end of this work, we also suggest some measures that can help in promoting proper use of information technologies by the Muslim masses without compromising the Islamic principles.

Index terms: Islamic Principle, Information and Communication Technologies (ICTs), Prophet, People, Society.

Scientific Research; Instructions from the Holy Quran

Muhammad Athar Uddin and Fouzia Ferdous

Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
International Islamic University Chittagong, Dhaka Campus
E-mail: athar_01bd@yahoo.com, fferdous91@yahoo.com

Abstract: Science is the branch of knowledge that deals with the material world. In scientific research it is necessary to know "How does our knowledge of physical world expand?" and "What are the principles of scientific research?" In fact scientific research is a combination of experimental works and intellectual activity. The Almighty Allah has given specific fundamental properties to every materials of the universe. The Scientist can only discover very few of those properties and apply them in integrated form when and where necessary. Continuation of scientific research and advancement of the technology is possible only because of the unchangeable fundamental properties of all materials of the universe formulated by the Almighty Allah. As per Quranic instructions no scientific research is accepted without proven reason and the scientific theories contradictory to the Holy Quran must be rejected.

Index Terms - Science, Research, Quran.

Evaluation of Quality of Work Life: A Study on the Faculty Members of Private Universities of Bangladesh

Ayesha Tabassum

Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Business Administration, Eastern University
E-mail: tabassum@easternuni.edu.bd

Tasnuva Rahman

Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Business Administration, Eastern University
E-mail: tasnuva_miti@yahoo.com

Kursia Jahan

Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Business Administration, Eastern University

Abstract: In Bangladesh Quality of Work Life (QWL) is still a new concept to emerge though four decades have passed since its inception. Very few initiatives were taken to identify employee QWL in different sectors of Bangladesh (i.e. banking, hospitals, tobacco, schools, etc.) and private higher education sector is still unexplored. Thus the current study aims to explore the perception of the faculty members of private universities of Bangladesh about their QWL. In detail the study looks at the prospects and problems of QWL and its related dimensions. A quantitative survey on 72 full-time faculty members from 11 private universities is conducted based on a structured questionnaire designed with 5-point Likert-scale. At first validity and reliability test is conducted. According to the factor mean values, three most positively perceived QWL dimensions are social relevance of work life, safe and healthy working condition, and social integration in work organization. Co-relational analysis reveals that significant relationship between QWL and its dimensions. Several nonparametric t-tests are conducted to explore whether QWL of the faculty members vary due to the differences in gender, faculty/department, education, job position, experience, and marital status. The results reveal significant differences about the perception of QWL exist in terms of gender and faculty/department of the university. At the end step-wise regression analysis reveals, social relevance of work life, adequate and fair compensation, and constitutionalism, these three dimensions of QWL work as predictor variables to determine QWL of the faculty members in private universities.

Index Terms- Quality of work life, Private Universities, Faculty Members

Toward Islamization of Science and Technology

Fouzia Ferdous and Muhammad Athar Uddin

Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering
International Islamic University Chittagong, Dhaka Campus
E-mail: fferdous91@yahoo.com, athar_01bd@yahoo.com

Abstract: The attitude and knowledge of Muslim Scientists can play an important role in the efforts for Islamization of Knowledge. Unfortunately, all sciences including Engineering and Technology of today which flourished at the hands of Muslim scholars in the medieval age are void completely from Islamic attitude and spirit. The Muslim Scientists of today are obligated to the Muslim Ummah to bring the spirit of sciences back in accordance with the spirit of Islam. Concrete proposals with specific plans should be further pursued, both academically and practically in the process of Islamization of Science and Technology.

Index Terms - Islamization, Science, Technology, Muslim Ummah.

Information Technology (IT) Ethics in the Light of Islam

Abdul Kadar Muhammad Masum

Assistant Professor, Assistant Professor, DBA, IIUC, akmmasum@yahoo.com

Md. Cholem Ullah

Lecturer, Center for University Requirement Courses (CENURC), IIUC Dhaka Campus, Forhad314@gmail.com

Md. Abul Kalam Azad

Lecturer, Department of Business Administration, IIUC Dhaka Campus, azadiiuc@gmail.com

Abstract: Globalization and digital convergence in the emerging knowledge society has raised complex ethical, legal and societal issues. We are faced with complex and difficult questions regarding the freedom of expression, access to information, the right to privacy, intellectual property rights, and cultural diversity. Cyber systems across the globe have many different rules governing the behavior of users. This flexibility may at times lead to improper user conduct. To overcome this issue, It requires qualified and educated IT (Information Technology) beneficiary professionally and ethically. Professional organizations like ACM, IEEE and ABET have established codes of ethics to help IT professionals and specially end users to understand and manage their ethical responsibilities. In Addition to, Islam considers ethics an essential factor to build individuals, communities and society. Islamic ethics are comprised of moral principles and guidance that differentiate between right and wrong, which are comprehensive, stable, fair, and historically prove success in building ethically great society. The estimated 1.5 billion of Muslims should have an effective role in IT related activities and life, which requires them to understand and implement ethics, specially the Islamic ethics in their IT related works. This paper is a roadmap for modeling the IT user principles, which show the main phases for solving such problems. It focuses mainly on adopting a new version of IT user principles based on Islamic ethical values.

Index Terms- Information Technology (IT), Ethics, Islamic Ethics, Principles.

English Literature from the "Other" Perspective: A Thought and an Approach

Umme Salma

Lecturer, Department of English Language and Literature,
International Islamic University Chittagong, salmaummeiuc@yahoo.com

Abstract: English Literature is an exclusively challenging discipline to be focused from Islamic point of view. It is a bellicose field because in the postcolonial world its presence reminds of the colonial past under the European power, and declares the continuance of the myriad ideological projections and paradigmatic speculations of that past in the neocolonial form. Still postcolonial societies are promoting and propagating English knowledge in every stage of educational institutions, and thus creating a hybrid nation who can neither accept Englishness entirely nor reject their own cultural inheritance and realities totally. Whereas other postcolonial countries can create a mixed-up jumbled culture gradually losing the cultural signifiers, Muslims cannot because the ideology and approach to life of Islam are straightly opposite to the English knowledge, emanated from the Judeo-Christian and Greco-Latin cultural heritage. Keeping in view the aforementioned ideas this paper humbly argues that this is high time to read English literature from the "Other" perspective, from Muslim perspective, one among many "Others." It proposes some ways to read the English compositions and puts forward as specimen the reading/teaching method of ENG: 2420, titled "English Poetry: 17th & 18th Centuries" from the undergraduate syllabus of IIUC.

Key words: English literature, Islam, the "Other", hybrid, cultural identity.

An Overview of Managerial Finance: Conventional Versus Islamic Version

Serajul Islam

Associate Professor, Department of Business Administration,
International Islamic University Chittagong, Chittagong, Bangladesh. Email: serlambd@yahoo.com

Abstract: Financial management from Islamic perspective or Islamic Financial Management (IFM) is a very stimulating topic since it represents a new reality. The philosophy and principles of such a system have been outlined in the holy Quran and the Sunnah of Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) more than 1400 years ago. Islamic Financial Management now, is immersing as a new financial system all over the world. Ideas of IFM developed in early 1960s and its practices started in late 1970s. Since the system is effective one from operational an ethical viewpoints, it has been successful in undertaking its components like Islamic financial instruments, institutions and markets. Islamic Financial Management is an all-comprehensive and universal system. In the holy Quran, Allah (SWT) has given the main theme of Islamic Financial Management as "Allah hath permitted trade and forbidden interest" (2:275) that will be ensured through establishment of three instruments/aspects like: Islamic Financial Market, Islamic Financial Institutions and Islamic Financial Instruments. To serve the pursue of the Islamic financial management in muslim countries a number of Islamic financial institutions and banks have been established with the broad objective of bringing into being a society based on justice, free from exploitation, equity and brotherhood among the people. But there are no available books and literature on Islamic financial Management as the availability of conventional financial management. The attempt is made to develop an overview of Islamic Financial Management through the comparative study between conventional and Islamic financial management for serving the purpose of making availability of literature on IFM.

Keywords: Musharaka, mudaraba, Haqqullah, Haqqul-ebad, Muzara'ah, Musaqah.

Role of Mosque for Human Resource Development

Imran Mahmud, IUBAT

striker.imran@gmail.com, shahriarrawshan@yahoo.com, jahid_iubat@yahoo.com

Abstract: In this research, an attempt was made to highlight the role of mosque to help build an Islamic HR environment in the society from moral and spiritual perspectives. It also focused on an extensive strategy to be applied by the concerned business people for Islamic HR practice in the organization effectively. If certain contents of HR practice were discussed in the jamat or the Friday khutbah at the Mosque addressing the terms Islamic HR practice would reflect the mind of the people working in different sectors. The research outlined here, if implemented, the Islamic HR would surely function as an effective means of building the stable business and the Islamic HR practice in the society. That type of step is an immense need in the age of the moral and spiritual crises when there is not enough scope to know that information about Islamic practice in business. The survey was based on primary and secondary data both. And this research WAS developed in the context of Quran and Sunnah. The research is WAS based on mainly the Bangladesh perspective which reach that the 50% respondents strongly agreed that they would like to know about the Islamic Human Resource Management in the mosque. where 70% respondents thought that the Mosque is a place for not only prayers but also a training centre of Islamic values. Another interesting outcome was 50% respondents are strongly agreed that it is important to bring Islamic scholars cum employers to share their knowledge about different disciplines at the mosque. Such a Mosque can help the Muslims to learn the views and thoughts of Islam and that can help the people live harmoniously and peacefully, and achieve salvation from Allah in the their life hereafter.

Keywords: Mosque, HR, Islamic Values, Human Resource Development, Role of Mosque.

Pantheism in Wordsworth: A Study from the Perspective of Islam

Muhammad Azizul Hoque

Lecturer, Department of English Language & Literature
International Islamic University Chittagong

Abstract: William Wordsworth, a literary icon in romantic poetry, has impressed the researcher with his pantheism and encouraged him to think of doing research on the concept with some modifications from Islamic perspective. So, the researcher has attempted to analyse the concept of Wordsworth in the light of Islam, on the basis of the literatures supportive to the topic. Methods of doing the research are: introducing the term 'pantheism' with the expressions of different poets and literary figures, the critical analysis of other researchers on Wordsworth's pantheism, pantheistic belief of some Muslim mystics, pantheism from Islamic perspective and researcher's own observation, etc.

Key Words: Pantheism, Wordsworth, Islamic perspective.

Towards an integrated Islamic Curriculum for Bangladesh in line with the recommendations of OIC Conference '77

Prof. Dr. Abu Bakr Rafique

Pro Vice-Chancellor, International Islamic University Chittagong, Bangladesh

Abstract: Education holds very high position in Islam, the 1st revelation to the Prophet (s.a.w.) contains especial emphasis on knowledge and it has been identified as an especial favor of the Creator. The four point objectives behind sending the Prophet Muhammad with the mission of prophethood are all related to recitation, teaching and purification of soul through continuous training and guidance. Seeking knowledge has been made an obligatory duty on every Muslim male and female by the Prophet (s.a.w.).

The Muslims wherever had ruled, they had patronized education and established educational Institutions. These were open to all the peoples regardless of race, religion and caste. The Muslim rulers who ruled Bengal for more than 500 years had established many educational institutions, introduced a very advanced education system in Bengal which was Islamic in nature and integrated in character based on Arabic and Persian.

The British took over the rule of Bengal from the hands of the Muslims in 1757. They introduced an English medium secular education system replacing the prevailing education policy introduced by the Muslims. But the majority of the Muslims could not accept that policy knowing that the main objective behind introducing that policy was degrading the Muslim society.

The paper is an historical overview of prevailing curriculum of the Islamic Education System in Bengal and the then East Pakistan in general and the present Bangladesh in particular, and a specific recommendation for introducing an integrated Islamic Education Policy for Bangladesh.

Mainstreaming the Third Sector Economics By Adopting the Principles of Islamic Entrepreneurship: For Development with Equity and Social Justice

Prof. Dr. R I Molla

Department of Economics, Faculty of Business & Law, rimolla@gmail.com, rafiquel.islam@mmu.edu.my

Abstract: The 'private' and 'public' sector economics found their own strong places to play roles in the mainstream economy. At the end, however, these two systems - the private, popularly called the first sector economy, and the public, called the second sector economy - both individually and jointly have been found seriously inadequate and incapable to ensuring wellbeing of human societies nationally and globally. Responding to such a situation a number of non-conventional approaches like cooperatives and social enterprises, waqaf, foundations, and other non-profit institutions, etc., together called third sector economy, were moved and promoted to ensure social justice and wellbeing of mankind. Initially it emerged as a make-up and defensive strategy of the market-state model to meet the minimum of unmet requirements in the sectors where the market and state have grossly failed. It, thus, played only a subordinate role. As a result, it could not help much to solve the problem of economic inequity, concentration of wealth, and social divides. However it is strongly felt that a broadly based third sector economic model with both not for-profit business like enterprises and for-profit businesses blended with social justice is necessary to play its role as a mainstream model not only for poverty alleviation but also for economic growth to bridge the economic and social divides. Mainstreaming the third sector is the urgent call of the day.

Islamic entrepreneurship, which is basically a community-centric mode of business initiative, is an antidote to the problem of intolerable economic and social dualism in the economies. It is a natural strategy against all forms of capitalist exploitations, like in the past through European colonialism and now through American led terrorism, to control resources. Accordingly it is the natural model for solving the problems of economic inequity, concentration of wealth, and social divides. Therefore, this study finds the Islamic mode of entrepreneurship as most suitable and effective for widening and mainstreaming the third sector economics, more particularly in the developing countries. Johor Corporation (JCorp) in Malaysia and Sheba Polly in Bangladesh are examples of two types of Islamic style third sector enterprises - one is staunchly business like initiative and the other is cost based charity initiative for social benefit. For the development and promotion of the community-centric third sector economics model, the paper recommends for urgently establishing a research and development centre on third sector economics preferably under an Islamic Research and Development Institute in any reputed university.

Key Words: Third sector economics; Islamic entrepreneurship; Social justice; Inequality; Islamic economics; Economic growth and development, Community-centric.

Salient Features of Education in Islam in the Light of Al Quran and Al Sunnah: An Informative Analysis

Prof. Dr. ABM. Mahbubul Islam

Dean, Faculty of Law ASA University Bangladesh
drislam03@yahoo.co.in, drislam_07@yahoo.com

Abstract: The ultimate purpose of writing this paper is to bring forward the concepts, needs, objectives, types and sources of knowledge/education - the almost forgotten heritage of the Muslim Ummah. The Muslims in general in contemporary world are familiar with the philosophy of education as given, applied and developed in the western secularist societies. This study therefore, has made an investigation and came up with different ideas as regards the meaning, concept, objectives, sources and types of education in Islamic paradigm. The contemporary education system has failed to give an idea of the types and sources of education/knowledge as presented by Islam. The first and foremost importance that Islam has given on education is the starting of the revelation relating to education/knowledge. Islamic law has clear idea of the meaning and needs of education. Islam has classified it into absolute knowledge, sacred knowledge, acquired knowledge and religious knowledge. It has been further classified as obligatory and optional as regards its learning. The absolute knowledge is absolutely with Allah alone. Due to the absence of such idea and its application thereof the end result of education of the contemporary world including Muslim nations are destructive and catastrophic. The write up has also brought forward the types of knowledge of human being and categorized it as acquired knowledge and limited knowledge. It has also brought forward the idea of sources of education/knowledge and found out that Allah Subhanuhu wa Ta'ala (Swt) is the Ultimate source of everything including knowledge/education which are placed in the Quran and Sunnah of the Messenger of Allah. It has been found out that the present catastrophe and predicaments of the humanity in general and the Muslims in particular, are due to the ignorance and rejection of the philosophy of education in Islam. It has been suggested that the salient features of education in Islam, as briefly placed here, are to be known by all sound minded Muslims and be applied in all levels of education and on the level of Ummah. Finally the paper has made the impression that the proper and scientific implementation of the system of education in Islam is the only guarantee of meaningful, progressive and honorable life of the mankind both here and hereafter.

AUDITING IN ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE AND AUDITING AS PRACTICED IN SOME SELECTED ISLAMIC BANKS OPERATING IN BANGLADESH

Muhammad Showkat Imran

Lecturer, DBA, IIUC Dhaka Campus, imraniuc@yahoo.com

Afzal Ahmad

Lecturer, DBA, IIUC Dhaka Campus, afzaliuc@gmail.com

Md. Zahid Hossain

Lecturer, DBA, IIUC Dhaka Campus, zahidsita@yahoo.com

Abstract: The study is on "Auditing in Islamic perspective and auditing as practiced in some selected Islamic banks operating in Bangladesh". The study was conducted on total number of 5 Islamic banks operating in Bangladesh. The study is based on primary data, collected by interview method on the basis of a structured questionnaire. The main findings of the study are: i) identifying objectives and principles of Islamic auditing, ii) analysing the procedures of conducting auditing in the selected banks, iii) focusing on the major responsibilities and role of an auditor in the eye of Islam, iv) identifying qualities of an auditor in the eye of Islam such as righteousness, trustworthiness, professional behaviour, fairness, proficiency and efficiency,

honesty and confidentiality etc., v) identifying major problems involved in conducting Islamic auditing in the selected banks are reported as: auditors specially external are not very much familiar with rules and regulation of Shari'a Council, the bank authority disagree that auditors (external) are quite independent body, the concerned management feel discouraged to help the auditors by providing necessary information and data as well as document, non-standardization of Shari'a compliance and regulation for Islamic finance. Not well equipped with knowledge of Shari'a Council on the part of the employees, accounting systems and procedure are not fully in compliance with Islamic Shari'a, vi) The probable measures to overcome the problems are identified as : proper implementation of accounting systems as permitted by Islamic Shari'a, proper training to the accounting personnel regarding knowledge of Islamic Shari'a, supplying the auditors necessary information and data willingly by the Accounts personnel, recognizing purity of transaction, proper standardization of Shari'a Council rules and regulations etc.

Key Words: Auditing, Islamic Auditing, Auditors responsibility.

Islamic Philosophy of Education and Our Challenges Ahead

Dr. Md. Maimul Ahsan Khan

Ph. D. in Jurisprudence (Legal Theories & Islam), Professor of Law,
(Islam, Human Rights, International Commerce) University of Dhaka, Bangladesh.

Abstract: Philosophical foundation of any area of study or discipline is very important aspect to deal with before undertaking comprehensible plans and programs to implement. Education is a quite undefined and ever expanding area of human resource development directly related to the nation-building, national security, and overall emancipation of the masses. Creating highly professional and skilled human resources is indeed one of the prime goals for any education system. However, at the ground levels, our failure to disseminate minimum knowledge based on objective assimilation of required information may endanger the survival of the entire nation. Feeding the nation with only greed for money, wealth, and power may cause tremendous damage to the psyche of a nation leading to disastrous consequences for educational policies as well. Finding right kind of balance for educational and cultural system is a very big challenge. This complicated challenge with many ideological, social, and economic dichotomies can only be met by reforming education at its core. Any Morally sound and economically viable system of education needs technical support all the way from top to bottom. Simple mechanical and rote learning of anything may be good for some individual drives to be fulfilled immediately. But those drives as a whole may not be befitting to save a nation from ignorance, moral decadence and arrogance. Thus we can hardly overemphasize the importance of building a comprehensive philosophical foundation based on some universal and Islamic values directed to creating humble souls with cutting edge technological know-how beneficial for the entire ummah, human race, and major causes of environmental protection. The major objective of writing this paper is to articulate some of the challenges we have been confronting in our education system as a whole and to endeavor finding a few approaches to address at least some of those problems to help ourselves in making us better equipped to bring happiness, prosperity, and humility around us all, and also to keep trying to leave the planet a better place for the generations to come for their safety, security, and spiritual salvation in worldly life and hereafter.

Keywords and concepts: Globalization, Islamization, Educational Philosophy, Islamic Moral Values, Balance between Body and Soul, Creation of Human Resources, Interests of ummah, Survival of Human Race,

Practice of Professional Ethics under Islamic Perspective: A Case Study of Selected Islamic Banks in Bangladesh

Prof. Dr. Md. Jahirul Hoque

Eastern University, hjahirul@yahoo.com

Md. Zahid Hossain Bhuiyan

zahidsita@yahoo.com

Abstract: The present study is the outcome of primary data mainly. The requisite primary data were collected from a total number of 18 respondents from two Islamic banks. The respondents were selected purposively for the easy and smooth collection of data. The main theme of the study is the practices of Islamic as well as professional ethics in the selected two Islamic banks. The study depicts that awareness and attitudes towards the principles and practices of Islamic professional ethics have been higher in case of top level management of the banks. On the other hand, in case of the branch level management, those have been either medium or low. In order to improve the existing practice, the problems as mentioned in the study must be removed by adopting the suggestions opined by the respondents.

Key words: Islamic professional ethics, Islamic management, Shariah compliance, Ethical behavior, Corporate social responsibility and Leadership.

The Need for Computer Ethics Course for the Students of CSE/CS or Equivalent Discipline in Bangladesh

Md. Monirul Islam

Associate Professor,

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIUC

Mohammed Shamsul Alam

Associate Professor,

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIUC

Tanveer Ahsan

Assistant Professor,

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, IIUC

Abstract: Ethics has long been a part of engineering education and practices, Computer Science and Engineering (CSE) is not an exception. In this study, however, it was revealed that very few universities of Bangladesh have a course on Computer Ethics in their respective curriculum of Computer Science and Engineering. But the scenario of other countries are completely different; many universities in the world offer courses like Computer Ethics, Social and Ethical Implications of Computing or courses with similar title and content. There is an increasing trend towards teaching ethics as a major course within CSE departments. This paper examines the necessity of incorporating a Computer Ethics course in the curriculum of CSE in the universities of Bangladesh and suggests an outline for the course. It suggests some topics that can be covered in a Computer Ethics course and offers some practical suggestions also for making the course an effective one. This study also examines ethics in computer education in the light of the Holy Quran and the Sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad (S).

Key Words: Computer Ethics, Internet Ethics, Computer Crime, CSE/CS, Islamic Ethics

Economic Development of Bangladesh: The Role of IBBL

Shafiqur Rahman

MBA Coordinator for International Islamic University Chittagong (Dhaka Campus); Director,
Centre for Law Development and Governance, PhD Candidate, Macquarie University, Sydney, Australia.

Email: RahmanBangladesh@yahoo.com

Nicholas McDonald

Management Consultant in Sydney, Australia

Email: ncmcdonald@optusnet.com.au

Abstract: This paper presents the role of Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited (IBBL) to the recent economic development in Bangladesh. The study analyses published texts, articles, websites and annual report of IBBL through a content analysis. Key findings of this study manifest the different areas of economic development in Bangladesh by IBBL like generating employment, earning foreign remittance, strengthening rural economy, promoting ecology and green banking, boosting industrialization, developing the SMEs, assisting in foreign trade (import-export), developing the housing sector etc. This study also identifies IBBL's contribution to Corporate Social Responsibility in Bangladesh as well as significant contribution to the national exchequer. This paper contributes to the field of economic development of Bangladesh the role of IBBL behind it, especially where there is a lack of literature in this specific area.

Keywords - Economic Development, Bangladesh, Islami Bank Bangladesh Limited (IBBL)

Philosophy of Education in view of the pressing Muslim Requirement in the Islamic and World Perspective

Prof. Dr. Muin-ud-Din Ahmad Khan

Former Vice-Chancellor and presently Dean of the
Faculty of Social Sciences, Arts and Law
Southern University Bangladesh, Chittagong.

Abstract: In Islam education is endemic to humanity and to the Muslims talabul ilm, acquisition cum research, is imperative, whereas by being bounded within the four walls of husulul ilm, acquisition of knowledge, education of the present-day Muslims has become epidemic by dint of their enthusiasm especially for chewing the cud of the foreign nations in the name of modernization of education which practically throws the Muslim elites out of the global Ummatic social arena turning them into supplanted personalities. Hence, in order to catching up with the dynamic spirit of Islamic education the Muslims are required to suitably overhaul the mentality and aims and objects of education.

Islamic Education: Aims At Quality Human Resources

A.Z.M Obaidullah

Abstract: Islam and education are synonymous. Advent of Islam started with the call for education. The creation of human being and the history of first human Adam include knowledge. Human being is termed as the best creation because of three special characteristics in it i.e. Knowledge, Rationality and Free will. No creature other than human undergoes any system of education for a holistic development. Other creatures may get some training to acquire some sort of skills. Knowledge and skill are never the same. Definitely education makes human being extra ordinarily humane, self esteemed and caring to the fellow humans. For any sustainable development we need quality people with excellent moral height.

Nowadays we produce a lot of quality human resources who lack humanity, ethical values, norms and caring attitude. They have been developing as experts, equipped and qualified machine type resources mostly self centric, materialistic, individualistic and careerists. The total population of the world is now more than 6000 million and unfortunately among them a very few are Quality Human Resources with high esteem and great morality.

In this juncture of the history, world at large needs a good number of quality Human Resources with high Morales to emancipate the humanity. Islamic Education System can help us to get the needful persons with required quality and morality. Indeed Islam takes care of one's quality while it never forgets to include moral issues in the package.

Hence author tries to explore the degree of Islamic Education in creating Quality Human Resources with high moral strength. It's found that Islamic education System produces human resources with quality as an integral part of it, as if quality is its built-in characteristic.

Key words Human Resources, Quality, Morality, Sustainable Development, Education and Culture.

Essence of, Approaches to and Transformation Process in Higher Education for Sustainable Development: A Critical Review

Dr. F. A. Sobhani

Associate Professor, Faculty of Business Studies, International Islamic University Chittagong, Bangladesh

Dr. Azlan Amran

Associate Professor, Graduate School of Business, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Penang, Malaysia

Abstract: The study aims at reviewing the essence of sustainable education, highlighting its different approaches and analyzing transformation process of higher education for sustainable development (HESD). Since there is lack of sustainability research in the developing countries, the study addresses the issues of higher education towards sustainability from the perspective of a developing nation. This research is qualitative and descriptive in nature. It considered extensive literature survey to meet the research objectives. The study found that the issue of higher education for sustainable development got global attention especially in the Western society. In Mexico, many public universities introduced sustainability education as core course at the graduate and post-graduate level. Among the Asian nations, Malaysia has set an example taking initiative to transform higher education for a sustainable society. Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM) got APEX status incorporating that dimension in the program. Bangladesh, the local context of the study, is lagging far behind in attempting to sustainable education. Both public and private universities are facing many challenges towards that dimension, which are highlighted in this study.

Keywords: Sustainable development, higher education, transformation process, Bangladesh

"Relevantization" of Uloom al-Millah and Its Contribution to Islamization of Human Knowledge

Dr. Ibrahim Mohamed Zein

International Islamic University Malaysia

Abstract: It had been suggested that Islamization of human knowledge should be the main task of any genuine reform of education in the Muslim world. This was because it represented, by and large, the intellectual content of that reform. Though the essence of this task was to obtain a creative synthesis between contemporary human knowledge and Islamic tradition, yet Islamic traditional knowledge needed to be reviewed as well. This made the process of Islamization a rather complex endeavor. One might argue

that Ulum al-Millah(Islamic sciences) required more attention in this process. More importantly, however, these sciences and the type of "relevantization" they should achieve would determine the quality of Islamization of human knowledge. Because of this awareness of the position of these sciences in the process, the intellectual leaders of Islamization of human knowledge revised the steps which were suggested by al-Faruqi after Islamabad conference, 1982. In 1995, al-'Alwani made the ultimate goal of Islamization of human knowledge to be the development of the details of the Qur'anic paradigm of knowledge. He pointed out the necessary steps to be taken for the realization of that goal. More specifically, he outlined the framework within which that paradigm could be developed. It should be remembered that out of the six discourses which he suggested for the development of the Qur'anic paradigm of knowledge, three were closely connected with Ulum al-Millah. The rest of them involved the sources of these sciences in the process of achieving the creative synthesis.

With this new orientation in Islamization of human knowledge there would be a specific need for a serious process of "relevantization" of Ulum al-Millah instead of a mere act that was supposed to establish a relevancy of these sciences to contemporary human knowledge and realities. In this regard, a deep look into Usul al-Din which is considered by al-Ghazali as the most universal and foundational science of Ulum al-Millah is required for a meaningful process of "relevantization".

This paper will focus on "relevantization" on both levels the theoretical and the practical model of the Department of Usul al-Din and Comparative Religion, International Islamic University Malaysia. Obviously, the main line of argument will largely be devoted to the process of "relevantization". However, a considerable space will be given to the contribution of "relevantization" to the process of Islamization of human knowledge in general.

Knowledge-based Development in Muslim Countries - Status and Prospects

Prof. Dr. A.K.M. Azharul Islam

Department of Physics, Rajshahi University, Rajshahi, Bangladesh

Abstract: The Muslim world (OIC), as the present status would indicate, lacks the capacity to produce knowledge to catch up within the competitive world. This is despite Islam has always encouraged al-ilm, that is knowledge and science. It is high time to strive for reawakening a scholarly tradition and to find new and innovative ways of assembling their existing experience and skills to start or enhance knowledge-based development in the production of S&T and utilization/consumption of information and communication technology-related items. There are signs of good prospects as can be seen only in a few OIC countries. But for a full progress it would require a substantial investment/spending in education, S&T and associated technical and necessary infrastructure. This is important despite skeptic question often raised "Is boosting resource allocations enough to energize science, or are more fundamental changes required?" A critical effort for sustaining a scientific culture based on innovation, new experiences, quantification, and empirical verification is what required on an urgent basis. Experience would indicate that progress will depend on how well one performs in research activities which could ultimately lead to a bridging of the gap between the Muslim world and the developed world. All out efforts must be directed to improve the standard of living and to create opportunities which should be in line with the development priorities of a particular country.

Key words: Status of Muslim World, Knowledge-based development, Investment and infrastructure, Research activity, technological innovation, Bridging the gap, standard of living.

Causes and Consequences of Western Extreme Negativism against Islam: the Need for Unbiased and Continuous Education on Islam to bring Global Harmony and Peace between the Muslims and the non-Muslims

Dr. Ghyasuddin Ahmed

Dept. of Sociology, Social Work and Criminal Justice
Virginia State University, Petersburg, VA E-mail: gahmed@vsu.edu

Abstract: The heinous and tragic terrorists' attacks on September 11 2001 gave the best opportunity to demonize Islam and dehumanize the Muslims by a tiny but most powerful and wealthy residual group in the USA and elsewhere. These demonization and dehumanization continued unabated - 24/7 throughout the decade of terrorists attack. These made the common people, who had very limited knowledge on the peaceful and most tolerant ideals of Islam, started believing the residuals' views that Islam is a really militant and terrorist religion! These tiny groups have excessive benefit, interest and profit making motives. They would do anything to destroy any ideals or people who stand on their ways to achieve their goals, motives and profits. They own and use their influence, media, money and power to make or break right to be wrong and vice versa. In demonizing Islam they use the Quranic verses factiously and irrelevantly by quoting half, single or few Verses and show to the common people that Islam's Holy Book - the Quran clearly asks its followers to destroy, kill or harm any innocent people who are not Muslims contrary to Islam's balanced and peaceful messages! They use their own or hired media, also hire intellectuals and orators with excessive amounts of resources, on full time basis so as to fulfill their goals to destroy Islam. Also, included in such residual groups are few popular and powerful national priests or tele-evangelists that continuously and openly declare that it is the 'responsibility of America to destroy Islam' as was done by one of Senator McCain's Priests during his 2008 presidential campaign. These efforts made common people to believe what those residuals groups are saying. So, the negative images against Islam became the culture of not only the Western societies but also their followers.

This paper explained all these by using a theory that this author advanced while writing a research report on 'police brutality' and the theory is named, 'the Residual Rules Theory'. In the paper he developed two models - one described and explained how Islam is being demonized and its followers dehumanized by the tiny groups that made the culture of common people and the other suggested the need to educate the common people in the West to bring peace and harmony between the people who follow Islam and others who are continuously feed with false and distorted information about and / or on Islam.

Need of Islamization of Education for Sustainable Development

Dr. Md. Abdullahel Baqui

Professor, Department of Zoology, Jahangirnagar University, Savar, Dhaka 1342
e-mail address: mabaqui2002@yahoo.com, mobile-01715002208

Abstract: At the beginning, the paper discussed about the Position of human being in the universe according to modern science and islamic perspective. Secondly, Significance of knowledge is highlighted as the main reason behind man's highest status among the creations. Brief description is given on how knowledge came to man and what are the basic issues. Thirdly, the most notorious barrier against man's knowledge gain is identified and a short account on the mechanism of its action is given. Then came, how man's enemy starts setting its trap by distorting the Education System. How his desires are reflected in the concept curriculum teaching techniques and evaluation of almost all modern academic institutes together with its tragic impact on Development of man and society are exemplified. Critical evaluations are done on the role of traditional Islamic Institutes and suggestions are given on how to bring back the scenario of real development through islamization of education.

Abstract submitted for presentation at the international seminar on islam education and development to be held on 17-18 September, 1022 at the IDB Bhaban Dhaka, organized by International Islamic University Chittagong.

The Islamic Education: Principles and Characteristics

Muhammad Shafiuddin

Associate Professor

Dept. of Qur'anic Science & Islamic Studies,
International Islamic University Chittagong

Abstract: Summary of research on the whole review of the concept of education that it is the idea of education of the methodology in historical terms that are suitable for raising the per capita income and preparation of all stages of life in an integrated manner and gaining information and knowledge existing in society in the light of the principles and values of Islam in all aspects of the aqaedyya, ebadiyah, moral intellectual and health. And the organization of his conduct, emotions in a holistic framework based on Shariah Islam through the methods and procedures accepted by the Sharia. And also try to show the principles of Islamic education and advantages derived from the Holy Qur'an and the Sunnah.

In the light of the foregoing article dealt with the following matters:

- 1 - The ground: the principles relating to the subject in concept of education, and their fields.
- 2 - The principles of Islamic education, its importance and the need for it and its sources.
- 3 - The advantages and characteristics of Islamic education.
- 4 - Obstacles in front of Islamic education and the methods of dealing with them.
- 5 - The emergence of pre-Islamic education and education ignorant on the Islamic world and its aftermath.
- 6 - The education system in Bangladesh and proposed solutions.
- 7 - Conclusion: It included in the most important findings of studies and ideas during this subject.

Islamic Education to face Extremism and Intolerance: Bangladesh Perspective

Mohammad Abul Kalam

Assistant Professor

Dept. of Da'wah & Islamic Studies
International Islamic University Chittagong

Abstract: This research deals with the the concept of extremism and intolerance and clarification of the causes of extremism. It discusses about Islamic education which includes its concept , sources, fundamentals and general objectives.

This article also includes current education system in Bangladesh, mentioning existing courses and curriculum of secondary level in both general as well as religious schools and elimination of extremism and intolerance academically through introducing islamic courses and curricula.

It also searches for the dangers of extremism and intolerance in the society and points out the duties and responsibilities of Muslims in removing extremism and intolerance, and means of treatment in the light of the Holy Qur'an & and the Sunnah.

Human resources development: Islamic perspective

Md. Ali Hossain

Asst. Prof, Dept. of QSI

IIUC

Researchers have begun the discussion on human resources and development in present days. in social, economic and intellectual institutions alike. And they considered it as a basic for success in each area. But Islam has preceded them, because it submitted to the people - many centuries ago - an integrated theories on human resources with many evidence. Islam also stipulate their development, and arranged the success of this life and wages after life. It also calls for people to knowledge and research, and encourages them to planning and preparedness and sometimes, and tries for the development of resources to send the prophets once, and of incitement to work again, with all this it does not left soul-stirring planning reform, because the basic in the development of human resources.

Morality and Ethics in Education and its Impact on the Society

Muhammad Aminul Hoque

Asst. Prof, Dept. of DIS

IIUC

Abstract: The technology has been developing tremendously in the modern world with remarkable contribution in various sector of human life, But it has failed to address the most important issues of morality and ethics. The lack of which has resulted the killing, eve-teasing, degeneration and life of human beings has become cheaper than anything else. This why, the need for a study on the important of morality and ethics has become essential to arrest the degeneration and lawlessness in the society and make the people aware about their duties and responsibilities afresh. This research Article is highly expected to address this problem.

5th International Conference on "Islam, Education & Development"

Date: 17th & 18th September 2011

Venue: IDB Bhaban, Sher-E-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka

Panel of the Reviewers

Sl.	Name of the reviewers
1)	Prof. Dr. A. K. M. Azharul Islam, <i>Department of Physics, RU</i>
2)	Prof. Dr. Abu Bakr Rafique, <i>Pro Vice-Chancellor, IIUC</i>
3)	Prof. AJM Nuruddin Chowdhury, <i>Department of Management, CU</i>
4)	Prof. Dr. Muin-ud-Din Ahmad Khan, <i>Ex-Vice-Chancellor, Southern University Bangladesh</i>
5)	Prof. Dr. Rafiqul Islam Molla, <i>Department of Economics, Multimedia University (MMU)</i>
6)	Prof. Dr. Syed Mohd. Ather FCMA, <i>Department of Management, CU</i>
7)	Prof. Chowdhury Mohammad Ali, <i>Department of English, CU</i>
8)	Prof. Dr. Chowdhury Mofizur Rahman, <i>United International University, Dhaka</i>
9)	Prof. Dr. Abul Kalam Azad, <i>Dept. of Economics, University of Chittagong</i>
10)	Prof. Dr. Haider Ali, <i>Computer Science & Engineering, University of Dhaka</i>
11)	Prof. Dr. A.K.M. Abdul Quader, <i>Department of Arabic, CU</i>
12)	Prof. Dr. Gias Uddin Hafiz, <i>Department of QSI, IIUC</i>
13)	Dr. FA Sobhani, <i>Associate Professor, Department of Business Administration, IIUC</i>

5th International Conference on "Islam, Education & Development"

Date: 17th & 18th September 2011
Venue: IDB Bhaban, Sher-E-Bangla Nagar, Dhaka

Organizing Committee

1	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Mahbub Ullah, Vice-Chancellor, IIUC	Patron
2	Prof. Dr. Abu Bakr Rafique, Pro Vice-Chancellor, IIUC	Convener
3	Mr. ANM Shamsul Islam MP, Chairman, Board of Trustees	Member
4	Prof. AJM Nuruddin Chowdhury, Former Vice-Chancellor, CU	Member
5	Prof. Ahsanullah Bhuiyan, Chairman, Finance Committee, IIUC	Member
6	Prof. Md. Harun-Ar-Rashid, Chief, IIUC Dhaka Campus	Member
7	Prof. Dr. Md. Delawer Hossain, Dean, Faculty of Science & Engineering	Member
8	Mr. Kazi Deen Mohammad, Assistant Secretary, IUCT	Member
9	Sqn Ldr (Retd) Muhammad Nurul Islam, Registrar	Member
10	Dr. F A Sobhani, Associate Professor & Campus In-charge, PC	Member
11	Mr. Md. Shamsul Alam, Associate Professor & Head, CSE	Member
12	4Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Associate Professor & Head, DBA	Member
13	Mr. Md. Shafi Uddin, Associate Professor & Head, QSI	Member
14	Mr. Mohammad Riaz Mahmud, Associate Professor, ELL	Member
15	Mr. A.Z.M. Obaidullah, Director, STAD	Member
16	Mr. Abdullahil Kafi, Assistant Professor, CSE & Director In-charge, ITD	Member
17	Prof. Dr. Gias Uddin Hafiz, Dean, Faculty of Shari'ah & Islamic Studies	Member Secretary

Paper Collection Sub-Committee

i)	Prof. Dr. Md. Gias Uddin Hafiz	Convener
ii)	Mr. Md. Shamsul Alam, Head CSE	Member
iii)	Mr. F A Sobhani, Associate Professor & Campus In-charge PC	Member
iv)	Mr. Abdullahil Kafi, Assistant Professor & Director In-charge ITD	Member
v)	Mr. Mohammad Riaz Mahmud, Associate Professor, ELL	Member Secretary

Press, Publication & Publicity Sub-Committee

i)	Mr. A.Z.M. Obaidullah, Director, STAD	Convener
ii)	Mr. Md. Sarwar Alam, Assistant Professor, ELL	Member
iii)	Mr. Md. Sarwar Azam Faruquee, Assistant Director, Registrar's Office	Member
iv)	Mr. Khandaker Mostaque Ahmad, Assistant Director	Member Secretary

Accommodation Sub-Committee

i)	Mr. Kazi Deen Mohammad, Assistant Secretary, IUCT	Convener
ii)	Mr. Imrul Karim Romel, Deputy Director, PHRD, Dhaka Campus	Member
iii)	Mr. Md. Solaiman Miah, Additional Registrar, Dhaka Campus	Member Secretary

Entertainment Sub-Committee

i)	Mr. Mohammad Shafi Uddin, Head, QSIS	Convener
ii)	Mr. Tawfiqur Rahman ACMA, Director in-charge, ACFD	Member
iii)	Mr. A.K.M. Asaduzzman, Sr. Asst. Director, ACFD, IIUC Dhaka Campus	Member
iv)	Mr. Md. Mahfuzur Rahman, Deputy Director, SDSWD	Member
v)	Mr. Md. Mokhter Ahmad, Coordinator, CENURC, IIUC Dhaka Campus	Member Secretary

Multimedia Projection Sub-Committee

i)	Mr. Abdullahil Kafi, Director in-charge, ITD	Convener
ii)	Mr. Faisal Ahamed, Executive Engineer, ITD, Dhaka Campus	Member
iii)	Mr. Khandaker Mostaque Ahmad, Public Relations Officer	Member Secretary

Protocol and Reception Sub-Committee

i)	Prof. Md. Harun-Ar-Rashid, Chief, IIUC Dhaka Campus	Convener
ii)	Prof. Dr. Gias Uddin Hafiz, Secretary, Research Center	Member
iii)	Mr. Md. Solaiman Miah, Additional Registrar, Dhaka Campus	Member
iv)	Mr. Md. Shariful Hoque, Assistant Professor, DBA Dhaka Campus	Member
v)	Mr. Abdul Gafur, Lecturer, DIS	Member
vi)	Mr. Kazi Deen Mohammad, Assistant Secretary, IUCT	Member Secretary

Invitation Sub-Committee

i)	Prof. Dr. Abu Bakr Rafique, Pro Vice-Chancellor	Convener
ii)	Mr. ANM Shamsul Islam MP, Secretary, IUCT	Member
iii)	Mr. Kazi Deen Mohammad, Assistant Secretary, IUCT	Member
iv)	Mr. Serajul Arefeen, PS to Vice-Chancellor	Member
v)	Mr. Mohammad Shafiul Alam, PS to Trust Secretary	Member
vi)	Mr. Mohammad Idris Chowdhury, PS to Pro Vice-Chancellor	Member
vii)	Mr. Md. Solaiman Miah, Additional Registrar, Dhaka Campus	Member Secretary

Decoration Sub-Committee

i)	Mr. Md. Shamsul Alam, Associate Professor and Head, CSE	Convener
ii)	Mr. Chowdhury Golam Mowla, Deputy Director, STAD	Member
iii)	Mr. Imrul Karim Romel, Deputy Director, PHRD, Dhaka Campus	Member Secretary

Transport Sub-Committee

i)	Mr. Md. Mahbubur Rahman, Associate Professor and Head, DBA	Convener
ii)	Mr. Md. Shahidullah Selim, Additional Director, PHRD	Member
iii)	Mr. Md. Abdul Awal Bhuiyan, Protocol Officer, PHRD, Dhaka	Campus Member
iv)	Mr. Mohammad Zahid Hossain Bhuiyan, Lecturer, DBA, Dhaka Campus	Member Secretary

Security & Discipline Sub-Committee

i)	Sqn. Ldr. (Rtd.) Muhammad Nurul Islam, Registrar	Convener
ii)	Dr. A.K.M. Shahed, Associate Professor, CENURC	Member
iii)	Mr. Mohammad Aman Ullah, Sr. Assistant Director, Registrar's Office	Member
iv)	Mr. Mohammad Kaosar Ahmed, Assistant Professor & Head, ELL, Dhaka Campus	Member Secretary

Crest & Gift Sub-Committee

i)	Prof. Dr. Abu Bakr Rafique, Pro Vice-Chancellor	Convener
ii)	ANM Shamsul Islam MP, Secretary, IUCT	Member
iii)	Mr. Kazi Deen Mohammad, Assistant Secretary, IUCT	Member
iv)	Mr. Chowdhury Golam Mowla, Deputy Director, STAD	Member
v)	Mr. AZM Obaidullah, Director, STAD	Member Secretary

Sponsorship Collection Sub-Committee:

i)	Dr. F A Sobhani, Associate Professor & Campus In-charge, PC	Convener
ii)	Mr. A.Z.M. Obaidullah, Director, STAD	Member
iii)	Mr. Md. Shamsul Alam, Dean In-charge, FSE & Head, CSE	Member Secretary

Announcement Sub-Committee

i)	Mr. AZM Obaidullah, Director, STAD	Convener
ii)	Dr. B.M. Mofizur Rahman, Associate Professor, CENURC	Member
iii)	Mr. Mohamamd Mamunur Rashid, Deputy Director, STAD	Member
iv)	Mr. Mohammad Moin Uddin, Assistant Professor, QSIS	Member
v)	Mr. Chowdhury Golam Mawla, Deputy Director, STAD	Member

Accounts & Finance Sub-Committee

i)	Prof. Ahsanullah Bhuiyan, Chairman, Finance Committee,	Convener
ii)	Mr. Md. Tawfiqur Rahman ACMA, Director Incharge, ACFD	Member
iii)	Mr. Sekander Ali Khan, Director In-charge, ACFD, Dhaka Campus	Member

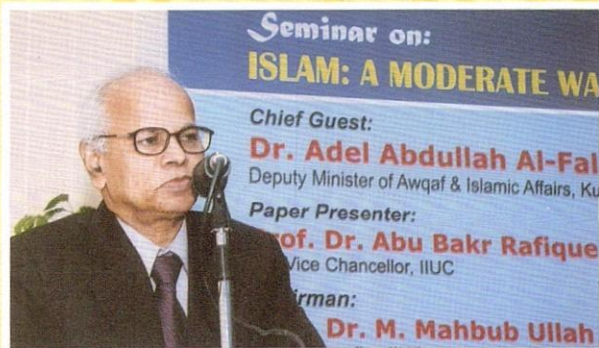
Registration Desk Sub-Committee

i)	Mr. Md. Shariful Hoque, Assistant Professor, DBA Dhaka Campus	Convener
ii)	Mr. A.K.M. Asaduzzman, Sr. Asst. Director, ACFD, IIUC Dhaka Campus	Member
iii)	Mr. Md. Aman Ullah, Sr. Assistant Director, Registrar's Office	Member
iv)	Mr. Mohammad Idris Chowdhury, PS to Pro-VC	Member

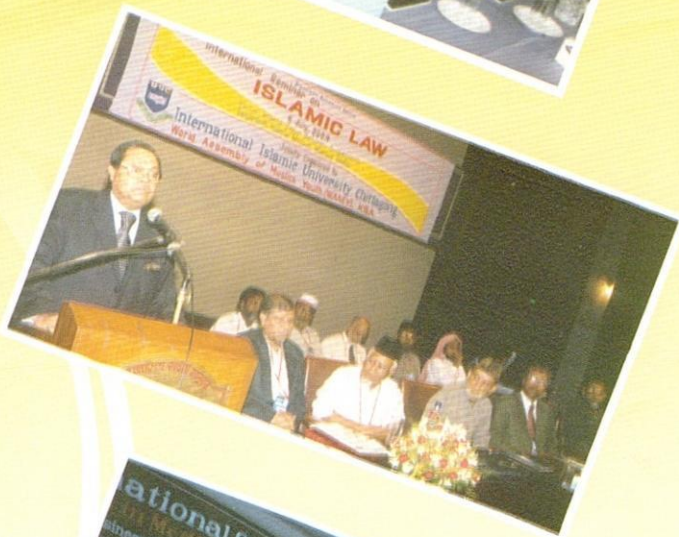
Team of Rapporteurs

i)	Mr. Mohammad Riaz Mahmud, Associate Professor, ELL	Convener
ii)	Mr. Mohd. Yasin Sharif, Associate Professor, ELL	Member
iii)	Mr. Sajjadul Karim, Associate Professor, ELL	Member
iv)	Mr. Md. Safiur Rahman, Assistant Professor, ELL	Member
v)	Mr. Shah Mohammad Sanaul Karim, Assistant Professor, ELL	Member
iv)	Mr. Mohammad Kaosar Ahmed, Assistant Professor & Head, ELL, Dhaka Campus	Member
vii)	Dr. Mohammad Saifullah, Assistant Professor, CENURC, Dhaka Campus	Member
viii)	Mr. Mohammad Moinuddin, Assistant Professor, QSIS	Member

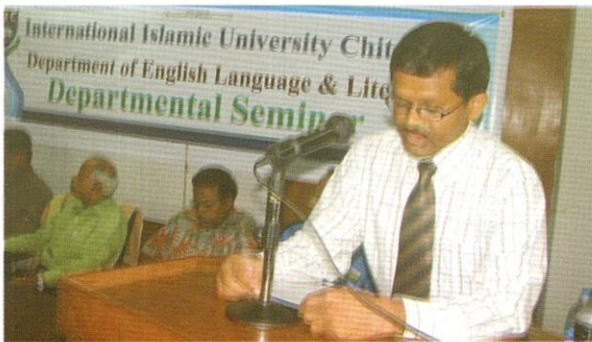
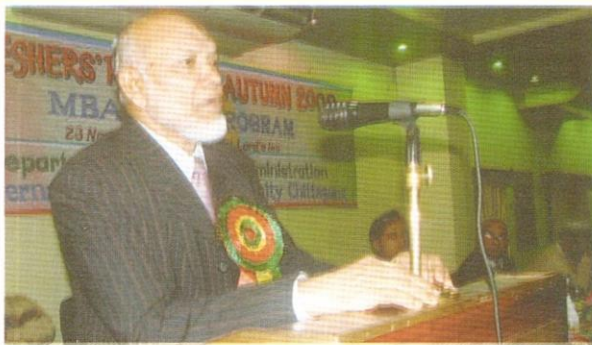
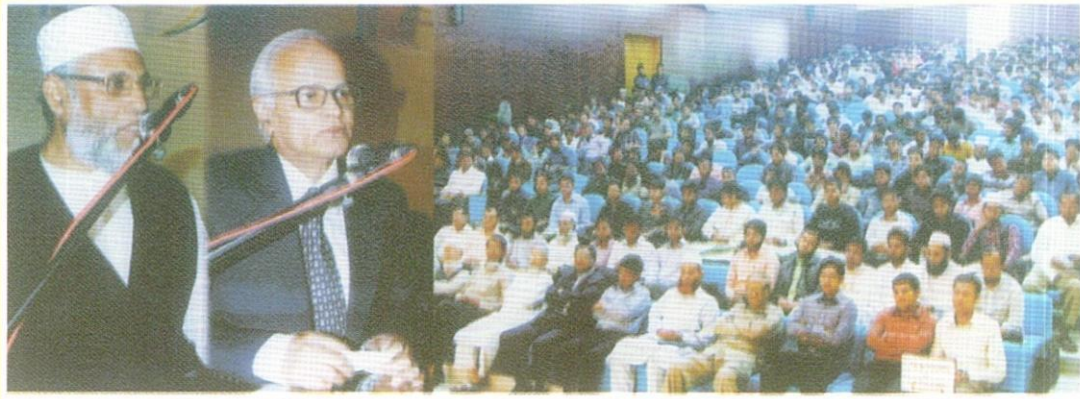
Album



Album



Album



5th IIUC International Conference 2011

