

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

**AN EXPLORATORY OF CONCEPTUAL MODEL OF
POVERTY INFORMATION CROWDSOURCING
FOR ZAKAT DISTRIBUTION**

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Report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements
for the degree of

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STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I declare that the work in this report was carried out in accordance with the regulations of Universiti Teknologi MARA. It is original and is the result of my own work, unless otherwise indicated or acknowledged as reference work. This report has not been submitted to any other academic institution on non-academic institution for any other degree of qualification.

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ABSTRACT

This study attempts to examine the current situation of identifying asnaf for zakat disbursement towards the proposed poverty information crowdsourcing for zakat distribution. In a way, zakat is seen a tool to reduce poverty. The information about the asnaf is available, but the society does not know where to channel the asnaf information. If the process of getting asnaf information is slow, therefore the zakat aid is not being able to give at the right time, perhaps not to the rightful asnaf as well. The objectives of this study are to identify the current practise of reporting poverty in Selangor; to identify the issues and challenges of identifying asnaf for zakat distribution; and to construct a conceptual model of poverty information crowdsourcing for zakat redistribution. Crowdsourcing is seen as a technique which it helps the zakat institution to get the information very quickly. The method used is an interpretive qualitative methods and data collection tools used is interviews and document review. Purposive sampling methods applied with the sample size of four. Respondents or multi-stakeholders are coming from different background in society to share experience on identifying asnaf. As a result, there are several factors, both internal and external factors identified as issues & challenges of identifying asnaf. This research also provides a conceptual model of poverty information crowdsourcing which later can be utilized in identifying asnaf. The future work can be enhance with the larger sample, the bigger scope and the covered the whole process of distribution of zakat.

Table of Contents

STUDENT'S DECLARATION	i
ABSTRACT	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF TABLES	viii
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Research Background	9
1.2 Problem Statement	11
1.3 Research Question	13
1.4 Research Objectives	13
1.5 Research Significant	14
1.6 Research Scope & Limitations	14
1.7 Summary	15
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	17
2.1 Introduction	17
2.2 Concept of Poverty	17
2.3 Concept of Crowdsourcing	18
2.3.1 Models of Crowdsourcing	21
2.3.2 Emergence of Crowdsourcing	26
2.3.3 Form of Motivation	27
2.3.4 Limitation of Crowdsourcing	29
2.4 Concept of Zakat	30
2.4.1 Zakat Institution & Management Practices in Malaysia	32
2.4.2 Zakat Collection	35
2.4.3 Zakat Distribution	37
2.4.4 Current Issues of Zakat Management	39
2.4.5 Role of Zakat to Reduce Poverty	40
CHAPTER 3 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY	43
3.1 Introduction	43
3.2 Research Approach	43
3.2.1 Research Method	45
3.2.2 Research Design	48

3.3	Data Collection	50
3.3.1	Sampling in Qualitative	50
3.3.2	Research Instruments	52
3.3.3	Ethical Consideration	55
3.3.4	Data Analysis	56
3.4	Summary	64
CHAPTER 4 ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS		65
4.1	Introduction	65
4.2	Analysis of Interviews	65
4.2.1	Analysis on Information Sources Theme	66
4.2.2	Analysis on Information Provider Theme	71
4.2.3	Analysis on Verification Theme	72
4.2.4	Analysis on Challenges Theme	74
4.2.5	Analysis on Incentives/Motivation Theme	74
4.3	Findings	75
4.3.1	Finding on Current Practise of Reporting Asnaf	76
4.3.2	Finding on Issues & Challenges	77
4.3.3	Finding on Zakat Distribution Process	85
4.3.4	Finding on Conceptual Model	95
4.4	Summary	102
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION		103
5.1	Introduction	103
5.2	Summary of Findings	103
5.2.1	Current Practise of Reporting Poverty	104
5.2.2	Issue and Challenges in Asnaf Identification Process	105
5.2.3	Conceptual Model of Poverty Information Crowdsourcing	106
5.3	Recommendation for Future Research	107
5.4	Summary	108
REFERENCES		109
APPENDIX A: CORRESPONDENCE		112
APPENDIX B: INTERVIEWEES' CV		117
APPENDIX C: INTERVIEW QUESTIONS		123
APPENDIX D: DOCUMENT RELATED		127
APPENDIX E: TURN IT IN RECEIPT		128