

MIIEx2017

Melaka
International
Intellectual
Exposition

PROGRAMME ABSTRACT

AUTISM

INNOVATION

DESIGN

INVENTION

"Bridging Gaps with Creativity for Future Sustainability"

MIIEx2017



“Bridging the Gaps with Creativity for Future Sustainability”

EDITORS AND COMPILERS:

Prof. Madya Dr. Shafinar Binti Ismail
Mohd Halim Bin Mahphoth
Aemillyawaty Binti Abas
Fazlina Mohd Radzi
Aidah Alias
Ilinadia Jamil
Nor Yus Shahirah Hassan
Shafirah Shaari
Farihan Azahari

COVER DESIGN:

AFTI Sdn Bhd

PUBLISHED BY:

Division of Research and Industry Linkages
Universiti Teknologi MARA MELAKA
KM26 Jalan Lendu,
78000 Alor Gajah Melaka
Tel +606-5582094/ +606-5582190 / +606-5582113
Web: www.miiex2017.com

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in retrieval system or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without permission of the copyright holder.

**MULTIDIMENSIONAL POVERTY MEASUREMENT IN
REFLECTING WELLBEING OF HOUSEHOLDS:
ISLAMIC POVERTY INDEX (IPI)**

Dr Mohamed Saladin Abdul Rasool, Mohd Azmil Mohd Yusof, Sharifah Adlina Tuan
Sayed Amran, Siti Mariam Ali, & Maymunah Ismail

CENTER FOR ISLAMIC PHILANTHROPY AND SOCIAL FINANCE, UITM MELAKA

Abstract

In practice, most zakat organizations in Malaysia use the monetary approach in measuring poverty through the conventional Poverty Line Income (PLI) method, and recently the had al kifayah (HAK) approach was adopted by zakat institutions. The main aim of the present study is to present a multidimensional poverty measurement from an Islamic perspective as an alternative to the current monetary measurement. The study proposes an Islamic Poverty Index (IPI) which consists of non-monetary indicators comprising of maqasid-al shariah (objective of religion) elements, namely, religion, knowledge, physical self, offspring and wealth. The respondents of this cross-sectional study were recipients of zakat aid from Selangor Zakat Board (LZS), which has the highest zakat collection in Malaysia. The two main phases involved in the study are the development of a questionnaire as the research instrument and the data collection stage. An expert review was conducted to develop the questionnaire and the data collection was carried out through a survey aided by a structured questionnaire on selected heads of poor households using the proportionate sampling method in the state of Selangor, the most populated state (with the highest number of Muslims) in Malaysia. The results of the study revealed that there were five dimensions of IPI with thirteen indicators incorporating maqasid-al shariah principles with religion and physical self being the highest weighted dimensions, followed by knowledge, offspring and wealth.