

PROGRAMME STANDARDS:

MUAMALAT

AND

ISLAMIC FINANCE



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FOREWORD

Islamic finance has developed into a global phenomenon. The industry has a globally diverse clientele and is attracting growing interest from global players who are increasingly playing major roles in this industry. Islamic finance is considered as an alternative to the conventional economic and financial system and is seen as the possible solution for the current global financial crisis. In Malaysia, the Islamic financial industry has emerged as a competitive component of the financial system, along with the conventional financial system, in contributing towards the country's economic development. Malaysia has a rather comprehensive Islamic financial infrastructure and the success of integrating the Islamic finance into the Malaysian financial system contributes to a more progressive domestic financial intermediation process. This has attracted many foreign investors and has created a strong global demand for the Islamic financial system through the financial services provided. Parallel to the dynamic and increasing growth of Islamic finance locally and globally, the Financial Sector Master Plan (FSMP) launched by Bank Negara Malaysia (BNM) in 2001 has unveiled the aspiration to make Malaysia a regional Islamic financial centre and a leading Islamic finance education hub.

In Islam, finance falls under the purview of muamalat. 'Muamalat' refers to procedures or rules in the context of various forms of man-to-man relationships generally categorised as social, political and economic based on Islamic laws which emphasise fairness and social justice to all. Embracing a holistic view in providing quality human capital for the further progress of the industry locally and globally, the Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia (MOHE) has taken the initiative to develop an integrated, comprehensive and globally-accepted Programme Standards for Muamalat and Islamic Finance (MIF) to ensure quality assurance and academic excellence.

MIF essentially covers all shariah-based economics and the Programme Standards include five equally important components such as Muamalat, Islamic Economics, Islamic Finance, Islamic Management and Islamic Accounting. Other programmes that are relevant to the scope of MIF are also included in this Programme Standards document.

This document outlines the Standard Framework for different levels of qualification as determined by the Malaysian Qualifications Framework (MQF): Level 3 (Certificate), Level 4 (Diploma), Level 5 (Advanced Diploma), Level 6 (Bachelor's Degree), Level 7 (Postgraduate Diploma & Master's Degree) and Level 8 (Doctoral Degree). This Standard Framework also

provides guidelines for the different modes of study such as coursework, research and a combination of both. In addition, this Programme Standards also introduces a new Doctoral Degree qualification known as Doctoral in Muamalat and Islamic Finance (DMIF) with a complete guideline.

This document represents the significant contribution from a panel of experts from the MOHE, Higher Education Providers (HEPs) in both public and private sectors, related industries and government agencies. Coming from different backgrounds, these experts (as listed in *Appendix 1*) worked meticulously over a short period of time.

Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA) would like to thank the panel of experts for their support and contribution in developing this document.

With our sincere appreciation and gratitude, praise to Allah SWT.

Dato' Dr. Syed Ahmad Hussein
Chief Executive Officer
Malaysian Qualifications Agency (MQA)
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GLOSSARY

- 1) Common Core
Required modules to all disciplines related to Muamalat and Islamic Finance programmes.
- 2) Discipline Core
Required modules for a specific discipline related to Muamalat and Islamic Finance programmes.
- 3) Formative Assessment
Formative assessment is the assessment of student progress throughout a course, in which the feedback from the learning activities is used to improve student attainment.
- 4) Industrial Training / Industrial Attachment
A period of time within the programme when students are required to be placed in the industry to experience the real working environment.
- 5) Learning Outcomes
Learning outcomes are statements on what a learner should know, understand and do upon the completion of a period of study.
- 6) Modules
Modules are components of a programme. The term 'modules' is used interchangeably with subjects, units or courses.
- 7) Muamalat
Procedures or rules in human relations in order to meet each other's needs and which are based on shariah.
- 8) Programme
A programme is an arrangement of modules that are structured for a specified duration with a specified learning volume to achieve the stated learning outcomes. This usually leads to an award of a qualification.

9) Programme Aims	Programme aims are overarching statements on the purpose, philosophy and rationale in offering the programme.
10) Programme Objectives	Programme objectives are specific statements on what a learner is expected to learn to achieve the programme aims.
11) Quality Assurance	Quality assurance comprises planned and systematic actions (policies, strategies, attitudes, procedures and activities) to provide adequate demonstration that quality is being achieved, maintained and enhanced, and meets the specified standards of teaching, scholarship and research as well as student-learning experience.
12) Summative Assessment	Summative assessment is the assessment of learning, which summarises the progress of the learner at a particular time and is used to assign the learner a course grade.
13) Viva Voce	An oral examination on a student's communication skills and knowledge of relevant facts from their thesis or dissertation.

ABBREVIATIONS

BNM	Bank Negara Malaysia
COPIA	Code of Practice for Institutional Audit
COPPA	Code of Practice for Programme Accreditation
DMIF	Doctoral in Muamalat and Islamic Finance
FSMP	Financial Sector Master Plan
HEP	Higher Education Provider
IDB	Islamic Development Bank
MIF	Muamalat and Islamic Finance
MOHE	Ministry of Higher Education Malaysia
MQA	Malaysian Qualifications Agency
MQF	Malaysian Qualifications Framework
MQR	Malaysian Qualifications Register
POA	Panel of Assessors
PSRR	Programme Self-Review Report
RPL	Recognition of Prior Learning
SRR	Self-Review Report

INTRODUCTION

The Muamalat and Islamic Finance (MIF) mentioned in the Standard Framework covers all areas of Muamalat, based on shariah principles. The Programme Standards cover five main areas which are Muamalat, Islamic Economics, Islamic Finance, Islamic Management and Islamic Accounting as a guideline to the requirements of the offered programmes. The Standard Framework can also be used for other areas of specialisation related to MIF.

FIELDS OF STUDY

MIF is categorised into five major areas of Muamalat, Islamic Economics, Islamic Finance, Islamic Management and Islamic Accounting.

- **Muamalat:** The graduates will acquire an understanding, skills and expertise in shariah-based transactions according to the levels of study. They will be able to understand basic contract formations, validity and muamalat issues. Graduates at the higher levels can be shariah advisors for Islamic financial institutions.
- **Islamic Economics:** Graduates in this field will acquire an understanding, skills and expertise in Islamic economics according to the levels of study. They will have the ability to understand the fundamentals of conventional and Islamic economics and will be able to analyse and utilise economic theories from Islamic perspectives.
- **Islamic Finance:** Graduates in this field will acquire an understanding, skills and expertise in an Islamic financial system according to the levels of study. They will have the ability to understand basic Islamic and conventional finance and to explore advance levels of Islamic finance from the theory and practical aspects in the areas of Islamic banking, takaful, Islamic capital markets, currency markets, risk management, public finance, international financial regulations and other related areas.
- **Islamic Management:** Graduates in this field will acquire an understanding, skills and expertise in Islamic Management according to the levels of study, which encompasses general business, organisation, human resource, marketing, industrial relations, risk management and other related areas. They will have the ability to understand basic Islamic and conventional management, and will be able to analyse Islamic management and subsequently utilise management theories from Islamic perspectives.

- **Islamic Accounting:** Graduates in this field will acquire an understanding, skills and expertise in Islamic accounting according to the levels of study. It has its foundation in the field of muamalat and Islamic jurisprudence which forms the basis for accountability of organisations. It encompasses the field of shariah auditing, zakat accounting, social responsibility accounting and other related areas.

LEVELS OF STUDY

As a whole, the 'Programme Standards: Muamalat and Islamic Finance' document describes the different levels of standards leading to the award of individual qualifications, namely Certificate (MQF Level 3), Diploma (MQF Level 4), Advanced Diploma (MQF Level 5), Bachelor's Degree (MQF Level 6), Postgraduate Diploma & Master's Degree (MQF Level 7) and Doctoral Degree (MQF Level 8).

MODES OF STUDY

This Programme Standards document will cover and consider different modes of study. Even though the different subject areas for different levels of study might be using different modes of study, in general, the modes of study proposed are as follows:

Certificate (MQF Level 3)

Coursework only

Diploma (MQF Level 4)

Coursework only

Advanced Diploma (MQF Level 5)

Coursework only

Bachelor's Degree (MQF Level 6)

Coursework only

Postgraduate Diploma (MQF Level 7)

Coursework only

Master's Degree (MQF Level 7)

- i. Coursework and Scientific Papers / Project Paper
- ii. Coursework and Dissertation
- iii. Thesis

Doctoral Degree (MQF Level 8)

- i. Coursework and Scientific Papers / Dissertation
- ii. Coursework and Dissertation
- Thesis

APPROACHES IN WHICH THE PROGRAMME IS OFFERED

- i. Stand-alone approach
 - E.g. Certificate in Muamalat, Certificate in Islamic Finance, Diploma in Islamic Accounting, Bachelor in Muamalat, Bachelor in Islamic Finance or Bachelor in Muamalat Administration.
- ii. A combination of MIF disciplines approach
 - E.g. Bachelor in Muamalat and Islamic Risk Management, Bachelor in Muamalat and Islamic Management or Bachelor in Islamic Economics and Islamic Banking.
- iii. Specialisation approach with other majors
 - E.g. Bachelor in Business Administration (Islamic Finance), Bachelor of Management (Islamic Finance) or Bachelor in Economics (Islamic Banking).

STANDARDS OBJECTIVE

The Programme Standards document is provided as a guideline for the MIF programmes. Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) must be consistent with the code of practice for quality assurance in all aspects of programme evaluation. Thus the provision of any programme in the Programme Standards MIF should be read together with the MQA's policies and quality assurance documents which include:

1. The Malaysian Qualifications Framework (MQF)
2. The Code of Practice for Programme Accreditation (COPPA)
3. The Code of Practice for Institutional Audit (COPIA)
4. Relevant Guidelines to Good Practices (GGP)

PROGRAMME AIMS

“A programme’s stated aims reflect what it wants the learner to achieve. It is crucial for these aims to be expressed explicitly and be made known to learners and other stakeholders alike” (COPPA, 2008, pp.10).

The general objective of the MIF programme is to prepare graduates with knowledge on MIF theories and applications and the ability to interlink with the global environment and possess high ethical values.

MUAMALAT AND ISLAMIC FINANCE (MIF)¹ PROGRAMME

CERTIFICATE

The Muamalat and Islamic Finance (MIF) programme at the Certificate level aims to provide students with basic skills and knowledge in MIF.

Generic programme aims for a Certificate are to prepare graduates to:

- i. acquire basic knowledge and skills in MIF;
- ii. identify and relate MIF principles to relevant applications;
- iii. develop teamwork and interpersonal communication skills; and
- iv. instil desire for lifelong learning and career development.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Certificate and its nomenclature, the specific programme aims for the five disciplines identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below:

1. MUAMALAT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire basic relevant knowledge and skills in muamalat;
- ii. understand the theoretical principles of muamalat; and
- iii. utilise basic muamalat knowledge.

¹ As defined to cover Muamalat, Islamic Economics, Islamic Finance, Islamic Management and Islamic Accounting.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire basic knowledge and skills of muamalat in Islamic economics;
- ii. utilise and apply basic economic concepts or principles and to discuss information to solve basic problems; and
- iii. execute routine tasks and be proficient in the use of relevant fundamental knowledge in muamalat.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire basic knowledge in muamalat and shariah principles in finance, banking and takaful operations;
- ii. inculcate communication, team and interpersonal skills and to be aware of their social and ethical responsibilities; and
- iii. inculcate skills for lifelong learning, career development and continuous improvement.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire basic knowledge and skills in muamalat and shariah principles in management;
- ii. develop communication, team and interpersonal skills, and to be aware of their social and ethical responsibilities; and
- iii. inculcate skills for lifelong learning and career development.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire basic knowledge and skills in muamalat and shariah in the area of Islamic accounting;
- ii. acquire basic knowledge in Islamic accounting and the ability to understand basic applications of the knowledge with strong commitment to ethics and accountability; and
- iii. inculcate aspirations to continue their studies, and to possess a positive sense of career development and continuous improvement.

DIPLOMA

Muamalat and Islamic Finance (MIF) programmes at Diploma level aim to provide graduates with the relevant skills and a broad-based knowledge to responsibly take on appropriate jobs with moderate autonomy. These graduates should possess a combination of knowledge and skills to assist Islamic financial institutions and their clients.

Generic programme aims for a Diploma are to prepare graduates to:

- i. acquire relevant knowledge and skills and the necessary aptitude to meet job specifications;
- ii. apply MIF principles in relevant areas to solve problems;
- iii. develop teamwork and interpersonal communication skills and be socially and ethically responsible; and
- iv. inculcate desire for lifelong learning and career development.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Diploma and its nomenclature, the **specific programme aims for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below:

1. MUAMALAT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire relevant knowledge and skills and the necessary aptitude to meet job specifications;
- ii. utilise muamalat knowledge in solving current issues; and
- iii. apply theoretical principles of muamalat in relevant areas.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire knowledge of basic economics and the ability to understand and apply basic Islamic economic concepts;
- ii. develop effective communication skills in conveying information, providing solutions and be socially and ethically responsible; and
- iii. inculcate skills for lifelong learning and career development.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. apply knowledge of shariah principles in finance, banking and takaful operations and be able to differentiate between conventional and Islamic finance;

- ii. develop teamwork culture and interpersonal skills so as to be able to communicate effectively with peers, clients, superiors and society at large, and be aware of social and ethical responsibilities; and
- iii. inculcate skills for lifelong learning, career development and continuous improvement.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire basic knowledge of Islamic management;
- ii. develop effective interpersonal communication skills in conveying information, providing solutions and be socially and ethically responsible; and
- iii. inculcate skills for lifelong learning and career development.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. have fundamental knowledge and skills in Islamic accounting;
- ii. have the basic fundamentals of Islamic accounting and to be able to differentiate between conventional and Islamic accounting; and
- iii. have the ability to apply the knowledge in muamalat and Islamic jurisprudence in accounting for business transactions.

ADVANCED DIPLOMA

Muamalat and Islamic Finance (MIF) programmes at Advanced Diploma level aim to provide graduates from other fields of study with the relevant skills and a broad-based knowledge in MIF to responsibly take on appropriate jobs with moderate autonomy. These graduates, with a combination of knowledge and skills, should be able to assist Islamic institutions and their clients.

Generic programme aims for an Advanced Diploma are to prepare graduates to:

- i. enhance knowledge and skills in relevant areas to meet job specifications;
- ii. utilise MIF principles in relevant areas to solve problems;
- iii. exemplify social and ethical leadership in teamwork and communication skills; and
- iv. inculcate desire for lifelong learning and career development.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Advanced Diploma and its nomenclature, the **specific programme aims for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below:

1. MUAMALAT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. possess relevant knowledge and skills and the necessary aptitude to meet job specifications;
- ii. utilize and apply current muamalat principles to solve problems; and
- iii. apply theoretical principles of muamalat in relevant areas.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. have knowledge in applying shariah principles in economics;
- ii. apply Islamic economics concepts and principles; and
- iii. have analytical and critical thinking skills in Islamic economics.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. be knowledgeable in applying shariah principles in finance, banking and takaful operations, and to be able to differentiate between conventional and Islamic finance, banking and takaful;
- ii. have effective communication and presentation skills, and to be able to analyse information and data for problem solving;
- iii. have a team-work culture, to have good interpersonal skills, and to be aware of their social, ethical values and responsibilities; and
- iv. be equipped with skills for lifelong learning, career development and continuous improvement.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. have fundamental knowledge of and to understand the skills in Islamic management;
- ii. apply Islamic management concepts and to have a general understanding of Islamic ethics and values;
- iii. communicate and to carry out presentations effectively to the management on knowledge, problems and solutions from the Islamic perspective; and
- iv. have basic analytical abilities and critical thinking skills in Islamic management.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. have fundamental knowledge in and understanding of Islamic accounting;
- ii. identify and apply the principles, concepts and methods of Islamic accounting, inclusive of the interpretation and evaluation of financial statements of organisations, especially those offering Islamic products and services; and
- iii. be equipped with living skills for lifelong learning, career development and continuous improvement.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

Muamalat and Islamic Finance (MIF) programmes at Degree level aim to provide graduates with sufficient knowledge and skills to take on appropriate responsibilities with a higher degree of autonomy than the Diploma holders. The graduates should possess the ability to assist Islamic organisations and their clients.

Generic programme aims for a Bachelor's degree are to prepare graduates to:

- i. demonstrate knowledge and skills in relevant areas to meet demands in workplace;
- ii. utilise MIF principles in relevant areas to solve problems;
- iii. establish effective leadership and teamwork skills;
- iv. demonstrate effective organisational communication skills and be socially and ethically responsible; and
- v. inspire lifelong learning and encourage innovation and creativity in career development.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Bachelor's Degree and its nomenclature, the **specific programme aims for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below.

1. MUAMALAT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. possess relevant knowledge and skills in muamalat, and the necessary aptitude to meet job specifications;
- ii. utilize and apply current muamalat principles and concepts to solve problems; and
- iii. apply theoretical principles of muamalat in relevant areas.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. possess fundamental knowledge, principles and skills in Islamic economics;
- ii. have strong analytical and critical thinking skills to solve problems by applying the knowledge, principles and skills in Islamic economics; and
- iii. be competent in applying appropriate methodologies, models and techniques that provide a basis for analysis, implementation, evaluation, maintenance and documentation of large scale Islamic economics.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. be knowledgeable in applying shariah principles in finance, banking and takaful operations;
- ii. differentiate between conventional and Islamic finance, banking and takaful theories and principles and to provide critical thinking;
- iii. have effective communication and presentation skills, to be able to analyse information and data for problem solving; to have a teamwork culture and to have interpersonal skills, and to be aware of their Islamic social, ethical values and responsibilities; and
- iv. be equipped with skills for lifelong learning, career development and continuous improvement.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. possess fundamental knowledge of Islamic management;
- ii. have strong analytical and critical thinking skills to solve problems by applying knowledge, principles and skills in Islamic management; and
- iii. distinguish between conventional management and Islamic management.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. explain the principles of Islamic accounting;
- ii. explain the basic structure of Islamic financial system from the Islamic accounting perspective and to compare this with the present modern Islamic financial system; and
- iii. analyse and apply Islamic accounting concepts, methods and reporting requirements in accounting for shariah compliant transactions and organisations.

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA

Muamalat and Islamic Finance (MIF) programmes at Postgraduate Diploma level aim to provide graduates from other fields with the relevant skills and a broad-based knowledge in MIF. The graduates should be skilful, should possess a comprehensive knowledge of MIF and should be able to assist Islamic financial institutions and their clients.

Generic programme aims for a Postgraduate Diploma are to prepare graduates to:

- i. possess relevant knowledge and skills and the necessary aptitude to meet job specifications;
- ii. utilise current MIF principles by applying knowledge and interpreting information to solve problems;
- iii. execute routine tasks, and be responsible for them and to have effective communication skills to convey information, problems and solutions;
- iv. have team and interpersonal skills, and to be aware of their Islamic social and ethical responsibilities; and
- v. possess skills for lifelong learning and career development.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Postgraduate Diploma and its nomenclature, the **specific programme aims for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below.

1. MUAMALAT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. possess relevant knowledge and skills and the necessary aptitude to meet job specifications;
- ii. utilize current muamalat knowledge by applying this knowledge and interpreting information to solve problems; and
- iii. apply theoretical principles of muamalat in relevant areas.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. provide intermediate knowledge and skills in Islamic economics;
- ii. provide theoretical foundations and scientific methods to solve economic problems; and
- iii. be equipped with skills to seek knowledge through life-long learning.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. understand and be able to differentiate between conventional and Islamic finance, banking and takaful and be able to integrate theories and practices in MIF-related areas;
- ii. be knowledgeable in applying shariah principles in MIF-related areas; and
- iii. be equipped with living skills for lifelong learning and continuous improvement.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. understand the conceptual framework of conventional and Islamic management;
- ii. possess methodology and conceptual analytical skills for effective Islamic management and to develop the ability to apply technical aspects of conventional management within the Islamic management framework;
- iii. possess interpersonal and leadership skills relevant to the global nature of Islamic and conventional management and to understand the ethical legal responsibilities that shape the field of Islamic management; and
- iv. acquire technological skills needed to process information and to make effective and responsible Islamic management decisions.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. understand the principles of Islamic accounting and be able to differentiate between conventional and Islamic accounting;
- ii. explain the basic structure of the Islamic financial system from the Islamic accounting perspective and to compare this with the demands of current and future modern Islamic financial systems; and
- iii. analyse and apply Islamic Accounting concepts and methods in accounting, shariah auditing, zakat accounting and reporting for shariah compliant organisations.

MASTER'S DEGREE

Muamalat and Islamic Finance (MIF) programmes at Master's level aim to provide Master's Degree holders with advanced knowledge and skills to deal with the demands and challenges of a modern Islamic finance industry.

The programmes are aimed to cater for both MIF and non-MIF graduates. In applying the aims below, HEPs are encouraged to provide the necessary academic and administrative

infrastructure support to cater to the needs of the candidates.

The programme is to:

- i. equip graduates with advanced knowledge and theoretical principles in MIF to evaluate problems, create effective managerial and financial solutions;
- ii. equip graduates with the ability to supervise and carry out research under supervision;
- iii. display effective organisational communication skills, professionalism and ethical responsibilities at all levels; and
- iv. enthuse lifelong learning and encourage innovation and creativity in career development.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Master's Degree and its nomenclature, the **specific programme aims for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below.

1. MUAMALAT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire advanced knowledge and skills in muamalat and the necessary aptitude to meet job specifications;
- ii. analyse current issues with muamalat knowledge so as to provide suitable solutions and alternatives to problems and to be able to apply theories and principles of muamalat in relevant areas; and
- iii. be equipped with living skills to seek knowledge through lifelong learning.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. possess advanced knowledge and skills in Islamic economics;
- ii. be equipped with theoretical foundations and scientific methods to solve economic problems;
- iii. be equipped with skills to conduct research; and
- iv. be equipped with living skills to seek knowledge through lifelong learning.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. be knowledgeable and to possess a deep understanding of shariah principles in the context of Islamic finance, banking and takaful, and to be able to bring to their employment critical thinking skills and high ethical values and leadership qualities;
- ii. apply shariah principles in the operational aspects of local and global businesses;
- iii. work and conduct research independently and be resourceful; and
- iv. seek advance knowledge through lifelong learning for career advancement and continuous improvement.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. possess advanced knowledge and skills in Islamic management;
- ii. be equipped with graduates with advanced theoretical principles and possess sound knowledge of Islamic management;
- iii. have strong analytical and critical thinking skills to solve problems by applying knowledge, principles and skills in Islamic management;
- iv. distinguish between conventional management and Islamic management; and
- v. be equipped with skills to seek further higher level knowledge through lifelong learning.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. possess advanced knowledge and skills in Islamic accounting;
- ii. be equipped with advanced theoretical principles in Islamic accounting; and
- iii. analyse business transactions critically by applying the knowledge of muamalat and Islamic jurisprudence.

DOCTORAL DEGREE

A Doctoral level qualification in Muamalat and Islamic Finance (MIF) should provide graduates with the ability to develop, expand and apply knowledge of MIF principles, both in the industry and society.

The Programme is to:

- i. prepare competent practitioners /researchers with a firm grounding in MIF, who can foster research and development of new knowledge in specific areas;
- ii. equip practitioners/researchers with in-depth knowledge of MIF and a focused

- understanding in the area of expertise;
- iii. prepare practitioners/researchers who can apply skills and principles of lifelong learning in academic and career development;
- iv. develop practitioners'/researchers' effective communication skills in both written and oral forms;
- v. equip practitioners/researchers with the ability to supervise and carry out independent research; and
- vi. inculcate in practitioners/researchers professional and ethical responsibilities as well as an understanding of the possible social, economic, cultural, legal and environmental impact of MIF solutions in the global context.

Subject to concentration in a particular Doctoral Degree and its nomenclature, the **specific programme aims for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below.

1. MUAMALAT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire advanced knowledge and skills in muamalat, and the necessary aptitude to meet job specifications;
- ii. analyse current issues with muamalat knowledge so as to provide suitable solutions to problems; and
- iii. apply theories and principles of muamalat in relevant areas to contribute to the body of knowledge.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. be competent practitioners/researchers with a firm grounding in Islamic economics who can foster research and development of new knowledge in specific areas;
- ii. be equipped with a deep knowledge of Islamic economics and a focused understanding in the area of expertise;
- iii. have effective communication skills in both written and oral forms;
- iv. be equipped with the ability to supervise and carry out independent research; and
- v. be inculcated with professional and ethical responsibilities as well as an understanding of the possible social, economic, cultural, legal and environmental impact of their Islamic economic solutions in the global context.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. be high quality researchers, who are able to contribute to the development of the ummah;
- ii. conduct research-based knowledge independently;
- iii. produce high-quality publications in the context of Islamic finance, banking and takaful;
- iv. be forefront thinkers who are capable of creating effective solutions leading to new knowledge in the related fields; and
- v. be capable business leaders who are accountable for strategic sustainability whilst upholding high moral and ethical standards in their business practices.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. be competent practitioners/researchers with a firm grounding in Islamic management who can foster research and development of new knowledge in specific areas;
- ii. be equipped with in-depth knowledge in Islamic management and a focused understanding in the area of expertise;
- iii. be equipped with the ability to supervise and carry out independent research; and
- iv. be inculcated with professional and ethical responsibilities as well as an understanding of the possible social, economic, cultural, legal and environmental impact of their Islamic management in the global context.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

Its aims are to prepare students to:

- i. acquire mastery of the theoretical aspects of Islamic accounting;
- ii. conduct research in Islamic accounting independently; and
- iii. publish research findings in refereed journals.

LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes are more detailed statements described in explicit terms of learners' achievements and are achievable and assessable upon completion of a period of study.

"The quality of a programme is ultimately assessed by the ability of the learner to carry out their expected roles and responsibilities in society. This requires the programme to have a clear statement of the learning outcomes to be achieved by the learner" (COPPA, 2008, pp.11).

"These learning outcomes should cumulatively reflect the eight domains of learning outcomes, which are significant for Malaysia" (MQF, 2007, pp.4).

CERTIFICATE

Generic Learning Outcomes

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate an understanding of the basic knowledge and skills in their area of concentration;
- ii. utilise muamalat principles and concepts to solve basic problems related to the area of concentration;
- iii. perform a range of support tasks such as applying simple finance and management tools;
- iv. execute transactions or practices as described in muamalat books and manuals;
- v. apply the skills and principles of lifelong learning in their academic and career development;
- vi. communicate effectively with peers, clients, superiors and society at large;
- vii. demonstrate teamwork, interpersonal and social skills; and
- viii. demonstrate technical, social and ethical considerations in accordance with shariah ethical and legal principles.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Certificate and its nomenclature, the specific learning outcomes for the five disciplines identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below.

1. MUAMALAT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate an understanding of the basic knowledge and skills in muamalat concepts and principles;
- ii. perform a range of support tasks such as applying simple muamalat and Islamic administrative matters;
- iii. apply the skills and principles of lifelong learning in their academic and career development;
- iv. communicate effectively with peers, clients, superiors and society at large; and
- v. demonstrate teamwork, interpersonal and social skills.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate an understanding of the basic knowledge of Islamic economics and shariah ;
- ii. identify principles of Islamic economic theories;
- iii. apply the skills and principles of lifelong learning in their academic and career development;
- iv. communicate effectively with peers, clients, superiors and society at large; and
- v. demonstrate teamwork, interpersonal and social skills.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. express an understanding of the basic knowledge in Islamic finance;
- ii. identify and apply relevant shariah principles to the Islamic financial system;
- iii. apply the basic muamalat laws to Islamic finance;
- iv. apply the principles of lifelong learning in their academic and career development;
- v. demonstrate teamwork, interpersonal, communication and social skills; and
- vi. demonstrate technical, social and ethical considerations in accordance with ethical and shariah principles.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate an understanding of the basic knowledge and skills in Islamic management concepts and principles;
- ii. identify and apply relevant shariah principles to Islamic management;
- iii. apply the skills and principles of lifelong learning in their academic and career development;
- iv. communicate effectively with peers, clients, superiors and society at large;
- v. demonstrate teamwork, interpersonal and social skills; and
- vi. demonstrate technical, social and ethical considerations in accordance with ethical and shariah principle.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. recognise the basic knowledge in muamalat and Islamic jurisprudence applicable to Islamic accounting;
- ii. recognise the basic fundamentals and knowledge in Islamic accounting; and
- iii. acquire living skills and demonstrate technical, social and ethical considerations in accordance with ethical and shariah principle.

DIPLOMA

Generic Learning Outcomes

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate the ability to articulate and document work-flow and processes during task developments;
- ii. demonstrate technical, social and ethical considerations in accordance with ethical and legal principles;
- iii. communicate effectively with peers, clients, superiors and society at large;
- iv. demonstrate teamwork, interpersonal, entrepreneurial and social skills; and
- v. apply the skills and principles of lifelong learning in their academic and career development.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Diploma and its nomenclature **the specific learning outcomes for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below.

1. MUAMALAT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. apply technical and proficient muamalat practices in the development of institutional aims;
- ii. analyse and implement the best practices, and participate as part of a team in the development of an institution; and
- iii. assist in managing the development of the institution according to appropriate Islamic standards; and
- iv. assist in providing appropriate Islamic solutions for the institution.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate an understanding of the basic knowledge of Islamic economics;
- ii. identify and appreciate the principles of Islamic economic theories;
- iii. recognise sources of Islamic economic knowledge; and
- iv. distinguish between Islamic and conventional economic theories.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. explain the principles of Islamic finance and the basic structure of the Islamic financial market;
- ii. identify and apply the principles of Islamic finance, and to differentiate between conventional and Islamic finance practices;
- iii. have effective communication and presentation skills to convey thoughts, problems and solutions; and
- iv. have team and interpersonal skills, and be aware of their social and ethical responsibilities.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. identify and list the fundamentals of Islamic management;
- ii. explain the differences between Islamic and conventional management; and
- iii. relate Islamic management with the broader perspective of management.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. recognise the fundamental knowledge and skills in Islamic accounting;

- ii. explain and discuss the basic fundamentals of Islamic accounting and apply them in organisations; and
- iii. describe salient differences between the requirements of conventional and Islamic accounting.

ADVANCED DIPLOMA

Generic Learning Outcomes

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate the ability to articulate relevant knowledge and skills, and the necessary aptitudes to meet job requirements;
- ii. apply a combination of expertise in the relevant areas of a chosen programme and for given tasks; and
- iii. possess living skills for lifelong learning and career development.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Advanced Diploma and its nomenclature, the **specific learning outcomes for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below.

1. MUAMALAT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate the ability to combine fundamental knowledge and skills of muamalat with previous knowledge;
- ii. apply muamalat concepts in the respective organisations; and
- iii. solve problems analytically and critically by applying knowledge, principles and skills in muamalat.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate an understanding of knowledge in Islamic economics;
- ii. identify and apply principles of Islamic economic theories; and
- iii. distinguish between Islamic and conventional economic theories.

3. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate an understanding of Islamic management concepts;
- ii. apply theoretical principles of Islamic management in relevant areas;

- iii. communicate and present management knowledge, problems and solutions from the Islamic perspective; and
- iv. demonstrate analytical and critical thinking skills in Islamic management.

4. ISLAMIC FINANCE

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate knowledge and an understanding of Islamic finance, banking and takaful principles and shariah laws;
- ii. distinguish between conventional and Islamic finance theories; and
- iii. identify and apply Islamic finance knowledge and principles.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. recognise the fundamental knowledge of and demonstrate an understanding of Islamic accounting;
- ii. identify and apply the principles of Islamic accounting to organisations having Islamic products and services; and
- iii. apply Islamic accounting concepts and methods in interpreting and evaluating financial statements of organisations having Islamic products and services.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

Generic Learning Outcomes

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. apply the skills and principles of lifelong learning in their academic and career development;
- ii. communicate effectively with peers, clients, superiors and society at large;
- iii. demonstrate teamwork, leadership, interpersonal and social skills;
- iv. utilise relevant knowledge and demonstrate analytical and critical thinking skills in problem solving;
- v. demonstrate professionalism and social and ethical considerations in accordance with ethical and legal principles; and
- vi. apply broad business and real-world perspectives daily and demonstrate entrepreneurial skills.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Bachelor's Degree and its nomenclature, the **specific learning outcomes for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below:

1. MUAMALAT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate knowledge and an understanding of essential principles, concepts, norms, and theories relating to muamalat;
- ii. apply theoretical principles of muamalat in relevant areas; and
- iii. demonstrate an understanding of muamalat knowledge and be able to plan and manage institutions to enhance organisational performance.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. apply theoretical aspects of Islamic economics;
- ii. solve basic economic problems with the application of Islamic economics;
- iii. identify Islamic economic tools; and
- iv. conduct research in Islamic economic areas.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate an understanding of the overall concept and principles of finance and Islamic finance;
- ii. analyse case-studies relating to current issues and challenges of national and international financial markets ; and
- iii. apply essential knowledge and appropriate critical thinking and problem solving skills.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate an overall understanding of Islamic management in relation to conventional management;
- ii. apply theoretical principles of Islamic management in relevant areas;
- iii. analyse case-studies relating to current issues and challenges of global business management;
- iv. apply essential knowledge and appropriate critical thinking and problem solving skills; and
- v. apply broad business and real-world perspectives daily and demonstrate entrepreneurial skills.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. explain the principles of Islamic accounting;
- ii. explain the basic structure of the Islamic financial system based on Islamic history and compare it with the modern Islamic financial system; and
- iii. illustrate an understanding of Islamic accounting concepts and methods in accounting for shariah-based transactions.

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA

Generic Learning Outcomes

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate relevant knowledge and skills, and the necessary aptitudes to meet job requirements;
- ii. apply a combination of expertise in the given tasks in muamalat; and
- iii. solve problems analytically and critically to make managerial decisions.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Postgraduate Diploma and its nomenclature, the **specific learning outcomes for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below.

1. MUAMALAT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate the ability to combine fundamental knowledge and skills of muamalat with previous knowledge;
- ii. apply muamalat concepts; and
- iii. solve problems analytically and critically by applying knowledge, principles and skills in muamalat.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. analyse economic phenomena with the application of Islamic economics; and
- ii. evaluate current Islamic economic theories.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. differentiate between Islam and conventional finance practices;
- ii. apply and integrate MIF principles in the workplace; and

- iii. demonstrate team work, interpersonal skills and high ethical values.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate a comprehensive knowledge of contemporary issues in Islamic and conventional management;
- ii. compare and contrast between Islamic and conventional management markets in a global setting;
- iii. demonstrate the ability to use critical thinking and reasoning skills to analyse various Islamic management issues;
- iv. identify ethical and legal responsibilities in Islamic and conventional management and determine their impact on management decision making;
- v. express Islamic management issues in coherently written statements and presentations; and
- vi. demonstrate the ability to interact and cooperate with co-workers and lead in a multicultural organisation.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. identify the principles of Islamic accounting and recognise the differences between conventional and Islamic accounting;
- ii. recognise the basic structure of the Islamic financial system and differentiate it from the modern Islamic financial system; and
- iii. illustrate an understanding of Islamic accounting concepts and methods in accounting for shariah-based transactions.

MASTER'S DEGREE

Generic Learning Outcomes

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. apply and integrate knowledge concerning current research issues in MIF and produce work that is at the forefront of development in the domain of the programme of study;
- ii. evaluate and analyse MIF solutions in terms of their usability, efficiency and effectiveness;
- iii. evaluate existing MIF theories in line with current situations;
- iv. perform independent researches in MIF areas;
- v. prepare, publish and present technical material to a diverse audience; and

- vi. demonstrate behaviour that is consistent with codes of professional ethics and responsibility.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Master's Degree and its nomenclature, the **specific learning outcomes for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below:

1. MUAMALAT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. apply and integrate knowledge concerning current research issues in muamalat and produce work that is at the forefront of development in the domain of the programme of study;
- ii. evaluate and analyse muamalat solutions in terms of their usability, efficiency and effectiveness;
- iii. evaluate existing muamalat theories in line with current situations; and
- iv. perform independent researches in muamalat areas.

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. analyse economic phenomena with the application of Islamic economics;
- ii. evaluate current Islamic economic theories; and
- iii. perform independent researches in Islamic economic areas.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. obtain advanced knowledge and skills in Islamic finance and be equipped with advanced theoretical principles;
- ii. develop strong analytical and critical thinking skills to solve problems relating to issues in Islamic finance and conduct research in Islamic finance independently;
- iii. seek advanced knowledge at higher levels through lifelong learning; and
- iv. prepare, publish and present relevant knowledge to a diverse audience.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. combine relevant knowledge and appropriate skills in Islamic management;

- ii. demonstrate an understanding of Islamic management in relation to conventional management, and be able to conduct a comprehensive evaluation of critical issues and challenges in global business according to Islamic management principles;
- iii. apply and integrate knowledge concerning current research issues in Islamic management and produce work that is at the forefront of development in the domain of the programme of study; and
- iv. prepare, publish and present relevant knowledge to a diverse audience.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. apply advanced knowledge and skills in Islamic accounting;
- ii. apply and integrate advanced theoretical principles of Islamic accounting to research-based engagements and analysis of relevant issues in the market ; and
- iii. appraise critically business transactions and apply the knowledge of muamalat and Islamic jurisprudence in the accounting and reporting of such transactions.

DOCTORAL DEGREE

A Doctoral qualification in MIF should provide graduates with the ability to develop and expand knowledge and application of MIF, both in the industry and society.

Generic Learning Outcomes

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. generate knowledge and understanding through independent research;
- ii. demonstrate academic expertise and provide leadership in relevant research subjects;
- iii. contribute to research and refereed publications;
- iv. be engaged in academic discourse with peers and experts in related disciplines;
- v. promote Islamic social and cultural progress in a knowledge-based society in both academic and professional contexts; and
- vi. demonstrate behaviour that is consistent with codes of professional ethics, legal requirements and responsibilities; and supervise research projects.

Subject to the concentration in a particular Doctoral Degree and its nomenclature **the specific learning outcomes for the five disciplines** identified in this Programme Standards document are as listed below.

1. MUAMALAT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. generate knowledge and understanding in muamalat through independent research;
- ii. demonstrate academic expertise on a particular research subject related to muamalat;
- iii. provide leadership and contribute to research and refereed publications; and
- iv. be engaged in academic discourse with peers and experts in muamalat discipline;

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. analyse and evaluate Islamic and conventional economic theories;
- ii. perform independent researches and contribute to Islamic economic theory development;
- iii. promote Islamic social and cultural progress in a knowledge-based society in both academic and professional contexts;
- iv. demonstrate behaviour that is consistent with codes of professional ethics, legal requirements and responsibilities and supervise research projects; and
- v. publish research findings in refereed journals.

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. acquire knowledge of the theoretical aspects of Islamic finance;
- ii. identify research problems and objectives and to conduct research in Islamic finance independently;
- iii. participate in case studies and develop problem-solving skills, and be able to convey thoughts in writing and presentations effectively; and
- iv. develop strong analytical and critical thinking skills to solve research problems in Islamic finance and publish research findings in refereed journals.

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. generate knowledge and understanding through independent research;
- ii. demonstrate academic expertise on a particular research subject;
- iii. provide leadership and contribute to research and refereed publications; and
- iv. be engaged in academic discourse with peers and experts in related disciplines.

5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

At the end of the programme, graduates should be able to:

- i. demonstrate an understanding of theories underlying Islamic accounting;
- ii. conduct research in Islamic accounting independently and be engaged with relevant stakeholders in the dissemination of knowledge; and
- iii. publish research findings in refereed journals.

CURRICULUM DESIGN AND DELIVERY

For the purpose of this Programme Standards document, reference is made to the Code of Practice for Programme Accreditation (COPPA) and in particular, the section on Area 2: Curriculum Design and Delivery.

“The term ‘curriculum design and delivery’ is used interchangeably with the term ‘programme design and delivery’. ‘Programme’ means an arrangement of courses that are structured for a specified duration and the learning volume to achieve the stated learning outcomes to lead to an award of a qualification” (COPPA, 2008, pp.12).

CERTIFICATE	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS - 60		
	COMPONENT	CREDIT HOURS	REMARKS
	Compulsory Modules	9 – 15	HEP core courses
	MIF Core / Common Core	9 – 15	As stated in <i>Appendix 2</i>
	Discipline Core	30 – 36	
	Industrial Training	0 – 6	

DIPLOMA	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS - 90		
	COMPONENT	CREDIT HOURS	REMARKS
	Compulsory Modules	9 – 15	HEP core courses
	MIF Core / Common Core	15 – 28	As stated in <i>Appendix 2</i>
	Discipline Core	35 – 42	
	Discipline Elective	9 – 15	
	Industrial Training / Project Paper	3 – 9	

ADVANCED DIPLOMA	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS - 40		
	COMPONENT	CREDIT HOURS	REMARKS
	MIF Core / Common Core	9 – 18	As stated in <i>Appendix 2</i>
	Discipline Core	21 – 27	
	Discipline Elective	3 – 6	
	Industrial Training / Project Paper	0 – 6	

BACHELOR'S DEGREE	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS - 120		
	COMPONENT	CREDIT HOURS	REMARKS
	Compulsory Modules	12 – 27	
	MIF Core / Common Core	16 – 30	As stated in <i>Appendix 2</i>
	Discipline Core	42 – 50	
	Discipline Elective	12 – 30	
	Industrial Training / Project Paper	6 – 15	

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS - 30		
	COMPONENT	CREDIT HOURS	REMARKS
	MIF Core / Common Core	12 – 16	As stated in <i>Appendix 2</i>
	Discipline Core	12 – 21	
	Discipline Elective	3 – 6	

MASTER'S DEGREE by Coursework	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS - 40		
	COMPONENT	CREDIT HOURS	REMARKS
	MIF Core / Common Core	12 – 16	To fulfil all core components of MIF Bachelor's Degree as a prerequisite requirement for non-MIF graduates. The components include: i. Fiqh Muamalat ii. Usul Fiqh iii. Qawaaid Fiqhiyyah iv. Islamic Theology
	Discipline Core	15 – 24	
	Discipline Elective	6 – 12	
Project Paper	0 – 12		

MASTER'S DEGREE by Mixed Mode	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS - 40		
	COMPONENT	CREDIT HOURS	REMARKS
	MIF Core / Common Core	12 – 16	To fulfil all core components of MIF Bachelor's Degree as a prerequisite requirement for non-MIF graduates. The components include: i. Fiqh Muamalat ii. Usul Fiqh iii. Qawaaid Fiqhiyyah iv. Islamic Theology
	Discipline Core	15 – 24	
	Dissertation	12 – 24	

MASTER'S DEGREE by Research	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS – no given credit value	
	COMPONENT	REMARKS
	Thesis	Research Methodology or relevant prerequisite modules as required

DOCTORAL DEGREE by Mixed Mode	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS – 60		
	COMPONENT	CREDIT HOURS	REMARKS
	MIF Core / Common Core	16 – 24	To fulfil all core components of MIF Master's Degree as a prerequisite requirement for non-MIF graduates. The components include: i. Fiqh Muamalat ii. Usul Fiqh iii. Qawaid Fiqhiyyah iv. Islamic Theology
	Discipline Core	16 – 24	
	Dissertation	24 – 36	

DOCTORAL DEGREE by Research	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS – no given credit value	
	COMPONENT	REMARKS
	Thesis	Research Methodology or relevant prerequisite modules as required

DMIF by Mixed Mode	MINIMUM GRADUATING CREDITS - 60		
	COMPONENT	CREDIT HOURS	REMARKS
	MIF Core / Common Core and Research skills	18 – 27	To fulfil all core components of MIF Master's Degree as a prerequisite requirement for non-MIF graduates. The components include: i. Fiqh Muamalat ii. Usul Fiqh iii. Qawaaid Fiqhiyyah iv. Islamic Theology
	Discipline Core	24 – 36	
	Dissertation	12 – 18	

ASSESSMENT OF STUDENTS

“Student assessment is a crucial aspect of quality assurance because it drives student learning and is one of the measures to show the achievement of learning outcomes. The achievement of learning outcomes stipulated for the programme is the basis in awarding qualifications. Hence, methods of student assessment have to be clear, consistent, effective, reliable and in line with current practices and must clearly support the achievement of learning outcomes” (COPPA, 2008, pp.15).

The methods of assessment depend on the specific requirements of each module. However, as a general guide, the following must be considered.

1. A combination of various methods of assessment to measure the achievement of the learning outcomes should be used.
2. Summative and formative assessments should be considered.
3. Knowledge and understanding (the cognitive domain) on theories and practical skills should be accessed through written, oral or other suitable means.
4. Soft skills are to be analysed through elements of style, personal identity, confidence and quality of innovation and creativity.
5. In relation to continuous and final assessments, candidates are required to pass both.

The types of assessment indicated below are **merely examples**. HEPs are encouraged to use a variety of methods and tools appropriate for measuring learning outcomes and competencies.

QUALIFICATIONS	OTHER APPROPRIATE FORMS OF ASSESSMENT
Certificate	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Continuous Assessment<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Individual assignments- Group assignments- Quiz- Written/Oral test (e.g. Presentation)• Final Assessment<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Final examination (written/oral)

Diploma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual assignments - Group assignments - Project - Quiz - Written/Oral test - Mid-term examination • Final Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final examination (written/oral)
Advanced Diploma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual assignments - Group assignments - Project - Quiz - Written/Oral test - Mid-term examination • Final Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Final examination (written/oral)
Bachelor's Degree	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual assignments - Group assignments - Practical assessment - Industrial attachment - Project - Presentation - Community engagement • Final Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Written assessment
Postgraduate Diploma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual assignments - Group assignments - Practical assessment - Industrial attachment - Project - Presentation

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Community engagement • Final Assessment - Written assessment
Master's Degree by Coursework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual assignments - Group assignments - Project - Presentation - Seminar work (one seminal proceeding) • Final Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Written/Oral assessment
Master's Degree by Mixed Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual assignments - Group assignments - Dissertation - Viva-voce (one examiner) - Presentation - Seminar work (one seminar proceeding) • Final Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Written/Oral assessment
Master's Degree by Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thesis (two examiners) - Viva-voce - Presentation - Seminar work (two seminar proceedings)
Doctoral Degree/DMIF by Mixed Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Individual assignments - Group assignments - Dissertation - Viva-voce (two examiners: one internal and one external) - Presentation - Academic colloquium - Seminar work - One refereed journal article • Final Assessment

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Written and oral assessments - Comprehensive examination
Doctoral Degree by Research	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuous Assessment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thesis - Viva-voce (two examiners: one internal and one external) - Presentation - Seminar work - Two refereed journal article

STUDENT SELECTION

This section of the Programme Standards document concerns the recruitment of students into the individual programme of study. In general, admission policies of the Programme need to comply with the prevailing policies of the Malaysian Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE). "There are varying views on the best method of student selection. Whatever the method used, the Higher Education Provider (HEP) must be able to defend its consistency. The number of students to be admitted to the Programme is determined by the capacity of the HEP and the number of qualified applicants. HEP admission and retention policies must not be compromised for the sole purpose of maintaining a desired enrolment. If HEP operates geographically separated campuses or if the Programme is a collaborative one, the selection and assignment of all students must be consistent with national policies" (COPPA, 2008, pp.17).

The standards for the recruitment of students into the Muamalat and Islamic Finance programmes are formulated keeping in mind the generic national Higher Education policies pertaining to minimum student entry requirement.

Higher Education Provider (HEP) must take cognisance of any specific policies that may apply to their individual Institution.

The benchmarked standards are as follows:

a) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION TO ALL NOMENCLATURES

CERTIFICATE

A pass in Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM) or its equivalent with any ONE credit.

DIPLOMA

A pass in Sijil Pelajaran Malaysia (SPM) or its equivalent with at least THREE credits and a pass in Mathematics;

OR

A pass in Sijil Tinggi Pelajaran Malaysia (STPM) / Sijil Tinggi Agama Malaysia (STAM) or its equivalent;

OR

A recognised Certificate in MIF or its equivalent.

ADVANCED DIPLOMA

A recognised Diploma in MIF, other Diplomas or equivalent qualifications.

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

A recognised Certificate in Matriculation or Foundation with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 out of 4.0;

OR

A pass in Sijil Tinggi Pelajaran Malaysia (STPM) with TWO full passes or its equivalent with a minimum CGPA of 2.0 out of 4.0;

OR

A pass in Sijil Tinggi Agama Malaysia (STAM);

AND

A pass in Mathematics at SPM Level;

OR

A Diploma in MIF or its equivalent with a minimum CGPA of 2.5 out of 4.0;

(Candidates with CGPA below 2.5 but above 2.0 may be admitted subject to an internal assessment process)

OR

Any other Diploma with a minimum CGPA of 2.5 out of 4.0;

AND

A pass in Mathematics at SPM level.

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA

A recognised Bachelor's Degree in MIF, other Bachelor's Degrees or equivalent qualifications.

MASTER'S DEGREE

Master's Degree by Coursework or Mixed Mode

A recognised Bachelor's Degree in MIF or its equivalent with a minimum CGPA of 2.5 out of 4.0.

If candidates without a Muamalat and Islamic Finance Bachelor's Degree are admitted, prerequisite modules in Muamalat, Islamic Economics, Islamic Finance, Islamic Management or Islamic Accounting must be taken to adequately prepare them for their advanced studies.

Candidates with CGPA of below 2.5 but above 2.0 may be admitted subject to an internal assessment process.

Master's Degree by Research

A recognised Bachelor's Degree in MIF or its equivalent with a minimum CGPA of 2.5 out of 4.0.

Candidates with CGPA of below 2.5 but above 2.0 may be admitted subject to an internal assessment process.

DOCTORAL DEGREE

A recognised Master's Degree in MIF or its equivalent.

b) SPECIAL REQUIREMENT

Specifically for Muamalat, admission to a Diploma, an Advanced Diploma and a Bachelor's Degree programme, obtaining a 'Pass' in the Arabic language is an additional requirement.

For other programmes (Islamic Economics, Islamic Finance, Islamic Management and Islamic Accounting) that do not stipulate a 'Pass' in the Arabic language, HEPs shall provide intensive Arabic language courses for the students.

ACADEMIC STAFF

“The quality of the academic staff is one of the most important components in assuring the quality of Higher Education and thus every effort must be made to establish proper and effective recruitment, service, development and appraisal policies that are conducive to staff productivity” (COPPA, 2008, pp.21).

The following sections provide benchmarked requirements for the various levels of Islamic Finance qualifications.

CERTIFICATE

- Minimum qualifications of the academic staff:

A Bachelor’s Degree in the related field;

OR

A Diploma with TWO years of relevant industrial experience or the staff must be professionally certified in the related area;

OR

A Certificate in the relevant area with SEVEN years of industrial working experience, or the staff must possess skills in the related area.

(The number of staff with this qualification should not exceed 30% of the total academic staff and they are employed as academic tutors. Rationale: courses may comprise APPLIED SUBJECTS.)

- 50% of the academic staff must have at least TWO years of relevant industrial work experience or professional certification. If this is not met, the institution should have a staff industrial attachment scheme in place.
- Overall Staff-Student ratio – 1:30 or better.
- Full-time and Part-time teaching faculty – At least 60% full-time.

DIPLOMA

- Minimum qualifications of the academic staff:

A Bachelor's Degree in the related field.

(30% of the staff must have the relevant industrial work experience or must be professionally certified in the related area.);

OR

A Bachelor's Degree in other fields with TEN years of working experience in MIF-related fields.

(20% of the staff must have the relevant industrial work experience or must be professionally certified in the related area.);

OR

A Diploma in the relevant area with TEN years of industrial working experience, or the staff must possess skills in the related area.

(The number of staff with this qualification should not exceed 30% of the total academic staff.)

30% of the academic staff must have the relevant industrial work experience or professional certification. If this is not met, the institution should have a staff industrial attachment scheme in place.

- Overall Staff-Student ratio – 1:30 or better.
- Full-time and Part-time teaching faculty – At least 60% full-time.

ADVANCED DIPLOMA

- Minimum qualifications of the academic staff:

A Master's Degree in the related field.

{30% (subject to percentage of field subject) of the staff must have a minimum of TWO years of relevant industrial work experience or must have professional certification. If this is not met, the institution should have a staff industrial attachment scheme in place}

- Overall Staff-Student ratio – 1:25 or better.
- Full-time and part-time teaching faculty – At least 60% full-time.

(Rationale: to supervise the project paper/industrial training.)

BACHELOR'S DEGREE

- Minimum qualifications of the academic staff:

A Master's Degree in the related field.

{30% (subject to percentage of field subject) of the staff must have a minimum of TWO years of relevant industrial work experience or must have professional certification. If this is not met, the institution should have a staff industrial attachment scheme in place}

- Overall Staff-Student ratio – 1:25 or better.
- Full-time and Part-time teaching faculty – At least 60% full-time.
(Rationale: to supervise the project paper/industrial training.)

POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA

- Minimum qualifications of the academic staff:

A Doctoral Degree in the related field;

OR

A Master's Degree in the related field and the staff must hold senior lecturer positions.
(The programme should not employ more than 20% of the staff in this category.);

OR

A Master's Degree in the related field with at least FIVE years relevant working experience at the managerial level. (The programme should not employ more than 20% of the staff in this category.)

- Overall Staff-Student ratio – 1:20.
- Full-time and Part-time teaching faculty – At least 60% full-time.

MASTER'S DEGREE by Coursework and Mixed Mode

- Minimum qualifications of the academic staff:

A Doctoral Degree in the related field;

OR

A Master's Degree in the related field and the staff must hold senior lecturer positions.
(The programme should not employ more than 20% of the staff in this category.);

OR

A Master's Degree in the related field with at least FIVE years relevant working experience at the managerial level.

(The programme should not employ more than 20% of the staff in this category.)

- The principal project supervisor must be a full-time lecturer of the HEP.
- Overall Staff-Student ratio – 1:20.
- Overall Supervisor-Student ratio – 1:10.
- Full-time and Part-time teaching faculty – At least 60% full-time.

MASTER'S DEGREE by Research

- Minimum qualifications of the academic staff:

A Doctoral Degree in the relevant area;

OR

A Master's Degree in the relevant area with FIVE years of relevant research experience.

(The staff must have published a minimum of two indexed journals OR the staff must be holding ASSOCIATE PROFESSORSHIP positions.)

- The principal project supervisor must be a full-time lecturer of the HEP.

DOCTORAL DEGREE by Coursework, Research and Mixed Mode

- Minimum qualifications of the academic staff:

A Doctoral Degree in the related field.

- Overall Supervisor-Student ratio – 1:7.
- Overall Staff-Student ratio – 1:10.
- The main supervisor must be a full-time staff.

- A Doctoral Degree holder without experience (with no research grant or no publication in indexed journals) may only act as the main supervisor with an experienced co-supervisor.

EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES

“Adequate educational resources are necessary to support the teaching-learning activities of the programme. These resources include finance, expertise, physical infrastructure, information and communication technology, and research facilities. The physical facilities of a programme are largely guided by the needs of the specific field of study” (COPPA, 2008, PP23).

For Muamalat and Islamic Finance programmes, Higher Education Providers (HEPs) are required to provide sufficient resources conducive to support teaching and learning in the field. For lecture and tutorial rooms, and technical support/facilities, sufficient space to accommodate student-centered learning must be provided. For research in Post-graduate programmes, candidates should be provided with a conducive work area.

CERTIFICATE, DIPLOMA & ADVANCED DIPLOMA

- Technical support/facilities
- Tutorial Rooms
- Lecture Rooms (with sufficient audio visual facilities)
- Library (including on-line resources) with MIF collections
- Internet Access
- Sufficient access to relevant software according to the needs of the programmes and students

BACHELOR’S DEGREE & POSTGRADUATE DIPLOMA

- Technical support/facilities
- Research/Project Lab
- Tutorial Rooms
- Lecture Rooms (with sufficient audio visual facilities)
- Library (including on-line resources) with MIF collections
- Internet Access
- Sufficient access to relevant software according to the needs of the programmes and students

MASTER'S AND DOCTORAL DEGREES

- Technical support/facilities
- Research/Project Lab
- Tutorial Rooms
- Lecture Rooms (with sufficient audio visual facilities)
- Working Space/Station
- Library (including on-line resources) with MIF collections
- Internet Access
- Relevant software according to the needs of the programmes and students

PROGRAMME MONITORING AND REVIEW

HEPs need to ensure that the overriding responsibility of the academic authority (e.g. senate or academic board) is to set, maintain and assure standards are adhered to and that any delegation of power by the academic authority to approve or review programmes is properly defined and executed.

HEPs should involve external participation from local and international parties such as employers, professional bodies, industrial players and government representatives at key stages for the approval and review of programmes, as independence and objectivity are essential to provide confidence that the standards and quality of the programmes are met.

A committee is to be set up to oversee the monitoring and reviewing of the programmes. This committee consists of university staff, government representatives, professional bodies and employers with a major responsibility for the direction of the programme. It should meet periodically during the academic year and it will receive regular reports from those responsible for different aspects of the programme and from students as well as to consider proposals for revisions to the programme. Students can give feedback on the curriculum in cases where there is a curricular overlap between departments, disciplines, and programmes. A survey can be conducted to determine the satisfaction of students with the academic programme and the job readiness of the staff. Meanwhile, peer review may be used not only to evaluate the quality of an individual lecturer's teaching, but also to review course contents.

Decisions for the approval of the programme must take into consideration academic standards and the appropriateness of the learning opportunities which will be offered to students. However, the final decision to approve a programme is under the academic authority, or a body acting on its behalf that is independent of the academic department, or other units that offered the programme, all of whom have access to any necessary specialist advice. In addition, there is a confirmation process, which ensures that a programme has fulfilled all conditions stipulated during the approval process and that recommendations have been considered.

HEPs shall monitor periodically the effectiveness of their programmes to ensure that programmes remain current and valid in light of developing knowledge in the discipline. HEPs shall also evaluate the extent to which the intended learning outcomes are being

attained by students. Appropriate actions should be taken to evaluate the continuing effectiveness of the curriculum and evaluate the assessment in relation to the intended learning outcomes. It is to ensure that recommendations for appropriate actions are acted upon to remedy any shortcomings. After updating the programmes, HEPs must publish or make available the outcomes to related parties. Subsequently, the changes must be incorporated in the new documents.

In the event that program has to be discontinued, measures should be undertaken to notify students enrolled in the program to protect their interests.

LEADERSHIP, GOVERNANCE AND ADMINISTRATION

“There are many ways of administering an educational institution and the methods of management differ between Higher Education Providers (HEPs). Nevertheless, governance that reflects the leadership of an academic organisation must emphasise excellence and scholarship. At the departmental level, it is crucial that the leadership provides clear guidelines and direction, builds relationships amongst the different constituents based on collegiality and transparency, manages finances and other resources with accountability, forges partnership with significant stakeholders in educational delivery, research and consultancy and dedicates itself to academic and scholarly endeavours. Whilst formalised arrangements can protect these relationships, they are best developed by a culture of reciprocity, mutuality and open communication” (COPPA, 2008, pp.34).

This document will not raise issues pertaining to governance and administration as these are at the institutional rather than at the programme level. In this programme, academic leadership is largely focused on suitable qualified persons to carry out the necessary curriculum monitoring and review of MIF development. The leaders of the programme should demonstrate knowledge of Islamic principles reflecting the attributes of good ethical values in work practices.

The leadership requirement of this standard is complimentary to Area 8 in the COPPA document. Thus, the specific positions and the Programme leadership positions (e.g., Coordinator, Head of Department or Head of Programme) offered at different levels in the Institution must preferably fulfil the qualifications and experience as follows:

CERTIFICATE AND DIPLOMA

A Bachelor’s Degree in MIF or the related area.

BACHELOR’S DEGREE AND BELOW

A Master’s Degree in MIF or the related area with TWO years of relevant experience.

MASTER’S DEGREE

A Doctoral Degree in MIF or the related area;

OR

A Master’s Degree in MIF with THREE years of relevant experience in the related area.

DOCTORAL DEGREE / DMIF

A Doctoral Degree in MIF with THREE years of experience in the related area,

OR

A Master's Degree in MIF with FIVE years of relevant experience.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF STUDY

HEPs must provide a credible Board of Study for the commencement and restructuring of the MIF programme. The Board of Study should comprise shariah scholars, academic personnel from other institutions, subject-matter experts and professionals with relevant backgrounds.

ENDOWMENT FUND

HEPs are encouraged to set up waqaf/endowment funds. The funds will be managed by a board of trustees consisting of selected academic staff in MIF and relevant parties.

CONTINUAL QUALITY IMPROVEMENT

The Malaysian government is making a concerted effort to make Malaysia the world's Islamic finance hub. Hence, it is paramount for the government to develop a pool of human capital and talents to provide the market with shariah-based knowledge and technically-competent individuals (in both conventional and Islamic markets) to work in the Islamic finance sector. The Ministry of Higher Education (MOHE) has been given the mandate to ensure that this vision is achieved. Therefore, the MOHE has given HEPs the task of coming up with and maintaining the quality of education in this country.

In order to ensure continual quality improvement, the activities listed below are recommended.

1. A curriculum review, at regular intervals; at least once every three to five years.
2. The appointment of two external reviewers (from the industry) for check-and-balance purposes in the assessment process.
3. The appointment of visiting scholars to impart new knowledge and to enhance the curriculum contents.
4. University industry, community linkages and roundtable dialogues.
5. The participation of academic staff at conferences, seminars, workshops and short courses; and the knowledge gained is to be shared with faculty members/students.
6. Research-based and problem-based teaching/learning.
7. The sharing of knowledge through talks and/or presentations by industry experts and professors in related fields.
8. A joint collaboration with professional bodies (local and overseas) to incorporate market practices in the curriculum design.
9. A continuous review of industrial attachment practices and records.
10. Dialogue sessions with stakeholders.
11. A survey of alumni members at regular intervals to obtain feedback on how the programme has prepared them for the workforce.
12. The establishment of a quality control unit.
13. Adjunct and visiting professors from the industry.

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2. Malaysian Qualifications Agency (2010). *Code of Practice for Programme Accreditation – COPPA*. Petaling Jaya, Malaysia.
3. PEMANDU, Jabatan Perdana Menteri Malaysia (2010). *Economic Transformation Programme: A Roadmap for Malaysia*. Putrajaya, Malaysia.

PANEL OF EXPERTS

No.	Panel Members	Organisation
1	Prof. Dr. Hj. Mohd Rasid Hussin -Chairperson	Universiti Utara Malaysia
2	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ab. Mumin Ab Ghani -Deputy Chairperson I	Universiti Malaya
3	Dr. Muhammad Nasri Md. Hussain -Deputy Chairperson II	Universiti Utara Malaysia
4	Prof. Dr. Nor Hayati Ahmad	Universiti Utara Malaysia
5	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Asmadi Mohamed Naim	Universiti Utara Malaysia
6	Mr. Abmalek F Abu Bakar	Universiti Utara Malaysia
7	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Shamsiah Mohamad	Universiti Malaya
8	Dr. Asmak Ab. Rahman	Universiti Malaya
9	Dr. Rusnah Muhamad	Universiti Malaya
10	Mr. Azizi Che Seman	Universiti Malaya
11	Prof. Dr. Abd Ghafar Ismail	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
12	Assoc. Prof. Dato' Dr. Hailani Muji Tahir	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
13	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Sanep Ahmad	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
14	Assoc. Prof. Sy. Mohd Ghazali Wafa Sy. Adwam Wafa	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
15	Dr. Mohd Adib Ismail	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
16	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hj. Muhamad Rahimi Osman	Universiti Teknologi MARA
17	Assoc. Prof. Ezani Yaakub	Universiti Teknologi MARA
18	Dr. Nawal Kassim	Universiti Teknologi MARA

19	Mrs. Aminah Mohd Abbas	Universiti Teknologi MARA
20	Dr. Mohd Faisol Ibrahim	Universiti Malaysia Sabah
21	Mrs. Raihana Firdaus Seah Abdullah	Universiti Malaysia Sabah
22	Dr. Asmaddy Haris	Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia
23	Mr. Abdullaah Jalil	Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia
24	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Hj. Ahmad Shukri Yazid	Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin
25	Dr. Wan Norhayate Wan Daud	Universiti Sultan Zainal Abidin

BODY OF KNOWLEDGE

MUAMALAT AND ISLAMIC FINANCE (MIF) CORE COURSES FOR ALL DISCIPLINES

MIF core components for all disciplines	Remarks
Islamic Theology Akhlak Islamiah Tarikh Tasyri' / Madkhal Ila Al-Fiqhal-Islami Usul Fiqh Fiqh Muamalat Qawaids Fiqhiyyah Basic Arabic for Muamalat	All components should be covered in all levels of study. However, the following components should be covered independently in the Diploma and Bachelor's Degree only: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Fiqh Muamalat ii. Usul Fiqh iii. Qawaids Fiqhiyyah iv. Islamic Theology

1. MUAMALAT

The term is used to represent a set of concepts, terms and activities and it aims to produce student with an in-depth knowledge in muamalat law with expertise in various modern knowledge.

A. Certificate

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Muamalat	Aqidah and Akhlak Islamiyyah Foundation in Muamalat Law Foundation in Islamic Finance Foundation in Islamic Economics

B. Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Muamalat	Learning Economics and Finance from Al-Quran and Al-Hadith Aqidah Islamiyyah

	<p>Akhlaq Islamiyyah</p> <p>Tarikh Tasyri' / Madkhal Ila Al-Fiqh Al-Islami</p> <p>Usul Fiqh</p> <p>Fiqh Muamalat</p> <p>Qawaid Fiqhiyyah</p> <p>Basic Arabic for Muamalat</p>
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C. Advanced Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Muamalat	<p>Learning Economics and Finance from Al-Quran and Al-Hadith</p> <p>Aqidah Islamiah</p> <p>Akhlaq Islamiah</p> <p>Tarikh Tasyri' / Madkhal Ila Al-Fiqh Al-Islami</p> <p>Usul Fiqh</p> <p>Fiqh Muamalat</p> <p>Qawaid Fiqhiyyah</p> <p>Basic Arabic for Muamalat</p>

D. Bachelor's Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Shariah Methodology	<p>Nazariyyah Al-Hukum</p> <p>Ijma' Wa Qiyyas</p> <p>Urf Wa Maslahah</p> <p>Ayat Al-Ahkam</p> <p>Ahadith Al-Ahkam</p>
Shariah Rules	<p>Dirasat Islamiyyah</p> <p>Fiqh Muamalat</p> <p>Fiqh Zakat</p> <p>Fiqh Mirath</p> <p>Qawaid Fiqhiyyah</p> <p>Waqf Wa Bait Al-Mal</p> <p>Taharah and Zabihah</p>

	Asyribah and At'ima
Shariah Advisory	Ijtihad Fatwa
Contemporary Shariah Issues	Islamic Finance Issues Islamic Banking Issues Halal Industry Issues
Arabic Language	Arabic for Muamalat Advanced Arabic for Muamalat
Sub-components	Laws and Regulations Islamic Economics Islamic Finance Islamic Banking Takaful Islamic Accounting

E. Postgraduate Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Shariah Methodology	Usul Fiqh Quranic and Prophetic Traditions related to Shariah Rules
Shariah Rules	Fiqh Muamalat Zakat Waqaf Basic Qawaid Fiqhiyyah
Arabic Language	Basic Arabic for Muamalat Arabic for Muamalat
Sub-components	Islamic Economics Islamic Finance Islamic Banking Takaful Islamic Accounting

F. Master's Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Advanced Shariah Methodology	Ayat Al-Ahkam Ahadith Al-Ahkam Qiyas Maqasid Shariah Ijtihad and Fatwa
Advanced Shariah Rules	Fiqh Muamalat Zakat Wakaf Qawaid Fiqhiyyah
Sub-components	Islamic Economics Islamic Finance Islamic Banking Takaful Islamic Accounting

G. Doctoral Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Advanced Shariah Methodology	Ayat Al-Ahkam and Ahadith Al-Ahkam Maqasid Shariah Ijtihad and Fatwa
Advanced Shariah Rules	Fiqh Muamalat Zakat Wakaf Qawaid Fiqhiyyah
Sub-components	Islamic Economics Islamic Finance Islamic Banking Takaful Islamic Accounting

2. ISLAMIC ECONOMICS

This term is used to represent the complete set of concepts, terms and activities that make up an Islamic economics profession, as defined by the international association of Islamic economists and as discussed in many seminars organised by Islamic Development Bank (IDB). It also covers the accepted ontology for a specific domain in the wider domain of Islamic economics.

A. Certificate

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Economics	Economic Systems Tijara Economics Istithmaar Economics Social Economics

B. Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Economics	Economic Systems Tijara Economics Istithmaar Economics Social Economics

C. Advanced Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Economics	Foundation in Islamic Economics Learning Economics from Al-Quran and Al-Hadith Theories in Islamic Economics

D. Bachelor's Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Economics	Principles of Islamic Economics Learning Economics from Al-Quran and Al-Hadith Theories in Islamic Economics Applied Islamic Economics

E. Postgraduate Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Economics	Fiqh for Economists Principles of Islamic Economics Theories in Intermediate Islamic Economics

F. Master's Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Economics	Fiqh for Economists Methodologies in Islamic Economics Theories in Intermediate Islamic Economics Applied Islamic Economics (e.g. Public Finance, Just Monetary System, Islamic banking)

G. Doctoral Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Economics	Islamic Economics Thought Theories in Advanced Islamic Economics Applied Islamic Economics

3. ISLAMIC FINANCE

A. Certificate

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Banking	Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Takaful Foundation in Islamic Finance Islamic Bank Management Islamic Capital Market Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam
Islamic Capital Market	Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Foundation in Islamic Finance Islamic Capital Market Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam
Takaful	Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Takaful Foundation in Islamic Finance Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam Framework of Takaful
Islamic Finance	Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Foundation in Islamic Finance Islamic Capital Market Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam

B. Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Banking	Banking Operations Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Takaful Foundation in Islamic Finance Islamic Bank Management Islamic Accounting Islamic Investment Islamic Capital Market Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam Islamic Financial Planning Industrial Training Islamic Financial Management
Islamic Capital Market	Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Foundation in Islamic Finance Islamic Investment Islamic Capital Market Contracts in Islamic Finance Islamic Ethics Industrial Training Equity Market Islamic Financial Management
Takaful	Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Takaful Risk Management Foundation in Islamic Finance Islamic Investment Contracts in Islamic Finance

	<p>Islamic Ethics</p> <p>Industrial Training</p> <p>Family Takaful</p> <p>General Takaful</p> <p>Framework of Takaful</p> <p>Islamic Financial Management</p>
Islamic Finance	<p>Islamic Financial System</p> <p>Islamic Economics</p> <p>Foundation in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Islamic Accounting</p> <p>Islamic Investment</p> <p>Islamic Capital Market</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Islamic Ethics</p> <p>Islamic Financial Planning</p> <p>Industrial Training</p> <p>Equity Market</p> <p>Islamic Financial Management</p>

C. Advanced Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Banking	<p>Banking Operations</p> <p>Risk Management</p> <p>Islamic Bank Management</p> <p>Islamic Accounting</p> <p>Islamic Investment</p> <p>Islamic Capital Market</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Islamic Ethics</p> <p>Islamic Financial Planning</p> <p>Equity Market</p> <p>Islamic Financial Management</p>
Islamic Capital Market	Islamic Financial System

	<p>Risk Management</p> <p>Foundation in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Islamic Investment</p> <p>Islamic Capital Market</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Ethics in Islam</p> <p>Equity Market</p> <p>Islamic Financial Management</p>
Takaful	<p>Islamic Financial System</p> <p>Takaful</p> <p>Risk Management</p> <p>Islamic Investment</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Ethics in Islam</p> <p>Family Takaful</p> <p>General Takaful</p> <p>Framework of Takaful</p> <p>Islamic Financial Management</p>
Islamic Finance	<p>Banking Operations</p> <p>Islamic Financial System</p> <p>Risk Management</p> <p>Foundation in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Islamic Accounting</p> <p>Islamic Investment</p> <p>Islamic Capital Market</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Ethics in Islam</p> <p>Islamic Financial Planning</p> <p>Equity Market</p> <p>Islamic Financial Management</p>

D. Bachelor's Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Banking	Banking Operations Islamic and Conventional Financial System Islamic Economics Risk Management Foundation in Islamic Finance Islamic Bank Management Islamic Accounting Islamic Investment Islamic Banking Legal Framework Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam Islamic Financial Planning Islamic Treasury Islamic Trade Finance Islamic Wealth Management Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship Industrial Training Principles of Accounting Research Methodology Academic Writing Econometrics Fund Management Islamic Financial Management
Islamic Capital Market	Islamic and Conventional Financial System Islamic Economics Risk Management Foundation in Islamic Finance Islamic Investment Islamic Finance Legal Framework

	<p>Islamic Capital Market</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Ethics in Islam</p> <p>Islamic Treasury</p> <p>Islamic Wealth Management</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship</p> <p>Industrial Training</p> <p>Principles of Accounting</p> <p>Research Methodology</p> <p>Academic Writing</p> <p>Econometrics</p> <p>Sukuk</p> <p>Equity Market</p> <p>Fund Management</p> <p>Islamic Financial Management</p>
Takaful	<p>Islamic Financial System</p> <p>Islamic Economics</p> <p>Takaful</p> <p>Risk Management</p> <p>Foundation in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Islamic Investment</p> <p>Islamic Finance Legal Framework</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Ethics in Islam</p> <p>Islamic Wealth Management</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship</p> <p>Industrial Training</p> <p>Principles of Accounting</p> <p>Research Methodology</p>

	Academic Writing Econometrics Retakaful Family Takaful General Takaful Framework of Takaful Takaful Business Governance and Regulation of Takaful Islamic Financial Management
Islamic Finance	Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Takaful Risk Management Foundation of Islamic Finance Islamic Accounting Islamic Investment Islamic Finance Legal Framework Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam Islamic Financial Planning Islamic Treasury Islamic Wealth Management Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship Industrial Training Principles of Accounting Research Methodology Academic Writing Econometrics Sukuk Equity Market Fund Management

	Derivatives Islamic Financial Management
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E. Postgraduate Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Banking	Banking Operations Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Risk Management Islamic Bank Management Islamic Accounting Islamic Investment Islamic Legal Framework Islamic Capital Market Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam Islamic Treasury Islamic Trade Finance Islamic Wealth Management Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship Derivatives Islamic Financial Management
Islamic Capital Market	Banking Operations Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Risk Management Islamic Investment Islamic Legal Framework Islamic Capital Market Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam

	<p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Wealth Management</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Finance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sukuk</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Equity Market</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fund Management</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Derivatives</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Financial Management</p>
Takaful	<p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Financial System</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Economics</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Risk Management</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Investment</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Legal Framework</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ethics in Islam</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Wealth Management</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Finance</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fund Management</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Retakaful</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Family Takaful</p> <p style="text-align: center;">General Takaful</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Framework of Takaful</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Takaful Business</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Governance and Regulation of Takaful</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Financial Management</p>
Islamic Finance	<p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Financial System</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Economics</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Risk Management</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Accounting</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Islamic Investment</p>

	<p>Islamic Legal Framework</p> <p>Islamic Capital Market</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Ethics in Islam</p> <p>Islamic Financial Planning</p> <p>Islamic Wealth Management</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Sukuk</p> <p>Equity Market</p> <p>Fund Management</p> <p>Derivatives</p> <p>Retakaful</p> <p>Islamic Financial Management</p>
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F. Master's Degree by Coursework

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Banking	<p>Islamic and Conventional Financial Market, Institutions and Instruments</p> <p>Banking Operations</p> <p>Islamic Financial System</p> <p>Islamic Economics</p> <p>Risk Management</p> <p>Islamic Bank Management</p> <p>Islamic Legal Framework</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Ethics in Islam</p> <p>Islamic Financial Planning</p> <p>Islamic Treasury</p> <p>Islamic Trade Finance</p> <p>Islamic Wealth Management</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship Research Methodology Academic Writing Econometrics Equity Market Fund Management Derivatives Islamic Financial Management
Islamic Capital Market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islamic and Conventional Financial Market, Institutions and Instruments Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Risk Management Islamic Investment Islamic Legal Framework Islamic Capital Market Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam Islamic Wealth Management Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship Research Methodology Academic Writing Econometrics Sukuk Equity Market Fund Management Derivatives Islamic Financial Management
Takaful	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Risk Management

	<p>Islamic Investment</p> <p>Islamic Legal Framework</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Ethics in Islam</p> <p>Islamic Wealth Management</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship</p> <p>Research Methodology</p> <p>Academic Writing</p> <p>Econometrics</p> <p>Fund Management</p> <p>Retakaful</p> <p>Family Takaful</p> <p>General Takaful</p> <p>Framework of Takaful</p> <p>Takaful Business</p> <p>Governance and Regulation of Takaful</p> <p>Islamic Financial Management</p>
Islamic Finance	<p>Islamic and Conventional Financial Market, Institutions and Instruments</p> <p>Islamic Financial System</p> <p>Islamic Economics</p> <p>Risk Management</p> <p>Islamic Investment</p> <p>Islamic Legal Framework</p> <p>Islamic Capital Market</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Ethics in Islam</p> <p>Islamic Financial Planning</p> <p>Islamic Wealth Management</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p>

	<p>Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship</p> <p>Research Methodology</p> <p>Academic Writing</p> <p>Econometrics</p> <p>Sukuk</p> <p>Equity Market</p> <p>Fund Management</p> <p>Derivatives</p> <p>Islamic Financial Management</p>
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G. Master's Degree by Mixed Mode

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Banking	<p>Islamic and Conventional Financial Market, Institutions and Instruments</p> <p>Banking Operations</p> <p>Islamic Financial System</p> <p>Islamic Economics</p> <p>Risk Management</p> <p>Islamic Bank Management</p> <p>Islamic Investment</p> <p>Islamic Legal Framework</p> <p>Contracts in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Ethics in Islam</p> <p>Islamic Treasury</p> <p>Islamic Trade Finance</p> <p>Islamic Wealth Management</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship</p> <p>Research Methodology</p> <p>Academic Writing</p> <p>Econometrics</p> <p>Derivatives</p>

	Islamic Financial Management
Islamic Capital Market	<p>Islamic and Conventional Financial Market, Institutions and Instruments Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Risk Management Islamic Investment Islamic Legal Framework Islamic Capital Market Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam Islamic Wealth Management Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship Research Methodology Academic Writing Econometrics Sukuk Equity Market Fund Management Derivatives Islamic Financial Management</p>
Takaful	<p>Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Risk Management Islamic Investment Islamic Legal Framework Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam Islamic Wealth Management Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship Research Methodology Academic Writing Econometrics Fund Management Retakaful Family Takaful General Takaful Framework of Takaful Takaful Business Governance and Regulation of Takaful Islamic Financial Management
Islamic Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islamic and Conventional Financial Market, Institutions and Instruments Banking Operations Islamic Financial System Islamic Economics Risk Management Islamic Accounting Islamic Investment Islamic Legal Framework Islamic Capital Market Contracts in Islamic Finance Ethics in Islam Islamic Financial Planning Islamic Wealth Management Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance Islamic Leadership/Entrepreneurship Research Methodology Academic Writing Econometrics Fund Management

H. Doctoral Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Banking	<p>Islamic Economics</p> <p>Fiqh Muamalat</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Research Methodology</p> <p>Academic Writing</p> <p>Econometrics</p> <p>Arabic Language for Islamic Finance</p> <p>Equity Market</p> <p>Fund Management</p> <p>Derivatives</p>
Islamic Capital Market	<p>Islamic Economics</p> <p>Fiqh Muamalat</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Research Methodology</p> <p>Academic Writing</p> <p>Econometrics</p> <p>Arabic Language for Islamic Finance</p> <p>Sukuk</p> <p>Equity Market</p> <p>Fund Management</p> <p>Derivatives</p>
Takaful	<p>Islamic Economics</p> <p>Fiqh Muamalat</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance</p> <p>Research Methodology</p>

	Academic Writing Econometrics Arabic Language for Islamic Finance Fund Management Retakaful Family Takaful General Takaful Framework of Takaful Takaful Business
Islamic Finance	Islamic Economics Fiqh Muamalat Seminar in Islamic Finance / Current Issues in Islamic Finance Research Methodology Academic Writing Econometrics Arabic Language for Islamic Finance Sukuk Equity Market Fund Management Derivatives Retakaful

4. ISLAMIC MANAGEMENT

A. Certificate

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Muamalat Administration	Foundation in Islamic Management Foundation in Waqaf and Baitul Mal Management Zakat Management Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Marketing
Risk Management	Introduction to Risk Management Principles of Takaful and Insurance
Human Resource	Principles of Islamic Human Resource Management
Marketing	Fundamentals of Islamic Marketing Principles of Marketing and Selling
Business Management	Fundamentals of Islamic Business Management Basic Communication Skills Islamic Business Ethics
Entrepreneurship	Basic Islamic Entrepreneurship
Leadership	Foundation in Leadership Foundation in Leadership in Islam (Al Qiyadah wa al-Imamah) Foundation in The Nature and Importance of Leadership. Foundation in Characteristics of Leaders. Leadership Ethics and Social Responsibility.

B. Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Muamalat Administration	Foundation in Islamic Management Waqaf and Baitul Mal Management Zakat Management Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Marketing

Risk Management	Risk and Takaful Laws Relating to Takaful and Insurance Property and Pecuniary Takaful Takaful of Transportation Family Takaful Health Takaful Risk Management Takaful of Liability
Human Resource	Islamic Human Resource Management Wages and Salary Administration Islamic Office Management Supervision Training and Development Safety Administration Industrial Relations
Marketing	Islamic Sales Management Islamic Consumer Behaviour Marketing Channels Advertising Marketing Research Islamic Retail Management International Marketing Service Marketing
Business Management	Principles of Islamic Business Management Business Communication Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Management of Organisation Islamic Organisation Behavior
Entrepreneurship	Basic Islamic Entrepreneurship Small Business Management
Leadership	Principles and Theory in Leadership Leadership in Islam (Al Qiyadah wa al-Imamah) Traits, Motives, and Characteristics of Leaders.

	Charismatic and Transformational Leadership Leadership Behaviors, Attitudes, and Styles Leadership Ethics and Social Responsibility Power, Politics, and Leadership
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C. Advanced Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Muamalat Administration	Foundation in Islamic Management Waqaf and Baitul Mal Management Zakat Management Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Marketing
Risk Management	Laws Relating to Takaful and Insurance Property and Pecuniary Takaful Takaful of Transportation Life and Health Takaful Risk Management Takaful of Liability
Human Resource	Islamic Human Resource Management Wages and Salary Administration Office Management Supervision Training and Development Safety Administration Industrial Relations
Marketing	Sales Management Consumer Behaviour Marketing Channels Advertising Marketing Research Retail Management International Marketing Service Marketing

Business Management	International Business Strategic Management Principles of Islamic Business Management Business Communication Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Management of Organisation Islamic Organisation Behavior
Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneurship and SMEs Management Islamic Entrepreneurship Small Business Management Enterprise Development & Business Planning
Leadership	Principle and Theory in Leadership Leadership in Islam (Al Qiyadah wa al-Imamah) The Nature and Importance of Leadership Traits, Motives, and Characteristics of Leaders Charismatic and Transformational Leadership Leadership Behaviors, Attitudes, and Styles Contingency and Situational Leadership Leadership Ethics and Social Responsibility. Power, Politics, and Leadership

D. Bachelor's Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Muamalat Administration	Islamic Management Management in al-Quran and Sunnah Waqaf and Baitul Mal Management Zakat Management Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Marketing Managing Islamic Institutions Islamic Human Resource Islamic Leadership
Risk Management	Islamic Risk Management and Takaful

	<p>Enterprise Risk Management</p> <p>Occupational and Health Management</p> <p>Risk Modelling, Assessment and Management</p> <p>Corporate Governance and Risks</p> <p>General and Liability Takaful</p> <p>Financial Risk Management</p> <p>Family and Health Takaful</p> <p>Laws of Insurance and Takaful</p>
Human Resource	<p>Islamic Human Resource Management</p> <p>Wages and Salary Administration</p> <p>Islamic Office Management</p> <p>Supervision</p> <p>Training and Development</p> <p>Safety Administration</p> <p>Industrial Relations</p>
Marketing	<p>Islamic Sales Management</p> <p>Islamic Consumer Behaviour</p> <p>Marketing Channels</p> <p>Advertising</p> <p>Marketing Research</p> <p>Islamic Retail Management</p> <p>International Marketing</p> <p>Service Marketing</p>
Business Management	<p>International Business</p> <p>Strategic Management</p> <p>Islamic Business Management</p> <p>Business Communication</p> <p>Islamic Business Ethics</p> <p>Islamic Management of Organisation</p> <p>Islamic Organisation Behavior</p>
Entrepreneurship	<p>Entrepreneurship and SMEs Management</p> <p>Islamic Entrepreneurship</p> <p>Small Business Management</p>

	Enterprise Development and Business Planning Entrepreneur Finance Entrepreneur marketing
Leadership	Principles and Theory in Leadership Leadership in Islam (Al Qiyadah wa al-Imamah) The Nature and Importance of Leadership Traits, Motives, and Characteristics of Leaders Charismatic and Transformational Leadership Leadership Behaviors, Attitudes, and Styles Contingency and Situational Leadership Leadership Ethics and Social Responsibility Power, Politics, and Leadership

E. Postgraduate Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Muamalat Administration	Islamic Management Management in Al-Quran and Sunnah Waqaf and Baitul Mal Management Zakat Management Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Marketing Managing Islamic Institutions Islamic Human Resource Islamic Leadership
Risk Management	Islamic Risk Management and Takaful Enterprise Risk Management Occupational and Health Management Risk Modelling, Assessment & Management Corporate Governance and Risk General and Liability Takaful Financial Risk Management Family and Health Takaful Laws of Insurance and Takaful

	Seminar in Islamic Risk Management
Human Resource	Islamic Human Resource Management Wages and Salary Administration Islamic Office Management Supervision Training and Development Safety Administration Industrial Relations Seminar in Human Resource Management
Marketing	Islamic Sales Management Islamic Consumer Behaviour Marketing Channels Advertising Marketing Research Islamic Retail Management International Marketing Service Marketing Seminar in Islamic Marketing
Business Management	International Business Strategic Management Islamic Business Management Business Communication Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Management of Organisation Islamic Organisation Behavior Seminar In Islamic Business management
Entrepreneurship	Entrepreneurship and SMEs Management Islamic Entrepreneurship Small Business Management Enterprise Development and Business Planning Entrepreneur Finance Entrepreneur Marketing

	Seminar in Islamic Entrepreneurship
Leadership	Principle and Theory in Leadership Leadership in Islam (Al Qiyadah wa al-Imamah) The Nature and Importance of Leadership Traits, Motives, and Characteristics of Leaders Charismatic and Transformational Leadership Leadership Behaviors, Attitudes, and Styles Contingency and Situational Leadership Leadership Ethics and Social Responsibility Power, Politics, and Leadership

F. Master's Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Muamalat Administration	Advanced Theories and Concepts of Islamic Management Management in al-Quran and Sunnah Waqaf and Baitul Mal Management Zakat Management Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Marketing Managing Islamic Institutions Islamic Human Resource Islamic Leadership
Risk Management	Islamic Risk Management and Takaful Enterprise Risk Management Occupational & Health Management Risk Modelling, Assessment and Management Corporate Governance and Risk General and Liability Takaful Financial Risk Management Family and Health Takaful Laws of Insurance and Takaful Seminar in Islamic Risk Management

Human Resource	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islamic Human Resource Management Wages and Salary Administration Islamic Office Management Supervision Training and Development Safety Administration Industrial Relations Seminar in Human resource Management
Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Islamic Sales Management Islamic Consumer Behaviour Marketing Channels Advertising Marketing Research Islamic Retail Management International Marketing Service Marketing Seminar in Islamic Marketing
Business Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> International Business Strategic Management Islamic Business Management Business Communication Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Management of Organisation Islamic Organisation Behavior Seminar in Islamic Business Management
Entrepreneurship	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entrepreneurship and SMEs Management Islamic Entrepreneurship Small Business Management Enterprise Development and Business Planning Entrepreneur Finance Entrepreneur Marketing Seminar in Islamic Entrepreneurship

Leadership	Advanced Theory in Leadership Advanced Study on Leadership in Islam (Al Qiyadah wa al-Imamah) The Nature and Importance of Leadership Traits, Motives, and Characteristics of Leaders Charismatic and Transformational Leadership Leadership Behaviors, Attitudes, and Styles Contingency and Situational Leadership Leadership Ethics and Social Responsibility Power, Politics, and Leadership
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G. Doctoral Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Muamalat Administration	Theories and Concepts of Islamic Management Management in al-Quran and Sunnah Waqaf and Baitul Mal Management Zakat Management Islamic Business Ethics Islamic Marketing Managing Islamic Institutions Islamic Human Resource Islamic Leadership
Risk Management	Islamic Risk management and Takaful Enterprise Risk Management Occupational and Health Management Risk Modelling, Assessment and Management Corporate Governance and Risk General and Liability Takaful Financial Risk Management Family and Health Takaful Laws of Insurance and Takaful Seminar in Islamic Risk Management
Human Resource	Islamic Human Resource Management

	<p>Wages and Salary Administration</p> <p>Islamic Office Management</p> <p>Supervision</p> <p>Training and Development</p> <p>Safety Administration</p> <p>Industrial Relations</p> <p>Seminar in Human resource Management</p>
Marketing	<p>Islamic Sales Management</p> <p>Islamic Consumer Behaviour</p> <p>Marketing Channels</p> <p>Advertising</p> <p>Marketing Research</p> <p>Islamic Retail Management</p> <p>International Marketing</p> <p>Service Marketing</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Marketing</p>
Business Management	<p>International Business</p> <p>Strategic Management</p> <p>Islamic Business Management</p> <p>Business Communication</p> <p>Islamic Business Ethics</p> <p>Islamic Management of Organisation</p> <p>Islamic Organisation Behavior</p> <p>Seminar In Islamic Business management</p>
Entrepreneurship	<p>Entrepreneurship and SMEs Management</p> <p>Islamic Entrepreneurship</p> <p>Small Business Management</p> <p>Enterprise Development and Business Planning</p> <p>Entrepreneur Finance</p> <p>Entrepreneur Marketing</p> <p>Seminar in Islamic Entrepreneurship</p>
Leadership	Advanced Theory in Leadership

	<p>Advanced Study on Leadership in Islam (Al Qiyadah wa al-Imamah)</p> <p>The Nature and Importance of Leadership</p> <p>Traits, Motives, and Characteristics of Leaders</p> <p>Charismatic and Transformational Leadership</p> <p>Leadership Behaviors, Attitudes, and Styles</p> <p>Contingency and Situational Leadership</p> <p>Leadership Ethics and Social Responsibility</p> <p>Power, Politics, and Leadership</p>
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5. ISLAMIC ACCOUNTING

This term is used to represent the complete set of concepts, terms and activities that make up an Islamic accounting knowledge and professional proficiency.

A. Certificate

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Accounting	Principles of Islamic Accounting
Islamic Economics	Principles of Islamic Economics
Islamic Finance	Principles of Islamic Finance
Islamic Management	Ethics in Islam Principles of Conventional Accounting Foundation in Fiqh Principles of Islamic Management

B. Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Accounting	Financial Accounting
Islamic Economics	Managerial Accounting from an Islamic Perspective
Islamic Finance	Principles of Auditing
Islamic Management	Introduction to Taxation Ethics in Islam Contracts in Islamic transactions Zakat Accounting Islamic Legal Framework Islamic Management

C. Advanced Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Accounting	Ethics in Islam
Islamic Economics	Social and Environmental Accounting
Islamic Finance	Contracts in Islamic transactions
Islamic Management	Shariah Auditing Institutional Governance in Islam

	Taxation Zakat Accounting Islamic Legal Framework Islamic Management Theories of Islamic Finance Jurisprudic applications in Islamic accounting Islamic Financial system Islamic Accounting for Wealth Management
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D. Bachelor's Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Accounting Islamic Economics Islamic Finance Islamic Management	Ethics in Islam Social and Environmental Accounting Contracts in Islamic Transactions Shariah Auditing Institutional Governance in Islam Taxation Zakat Accounting Islamic Legal Framework Islamic Management Theories of Islamic Finance Jurisprudic Applications in Islamic Accounting Islamic Financial System Islamic Accounting for Wealth Management Seminar in Strategic Islamic Accounting

E. Postgraduate Diploma

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Accounting Islamic Economics Islamic Finance Islamic Management	Ethics in Islam Social and Environmental Accounting Contracts in Islamic Transactions Shariah Auditing Institutional Governance in Islam

	Taxation Zakat Accounting Islamic Legal Framework Islamic Management Jurisprudence applications in Islamic Accounting Islamic Financial System Islamic Accounting for Wealth Management Contemporary issues in Auditing Contemporary issues in Taxation
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F. Master's Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Accounting	Ethics in Islam Comparative Accounting Social and Environmental Accounting Institutional Governance in Islam Zakat Accounting Jurisprudic Applications in Islamic Accounting Islamic Financial system Islamic Accounting for Wealth Management Theories of Islamic Accounting Contemporary Issues in Auditing Contemporary Issues in Taxation Research in Islamic Accounting

G. Doctoral Degree

Body of Knowledge	Detailed Topics
Islamic Accounting	Ethics in Islam Comparative Accounting Social and Environmental Accounting Institutional Governance in Islam Zakat Accounting Jurisprudic applications in Islamic accounting

	<p>Islamic Financial system</p> <p>Islamic Accounting for Wealth Management</p> <p>Theories of Islamic Accounting</p> <p>Contemporary issues in Islamic Accounting and Auditing</p> <p>Philosophy of Islamic Accounting</p> <p>Research in Islamic Accounting</p>
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