

## Editorial Note

The *IJUC Business Review* is a peer-reviewed academic journal committed to publishing original and high-quality research in diverse areas of business and management. The journal aims to contribute meaningfully to academic discourse and policy development by providing a scholarly platform that connects researchers from both national and international contexts. It welcomes contributions from established academics as well as emerging researchers whose work has the potential to foster sustainable socioeconomic development. This issue features seven articles addressing contemporary topics, including green consumption behavior, survey methodology, accounting information systems, adolescent motherhood, fintech and banking performance, third sector economy research, and internet banking adoption.

The opening article by Md. Shanful Haque investigates the behavioral intention toward green consumption among Muslim consumers in Bangladesh. Using data collected from 255 respondents through a mall-intercept survey, the study applies path analysis via SMART-PLS to examine the relationship between behavioral intention and actual green consumption. The findings reveal a significant positive relationship between intention and behavior, indicating that stronger behavioral intention leads to higher levels of green consumption. Muslim consumers demonstrated favorable attitudes toward environmentally responsible behavior and sustainable purchasing decisions. The study highlights the importance of intention as a key predictor of green behavior and offers practical implications for marketers seeking to align green products with religious and ethical values to enhance demand for sustainable goods.

Md. Musa Khan's study addresses methodological concerns in web panel surveys by focusing on the Propensity Score Adjustment (PSA) technique to reduce bias. While web panel surveys are increasingly popular due to their efficiency and cost-effectiveness, they are vulnerable to selection, nonresponse, and measurement biases. The study applies PSA to adjust for potential selection bias in a web-based survey examining the use of social networking sites in education at International Islamic University Chittagong (IJUC). By weighting responses based on participants' likelihood of inclusion, PSA improves the representativeness of the data. The study concludes that PSA is an effective tool for enhancing the reliability of web panel surveys and provides recommendations for its broader application in academic research.

In another banking-focused study, Md. Musharof Hossain evaluates the impact of Accounting Information Systems (AIS) on financial information quality in selected Islamic banks in Bangladesh. Using primary data collected through questionnaires, the study identifies a significant positive correlation between elements of AIS and financial information performance. The findings emphasize the importance of implementing robust AIS frameworks to ensure accurate financial reporting. The study recommends increasing awareness and training related to AIS and International Accounting Standards (IAS). It further urges professional bodies such as ICAB and ICMAB to provide clearer guidelines to improve accounting practices within Islamic banks.

Israth Sultana's research examines the socioeconomic determinants of adolescent motherhood in Bangladesh using data from the Bangladesh Demographic and Health Survey (2017–18). The study analyzes 12,680 women who experienced their first birth during adolescence and employs bivariate and multivariate logistic regression techniques. The findings indicate that higher education levels, urban residence, higher household income, non-Muslim

affiliation, and smaller spousal age gaps significantly reduce the likelihood of adolescent motherhood. Conversely, large spousal age differences increase the risk. The study underscores the need for policies aimed at girls' education and economic empowerment to reduce teenage motherhood and improve social outcomes at both national and regional levels.

Md. Anifur Hoque explores the impact of fintech income on the financial performance of Islamic commercial banks in Bangladesh. Using panel data from six Islamic banks over a five-year period (2017–2021), the study measures financial performance through Return on Assets (ROA) and Return on Equity (ROE). The results show a positive association between fintech-generated income and bank profitability. As financial technology increasingly transforms the banking sector, the findings suggest that investment in fintech products and services can significantly enhance operational efficiency and overall financial performance. The study recommends that Islamic banks in Bangladesh expand their fintech initiatives to remain competitive and promote sustainable growth.

Zobayer Ahmed contributes a bibliometric and content analysis of the third sector economy, encompassing nonprofit, voluntary, and social organizations. This pioneering review systematically examines the existing literature using quantitative bibliometric tools, including keyword co-occurrence networks, thematic mapping, and analysis of leading sources, countries, and authors. The study reveals that most research on the third sector originates from disciplines outside mainstream economics. It also identifies a research gap in rigorous micro- and macroeconomic analysis of the sector, despite growing interest in the “social economy” as a related theme. The paper concludes by proposing future research directions to strengthen academic engagement with third-sector economics.

The concluding article by Shah Asadullah Mohd. Zobair investigates factors influencing internet banking adoption among Bangladeshi customers. Drawing on the extended Unified Theory of Acceptance and Use of Technology (UTAUT2), the study incorporates perceived susceptibility to COVID-19 into its conceptual framework. Using structural equation modeling on data from 293 respondents, the findings show that behavioral intention significantly influences internet banking adoption. Behavioral intention is shaped by price value, social influence, and hedonic motivation, while effort expectancy and performance expectancy are not significant predictors. Additionally, facilitating conditions and habitual behavior directly affect adoption, whereas perceived COVID-19 susceptibility does not show a significant impact. The study provides practical insights for banks and policymakers seeking to promote digital financial services and enhance financial inclusion.

Overall, this issue of the IIUC Business Review presents diverse yet interconnected research addressing behavioral, methodological, financial, technological, and socioeconomic dimensions of business and development. Collectively, these studies contribute to academic knowledge while offering practical recommendations for policymakers, financial institutions, and researchers. By fostering rigorous scholarship and encouraging emerging research, the journal continues to support sustainable socioeconomic advancement through informed inquiry and evidence-based insights.

Finally, we would like to thank the contributors to this issue for sharing their research and findings.