

Editorial Note

IIUC Studies, a multidisciplinary research journal of the International Islamic University Chittagong, seeks to bring academic researchers from within the country and beyond into a scholarly platform. This issue contains ten articles focusing on diverse disciplines such as human resource management, poverty, accounting ethics, institutional image analysis, ICT, ontological search method, English language and literature, and Law.

Mahi Uddin empirically examined the links between strategic human resource management (SHRM) practices and employees' work engagement in the ready-made garment (RMG) industry in Bangladesh. He used self-administered survey data employing a convenient sampling technique to test the five proposed hypotheses. Out of five, four factors such as recruitment and selection, performance appraisal, employee participation, and compensation have significant relationships with work engagement in RMG sectors of Bangladesh. His study contributes to the SHRM-work engagement literature by providing potential predictors in the manufacturing sectors in a developing country context.

Mohammad Nazim Uddin engages in a discussion regarding the effect of food restrictions on improving human resources and reducing poverty in light of the Holy Qur'an and Hadith, as well as the circumstances of Muslim nations, are taken into consideration. In terms of food behavior and management, the inquiry reveals Mohammad's (PBUH) eating habits and guiding principles, both of which are supported by the Qur'an have a direct impact on people's capacity for knowledge creation and health, both of which are beneficial for eradicating poverty.

Afzal Ahmad investigated the determinants of accounting ethics among practicing accountants and professional accountants in Bangladesh. Despite significant differences in respondents' opinions on ethics, both groups emphasized ethical code of conduct, individual factors, moral development, personal value, environmental influence, peer influences, life experiences, and situational factors for accounting ethics.

Mohammad Manjur Alam, using the SEM model, identifies factors influencing the overall image at International Islamic University Chittagong, a leading private university in Bangladesh. The article conducted an opinion poll with 310 respondents and discovered a significant positive effect on the overall university image. This study also discovered that non-academic and management image are the most important predictors from the IIUC context, which is important for future marketing and developing a better strategic plan to meet the needs of university stakeholders in Bangladesh.

Md. Shahnur Azad Chowdhury's article starts off by talking about how the media often portrays Islam negatively and sets agenda. A more contemporary Western media tendency against Islam is the fostering of Islamophobia, a form of systematic endeavor to frighten the globe of the hostility and hate inflicted by Islam. Islam is a religion that calls for submission to Allah and promotes and defends the individual's tranquility, and as such, in its truest sense, signifies "submission" and "obedience." The study discusses the use of a

media spectrum to inform Muslims and non-Muslims alike about the real teachings of Islam.

Mohammed Mahmudur Rahman provides information about a method for conducting systematic Qur'anic research. The Qur'an is the greatest miracle of Allah (SWT), and it is the source of all knowledge and wisdom. For Muslims, it is not adequate to recite the Qur'an only but also to learn from it using an ontological approach. Technically speaking, ontology is the best technique to access this knowledge; otherwise, keyword-based internet search engines may frequently produce useless results. The author suggested an ontological semantic-based strategy for Qur'anic search in answer to this scenario.

Md. Morshedul Alam and Shamim Ahmad discuss how capitalism plays a destructive role in the works of two novelists, F. Scott Fitzgerald and Saul Bellow, which depict a modern American culture from the 1920s and 1950s that encourages capitalism to ruin a human life. This article aims to investigate how Tom Buchanan and Dr. Adler, who symbolize two distinct eras of capitalist America in the 20th century, foster the goal of accumulating wealth and engaging in anti-human behavior, and becoming victims of capitalism.

In contrast to the preceding study, Md. Abu Saleh Nizam Uddin's article looked at Kazi Nazrul Islam's songs, which are rooted in Persian literature and establish Nazrul as a poet of mankind. His prose has a decolonizing tone in addition to the anti-colonial and spiritual aspects of his tunes. His songs make a crucial contribution to British India's colonially oppressed Bangla literature's decolonization. Bengali Muslims are once again in their proper literary territory through the poet's efforts, which effectively resurrected Bangla literature and made it rival or even surpass English writing.

The paper by Mohi Uddin questions whether state laws are giving the term "medical negligence" enough consideration. This issue directly impacts the "right to life and right to health care," which have become crucial during the worldwide COVID scenario. In Bangladesh, several laws prevail that are not precisely specified to prevent medical negligence. Hence, this may contribute to careless medical treatment and hospital negligence that result in suffering and needless deaths in the nation. The study desperately demands a workable reform to the current laws for the benefit of the general populace.

In the concluding article, MD. Shayeed Hossain, MD. Cholem Ullah, and A. B. M. Nurul Absar reviewed the ruling of the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (ITLOS) on the maritime border dispute between Bangladesh and Myanmar in the sea areas of the Bay of Bengal. The tribunal took into account: demarcating three maritime borders, the territorial sea border, exclusive economic zone (EEZ), and continental shelf beyond EEZ were the principles of delimitation. The article examines the noteworthy features of the verdict from a historical perspective. From the standpoint of South Asian regional politics, this article also makes an effort to investigate its major implications for sharing maritime resources from both countries, from which Bangladesh might play useful roles.

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