

Religiosity has been part of the cultural subsystem that is crucial in understanding individual preferences and intentions. The conventional religiosity scale predominantly developed based on a specific ideology and cultural lenses prevail. Its universality across different religions and fields of study is often assumed. Thus, it has ignored the need for a compatible instrument. Since the operationalization of these instruments in the previous framework fell shorts to suit the context of consumer research. As such outcome may not adequately reflect nor explain the religiosity factors concerning Muslim consumers. While a substantial number of Islamic and Muslim religiosity instruments were proposed, its shortfall has been on its conceptualization and operationalization in a specific field of study that limits our understanding of the role of religiosity. An exploratory-sequential mixed method research was employed to develop Muslim Consumer Religiosity Scale to fill in the gaps. This newly developed scale has undergone, a qualitative and quantitative procedure in deriving five Muslim Consumer Religiosity, MCR factors. It offers new insight into religiosity beyond the current perspective in consumer research. This scale provides a deeper understanding of Muslim consumer behavior in their consumption of food products. Since MCRS highlight the socio-environmental aspects of religiosity beyond the current conceptualization. Its theoretical and practical significance will be on extending the current theoretical framework on Muslim consumer behavior. While developing more effective strategies in line with the Halal sustainable ecosystem as a way forward for the global Halal industry.

INTRODUCTION

This new instrument offers a robust set of dimensions derived from exploratory sequential mixed method research. This improved scale highlights new factors of religiosity that include socio-environmental aspects. It is a vital instrument that gives insight into religiosity that shape Muslim consumer behavior. Thus, a key variable to study for researchers and input to develop marketing strategies and tactics by Halal industry practitioners

METHODOLOGY



The methodology had employed both qualitative and quantitative procedures. The qualitative phase includes extensive systematic literature review, virtual focus group interview, expert validation. While the pre and pilot testing, actual surveys, Exploratory Factor Analysis (EFA) and Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) were performed in the quantitative phase. The Muslim Consumers Religiosity Scale, MCRS was also checked for unidimensionality, reliability and validity. Results suggest five factors of Muslim consumer religiosity, namely religious belief, norms, knowledge, social responsiveness and environmental responsiveness.

Title of the Product/Project

Muslim Consumer Religiosity Scale, MCRS Copyright registered MyIPO: LY2021Q04803

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PRODUCT DESCRIPTION/INNOVATION IN BRIEF

Muslim Consumer Religiosity Scale, MCRS is a newly developed instrument that aims to provide a more comprehensive religiosity scale focusing on Muslim consumer behaviour. It is a 22-item instrument that captures multidimensional religiosity with five factors in determining Muslim consumer behaviour. MCRS offers new insight into an integral part of Muslim behaviour based on five factors: (1) religious belief, (2) norms, (3) knowledge, (4) social responsiveness, (5) environmenta responsiveness. To fill in the gap for an instrument measuring religiosity and its effect in both theory and practical.



1. Religious belief

This factor refers to Muslim consumer's religious beliefs on food products purchase and consumption.



2. Norms

This factor describes aspects of religiosity on Muslim consumers' normal practices that directly or indirectly influence when purchasing and consuming food products.



3. Knowledge

This factor describes the religiosity aspects on the degree of Muslim consumer responsiveness to conform to social expectations concerning the purchase and consumption of food products.

METHODOLOGY & OUTPUT





Exploratory Factor analysis, Multivariate test of normality and Parallel analysis – SPSS 27 for Quantitative Phase

SHARIAH COMPLIANCES



MCRS is developed based on the Islamic principles in upholding religious values of three overarching concept of HabluminnAllah, Hablumminnas and Hablumminal 'alam (makluqat)



MCRS is developed based on empirically derived output guided by relevant literature on Islamic/Muslim religiosity. It provides knowledge/research-based product/strategy development for the Halal related industries.

"LEADING INNOVATION"







4. Social Responsiveness

This factor describes the religiosity aspects on the degree of Muslim consumer responsiveness to conform to social expectations concerning the purchase and consumption of food products.



5. Environmental responsiveness

This factor describes the knowledge of Muslim consumers on Halal food products.



Structural

Equation

Phase





MCRS broadened current Consumer perceived Halal standard (i.e. free from non-Halal element/ingredient) to include the socio-environmental aspects as emphasized in Islam

SIGNIFICANCES





حلالك

F

sustainable ecosystem.

strategy/approach

NOVELTY/ ORIGINALITY

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behaviour.

AWARDS :: PUBLICATION :: PATTERNS



2021. ICBEF 2021 December 2021)

Journals publication



- New Instrument to measure religiosity of Muslim consumers catering to consumer research, specifically on Halal food products.
- Compatible to be incorporated into new theory (i.e. Theory of Islamic Consumer Behaviour) and challenge current theories (i.e. Theory of Planned Behavior and Theory Of Reason Action).
- Enable the measurement of multidimensional religiosity in understanding Muslim consumer behaviour. It is a critical variable in understanding Muslim consumer behaviour.
- The improvement of the Halal industry practices a customer-driven standard that aimed for more sustainable products embracing Halal
- It offers insight on the socio-environmental aspects of religiosity that will transform the market offering of products embracing Halal sustainable oriented
- Robust methodology \rightarrow employed both EFA and CFA for instrument development, previously focusing mainly on EFA.
- Multidimensional instrument of religiosity highlighting socioenvironmental factors that were overlooked by previous research. It can be further researched and to test in different social contexts and industries concerning Muslim consumers.
- An instrument measures the key Muslim Consumer Religiosity (MCR) factors complementing the new theory on Muslim consumer behaviour. The MCRS extent current theoretical stance incorporating brand preferences and purchase intention into a new working framework on Muslim consumer
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- → Abdullah, J.B, Abdullah, F., & Bujang, S. B. (2021). Is Halal the new green? Religiosity as fundamental aspect of sustainable economic recovery amid COVID-19 Pandemic. (Paper presented at 1st Internationl Conference on Design for Sustainable Living, ICDeSL 2021, Malaysia 14-15
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