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FOREWORD



Oftentimes, our respective higher learning institutions' workforce seems reactive to various situations, which call for instant problem-solving, complacency to what we have at present, logical operation, and taking corrective measures. Our likelihood for this paradigm can be complemented with our creative potentialities. We shall, then, work to champion the offering of our flagship programs that are universally designed. Let us not forget that our clientele are the most important reason for the existence of our institutions.

Administrators, who are currently in the organizational structure, are not alone protecting the good image of our institutions. While the Faculty, Students, and Staff are at the forefront of actions; there is a need to strengthen contacts and contracts with the Alumni, who are now members of professional communities, agencies, among others. Whether small or big in scale, be it local or abroad, we should recapture and maintain the sense of mutual trust and confidence among the stakeholders. Let us explore how each cluster of stakeholders can contribute to a self-sustaining, evolving, and exciting life.

We can be innovative in identifying conditions that need to be observed to spur individuals and groups to reach inspired levels of performance. Carefully, and without compromising too much of our culture, these conditions may include seeing the individual's potential and gently requiring excellence along with establishing and gaining commitment to high, but attainable standards. Making the educational and training opportunities available can be combined with creating challenging and meaningful assignments as well as with responsive and timely promotions.

Let ourselves perform the role of being more engaging and learn through advance relations with ever more broadly based international communities and likewise learn from the noble experience of respected others. To achieve inclusive and mutual benefit, we are expected to make a constant movement, especially involving the academics in South-East Asian countries.

Nowadays, performing the research task is delegated to all the Faculty of higher learning institutions. We are the primordial source of information that can be utilized for solving problems and making decisions affecting our academic communities and our countries as a whole. Research activities should really matter. Administrative Staff too can acquire and generate knowledge on how to improve their services. It is easier to believe a particular information if we take part in gathering facts and, therefore, propose a logical solution. Students can discuss lessons in class by citing concepts or results based on scientific studies via refereed journal articles.

Our stakeholders seldom admit that they need our support to accomplish something as part of their group's or institution's research agenda. Hence, we could say, whether local or international, being co-authors of different stakeholders stated above could signify that we are raising the bar of actual research collaboration.

In this context, I am also grateful to the SOSIOHUMANIKA journal in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia, for inviting and trusting me as a Guest Editor in this edition. I was announced by the Editors, that the SOSIOHUMANIKA journal was firstly published on May 20, 2008, due to there was a collaboration between Faculty of Social Studies Education UPI (Indonesia University of Education) in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia and the School of Social Sciences UMS (Malaysia University of Sabah) in Kota Kinabalu, Sabah, Malaysia. This journal was, then, continued to be managed and published by Minda Masagi Press owned by ASPENSI (Association of Indonesian Scholars of History Education) in Bandung, until now.

From the beginning, therefore, the purpose of the publication of SOSIOHUMANIKA journal was indeed to be a media for dissemination and discussion of the results of thinking and research of academics' expert in the Southeast Asian region. Each edition, this journal is always filled and presented articles from various institutions and countries in the Southeast Asia region, even from other countries in the World. Because of this, articles in the SOSIOHUMANIKA journal have used English, Indonesian, and Malay languages as academic communication languages in the Southeast Asian region.

The articles presented by the SOSIOHUMANIKA journal this time, the November 2019 edition, indeed all come from academics' expert in Indonesia. But, the theme of the study and the results of the research are still interesting to refer to and discuss with academics' expert in the Southeast Asian region, including the Philippines.

Articles about the phenomenon of corruption in police institutions in Indonesia, for example, are interesting to study and compare with police agencies in the Philippines, or other countries in Southeast Asia. Likewise with articles relating to: the existence of Islamic religious institutions; book exhibition activities to increase reading interest; the 21st century curriculum and learning management; and the business of the Muslim boutique industry in Indonesia, all of which are interesting to study, cite, and compare with social and cultural developments in other Southeast Asian countries.

A have nice to read articles in the SOSIOHUMANIKA journal, November 2019 edition. Hopefully there are many benefits.

Manila, Philippines: November 30, 2019.

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