The copyright © of this thesis belongs to its rightful author and/or other copyright owner. Copies can be accessed and downloaded for non-commercial or learning purposes without any charge and permission. The thesis cannot be reproduced or quoted as a whole without the permission from its rightful owner. No alteration or changes in format is allowed without permission from its rightful owner.



# DETERMINANTS OF INTENTION TO PAY ZAKAT ON EMPLOYMENT INCOME BY CIVIL SERVANTS



# DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY UNIVERSITI UTARA MALAYSIA JANUARY, 2018

### DETERMINANTS OF INTENTION TO PAY ZAKAT ON EMPLOYMENT INCOME BY CIVIL SERVANTS IN KANO STATE, NIGERIA



Thesis Submitted to Dean Tunku Puteri Intan Safinaz School of Accountancy, Universiti Utara Malaysia, in Fulfillment of the Requirement for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy



TUNKU PUTERI INTAN SAFINAZ SCHOOL OF ACCOUNTANCY COLLEGE OF BUSINESS Universiti Utara Malaysia

# PERAKUAN KERJA TESIS / DISERTASI

(Certification of thesis / dissertation)

Kami, yang bertandatangan, memperakukan bahawa (We, the undersigned, certify that)

### ABUBAKAR UMAR FAROUK

calon untuk Ijazah (candidate for the degree of)

### DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

telah mengemukakan tesis / disertasi yang bertajuk: (has presented his/her thesis / dissertation of the following title):

## DETERMINANTS OF INTENTION TO PAY ZAKAT ON EMPLOYMENT INCOME BY CIVIL SERVANTS

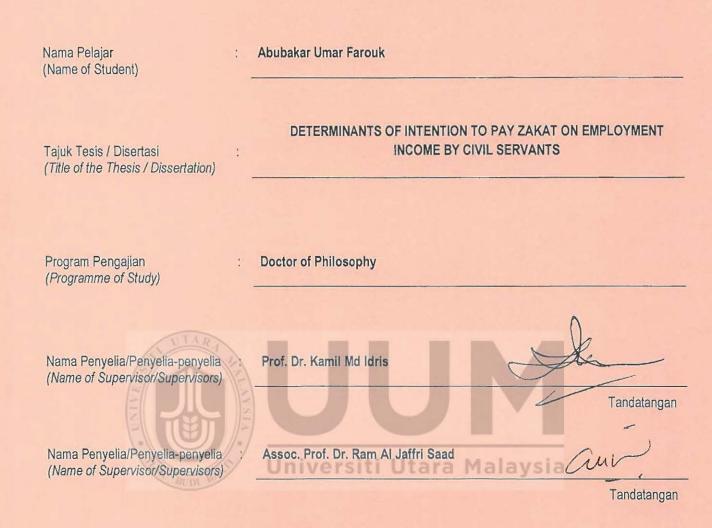
seperti yang tercatat di muka surat tajuk dan kulit tesis / disertasi. (as it appears on the title page and front cover of the thesis / dissertation).

Bahawa tesis/disertasi tersebut boleh diterima dari segi bentuk serta kandungan dan meliputi bidang ilmu dengan memuaskan, sebagaimana yang ditunjukkan oleh calon dalam ujian lisan yang diadakan pada: 30 Januari 2018.

(That the said thesis/dissertation is acceptable in form and content and displays a satisfactory knowledge of the field of study as demonstrated by the candidate through an oral examination held on: **30 January 2018**.

Pengerusi Viva (Chairman for Viva)	:	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Che Zuriana Muhammad Jamil	Tandatangan (Signature)	Finfmt
Pemeriksa Luar (External Examiner)	:	Prof. Dr. Abdul Rahim Abdul Rahman (USIM)	Tandatangan (Signature)	APIn
Pemeriksa Dalam (Internal Examiner)	:	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Zainol Bidin	Tandatangan (Signature)	A.

Tarikh: 30 January 2018 (Date)



### PERMISSION TO USE

In presenting this thesis in fulfillment of the requirement for the award of Doctor of Philosophy in Accounting from Universiti Utara Malaysia, I agree that the Libraries of this University may make it freely available for inspection. I further agree that permission for copying of this thesis in any manner, in whole or in part, for scholarly purposes may be granted by the supervisors of this thesis or, in their absence, by the Dean of Tunku Puteri Intan Safinaz School of Accountancy where I did my thesis. It is understood that any copying or publication or use of this thesis or parts thereof for financial gain shall not be allowed without any written permission. It is also understood that due recognition shall be given to me and to the Universiti Utara Malaysia (UUM) in any scholarly use which may be made of any material in my thesis.

Request for permission to copy or make other use of materials in this thesis, in whole or in part should be addressed to:



### ABSTRACT

Since the enactment of the Zakat law in Kano Nigeria in 2003, Zakat collection has remained low and is consistently shrinking. The decline is more pronounced on Zakat on Employment Income from among all other forms of Zakat. Although this phenomenon has been examined in the past, the explanation has not been comprehensive as some vital variables particularly those suitable for the uniqueness of the African setting more especially the Nigerian environment were not studied before. Therefore, this study expands the Theory of Planned Behavior by decomposing Attitude, Subjective Norms and Perceived Behavioral Control and as well incorporates Religiosity as a moderator to provide in-depth explanation on the underlying factors influencing the behavioral intention of civil servants to pay Zakat. Primary data was collected from the 700 sampled respondents using self-administered questionnaire. The Partial Least Square (PLS) algorithm and bootstrapping methods were employed for statistically testing the hypotheses of the study. The results established the relevance of Attitude, Capability, Employer Referents and Government Support as key determinants of Zakat compliance intention. It also confirmed the postulation that Attitude towards a behavioral object is uni-dimensional. Moreover, the moderating impact of Religiosity in the TPB model has been proven. By implication, the findings of the study challenged policy makers to direct efforts towards improving these determinants for stronger intention to comply and as well dared scholars to conduct further confirmatory empirical research in the area of study. Furthermore, it highlighted the importance of Zakat as a tool for fighting poverty, equitable wealth redistribution and achieving economic prosperity in Muslim Majority Universiti Utara Malavsia Societies.

Keywords: behavioral intention, Zakat on employment income, civil servants, religiosity

### ABSTRAK

Semenjak enakmen zakat dilaksanakan di Kano, Nigera pada 2003, kutipan zakat masih rendah dan semakin berkurangan. Pengurangan tersebut lebih ketara ke atas zakat pendapatan pekerjaan berbanding zakat-zakat lain. Walaupun fenomena ini telah dikaji sebelum ini, penjelasannya masih tidak komprehensif memandangkan terdapat beberapa pemboleh ubah penting terutamanya yang bersesuaian dengan keunikan suasana di Afrika khususnya persekitaran Nigeria yang masih belum dikaji. Oleh demikian, kajian ini memperluaskan teori Tingkah Laku Terancang dengan menguraikan sikap, norma subjekif dan niat tingkah laku terkawal serta keagamaan sebagai pengantara untuk memberikan penjelasan mendalam terhadap faktor yang mempengaruhi niat tingkah laku kakitangan awam untuk membayar zakat. Data utama dikumpulkan daripada 700 sampel responden menggunakan soal selidik tadbir kendiri. Kaedah algoritma dan butstrap Partial Least Square (PLS) digunakan untuk mengkaji hipotesis kajian secara statistik. Hasil kajian menunjukkan perkaitan sikap, keupayaan, rujukan majikan dan sokongan kerajaan sebagai kunci penentu kepada niat kepatuhan zakat. Kajian juga mengesahkan kemungkinan sikap terhadap objek tingkah laku bersifat ekadimensi. Tambahan pula, kesan penyederhanaan keagamaan dalam model Teori Tingkah Laku Terancang telah dibuktikan. Implikasinya, hasil kajian ini mencabar penggubal dasar untuk berusaha mempertingkatkan lagi penentu tersebut bagi meningkatkan niat untuk mematuhi serta mencabar cendekiawan agar menjalankan penyelidikan lanjut yang empirikal dalam bidang ini. Selain itu, kajian ini menekankan kepentingan zakat sebagai medium untuk memerangi kemiskinan, pengagihan kekayaan yang adil dan mencapai kemakmuran ekonomi dalam masyarakat majoriti yang beragama Islam. 🕤 🔤 🔤 🖘 🔙 🗃

Kata kunci: niat tingkah laku, Zakat pendapatan pekerjaan, kakitangan awam, keagamaan

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Alhamdu lillah who chooses me to be among those He favored to undergo this breathtaking knowledge seeking journey. May the piece and the blessings of Allah be upon the last prophet, Muhammad SAW, His household, companions and those who followed their steps until the end of time.

First and foremost, I sincerely appreciate my supervisors, Professor Dr Kamil Md Idris and Associate Professor Dr Ram Al Jaffri Saad for their guidance, tireless support, perseverance and valuable suggestions in the course of writing this thesis. I would also like to specially thank the reviewers of the work at the proposal defense stage; Professor Dr. Abdullah Abd. Ghani and Associate Professor Dr. Zainol Bidin for their valuable and constructive suggestions which adds quality to the thesis. I wish to equally acknowledge the Thesis Examination Board members, the administrative heads and staff of TISSA.

I am indebted to my employer Kano State Polytechnic (KSP), its leadership and indeed my colleagues for giving me the required support in pursuit of this PhD Accounting program. I am also extending similar appreciation to the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria (ICAN).

I will forever remain grateful to my parents and teachers for their parental guidance, to my wife, sons and daughters for their love and endurance, to my brothers and sisters for their prayers and moral support, and to my friends for their acts and words of encouragement.

May Allah SWT reward all those who directly or indirectly assisted me in this academic expedition. Aameen

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGEi
FICATION OF THESIS WORK iv
SSION TO USE
ACTvi
AKvii
OWLEDGEMENTSviii
OF CONTENTSix
F TABLES
F FIGURES xvi
F APPENDICES
F ABBREVIATIONSxviii
TER ONE INTRODUCTION
Introduction1
Background of the Study
Problem Statement
Research Questions
Research Objectives
Significance of the Study
1 Theoretical Contributions
2 Practical Contributions
Scope of the study   19     1   Limitations     20
2 Assumptions
Organization
ER TWO LITERATURE REVIEW
Introduction
The Principles of Zakat and Past Studies on Zakat
Overview of Zakat and the Socio - Economic Islamic Environment25
Zakat on Employment Income (ZEI)
Brief on Zakat in Kano State Nigeria

2.6 The	coretical Assumptions
2.6.1	The Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA)
2.6.2	The Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB)40
2.6.3	The Socio Economic Theory of Regulatory Compliance (SETRC)
2.6.4	Social Cognitive and Social Learning Theory (SLT)
2.7 Va	riables of the Study
2.7.1	Intention
2.7.2	Attitude versus Intention
2.7.3	Subjective Norm (SN) Versus Intention63
2.7.4	Perceived Behavioral Control (PBC) and its Variables versus Intention79
2.7.5	Religiosity
2.8 Su	nmary of the Chapter
CHAPTER	THREE RESEARCH METHODOLOGY
3.1 Intr	oduction
	ure and Philosophy of this Study94
	nceptual Framework
3.4 Hyj	potheses Development
3.4.1	The Relationship between Attitude and Intention to Pay ZEI100
3.4.2	The Relationship between Parents Referents and Intention to Pay ZEI 101
3.4.3	The Relationship between Colleagues Referents and Intention to Pay ZEI 102
3.4.4	The Relationship between Employers Referents and Intention to Pay ZEI 104
3.4.5	The Relationship between Spouse Referents and Intention to Pay ZEI105
3.4.6	The Relationship between Capability and Intention to Pay ZEI106
3.4.7	The Relationship between Government Support and Intention to Pay ZEI 107
3.4.8	The Moderating Effect of Religiosity
3.5 Res	earch Design
3.5.1	Population of the Study
3.5.2	Description of Subjects (Unit of Analysis)
3.5.3	Sampling Procedure and Sample Size
3.5.4	Sampling
3.6 Dat	a Collection and Procedures
3.6.1	Structure of Questionnaire
3.6.2	Measurement Approach, Definition and Operationalization of Variables 126

3.7 3.7.	Goodness of Measure (Reliability and Validity) 1 Reliability	
3.7.	#* **	
3.8	Pilot Study	
3.8.	1 Discussion of Pilot test Results	136
3.9	Data Analysis Techniques	137
3.10	Summary of the Chapter	
СНАРТ	ER FOUR RESULTS AND FINDINGS	141
4.1	Introduction	141
4.2	Response Rate	141
4.3	Data Screening and Transformation	143
4.3.	0	
4.3.		
4.3.		
4.3.		
4.4	Descriptive Statistics of the Latent Variables	
4.4.		
4.4.		
4.4.		
4.4.		
4.4. 4.4.		
4.4. 4.4.		
4.4.		
4.4.		
4.4.	1 5	
4.4.		
4.5	Non Response Bias Test	
4.6	Normality Test	
4.7	Multi-collinearity Test	171
4.8	Assessment of the PLS Path Model Results	175
4.9	The Measurement Model	
4.9.	1 Individual Item Reliability	
4.9.		
4.9.	3 Revised Model (Measurement Model)	
4.9.	4 Convergent Validity	

4.9	.5	Discriminant Validity	.188
4.9	.6	Assessment of Goodness-of-fit index (GoF)	.190
4.10	Ass	essment of the Structural Model	.192
4.10	0.1	Evaluation of the Size and the Path Coefficient	.193
4.10	0.2	Evaluation of the Coefficient of Determination (R <sup>2</sup> )	.196
4.10	0.3	Evaluation of the Effect Size $(f^2)$	.198
4.10	0.4	Evaluation of the Predictive Relevance (Q <sup>2</sup> )	. 199
4.10	0.5	Evaluation of the Moderating Effect	.202
4.11	Rot	oustness of the Analysis	.206
4.12	Sun	nmary	.207
СНАРТ	<b>TER</b>	FIVE DISCUSSIONS AND CONCLUSION	209
5.1	Intr	oduction	200
5.2		apitulation of the Study's Findings	
5.3		cussion of Results	
5.4	The	Level of the Constructs of the Model	.212
5.5	The	Determinants of Intention to Pay ZEI	.215
5.5.	1	Attitude and Behavioral Intention to Pay ZEI by Civil Servants	215
5.5.	.2	Parents Referents and Behavioral Intention to Pay ZEI by Civil Serv 218	ants
5.5.		Colleagues Referents and Behavioral Intention to Pay ZEI by C	Civil
		5220	
5.5.		Employers Referents and Behavioral Intention to Pay ZEI by C	Civil
	vants		
5.5.	5	Spouse Referents and Behavioral Intention to Pay ZEI by Civil Serv 223	ants
5.5.		Capability and Behavioral Intention to Pay ZEI by Civil Servants	
5.5.		Government Support and Behavioral Intention to Pay ZEI by C	Civil
	vants		
5.5.	8	Religiosity and Behavioral Intention to Pay ZEI by Civil Servants	227
5.6		Moderating Effect of Religiosity in the Model of the Study	
5.6.		The Moderating Effect of Religiosity in the Relationship between Attin	
		ntion to Pay ZEI	
5.6.		The Moderating Effect of Religiosity in the Relationship between Par	
		s and Intention to Pay ZEI	
5.6. Cal		The Moderating Effect of Religiosity in the Relationship betw	
COL	reagi	ies Referents and Intention to Pay ZEI	230

5.6.4	The Moderating Ef	ffect of	Religiosity	in the	Relationship	between
Employ	ers Referents and Inter	ntion to P	ay ZEI			231
5.6.5	The Moderating Effe	ect of Rel	igiosity in th	ne Relati	onship betwee	n Spouse
Referen	ts and Intention to Pay	ZEI				232
5.6.6	The Moderating Ef	ffect of	Religiosity	in the	Relationship	between
Capabil	ity and Intention to Pay	y ZEI				
5.5.7	The Moderating Ef	ffect of	Religiosity	on the	Relationship	between
Govern	nent Support and Inter	ntion to P	ay ZEI			
5.7 Im	lications of the Study					236
5.7.1	Theoretical Implication					
5.7.2	Methodological Impli	ications			•••••••	
5.7.3	Practical Implications	s				241
5.8 Lin	nitations of the Study a	und Recor	nmendations	for Fut	re Research	
5.8.1	The use of self-report	ted behav	ior question	naire		243
5.8.2	The research focus		-			
5.8.3	Procedural limitation					244
5.8.4	The model of the stud	ły				245
5.9 Coi	clusion					245
	CES					
			*******		V.	

# Universiti Utara Malaysia

## LIST OF TABLES

Table1.1	Kano Zakat Collections from 2004 - 2015	14
Table 2.1	Summary of the Underpinning and other Relevant Theories to	46
	the Study	
Table 2.2	Summary of some Selected Studies on Multidimensional	63
	Attitude	
Table 2.3	Summary of some Selected Studies on Decomposed SN	67
Table 2.4	Summary of some Selected Studies on Decomposed PBC	82
Table 3.1	List of Ministries and Number of Employees	114
Table 3.2	List of Parastatals and Number of Employees	115
Table 3.3	List of Agencies and Number of Employees	116
Table 3.4	Sample Size	121
Table 3.5	Contents of the Questionnaire	125
Table 3.6	Summary of Measurements and Scores	133
Table 3.7	Pilot Test Result	136
Table 4.1	Questionnaire Distribution and Decision	143
Table 4.2	Summary of Missing Data	144
Table 4.3	Questionnaire Retained for Analysis	145
Table 4.4	Demographic Information of the Respondents (N=343)	147
Table 4.5	Descriptive Statistics for Behavioral Intention (N=343)	150
Table 4.6	Attitude General Acceptability (N=343)	151
Table 4.7	Attitude Unconditional Acceptability (N=343)	152
Table 4.8	Attitude Positive Acceptability (N=343)	153
Table 4.9	Descriptive Statistics for Parents Referents (N=343)	154
Table 4.10	Descriptive Statistics for Colleagues Referents (N=343)	155
Table 4.11	Descriptive Statistics for Employers Referents (N=343)	156
Table 4.12	Descriptive Statistics for Spouse Referents (N=343)	157
Table 4.13	Descriptive Statistics for Capability (N=343)	158
Table 4.14	Descriptive Statistics for Government Support (N=343)	159
Table 4.15	Descriptive Statistics for Religiosity (N=343)	161
Table 4.16	Descriptive Statistics of the Latent Variables	162
Table 4.17	Descriptive Statistics of Early and Late Respondents	166
Table 4.18	Cross Tabulation: Demographical Factors and Response Bias	167
Table 4. 19	ANOVA: Groups and Behavioral Intention	168
Table 4.20	Skewness and Kurtosis for Normality Test	169
Table 4.21	Collinearity Test (VIF & Tolerance) (N = 343)	172
Table 4.22	Pearson Correlation Matrix of the Constructs	174
Table 4.23	Measurement Model Standards for Analysis	175
Table 4.24	Summary of Constructs' Items of Measurement	177
Table 4.25	Cross loadings (N = 343)	180
Table 4.26	The Measurement Model Summary (Result for Reflective)	187
Table 4.27	Fornell-Larker Discriminant Validity	189
Table 4.28	HTMT Result	190
Table 4.29	Goodness of Fit (GoF)	191

Table 4.30	Structural Model Standards for Analysis	193
Table 4.31	Structural Model Assessment	196
Table 4.32	Evaluation of R Square (without moderation)	197
Table 4.33	Evaluation of R Square (with moderation)	197
Table 4.34	Effect Sizes of Latent Variables	199
Table 4.35	Construct Cross-Validated Redundancy	200
Table 4.36	Moderating Effect Assessment	203
Table 4.37	Summary of Findings	208



# LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1	The Theory of Reasoned Action (TRA) Model	40
Figure 2.2	The Theory of Planned Behavior (TPB) Model	45
Figure 3.1	Conceptual Model of the Study	99
Figure 4.1	Histogram for the data normality	170
Figure 4.2	Standard Regression Plot	171
Figure 4.3	Revised Model (Measurement Model)	181
Figure 4.4	Measurement Model with Moderation	185
Figure 4.5	Structural Model without Moderator	194
Figure 4.6	The Moderating Effect Model	201
Figure 4.7	Interaction effect of Religiosity on Parents Referents and	204
	Intention	
Figure 4.8	Interaction effect of Religiosity on Colleagues Referents and	205
	Intention	
Figure 4.9	Interaction effect of Religiosity on Employers Referents and	206
	Intention	
Figure 5.1	Proposed Model for Future Research	238





Universiti Utara Malaysia

# LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix A	Questionnaire	274
Appendix B	Zakat Commission Report	283
Appendix C	Data Collection Introductory Letter	284



# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AT	Attitude
BI	Behavioral Intention
HTMT	Heterotrait-Monotrait
ICAN	Institute of Chartered Accountants of Nigeria
KSP	Kano State Polytechnic
MMS	Muslim Majority States
NBS	National Bureau of Statistics
NLSS	Nigeria Living Standard Survey
PBC	Perceived Behavioral Control
PBUH	Peace Be Upon Him
PBUH	Peace be Upon Him
PC	Capability
PG	Government Support
R	Religiosity
SAW	Sallallahu Alayhi Wasallam
SC	Colleagues Referents
SCT	Social Cognitive Theory
SE	Employers Referents
SEM 📄	Structural Equation Modeling
SETRC	Socio-Economic Theory of Regulatory Compliance
SLT	Social Learning Theory
SN	Subjective Norm
SP	Parents Referents
SPSS	Statistical Package for Social Sciences
SRCOE	Sa'adatu Rimi College of Education
SS	Spouse Referents
SWT	Subhannahu Wa Ta'ala
TISSA	Tunku Puteri Intan Safinaz School of Accountancy
TPB	Theory of Planned Behavior
TRA	Theory of Reasoned Action
UN	United Nations
UUM	Universiti Utara Malaysia
VIF	Variance Inflated Factor
ZEI	Zakat on Employment Income
	• •

### CHAPTER ONE

### INTRODUCTION

#### 1.1 Introduction

In Kano state, Nigeria, as in all other Nigerian Muslims majority states, the collections of *Zakat* on employment income (ZEI) is a serious challenge. Records of *Zakat* collections in recent years has continuously been very low (*Zakat* Commission, 2015). Perhaps ever since the establishment of the *Zakat* commission in Kano in 2003, the *Zakat* collection has been questionable. For instance, records from the office of the state statistician general reveals that the state government pays an average of N2.14 Billion as monthly salary to its 50,000 employees, but that notwithstanding the *Zakat* collections by the *Zakat* commission has persistently been at an alarming rate. Since its creation, the highest amount collected by the commission was in 2006 when only 72 persons paid N16, 135,000.00. The collections for the years 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 were, N12,915,800.00 from 41 persons, N13,635,000.00 from 56 persons, N16,135,000.00 from 72 individuals, N14,379,550.00 from 69 individuals and N9,930,750.00 from 40 persons, respectively (*Zakat* Commission, 2015). This glaringly indicates that government servants are officially resisting *Zakat* payment.

Although, ZEI has the capacity for sustainable revenue mobilization to fight poverty and ensure equitable redistribution of wealth not only in Kano but in all the Muslim majority states in Nigeria, available statistics indicate an alarming rate of rise in poverty and other socio-economic problems which *Zakat* is to ideally solve (Ammani, Abba, & Dandago, 2014). According to the 2012 National Board of Statistics (NBS) report,

# The contents of the thesis is for internal user only

### REFERENCES

- Abdu, A., Hashim, A. H., Samah, A. A., Salim, A., & Salim, S. (2014). Relationship between background characteristics and residential satisfaction of young households in unplanned neighbourhoods in Kano, Nigeria. *IOSR Journal Of Humanities And Social Science (IOSR-JHSS)*, 19(10), 138–145.
- Abdul, J., Shaari, N., & Shahira, N. (2010). Dimension of halal purchase intention : A preliminary study. International Review of Business Research Papers, 6, 444-456.
- Abdul, P., Mahajar, J., & Salleh, M. I. (2014). A conceptual framework of extending the theory of planned behavior: The role of service quality and trust in the consumer cooperatives. *International Journal of Business and Social Science*, 5(12), 142–148.
- Abdul Rahim, A. R. (2006). Pre-requisites for effective integration of Zakat into mainstream Islamic financial system in Malaysia. Islamic Economic Studies, 14, 91-107.
- Abdullah, M., & Suhaib, A. Q. (2011). The impact of Zakat on social life of Muslim society. Pakistan Journal of Islamic Research, 8, 85–91.
- Abdullah, N., Mahyudi, M., Yusop, M., & Omar, C. (2012). A technical note on the derivation of Zakat effectiveness Index (Zein). International Journal of Economics, Management And Accounting, 1(1), 75–86.
- Abu Bakar, N. B., & Abdul Rashid, H. M. (2010). Motivations of paying Zakat on income: Evidence from Malaysia. International Journal of Economics and Finance, 2(3), 76-85. http://doi.org/10.4135/9781446249215
- Ahmad, T. S. (n.d.). Parenting challenges for the 21 century Nigerian child : A social studies perspective. *Journal of Teacher Perspective*, 656–662.

- Ajzen, I., & Fishbein, M. (1975). Belief, attitude, intention and behavior: An introduction to theory and research. Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley.
- Ajzen, I. (1985). From intentions to actions: A theory of planned behavior. In action control (pp. 11-39). Springer.
- Ajzen, I. (1991). The theory of planned behavior. Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes, 50(2), 179-211. http://doi.org/10.1016/0749-5978(91)90020-T.
- Ajzen, I. (2002). Perceived behaviour control, self-efficacy, locus of control and the theory of planned behaviour. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, http://doi.org/10.1111/j.1559-1816.2002.tb00236.x.
- Ajzen, I. (2006). Constructing a TPB questionnaire: conceptual and methodological considerations. In *Hepatology (Baltimore, Md.)* (pp. 1–14). http://doi.org/10.1002/hep.22759.
- Ajzen, I. (2011). The theory of planned behaviour: Reactions and reflections. Psychology & Health, 26(9), 1113–1127. http://doi.org/10.1080/08870446.2011.613995.
- Ajzen, I. (2012). The theory of planned behavior. In Handbook of theories of social psychology (Vol. 1, pp. 438–359). http://doi.org/10.4135/9781446249215.
- Ajzen, I. (2014). The theory of planned behaviour is alive and well, and not ready to retire: a commentary on Sniehotta, Presseau, and Araújo-Soares. *Health Psychology Review*, 0(May), 1–7. http://doi.org/10.1080/17437199.2014.883474.
- Ajzen, I., & Cote, N. G. (2008). Attitudes and the prediction of behavior. In W. D. Crano & R. Prislin (Eds.), *Attitudes and Attitude Change* (pp. 289–311). New York:

Psychology Press.

- Ajzen, I., & Sheikh, S. (2013). Action versus inaction: Anticipated affect in the theory of planned behavior. *Journal of Applied Social Psychology*, 43(1), 155–162. http://doi.org/10.1111/j.1559-1816.2012.00989.x
- Al-Majali, M., & Nik Mat, N. K. (2010). Application of decomposed theory of planned behavior on internet banking adoption in Jordan. *Journal of Internet Banking and Commerce*, 15(2), 1–7.
- Alabede, J. O. (2012). An investigation of factors influencing taxpayers' compliance behaviour: Evidence from Nigeria. Utara Universiti Malaysia.
- Alabede, J. O. (2014). An exploratory analysis of individual taxpayers' compliance behaviour in Nigeria: A study of demographic differences and impact. *International Journal of Accounting and Taxation*, 2(2), 39–64.
- Alam, S. S., Janor, H., Zanariah, Wel, C. A. C., & Ahsan, M. N. (2012). Is religiosity an important factor in influencing the intention to undertake Islamic home financing in Klang Valley? World Applied Sciences Journal, 19(7), 1030–1041. http://doi.org/10.5829/idosi.wasj.2012.19.07.392.
- Alarcón, D., & Sánchez, J. A. (2015). Assessing convergent and discriminant validity in the ADHD-R IV rating scale: User-written commands for Average Variance Extracted (AVE), Composite Reliability (CR), and Heterotrait-Monotrait ratio of correlations (HTMT). Spanish STATA Meeting.
- Alharbi, S., & Drew, S. (2014). Using the technology acceptance model in understanding academics' behavioural intention to use learning management systems. *International Journal of Advanced Computer Science and Applications*, 5(1), 143-155.

Ali, A. Y. (2004). The meaning of the holy Qu'ran. Amana Pubns.

- Aliyu, C. U., Muhammad, A., & Yusuf, M. M. (2017). An empirical study of roles of *Hisbah* and Zakah institutions in promoting pro-poor economic growth in Kano State, Nigeria. *Journal of Islamic Philanthropy & Social Finance*, 1(1), 40-52.
- Alkire, S., Jindra, C., Robles Aguilar, G., & Vaz, A. (2017). Multidimensional poverty reduction among countries in Sub-Saharan Africa. In *Forum for Social Economics* (pp. 1–14). Taylor & Francis.
- Ammani, S. A., Abba, S. A., & Dandago, K. I. (2014). Zakat on employment income in Muslims majority states of Nigeria: Any cause for alarm? Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences, 164(August), 305-314. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2014.11.081.
- Anderson, B. S., Kreiser, P., & Hornsby, J. S. (2011). Attitude, behavior, or both? An empirical investigation of the entrepreneurial orientation construct. In *Frontiers of Entrepreneurship Research* (Vol. 31, p. 619).
- An-Nawawi, Y. bin S.-D. (2014). An-Nawawi's forty hadiths.
- Armstrong, J. S. (1977). Estimating nonresponse bias in mail surveys The Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania Terry S. Overton Marketing Scientist, Merck, Sharp and Dohme. *Journal of Marketing*, 14(3), 396–402. http://doi.org/10.2307/3150783.
- Azman, F. M., & Bidin, Z. (2015). Determinants of attitude toward Zakat on saving. Australian Journal of Basic and Applied Sciences, 9(31), 7–13.
- Baba, S. U. (2014). Mediated by men: Environmental change, land resources management & gender in rural Kano, Northern Nigeria. University of Birmingham, United Kingdom.

- Baker, R. K., & White, K. M. (2010). Predicting adolescents' use of social networking sites from an extended theory of planned behaviour perspective. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 26(6), 1591–1597. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2010.06.006.
- Bambale, A. J. (2013). The mediating effect of psychological ownership on the relationship between servant leadership and organizational citizenship behaviors in Kano, Nigeria. Universiti Utara Malaysia.
- Bandura, A. (1971). Social learning theory. Social Learning Theory. http://doi.org/10.1111/j.1460-2466.1978.tb01621.x.
- Bandura, A. (2001). Social cognitive theory: An agentic perspective. Annual Review of Psychology, 52(1), 1–26.
- Barau, A. S., & Poor, U. (2008). Glimpses into triple heritage of the Kano built environment, (June).
- Berg, B. L. (2004). Action research. Qualitative research methods for the social sciences.
- Baron, R. M., & Kenny, D. A. (1986). The moderator-mediator variable distinction in social psychological research: Conceptual, strategic, and statistical considerations. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 51(6), 1173.
- Bidin, Z., & Idris, K. M. (2007). A confirmatory analysis of zakah compliance behavioural intention on employment income. *Malaysian Management Journal*, 11(1&2), 103-114.
- Bidin, Z., Faridahwati, S., M., Mohd Salleh, S., & Othman, M. Z. (2011). Factors influencing intention to comply with local sales tax in Malaysia. Social Science Research Network, (October 2015). http://doi.org/10.2139/ssrn.1867923.

Bidin, Z., Idris, K. M., & Shamsudin, F. M. (2009). Predicting compliance intention on

Zakat on employment income in malaysia: An application of reasoned action theory. Jurnal Pengurusan, 28, 85–102.

- Bidin, Z., Othman, M. Z., & Noor Azman, F. M. (2013). Zakat compliance intention behavior on saving among Universiti Utara Malaysia's staff. In Proceeding of the International Conference on Social Science Research, Penang Malaysia (pp. 145– 155). http://doi.org/OYA Graduate School of Business.
- Blogowska, J., Lambert, C., & Saroglou, V. (2013). Religious prosociality and aggression: It's real. *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion*, 52, 524–536. http://doi.org/10.1111/jssr.12048.
- Bobek, D. D. (1997). Tax Fairness: How do individuals judge fairness and what effect does it have on their behavior. University of Florida.
- Bobek, D. D., Hageman, A. M., & Kelliher, C. F. (2013). Analyzing the role of social norms in tax compliance behavior. *Journal of Business Ethics*, 115(3), 451–468. http://doi.org/10.1007/s10551-012-1390-7.
- Bobek, D. D., & Hatfield, R. C. (2003). An Investigation of the role of planned behavior and the role of moral obligation in tax compliance. *Behavioral research in* accounting, 15(March), 13–38. http://doi.org/10.2308/bria.2003.15.1.13.
- Bridges, D. R., & Tomkowiak, J. (2010). potential patterns L Allport's Intergroup contact theory as a theoretical base for impacting student attitudes in interprofessional education. *Journal of Allied Health*, 39(1), 29–33.

Bugaje, U. (2010). The Administration of Zakat in Colonial and Post Colonial Nigeria.

- Bukhari, I. (1987). Sahih al-Bukhari. Kitab Bhavan, New Delhi, India.
- Carlos, J., & Roldán, L. (2015). Intending to shop in single versus multi- channels : A Theory of Planned Behaviour- based explanation. *Pontificia Universidad*

Javeriana, (9), 1–39.

- Chin, W. W. (1998). The partial least squares approach to structural equation modeling. Modern methods for business research, 295(2), 295–336.
- Chin, W. W., & Dibbern, J. (2010). An introduction to a permutation based procedure for multi-group PLS analysis: Results of tests of differences on simulated data and a cross cultural analysis of the sourcing of information system services between Germany and the USA. *Handbook of Partial Least Squares*, 171–193.
- Chiroma, M., Kwagyang, G. U., & Musa, T. (2015). The Islamic Right to Divorce and its Impact on the Muslim Community: A case of the Kano State government initiative on divorcees and widows. *Journal of Islam, Law and Judiciary, I*(1), 1–21.
- Chu, P., & Wu, T. (2004). Factors influencing tax-payer information usage behavior: Test of an integrated model. In *PACIS 2004 Proceedings*. Retrieved from http://aisel.aisnet.org/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1177&context=pacis2004.
- Coakes, S., & Ong, C. (2011). SPSS Version 18.0 for windows, Analysis without Anguish. SPSS Version 18.0 for Windows, Analysis without anguish.
- Commission, K. S. Z. and H. (2015). Record of Zakat payers. Kano.
- Conroy, D. E., Elavsky, S., Doerksen, S. E., & Maher, J. (2013). A daily process analysis of intentions and physical activity in college students. *Journal of Sport Exercise Psychology*, 35(5), 493-502. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.micinf.2011.07.011.
- Creswell, J. W. (2014). Research design. SAGE Publications, Inc (Third). Califonia. http://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004.
- De Cannière, M. H., De Pelsmacker, P., & Geuens, M. (2009). Relationship quality and the theory of planned behavior models of behavioral intentions and purchase

behavior. Journal of Business Research, 62(1), 82–92. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jbusres.2008.01.001

- Dogarawa, A. B. (2009). Poverty alleviation through Zakat and waqf institutions: A Case for the Muslim ummah in Ghana. In First National Muslim Summit on Poverty alleviation strategies in Muslims societies in Africa, in Ghana.
- Dumitrescu, A. L., Wagle, M., Dogaru, B. C., & Manolescu, B. (2011). Modeling the theory of planned behavior for intention to improve oral health behaviors: the impact of attitudes, knowledge, and current behavior. *Journal of Oral Science*. http://doi.org/10.2334/josnusd.53.369.
- Duze, M. C., & Yar'zever, I. S. (2013). Factors influencing the altitudes of Hausa male parents toward girl-child education in Kano, Nigeria. *Research on Humanities and Social Sciences*, 3(2), 203-215.
- Egharevba, M. E., Iruonagbe, C. T., Azuh, D. E., Chiazor, A. I., & Suleiman, B. M. (2016). Poverty, inequality and human development in Nigeria: Appraising the non-attainment of the MDGs. *Ifepsychologia*, 24(1).
- Elster, J. (1989). Social norms and economic theory. *The Journal of Economic Perspective*, 3(4), 99–117. http://doi.org/10.1257/jep.3.4.99.
- Embong, M. R., Taha, R., & Nor, M. N. M. (2013). Role of *Zakat* to eradicate poverty in Malaysia. *Jurnal Pengurusan*, 39(2013), 141–150.
- Emerson, R. M. (2004). Social Exchange Theory. Annual Review of Sociology, 2(1976), 335–362.
- Eri, Y., Islam, M., & Daud, K. (2011). Factors that Influence Customers' Buying Intention on Shopping Online. *International Journal of Marketing Studies*, 3(1), 128–139. http://doi.org/10.5539/ijms.v3n1p128.

- Falck, O., Heblich, S., & Luedemann, E. (2009). Identity and Entrepreneurship Identity and Entrepreneurship Abstract, 1-41.
- Farouk, A. U., Idris, K. M., & Saad, R. A. J (2017). The Challenges of Zakat Management: A case of Kano State, Nigeria. Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Studies, 5(7), 142–147.
- Fauziah, Ramayah, T., & Abdul Razak, D. (2008). Factors influencing intention to use diminishing partnership home financing. International Journal of Islamic and Middle Eastern Finance and Management, 1(3), 235–248. http://doi.org/10.1108/17538390810901168.
- Field, A. (2013). Discovering Statistics Using SPSS. (M. Carmichael, R. Lupton, T. Shukla, I. Antcliff, & R. Leigh, Eds.) (4TH ed.). London: SAGE Publications Ltd. https://doi.org/10.1234/12345678
- Fornell, C., & Bookstein, F. L. (1982). Two structural equation models: LISREL and PLS Applied to Consumer Exit-Voice Theory. Journal of Marketing Research, 19(4), 440. http://doi.org/10.2307/3151718.
- Fornell, C., & Larcker, D. F. (1981). Evaluating structural equation models with unobservable variables and measurement error. *Journal of Marketing Research*, 18(1), 39. http://doi.org/10.2307/3151312.
- French, D. P., Darker, C. D., Eves, F. F., & Sniehotta, F. F. (2013). The systematic development of a brief intervention to increase walking in the general public using an "extended" theory of planned behavior. *Journal of Physical Activity & Health*, 10, 940–948. http://doi.org/10.1080/08870440902893716.
- Gamst, F. C. (1991). Foundations of social theory. *Anthropology of Work Review*, 12(3), 19–25.

- Gelderen, M. van, Brand, M., Praag, M. van, Bodewes, W., Poutsma, E., & Gils, A. van. (2008). Explaining entrepreneurial intentions by means of the theory of planned behaviour. *Career Development International*, 13(6), 538–559.
- Gerland, P., Raftery, A. E., Ševčíková, H., Li, N., Gu, D., Spoorenberg, T., Lalic, N. (2014). World population stabilization unlikely this century. *Science*, 346(6206), 234–237.
- Guermat, C., Al-Utaibi, A. T., & Tucker, J. P. (2003). The Practice of Zakat: An empirical examination of four Gulf countries. *Economics Departement Discussion Papers Series*, 3(2), 1–13.
- Hair, J. F., Black, W. C., Babin, B. J., Anderson, R. E., & Tatham, R. L. (1998). Multivariate data analysis (Vol. 5). Prentice hall Upper Saddle River, NJ.
- Hair, J. F., Hult, G. T. M., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2014). A Primer on Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modeling (PLS-SEM). (A. Hutchinsm & V. Knight, Eds.) (First Edit). Wasington DC: SAGE Publications, Inc.
- Hair, J. F., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2011). PLS-SEM: Indeed a silver bullet. The Journal of Marketing Theory and Practice, 19(2), 139–152. http://doi.org/10.2753/MTP1069-6679190202.
- Halliru, M. (2015). The effect of culture on the development of entrepreneurs among the Hausa ethnic group in Northern Nigeria. *Journal of Marketing and Management*, *1*(4), 59–73. http://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004.
- Han, H., & Kim, Y. (2010). An investigation of green hotel customers' decision formation: Developing an extended model of the theory of planned behavior. *International Journal of Hospitality Management*, 29, 659–668. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijhm.2010.01.001.

- Hayeeharasah, F., Sehvises, S., & Ropha, H. (2013). The Timeline of Zakat. In Procedia
  Social and Behavioral Sciences (Vol. 88, pp. 2–7). Elsevier B.V. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.sbspro.2013.08.474.
- Heikal, M., Khaddafi, M., & Lhokseumawe, U. M. (2014). The Intention to pay Zakat Commercial: An application of revised theory of planned behavior. Journal of Economics and Behavioral Studies, 6(9), 727–734. http://doi.org/10.1108/JAOC-07-2012-0059.
- Henseler, J., Ringle, C. M., & Sarstedt, M. (2014). A new criterion for assessing discriminant validity in variance-based structural equation modeling. *Journal of the Academy of Marketing Science*, 43(1), 115-135. http://doi.org/10.1007/s11747-014-0403-8.
- Heuer Annamaria, & Lars, K. (2014). Education in entrepreneurship and the theory of planned behaviour. European Journal of Training and Development, 38(6), 506– 523.
- Holdcroft, B. (2006). Review of research what is religiosity? *Catholic Education: A Journal of Inquiry and Practice*, 10(1), 89–103.
- Hooper, D., Coughlan, J., & Mullen, M. R. (2008). Structural equation modelling: Guidelines for determining model fit. *Electronic Journal of Business Research* Methods, 6(1), 53-60.
- Hossain, M. I. (2013). Analysis on poverty alleviation by mosque based Zakat administration in Bangladesh: An empirical study. Journal of Poverty, Investment and Development, 1, 1-6.
- Hossain, M. Z. (2012). Zakat in Islam: A powerful poverty alleviating instrument for Islamic countries. International Journal of Economic Development Research and

Investment, 3(1), 1–11.

- Huda, N., Rini, N., Mardoni, Y., & Putra, P. (2012). The Analysis of attitudes, subjective norms, and behavioral control on Muzakki's intention to pay Zakat. International Journal of Business and Social Science, 3(22), 271–279.
- Huh, C., Kim, S., Noh, J., & Davis, D. (2011). A predictive model of behavioral intention to visit a Spa: An extended theory of planned behavior. *Review Literature And Arts Of The Americas*, 3041–3055.
- Ibrahim, S. M., & Shaharuddin, A. (2015). In search of an effective Zakat institution management in Kano State Nigeria. Journal for Studies in Management and Planning, 1(7), 242–258.
- Icheal, P. I. A. L. J. (2014). Engaging in digital piracy of movies: A theory of planned behaviour approach. *Emerald Insight*, 24(2), 246-266.
- Idris, K. M., & Ayob, A. M. (2001). Attitude towards Zakat on employment income: Comparing outcomes between single score and multidimensional scores. Malaysian Management Journal, 5(1&2), 47-63.
- Idris, K. M., Bidin, Z., & Saad, R. A. J. (2012). Islamic religiosity measurement and its relationship with business income *Zakat* compliance behavior. *Jurnal Pengurusan*, 34, 3-10.
- Ifinedo, P. (2012). Understanding information systems security policy compliance: An integration of the theory of planned behavior and the protection motivation theory. *Computers and Security*, *31*(1), 83–95. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.cose.2011.10.007.
- Ikein, A. A. (2017). Nigeria oil & external exposure: the crude gains and crude pains of crude export dependence economy. *The Business & Management Review*, 8(4), 396.

- Ismail, M., Khalid, S. A., Othman, M., Rahman, N. A., Kassim, K. M., & Zain, R. S. (2009). Entrepreneurial intention among Malaysian undergraduates. *International Journal of Business and Management*, 4(10), 54–60. Retrieved from http://www.ccsenet.org/journal/index.php/ijbm/article/view/3935.
- Johari, F., Aziz, M. R. A., & Ali, A. F. M. (2014). A review on literature of Zakat between 2003-2013. Library Philosophy and Practice (E-Journal), (1175).
- John W Creswell. (2014). Research Design. SAGE Publications, Inc (Third). Califonia. http://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004.
- Johnson, R. B., & Onwuegbuzie, A. (2004). Mixed methods research: A research paradigm whose time has come. *Educational Researcher*, 33(14), 14–26. http://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X033007014.
- Kano State, O. of the S. G. (2015). Kano State Government Units (10 No. 10 2015). Kano City, Nigeria.
- Kaswadi, H., & Rahim, S. (2014). An economic research on zakat compliance among muslim's staff in UNIMAS. Proceeding of the International Conference on Masjid, Zakat and Waqf (IMAF 2014), (December 2014), 53-65. Retrieved from http://www.kuis.edu.my/i-maf2014/eproceedings/zakat/Z05 Syafinah rahim Zakat 53-65.pdf.
- Kazemi, D. A., Nilipour, D. A., Kabiry, N., & Hoseini, M. M. (2013). Factors affecting Isfahanian mobile banking adoption based on the decomposed theory of planned behavior. *International Journal of Academic Research in Business and Social Sciences*, 3(7), 230-245. http://doi.org/10.6007/IJARBSS/v3-i7/29.
- Kenrick, D. T. (2012). Evolutionary theory and human social behavior. In Handbook of Theories of Social Psychology: Volume 1 (Vol. 1, pp. 1-41).

http://doi.org/10.4135/9781446249215.

- Khamis, M. R., Md Salleh, A., & Nawi, A. S. (2011). Compliance behavior of business Zakat payment in Malaysia: A theoretical economic exposition. In 8th International Conference on Islamic Economis and Finance (pp. 1–17).
- Khamis, M. R., & Yahya, N. C. (2015). Does law enforcement influence compliance behaviour of business Zakat among SMEs ?: An evidence via Rasch measurement model. GJAT, 5(1), 19–32.
- Khamis, R. M., Mohd, R., Salleh, A., & Nawi, A. S. (2014). Do religious practices influence compliance behaviour of business *Zakat* among SMEs? *Journal of Emerging Economies andIslamic Research*, 2(2), 1–16. Retrieved from http://www.jeeir.com/index.php/jeeir/article/view/115/46.
- Khraim, H. (2010). Measuring religiosity in consumer research from an Islamic perspective. Journal of Economic and Administrative Sciences, 26(1), 52–78. http://doi.org/10.1108/10264116201000003
- Knabe, A. (2012). Applying Ajzen's theory of planned behavior to a study of online course adoption in public relations education. (2012). Dissertations (2009 -). Paper 186. http://epublications.marquette.edu/dissertations mu/186.
- Kottner, J., Audige, L., Brorson, S., Donner, A., Gajewski, B. J., Hroóbjartsson, A., Streiner, D. L. (2011). Guidelines for reporting reliability and agreement studies (GRRAS) were proposed. *International Journal of Nursing Studies*, 48(6), 661– 671. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ijnurstu.2011.01.016
- Kumar, B. (2012). A theory of planned behaviour approach to understand the purchasing behaviour for environmentally sustainable products. *IIMA*. India, Research and Publications, 12(8), 1–43.

Kurawa, A. I. (2008). Achievements of the Shekarau Administration 2003 - 2008. Kano.

- Lau, A. S. M. (2002). Strategies to motivate brokers adopting on-line trading in Hong Kong financial market. *Review of Pacific Basin Financial Markets and Policies*, 5(4), 471–489.
- Levine, J., & Pauls, C. (1996). Theory of reasoned action / Theory of planned behavior. Foundations of Health Education, 1-7.
- Lewandowski, C. M. (2015). The effects of brief mindfulness intervention on acute pain experience: An examination of individual difference. In *European Review of Social Psychology* (Vol. 1). http://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004.
- Lin, H., & Hsu, M. (2015). Using Social Cognitive Theory to Investigate Green Consumer Behavior. Business Strategy and the Environment, 24(5), 326–343. http://doi.org/10.1002/bse.1820.
- Ling, H. E. (2012). A study of the relationship between indicators and public donation intention in Penang: A perspective of planned behavior theory with inclusion of some cognitive factors (Doctoral dissertation, USM).
- Mahmoud, M. A. (2011). Market Orientation and Business Performance among SMEs in Ghana. International Business Research, 4(1). Retrieved from www.ccsenet.org/ibr.
- Mancha, R. M., & Yoder, C. Y. (2015). Cultural antecedents of green behavioral intent: An environmental theory of planned behavior. *Journal of Environmental Psychology*, 43, 145–154. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jenvp.2015.06.005.
- Mastura, N. A. F. (2011). Zakat compliance intention behavior on saving among Universiti Utara Malaysia's Staff.

Matthews, R. (2013). Zakat and the elimination of poverty: New perspectives.

International Journal of Information Technology and Business Management, 9(1), 54–69.

- McCrum-Gardner, E. (2008). Which is the correct statistical test to use? British Journal of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, 46(1), 38-41. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.bjoms.2007.09.002.
- Meyers, L. S., & Gamst, G. (2004). Applied multivariate analysis. London: SAGE Publications, Inc. http://doi.org/10.1007/b98963
- Mishra, D., Akman, I., & Mishra, A. (2014). Theory of reasoned action application for green information technology acceptance. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 36, 29– 40. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2014.03.030.
- Mohammad, F. (1991). Prospects of poverty eradication through the existing Zakat system in Pakistan. Pakistan Development Review, 30(4 Part II), 1119–1129.
- Mohdali, R. (n.d.). The Influence of religiosity on taxpayers' compliance attitudes: Empirical evidence from a mixed-methods Study, 1-32.
- Mohsin, M. I. a, & Lahsasna, A. (2011). Zakat from salary and EPF: Issues and challenges. International Journal of Business and Social Science, 2(1), 278-286.
- Muhamad, M., Ainulashikin, M., & Amir, S. (2006). Factors influencing individual participation in Zakat contribution: Exploratory investigation. Seminar for Islamic Banking and Finance 2006 (iBAF2006), 1-10.
- Muhamad, N., & Mizerski, D. (2013). The effects of following Islam in decisions about Taboo products. *Psychology & Marketing*, 30(6), 356–371. http://doi.org/10.1002/mar.
- Muhammad, S. A., & Saad, R. A. J. (2015). The impact of Zakat service quality on intention to pay Zakat: Mediating effect of trust on Zakat institution. In Kuala

Lumpur International Communication, Education, Language and Social Sciences 1 (Vol. 1). Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. http://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004.

- Mullan, B. a., Wong, C., & Kothe, E. J. (2013). Predicting adolescents' safe food handling using an extended theory of planned behavior. *Food Control*, 31(2), 454– 460. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.foodcont.2012.10.027.
- Muzaffar, N. (2015). Developing an extended model of theory of planned behavior to explore green purchase behavior of Pakistani consumers. American Journal of Business and Management, 4(2), 85-101. http://doi.org/10.11634/216796061504654.
- Nahid, G. (2003). Understanding reliability and validity in qualitative research, 8(4), 297-607. Retrieved from http://www.nova.edu/ssss/QR/QR8-4/golafshani.pdf.

National Bureau of Statistics. (2012). The Nigeria poverty profile 2010 report. Pressbriefingdelivered by the CEO, National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) at NBSHeadquarters,Central Business District, Abuja. 13th February.

- Neyrinck, B., Lens, W., Vansteenkiste, M., & Soenens, B. (2010). Updating Allport's and Batson's framework of religious orientations: A reevaluation from the perspective of self-determination theory and Wulff 's social cognitive model. *Journal for the Scientific Study of Religion*, 49(3), 425–438. http://doi.org/10.1111/j.1468-5906.2010.01520.x.
- Norman, R. (1978). Attitudinal qualities relating to the strength relationship, 398-408.
- Nunnally, J. C., & Bernstein, I. H. (1994). *Psychometric Theory*. (J. Vaicunas & J. R. Belser, Eds.) (Third Edit). New york city: Mcgraw-hill, inc.

- Nwabunike, C., & Tenkorang, E. Y. (2015). Domestic and marital violence among three ethnic groups in Nigeria. *Journal of Interpersonal Violence*, 1–26. http://doi.org/10.1177/0886260515596147.
- Ogwumike, F. O. (2001). An appraisal of poverty reduction strategies in Nigeria. CBN Economic and Financial Review, 39(4), 17.
- Oladimeji, M., Mustafa, A., Har, M., Mohamad, S., Akhyar, M., Oladimeji, M., Derus, A. M. (2013). Antecedents of Zakat payers' trust in an emerging Zakat sector: an exploratory study. Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research, 4(1), 4– 25.
- Omweri Marti, L., Miqwi, W., & Obara Magutu. (2010). Taxpayer's attitudes and tax compliance behaviour in Kenya. *African Journal of Business & Management*, 112–122.
- Orr, M. G., Thrush, R., & Plaut, D. C. (2013). The theory of reasoned action as parallel constraint satisfaction: Towards a dynamic computational model of health behavior. *PLoS ONE*, 8(5), e62490. http://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0062490.
- OSaeri, A. K., Ogilvie, C., La Macchia, S. T., Smith, J. R., & Louis, W. R. (2014). Predicting Facebook users' online privacy protection: Risk, trust, norm focus theory, and the theory of planned behavior. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 154(4), 352-369. http://doi.org/10.1080/00224545.2014.914881.
- Oskamp Stuart. (1991). Attitudes and Opinions. New Jersey: Liveright Publishing Corporation.
- Othman, Y., & Fisol, W. (2017). Islamic religiosity, attitude and moral obligation on intention of income Zakat compliance: Evidence from public educators in Kedah. Journal of Academic Research in Business. Retrieved from

http://hrmars.com/hrmars\_papers/Islamic\_Religiosity,\_Attitude\_and\_Moral\_Obligation\_on\_Intention\_of\_Income\_Zakat\_Compliance.pdf.

- Palat, B., & Delhomme, P. (2012). What factors can predict why drivers go through yellow traffic lights? An approach based on an extended theory of planned behavior. Safety Science, 50(3), 408–417. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssci.2011.09.020.
- Patterson, R. R. (2001). Using the theory of planned behavior as a framework for the evaluation of a professional development workshop. *Microbiology Education*, 2(1), 34–41. http://doi.org/10.1128/jmbe.v2.62.
- Pavlou, P. a, & Fygenson, M. (2006). Understanding and predicting electronic commerce adoption: An extension of the theory of planned behavior. *Mis Quarterly*, 30(1), 115-143. http://doi.org/10.2307/25148720.
- Petty, R. E., & Krosnick, J. A. (2014). Attitude Strength: Antecedents and Consequences. Taylor & Francis. Retrieved from https://books.google.com.my/books?id=taWYAgAAQBAJ.
- Picazo-Vela, S., Chou, S. Y., Melcher, A. J., & Pearson, J. M. (2010). Why provide an online review? An extended theory of planned behavior and the role of Big-Five personality traits. *Computers in Human Behavior*, 26(4), 685–696. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2010.01.005.
- Pope, J., & Mohdali, R. (2011). The role of religiosity in tax morale and tax compliance. Australian Tax Forum, (25), 565–596.
- Qardawi, Y. (2009). A Comparative Study of Zakah, Regulations and Philosophy in The Light of Qur'an and Sunnah in Monzer Kahf. Fiqh Al-Zakah. Vol, 11.
- Rahman, A. A., & Omar, S. (2010). Epistemology in Increasing the Number of Zakatof-Wealth Payers and its Contribution Toward the Development of Malaysia.

Conference – The Tawhidi Epistemology, 53–63. Retrieved from http://www.ukm.edu.my/hadhari/sites/default/files/prosiding/p4.pdf.

- Rapoport, R. B. (1982). American Association for Public Opinion Research Sex Differences in Attitude Expression: A Generational Explanation. *The Public* Opinion Quarterly, 46(1), 86-96.
- Rhodes, R. E., Blanchard, C. M., & Matheson, D. H. (2006). A multicomponent model of the theory of planned behaviour. *British Journal of Health Psychology*, 11(1), 119–137. http://doi.org/10.1348/135910705X52633.
- Rosenstock, I. M., Strecher, V. J., & Becker, M. H. (1988). Social learning theory and the health belief model. *Health Education Journal*, 15(2), 175–183. http://doi.org/10.1177/109019818801500203.
- Ryan E. Rhodes, C. M. B. andDeborah H. M. (2010). A multicomponent model of the theory of planned behaviour. British Journal of Health Psychology, 11(1), 119– 137.
- Saad, R. A. J, & Haniffa, R. (2014). Determinants of Zakat (Islamic tax) compliance behavior. Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research, 5(2), 182–193.
- Saeri, A. K., Ogilvie, C., La Macchia, S. T., Smith, J. R., & Louis, W. R. (2014). Predicting Facebook users' online privacy protection: Risk, trust, norm focus theory, and the theory of planned behavior. *Journal of Social Psychology*, 154(4), 352–369. http://doi.org/10.1080/00224545.2014.914881.
- Sallam, M. A. A., & Wahid, N. A. (2012). Endorser credibility effects on Yemeni male consumer's attitudes towards advertising, brand attitude and purchase intention: The mediating role of attitude toward brand. *International Business Research*, 5(4), 55-66. http://doi.org/10.5539/ibr.v5n4p55.

- Salleh, M. S. (2012). Religiosity in development : A Theoretical construct of an Islamicbased development. International Journal of Humanities and Social Science, 2(14), 266–274.
- Samad, A., & Glenn, L. M. (2013). Development of Zakat and Zakat coverage in monotheistic faiths. International Journal of Social Economics, 37(4), 302–315. http://doi.org/10.1108/03068291011025264.
- Sapingi, R., Ahmad, N., & Mohamad, M. (2011). A study on Zakat of employment income: Factors that influence academics' intention to pay Zakat. 2nd International Conference On Business and Economic Research, (April), 2492–2507.
- Seitz, C. M., Wyrick, D. L., Rulison, K. L., Strack, R. W., & Fearnow-Kenney, M. (2014). The Association between coach and teammate injunctive norm reference groups and college student-athlete substance use. Journal of Alcohol and Drug Education, 58(2), 7–26. Retrieved from https://login.ezproxy.net.ucf.edu/login?auth=shibb&url=http://search.ebscohost.co m/login.aspx?direct=true&db=psyh&AN=2014-48310-002&site=eds-

live&scope=site%5Cnchrsitopher.seitz@montana.edu.

- Sekaran, U. (2003). Research methods for business. (J. Marshall, Ed.) (Fourth). New York: John Wiley and Sons, Inc. http://doi.org/10.1017/CBO9781107415324.004.
- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2013). Research methods for business (6th ed.). Atrium, Southern Gate, Chichester, West Sussex: John Wiley and Sons Ltd.
- Sekaran, U., & Bougie, R. (2016). Research methods for business: A skill building approach. John Wiley & Sons.
- Sherif, M., & Hovland, C. I. (1961). Social judgment: Assimilation and contrast effects in communication and attitude change. Yale Univer. Press.

- Shih, Y., & Fang, K. (2004). The use of a decomposed theory of planned behavior to study Internet banking in Taiwan. Internet Research, 14(3), 213-223. http://doi.org/10.1108/10662240410542643.
- Shimp, T. a., & Kavas, A. (1984). The theory of reasoned action applied to coupon usage. *Journal of Consumer Research*, 11(3), 795. http://doi.org/10.1086/209015.
- Shin, D. H. (2009). Towards an understanding of the consumer acceptance of mobile wallet. Computers in Human Behavior, 25(6), 1343–1354. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.chb.2009.06.001
- Sieverding, M., Matterne, U., & Ciccarello, L. (2010). What role do social norms play in the context of men's cancer screening intention and behavior? Application of an extended theory of planned behavior. *Health Psychology : Official Journal of the Division of Health Psychology, American Psychological Association*, 29(1), 72–81. http://doi.org/10.1037/a0016941.
- Sleuwaegen, L. (2009). Advances in international marketing. International Journal of Research in Marketing, 9(4), 319–323. http://doi.org/10.1016/0167-8116(92)90003-4.
- Small, M. L., Harding, D. J., & Lamont, M. (2010). Reconsidering culture and poverty. The ANNALS of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 629(1), 6– 27. http://doi.org/10.1177/0002716210362077.
- Sniehotta, F. F., Presseau, J., & Araújo-Soares, V. (2014). Time to retire the theory of planned behaviour. *Health Psychology Review*, 8(1), 1–7. http://doi.org/10.1080/17437199.2013.869710.
- Sommer, L. (2011). The theory of planned behaviour and the impact of past behaviour. International Business & Economics Research Journal, 10(1), 91-110. Retrieved

search.ebscohost.com.millenium.itesm.mx/login.aspx?direct=true&db=buh&AN=5 7937859&lang=es&site=eds-live.

- Sommestad, T., Karlzen, H., & Hallberg, J. (2015). The sufficiency of the theory of planned behavior for explaining information security policy compliance. *Information and Computer Security*, 23(2), 200–217.
- Southey, G. (2011). The theories of reasoned action and planned behaviour applied to business decisions: A selective annotated bibliography. *Journal of New Business*, 9(1), 43-50.
- Sutinen, J. G. (1999). A socio-economic theory of regulatory compliance. International Journal of Social Economics, 26, 174–193. http://doi.org/10.1108/03068299910229569.
- Tabachnick, B. G., & Fidell, L. S. (2007). Multivariate analysis of variance and covariance. Using Multivariate Statistics, 3, 402–407.
- Tan, M., & Teo, T. S. H. (2000). Factors influencing the adoption of internet banking. Journal of the AIS, 1, 1–42. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.elerap.2008.11.006.
- Teng, S., Khong, K. W., & Goh, W. W. (2015). Persuasive communication: A study of major attitude-behavior theories in a social media context. *Journal of Internet Commerce*, 14(1), 42-64. http://doi.org/10.1080/15332861.2015.1006515.
- Thoradeniya, Prabanga and Rebecca, L. (2015). Sustainability reporting and the theory of planned behaviour. *Accounting, Auditing and Accountability Journal*, 28(7), 1099–1137.
- Tsafe, B. M. (2012). Stakeholders' Perceptions on Corporate Governance Constitution and thier Implications on Board Performance. Universiti Utara Malaysia.

from

- Tuli, F. (2010). The basis of distinction between qualitative and quantitative research in social science: Reflection on ontological, epistemological and methodological perspectives. Journal of Education and Science, 6(1), 97–108. http://doi.org/10.4314/ejesc.v6i1.65384.
- Udofia, N., & Akpan, O. (2013). Parents' influences and the entrepreneurship occupational aspirations of wards in technical schools in Akwa Ibom state, 3(4), 126-133.
- Umar, S. S. (2017). Out-migration as a barrier to sustainable development in Nigeria: A case study of Dala local government area, Kano State. Journal of Educational Policy and Entrepreneurial Research, 4(3), 87–97.
- van der Linden, S. (2011). Charitable Intent: A Moral or Social Construct? A revised theory of planned behavior model. *Current Psychology*, 30(4), 355–374. http://doi.org/10.1007/s12144-011-9122-1.
- Wahid, Hairunnizam, Kader Radiah Abdul, A. S. (2012). Localization of Zakat distribution, religiosity, quality of life and attitude change (perceptions of zakat recipients in Malaysia). proceeding The 13th Malaysia Indonesia Conference on Economics, Management and Accounting (MIICEMA) 2012, 1-34.
- Wali, H. N. (2013). Utilization of Zakat and Islamic endowment funds for poverty reduction: A case study of Zakat and Hubsi commission, Kano. Journal of Economic and Sustainable Development, 4(18), 141–148.
- Wetzels, M., Odekerken-Schröder, G., & Van Oppen, C. (2009). Using PLS path modeling for assessing hierarchical construct models: Guidelines and empirical illustration. *MIS Quarterly*, 177–195.

Wong, K. K.-K. (2013). Partial least squares structural equation modeling (PLS-SEM)

techniques using Smart PLS. Marketing Bulletin, 24(1), 1-32.

- Xiao Wang, & McClung, S. R. (2011). Toward a detailed understanding of illegal digital downloading intentions: An extended theory of planned behavior approach. New Media & Society, 13(4), 663–677. http://doi.org/10.1177/1461444810378225.
- Yang, K. (2012). Consumer technology traits in determining mobile shopping adoption:
  An application of the extended theory of planned behavior. *Journal of Retailing* and Consumer Services, 19(5), 484-491. http://doi.org/10.1016/j.jretconser.2012.06.003.
- Yap, S. F. (KDU C., & Sabaruddin, N. A. (KDU C. (2008). An extended model of theory of planned behaviour in predicting exercise intention. *International Business Research*, 1(4), 108–122. http://doi.org/10.5539/ibr.v1n4p108.
- Zakat and Hubsi Commission, K. S. (2004). Brief report for the Year A.H./2004. Kano City, Nigeria.
- Zarabozo, J. al-D. M. (1999). Commentary on the Forty Hadith of al-Nawawi (Vol. 1). Al-Basheer Publications & Translations.
- Zint, M. (2002). Comparing three attitude-behavior theories for predicting science teachers' intentions. Journal of Research in Science Teaching, 39(9), 819-844. http://doi.org/10.1002/tea.10047.

# APPENDIX A

# QUESTIONNAIRE

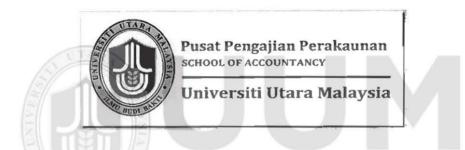
# ACADEMIC RESEARCH QUESTIONNAIRE

# COLLEGE OF BUSINESS,

# UNIVERSTI UTARA MALAYSIA,

# SINTOK, KEDAH,

# MALAYSIA.



# Dear Respondent,

# Universiti Utara Malaysia

This questionnaire is designed purely for academic research purpose. It is meant to aid in data collection that can satisfy requirement for award of PhD degree in Accounting. The questionnaire is designed to source data for predicting the determinants of behavioral intention of Civil servants in Kano state on *Zakat* on Employment Income. Your response will be strictly treated as confidential and, therefore, your identity is not required.

Thank you in anticipation of cooperation and assistance.

# Abubakar Umar Farouk

#### Researcher

# PART A: Attitude Questionnaire

Instructions: Below are statements that describe how your attitude is, towards *Zakat* from your employment income right now. Please use the following scales to indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each statement: 1= Strongly disagree (SD); 2= Disagree (DA); 3= Neither Agree nor Disagree (NAD); 4= Agree (A); and 5= Strongly agree (SA).

S/No.	Scale Item	SD 1	DA 2	NAD 3	A 4	SA 5
AT1	It is good for me to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
AT2	Zakat is not an obligatory responsibility to fulfill	1	2	3	4	5
AT3	I like to pay Zakat on my employment income	1	2	3	4	5
AT4	Zakat on employment income is an act of obedience to ALLAH SWT	1	2	3	4	5
AT5	Zakat on employment income does not purify my employment income	1	2	3	4	5
AT6	I am happy to pay <i>Zakat</i> on my employment income even when so many are not paying	1	2	3	4	5
AT7	Paying Zakat on Employment Income is not a wasteful spending	ala	/sia	3	4	5
AT8	It is my priority to pay Zakat on my employment income	1	2	3	4	5
AT9	Zakat on employment income is not appropriate to be imposed	1	2	3	4	5
AT10	Zakat on employment income should have long been implemented	1	2	3	4	5
AT11	I like to pay my Zakat on Employment Income regularly	1	2	3	4	5
AT12	I would like government to deduct Zakat at source from my employment income	1	2	3	4	5
AT13	Even though not very clear on Zakat on Employment Income, that does not in any way discourage me on payment of Zakat	1	2	3	4	5
AT14	I am not happy if I refuse to pay Zakat on my employment income	1	2	3	4	5
AT15	I feel liable to God for not paying Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
AT16	Failure to pay Zakat should attract action	1	2	3	4	5

#### PART B: Subjective norm Questionnaire

Instructions: Below are statements that describe your perception of the pressure from parents to you on *Zakat* from your employment income. Please use the following scales to indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each statement :1= Strongly disagree (SD); 2= Disagree (DA); 3= Neither Agree nor Disagree (NAD); 4= Agree (A); and 5= Strongly agree (SA).

S/No.	Scale Item	SDA	DA	NAD	A	SA
		1	2	3	4	5
SPI	My parents agree for me to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SP2	My parents think I should not pay Zakat on my Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SP3	My parents support me to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SP4	My parents advise me not to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5

Instructions: Below are statements that describe your perception of the pressure from colleagues to you on *Zakat* from your employment income. Please use the following scales to indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each statement :1= Strongly disagree (SD); 2= Disagree (DA); 3= Neither Agree nor Disagree (NAD); 4= Agree (A); and 5= Strongly agree (SA).

S/No.	Scale Item	SDA	DA	NAD	A	SA
		1	2	3	4	5
SC5	My colleagues agree for me to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SC6	My colleagues believe I should pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SC7	My colleagues do not support me to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SC8	My colleagues advise me to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SC9	My colleagues feel I should pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SC10	My colleagues are of the opinion that I should pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5

Instructions: Below are statements that describe your perception of the pressure from employers to you on *Zakat* from your employment income. Please use the following scales to indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each statement :1= Strongly disagree (SD); 2= Disagree (DA); 3= Neither Agree nor Disagree (NAD); 4= Agree (A); and 5= Strongly agree (SA).

S/No.	Scale Item	SDA	DA	NAD	A	SA
		1	2	3	4	5
SEI1	My Employers agree for me to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SE12	My Employers believe I should pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SE13	My Employers support me to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SE14	My Employers advise me not to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5

Instructions: Below are statements that describe your perception of the pressure from Spouse to you on *Zakat* from your employment income. Please use the following scales to indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each statement :1= Strongly disagree (SD); 2= Disagree (DA); 3= Neither Agree nor Disagree (NAD); 4= Agree (A); and 5= Strongly agree (SA).

S/No.	Scale Item	SDA	DA	NAD	A	SA
		1	2	3	4	5
SS16	My Spouse agree for me to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SS17	My Spouse think I should not pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SS18	My Spouse support me to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
SS19	My Spouse advise to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5

# PART C: Perceived Behavioral Control Questionnaire

Instructions: Below are statements that describe your perception of your capability to perform your *Zakat* from your employment income. Please use the following scales to indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each statement: 1= Strongly disagree (SD); 2= Disagree (DA); 3= Neither Agree nor Disagree (NAD); 4= Agree (A); and 5= Strongly agree (SA).

S/No.	Scale Item	SD 1	DA 2	NAD 3	A 4	SA 5
PCI	It would be possible for me to pay Zakat on my employment income	1	2	3	4	5
PC2	If I wanted to I could pay Zakat on my employment income	1	2	3	4	5
PC3	I am confident that I can pay Zakat on my employment income.	1	2	3	4	5

Instructions: Below are statements that describe your perception on government support to perform your *Zakat* from your employment income. Please use the following scales to indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each statement: 1= Strongly disagree (SD); 2= Disagree (DA); 3= Neither Agree nor Disagree (NAD); 4= Agree (A); and 5= Strongly agree (SA).

S/No.	Scale Item	SDA	DA	NAD	A	SA
		1	2	3	4	5
PG4	The government endorses the payment of Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
PG5	The government is active in setting up the facilities to enable payment of Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
PG6	The government promotes the payment of Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
PG7	The government does not encourage refusal to pay Zakat on employment income	1	2	3	4	5
PG8	The current Zakat payment system provided by the government is convenient					

# Universiti Utara Malaysia

# PART D: Religiosity Questionnaire

Instructions: Below are statements that describe your religiosity. Please use the following scales to indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each statement :1= Strongly disagree (SD); 2= Disagree (DA); 3= Neither Agree nor Disagree (NAD); 4= Agree (A); and 5= Strongly agree (SA).

S/No.	Scale Item	SD	DA	NAD	A	SA
		1	2	3	4	5
RI	I regularly offer prayer five times a day	1	2	3	4	5
R2	Allah will punish believers who do not pay Zakat	1	2	3	4	5
R3	I regularly recite the Holy Quran	1	2	3	4	5
R4	I fast regularly	1	2	3	4	5
R5	I do not feel guilty to commit minor and major sin	1	2	3	4	5
R6	I try to follow Islamic conjunctions in all matters of my life	1	2	3	4	5
R7	I regularly donate and give out charity	1	2	3	4	5
R8	I attend religious classes	1	2	3	4	5
R9	I will get heavenly reward if I pay Zakat on my income	1	2	3	4	5
R10	I will get blessing from Allah SWT if I pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
R11	Paying Zakat will purify my wealth	1,	2	3	4	5
R12	Refusal to pay Zakat on my employment income will not decrease my level of piety	1	2	3	4	5
R13	I believe that paying Zakat on Employment Income is a way of	1	2	3	4	5
	showing gratitude to Allah SWT	alay	sia			
R14	I believe that Zakat improves Muslims economic condition	1	2	3	4	5

# PART E: Behavioral Intention Questionnaire

Instructions: Below are statements that describe your intention on Zakat on your employment income. Please use the following scales to indicate your level of agreement or disagreement with each statement :1= Strongly disagree (SD); 2= Disagree (DA); 3= Neither Agree nor Disagree (NAD); 4= Agree (A); and 5= Strongly agree (SA).

S/No.	Scale Item	SD 1	DA 2	NAD 3	A 4	SA 5
BII	I intend to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
BI2	I have decided to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
B13	I am determined to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5
BI4	I plan to pay Zakat on Employment Income	1	2	3	4	5

# PART F: Demographic Information Questionnaire

Please read and tick as appropriate your exact assessment of the following demographic information:

Universiti Utara Malaysia

1. Gender a) Male

b) Female

2. Highest Educational Qualification

a) Post graduate Degree (Masters/PhD)

b) First Degree/HND

- e) National Diploma/NCE
- f) Secondary leaving certificate
- g) Others specify.....

3. It is believed that income is an important basis for *Zakat*. The following question is very important for this research work. Like all other items in this questionnaire, the

responses to the question shall be kept confidential. Please indicate by ticking the appropriate level that describes your position. My total annual employment income is:

a) N500,000 to N1,000,000

b) N1000,001 and above

4. Name of your Organization

I sincerely appreciate your kind gesture and cooperation. Kindly check to ensure that you have not inadvertently skipped any question. Thank you so much for your cooperation.

Abubakar U. Farouk Universiti Utara Malaysia

KANO STATE ZAKKAH AND HUBSI COMMISSION GIDAN ZAKKA, AMINU KANO WAY, GWAURON DUTSE, KANO PLANNING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS DEPARTMENT

DATE: 10/08/2015

YEAR	NO. OF PERSONAL	AMOUNT	NO. OF COOPERATE BODIES PAYEES	COLLECTED	COLLECTED	
2004	28	₩11,301,347.46	3	N467,413.96	N11,768,761.42	
2005	64	₩13,895,448.35	5	N13,312.00	N13,896,780.35	•
2006 👘	60	N13,454,135.00	- 10/07-1100-110		₩13,454,135.00	
2007	50	N10,035,819.35		Start +	₩10,035,819.35	and a
2008	39	₩9,554,820.00	-		N9,554,820.00	
2009	40	N10,034,616.90	S. 20 - 1922		₩10,034,616.90	13
2010	41	N12,915,800.00	-	Tal-Cap	₩12,915,800.00	
2011	56	¥13,635,000.00	-		₩13,635,000.00	
2012	72	¥16,135,000.00		-	№16,135,000.00	
2013	69	₩14,379,550.00		-	₩14,379,550.00	
2014	40	N9,930,750.00	2	N4,500,000	N14,430,450.00	
2015	19	N6,037,500.00	1	N500,000.00	N6,537,500.00	
· •		11 3				

DIRECTOR PLANNING RESEARCH AND STATISTICS G.S.M N0. 07062641962, 07054574561 APPENDIX B

# APPENDIX C

