

Validating Crucial Factors Affecting Muslims' Resilience to the Religiously-Based Terrorism: Exploratory Factor Analysis Approach.

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Abstract:

Understanding Muslims' Resilience to The Religiously based terrorism has become an important concern for the world. Many researchers have been conducting researcher in this domain to understand the sentiment comprehensively. People across the world has different opinion in this regard. Moreover, number of terrorist activities have been increasing since last 2 decades. Hence it becomes an important domain to understand and validate the important factors that are likely to influence Muslims resilience toward this phenomenon. Due to this emergence, the primary aim of this study is to validate crucial factors that likely affect the Muslim resilience. Ten crucial factors had identified based on extensive literature review. A questionnaire was developed by adapting multiple items from different prior studies. Five-point Likert scale was applied to measure all these variables. By applying purposive sampling, this study managed to get 815 respondents from different sates in Malaysia. Exploratory factor analysis was used to validate all these ten variables. Reliability results indicated excellent level of internal consistence in the scale. Moreover, exploratory factor analysis results confirmed that all these dimensions, included in this study, are well fitted for each variable with high factor loading value. Therefore, these items can universally use to understand the Muslims resilience toward the religiously based terrorism. This study is one of the limited studies that validate all these important factors which likely to influence the Muslims resilience toward the religious based terrorism. In fact, this one of the pioneer studies that conduct in Malaysia. Results of this study will definitely be helpful for the researchers around the world who are investigating the Muslims resilience to the religiously based terrorism.

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Introduction

The term extremism, much the same as a few different terms identified with the topic, is opened for conversation. There are a few definitions that are comparative in its embodiment. In any case, the translation might be distinctive in the of setting of conversation. Among the meanings of the term fanaticism that are applicable to this conversation are as follow. Douglas Pratt characterizes radicalism as "being at the edges, of existing limits or of working at the edges" and just marginally connected to the account community or centre. He later explained his definition by saying that the radical

"takes its more extensive gathering character - be it religion or custom to an outrageous; not by a move away from the inside, yet rather by escalating its self-understanding and self-declaration as speaking to, or in any event, being, the middle"(Raets, 2017). This definition is similar to that of KM, Klein and A.W. Kruglanski who state it as that "deviation from the standard or the larger part". It very well may be increasingly comprehended as "enthusiasm or significant conviction" for "a specific position or demeanour on a given issue" (Pierro, Pica, Klein, Kruglanski, & Higgins, 2013). There are the individuals who opine that "fanaticism alludes to an

attitude that offers decrepit ground for fear monger brutality to prosper"(Reidy, 2018). Alex Schmid, for instance, makes a differentiation between (liberal) radicals and (close-disapproved) fanatics. Schmid is in the conclusion that radicals are a lot farther from including themselves in vicious acts, contrasted with fanatics as he expounds that dissimilar to the fanatics, radicals are upholding for clearing political change. They (radicals) are not really engaged with brutal activities or conduct. History has indicated that a few radicals were particularly "open to objectivity and down to business bargain" and even "lenient, pluralist and hostile to dictator"(Campion, 2019).

Islam has likewise been delineated in a negative way as apparent in a portion of the meanings of fundamentalism by certain researchers. For instance, fundamentalism is likewise characterized as "an aggressor truth claims which determines its case to control from non-questionable, higher disclosure, individuals, qualities, or belief systems. It is pointed against strict opportunity and calls for harmony; it legitimizes, inclinations, or utilizations non-state or state-based non-popularity-based power so as to achieve its objectives(McConnell, 2019) . In the process it regularly conjures resistance to specific accomplishments of advancement for authentic glory and past times, and simultaneously it utilizes these cutting edge accomplishments generally so as to expand and create an advanced variety of more seasoned religions and world perspectives. Fundamentalism is the change of a religion or world view adapted by advancement" (Schirmacher, 2013). In spite of the fact that the analysis, propagators and indications of these supposed psychological oppressor gatherings can be easily proven wrong, the issue is made significantly increasingly basic and pressing while unnerving occasions, for example, self-destruction shelling, mass killings, butchering of casualties in primitive ways and the across the board utilization of the online networking and web picked up energy. Such is the effect of the use and force that young people, ladies, optimistic Muslims, sincerely charged people

and the individuals who don't check news and data become simple prey to the fear monger purposeful publicity and offer. The utilization of amazing stories that are based on the apparent abuse and treacheries of both Muslim and non-Muslim initiative, wrong understanding of the Quran and Hadith, nearness of magnetic pioneers inside the psychological militant gatherings and the absence of an incredible counter story and counter terrorism exertion, both at local and worldwide levels, have bothered the circumstance (Campion, 2019; Mosca, 2018).

Malaysia is not autonomous, separated or completely defended from these dangers. A little gathering of Malaysian-Muslims has been liable of supporting, identifying, upholding, and taking an interest with the psychological militant gatherings however more often in outside grounds. Up until now, there has not been a comparative genuine terrorism emergency that has happened in Malaysia, other than occasions, for example, the Japanese Red Army prisoner emergency in 1975, the socialist uprising that finished in 1989 and the LahadDatu invasion by displeased Philippine Muslims in 2013 (Mosca, 2018; Raets, 2017). In any case, nothing can be underestimated. Other than measures that have been embraced by the Malaysian Government in the types of lawful arrangements, observation, organizing with universal offices and restoration programs, much more should be arranged and executed so the general population isn't just arranged to confront the result of a potential emergency, however should likewise be activated as dynamic members before such undesired occasions are to happen. Subsequently, the plans to contemplate the degree of Malaysian resilience by looking at their mindfulness, getting, duty and status of the Malaysian open in looking with religiously enlivened dread gatherings. The examination is planned to research to what degree, Malaysians especially the Muslims, could continue with the thoughts by either being impacted or caught into the thoughts of those religiously roused dread gatherings. As it were, the investigation

examinations the degree of Malaysians' resilience towards the variety of fear-based oppressor dangers. The examination additionally means to advocate a complete poll by unidimensional all the significant elements (Hardy, 2018; Schuurman, 2019). The present terrorism issue has pulled in a great deal of consideration from the universe of the scholarly community and strategy creators. For quite a long time the issue has been treated with careless and thought about an individual state's concern. In any case, since September 11 occurrence, the subject of terrorism especially the religiously disposed terrorism that has been related with Islam has become the significant focal point of study locally and abroad. This investigation would not like to rehash prior subjective examinations, which concentrated more on the examination of terrorism improvement. This quantitative investigation is concentrating on the opposite side of the coin – the individuals by attempting to comprehend the level of their resilience towards the dangers (Schuurman, 2019; Schuurman & Taylor, 2018).

Literature Review

It is entirely expected to see that all the previously mentioned terms are utilized without underscoring on the genuine definition. It is reasonable on the grounds that most of the conversations that include the utilization of these terms are specialized and has no epistemological quintessence. Subsequently, the words fear monger, radical, activist and fanatic are utilized conversely in alluding to one specific topic. Along these lines, this short area is planned to investigate the contrasts between all terms referenced by different researchers that are being talked about in this composition (Jacoby, 2019). In the first place, Astrid Bötticher brought up the contrasts between the term's radicalism, fanaticism and terrorism. As far as definitional investigation, the word radicalism can be put at the edges of the vote based accord while the word fanaticism lies outside. She contends that the association among terrorism and fanaticism far a lot more grounded than those among radicalism and terrorism as in the

utilization of the term radicalization is to show a turn towards political brutality or correctly, terrorism. Radicals don't really will in general submit fear monger acts (Bötticher, 2017). One may likewise relate the terms devotees and radical. Hastily, the terms appear to be comparable. In any case, there differentiation is when enthusiasts cause radical plans to impact conduct. As it were, fan help the extreme idea to go further up with a specific activity (Schuurman & Taylor, 2018).

Individuals frequently believe that extreme thoughts or people are interchangeable to rough fanatics, which is not completely evident although there is a connection between the two. Radical people may hold hostile to social or derisive thoughts that others may discover upsetting or even hostile. In any case, if their thoughts do not show to the degree of utilizing savagery or supporting the utilization of brutality, these people ought not be considered as vicious radicals (Isgandarova, 2019; Jacoby, 2019). Concerning fundamentalism, fundamentalists are frequently being related with fear mongers and the utilization of viciousness. Be that as it may, not all fundamentalists essentially become activists. Regardless of whether they do, they may not really submit fierce activity and demonstration of fear in endeavouring to accomplish their points. Militancy is regularly compared to terrorism. Be that as it may, there are huge contrasts between the two. The regular comprehension is that, all fear mongers are aggressors yet not all activists are psychological militants. Fear based oppressor will include in physical viciousness, as a methods or intimidation in accomplishing their objectives. They have no respect of human lives. Aggressors, while being forceful verbally to accomplish their ideal objective, might possibly take part in physical brutality. Aggressors ordinarily wear outfits in recognizing their local army or symbol. In contrast to activists, psychological oppressors for the most part don't wear garbs and every now and again work under the appearance or name of self-broadcasted associations. This additionally can be a critical point in separating among activists and radicals. In any

case, there will be where once activists find that they no longer have plan of action in accomplishing their objectives and their needs are not met, they will bring themselves into the following level, changing themselves into a fear monger gathering and submit terrorism act (Mokdad et al., 2018) .

Stages Driven by the Process of Radicalization

It must be accentuated that all the terms above are not immovably complete as the definitions for every one of these terms are yet begging to be proven wrong even till now. It is even feasible for others to show up with new definitions relying upon the settings of time, geological area, socio-political circumstance, and different factors. This postulation sees every one of these wordings as stages or levels, driven by a "Radicalization" process and the final product would be "Savage Extremism". This is after the meanings of the considerable number of terms are analysed and contextualized in agreement to the creator's nearby setting just as the creator's very own perception in this topic (Hardy, 2018; McConnell, 2019). This thought will be showed in a logical system that will be additionally expounded underneath. The radicalization procedure will start with an individual who is affected with the fundamentalism belief system, which the person to be a fundamentalist. In this stage, one wants to just dedicate himself into the religion or philosophy that he holds fast to and be happy to kick the bucket for that specific reason, which one needs to shoulder as a top priority this reach out of commitment doesn't mean it will use the procedure of rough fanaticism or utilizing of arms. The individual may want for the philosophy or conviction framework that the person sticks to be actualized in the formal common framework or as an elective world request however will not focused on forceful activities to satisfy their desire. For instance, a Muslim who needs to rehearse his religion straightforwardly inside the common socio-world of politics and ready to see Islamic political framework to be executed in his nation will absolutely be considered as

fundamentalist(Bötticher, 2017; Bridge & Duman, 2019).

The following stage in the radicalization procedure is the moving from fundamentalism to radicalism. Here one must make an understood qualification between "radicalism" as a philosophy and "radicalization" as a procedure. An extreme individual, by alluding to the consensual definition as referenced in the above segment is currently moved as far as the will and practice (Kabir, Huda Alkaff, & Bourk, 2018). In contrast to fundamentalist, radical people will in general want to improve the social state of the bigger area of the populace that they live in. As such, an extreme individual looks to change ("improvement" as the radicals would guarantee) the public. An extreme individual likewise will in general be basic towards the norm and have the goal of supplanting the political structure. Be that as it may, an extreme individual will not fall back on savagery as the technique for accomplishing their target. The person in question will positively invite sane contentions inside the procedure of target chasing (Obaidi, Kunst, Kteily, Thomsen, & Sidanius, 2018).

Through the radicalization procedure referenced, an extreme individual will in the long run grasp fanaticism. "Extremist" frequently causes a negative implication. It is regularly connected with the finished result which is "Brutal Extremism". As talked about above, there is a contest among researchers relating to whether a fanatic is anything but a rough individual or not-yet a vicious individual. In this structure, the "fanaticism" as not a fierce belief system. Radicalism can prompt savagery. Be that as it may, a fanatic will be probably not going to submit brutal acts despite the fact that the individual in question may appear to be exceptionally expressive or even show certain hostile conduct (Bötticher, 2017; Hardy, 2018). It is concurred that radicals additionally welcome balanced contentions, like the fundamentalists to certain degree. The last stage before falling into

"Savage Extremism" is the phase of "Devotion". In this stage, a fan will have an uncritical energy and will taking the outrageous side. This is the reason radicalism is frequently connected with obsession in numerous written works. In any case, in contrast to the radicals, a fan will never invite any kind of discord or difference. Another huge distinction among radicalism and devotion is the nonattendance of being judicious in conveying contentions. Every one of these stages will bring about "Vicious Extremism" which has the parts of both "Terrorism" and "Militancy". The expression "Vicious Extremism" and "Terrorism" are regularly utilized conversely in alluding to a similar wonder. Same goes to the expression "Terrorism" and "Militancy", which additionally frequently being utilized to allude to something remarkably similar (Eid, 2020; Obaidi et al., 2018).

"Fierce Extremism" is viewed as increasingly comprehensive contrasted with "Terrorism" albeit some may contend that with regards to Western nations particularly the United States of America, there is an act of twofold standard where the universal terrorism savagery will be named "Terrorism" while the residential terrorism brutality will be named "Vicious Extremism". Another case of twofold standard practice for this specific issue is that, the expression "Fear based oppressor" is regularly being utilized against Muslim people or gatherings who submit savagery act, while for the nationalistic far-opportune people or gatherings that submit a similar demonstration will be marked as "Fierce Extremist" (Pfundmair et al., 2019). With respect to the contrasts among "Terrorism" and "Militancy", at any rate there are two significant factors included. The principal variable is observation, while the subsequent variable is the degree of brutality included. Other than that, both "Terrorism" and "Militancy" are very comparative, and this is the purpose behind the two terms to be utilized reciprocally. At the point when a state entertainer is submitting rough acts, this is frequently being seen as "Militancy", while if a non-

state on-screen character is submitting a similar demonstration, individuals will in general consider that to be "Terrorism" exercises. The expression "Terrorism" is regularly utilized when extraordinary types of brutality are included, while the expression "Militancy" is frequently utilized as a sign for the association of moderate types of savagery (Kabir et al., 2018).

Building Community Resilience: The Key Themes

There are a few other key components, alerts just as suggestions secured by different writing. Studies have brought up centre segments to help flexible networks, as the confirmations that have been evaluated show a few repeating topics.

Networks and Relationships Within the Community

It has been proven that when people are connected to each other through strong social networks, individual and communities will become far more resilient as they form a cohesive whole out of the strong relationship and networks. People will also be protected against the impact of stressors, be it physical or mental. Living in a mutually supportive community will result in the improvement of well-being, in addition to the empowerment and involvement of members. Among the factors that determine the extent of a strongly connected community are respect, trust as well as shared values. It is also mentioned that community resilience, together with social capital can be enhanced by extending the links beyond immediate networks of supporting groups (Oxfam, 2016).

Community Assets

An effective use of assets is very important to the supporting communities (Walker, 2015). It is also crucial for a community to recognize the existing assets, including the knowledge and skills possessed by people within that community. It is also important to make use of existing networks in

building community resilience (Fisher, 2016). Understanding the availability or absence of one's networks in terms of important groups and individuals will help in pointing out the sources of existing support and gaps for development (of community resilience) (Walker, Hart, & Hanna, 2017).

Community Facilitator

The presence of a (network) facilitator, with the privilege and pertinent aptitudes, being the one that can work with, just as having the option to motivate individuals, would be a significant impetus so as to create network systems and undertakings (Fisher, 2016). It has been affirmed that it is fundamental to allot time for network improvement and network help. Murray and Wright referenced that there is one investigation that shows that more established individuals are increasingly energized by circumstances given (regarding encouraging) yet they would in any case be attentive about being left to run the gathering just without anyone else. Network exercises which includes encouraging would bring about the expansion of trust as far as individuals' imaginative capacity all in all just as other general abilities inside the extent of social cooperation (Boero, 2015).

Effective Communication

It is fundamental to have compelling interchanges at all levels. This could occur inside networks and among networks and associations. One model is the interest and commitment about dynamic with respect to the proposition of another assistance, or revision of administrations, which include individuals in different positions including nearby government specialists, specialist organizations, officials, leaders and others, be it across segments and even past that. Suitable, clear, and available language are likewise parts of the basics of successful correspondences.

Engagement

Building up the ability and capability to draw in with residents are significant for the experts (Fisher, 2016). The fundamental centre factor during the time spent reinforcing the network is real commitment and co-creation with networks. Commitment assembles individuals' prosperity and resilience by developing their certainty and urging them to take part in network exercises on a more extensive scale. These characteristics acquired through commitment will bring about high confidence required to be a defensive operator in defeating the impacts of misfortune and in this way, advance positive result (Raets, 2017).

Addressing Loneliness and Isolation

Anybody could be confronting or experience social confinement and forlornness inside their networks. This incorporate families with small kids, more established individuals, or individuals with emotional wellness issues just as vocations. This happens particularly when they feel the dread of others or hesitant about participating in new exercises or are impervious to change (Hill, 2007). The comprehension of the complex interlaced elements that add to forlornness and detachment and that the requirements and experience of various gatherings of individuals will fluctuate, will help in creating powerful network exercises. The nonattendance, or absence of chance to fabricate kinships would present a lot of troubles for youthful vocations and could render them forlorn and segregated.

Methodological Frameworks and Models for Public Resilience

Researchers have been exploring for methodological systems for open resilience that have been made subjects of different examination. There is a model that is based on a various levelled structure, where there is an association among human and common frameworks, as proposed by Holling (2001). Another model, proposed by Marshall et al., expects to research the connection between social resilience and regular asset reliance. Factors, for example, business size, word related connection and

employability are seen as related with lower resilience and higher asset reliance (Holling, 2001). There is a methodology in propelling the hypothetical comprehension of the idea of resilience, which incorporate the brain science of improvement with social-biological frameworks. These two are considered as significant territories of examination relating to open resilience (Berkes & Ross, 2013). Network resilience regarding a social point of view have likewise been checked on, where it is related with the presence, commitment and advancement of network assets by individuals from the network confronting the repercussions of a debacle (Magis, 2010). A few researchers see resilience as a procedure, for instance when there is a system that has been created comprising of multi-layered social resilience, underlining on cooperation between government backing and open consideration as its empowering factors, with limits, for example, adjusting, adapting and producing arrangement. These communications are accepted to work at various degrees of the earth and society. People, families or associations that go about as social specialists are expected to join with social, social and financial capital, and limits pointed towards building up a more significant level of resilience (Vermeeren et al., 2010).

Another system that centres around the personality, prosperity, benefits just as capitals of a general public, other than targeting estimating resilience under occasions that may come, just as surveying frameworks of resilience of past fiascos is that by (Miles, 2014). Birkmann made an extensive audit of helplessness which has the components of varying applied systems, linkages between related resilience ideas, chance, supportability just as markers for estimation (Birkmann, 2006). Other than that, Cutter et. al. presented a spot-based model proposed for network level for debacle resilience, that likewise incorporate the assessment of the significance of different recuperation factors. On estimating the capacity of diminishing effect, there is an applied model of network catastrophe impacts that interfaces together social and physical effects on

the elements that limit these effects and simultaneously, increment resilience. In 2008, an approach was acquainted proposed for networks with run their own evaluation of resilience that included versatile limits and assets just as vulnerabilities as applicable components. The appraisal was planned for supporting association between networks, legislative organizations and strategies that are improved in the fallout of perils (Maguire & Cartwright, 2008; Sultana, Andalib, & Darun, 2019; Tarofder, Jawabri, Haque, Azam, & Sherief, 2019). There is likewise a work that surveys the pointers normal in the estimation of the ideas of network resilience and recuperation. It tends to the blend of ideas that have relationship with resilience, for example, network limit, helplessness and recuperation. The exploration shows that most markers of network resilience that were referred to are, among others, training, access to data, recuperation reserves, neediness, development technique, duty of government organization and connection to put. All the referenced markers are classified under the classifications of social, framework, financial aspects, recuperation procedure and institutional (Jordan & Javernick-Will, 2012; Sultana, Tarofder, Darun, Haque, & Sharief, 2020).

Research Design

The examination configuration picked for this theory is through directing an essential exploration with the aim of securing both subjective and quantitative information (Sultana, Darun, & Yao, 2018; Tarofder, Azam, & Jalal, 2017; Tarofder, Nikhashemi, Azam, Selvantharan, & Haque, 2016). The subjective information will be procured through a progression of inside and out conversations with different centre gatherings, top to bottom meetings with topic specialists and perceptions of previous prisoners aggrieved and sentenced for terrorism exercises. The quantitative information will be obtained through a progression of review based on a purposive arbitrary testing of everyone along a standard segment profiling framework. The

functional relationship that will be used as a study framework is:

Given that public resilience (PR) illustrates the various factors that can influence the outcome for an intended degree of public resilience to exist:

PR = f (awareness of the threat, interest in comprehending the threat, desire to participate in eradicating the threat, readiness to be involved in eradicating the threat, efforts to ensure continuity of threat engagement, degree of severity of the threat(s), political will, effectiveness of preventive measures, effectiveness of public education, effectiveness of stakeholders working in tandem, role of narratives, effectiveness of deterrent measures, control over major conduits used by terrorists, allocation of resources, management of sentiments/perceptions/emotions, global realities within the Muslim world, degree of prevalence of a conducive culture, presence of impactful iconic figures/influencers/validators, policies of foreign powers). Quantitative constraints comprise:

- Readiness to dispense and convey vital assets.
- Sufficiency of legitimate arrangements to legitimize authorization and lawful activities.
- Capacity to retrain, enable and reengineer existing HR included.
- Sufficiency of asset supplied stages and vehicles with which to do outreach programs.
- Extent in which defenders of terrorism are killed.

The exploration reasoning embraced in this examination is the conviction that since terrorism emerges from a multi-faceted arrangement of causes, and furthermore that terrorism can show in different structures and degrees of danger, subsequently the numerous causes with numerous impacts relationship is the most precise to be utilized as a reason for examination.

Data Sources

This investigation utilized the data accumulated from a sum of 815 Malaysian-Muslims respondents all through Malaysia took part in the review 1. Multi-stage examining with likelihood proportionate to estimate will be utilized for the review to choose respondents. The 2010 populace registration information will be utilized to separate the assigned examples by land and populace properties at the state level. Data to be gotten incorporate segment attributes of people, age, instruction, access to media, individual government assistance, and individual occupations, among others. Data to be acquired incorporate segment qualities of people, age, instruction, access to media, individual government assistance, and individual employments, among others (Tarofder, Jawabri, Haque, & Sherief, 2019).

Analytical Techniques

An index will be constructed for each of the five independent variables to be later used in modelling public resilience. It is proposed that these independent variables are composite in nature, each comprising of the indicators (variables), the data of which will be collected in the survey. The five independent variables, each in the form of an index, will be:

- Index of functional relationship (FR):
 $FR = \sum v_1 i x_{1i} \quad i=1$, where x_{1i} is the i th indicator, $v_1 i$ is the weight of x_{1i} ,
- Index of qualitative constraints (QTC):
 $QTC = \sum v_2 i x_{2i} \quad i=1$, where x_{2i} is the i th indicator, $v_2 i$ is the weight of x_{2i} ,
- Index of quantitative constraints (QNC):
 $QNC = \sum v_3 i x_{3i} \quad i=1$, where x_{3i} is the i th indicator, $v_3 i$ is the weight of x_{3i} ,
- Index of additional constraints (AC):
 $AC = \sum v_4 i x_{4i} \quad i=1$, where x_{4i} is the i th indicator, $v_4 i$ is the weight of x_{4i} , and
- Index of Prime Movers' Effectiveness (EPM): $EPM = \sum w_j z_j \quad j=1$

Table 1: Factor Loading Awareness of Threat of Terrorism

where z_j is the j th indicator, u_j is the weight of z_j .

Results and Discussions

Exploratory Factor Analysis

The goal of factor investigation is to recognize which basic elements are estimated by the watched factors (things/markers). Such hidden components are factors that are hard to quantify. In the current investigation, the hidden elements are those identified with resilience towards dangers of terrorism. For estimating these, numerous inquiries (things or pointers) that reflect or mostly reflect such factors were developed. At the point when a lot of inquiries (things or markers) all measure a typical factor, at that point the Pearson relationships among these things ought to be considerable. Respondents with a high proportion of the factor will regularly score high on all the inquiries and conversely. Be that as it may, if the arrangement of inquiries measures irrelevant qualities, they won't relate. Along these lines, if the factor model is right, it is normal that the connections follow an example for each factor as appeared by the concealed grids.

	Indicator	Factor Loading	Proportion of True+ Very True	Mean Score
A1	I am aware of the threat of terrorism in Malaysia	0.724	0.769	3.99
A2	I am always interested in comprehending the threat of terrorism in Malaysia	0.742	0.816	4.06
A3	I have a desire to participate in eradicating the threat of terrorism in Malaysia	0.841	0.648	3.75
A4	I am ready to be involved in eradicating the threat of terrorism in Malaysia	0.839	0.654	3.78
A5	There are efforts to ensure continuity of threat engagement in Malaysia	0.559	0.625	3.72

Scores of Indicators in Dimensions (Factors) of Resilience to Threat of Terrorism

As mentioned above 10 factors or dimensions² of Resilience to Threat of Terrorism were extracted from the exploratory factor analysis applied on the data set. This section discusses the scores of each of the items that make up each of the 10 dimensions. The discussions are arranged in the order of the items as they appear in the questionnaire.

Awareness of Threat of Terrorism

A total of five (5) items made up the dimension which measures the indirect construct of Awareness of Threat of Terrorism. The proportion of respondents who acknowledge that the statements were either true or very true in their cases ranged from 0.625 (item A5) to 0.816 (item A2) while the mean score on the Likert 1-5 scale ranges from 3.72 to 4.06.

The factor loadings³ range from 0.559 to 0.841. Hence, for example, item A3: I have a desire to participate in eradicating the threat of terrorism in Malaysia recorded the highest correlation to the Attitude towards Terrorism dimension. On the other hand, item A5: There are efforts to ensure continuity of threat engagement in Malaysia recorded the lowest Pearson correlation of 0.559 to the dimension.

Measures to Combat Terrorism

Seven (7) items made up the dimension which measures the indirect construct of Measures to Combat Terrorism. The proportion of respondents who acknowledge that the statements were either true or very true are quite low, ranging from 0.288 (item A12) to 0.730 (item A10) while the mean score ranges from 3.08 (A13) to 3.86 (A10). The factor loadings range from 0.588 to 0.758. Item A9:

Stakeholders are working in tandem to combat terrorism in Malaysia recorded the highest correlation to the Measures to Combat Terrorism dimension. On the other hand, item A10: Narratives are effective as deterrent measures to combat terrorism in Malaysia recorded the lowest Pearson correlation of 0.588 to the dimension.

Table 2: Factor Loading Measures to Combat Terrorism

	Indicator	Factor Loading	Proportion of True+ Very True	Mean Score
A7	There is political will in ensuring the effectiveness of preventive measures against terrorism in Malaysia	0.669	0.434	3.34
A8	Public education is effective in preventing terrorism in Malaysia	0.645	0.458	3.36
A9	Stakeholders are working in tandem to combat terrorism in Malaysia	0.758	0.544	3.55
A10	Narratives are effective as deterrent measures to combat terrorism in Malaysia	0.588	0.730	3.86
A11	There exists control over major conduits used by terrorists in Malaysia	0.644	0.411	3.39
A12	There are sufficient allocations of resources to fight terrorism in Malaysia.	0.718	0.288	3.10
A13	There is a sufficient level of management of sentiments/perceptions/emotions in Malaysia	0.682	0.298	3.08

Global Trends in Terrorism

Four (4) items made up the dimension which measures Global Trends in Terrorism. The proportions of respondents who acknowledge that the statements were either true or very true are low, ranging from 0.377 (item A14) to 0.693 (item A17). The mean score ranges from 3.20 (A14) to 3.83 (A17). The factor loadings range from 0.661 to 0.775. Item A16: Presence of impactful iconic figures/influencers/validators contribute to terrorism in Malaysia recorded the highest correlation to Global Trends in Terrorism. On the other hand, item A14: Global realities within the Muslim world contribute to the difficulty of controlling terrorism in Malaysia recorded the lowest Pearson correlation of 0.623 to the dimension.

Table 3: Factor Loading Global Trends in Terrorism

	Indicator	Factor Loading	Proportion of True+ Very True	Mean Score
A14	Global realities within the Muslim world contribute to the difficulty of controlling terrorism in Malaysia	0.661	0.377	3.20
A15	There is a degree of prevalence of a conducive culture that contributes to existence terrorism in Malaysia	0.737	0.520	3.52
A16	Presence of impactful iconic figures/influencers/validators contribute to terrorism in Malaysia	0.775	0.515	3.45
A17	Certain policies of foreign powers contribute to the possibility of terrorism in Malaysia	0.684	0.693	3.83

Faith, Attitude and Internal Strength

Three (3) items made up the dimension which measures Faith, Attitude and Internal Strength. The proportions of respondents who either agree or

highly agree to the statements are fairly high, ranging from 0.847 (item B1) to 0.876 (item B2). The mean score ranges from 4.17 (B1) to 4.22 (B3). The factor loadings range from 0.868 to 0.908. Item B2: An individual's attitude toward adherence to good advice and teaching recorded the highest correlation to the Faith, Attitude and Internal Strength dimension. On the other hand, item B3: Internal strength of an individual to reject false teachings recorded the lowest Pearson correlation of 0.868 to the dimension.

Table 4: Factor Loading Faith, Attitude and Internal Strength

	Indicator	Factor Loading	Proportion of True+ Very True	Mean Score
B1	Quality and level of faith of the individual	0.880	0.8466	4.17
B2	An individual's attitude towards adherence to good advice and teaching	0.908	0.8761	4.19
B3	Internal strength of an individual to reject false teachings	0.868	0.8540	4.22

Resources for Prevention of Terrorism

Five (5) items made up the dimension which measures Resources for Prevention of Terrorism. The proportions of respondents who acknowledge that the statements were either true or very true are fairly low, ranging from 0.287 (item C5) to 0.551 (item C1). The mean score ranges from 3.08 (C5) to 3.59 (C1). The factor loadings range from 0.662 to 0.795. Item C2: Sufficiency of legal provisions to justify enforcement and legal actions recorded the highest correlation to the Resources for Prevention of Terrorism dimension. On the other hand, item C1: Readiness to allocate and deploy necessary resources recorded the lowest Pearson correlation of 0.662 to the dimension.

Table 5: Factor Loading Resources for Prevention of Terrorism

	Indicator	Factor Loading	Proportion of True+ Very True	Mean Score
C1	Readiness to allocate and deploy necessary resources	0.662	0.551	3.59
C2	Sufficiency of legal provisions to justify enforcement and legal actions	0.795	0.487	3.39
C3	Capacity to retrain, empower and reengineer existing human resources involved	0.773	0.528	3.53
C4	Sufficiency of resource endowed platforms and vehicles with which to do outreach programs	0.789	0.352	3.27
C5	In Malaysia, proponents of terrorism are neutralized	0.699	0.287	3.08

Efforts in Counter Terrorism

Seven (7) items made up the dimension which measures Efforts in Counter Terrorism. The proportions of respondents who acknowledge that the statements were either true or very true are fairly low, ranging from 0.376 (item D4) to 0.514 (item D7). The mean scores range from 3.36 (D4) to 3.49 (D4 and D7). The factor loadings range from 0.677 to 0.747. Item D6: Pre-empting unseen behavioural changes are commonly done recorded the highest correlation to the Efforts in Counter Terrorism dimension. On the other hand, item D2: There is quality in information gathering recorded the lowest Pearson correlation of 0.519 to the dimension.

Table 6: Factor Loading Efforts in Counter Terrorism

	Indicator	Factor Loading	Proportion of True+ Very True	Mean Score
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D1	Success in countering prejudices associated with Islam	0.704	0.493	3.44
D2	There is quality in information gathering	0.677	0.476	3.42
D3	Blind spot analyses are commonly done	0.720	0.509	3.49
D4	Triangulation among dispersed information are commonly done	0.684	0.376	3.36
D5	Extrapolation of possible trends are commonly done	0.746	0.422	3.42
D6	Pre-empting unseen behavioral changes are commonly done	0.747	0.460	3.44
D7	There have been efforts in controlling worldview shifts	0.695	0.514	3.49

State of Vigilance against Terrorism

Three (3) items made up the dimension which measures State of Vigilance against Terrorism. The proportions of respondents who acknowledge that the statements were either true or very true are fairly low, ranging from 0.367 (item D8) to 0.551 (item D10). The mean scores range from 3.06 (D8) to 3.51 (D10). The factor loadings range from 0.724 to 0.852. Item D9: Vigilance against terrorism usually dissipate over time recorded the highest correlation to the State of Vigilance against Terrorism dimension. On the other hand, item D8: Truth and fake information are easily differentiated recorded the lowest Pearson correlation of 0.724 to the dimension.

Table 7: Factor Loading State of Vigilance against Terrorism

	Indicator	Factor Loading	Proportion of True+ Very True	Mean Score
D8	Truth and fake	0.724	0.367	3.06

	information are easily differentiated			
D9	Vigilance against terrorism usually dissipate over time.	0.852	0.433	3.26
D10	In the fight against terrorism in Malaysia crowding out effect occurs when other priorities arise.	0.752	0.551	3.51

Effectiveness of Prime Movers Against Terrorism

Seven (7) items made up the dimension which measures Effectiveness of Prime Movers Against Terrorism. The proportions of respondents who acknowledge that the stated prime movers were either effective or very effective are fairly low, ranging from 0.525 (item E2) to 0.699 (items E5 and E7). The mean scores range from 3.06 to 3.51. The factor loadings range from 0.619 to 0.863. Item E4: Mainstream mass media recorded the highest correlation to the Effectiveness of Prime Movers Against Terrorism dimension. On the other hand, item E7: Muslim scholars/jurists recorded the lowest Pearson correlation of 0.619 to the dimension.

Table 8: Factor Loading Effectiveness of Prime Movers Against Terrorism

	Indicator	Factor Loading	Proportion of True+ Very True	Mean Score
E1	The government of the day	0.819	0.589	3.55
E2	Political leaders	0.837	0.525	3.40
E3	Influencers or validators	0.863	0.571	3.54
E4	Mainstream mass media	0.849	0.666	3.72
E5	Social media	0.750	0.699	3.78
E6	Relevant agencies	0.800	0.634	3.70
E7	Muslim scholars/jurists	0.619	0.699	3.87

Attitude towards Terrorism

Three (3) items made up the dimension which measures Attitude towards Terrorism. The proportions of respondents who acknowledge that the statements were either true or very true are fair, ranging from 0.475 (item F2) to 0.790 (items F1). The mean scores range from 3.43 (F2) to 3.99 (F1). The factor loadings range from 0.676 to 0.849. Item F1: Overall, I consider myself as a vigilant person recorded the highest correlation to the Attitude towards Terrorism dimension. On the other hand, item F2: Overall, I consider the Malaysian public as resilient towards the threat of terrorism recorded the lowest Pearson correlation of 0.508 to the dimension.

Table 9: Factor Loading Attitude towards Terrorism

	Indicator	Factor Loading	Proportion of True+ Very True	Mean Score
F1	Overall, I consider myself as a vigilant person	0.849	0.790	3.99
F2	Overall, I consider the Malaysian public as resilient towards the threat of terrorism	0.676	0.475	3.43
F3	I consider myself as always being aware of the threat of terrorism	0.835	0.654	3.73

Effectiveness of Civil Society Proponents

Four (4) items made up the dimension which measures Effectiveness of Civil Society Proponents. The proportions of respondents who acknowledge that the statements were either true or very true are fair, ranging from 0.471 (item E11) to 0.688 (item E8). The mean scores range from 3.44 (E11) to 3.82 (E8). The factor loadings range from 0.710 to 0.874. Item E10: Civil society proponents recorded the highest correlation to the Effectiveness of Civil Society Proponents dimension. On the other hand, item E11: Rehabilitated former terrorists turned anti-

terrorism proponents recorded the lowest Pearson correlation of 0.710 to the dimension.

Table 10: Factor Loading Effectiveness of Civil Society Proponents

	Indicator	Factor Loading	Proportion of True+ Very True	Mean Score
E8	Educationists (formal/informal)	0.808	0.688	3.82
E9	Corporate bodies (especially those who contribute to corporate social responsibility activities).	0.873	0.588	3.62
E10	Civil society proponents (non-governmental organizations, community leaders, focus group leaders, religious-oriented leaders).	0.874	0.609	3.67
E11	Rehabilitated former terrorists turned anti-terrorism proponents	0.710	0.471	3.44

Discussions, Limitations and Further Study

This examination analyses Malaysian-Muslims' resilience towards the strict enlivened terrorism. It explores to what degree the individuals could opposes the danger and impact of the contemporary fear gatherings' purported jihadi battle. This investigation was directed on the acknowledgment that the risk presented terrorism isn't just substantial or visual in nature. Before the physical harm is executed by the propagators, the brain, conviction, conviction, feeling and view of potential propagators have been harmed and deceived. Accordingly, a legitimate comprehension of Islam is foremost, notwithstanding steps taken deliberately as proposed in the terrific arrangement.

Not just these, the entrusting of imparting open mindfulness, desire to move quickly and at last aggregate resilience must be done couple by all the essential partners and main players examined. Actualizing activities alone won't be sufficient. Legitimate and steady checking, amendment and realignment forms should likewise be as critically guaranteed. A useful relationship for open resilience (PR) outlines the different components that can impact the result for a proposed level of open resilience to exist: PR = f (consciousness of the danger, enthusiasm for grasping the danger, want to take an interest in killing the danger, preparation to be associated with annihilating the danger, endeavours to guarantee congruity of danger commitment, level of seriousness of the threat(s), political will, viability of preventive measures, adequacy of state funded instruction, viability of partners working couple, job of stories, viability of obstruction measures, command over significant channels utilized by psychological oppressors, portion of assets, the executives of notions/recognitions/feelings, worldwide real factors inside the Muslim world, level of predominance of a helpful culture, nearness of effective notable figures/influencers/validators, arrangements of remote forces)(Pfundmair et al., 2019; Schuurman, 2019). What's more, open resilience doesn't exist ordinarily. Given that open resilience is a type of human achievement, it is likewise individuals who must be instrumental and critical in its reality, adequacy and supportability. In a similar expansiveness, it will likewise be crafted by people to counter endeavours in sustaining and engaging open resilience (Brooks, Amlôt, Rubin, & Greenberg, 2020). This undertaking is granted by defenders of terrorism and its consequences.

In extending the work process for estimation of a proportion of open resilience against terrorism, the utilization of a "measurement based" system for displaying a recognition proportion of open resilience against terrorism can be utilized (Obaidi et al., 2018). An expansive view approach receives the utilization of the networks' characteristics, qualities,

mindfulness and discernments as variables that influence open resilience against terrorism.

Dimension 1: This approach utilizes a functional relationship between a resilience indicator and 17 indicators to model their causal influence on public resilience to a threat (in this case, terrorism). These quantitative and qualitative indicators represent the communities' traits, values, awareness and perceptions of the terrorism threat.

Dimension 2: A causal relationship between the effectiveness of the role of prime movers of public resilience is modelled through the use of qualitative variables representing role effectiveness.

Dimension 3: This illustrates the perception of how the country "works", public knowledge of "How Malaysia Works", public knowledge of the interconnectedness of networks in the country, public knowledge of the ability of businesses, government and communities to plan, prepare and recover from disturbances.

Dimension 4: This illustrates the extent of Malaysian adaptiveness, both in the context of communities and critical infrastructure, are protected crisis including terrorism; for example, the extent to which the urban and rural areas are livable, with clean water, continued functioning of the government and economic sectors and ample security if terrorist attacks occur, and the ability to control the fear of terrorism from spiralling into chaos and pandemonium.

Dimension 5: This illustrates the extent in which cultural and community diversities can be embraced to improve social cohesion and economic opportunities for everyone. All cultural communities must in times of crisis participate and engage in a democratic and civic community life.

Dimension 6: This illustrates opportunities to be sustained, for example the continuity of employment, provision of education, housing affordability, healthy active lifestyles and the government being able to continue in effective planning and decision making.

Advancing, sustaining and enabling open resilience should be attempted in view of clear targets. If not,

whatever that will be worked under the name of open resilience may not coordinate the idea of dangers made and presented by terrorism, particularly if these dangers convey a strict cover, strict calling and strict legitimization. A marginally off-base balance or point taken in managing strict based terrorism can be counterproductive, particularly when the advocates of strict based terrorism can be progressively alluring, persuading and fit for controlling Islamic legitimizations from the Quran and the Hadeeth for their potential benefit (Kabir et al., 2018). Subsequently, open resilience ought to be worked in light of the accompanying foci:

1. *Ensuring the correct and comprehensive understanding of Islam and its major precepts and advocacies.* Public resilience can only be established if avenues for misunderstanding and misconceptions are closed through a proper, careful, wise and thorough understanding of Islam. However, efforts to establish public resilience against religious based terrorism can be negated or easily diluted if a misleading and manipulative understanding of Islam can linger or even prevail in the emotionally charged minds of potential terrorists who unknowingly feel justified in their actions.

2. *Ensuring that various suspected vulnerabilities that may erode the thinking mind, the peaceful soul and the rational behaviour of potential terrorism-inclined individuals are addressed and revitalised.* These vulnerabilities may be apparent or subdued. Either way, these vulnerabilities include a sense of insecurity, lack of self-confidence, experiencing a trust deficit with others, hurt by a sense of social injustice, undergoing a feeling of social exclusion, feeling of marginalisation, lacking a sense of belonging, haunted with past guilts, extreme disappointment over the state of affairs affecting Muslims both globally and within one's community, lacking a mentor figure or icon and too easily engulfed in comparing between "what one has" and "what one does not have".

3. Ensuring that the proper conducive environment for building public resilience is in place. Such an environment commands the prevalence of trust, integrity, truthfulness, fairness, equitability, meritocracy, respect, harmony, justice, mindfulness of everyone's rights, respect for the laws of the land and abhorring wrongdoings. While tendencies and committing of wrongdoings cannot be eradicated entirely, such a conducive environment that upholds universally accepted virtues can minimise potential wrongs and nurture a force strong enough to leverage for the fore-mentioned virtues.

This investigation has some methodological and hypothetical confinements. The principal constraint is the decision of primarily quantitative techniques and dependence of quantitative shut finished inquiries. In any case, a few inquiries helped this examination to get more respondents to participate in the undertaking energetically in light of the straightforwardness and effortlessness of inquiries posted that necessary less exertion from the respondents to reply. For example, so as to comprehend respondents' preparation and carefulness towards terrorism a few inquiries were posed to like, "Are you fit to be associated with destroying the danger of terrorism in Malaysia?" "How genuine do you think the danger of terrorism in Malaysia?" The decision of organized close-finished inquiries may have a few downsides since the selection of answers was increasingly constrained. In any case, it had likewise stayed away from the circumstance where respondents may have wouldn't engage in this examination on the off chance that they were posed long and befuddling inquiries. The battle against terrorism is relied upon to be on-going. Nonetheless, if the great intend to address and alleviate the danger is habitually returned to and progressively inventive and effective thoughts are very much idea off, at that point the battle will have a superior likelihood of accomplishment. Make the designation of assets in confronting this danger a perpetual component of Malaysia's arrangements and financial plan; Formulate progressively tough lawful arrangements that can administer the fruitful

activity of the amazing arrangement; and, Further detail the degree of systems administration and joint work among different bodies, both across the nation and comprehensively.

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