## **Editorial Note**

The IIUC Studies is a peer-reviewed scholarly journal, aims at publishing original articles on a wide range of topics that represent a variety of interdisciplinary interests. The Journal seeks to bring academic researchers from within the country and beyond, on a similar forum, to let them share their views and findings with others who are working for a similar objective and strive to provide space for new researchers for contributing to the field of multidimensional research experiences for academic purpose and policy framing. There are five articles in this issue focusing on multidisciplinary aspects related to Corporate governance, Computer technology, Islamic history and culture, and English language and literature.

Tariq Tawfeeq Yousif Alabdullah and Essia Ries Ahmed empirically examine the impact of corporate governance features on the organizational outcomes in one of the GCC countries (Gulf Cooperation Council), Qatar. The study used the non-financial sector data and determines six variables that influence organizational outcomes such as the board of directors (board meeting, board size, and independence of the board) and audit commission (audit size, audit meeting, and audit independence). Out of six, four have significant relationships with organizational outcomes. However, board meeting shows a significant negative influence on organization outcomes. The authors claim their present work as the first time that tests its predictor variables in its relationship with organizational outcomes while such thinking is still in evidence through previous study gaps for GCC countries. Finally, the authors recommend using five or more years' panel data to test the impact of other factors, as deemed important, on the performance of companies in GCC countries.

MD Jiabul Hoque, Md. Razu Ahmed, MD Akibur Rahman, and Shihab Uddin's article address IoT applications as an issue which most of the time require a real-time and secure exchange of information among connected devices that made the security of communication protocol a key topic of research. The authors have reviewed numerous published researches on secure MQTT protocol for IoT networks and have discovered security loopholes of MQTT communication protocol that are needed to be addressed. The paper has proposed a secured automated messaging system using MQTT protocol that can successfully communicate securely with IOT support devices without compromising any data loss. The performance of the proposed system has been evaluated through an experimental framework. The study outcomes provide ideas for future programmers to make IoT communication networks in real-time, and more secure.

Md. Morshedul Alam, Golshan Ara Akter, and Nahida Afrin through a holistic approach explore the process of the university education system - how students will enrich their knowledge and skills, develop the power of reasoning and judgments, and promote creativity. In doing so, the authors consulted Newman's *The Idea of a University* and Hirani's *3 Idiots* that are in line with liberal education of university which gives the enlargement of knowledge that pertains to the universal appeal of the education system. The study identified market value, guardian's choice, and mental depression as potential threats for liberal education. The university students are advised to develop their analytical skills, practical knowledge, ethical judgment, humanism, and social responsibility in line with Bacon's (1985) depiction, "Studies serve for delight, for ornament and for ability."

MD. Cholem Ullah explores the importance and significance of the Prophet Muhammad's (PBUH) historic 'Farewell Sermon' delivered in the 10<sup>th</sup> *Hijrah* for the liberation and welfare of the world's humanity. The author attempts to put it in the context of its historical demand and its place in the world civilization, world history, and Islamic history as well. As the capstone verse of the Quran, the Sermon consists of a series of general exhortations for Muslims to follow the teachings that Muhammad (PBUH) had outlined in the Quran and Sunnah. The author used a qualitative study to reinforce the idea that the Sermon is the only historic speech in the world that advocates in favor of liberation and welfare of humanity, is the spiritual lessons of time intimately and significantly that relevant to our life and society, today and till the Final Day.

Md. Morshedul Alam and Tanzin Sultana through a qualitative approach address the challenges and effectiveness of implementing Eclectic Method in Language Teaching at higher secondary level in the rural context of Bangladesh. In the rural areas, the standard of education is not up to the mark, and the status of the teaching of English at every level is somewhat frustrating. Hence, the study focuses on the necessity of improving the present method of English teaching, and suggestions for the implementation of the Eclectic Approach at the higher secondary level education. The study findings finally indicate some hurdles in teaching and demonstrate the instrumentality of the Eclectic approach in several ways in rural Bangladesh.

Finally, we would like to thank the contributors to this issue for sharing their research and findings that will assist each of us to foster and promote a more sustainable future.