



















BOOK OF ABSTRACTS

The 3rd Conference on Islamic and Socio-Cultural Studies: Contestation and Religious Authority in Global Media Space

Organized by:

The Faculty of Ushuluddin, Sunan Gunung Djati, State Islamic University Bandung, West Java, Indonesia

Editor: Busro Muhamad Yoga Firdaus Hidayatul Fikra Vera Susanti

Widodo Dwi Ismail Aziz

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Chyril Futuhana Ahmad

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Fakultas Ushuluddin UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

Office:

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4th Floor of Usuluddin Faculty Building
UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, Indonesia
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First Printing, November 2021

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FOREWORD

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim

Honorable, Prof. Dr. Mahmud, M.Si., the Rector of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.

Honorable, Prof. Dr. Rosihon Anwar, M.Ag, the Vice Rector for Academic Affairs of UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung.

And to all distinguished Guests and participants.

It is a great pleasure, as the Dean of the Faculty of Ushuluddin, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung to welcome you to "The 3rd Conference on Islamic and Socio-Cultural Studies," CISS 2021.

Especially our honorable the keynote speakers for this conference, namely: Prof. Amina Wadud Ph.D., Profesor Emeritus of Islamic Studies, America; Associate Prof. Nadirsyah Hosen Ph.D., Monash University, Australia; Prof. Dr. Badruzzaman M. Yunus MA., UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung; Prof. Rachmah Ida Ph.D, Universitas Airlangga, Surabaya; Taufiqur Rahman, Ph.D., Universitas Muhammadiyah, Yogyakarta; and all presentersoft this conference.

The theme of this conference is "Contestation and Religious Authority in Global Media Space." It is a very interesting topic of discussion and is becoming the attention of the global world. The media should be a tool or forum for peace. But there still appears unexpected impacts of the media such as a medium to spread hate speeches, hoaxes, and attitudes of discrediting others in the name of religion. Several of the problems derived from the discussion above hopefully to be in the presentation by the speakers at this conference.

In terms of contestation and religious authority, it is expected that we can all promote and disseminate peaceful Islamic expression so that it strengthens the mainstreaming of moderation in Indonesia.

To all invited guests, we apologize for all the shortcomings and limitation of the arrangements on this conference.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to all of you who generously helped us make this event come together to become a success. Hopefully, the 3rd CISS 2021 conference will be successful in bringing together the achievements of knowledge as expected.

I sincerely hope you will enjoy the discussion today and the next day of this international conference. Thank you for your participation.

The Dean of the Faculty of Ushuluddin UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung

Wahyudin Darmalaksana

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PARALLEL SESSION:

Student Delegation

Comparative Study of the Features of the Al-Quran Application (Tafsir & Per Word) by Greentech Apps Foundation and the Al-Quran Muslim Media Application to Find Out the Differences in the Features of the Two Digital Al-Quran Applications

Ahmad Yani

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Abstract

Digitalization of the Koran is a process of changing the vehicle from the beginning of the Koran being limited to written printed form to digital, for example, the Koran (tafsir & per word) by Greentech Apps Foundation and al-Quran interpretation and word by word by Muslim Media. Not many people know information about the background of the formation and differences related to the features of the two applications. The purpose of this research is to find out the background of the formation, features, advantages and disadvantages, and to compare the features of the two applications. The method used in this article is descriptive-analytical. The software that will be examined in this research is the application of the Koran (tafsir & per word) by Greentech Apps Foundation and Al-Quran Muslim Media. Researchers assume that each application must have a significant comparison. This assumption is proven by examining the features of the two applications. This study concludes that the two applications can be compared in terms of features of interpretation, translation per word, audio, recitation, background display, dictionaries, prayers, and prayer schedules. Through this research, the researcher recommends programming experts and application developers so that in the future they can develop digital Al-Quran applications by highlighting the advantages of comparing the two applications or even adding even better features to become a superior application in the future.

Keywords: Al-Quran; Application; Digitization

Impact of the Covid-19 Pandemic on Religious Life Muslims in Padang City

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to identify the impact of Covid-19 on the religious practice of Muslims in the city of Padang. This study uses a field research method (Field Research) and uses descriptive qualitative with triangulation analysis. Data collection techniques used in this study using interview techniques, observation and documentation. Participants in this study involved religious people by taking samples of mosque congregations in the city of Padang. The results of the study show that since the beginning of the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic, it has had an impact on aspects of religious life, which has an impact on the prohibition of the implementation of the Compulsory Prayer and Friday Prayer; and caused a polemic during the closing of the mosque in the city of Padang. This condition causes the emergence of pros and cons among Muslims in the city of Padang, this will certainly give birth to various religious narratives which will eventually become a war of thought between religious communities. Therefore, it is necessary to apply the principle of maqashid shari'ah in the midst of the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic conditions.

Keywords: Covid-19; Impact; Islam; Pray practice; Padang city

Revitalization of Ecological Interpretation in the Content of Surah al-A'raf [7] Paragraphs 56-58 in the Trembesi Tree Planting Plan at UIN Walisongo Semarang

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the ecological interpretation of Surah Al-A'raf verses 56-58 in the plan to plant trembesi trees at UIN Walisongo Semarang. This study uses a qualitative approach through technical methods according to Miles and Huberman, namely data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions and field observations by *direct observation*. The results of this study discuss environmental studies, science and religion in one Trembesi tree environment in accordance with Al-A'raf verses 56-58. This study concluded that the Trembesi tree, if calculated by experts, could absorb 28.5 tons of CO2 gas annually (canopy diameter 15m). So that it becomes an innovation that will be developed at UIN Walisongo Semarang. This research is recommended to commentators, biologists and students as well as government agencies so that the use of Trembesi trees can continue to be developed.

Keywords: Ecological interpretation; Surah Al-A'raf verses 56-58; Trembesi tree; UIN Walisongo Semarang

RELIGIOUS MODERATION:

Foundations of Moderation in Traditions of Various Religions and Implementation in the Age of Digital Disruption

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the basis of moderation in the traditions of various religions and its implementation in the era of digital disruption. This study uses a qualitative approach and data processing using descriptive-analytical methods. The results and discussion of this study indicate that there are several foundations of moderation in all religious teachings. The teachings of religious moderation do not belong only to one particular religion, but to various religions and even in world civilizations. This study concludes that religious moderation is indispensable in implementation in today's digital era. An important effort in implementing religious moderation today is aimed at creating a generation that is moderate and not easily influenced by radical ideas propagated from cyberspace. This study recommends the millennial generation and educational institutions to foster a sense of religious moderation in the midst of the era of digital disruption.

Keywords: Age of digital disruption; Moderation; Religious tradition

Interpretation of the Verses about Hijab: Comparative Study of Kitab al-Maraghi and al-Azhar

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the interpretation of the verses about the hijab, especially QS. al-Ahzab [33]: 59 and QS. an-Nur [24]: 31 by comparing two interpretations, namely Hamka in Tafsir al-Azhar and al-Maraghi in al-Maraghi interpretation. the approach used in this research is qualitative using thematic interpretation method (maudhu'i). The results and discussion of this study indicate that there are differences in interpretation between al-Azhar and al-Maraghi related to QS. al-Ahzab [33]: 59 and QS. an-Nur [24]: 31, both agree that the genitalia are parts of the body that must be covered, however, they differ in giving the meaning of the veil, the boundaries of the genitals, and the parts of the body that are used to being visible so that they can be shown. This research recommends to academics and research circles to develop further related to this research and be able to compare more interpretations of scholars who are not contemporary, not as traditional and cultural, so that they are able to see a much more colorful variety of interpretations.

Keywords: al-Azhar; al-Maraghi; Hamka; Hijab; Mustafa al-Maraghi

The Waithood Phenomenon in Indonesia: Integration between Islamic and Humanitarian Social Values

Andika

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Abstract

This study aims to understand the waithood phenomenon in Indonesia caused by changes in people's behavior in social life, by integrating Islamic and social human values. This study uses a qualitative approach through descriptive-analytical methods. The results and discussion of this study indicate an effort to understand the waithood phenomenon by integrating Islamic and social humanitarian perspectives. This study concludes that understanding the waithood phenomenon can be integrated with Islamic and social humanitarian perspectives. This study recommends social figures and communities in understanding the waithood phenomenon.

Keywords: Integration; Islamic values; Waithood

The Urgency of History as Science in Efforts to Re-aware of the National Identity of the Indonesian Nation to the Young Generation in the Era of Society 5.0

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Abstract

This study aims to explore the urgency of history as a science in an effort to re-awaken the Indonesian national identity to the younger generation in the Society 5.0 era. The method used in this research is to use qualitative research methods by collecting data from reading written sources such as journal articles, books or other written sources to then be analyzed objectively based on data obtained from written sources. The results and discussion of this study indicate that the younger generation must know the meaning of the struggle of the nation's heroes in achieving Indonesian independence and need historical learning as a provision in facing the era of Society 5.0. Through this research, it can be concluded that the provision of history as a science can be used as an alternative step that can be taken in an effort to raise awareness of history as the national identity of the Indonesian nation to the younger generation in the era of Society 5.0. This study recommends historians, educators or history teachers, the government and Indonesian society as a whole in an effort to raise awareness of the importance of studying history, especially Indonesian history which still needs to be explored further in order to reconstruct history properly.

Keywords: Era 5.0; Indonesian nation; History; National identity; Young generation

Gender in Perspective Qs. An-Nisa Verse 34

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze gender in the perspective of Qs. An-Nisa verse 34. This research uses a qualitative approach through literature study. The results and discussion of the research show that Qs. An-Nisa verse 34 discusses the position of men as the head of the family, and shows the portion and role of women and men in the family. This study concludes that Qs. An-Nisa verse 34 states the leadership of men in the family. Women and men have their respective roles and portions. More or less Qs. An-Nisa verse 34 shows that there are jobs or positions for men that cannot be replaced by women and vice versa. This study recommends to other researchers to study gender issues from the perspective of the Qur'an further.

Keywords: Al-Qur'an; Family; Gender; Woman

The Process of Human Creation from the Perspective of the Qur'an and Its Contextuality with Science: Reproductive Health Theory Approach

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to analyze the contextuality between the Qur'an and science about the process of human creation. This study uses a qualitative method through a literature study, using a reproductive health theory approach and maudhu'i interpretation. The results and discussion of this study indicate that the process of human creation after Adam was through reproduction, among the phases are nuftah, 'alaqah, mudghah, bone formation, muscle formation, then perfected by blowing the spirit, until it becomes the best form. Meanwhile, in science, according to Sadler, the phases are gametogonesis, the process of ovulation to implantation, then the bilaminar gem disc, the embryonic period, to the time of delivery. According to Dudek, they are preferilization, weekly period, embryonic period, and organogenesis. This study concludes that the process of human creation in the Qur'an is in accordance with the findings of modern scientists today. This study recommends that the verses of science be revealed using a book of commentaries with a scientific style.

Keywords: Al-Qur'an; Contextuality; Creation; Reproduction; Science

A Study of Surah al-Isra Verse 32 and the Hadith of Married as Worship in the Reconstruction of Understanding of IAIN Kendari Students

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Abstract

Understanding the Koran and Hadith is a study in religious practice which then shapes the character of Muslims. But what will happen if the understanding that becomes a religious practice is not the meaning and purpose of the verses of the Qur'an and Hadith. The majority of Muslims understand the verses and meanings of the Koran and Hadith textually, causing mistakes that are often made by most Muslims. The purpose of this study was to determine the understanding of young marriage among religious students on the basis of Surah al-Isra verse 32 and the Hadith that marriage is worship. The method used in this article is descriptiveanalytical. The object of this research is religious students, especially at the Faculty of Ushuluddin, Adab and Da'wah, Kendari State Islamic Institute. The researcher assumes that there is a mistake in understanding Surah al-Isra verse 32 and the Hadith that marriage is worship, so it needs to be addressed. This assumption is proven by the phenomenon understanding the urge to marry during lectures with the meaning of the text of Surah al-Isra and the Hadith of marriage is worship. Through this research, the researcher hopes to examine the meaning of the verses of the Qur'an and hadith before practicing the religious studies.

Keywords: al-Quran; Hadith; Married young; Textual meaning

The Role of Social Media in the Death of Expertise

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Abstract

This study aims to determine how the role of social media in the death of expertise. This study uses a qualitative descriptive approach. The results of the research and discussion show that social media is one of the services on the internet that is widely accessed by internet users (netizens). Social media is one of the means of interaction for netizens in cyberspace. Not only as a place to interact, social media also offers a place to disseminate information, both information about oneself and general information. Information in social media is disseminated by tagging fellow users or by sharing information or by giving hashtags. This study concludes that with the development of the latest technology and information, social media is capable of giving birth to the implication of the death of expertise. This study recommends social media users, both experts and the public because social media has the potential to bias information and misuse information. Therefore, the importance of research is the three virtues of using social media, namely courage, honesty and self-control. Of the three virtues above, building digital altruism is the willingness to help communication partners with digital actions whether in the form of chat, video, pictures and so on to improve the situation.

Keywords: Communication; The death of expertise; The role of social media

The concept of Dhikr in the Qur'an as Mental Health Therapy (Bipolar)

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the concept of dhikr in the Qur'an as mental health therapy for bipolar sufferers by explaining verses related to the concept of dhikr in the Qur'an as mental health therapy (bipolar). This descriptive qualitative approach study uses using thematic/maudhu'i interpretation research method. The results and discussion of this study indicate that there is an effect of dhikr as mental health therapy for bipolar sufferers, namely by dhikr a person will feel peace and peace in his soul which makes the mind become balanced and more focused so that changes in feelings are drastically different for bipolar sufferers can be controlled. This study recommends to academics and research circles to develop further related to this research and be able to directly implement the concept of dhikr offered in the Qur'an as mental health therapy for bipolar sufferers.

Keywords: Bipolar; Mental health; Peace of soul; Pray

Feminism Verse Interpretation: Career Woman Versus Home Woman According to Qur'ani Perspective

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the interpretation of the verse of feminism about career women versus home women according to the Qur'anic perspective. The method used in this research is descriptive method with a qualitative approach. The results of the research and discussion show that it does not mean that a career woman is better than a home woman and it does not mean that because the nature of a woman is her place at home, she will be safe from sin. Everything starts from an intention, if the intention in expecting something is to expect the pleasure of Allah, then Allah will reward those who submit to Him. This study concludes that being a career woman or a home woman is a choice that becomes a responsibility in this world and in the hereafter. This is the concept of career women and home women according to the perspective of the Qur'an and the views of scholars.

Keywords: Career woman; Feminism; Home woman

Bringing Children in Maintaining Family Harmony In the city of Bukittinggi

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the behavior of children in maintaining family harmony in Bukittinggi City. The research method and approach in this paper is descriptive-analytical. The results of research and discussion show that life's problems often occur and if you want to make everything harmonious, of course there must be a struggle between all of them. Families such as father and mother are the basis, when these two do not establish harmony, the child will become the victim. This study concludes that harmony, cohesiveness, and togetherness among others, especially fathers, mothers and children, lead to good children. This research recommends to all existing groups to be able to jointly create what makes everything good. Both in family, nation and religion.

Keywords: Children; Family; Harmony

Mosque Modernization: Analysis of Social Actions Installing Wifi at Mosques in Kediri City

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the social action of installing mosques in Kediri City. This study uses a qualitative approach, with the aim of rigidly describing the social action of installing wifi. The type of research used is phenomenology, the study aims to explore the phenomenon of installing wifi in mosques by mosque administrators. Furthermore, this study will adopt Max Weber's theory of social action as an analytical tool in determining the form of social action carried out by mosque administrators. The results of this discussion indicate that the social action taken by the mosque management is a form of value rationality. This study recommends academics and research circles to develop further and be able to compare with this research, so that later they can contribute to socio-religious research in a sustainable manner.

Keywords: Mosque; Social Action; Wifi installation

Q.S. Interpretation al-Ahzab 33 in Tafsir al-Mishbah according to the Understanding of Women in the City of Kendari

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the comparison between the understanding of the community, especially women in Kendari City regarding Q.S. al-Ahzab: 33 and the interpretation of the verse is based on the interpretation of al-Mishbah. This study uses a qualitative approach by conducting field studies, namely interviews, then collecting data through library sources such as books, journals, and so on. The data analysis technique is done by collecting data taken from the field and then providing conclusions from the data. The results and discussion of this study are to find out the comparison between the understanding of the community, especially women in Kendari City regarding Q.S. al-Ahzab: 33 with the interpretation of the verse. The conclusion of this study is that some people, especially women in the city of Kendari, have understood the interpretation of Q.S. al-Ahzab verse 33, which states that women are allowed to carry out activities outside the home either in a career or other activities, provided that they follow the provisions allowed in Islam.

Keywords: Comparison; Tafsir al-Mishbah; Understanding; Woman

Spill The Tea: The Phenomenon of Today's Backbiting from the Perspective of the Qur'an (Method of Tafsir Maudhu'i)

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the phenomenon of spill the tea which is included in the category of backbiting which is widely practiced by social media users. So that this research is crucial and conducive to being able to provide positive energy in stemming this despicable temperament. The method used in this research is a qualitative approach which is carried out by library research or literature review. The research also uses the maudhu'i interpretation method in discussing verses about backbiting from the perspective of the Qur'an. The results and discussion of this show that there are many verses of the Qur'an that have indicated the prohibition against backbiting and the consequences that arise from such actions. So that a common thread can be drawn from this research, that backbiting can trigger the emergence of various unwanted things and will cause self-reflection so that scientific studies are needed to be able to sterilize the situation so as to minimize the rise of backbiting phenomena today, both in the real world and in cyberspace. . And it is recommended to hadith experts and communication experts to be able to expand the expansion of the material substance of this research so that it can significantly reduce the intensity of backbiting behavior in society.

Keywords: Backbiting; Maudhu'i method; Quranic perspective; Spill the tea

Sunnah prayer before Maghrib in Mukhtalif al-Hadith

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the law of the sunnah prayer before maghrib. This study uses a qualitative approach through descriptive-analytical methods. The results and discussion of this study indicate that praying sunnah before maghrib is sunnah, but this sunnah is not recommended based on the hadith of Imam Bukhari. This study concludes that performing sunnah prayers before maghrib is allowed but not recommended. This study recommends to the public and academics to review the mukhtalif of sunnah prayers before maghrib.

Keywords: Bukhari Priest; Hadith; Pray; Sunnah

Moderation of Religion from the Perspective of Pluralism Abdurahman Wahid (Gus Dur)

Nurhidayah

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze religious moderation from the perspective of Abdurahman Wahid's pluralism. This study uses a qualitative approach through descriptive-analytical methods. The result and discussion of this research is to try to find out the religious moderation of Gus Dur's pluralism perspective, because Gus Dur is dubbed as the father of national pluralism. This study concludes that religious moderation in Gus Dur's pluralism perspective is that religious moderation is a conception that can build tolerance and harmony in order to strengthen national unity and integrity. And it is recommended to further researchers to be able to further develop research like this to be even better so that it can complement the shortcomings that exist in this study.

Keywords: Abdurahman Wahid; Pluralism; Religious moderation

METHODOLOGY STUDY:

Emancipation in the Contemporary Era to Struggle for Community Rights between Men and Women in the Perspective of the Qur'an (Study of the Qira'ah Mubdalam Method)

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Abstract

This study aims to understand the meaning of the struggle for emancipation and social rights for men and women in the contemporary era which is studied through the Qira'ah Mubadalah or mutuality method. This research is a type of qualitative research in the characteristics of the study documents and data of scientific journals. Researchers also took information from various articles in the mass media to strengthen this research. Then the type in this research is Action Research, focusing on direct events in social actions that occur in society. The result of this research is that gender equality and justice is the result of the thoughts of the initiators and bearers of world peace. Through the Qira'ah Mubadalah method or the study of mutuality, justice and gender equality can be very visible in Islam. This study also concludes that gender justice and equality are the main sub-discussions in Islam, as well as eliminating oppression, backwardness, and poverty for both women and men. This study recommends to all elements of society, academics, and gender equality activists to be able to review that justice and gender equality in contemporary society through the Qira'ah Mubadalah method or mutual method.

Keywords: Equality; Gender; Man; Woman

The Effectiveness of Religious Moderation Campaign Based on Whatsapp Group In Village Communities

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the effectiveness of WhatsApp Group-based religious moderation campaigns in rural communities. This study uses a descriptive-qualitative method through a field study approach (field research). The results and discussion of this study indicate that the WhatsApp Group (WAG)-based religious moderation campaign is fairly effective. The factors that drive this effectiveness are: first, the use of the WhatsApp application is a daily activity for citizens to communicate with one another; second, the public's lack of understanding in sorting and selecting information on social media, especially the content of religious lectures, so that it requires guidance and control from religious leaders; third, it would be very dangerous if the people of origin took or listened to lectures that smelled of radicalism and fanaticism; Fourth, the existence of religious leaders who choose content that is worthy of being listened to by the community will guarantee public understanding in the right direction in religion, namely being moderate.

Keywords: Campaign; Religious moderation; WhatsApp Groups

The Relationship of Islamic Parenting Content on Instagram Social Media to Parenting Styles of Young Couples in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the relationship of Islamic parenting content on Instagram social media to the parenting style of young couples in Indonesia. The subjects in this study were 5 parents with the following criteria: age of marriage under 10 years; already have children; actively use Instagram; and follow Islamic parenting accounts on Instagram. The research instrument used is a questionnaire sheet consisting of two parts, namely the parenting style questionnaire and the questionnaire related to Islamic parenting content on Instagram. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach, where respondents' answers are described and linked to a literature review. The results of this study are ten respondents have authoritative parenting style with an average (17.90), authoritative style with an average (12.60), and permissive style with an average (8.40). From this average, it can be concluded that young parents who, although accessing Islamic parenting content on Instagram, tend to have a parenting authoritarian style.

Keywords: Instagram social media; Islamic parenting; Parenting style

Wasathiyah Azyumardi Azra's Islamic Thought as a Way of Religious Moderation

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss how the concept of Islam wasathiyah Azyumardi Azra as a way of religious moderation in Indonesia. This study uses a qualitative approach with descriptive-analytical method. The results and discussion in this study seek to explore the concept of Islam wasathiyah Azyumardi Azra as a way of religious moderation in Indonesia. This study concludes that the Islamic thought of Wasathiyah Azyumardi Azra as a way of religious moderation is to actualize the values of moderation that already exist in the Qur'an, achieve peace and contribute to civilized and progressive civilization. This study recommends the Indonesian Ministry of Religion to apply wasathiyah values in Islam as a way of religious moderation.

Keywords: Azyumardi Azra; Moderation; Wasathiyah

History and Teachings of the Syattariyah Order in Cirebon

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss problems in the history and teachings of the Syattariyah order in Cirebon. The research method used is a qualitative method with a social intellectual history approach. The results of the study show that tarekat is one way to get closer to God. Tarekat can also be referred to as an institution that houses people who will follow their path. One of the existing Tarekat is Syattariyah. This order began to appear in the 15th century in India. From here it then spread and expanded into Indonesia to the Java area. The name of this tarekat to Abdullah as-Syattar as its founder. The teaching known to the Syattariyah congregation in Cirebon is the practice of remembrance of the seven dignities. From this research, it can be said that in the early 15th century the Syattariyah order and its well-known teachings were the remembrance of the seven dignities. This study recommends to all people to practice the teachings of this tarekat in order to practice what is inside so that it will form a person who has al-karimah character.

Keywords: Cirebon; History; Syattariyah; Tarekat; Teachings

Social Media Ethics in the Perspective of the Qur'an and State Law in the Era of Industrial Revolution 4.0 and Society 5.0

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the ethics of social media based on the perspective of the Koran and state law in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 and society 5.0. This study uses a qualitative approach through descriptive-analytical methods. The results and discussion of this study indicate that the ethics of social media in the perspective of the Qur'an and state law in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 and society 5.0 can minimize the problems faced by social media users if understood and applied in life. This study concludes that the ethics of social media in the perspective of the Qur'an and state law in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 and society 5.0 is indeed very necessary to control humans in social media. This study recommends digital technology observers, especially social media and legal experts who work together to monitor and handle new and more complex problems in social media.

Keywords: Al-Qur'an; Ethics; Social media; State law

The Effectiveness of Dhikr Therapy in Reducing Anxiety in Adolescents Ahead of Exams

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the effectiveness of dhikr therapy in reducing anxiety in adolescents. This study uses a quantitative approach with case methods and field research, while the instrument used is a questionnaire containing questions. The results of this study indicate that adolescents or students experience anxiety in facing exams and by doing dhikr therapy the heart becomes calm so that when they are about to take the exam they become focused and fluent. In conclusion, dhikr itself is a prayer which will remember and express feelings, desires and desires. So that with dhikr people will get peace of mind and inner relief, because they will remember themselves and feel reminded by Allah SWT.

Keywords: Dhikr; Teenager; Worry

Maulid ibā' Routine at the Al-Munawwir Islamic Boarding School, Nurussalam Putri Complex, Yogyakarta

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Abstract

This study examines the routine of Maulid ibā at the Al-Munawwir Islamic boarding school in the Nurussalam Putri complex in Yogyakarta. Whether we realize it or not, Mawlid ibā is a tangible form of hadith and a form of respect for the Prophet Muhammad SAW. This study aims to determine the routine of ibā's birthday at the Al-Munawwir Islamic Boarding School in the Nurussalam Putri Complex, Yogyakarta. This type of research is field research with qualitative methods. Qualitative methods will explain in detail the phenomena that occur in the form of words instead of numbers. In understanding the phenomenon of Mawlid ibā, the approach used is the Fairclough approach. This approach will examine the socio-cultural aspects that have a certain meaning from the phenomenon. The results of the study explain that the existence of open social interactions between Islamic boarding schools and students produces a new culture, namely the reading of sholawat maulid ibā. From reading the sholawat ibā on a regular basis, it causes the administrators to create rules that bind and force students to follow the reading of iba's birthday. The reading of Mawlid ibā is a form of praise, respect and love for the Prophet Muhammad. Maulid ibā is also a prayer that does not contradict the traditions of the Prophet.

Keywords: Blessings; Maulid ibā; Routine

The Influence of Korean Wave Values on the Moral Change of the Millennial Generation in the Perspective of Hadith

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of Korean Wave values on the moral change of the millennial generation in the Hadith perspective. This research uses a qualitative approach through literature study with the type of descriptive analytical research. The results of this study indicate that in the Qur'an to the hadith it is explained that there is a people who will never feel like Muslims to the extent that Muslims themselves must follow what they bring. The conclusion of this study is that the emergence of the Korean Wave phenomenon has an impact on the moral change of the millennial generation.

Keywords: Hadith; Korean Wave; Millennials; Moral

The Uniqueness and Perspective of Al-Mubarok's Tafsir in Interpreting Surah Al-Hujurat Regarding Social Ethics

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the uniqueness and perspective of Tafsir Al-Mubarok in interpreting Surah Al-Hujurat regarding hablumminaannas with specific social ethics. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach by using the thematic interpretation research method. The results and discussion of this study show various kinds of social ethics, namely the importance of verifying a news that is not yet clear, the order to make peace if there is a dispute between two parties, and the prohibitions that must be avoided in social life such as not being allowed to criticize, insult and hostile. The content of the explanation in Surah Al-Hujurat can be used as a source of guidance and can be applied in everyday life, especially in social life in order to create a harmonious and prosperous society. This study recommends mufassirin or academics to study more deeply related to Tafsir Al-Mubarok which contains its own uniqueness but is easy to understand, this is a constructive effort, especially the Indonesian Muslim community in order to understand the contents of the Qur'an.

Keywords: Al-Mubarok; Social; Unique

Seeing Bad Deeds as One of the Learning Methods in the Perspective of the Prophet's Hadith

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss bad deeds as a learning method in the perspective of the Prophet's hadith. This research method is library research, namely research that uses books as a source of data, and has relevance to the research material, namely takhrij hadith. The results and discussion of this study indicate that bad deeds are one of the learning methods in the perspective of the Prophet's hadith, namely through the learning method, these bad deeds can have a positive value if they are used as a source to gain knowledge, a source to gain knowledge, and as development. themselves and change the way people view bad things. This study recommends to academics and research circles to develop further related to this research and be able to directly implement bad deeds as a learning method in the perspective of the Prophet's hadith as a learning method used in teaching and learning activities.

Keywords: Hadith; Bad deeds; Learning methods; Perspective

Diaspora in the View of the Qur'an (Study of the Qur'an Surah At-Taubah verse 122)

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the diaspora in the view of the Qur'an (Study of the Qur'an Surah At-Taubah verse 122). This study uses a qualitative approach through the method of tahlili interpretation (analysis). The results and discussion of this study indicate that there is a view of the Koran on diaspora for the achievement of national education development. This study concludes that the diaspora has a superior role in the process of achieving national education development by sharing and conveying the knowledge that has been obtained. This study recommends to academics and researchers to develop further related to this research as a reference used in research, to find out diaspora in the view of the Qur'an (Study of the Qur'an Surah At-Taubah verse 122).

Keywords: Al-Qur'an; At-Taubah; Diaspora; Education

Asghar Ali Engineer's Perspective of Peace Theology

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Abstract

Islam is a religion that teaches human values, one of which is peace. Asghar Ali Engineer said that Islam is now a religion that is often discussed, both by Muslims and non-Muslims. Because Islam has a universal value is a religion that teaches peace. However, this can be seen and is not appropriate because of the many acts of terror carried out by some followers of the Islamic religion themselves. This study examines the theology of peace from the perspective of Asghar Ali Engineer. The purpose of this study is to examine and analyze the theology of peace from the perspective of Asghar Ali Engineer. In compiling this research, the researcher used a qualitative method with a literature study approach. Asghar Ali Engineer in his work presents about justice, liberation for the sake of realizing peace in this world. The results of this study explain that Muslims must instill in themselves to have values that will bring about peace. These values are non-violence, justice, truth, tolerance, love and compassion. With this in mind, Asghar Ali invites Muslims to get used to dialogue when solving a problem, because dialogue is a very important thing to keep away from violence.

Keywords: Asghar Ali Engineer; Peace; Theology

Study Living Qur'an Three Nights Qulhu Recitation Tradition After Mayit's Departure in South Labuhan Batu Regency, North Sumatra Province, Kotapinang District

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Abstract

This research is motivated by the existence of verses of the Qur'an that live in the community, precisely in Labuhan Batu Selatan Regency, North Sumatra Province, Kotapinang District. This tradition has been carried out by the community for generations, in which the tradition is in the form of the tradition of reading gulhu Three Nights After the Death of the deceased, this makes researchers interested in revealing the meaning of the tradition, both in terms of the implementation process, the basis, objectives and benefits. of the tradition. In analyzing this research, the writer uses research methods and approaches in this paper, namely this research is a type of field research that uses descriptive methods. This method is a form of research aimed at describing existing phenomena, both natural phenomena and man-made phenomena (Sukmadinata, 2006). Descriptive research aims to describe the facts about the problem under study as they are, also provide an overview of the situation or provide a relationship between phenomena, and test a hypothesis. This descriptive method is based on the assumption that this study intends to obtain actual and factual information or descriptions of the tradition of reading gulhu three nights after the death of the deceased in Labuksel Regency, North Sumatra Province, Kotapinang District. As for the location of the research in the field, precisely in Labusel Regency, North Sumatra Province, Kotapinang District. The result. Researchers found the reason why people carry out the tradition of reading in the ritual of death by using pebbles as a counting medium in reading qulhu three nights after the death of the deceased in the ritual of death. While people choose Surah Qulhu or known as Al-Ikhlas in the death ritual procession, this is based on the fact that Surah Al-Ikhlas has many virtues, people understand that reading Surah Al-Ikhlas is a little read but the rewards are many.

Keywords: Living Qur'an; Qulhu; Tradition

Political Thought in the View of Ibn Taimiyah

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss political thought in the view of Ibn Taimiyah. This study uses a qualitative approach through descriptive-analytical methods. Results and discussion of this research Political thought is a management of law and order. Political Islam is a thought that takes care of the needs of society. Ibn Taimiyah's view of politics was influenced by the circumstances and situations in which he lived. Ibn Taimiyah lived at a time when the Islamic world was experiencing the highest point of political disintegration, social dislocation and moral and moral decadence. This study concludes that Ibn Taimiyah's political thought is in harmony with the dynamics, contextual and political fundamentals of Islamic law in Indonesia. This study recommends to leaders and the public as well as students to better understand the political thinking of Ibn Taimiyah's view.

Keywords: Ibn Taimiyah; Politics; Thought

Health Theology in the Perspective of the Qur'an

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze health theology in the perspective of the Qur'an. The research uses a qualitative approach through descriptive-analytical methods. The results and discussion show that in the Qur'an there are many arguments about health theology, both mental health and physical health. This study concludes that physical health and mental health are closely related to human survival and greatly affect human productivity in life. This study recommends health workers to refer to the Qur'an in studying health sciences.

Keyword: Al-Quran, Health, Mental Health, Physical Health

Santri's Perception of the Use of Siwak and Increasing Responsiveness at the Tahfidzul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School Walisongo Jepara

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss students' perceptions of the use of siwak and increase responsiveness in the tahfidzul qur'an walisongo Islamic boarding school Jepara. The research uses an ethnographic approach through qualitative descriptive methods. The results and discussion of this research show that it increases the responsiveness of the use of the siwak and the author describes the data that has been obtained from interviews in the field which includes anyone who does data following the practice of using siwak regularly by students at PPTQ Walisongo Jepara. This study concludes that the perception of students towards the use of siwak and increasing the responsiveness of the siwak in the tahfidzul qur'an Islamic boarding school Walisongo Jepara is very necessary, because siwak is included in the sunnah, which has been recommended by Rasulullah SAW always to teach his friends to pay attention to health, including dental health. This study recommends to students at the Tahfidzul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School Walisongo Jepara to increase the responsiveness of the Siwak.

Keywords: Hadith; Responsiveness; Social interaction

Islamic Practices in the Global Media Era: Convergence of Social Media as a Source of Islamic Knowledge

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Abstract

Social media in this digital era has become a source of concentration in information, not least the use of social media as a source of knowledge in religious values (Islam). This study aims to discuss the practice of Islam in the global media era of social media convergence as a source of Islamic religious knowledge. The research uses a qualitative approach through descriptive-analytical methods. The results and discussion of this study indicate that the practice of Islam in the era of global media is the problem of the convergence of social media as a source of Islamic religious knowledge. This study concludes that the facts that we can see today, there are a lot of misleading, gossiping and immoral actions that originate from various content available on social media. Of course, this is homework for everyone, especially parents, teachers and preachers so that they can help educate the younger generation, so that they become wiser and smarter in using social media. This study recommends to all elements of social media users to continue to adopt sciences whose sources of references and learning narrations are clear, especially on religious issues (Islam).

Keywords: Convergence; Knowledge; Media; Religion; Social

Becoming a Human Character Version of Khadijah bint Khuwailid

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the exemplary character of Khadijah bint Khuwailid to become a human with good character. In describing this problem, the research will use the literature study method with a content analysis approach. The results of this study include the characters of Khadijah bint Khuwailid such as persistence, unyielding, patient, generous, loving, loyal, generous, sincere, grateful, responsible, good at managing finances, able to strengthen and complement her partner, keep her words and not selfish. As for titles such as ummu muminin, queen of the Quraysh, al-tahirah. These virtues are also enshrined in the hadith which tells that Khadijah bint Khuwailid was the best woman at that time and later in heaven Allah will build a house. The conclusion of this study is that the character of Khadijah bint Khuwailid can be applied to humans, both male and female. The hadiths of the Prophet Muhammad SAW also explain the virtues of Khadijah bint Khuwailid.

Keywords: Character; Khadijah bint Khuwailid; Man

The Urgency of Mainstreaming Religious Moderation in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the urgency of mainstreaming religious moderation in Indonesia. This research uses a qualitative approach through literature study by applying descriptive-analytical method. The results and discussion of this study indicate that mainstreaming religious moderation has urgency to counteract various attitudes of intolerance and radicalism in order to create peace in Indonesia. The conclusion of this study is that the mainstreaming of religious moderation can be carried out by Islamic religious institutions.

Keywords: Islam; Mainstream; Religious moderation

Between Emergency and Justice: Criticism of Indonesian Government Policies During the Covid-19 Pandemic

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Abstract

Policies issued by the Government of Indonesia during the Covid-19 pandemic, such as PSBB and PPKM, remind of the atmosphere contained in Giorgio Agamben's thoughts regarding the state of exception and homo sacer. In addition, the PSBB and PPKM policies seem to close the gates of social justice in a democratic system. Therefore, this study aims to discuss the theory of state of exception and homo sacer from Giorgio Agamben, and to combine it with John Rawls' theory of justice to be able to deconstruct the PSBB and PPKM policies issued by the Government of Indonesia. This research uses qualitative methods through literature studies and philosophical analysis of the policies of the Government of Indonesia during the Covid-19 pandemic. The results of this study indicate that what Giorgio Agamben said regarding the state of exception and homo sacer actually occurred in Indonesia during this pandemic, so there must be a basic reference regarding the ideal conception of justice in every Government policy, and one of the concepts that can be used as a basis for the reference.

Keywords: Democracy, Justice, PPKM, PSBB

Recognition of Local Religion as a Form of Fulfillment of Citizens' Rights

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Abstract

The adherents of local religions are part of Indonesian society that has existed for a long time. But their rights are not fulfilled. In this study, the researcher aims to discuss the rights of adherents of local religions. The research method used in this research is to use qualitative research with literature study. The results of this study contain a discussion of the history of the development of local religions, besides that this study also discusses local religious laws and rights in Indonesia, and this study also discusses the theory of minority influence applied to adherents of local religions. The conclusion of this study shows that the conflict between local and majority religions has existed since the Dutch era and this has an impact on local religious adherents who are marginalized in society. So that their rights are neglected as human beings and citizens.

Keywords: Laws; Local religions; Rights

Gender Gap in Employment

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Abstract

The aim of this study is tto discuss gender gap in the field of work. This research uses qualitative methods through library studies by applying content analysis and a psychological approach to religion. This results research and discussions include definitions of gender, gender in Islam, and gender equality in field of work. This study concluded that good religious understanding would lead to action and consistent work that is permissible in one's religion.

Keywords: Field of work; Islam; Gender gap; Gender equality

Fever Comes from the Steam of Hell: Study of Tahkrij and Syarah Hadith

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss takhrij and syarah hadith related to fever originating from evil steam. This study uses a qualitative approach that emphasizes literature review through the takhrij and syarah hadith methods with contemporary analysis. The results of this study indicate that the quality status of the hadith about fever comes from the steam of hell with authentic quality because it has met the criteria for authenticity of sanad and authenticity of matan hadith. This hadith is considered authentic because all the narrators are dzabit and fair (tsiqot). While the hadith syarah shows that the treatment of fever can be done using water or better known as compresses, this is one of the methods of treatment that was used by the Prophet and is still effective. From this study it can be concluded that the hadith about fever originating from the steam of hell is acceptable (maqbul) so that it can be used as evidence.

Keywords: Fever; Hell; Steam

The Concept of Morals in the Perspective of the Prophet's Hadith

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to discuss the concept of morality according to the hadith of the Prophet. This research method uses a qualitative type through literature study and content analysis. The results and discussion of this study include general views on morals, traditions about morality, and the concept of morality in the traditions of the Prophet. This study concludes that Islam highly upholds good morals as affirmed in the Qur'an and hadith, in fact, the mission of the Messenger of Allah. is to perfect human morals, where good morals are needed when interacting with God and living creatures. According to the hadith, the most perfect believer is the one with the best character. This research is expected to have benefits for enriching the treasures of Islamic knowledge.

Keywords: Hadith; Islam; Morals

Hadith about Saying Good or Staying Silent

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Abstract

The purpose of the study is to discuss the hadith saying good or silence. This research method uses qualitative research through literature study with content analysis approach. The results and discussion of this study include general views about saying good or being silent, hadith about blessing being good or being silent, and the dangers of not keeping one's mouth shut. The conclusion of this study shows that every human being is encouraged to say good things to others so that there is no bad environment created because what is said destroys peace in themselves and others.

Keywords: Hadith; Human; Oral

Morals Seek Knowledge according to Hadith

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to discuss the concept of morality in studying according to the hadith. This research method uses a qualitative type through literature study and content analysis. The results and discussion of this research include general views of morality in studying, hadith about morality in studying, and morality in studying in changing times. This study concludes that in studying there is something that should not be forgotten and left behind, namely morality in seeking knowledge, both to teachers, fellow students of knowledge, and morality to the knowledge to be studied itself. This research is expected to have benefits for enriching the treasures of Islamic knowledge.

Keywords: Hadith; Morals; Science

Hadith concerning the Prohibition of Consumption of Khamar

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to discuss the hadith about alcohol. This research method uses a qualitative type through literature study and content analysis. The results and discussion of this study include general views on khamr, hadith about khamr, and hadith prohibiting khamr. This study concludes that the hadith regarding khamr explains that khamr is something that can cover one's mind when consumed. Islam has looked down on khamr because it has many disadvantages compared to the benefits it brings. So that khamr is strictly prohibited to be consumed.

Keywords: Hadith; Khamr; Liquor

The Urgency of Hadith Studies to Erase the Hegemony of Islamic Law with a More Open Study: A Systematic Literature Study

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Abstract

This research is motivated by the fact that hadith studies are often trapped in the study of Islamic law. From this background, this study aims to discuss the dependence of the science of hadith on the science of Islamic law. The results of the discussion show that the science of hadith is proven to have dependence on Islamic law, but at the same time the bearers of the science of hadith also try to seek the independence of the science of hadith as a science that has been steady, in fact, the science of hadith is attempted to interdependence for its development based on other scientific perspectives that are not focused solely on Islamic jurisprudence. In line with the results of the discussion, this study concludes that the dependence of the science of hadith on the science of law is due to the strong influence of the horizon of Islamic law in the minds of the scholars of hadith and the science of hadith, a kind of hegemony. This study recommends in particular to the institution of the Department of Hadith Sciences to erode the dominance of Islamic law in the study of hadith and hadith science and to maintain its independence that is open to interdependence with other sciences for the development of the latest era of hadith science.

Keywords: Dependence; Hadith; Hegemony; Islamic Law

Living Sunnah Religious Happiness Welcoming the Birth of the Baby

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Abstract

Midwifery for the birth of a baby in the modern era leaves concern about eroding the value of the sunnah. This study aims to discuss the value of the sunnah in the reality of childbirth. This research method is qualitative with the living sunnah approach through case studies at maternity homes in the city of Bandung. This research discusses the reality of midwifery, the value of the sunnah for Muslim families, and the living sunnah to welcome the birth of a baby. This research concludes that modern era midwifery has a professional role based on the values of the sunnah and Islamic spirituality. The recommendation is that pregnant women from Muslim families are important to maintain the value of the Sunnah through friendly, professional and Islam-based maternity.

Keywords: Hadith study; Living sunnah; Islamic values; Pregnancy psychology

The Wahyu Paradigm Guides Science (WMI) in Teaching, Research, and Community Service

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the Revelation Guiding Science paradigm in the implementation of the Tri Dharma. This study uses a qualitative approach through literature study by applying descriptive-analytical methods. The results of the research and discussion show that Wahyu Guiding Science is a final concept in a paradigmatic way. It becomes the basis of teaching in the form of developing teaching materials, as a framework for conducting research for discovery, innovation and development of science, and methodologies of action in community service. So that the implementation of the Wahyu Menandu Ilmu paradigm produces implications for the uniqueness of the university's excellence from the faculty consortium from the level of each study program. This advantage is not only at the national level, but also opens up great opportunities for excellence at the international level in meeting the needs of the global community. This study concludes that the Wahyu Guiding Science paradigm in the implementation of the Tri Dharma will become a very distinctive and contributory subject for society, the state, and the nation when it has become the spirit, knowledge insight, and horizon of awareness of the entire academic community including lecturers and education staff up to the level students go through continuous testing to appropriate, effective, find more and solution-based action methodologies.

Keywords: Islam; Paradigm; Revelation

Islam, Hegemony, and Social Construction: Study of the Reality of Urban Muslims in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to analyze the operation of hegemony in the formation of urban Muslim social construction in Indonesia. This study uses a qualitative approach by applying the descriptive-analytical method. The results of the research and discussion show that hegemonistic ideology operates in the formation of urban Muslim social construction in Indonesia. This study concludes that the operation of ideological hegemony in the formation of urban Muslim social construction is wrapped in the packaging of understanding, sects, and groups. So this study offers the ideological parameters of Pancasila, Ahlu Sunnah wal Jamaah, and local wisdom that should be involved to overcome the confines of various ideological hegemons in the formation of urban Muslim social reality in Indonesia.

Keywords: Hegemony; Islam; Social construction; Urban society

Fighting Covid-19 with Religion and Science (Medical) for the New Normal in Indonesia

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the integralistic view of religion and science in the fight against Covid-19 for the realization of the new normal in Indonesia. This research method applies a qualitative type through literature study and content analysis. The results and discussion found that the relationship between religion and science through state facilitation in the fight against Covid-19 is showing a dialogical process towards integration in the role of realizing a new normal in Indonesia. The conclusion of this research is that the integralistic view of religion and science through state facilitation has created a conducive atmosphere in the fight against Covid-19 towards a new normal. This study recommends adequate state facilitation for the integration of science and religion in the fight against Covid for the realization of the new normal in Indonesia.

Keywords: Covid; Religion; Science; State

Living Hadith Strategic Management System Core Values on Higher Education Management

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the core values in the strategic management system. This research method is qualitative through literature study with a living hadith approach which is a case study in Islamic higher education. The results and discussion of this research are in the form of vision, mission, goals, strategic goals, and core values of Islamic higher education institutions, this is substantially understood as a manifestation of management from the Prophet SAW, as a noble person with al-Qur'an character. This study concludes that the relevant living hadith method approach is used for researching the core values of strategic management systems that are initiatives of institutions in their efforts to achieve strategic goals. The recommendation of this research is the importance of developing hadith studies and developing value-based institutions as a reference for decision making.

Keywords: Living hadith; Strategic management, Strategic plan; Strategic target

Methods of Studying Contemporary Issues of Hadith

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Abstract

This study aims to discuss the study of contemporary issues of hadith. This study uses a qualitative approach, descriptive-analytical method, and content analysis. The results of the research and discussion show that various prerequisites must be prepared in carrying out the study of contemporary issues of hadith, such as a literature review as a theoretical basis that becomes the analytical knife in conducting discussions and drawing conclusions about the study of hadith on contemporary issues and especially identification of contemporary issues related to the hadith of the Prophet. saw. This study concludes that the application of the development of knowledge from various other relevant disciplines to be used as an approach will produce depth in the study of contemporary issues of hadith.

Keywords: Contemporary; Hadith; Research

The Essence of Wasathan Ummah Values as Living Capital in the New Media Age

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Abstract

The new media era has become an era that is widely echoed by the wider community which has many effects, both positive and negative. This study aims to discuss the essence of the wasathan ummatan value as a living capital in the new media era. This study uses a qualitative method based on a literature study that uses content analysis. The results and discussion show the frenzy of the new media era which is currently being "frenzied". Rumors, gossip, extreme thoughts have sprung up a lot. So that religious moderation is needed which in the language of the Qur'an is called ummatan wasathan. So this study concludes that Ummatan wasathan is a way to be able to show the direction and path of goodness, which is balanced by an attitude of tawazun (balanced) that can reconcile one people with another. This research is still far from perfect. The limitation in this study is the lack of interpretation from other references, so the authors recommend further research on this matter.

Keywords: Moderation; New media; Ummatan wasathan

