

The Role of Islamic Religious Education in Growing a Sense of Nationalism

Devita Wahyu Azhari^{1*}, Warlina Febrita Putri², Masduki Asbari³ ^{1,2}Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Insan Pembangunan ³STMIK Insan Pembangunan *Corresponding author email: <u>devitawhyzh@gmail.com</u>

Abstract - A sense of nationalism to the homeland is _ something Thing urgent for achieving the Indonesian goals that have been listed on Opening Invite Invite base year 1945. This is in line with Islamic teachings. Where is the religion of Islam? honor, as well as respect high love _ to homeland or _ love to nationality as nature sure man _, owned. Factors that give impact a sense of nationalism there is two, namely internal factors and factors external. Two factors this is the reason for growing or not a sense of nationalism to the homeland or _ country. To add love to the homeland on _ self child young especially on student-student sitting on the bench school conducted

_ to the homeland on _ self child young especially on student-student sitting on the bench school conducted application that grows and develops values and a sense of nationalism. Where are things implemented in the learning process teaching?

Keywords: Sense of Nationalism, Islamic Religion, Sense of Nationalism Factor

I. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Islam has never denied a sense of nationalism at all. Islam is a religion that respects and upholds the presence of everything about nationality as human nature. Not only that, but Islam can also provide useful participation for the nation and state. Based on the explanation of Robert W. Hefner (2000: 37), Islam in the scope of Indonesian history has shown the important meaning of the formation of Indonesian nationality.

The sense of nationalism or love for the homeland is the most valuable and important asset to achieve the goals of Indonesia which have been described in the 1945 Constitution. Unfortunately, the presence of nationalism at this time is starting to face many questions, this is because the notion of nationalism has begun to be shifted to the obedience of understanding based on class, region, or religion. For example, many people openly want to separate themselves from the unity of Indonesia. Thus, this is where the important meaning of Islamic religious education is, which is to be a means to be able to provide a comprehensive and integrated understanding of Islam. Because to this day, education is believed to be the most powerful medium in the process of giving values, including the values of nationalism, especially to young people.

According to (Daryanto & Darmiatun, 2013: 64) education is one of the efforts that can be applied by a person in realizing a caring attitude, a sense of responsibility, and having a firm stance in making decisions. Islamic religious education itself is certainly related to character education. Where in growing character and values in students, of course, learning activities are carried out thoroughly.

Islamic religious education is certainly very attached to moral behavior and character, both vertically and horizontally. If Islamic religious education is implemented properly, it can shape and create a religious and religious character. However, Islamic religious education does not only teach about religious values but also instills several values based on Pancasila, one of which is a sense of nationalism. Islamic religious education has the task of increasing, growing, and perfecting a sense of nationalism, especially for students or young people. Because the cultivation of a sense of nationalism requires a religious character. Therefore, Islamic religious education plays an important role in fostering a sense of nationalism.



JOURNAL OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND MANAGEMENT

Vol. 01 No.02 February 2022

https://jisma.org

1.2 Formulation of the problem

- 1. What is the meaning of Islamic religious education?
- 2. What does nationalism mean?
- 3. What are the factors causing the fading sense of nationalism?
- 4. How is the implementation of Islamic religious education fostering values and a sense of nationalism for young people?
- 5. What are the roles of Islamic religious education in growing or increasing a sense of nationalism toward young people?

1.3 Destination

- 1. Knowing the meaning of Islamic religious education
- 2. Know the meaning of nationalism
- 3. Knowing the factors that cause the waning of nationalism
- 4. Knowing the implementation of Islamic religious education in cultivating values and a sense of nationalism toward young people
- 5. Knowing the role of Islamic religious education in fostering a sense of nationalism toward young people

1.4 Benefit

The benefits of this paper are to broaden knowledge and understanding and to make us more aware of the important role of Islamic religious education in fostering a sense of nationalism.

II. LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 The definition of nationalism

Based on the narrative of scientists or world leaders, as follows:

- 1. According to Huszer and Stevenson, national is something that determines the nation has a naturally growing love for its nation
- 2. According to L. Stoddard, nationalism is a state of soul and belief that is believed by most individuals so that they form a nationality. Or it can be said that nationalism is a feeling of togetherness of a group of people as a nation and state
- 3. Based on the narrative of Hans Kohn, he said the national state is an ideal and the sole legitimate form of political organization and the nation is also a source of all creative described nationalism cultural energy and economic prosperity.
- 4. While the last according to (Badri Yatim, 1999: 58-59) Soekarno as a consolidation of a sense of unity, unity of attitude and destiny, and also the unity between people and places.

2.2 Nationalism in Islam

In the century to eight Nation Europe know Nationalism and Islam have not yet know terms Nationalism. at the time spread of Islam did not yet know the connotation of nationalism . Where Islam recognizes al umah al Islamiyah which means mean the same as nationalism. Term or connotation

Appearance nationalism is when Napoleon Bonaparte's journey to country Egypt . at the time, he informs and explain Al ummah misriyah who has mean people egypt . At the same time , the qaum ummah almost always used by the Qur'an for state meaning " nation ". Sha'ab is a muprad word whose plural is is syu'uban Thing this is at in QS Al- Hujurat (49:13) which has mean nation .

" O humans, actually we have create you from a boy and also a girls and us too make you for nations and tribes so that you each other know and know. Verily, the noblest of you with Allah is the most pious. Verily Allah is Most Knowing again great Recognizing ".

From the verse that has been described above $_$ could be explained that the Qur'an has notified, introduce, or spread a draft about nationality. qaum . said alone could known in sura Hud (11) which gives explanation that qaumi have meaning ' oh my people '



https://jisma.org

III. **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

3.1 Definition of Islamic Religious Education

In Law Number 20 of 2003, which is stated in Article 30 paragraph 2, religious education has a function to prepare educated people to become people who know, understand and practice the values that have been taught. As explained by the Ministry of National Education, Islamic religious education is a planned and prepared effort in preparing educated people to understand, know and practice Islamic teachings which can be obtained from the main sources of the Our'an and Hadith.

The function of Islamic religious education itself is an act of upholding and preserving divine and human values. According to (Muhaimin, 2003: 17) the essence of the purpose of Islamic education is the creation of the application of religious knowledge and also the attachment of religious feelings and being able to practice it in everyday life.

Thus, it can be concluded that the notion of Islamic religious education is an awareness effort that can be carried out in order to grow and improve human abilities so that they can become fully human beings based on the concept of Islam itself, namely being individuals who believe and are pious in order to be able to carry out humanitarian tasks.

3.2 Definition of Nationalism

Nationalism in a narrow sense is an act or attitude that respects its own nation too highly, while never respecting other nations. Meanwhile, in a broader sense, nationalism is a perspective on an ordinary and natural love for the nation, and respect for other nations. Nationalism is the pillar supporting the nation and state, because without nationalism the nation and state will not be able to survive. From the first, nationalism has been the main key in the journey of Indonesian nationality.

The meaning of nationalism in a political sense is a national awareness which contains the desire and encouragement for a nation and state. As Indonesian citizens, we certainly have the right to be proud and happy with our own country, but we must not have an excessive sense of nationalism. It would be nice for us to continue to participate in cultivating mutual respect and respect and cooperate with other nations.

Another definition of nationalism is the awareness that we can unite without any coercion required to create a common interest that is considered noble, which in turn can give birth to a national or national identity. Nationalism is divided into two, the first can be an ideology or it can be a form of behavior. As an ideology, nationalism identifies the method or procedure of several ideas that demand the right to self-determination. Meanwhile, as a behavior, nationalism is a question that asks about loyalty or loyalty.

3.3 Factors Causing the Fading Sense of Nationalism

There are two factors that cause the waning of the sense of nationalism among young people. Described as follows: Internal factors

- 1. The government system that existed during the reformation period was very far from the expectations of young people, making them disillusioned with the way the government worked. Many cases have emerged, such as corruption, embezzlement of state money, and abuse of power by officials. This makes young people today feel reluctant to have anything to do with the government.
- 2. The temperament of family, relatives, closest people, and the environment where they live never shows a sense of nationalism, so young people imitate this behavior. Young people are the ultimate imitators.
- 3. Many demonstrations and democratization have crossed the boundaries of ethics and manners. This results in frustration among young people and a loss of self-confidence, so that there is only laziness, selfishness and so on.
- 4. Indonesia's development is far behind in almost all aspects of life, making young people feel proud of the Indonesian nation

External Factors

1. The rapid development of globalization which has an impact on the morale of young people. Many of them prefer the culture of other countries to the culture of their own country. For example, teenage boys who prefer to wear the latest trendy clothes from abroad instead of wearing batik that reflects Indonesian culture.



JOURNAL OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND MANAGEMENT

Vol. 01 No.02 February 2022

https://jisma.org

- 2. Free views that are believed by foreign countries have a bad impact on the life of the nation. Many young people imitate liberalism, for example an indifferent attitude that only cares about themselves without thinking about or paying attention to the people around them.
- 3. The feeling of pleasure and love for products made in their own country is fading. Due to the increasing number of various kinds of foreign products, whether it's clothing, food and so on that meet the market in Indonesia. People who tend to use foreign-made products. They assume that if they use products made by their own people, they will look old school, not trendy, and of poor quality. Despite the fact that Indonesian products are no less good than foreign countries.

3.4 Implementation of Islamic Religious Education in Fostering Values and a Sense of Nationalism towards Young People

Implementation is an implementation, the implementation of Islamic religious education in growing and improving values and a sense of nationalism towards young people. Based on the narrative of Mr. Ahmad Ode Baddia "Islamic education is the goal in order to create Islamic education in the form of human beings. The most important thing is the formation of the character of young people in regulating a sense of nationalism". And according to Mrs. Rosdiana "The attitude of nationalism can be implemented through the process of learning and teaching Islamic religious education, as well as getting used to preserving young people in practicing the nature of nationalism which aims to build character, be responsible, honest, and independent"

Islamic religious education is not only an ordinary rule but also as a real experience. In this case, it can be seen that the nature of nationalism can be implemented through everyday life. Islamic religious education can grow and develop values and a sense of nationalism. The teaching and learning process can certainly emphasize the sense of nationalism of students or young people in Islamic religious education. This can be done efficiently in order to improve education that is not only religious but also fosters the personality of the students themselves.

3.5 The role of Islamic religious education in fostering a sense of nationalism

The role of Islamic religious education in fostering a sense of nationalism is as follows:

1. Teach to respect each other

religion that gives mercy to the entire universe. Islam always teaches its people to always respect all differences, in whatever form these differences take". Islam is devotion, obedience, obedience and salvation. Meanwhile, rahmatan means to contain or contain an abundance of grace, goodness, namely rahman and womb which means the Most Compassionate and Most Merciful. Finally, alamin has a meaning, namely the universe.

2. Informing that it is not permissible to make fun of or criticize each other

Islam as described above is a religion full of grace and compassion. As a prophet who brought the message of Islam, in QS Al-Anbiya: 107 Prophet Muhammad was created to be a mercy for all nature. This is further understood, that the entire universe, not only for believers but all humans, living beings, the universe.

Through the verses of the Qur'an, Allah SWT provides instructions in good character and behavior, especially regarding the attitude of criticizing or making fun of others. Allah also says: "O you who believe, let not a group of men demean another group, it may be that the one being laughed at is better than them. QS Al-Hujurat verse 11.

3. More love domestic products

One form of a sense of nationalism is to increase local culture, love, buy, and also have a sense of pride when using their own country's products. In daily activities, the attitude of nationalism can be applied by wearing clothes, shoes, or locally made products.

4. Teaches the importance of respecting one's own culture so that it is not easily forgotten.

In addition, there are four elements of nationalism in Islamic religious education, namely:

as follows :

- 1. Creative, productive, innovative
- 2. The balance of logic and taste
- 3. Tolerance
- 4. Open, accommodating, and selective.



JOURNAL OF INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND MANAGEMENT

Vol. 01 No.02 February 2022

https://jisma.org

IV. CONCLUSION

Sense of nationalism and Islamic religion is things still_sustainable. Islam respects as well as respect high sense of love homeland or a sense of nationalism that . Growing sense of Nationalism this influenced many factor divided factor_Becomes two type, that is internal and external factors . early maybe a sense of nationalism this taught to participant educate in a way its implementation with activity media learn and teach . There are many very the role of Islam in foster a sense of nationalism , including teaching each other Appreciate , Inform that one should not ridicule or criticize each other , Love domestic products more and Teach the importance of respecting one's own culture so that it is not easily forgotten.

REFERENCES

- Hamid, A. (2018). The Role of Islamic Religious Education in Strengthening Nationalism in Indonesia. *Journal* of Islamic Religious Education, 15 (1), 19-41.
- Hariandi , A., Putri, M., Audria, N., Puspitasari, R., & Mutmainah, SF (2019). THE ROLE OF ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS LEARNING IN IMPLEMENTING THE VALUES OF RELIGIOUS CHARACTER AND NATIONALISM IN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL STUDENTS. AULADUNA: Journal of Islamic Basic Education , 6 (2), 196-204.
- Bisri, H. (2019). The Existence and Transformation of Islamic Boarding Schools in Building Nationalism of the Nation. *AL-WIJDÁN: Journal of Islamic Education Studies*, 4 (2), 106-121
- Karlina, D. (2021). The Role of Islamic Religious Education Teachers in the Development of Spiritual and Social Attitudes in Junior High Schools. *Tadabbur : Journal of Islamic Civilization*, 3 (2), 358-375.
- Martini, M., Normawati, N., & Masdul, MR (2019). IMPLEMENTATION OF ISLAMIC RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN IMPROVING STUDENT'S NATIONALISM VALUES IN 07 LAKEA BUOL DISTRICT. Journal of Collaborative Science, 2 (1).

Murod, Abdul Choliq. "Nationalism" in Islamic Perspective ". Citra Lekha 15.2 (2011): 45-58.

- Setiawan, Ivan. "Islam and Nationalism: A Reformer View of Islamic Education Ahmad Dahlan and Abdulwahab Khasbullah ." *Hayula : Indonesian Journal of Multidisciplinary Islamic Studies* 2.1 (2018): 1-16.
- Widiatmaka, Pipit. "Developing the character of students' nationalism in Islamic-based schools." JPK (Journal of Pancasila and Citizenship) 1.1 (2016): 25-33.