

NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

Building Family Civilization

Dear readers,

Sunan Kalijaga: International Journal of Islamic Civilization (SK.IJIC) is an international refereed journal published by the Faculty of Adab and Cultural Studies of the State Islamic University (UIN) Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta Indonesia. SK.IJIC is aimed at promoting scholarly research on Islamic Civilization within multidisciplinary approaches. In this current issue, we have selected 5 papers related to the foundations of peace and harmony in a broad sense: family, community and nation. We think that promoting global harmony and peace need to be started from the small, i.e., family. In other word, we need to build family civilization from now on.

The first paper exactly meets our expectation, i.e., *“Foundations of Peace and Harmony in Families and Communities: Insights from a TRUST, LEARN and CARE (TLC) Framework”* submitted by Alan Hayes, Margaret Freestone and Jamin Day, Professor of Family Studies and researchers of the University of Newcastle, Australia.

It examined the three principles of Trust, Learn and Care in a very specific context, i.e., families. He argues that through the family, we can introduce the dialogue, understanding and peace. We can easily find its theological foundations in the holy scriptures of all Abrahamic religions. The importance of peace has been underlined by the Qur’an and must be taught to families from early age. A strong family will be able to support the establishment of a society that in turn will be able to build a strong nation.

Inline with the first paper, the second paper deals with cause and effect of harmony derived from the Qur’anic verses. The paper written by Iftitah Ja’far and Mudzhira Nur Amrullah from UIN Alauddin Makassar introduced Islam as the religion of peace. The basis of peace can be found in the Qur’anic verses. The researchers

found an *al-'illat wa al-ma'lul* (cause and effect) approaches in reading the Qur'anic verses about war is important to be discussed. Iftitah and Mudzhira found that careful examination of the Qur'anic verses on war will result support to harmony and peace, and not war. Therefore, the interpretation of the Qur'anic verses should not be fragmented and disintegrated. On the contrary, it must be understood and read comprehensively because one verse of the Qur'an does not stand alone, it can only be comprehensively understood in the broad context. In other words, the verses of the Qur'an interprets each other. In reaction to this point, the authors proposed **a cause and effect approaches** to depict the "message" of the Qur'an. The cause and effect methods can be considered as the new paradigm in the Qur'anic exegesis, in addition to the existing methods that have been commonly used. The call for war in Islam is intended to uphold the truth and defend oneself. It should not be interpreted arbitrarily as fighting others. If forced to do war, then war can only be done with very strict ethics, such as not being able to kill women, children, and damage the environment.

In addition, the paper written by Hasan Al-Bana, Abas Asyafah, and Munawar Rahmat examined the correlation between Islamic religious education and tolerance. He investigated the Islamic religious education with students' tolerance attitude at Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia (UPI). Finally, the authors concluded that there is no significant correlation between PAI (Subject in Islamic Education) learning outcomes and religious tolerance among the UPI students.

Relevance to the previous papers, Muhammad Itsbatul Haq made an investigation of the violence that is common due to the lack of humanism. He proposed a solution for all of us to study the sufism which will soften our behavior to be more humane and open. His research on the practice of sufism was carried out in two Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia, namely Krapyak Islamic Boarding School, Yogyakarta, and Annuqayah Islamic Boarding School, Madura. These two Islamic boarding schools have been applying the sufism of al-Ghazali as the main curriculum. By studying sufism, the students will get two benefits, i.e., getting to know God, the Most

Merciful and the Gracious, and to increase understanding of humans as dynamic beings.

Last but not least, Basuni Imamuddin has been working painstakingly in providing us with a literary works of Sayyid Quthb. The works of Sayyid Quthb represents the feelings and conditions of the writer at that time. Among the productive writers was Sayyid Quthb who had a balanced and adequate educational background, both in religious and general education. Sayyid Quthb's life journey significantly changed his outlook. One of his contributions to the Islamic civilization is his poem “Akhi Anta Hurrun Waraa Al-Sudud”. This article discusses his biography, education, works, and an analysis of sixteen lines from Sayyid Quthb’s poem.

Dear readers, enjoy reading the rest of the papers.

Editor in chief,
Jarot Wahyudi

