



AICIS PROGRAM

FUTURE RELIGION IN G20:

Digital Transformation Knowledge Management and Social Resilience

LOMBOK MATARAM

OCT 20-22, 2022

BALI DENPASAR

NOV 1-4, 2022





FUTURE RELIGION IN G20

Digital Transformation, Knowledge Management and Social Resilience

WELCOME

All Participants of



Muhammad Ali Ramdhani Director General of Islamic Education

Yagut Cholil Qoumas Minister of Religious Affairs, RI

Acting Director of Islamic Higher Education

Masnun Tahir Rector of UIN Mataram

LOMBOK OCTOBER 20-22, 2022

BALI **NOVEMBER 1-4, 2022**

About AICIS

The Annual International Conference on Islamic Studies (AICIS) is a scientific activity organized by the Directorate of Islamic Higher Education of the Ministry of Religion Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia involving educators, researchers and observers of Islamic and Indonesian studies which has been going on for 20 years.

it was first pioneered in 2000 in Semarang in the form of the meeting of the heads of postgraduate program from different Islamic higher education institutions across Indonesia they initiated the need for annual academic meetings as a vehicle for presenting Islamic studies to the public sphere. The conference which was originally called Annual Conference on Islamic Studies (ACIS) has been done in cooperation with The State Islamic Higher Education (PTKIN) in various places in Indonesia such as the 1st ACIS in Semarang (2001), the 2ndACIS in Padang (2002), ACIS 3th in Yogyakarta (2003), ACIS 4th in Banda Aceh (2004), ACIS 5th in Makassar (2005), ACIS 6th in Bandung (2006), ACIS 7th in Pekanbaru, Riau (2007), ACIS 8th in Palembang (2008), ACIS 9th in Surakarta (2009), ACIS 10th in Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan (2010), ACIS 11th in Bangka Belitung (2011).

Since 2012, ACIS tranformed AICIS (Annual International Conference on Islamic Studies) to broaden its range to internationally recognized up to now.

AICIS Timeline

- The 1stACIS 2001 Semarang
- ☐ The 2ndACIS 2002 Padang
- The 3thACIS 2003 Yogyakarta
- The 4thACIS 2004 Banda Aceh
- The 5thACIS 2005 Makassar
- ☐ The 6th ACIS 2006 Bandung
- The 7thACIS 2007 Pekanbaru
- The 8thACIS 2008 Palembang
- ☐ The 9thACIS 2009 Surakarta
- The 10thACIS 2010 Banjarmasin
- ☐ The 11thACIS 2011 Bangka Belitung
- The 12thAICIS 2012 Surabaya
- The 13thAICIS 2013 Mataram
- The 14thAICIS 2014 Balikpapan
- The 15thAICIS 2015 Manado
- ☐ The 16thAICIS 2016 Lampung
- The 17thAICIS 2017 Jakarta
- The 18thAICIS 2018 Palu
- The 19thAICIS 2019 Jakarta
- The 20thAICIS 2021 Surakarta
- The 21stAICIS 2022 Lombok-Bali



WELCOME



LOCAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

AICIS is an annual academic event that exposes the latest research results in the field of Islamic studies and Muslim society and their various dimensions. Those studies are carried out with various approaches, both in the social sciences, the humanities and the exact sciences. AICIS is one of the academic spirits of Islam and at the same time serves a medium to sharpen religious studies and disseminating knowledge globally.

As part of Islamic higher educational institution, State Islamic University (UIN) of Mataram is ready to support the succeed this international conference. As the host, UIN Mataram works totally and professionally so that this world scholarly forum runs well and provides great greater benefits academically and socially, both at the regional, national and international levels.

In an effort to make enjoyable the 21st AICIS 2022 easier to follow, we provide this manual book to be guide for all participants. With the hope that it can make you enjoyable with all program we give. Hopefully, this year's AICIS 2022 will run smoothly as planned. Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb



Dr. Wildan, M.Pd Secretary of Local Organizing Committee



Prof. Dr. Adi Fadli, M. Ag Advisory



Prof. Dr. H. M. Zaki, M. Pd Advisory



Dr. Ir. I Wayan Wirata, M.SiRector of State Hindu

Institute of Mataram



Prof. Dr. Drs. I Gusti Ngurah Sudiana, MSi Rector of State Hindu University



Dr. Komang Sri Marheni, S.Ag, M.SiHead office of Ministry of

Religious Affairs of Bali



H. Zamroni Aziz, S. Hi, MH Acting Head office of

Ministry of Religious Affairs

Nusa Tenggara Barat



Dr. Riduan Mas'ud, M. AgPublic Relation Division



Dr. H. Maimun, M. PdVice Secretary



H. Suyatno, Lc., M.S.I. Education and Training Agency of Ministry of Religious Affairs of Bali





Prof. Muhammad Abdun Nasir, MA, Ph.D Moderator of Keynote Speech



Dr. Bahtiar, M.Pd.SiEdu Expo Division



Dr. Baiq EL Badriati, M.E.ISecretarial Division

WELCOME

Directorat of Islamic Higher Education



Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb.

It is a great pleasure for me to welcome all the participants from all over the world who will exchange their experiences and works at the 21st Annual International Conference on Islamic Studies (AICIS) 2022 in Lombok, Nusa Tenggara Barat and Bali

This year, we are bringing up a theme of "Future Religion G20: Digital transformation, knowledge Management and Social resilience" as an effort to respond to G20 intergovernmental forum that would held in Bali as well. it would discuss more closely on how religion can meet a changing social and global context in future.

It is reported that there were 1699 submitted papers, consisting of 1644 open panels and 322 selected panels, but only 263 papers would be presented to this conference both in Lombok and Bali. We are committed to do our best for making this conference running well. The committee have also well prepared with an array of support system such as application named by AICIS Onetouch to make participants easier to follow all AICIS programs.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Wish you enjoyable all AICIS programs!

Dr. H. Syafi'i, M.AgThe Acting Director of Directorate of Islamic Higher Education

Sub Directorat of Academic Development

Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb. Welcome to the 21st AICIS 2022.

Holding big events such as AICIS is not an easy task. It needs a lot of preparation starting from academic to technical implementation involving various resources. We have prepared it at least for no more than nine months with an array of dynamics. As a result, many obstacles and challenges have been dealt with thoroughly. We hope 21st AICIS 2022 in Lombok dan Bali would be running well.

First of all, on behalf of Sub Directorate of Academic development, we would like to welcome you all participants of the 21thAICIS 2022 and hope you all can enjoy it during this conference.

As a head of Sub Directorate of Academic Development, the Directorate of Islamic Higher education, I would like to thank Rector of UIN Mataram with all team as co host that has prepared the conference with all their efforts to make the conference enjoyable for all participants both in Lombok and Bali. I'm sure that it is not easy task.

My great gratitute goes to the Director General of Islamic education, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ali Ramdhani, S.PT, M.T and The Acting Director of Islamic Higher Education, Dr. Syafii who have given us trust and supports as the leading sector and organizer for the AICIS 2022.

We hope all participants of the 21st AICIS 2022 can really take advantage of the conference which gives real contributions of Indonesian Islam and Islamic studies to the world civilization.

Wassalamualaikum Wr. Wb.



HM. Adib Abdushomad, M.Ag, M.Ed, Ph.D Head Sub-Directorate of Academic Development

MESSAGES

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

AICIS is an annual academic event that exposes the latest research results in the field of Islamic studies and Muslim society and their various dimensions. Those studies are carried out with various approaches, both in the social sciences, the humanities and the exact sciences. AICIS is one of the academic spirits of Islam and at the same time serves a medium to sharpen religious studies and disseminating knowledge globally. As part of Islamic higher educational institution, State Islamic University (UIN) of Mataram is ready to support the succeed this international conference. As the host, UIN Mataram works totally and professionally so that this world scholarly forum runs well and provides great greater benefits academically and socially, both at the regional, national and international levels.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.







Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

As the Governor of West Nusa Tenggara, we enthusiastically welcome the AICIS 2022 event. The choice of this province, which in this case is represented by UIN Mataram as the host, shows that this region has a strategic role in participating and enlivening international academic activities and events, and not merely as a tourist destination as it is today.

The theme of AICIS 2022 is very relevant to the context of West Nusa Tenggara, which is known as a multi-ethnic and religious province. The provincial government continues to promote inter-religious and ethnic dialogue efforts in the context of social harmonization and creating tolerance based on local wisdom.

We hope that there will be further dialogue and synergy both at the level of ideas and practice so that the conference will benefit both theoretically amongst scholars and researcher and practically for the provincial government and the people of West Nusa Tenggara. Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Dr. H. ZulkieflimansyahGovernor of Nusa Tenggara Barat

REMARKS

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude and welcome you to the 21st Annual International Conference on Islamic Studies (AICIS) 2022. I hope that it would be able to provide an effective forum for Islamic scholars, researchers, and observers to share their ideas, knowledge and research as a response to the dynamic changing of Islam in the global world.

I think that the theme of AICIS this year on Religion in G20 is a relevant topic to current conditions where humans are aware of the important of modern spirituality with the advances in science and technology for a better future. Country members of the G20 agree to the importance of togetherness that promote the growth of spirituality. This situation inspires a great opportunity to discuss the direction of future religious development at the G20 meeting this year. Therefore, I hope that all beneficial parties from this conference could apply it in their areas.

Last but not least, my deepest gratitude goes to all parties, institutions, volunteers participants and notorious speakers from all over the world having directly and indirectly supported to the success of this conference. I also would like to thank the General Directorate of Islamic Education, Directorate of Islamic Higher Education, all committee both steering and organizing committee that have organized a vibrant scientific program and worked hard to present highly respected conference. Wish you a very productive conference with exciting and encouraging discussions and sharing knowledge. Have a good conference!

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.,





Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

The existence of Islamic Higher Education is a great potency. It is required to continuously improve the quality in a smart and wise way so as to become a blessing for Muslims in the global context. The Annual Islamic Conference on Islamic Studies (AICIS) is an academic event that has been fully supported by the Directorate General of Islamic Education, focusing on Islamic Studies trends with relevance to current issues in the global context. AICIS is expected to become one of the important pillars of Islamic education in Indonesia and be a benchmark for the quality of Islamic Higher Education in Indonesia with the involvement of qualified experts, a forum for scholars to develop networks and cooperation, not just at the national level, but also at the international level. At a higher level, AICIS strives to play a role as a world center of Islamic studies and contribute positively to the development of Islamic culture and civilization through qualified scientific studies and research. This interdisciplinary conference discusses a wide range of disciplines, including theology, philosophy, history, Quranic sciences, hadith, sociology, anthropology, education, philology, Islamic law, psychology, pure and applied science, etc. Under the theme Future Religion in G-20, Digital Transformation, Knowledge management and Social Resilience, This year, the 21st AICIS will be held in two places, namely Mataram on October 20-22 and Denpasar on November 1-4, 2022. Hope you can take advantage of this event Wassalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

Have a good conference

Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ali Ramdhani, S.TP, MTDirector General of Islamic Education

INTRODUCTION TO THE CONFERENCE THEME

FUTURE RELIGION IN G20: DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION, KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT, AND SOCIAL RESILIENCE

AICIS this year is quite special. It is organized in two different islands, Lombok and Bali. Even more special as it is organized in connection with G20 Forum, a great historical event Indonesia's organizing under the administration of Joko Widodo, the seventh president of Indonesia currently holding the presidency of G20. Because of its peculiarity, AICIS this year is also dealing with a quite special topic as its main theme: Future Religion in G20: Digital Transformation, Knowledge Management, and Social Resilience.

We are today confronting an increasingly difficult situation as a result of tremendous global changes in all aspects of our life: health, economics, culture, religion, politics, climate, ecology, environment, international relations, as well as mode of production and communication. The era of disruption has come. These changes instigated unprecedented challenges and crises that every nation needs to tackle if they don't want to be left behind. G20, a multilateral cooperation forum which embraces both developed and developing countries to jointly overcome crises that have a global impact, are expected to stand at the forefront to tackle the challenges.

Before the outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic, various disruptions in culture, society and technology had shaken up the planet. The pandemic accelerated the changes and, in some cases, threw them into chaos. As we are approaching the end of the pandemic, one question remains: Where are we headed next? In anticipating the future, apparently we can be confident of only one fact: Things are constantly changing, very fast. Among the most disrupted aspects of life during the pandemic were perhaps school and work. Zoom and other online learning platforms remain prominent while students return to school inperson. Work has been a far slower process as many employees have decided to maintain WfH. The most surprising trend that's likely to continue to gain steam in coming years is the Great Resignation. In tandem with the rapid development of automatization and global uncertainty, more and more people are losing their jobs.

Today we are hearing a lot about digital transformation. We are also becoming more familiar with metaverse, the blockchain technology that enables people to create the next iteration of the internet. Through the metaverse, a lot of work have been done to build an ecosystem of truly immersive virtual worlds. This is happened in line with one of the most dramatic developments in the race for exploring new space at a time when more and more private space companies, including SpaceX, Blue Origin, and Virgin Galactic, send civilians into the space.

What should religion do in dealing with these major transformations in our life? What religion would mean if new sophisticated technologies like Artificial Intelligence (AI), for instance, could develop a soul?

Traditional mode of knowledge production will likely lose its relevance as well. With the emergence of new knowledge sectors, existing knowledge structure, schooling system and university education will hardly serve as the only site of knowledge production. Research centres in the new knowledge

and economic sectors as well as other groups of society will have more opportunities to involve in creating and producing different kinds of knowledge to meet the society's development needs. There is a necessity therefore to rethink about the ways in which we produce knowledge and its management as a whole. Last but not least, the tremendous changes occurring today inevitably shake up institutions, transform cultures, and simultaneously cause hardship and instil despair. It is therefore not surprising that human beings are vulnerable to various forms of psychological shocks and identity crisis. In tandem with their weakening social resilience, many of them are going to lose their control over lives, the result of which may vary, from growing conservatism to radicalism and even terrorism. But we should not be pessimistic at looking at this dramatically changing situation. We still have some hopes. Embedded in human consciousness to realize their limitations and potentials, religion provides foundational values and modalities that we need to explore to help us understand the challenges we are facing in unknown futures and thus creating new ways of thinking and creative solution. These values and modalities need to be reactualized and recontextualized yet all the time. Beyond ritual, communality and identity politics, future religion promotes collaboration, critical thinking, continuous contextualization, and interdisciplinary learning across disciplines, by combining methods and insights from religions, social sciences, humanities, data science, design, artificial intelligence, and futures thinking. This is what we expect to listen from our presenters during this conference.





STEERING COMMITTEE

Prof. Noorhaidi Hasan, Ph.D

Professor of political Islam UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta



Prof. Abdurrahman Mas'ud, MA, Ph.D
Professor in Islamic Studies
UIN Walisongo Semarang



Prof. Sirozi, MA, Ph.DProfessor in Islamic Education
UIN Raden Fattah Palembang





Prof. Eka Srimulyani, MA, Ph.DProfessor of Sociology

UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh



Prof. Siti Aisyah, MA, Ph.DProfessor in Hadits Studies
UIN Alaudin Makassar



Dr. Muhammad Syairozi Dimyati Ilyas, Lc, MA Associate professor of Islamic and Arab Studies UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta



Professor of Religious and Cross-Cultural Studies IAIN Pontianak



Prof. Dr. Musahadi, MAgProfessor in Islamic Law
UIN Walisongo Semarang





Ahmad Rafiq, MA, Ph.DAssociate Professor of Quran Studies
UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta



Dr. Saifuddin Zuhri Qudsy, MAAssociate Professor in Hadith
UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta





Dr. Mahmud Syaltout, DEA Expert Adviser to Minister of Religious Affairs





Dr phil. Syaifudin Zuhri, MALecturer at
UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah
Tulungagung



Dr. Dindin Jamaluddin, MAgAssociate Professor
UIN Sunan Gunung Djati
Bandung

ORGANIZING COMMITTEE



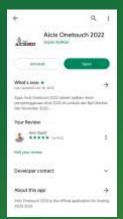
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or install directly on your laptop by clicking link below:

https://drive.google.com/ drive/folders/1YuQOq437xM PjBmTsLbsWuDqjW-KOAtYJ? usp=sharing

Log in

You must have an account first by clicking

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- Full Name
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- Phone with Whatsapp
- Organization/Institution
- Address

- Gender
- **Date of Birth**
- Country
- **Position**
- ID scholar (optional)

For Speaker, You might click Login for Speaker and enter code you get from committee

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Agenda





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Speakers 2022



James B. Hoesterey

Dr. James Hoesterey is a cultural anthropologist whose research focuses on popular culture, religious authority, and political Islam. His first book explores post-Islamist politics in Indonesia through the story of the rise and fall of Indonesia's celebrity televangelist Aa Gym (Sufis and Self-help Gurus: Televangelism, Public Piety, and Political Islam in Indonesia; forthcoming 2015, Stanford University Press). Hoesterey has also published on Islamic cinema and has served as anthropological consultant for documentary films broadcast worldwide on the Discovery Channel, National Geographic, and the BBC. In his current research, Hoesterey examines religious diplomacy in Indonesia's Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the U.S. Department of State. Hoesterey serves as the chair of the Indonesia-Timor Leste Studies Committee for the Association for Asian Studies (AAS) and also serves on the board for the Commission for Visual Anthropology (CVA).

Yenny Wahid

Yenny Wahid is an Indonesian politician and Nahdlatul Ulama activist. After earning a bachelor's degree in design and visual communication from Trisakti University, Yenny decided to become a journalist. She became a correspondent for Australian newspapers, The Sydney Morning Herald and The Age (Melbourne) between 1997 and 1999. Yenny continued her education and earned a Master of Public Administration degree from Harvard University under a Mason scholarshlip. Returning from the United States in 2004, Yenny then served as director of the then newly established Wahid Institute until now. In 2009, she was named one of the Young Global Leader awardees by the World Economic Forum. Yenny is also a member of the Global Council on Faith. In January 2020, she was appointed Independent Commissioner of Garuda Indonesia where she is a public representative.





Eny Retno Yaqut

Eny Retno Yaqut or Eny Retno Purwaningtyas is the wife of the Minister of Religious Affairs, Yaqut Cholil Qoumas, the advisory board of Dharma Wanita Ministry of Religious Affairs. Eny completed her studies at the Faculty of Agriculture Agriculture Institute of Bogor (IPB) majoring in Agribusiness in 1993-1998.

Yo Nonaka

Yo nonaka is Associate Professor, Faculty of Policy Management Graduate school of Media and Governance. Keio University of Japan. Yo nonaka often conducts research on the development of Islam and youth in Indonesia.





Mujiburrahman

Mujiburrahman is a professor of sociology of religion at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, Indonesia. He completed his BA in 1994 at IAIN Antasari, Banjarmasin. He had the opportunity to continue his graduate studies in McGill University, Canada and obtained MA in 2000. In 2006 He obtained his PhD from Utrecht University. Mujiburrahman serves as rector of his university since 2022 to 2026. He has regularly published papers in refereed journals such as the Muslim World, Islam and Christian-Muslim Relations, Journal of Ecumenical Studies, Southeast Asian Studies, Studia Islamika, Journal of Indonesian Islam dan al-Jamiah and short articles in local newspapers and newsletters.

Jeremy Menchik

Jeremy Menchik is Assistant Professor in the Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies at Boston University. His first book, Islam and Democracy in Indonesia: Tolerance without Liberalism (Cambridge University Press, 2016) explains the meaning of tolerance to the world's largest Islamic organizations and was the co-winner of the 2017 International Studies Association award for the best book on religion and international relations. He has received numerous awards and fellowships for teaching and research, and his work has appeared in the academic journals Comparative Studies in Society and History, Comparative Politics, International Studies Review, Asian Studies Review, Politics and Religion, and South East Asia Research as well as in edited volumes and popular media such as The New York Times, The New York Review of Books, The Washington Post, Christian Science Monitor, The Wall Street Journal, and USA Today. His recent research focuses on the politics of modern religious authority and the origins of the missionary impulse.



Ali Munhanif

Ali Munhanif is a professor in Political Science at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences (FISIP), Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University (UIN), Jakarta and now serves as Dean of the FISIP (2019-2023). Between 2011-2015 Ali has been appointed as the Head of the Political Science Department at FISIP. In the same period, he served as Director of the Center for the Study of Islam and Society (PPIM), UIN Jakarta.

After completing his BA in Islamic philosophy at IAIN, Ali pursued his MA degree in Religious Studies, Temple University, USA (1994-1996), under scholarship grants from the Fulbright Scholarship USA. Ali continued his study in the Department of Political Science, McGill University, Canada, where he received PhD in politics (2009). His research interests include topics of comparative politics, mainly related to the issues of modern state formation, transition to democracy, nationalism, Islam and identity politics, religious pluralism, focusing on the case of the Middle East and Southeast Asia. Known as writer on social, political and religious pluralism; focusing on the case of the Middle East and Southeast Asia. Known as writer on social, political and religious pluralism: A Political Reading of the Religious Thought of Mukti Ali" (1997); "Ties that Would Divide: Explaining NU's Exit from Masyumi in 1952" (2012); "Forms of Cultural Mobilization in Aceh Rebellions" (2015). He also wrote article on Islamic extremism published in al-Jamiah Journal of Islamic Studies, "Lineages of Islamic Extremism in Egypt: Islam, State Violence and the Origins of Radical Politics" (2018). Two of his books have been published in Pustaka Gramedia, Jakarta: Islam and Civil Society in Indonesia (2001), The Hidden Pearl: Women in Classical Islamic Literature, (ed. 2002). Two books published in Pustaka Teraju: Politik Islam dan Revolusi Mesir: Masa depan Ikhwan, Militer dan Demokrasi (2018) and Liberalisme Indonesia: Pergumulan Islam, Negara dan Kebebasan (2019). Ali is currently completing another book, Pathways to Democracy: Ideas and Politics in the Making of Muslim Democrats (forthcoming)



Masdar Hilmy

Masdar Hilmy is a professor of social sciences at UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya. He served as the Rector of this university since 2018 to 2022 and now he serves as Post graduate Director since 2022-2026. Masdar Hilmy completed his Masters in Islamic Studies at McGill University Canada (1997-1999) under the supervision of Howard M. Federspiel and secured his Ph.D. at the University of Melbourne Australia (2004-2007) under the supervision of M.C. Ricklefs and Arief Budiman. Among his chief publications are (1) Islamism and Democracy in Indonesia: Piety and Pragmatism (ISEAS: 2010); (2) "The Rise and Fall of 'Transnational Islam' in Indonesia: The Future of Hizbut Tahrir Indonesia (HTI)", in Leonard C. Sebastian, et. al. (eds.), Rising Islamic Conservatism in Indonesia (London: Routledge, 2021): 133-145; (3) "Winning the Battle of Authorities: The Muslim Disputes over the Covid-19 Pandemic Plague in Contemporary Indonesia", Qudus International Journal of Islamic Studies, Vol. 8/No. 2 (2020): 293-326; (4) The Political Economy of Sunni-Shi'ah Conflict in Sampang Madura", Al-Jami'ah: Journal of Islamic Studies, Vol. 53 (NO. 1, 2015): 27-51; (5) "The double-edged sword of Islamic reform: Muhammadiyah and the dilemma of tajdid within Indonesian Islam", RIMA [Review of Indonesian and Malaysian Affairs], No. 48/No. 1 (2014), pp. 183-206; and still many others.

Azmil Mohd Tayeb

Dr. Azmil is a political scientist who has done extensive research on political Islam, social movements and local government politics, particularly in Indonesia and Malaysia. Previously, he was a Fulbright fellow based at a pesantren (Islamic boarding school) in South Kalimantan, Indonesia and an Erasmus Mundus fellow based at Humboldt University in Berlin, Germany. He was also a recipient of the University of Wisconsin-Madison's Graduate Assistantship and the Australian National University's Ph.D research scholarship. He is the author of "Islamic Education in Indonesia and Malaysia: Shaping Minds, Saving Souls" (Routledge, 2018). The book won the Colleagues' Choice Award for Social Sciences at the 2019 International Convention of Asia Scholars (ICAS) in Leiden, Netherlands. He is also the editorial board member of the journal Kajian Malaysia (published by Universiti Sains Malaysia) and Muslim Education Review (published by Universitas Islam Internasional Indonesia).





lik Arifin Mansurnoor

lik Arifin Mansurnoor is a Lecturer at the Department of History, University of Brunei Darussalam. He was born in Ponorogo, East Java, Indonesia, on December 19, 1949. He earned B.A.Hons. (Drs.) from IAIN (Institut Agama Islam Negeri) Sunan Ampel, Surabaya, in 1975; Master of Arts (M.A.) from McGill University, Montreal, Canada, in 1983; and Ph.D. from the same university in 1987. His dissertation which was then published, was Islam in an Indonesian World: Ulama of Madura (Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press, 1990). For academic purposes, he can be contacted at: Jabatan Sejarah, Fakulti Sastera dan Sains Sosial UBD (Universiti Brunei Darussalam)



AICIS GENERAL INFORMATION

Lombok, October 20-22, 2022

Bali, November 1-4, 2022

LOMBOK

Venue

The AICIS 2022 in Lombok, Mataram will be held at Auditorium of UIN Mataram, starting form October 20 until 22 October, 2022

- AUDITORIUM UN MATARAM

Accomodation

Official Hotels

Hotel	Adress	for
Golden Palace	Jl. Sriwijaya No.38, Sapta Marga, Kec. Cakranegara, Kota Mataram	Echelon 1,2,3; Rectors, SC, Speakers and OC Jakarta
Grand legi	Jl. Sriwijaya No.81, Pagesangan Timur, Kec. Mataram, Kota Mataram	Open Panel Presenters
Lombok Raya	Jl. Panca Usaha No.11, Cilinaya, Kec. Cakranegara, Kota Mataram, Nusa Tenggara Barat	Post Graduate Directors, Vices rector, Deans IHE Participants others
UIN Hotel	Jl. Gajah Mada No.100, Pagesangan, Kec. Mataram, Kota Mataram, Nusa Tenggara Barat. 83116	Open Panel Presenters







for Reservation at Lombok Raya Hotel

Hotel	Room Types	Availability	Guests	Rate	Reservation
LOMBOK RAYA HOTEL Jln. Panca Usaha	Deluxe King Room	18 rooms available	Post Graduate Directors, Vice rectors, Deans IHE	700.000,-	
	Deluxe Twis Room	80 rooms available	Other participants	700.000,-	RINA 087840479360
	Superior King Room	12 rooms available	Other participants	550.000,-	087840479360
	Superior Twins Room	75 rooms available	Other participants	550.000,-	



Please contact: 0878-4047-9360 (Rina)

How to get to Lombok

There are several direct flights to Lombok, from Bali, Surabaya, Jakarta and Makassar. Flights from Bali to Lombok are taken in about 40 minutes. Surabaya to Lombok is around 1 hour, Jakarta to lombok is approximately 2 hours and Makassar to Lombok is approximately 1.5 h. Lombok International Airport is the only airport on Lombok.

Transportation

Airport to Hotel

No official shuttle buses provided from Airport to hotels except VIP and VVIP. Presenters and participants can choose these local transportations to hotels

By BUS DAMRI From Lombok International Airport to Mataram: 5K - 50K IDR Travel* **Drop off airport to Hotel:** Avanza/Xenia: 220.000 IDR Innova reborn: 400.00 IDR Airport to Hiace/Elf: 550.000 IDR Hotel Pajero: 900.000 IDR (vice versa) Medium Bus: 1.000.000 IDR Alpard: 2.000.000 IDR Taxi/ online taxi Airport – Hotel: around 300.000 IDR **Airport Travel (Koperasi)** Airport - Mataram: 400K - 500K IDR (6 person per vehicle) There is no public transportation connected to get around Lombok, Participants must rent their own car depend on the car type Full day*: Transportation Avanza/Xenia: 600.000 IDR (5 seats) to get around Innova Reborn: 850.000 IDR (5 seats) Lombok Hi Ace/ Elf: 1.000.00 IDR (14-16 seats)

*For Reservation Official Transportation (Travel and Full day) please contact:

+62 817-314-000 (DENNY)

Hotels to venue

There are shuttle buses provided from hotels to UIN Mataram campus (vice versa)

Presenters and participants are requested to be ready in the lobby of hotels at 07.00 WITA

BALI

Venue

The AICIS 2022 in Bali will be held at Four Point Hotel Ungasan, starting form October 01 - 04 October, 2022





Accomodation

Official Hotels

Hotel	Adress	for
FOUR POINT HOTEL Ungasan	Uluwatu St Banjar Giri Dharma, Ungasan, South Kuta, Badung Regency, Bali	Echelon 1,2,3; SC, Speakers and OC
FOUR POINT HOTEL Ungasan	Uluwatu St Banjar Giri Dharma, Ungasan, South Kuta, Badung Regency, Bali	Selected Panel Presenters
BEST WESTERN HOTEL	JL Raya Uluwatu 88X, Jimbaran, 80361 Indonesia	Rectors, Post Graduate Directors
MAXONE HOTEL	Jl. Raya Uluwatu, Ungasan, Kec. Kuta Sel., Kabupaten Badung, Bali	Participants

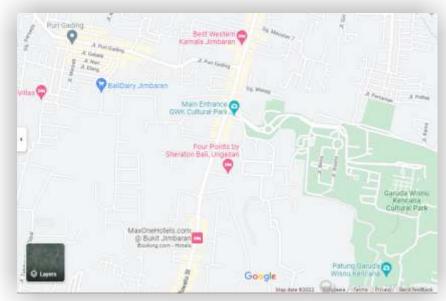


for Reservation at Four Point Hotel, Best Western Hotel & Maxone Hotel

Please Contact:

- Four Point Hotel Ungasan Bali +62 811-3820-5008 (RIRI)
- Best Western Hotel Ungasan Bali +62 819-9901-8093 (LALA)
- Maxone Hotel Ungasan Bali +62 857-9274-0152 (HARIS)





Transportation

Airport to Hotel

No official shuttle buses provided from Airport to hotels except VIP and VVIP. Presenters and participants can choose official partner for transportation to hotels

OFFICIAL PARTNERT FOR TRANSPORTATION AIRPORT-HOTEL (VICE VERSA)

Type Unit	Rate	
Avanza/xenia/ expander/mobilio	220.000 IDR/drop	Max 4 person
HIACE	600.000 IDR/drop	Max 10 person
Inova Reborn	330.000 IDR/drop	Max 4 person
Innova barong	280.000 IDR/drop	Max 4 person

FULL DAY PACKAGE (10-12 HOURS)

Type Unit	Rate	
Avanza/xenia/ expander/mobilio	600.000 IDR/drop	Max 5 person
HIACE	1.300.000 IDR/drop	Max 13 person
Inova Reborn	900.000 IDR/drop	Max 5 person
Innova barong	700.000 IDR/drop	Max 5 person

For Reservation Official Transportation (Travel and Full day) please contact:

+62 817-2855-200 (DANANG)

AGENDA AT A GLANCE LOMBOK, OCTOBER 20-22, 2022 The 21st AICIS 2022

	Wednesday, Oct 19	Thursday, Oct 20	Friday, (Oct 21	Satuday, Oct 22
		INTERNAT	TIONAL EDUCATI	ION EXPO	
06.30 - 07.00 07.00 - 07.30			MORNING GYM & PICK	ING UP TO CAMPUS	
08.00 - 09.00 09.30 - 10.00			PARALLEL SESSON #1	FGD DECLARATION OF BALI MESSAGE	
10.00 - 10.30 10.30 - 11.45			PARALLEL SESSON #2		PREPARE TO AIRPORT
11.45 - 12.00 12.00 - 13.30			PRAYING JUMA	AT & LUNCH	
13.30 - 14.00 14.00 - 14.30		REGISTRATION & CHECK IN			
15.00 - 15.30 15.30 - 16.00		SEMINAR	ACADEMIC AND CULTURAL FIELD TRIP AND CONFEREMCE REVIEW		
16.00 - 16.30 16.30 - 17.00					
17.00 - 17.30 17.30 - 18.00					
18.00 - 18.30 18.30 - 19.00		WELCOME DINNER	DINNER WITH TRADITIC CUISINE AT KANTOR BU		
19.00 - 20.00 20.00 - 20.30		OPENING CEREMONY	BACK TO HOTEL		
20.30 - 21.00 21.00 - 22.00		KEYNOTE SPEECH #1			



The 21st AICIS 2022

BALI, NOVEMBER 1 - 4, 2022 AGENDA AT A GLANCE

	Tuesday, Nov 1	Wednes	day, Nov 2	Thursd	ay, Nov 3	Friday, Nov 4
06.30 - 07.00 07.00 - 07.30						
08.00 - 09.00 09.00 - 10.00		KETYNOTE SPEECH #2 PICKING UP TO UHN BANGLI special for Rectors & Postgraduate Directors forum KETYNOTE SPEECH #3		PREPARE TO AIRPORT		
10.00 - 11.00 11.00 - 12.00		PLENARY PTKN LEADER FORUM UHN BANGLI CAMPUS UHN BANGLI CAMPUS UHN BANGLI CAMPUS UHN BANGLI CAMPUS				
12.00 - 12.30 12.30 - 13.00			LUNCH BR	EAK		
13.00 - 14.00 14.00 - 15.00	REGISTRATION	PARALLEL S	ESSON #3	PARALLEL SESSON #8	BOOK REVIEW #2	
15.00 - 16.00 16.00 - 17.00		PARALLEL S	ESSON #4	PARALLEL SESSON #9	BOOK REVIEW #3	
17.00 - 19.00 19.00 - 19.30	WELCOME DINNER Pandawa Ballroom Four Point Hotel	PRAYING & DINNER				
19.30 - 20.00 20.00 - 21.00	AICIS	PARALLEL SESSON #5	BOOK REVIEW #1			
21.00 - 21.30 21.30 - 22.00	SUMMIT RELIGIOUS COUNCILS TALK	PARALLEL SES	SSON #6	CLOSIN(CEREMO		



AICIS PROGRAM IN MATARAM





LOMBOK MATARAM

EVENT DESCRIPTION

DAY 1 Oct 20, 2022 **Thursday**

12:00-17:00

REGISTRATION & HOTEL CHECK IN

GOLDEN PALACE, GRAND LEGI, UIN HOTEL - for Open Panel & Participants PARK PRIME HOTEL - for Rectors, Echelone (1, 2, 3), SC, Speakers, OC Jakarta

15:30-16:30

Meeting Room of Ma'had Jamiah **UIN Mataram**

SEMINAR MODERASI BERAGAMA

Perempuan dan Moderasi Beragama

ENY RETNO YAQUT



Eny Retno Yaqut will deliver about the roles of women in narrating moderate Islam

Eny Retno is advisor of Dharma Wanita, the Ministry of Religious Affairs.

19:00-20:30

Auditorium of **UIN Mataram**

OPENING CEREMONY

- Indonesia National Anthem
- Opening
- Reciting Holy Quran
- Praying
- Introduction to The Conference Theme by AICIS Chair
- · Welcome Speech by Governor of NTB
- Conference Remark by Director General of Islamic Education
- · Opening Speech by Minister of **Religious Affairs**
- Closing











DAY 1 Oct 20, 2022

Thursday

20:30-22:00 Auditorium of UIN Mataram

KEYNOTE SPEECH #1

R20: Nahdlatul Ulama, Public Diplomacy, and the Global Market for "Moderate Islam"

JAMES B HOESTEREY YENNY WAHID | MUHAMMAD ABDUN NASIR



Over the last two decades, Indonesian governmental and civil society organizations have promoted the country as the model for "moderate Islam." Through inter-faith dialogue, academic conferences, and global public diplomacy, Indonesian diplomats have carefully crafted the brand of Indonesian Islam. Playing an equally important role have been civil society organizations such as Nahdlatul Ulama and Muhammadiyah. This synergy between government and ormas Islam has become especially important during Indonesia's current presidency of the G20, where NU chair Gus Yahya Staquf will soon launch the R20, a gathering of religious leaders to envision a new ethics of global moral citizenship. This most recent venture offers both possibilities and potential pitfalls, especially if we consider the unique alignment emerging among these nations and the Muslim World League. This presentation considers both the potential and peril of Indonesia, as NU, casting itself as the model for "moderate Islam."

James B. Hoesterey is a cultural anthropologist whose research explores the burgeoning industry of Islamic self-help in contemporary Indonesia Yenny Wahid is an Indonesian Islamic activist, journalist, and politician. She is currently the director of The Wahid Institute

This session would be chaired by Muhammad Abdun Nasir











DAY 2 Oct 21, 2022

Friday

08:00-10:00

PARALLEL SESSION #1

UIN Mataram's Campus

There would be about 65 paper presentations that will be presented in the sessions one.

Meeting Room Rectorat of UIN Mataram's FGD FUTURE OF RELIGION IN G20: DECLARATION

OF BALI MESSAGE

10:00-11:45

PARALLEL SESSION #2

UIN Mataram's Campus There would be about 65 paper presentations that will be presented in the sessions two.

11:45-13:30

BREAK: PRAYING JUMAT & LUNCH

UIN Mataram's Campus

13:30-18:00

ACADEMIC & CULTURAL FIELD TRIP

Desa Adat Sasak Sade and Mandalika Circuit The participants of the conference will be invited to enjoy some interesting places in Lombok as academic and cultural field trip at Desa Adat Sasak Sade and the famous international circuit of Mandalika



18:00-18:30

PRAYING MAGHRIB

Nurul Bilad Mandalika Mosque

18:30-19:30

DINNER WITH TRADITIONAL CUISINE

Becingah Bupati Lombok Barat



Kantor Bupati Lombok Barat

19:30-21:00

BACK TO HOTEL





AICIS PROGRAM IN BALI









BALI DENPASAR

EVENT DESCRIPTION

DAY 1 NOV 1, 2022

Tuesday

REGISTRATION & HOTEL CHECK IN 12:00-17:00

> FOUR POINT HOTEL UNGASAN - for Selected Panel & Speakers **BEST WESTERN HOTEL** - for Rectors & Post Graduate Directors **MAXONE HOTEL** -for Participants

WELCOME DINNER 18:00-19:30

Pandawa Ballroom Four Point Hotel

AICIS SUMMIT "RELIGIOUS COUNCILS TALK 20:00-22:00

Pandawa Ballroom Four Point Hotel

- Indonesia National Anthem
- Welcome Dance "Panyembrama"
- · Reciting Holy Quran
- · Praying of 6 Religions
- Traditional Dance "Burcak"
- Ministerial Remark by Minister of Religious Affairs
- · Religious Councils Talk hosted by Prof. Dr. Abdurrahman Mas'ud, PhD
- **Declaration of BALI DOCUMENT 2022**
- Closing

"RELIGIOUS COUNCILS TALK"

WISNU BAWA TENAYA | ROMO HARI WIBOWO | ASRORUN NI'AM **BUDI S. TANUWIBOWO | PDT JACKY MANUPUTTY | YANDI CHOW RIK**



Wisnu Bawa Tenaya is a representative of Parisada Hindu Dharma Indonesia (PHDI) Romo Hari Wibowo is a representative of Catholic Asrorun Niam Sholeh is a representative of Islam Budi S. Tanuwibowo is a representative of Konghuchu Jacky Manuputty is a representative of Persatuan Gereja Indonesia (PGI) Yandi Chow Rik is a representative of Perwakilan Umat Budha Indonesia (Walubi) This session will be hosted by Abdurrahman Mas'ud











DAY 2

Nov 2, 2022 Wednesday

08:00-10:00 Pandawa Ballroom Four Point Hotel

KEYNOTE SPEECH #2

Religion, Modernity and Governance System: Concepts and

MUJIBURRAHMAN | YO NONAKA | EKA SRIMULYANI



Amidst the modernity and social changes, the future of religion might have several challenges and complexities including in field of the governance and public policy. In this regards, the roles and the challenges of governance system and policy-making in its relation to religion, religious actors as well as religious organizations might have its significance and relevance. The panel might also touch upon the roles of the political and governance institutions in determining the direction of government policies within particular social, cultural and historical context from different regions of the world, especially from the Muslim world or countries. The influence of religion on political parties and its party affiliation from different parts of the world are also quite relevant to be discussed. Meanwhile, the impact of the religion in the return to the conservative and populist politics in a global world has also been acknowledged. Hence, a global outlook in analysing the impact of the religion, religious actors as well as organizations on the governance system and policy making space might have some relevance in understanding the concept and process of governance and policy in its intersection with religion and its institutions.

Mujiburrahman is a professor of sociology of religion at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, South Kalimantan, Indonesia. He is also Rector of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin

Yo Nonaka is a professor of faculty of Policy Management, Keio University This session will be chaired by Eka Srimulyani

10:00-12:00 Pandawa Ballroom Four Point Hotel

PLENARY

Pluralism, Moderate Islam, and the Challenge of Identity Politics: **Indonesia and Global Context**

JEREMY MENCHIK | ALI MUHANIF | MASDAR HILMY | AISYAH KARA











DAY 2

Nov 2, 2022 Wednesday

Historically, the discourse of Moderate Islam in Indonesia has been seriously discussed since the reformation Era in 1998, and more intensively after Bali bombing incident in 2002. Moderate Islam as a value in Islamic movement that contents democracy (Jamhari (2011) and it often promotes inclusivism and pluralism which tends to be accommodative, tolerant and non-violent. However, to some extent conservatism, radicalism and exclusivism become more obvious for showing identity politics. People share their grievances such as feeling of injustice and active engagement within their organizations or groups in which somewhat hinder pluralism and Moderate Islam concerns. This Panel invites multi disciplinaries scholars of Islamic philosophy, theology and politics to discuss the fundamental questions of: How does contemporary Islamic thought treat religious and political diversity in modern nation states including Indonesia; How Moderate Islam can be effectively implemented in the public sphere? And what are the major internal and external challenges to identity politics both in Indonesia dan Global Context?

Jeremy Menchik is an assistant professor in the Fredrick S. Pardee School of Global Studies at Boston University. Ali Munhanif is a professor of Political Science at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta Masdar Hilmy is a professor of Social Science at UIN Sunan Ampel Surebaya

This session will be chaired by Aisyah Kara

10:00-12:00

Auditorium of **UHN** Bangli Campus

PTKN LEADER FORUM

Local Wisdom for Religious Harmony: Lessons Learned from Best Practices in Bali MAHMUD | MAHRUSUN HADYONO | IDA PEDANDA GEDE PUTRA KEKERAN ROMO EVENSIUS DEWANTORO BOLI FATON



Prof. Mahmud is a PTKN chair of Rector's Forum

KH. Mahrusun Hadyono is a chairman of Indonesia Ulama Council of the Province of Bali Romo Evensius Dewantoro Boli Daton is a Parish Priest of Catholic Church of St. Francis Xavier Kuta

Ida Pedanda Gede Putra Kekeran is a Hindu Religious Leader

This session will be chaired by I Dewa Gede Rat Dwiyana Putra

Hall of UHN Bangli Campus

SEMINAR NASIONAL DHARMA WANITA UHN







Eny Retno is advisor of Dharma Wanita, the Ministry of Religious Affairs.













12:00-13:00	PRAYING & LUNCH	Restaurant 5 th Floor

13:30-15:00 PARALLEL SESSION #3

Balangan 1-4 Padang-Padang 1-4 There would be about 24 paper presentations that will be presented in 8 rooms from selected panels

15:00-17:00 PARALLEL SESSION #4

Balangan 1-4 Padang-Padang 1-4 There would be about 24 paper presentations that will be presented in 8 rooms from selected panels

17:00-19:30 **PRAYING & DINNER**

Restaurant 5th Floor

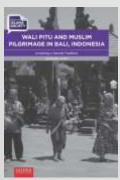
19:30-21:00 PARALLEL SESSION #5

Balangan 1-4 Padang-Padang 1-3 There would be about 21 paper presentations that will be presented in 7 rooms from selected panels

Padang-Padang

BOOK REVIEW #1

Wali Pitu and Muslim Pilgrimage In Bali, Indonesia: Inventing a Sacred Tradition



This ethnographic book deals with the emergence of the Wali Pitu (seven saints) tradition and Muslim pilgrimage in Bali, Indonesia. It touches upon the issues of translocal connectivity between Java and Bali, Islam-Hindu relationship, relations between Muslim groups, and questions of authority and authenticity of saint worship tradition. It offers a new perspective on Bali, seeing the island as a site of cultural motion straddling in between Islam and Hinduism with complexities of local figurations, and belongings of 'Muslim Balinese'. The study also urges the intricate relationship between religion and tourism, between devotion and economy, and shows that the Wali Pitu tradition has facilitated the transgression of spatial and cultural boundaries.

Author: Syaifudin Zuhri



Syaifudin Zuhri is a lecturer at State Islamic University of Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah/UIN SATU and a former research fellow at Berlin Graduate School Muslim Cultures and Societies/BGSMCS. He graduated from the State Islamic University of Sunan Kalijaga, majoring in Sociology of Religion (2005) and obtained his Master Degree in Islamic Studies at Leiden University (2009). In 2018, he finished his doctoral studies at Humboldt University of Berlin specialising in Southeast Asian studies.

21:00-22:30

PARALLEL SESSION #6

Balangan 1-4 Padang-Padang 1-4 There would be about 24 paper presentations that will be presented in 8 rooms from selected panels









DAY 3

Nov 3, 2022

Thursday

08:00-10:00

KEYNOTE SPEECH #3

Pandawa Ballroom Four Point Hotel

Muslim Mobility and Religious Life in the Borderless Society

AZMIL MOHD TAYEB | IIK ARIFIN MANSORNOOR ZAENUDDIN HUDI PRASOJO



Muslim Mobility has significantly been influential to Muslims' religious life in this global world. In addition to community development, mobility has become one of the significant aspects that contributes to the spread of Islamic cultures, various Islamic thoughts as well as Muslims' religious practices. These religious practices have continuously colored religious life and carried implications for the identity of Muslim groups in various parts of the world. Along with the times and advancement in information technology and transportation, Muslims' religious life is very interesting to observe, both in terms of mobility itself and the changes in religious life due to their mobility. Even today's advancement in information technology has given space to redefine mobility itself as the world community seems to be growing into a borderless society. This session of keynote speeches invites all of us to bring together the issue to the table. The debates on the future of religious life in relation to Muslim mobility in the context of a global society whose boundaries are slowly disappearing have been challenging to Muslim scholars.

Azmil Mohd Tayeb is a political scientist who has done extensive research on political Islam, social movements and local government politics particularly in Indonesia and Malaysia.

lik Arifin Mansornoor is a professor of modern Islam at UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta This session will be chaired by Zaenuddin Hudi Prasojo

10:00-12:00

PARALLEL SESSION #7

Balangan 1-4 Padang-Padang 1-4 There would be about 24 paper presentations that will be presented in 8 rooms from selected panels

12:00-13:00

PRAYING & LUNCH

Restaurant 5th Floor

13:30-15:00

PARALLEL SESSION #8

Balangan 1-4 Padang-Padang 1-3 There would be about 21 paper presentations that will be presented in 7 rooms from selected panels







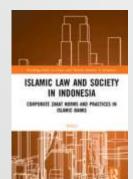




13:00-15:00

BOOK REVIEW #2

Padang-Padang 4 (Lt 5) Four Point Hotel Islamic Law and Society in Indonesia: Corporate Zakat Norms and Practices in Islamic Banks



Author: Alfitri

Published April 8, 2022 by Routledge



No corporation is enthusiastic about paying tax, yet Islamic banks in Indonesia voluntarily pay corporate zakat. Why? The book analyzes corporate zakat norms and practices in Indonesia by investigating how Muslim jurists have interpreted shari a of zakat and how these have been imposed through the legislative and regulatory framework. It also presents original case studies based on sociolegal field research on the reception of the new obligations in the Islamic banks that choose to pay – and choose not to pay - what is effectively a new tax. The book argues that the dynamics of sharī'a interpretation, imposition, and compliance in Indonesia are too complex to be defined using the binaries of the religious versus the secular, public versus private, or tradition versus modernity. The corporate zakat context has revitalized the existing governance strategy in Islamic legal tradition and created a shared Islamic law vision between Islam and the state. Consequently, this fusion generates a mixed legal and religious consciousness toward corporate zakat. Addressing broader discussions on Islamic law and modernity, the book will be of interest to academics working on Asian and Comparative Law, sociolegal studies, anthropology of Indonesia, business studies of the Islamic world, Islamic/sharīʿa economics, Islamic law and politics, Islamic legal studies, Muslim society and Islam in Southeast Asia.

Alfitri is an Associate Professor at the Faculty of Sharīʿa and Law, State Islamic University (UIN) Sultan Aji Muhammad Idris Samarinda, Indonesia. His research focuses on Islamic Law, Law and Society, and Law and Religion in Indonesia.

15:00-17:00

PARALLEL SESSION #9

Balangan 1-4 Padang-Padang 1-4 There would be about 12 paper presentations that will be presented in 4 rooms from selected panels









15:00-17:00

BOOK REVIEW #3

Padang-Padang 1 The Official Indonesian Qur'an Translation: The History and Politics of Al-Qur'an dan Terjemahnya



Author: Fadhli Lukman



This book studies the political and institutional project of Al-Qur'an dan Terjemahnya, the official translation of the Qur'ān into Indonesian by the Indonesian government. It investigates how the translation was produced and presented, and how it is read, as well as considering the implications of the state's involvement in such a work. Lukman analyses the politicisation of the Qur'ān commentary through discussion of how the tafsīr mechanism functions in this version, weighing up the translation's dual constraints: the growing political context, on the one hand, and the tafsīr tradition on the other. In doing so, the book pays attention to three key areas: the production phase, the textual material, and the reception of the translation by readers. This book will be of value to scholars with an interest in tafsīr studies, modern and Southeast Asian or Indonesian tafsīr sub-fields, the study of Qur'ān translations, and Indonesian politics and religion more broadly.

Fadhli Lukman is a faculty member at the Department of Qur'ānic Studies (Ilmu Al-Qur'an dan Tafsir) of Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

17:00-19:30

PRAYING & DINNER

Restaurant 5th Floor

20:00-22:00

CLOSING CEREMONY

Pandawa Ballroom Four Point Hotel

- Indonesia National Anthem
- Opening
- Praying
- AICIS Report by Rector of UIN Mataram
- AICIS Conclusion Remark by Chair
- Closing Speech by Vice Minister of Religious Affairs
- Closing



DAY 4

Friday

06:00-12:00 PREPARING TO AIRPORT



PARALLEL SESSION 3-4-5-6-7-8-9 IN BALI

• Dr. Rizqa Ahmadi, Lc., MA. (State

• Unaesah Rahmah, M. Sc. Ph.D. (S.

Rahmatullah Tulungagung)

International Studies (RSIS),

Rajaratnam School of

Islamic University (UIN) Sayyid Ali

SESSION	CHAIR	TITLE PANEL	LOCATION
3.1	ABRISTA DEVI INCEIF University	HOW DOES ISLAMIC FASHION INDUSTRY OPTIMIZE THE USE OF FINTECH TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS IN INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION 5.0 ERA?	BALANGAN 1 (Lt 5)
	Abrista Devi, PhD (C) INCEIF University, Malaysia	HOW DOES ISLAMIC FASHION INDUSTRY ACCE ACHIEVEMENT OF SGDS THROUGH THE USE OF	
	Dr. Indriya (Universitas Ibn Khaldun Bogor, Indonesia)	THE FORM AND MEANING OF SUFISM IN IRD BA MOTIFS IN AN EFFORT TO INSTILL EDUSYIARPR SOCIETY	
	• <u>Dr. Ilham Wahyudi (STAI</u> <u>Salahuddin, Pasuruan)</u>	FINTECH ADOPTION TO PROMOTE ISLAMIC FAS INDONESIA; DEPLHI-ANP-BOCR APPROACH	SHION INDUSTRY IN
	Handy Johannes Effendi, SE., MBA (IFCD Islamic Fashion Consultant & Development)	IMPLEMENTATION OF SOCIETY EDUCATION AN FASHIONPRENEUR IN THE JOEARA MUSLIM SPO	
3.2	WILDANI HEFNI UIN Kiai Haji Achmad Siddiq Jember	MUSLIM COMMUNITIES IN SHIFTING RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY: DIGITAL SURVIVANCE, PRODUCTIVE INTOLERANCE, AND SPIRITUALITY PERFORMANCE IN A POST-SECULAR MODERNITY	BALANGAN 2 (Lt 5)
	Dr. Qurrotul Uyun, SH., MH. (St Islamic University (UIN) Kiai Ha Achmad Siddiq Jember)		
	• Dr. M. Muntahibun Nafis, M.Ag (State Islamic University (UIN) Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung)	SHOPPING RELIGIOUS ORIENTATION THROUGH FILLING THE SPIRITUAL VOID OF INDONESIAN WORKERS IN TAIWAN	

WHEN CURRENCY EMBRACES SUFISM: MEDIATING AND

RELIGIOUS AUTHORITY AND PROLIFERATION OF ISLAMIC

WEBSITES: CONTESTATION OF DIGITAL WEBSITE IN POSITIONING

MURABBITUN TAREKAT IN DIGITAL PLATFORM

MINORITY GROUPS

NEGOTIATING THE UTILIZATION OF DINAR-DIRHAM OF THE





SESSION

3.3

Dr. Phil. Mu'ammar Zayn Qadafy (UIN Sunan Kalijaga

CHAIR

CYBER-TAFSIR (NATURE, METHOD AND PERFORMANCE)

BALANGAN 3 (Lt 5)

Nur Fadliyati, M.A. (UIN Sultan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi)	IG-BASED TAFSIR AND THE RISE OF DAKWAHTAINMENT ERA: DISPLAY, SOURCE AND CONTENT
Arif Nursihah, M.A. (UIN Sunan Gunung Jati Bandung)	THE INTELLECTUAL CUM RELIGIOUS TAFSIR BLOGOSPHERE: A SOCIAL MOVEMENT PERSPECTIVE
• I'syatul Lutfi, S.Ag. (PP Baitul Hikmah Yogyakarta)	HOW TECHNOLOGY BREAKS STEREOTYPES: USING GEPHI SOFTWARE TO ANALYSE THE POLITIC OF CITATION IN THE TAFSIR E-JOURNALS
Dr. Phil. Mu'ammar Zayn Qadafy (UIN Yogyakarta)	THE HYPOCRITE TECHNOLOGY: HIDDEN IDEOLOGY IN THE OPEN-ACCESSED TAFSIR ENCYCLOPAEDIAS

Zumaroh, IAIN Metro, Lampung

TRANSFORMATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY IN THE PHILOLANTROPHY MOVEMENT AND HALAL INDUSTRY IN INDONESIA

BALANGAN 4 (Lt 5)

 Nazar Nurdin, Universitas Islam Negeri Walisongo Semarang 	ISLAM AND DIGITAL PHILANTHROPY CULTURE: EXPERIENCE FROM SEMARANG
Anis Fittria, Universitas Islam Negeri Walisongo Semarang	DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION TO ACCELERATE HALAL CERTIFICATION IN INDONESIA
Ubbadul Adzkiya, Universitas Wahid Hasyim Semarang	DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND LOCAL WISDOM: CASE OF SEMARANG AND LAMPUNG





3.5

SESSION

CHAIR

Mufti Rasyid, M.Pd.I (UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah

REDEFINING HIJRAH THROUGH INTERSECTORAL HALAL TRENDS

PADANG-PADANG 1 (Lt 5)

 Rahmatullah, S.E (UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta) 	TRENDS OF SELECTING SCHOOLS BASED ON ISLAMIC VALUES TO ACCOMMODATE INDONESIAN CHILDREN'S EDUCATION NEEDS
• Zulfatun Ni'mah, S.S. (UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta)	THE ROLE OF FASHION INDUSTRY AND THE IMAGE OF MUSLIM CELEBGRAMS IN RECONSTRUCTING CONTEMPORARY MUSLIM CLOTHING STANDARDS
 Huzdaeni Rahmawati, S.Pd. (UIN Prof. KH. Saifuddin Zuhri Purwokerto) 	SUNNAH FASTING AS A HALAL LIFESTYLE TO FACE POST PANDEMIC LIFE (CONTENT ANALYSIS ON YOUTUBE CHANNEL "DIET SANTUY")
Mufti Rasyid, M.Pd.I (UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung)	ANEL MEMBER AND ABSTRACTS TRENDS OF USING ARABIC LANGUAGE IN NAMING LOCAL COSMETIC BRANDS IN INDONESIA

3.6

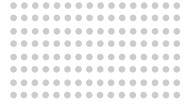
Dr. Nurul Fadhillah, S.Pd., M.Hum.- IAIN Lhokseumawe

EMPOWERING EQUITY ON RENEWABLE ENERGY IN GENDER PERSPECTIVE: POLICY AND SOLUTION FOR MAINSTREAMING GENDER

PADANG-PADANG 2 (Lt 5)

• Dr. Khalsiah, M.Hum. (Universitas Malikussaleh)	PROMOTING THE APPLICATION OF GENDER-EQUAL TECHNOLOGY IN EDUCATION
Almira Keumala Ulfah, M.Si., Ak.CA. (IAIN Lhokseumawe)	EMPOWERING WOMEN IN DIGITAL ECONOMIC ERA
• Prof. Dr. dr. Rajuddin, Sp.OG., K.Fer. (Universitas Syiah Kuala)	SPOUSES CONCERN FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH: THE BENEFITS OF CURCUMIN ENCAPSULATION AS AN HERBAL CONTRACEPTION OF ENDATU LEGACY





3.7

SESSION

Mohammad Hasan Basri, MA, UNUSIA Jakarta

CHAIR

GREEN ISLAM AND SOCIAL RESILIENCE: PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES

PADANG-PADANG 3 (Lt 5)

 Hijroatul Maghfiroh, MA and Rahayu, M.Pd., Lecturers at Nahdlatul Ulama University of Yogyakarta.

ECO-THEOLOGY: THE ROLE OF RELIGIOUS LEADERS IN BUILDING SOCIAL RESILIENCE THROUGH SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT OF GREEN INITIATIVES

 Dr. Abbas Sofwan Matlail Fajar, SHI., LLM, a lecturer at the Sharia Faculty of the Tribakti Lirboyo Islamic Institute, Kediri, East Java.

PERSPEKTIF FIQIH EKOLOGI TENTANG ETIKA PEMANFAATAN LINGKUNGAN: STUDI KASUS DI LERENG GUNUNG KELUD, JAWA TIMUR

 Moh. Khatibul Umam, MA, The Director of BPM (Biro Pengabdian Masyarakat), PP. Annuqayah, Madura Island, East Java.

THE GREENER, THE COOLER: A STORY OF *PEMULUNG SAMPAH GAUL* (THE COOL RUBBISH SCAVENGER)

 Mohammad Hasan Basri, MA, a lecturer at UNUSIA GREEN ISLAM: FROM LOCAL INITIATIVES TO GLOBAL IMPACT

3.8

Dr. Chafidz Wahyudi, M. Fil.I.— STAI AL
Fithrah Surabaya

PERFORMING ISLAM IN THE DIGITAL AGE: MORAL DISCOURSE, ADAPTATION, AND LOCAL WISDOM

PADANG-PADANG 4 (LT 5)

 Muhammad Wahyudi, S.Ag. (Indonesian International Islamic University) BECOMING SALAFI IN THE DIGITAL AGE: HOW SALAFIS ADAPT TO MODERNITY AND NEGOTIATE THEIR IDENTITY ON SOCIAL MEDIA

 Moh. Nailul Muna, S.Ag. (State Islamic University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta)

DIGITAL WIRID TRADITION OF INDONESIAN PESANTREN: ANALYSIS ON 'WIRID MAMBAUS SHOLIHIN' APPS

Robbah Munjiddin Ahmada,
 S.Sos. (Pascasarjana IAI
 Tribakti Lirboyo Kediri)

ARTIKULASI *SOCIAL CAPITAL* DALAM AL-QUR'AN: DISEMINASI ETIKA INTERAKSI DI ERA DIGITAL

 Muhammad Naufal Waliyuddin, MA. (State Islamic University Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta)

NARSISISME RELIGIUS KOLEKTIF DI RUANG DIGITAL: POTRET EMPAT KOMUNITAS PEMUDA MUSLIM INDONESIA DI SOSIAL MEDIA

(Mahasiswa Pascasarjana

Kalijaga Yogyakarta)

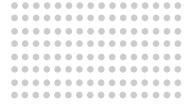
Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan

SESSION	CHAIR TIT	LE PANEL LOCATION
4.1	M.Pd.I – Institut Agama Wo	NDER AND SOCIETY: ELASTICITY OMEN'S RESILIENCES IN THE ERA OF GITAL TRANSFORMATION
-	 Dr. Imelda Wahyuni, M. Pd.I (Institut Agama Islam Negeri Kendari) Elfa Murdiana, M.Hum (Institut Agama Islam Negeri Metro Lampung) 	LANGUAGE LEARNING AND GENDER: EXAMINING LEARNER'S ACADEMIC RESILIENCES THROUGHT DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN HIGHER EDUCATION CRITICAL REASON PROTECTION OF VICTIMS OF SEXUAL VIOLENCE IN HIGHER EDUCATION
-	 Siti Rofiah, M.H., M.Si (Universitas Islam Negeri Walisongo Semarang) Zaki Mubarok, M.S.I (Institut Agama Islam Bakti Negara (IBN) Tegal) 	THE EFFECT OF COMMUNITY SUPPORT ON THE RESILIENCE OF WOMEN HEAD OF FAMILY OF DOMESTIC SURVIVERS: A STUDY OF THE SEKARTAJI GROUP IN SEMARANG CITY PERSATUAN WARIA TEGAL AS SOCIAL RESILIENCE AGENT IN TEGAL CITY
4.2	M.A., LL.M.,	ARGINALISATION IN A CONTESTED BALANGAN 2 (Lt 5) CIETY
<u>-</u>	Subandri Simbolon and Metoddyus Tri Brata Role (Sekolah Tinggi Agama Katolik Negeri Pontianak)	UNDERSTANDING HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE RESPONSE OF CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS HIGHER EDUCATION STUDENTS TO SENSITIVE ISSUES OF HUMAN RIGHTS
_	Moh. Fadhil (Institut Agama Islam Negeri Pontianak)	LIMITATION OF RELIGIOUS MANIFESTATIONS OF THE INDONESIAN AHMADIYAH CONGREGATION: PERSPECTIVE OF THE RIGHTS TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION OR BELIEFS
	Muhammad Lutfi Hakim	MENGAKOMODASI HAK NON-MUSLIM: PENALARAN

HUKUM DAN KAIDAH HUKUM YURISPRUDENSI DI

MAHKAMAH AGUNG INDONESIA





SESSION **CHAIR**

LOCATION

4.3 **DR. ENDANG ROCHMIATUN. M. HUM**

(Fakultas Adab Dan Humaniora UIN Raden Fatah Palembang)

BUDAYA REMPAH DAN TANAMAN OBAT: SEJARAH DAN PEMANFAATAN PADA **MASYARAKAT BERSUMBER NASKAH KUNO DAN TRADISI LISAN**

BALANGAN 3 (Lt 5)

• Dr. Irham Falahudin, M. Si (Fakultas Saintek UIN Raden Fatah Palembang)

KEANEKARAGAMAN TUMBUHAN OBAT YANG DIGUNAKAN "PENGOBAT TRADISIONAL" SEBAGAI KEARIFAN LOKAL PADA MASYARAKAT DI KECAMATAN LUBUKLINGGAU **UTARA II DAN MUSI RAWAS UTARA**

- Dr. Lukmanul Hakim (Fakultas) Adab Dan Humaniora UIN Imam **Bonjol Padang)**
- PENGGUNAAN REMPAH DAN TANAMAN OBAT PADA REPRODUKSI PEREMPUAN SEBAGAI KEARIFAN LOKAL **MASYARAKAT SUMATERA BARAT**
- Ravico. M. Hum (Fakultas Ushuluddin, Adab Dan Dakwah IAIN Kerinci)

LOKAL GENIUS MASYARAKAT KERINCI TENTANG TUMBUHAN OBAT DAN PENGOBATAN TRADISIONAL DALAM NASKAH KITAB AZIMAT

LENY NOFIANTI -

Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim

THE HALAL ONTOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL PRACTICES AS THE DECLARATIVE **KNOWLEDGE AND VICARIOUS EXPERIENCES** FOR INDONESIAN MUSLIMS

BALANGAN 4 (Lt 5)

• Leny Nofianti - Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim

HALAL GOVERNANCE BASED ON MAQASHID SYARIAH ON **SELF DECLARE ACTORS**

• Mustigowati Ummul Fithriyyah -Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim

PENTAHELIX MODEL FOR HALAL TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

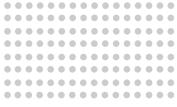
• Muhammad Saiful Umam -Institut Agama Islam Negeri Kediri

THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE BOOK OF AHKAMUL HAYAWAN BY KH TAUFIQUL HAKIM ON THE LAW OF HALAL ANIMAL CONSUMPTION

• Ruly Morganna – *Edu-Light* Research

THE IMPACT OF HALAL TOURISM ENGAGEMENT ON SUBJECTIVE-WELLBEING: AN EXPLANATORY SEQUENTIAL **MIXED-METHOD STUDY**





4.5 MUHAMMAD MAHSUN, UIN Walisongo Semarang

CHAIR

SESSION

BUILDING RESILIENCE THROUGH WELFARE
POLICIES IN EMERGENCY SITUATION: A
COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF POVERTY AND SOCIAL
PROTECTION IN INDONESIA'S LOCAL
GOVERNANCE

PADANG-PADANG 1 (Lt 5)

 Zusiana Elly Triantini, UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta 	PHILANTRHROPY AND SOCIAL JUSTICE IN THE POST- DISASTER CONTEXT: EXPERIENCES FROM LOMBOK
Noor Rohman, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya	EXPLAINING (IN) FORMAL SOCIAL PROTECTION RESPONSE TO THE COVID-19 CRISIS IN INDONESIA: AN INSIGHT FROM SURABAYA
 Rizkika Lhena Darwin, UIN Ar-Raniry Banda Aceh 	SHARIA LAW IMPLEMENTATION IN ACEH: EXPLORING FEMINIZATION OF POVERTY AND LOCAL POLICY EFFECT
Muhammad Mahsun,UIN Walisongo Semarang	THE IMPACT OF COVID-19 AND THE RISE OF COMMUNITY NETWORKS IN PROVIDING SOCIAL PROCTION ON POVERTY: THE EXPERIENCES FROM PEKALONGAN CITY

4.6 PROF. DR. PHIL. ASFA WIDIYANTO (UIN Salatiga)

RELIGION AND KNOWLEDGE IN TIMES OF CRISIS

PADANG-PADANG 2 (Lt 5)

Prof. Dr. Hans-Christian Guenther (Freiburg University, Germany)	ISLAM AND THE CHALLENGES OF MODERNITY
 Prof. Dr. Rito Baring/ Dr. Jeramie Molino (De La Salle University Manila, Philippines/ St. Louis University, Baguio, Philippines) 	THE TURN TO SPIRITUAL CAPITAL IN AN EXTENDED STRUGGLE AGAINST IMMOBILITY, SOCIAL DISTANCE AND UNCERTAINTY
Prof. Dr. Mohd Roslan Mohd Nor (Universiti Malaya, Malaysia)	PRACTICING ISLAM DURING COVID-19 MOVEMENT CONTROL ORDER IN SELANGOR STATE, MALAYSIA
• Prof. Dr. phil. Asfa Widiyanto (UIN Salatiga)	ISLAM, KNOWLEDGE CULTURE AND ECOLOGICAL SUSTAINABILITY





session 4.7

ARDIANSYAH (Institut Agama Islam Negeri-IAIN Pontianak)

CHAIR

THE TRANSFORMATION OF SOCIAL ENGAGEMENT TOWARD SOCIAL RESILIENCE IN POST-PANDEMIC SETTING

PADANG-PADANG 3 (Lt 5)

Ardiansyah (Institut Agama Islam Negeri-IAIN Pontianak)	ISLAMIC FOUNDATION SURVIVAL STRATEGY IN THE DAYAK-CHRISTIAN AREA AFTER COVID-19 (STUDY IN THE INDONESIA-MALAYSIA BORDER AREA, WEST KALIMANTAN)
Bibi Suprianto (Center for Religious and Cross-Cultural Studies, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta)	DEFENSE OF THE INLAND MALAY COMMUNITY IN DEVELOPING POST-COVID-19 LOCAL CULTURAL VALUES IN WEST KALIMANTAN
 Iwan Kuncoro (Sekolah Pascasarjana Program Studi Ilmu Kelautan, Institut Pertanian Bogor) 	IMPACTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON ENVIRONMENT POLLUTION
Nur Rahmiani (Institut Agama Islam Negeri-IAIN Pontianak)	POST-PANDEMIC SOCIAL COHESIVENESS IN ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNING: ACTORS' CAPACITY TRANSFORMATION

4.8

KAMAL YUSUF (UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya)

ISLAMICATE CORPUS AND TECHNOLOGY UNDER DIGITAL HUMANITIES SCRUTINY

PADANG-PADANG 4 (Lt 5)

 Dr. Abdurrahman Syahrawi (STMIK Bandung-Institut Teknologi Bandung, Indonesia) 	DESIGNING OF AN OPEN INNOVATION FRAMEWORK FOR ISLAMIC CORPUS DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION
 Dr. Dewi Puspita (Badan Pengembangan Bahasa dan Pustaka, Indonesia) 	DECIPHERING QURANIC ARABIC CORPUS - THE QUR'AN (ARABIC) IN CQPWEB
 Prof. Mohamed Mohiel-Din Ahmed (Universiti Brunei Darussalam, Brunei Darussalam) 	THE EXPERIENCE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BRUNEI DARUSSALAM (UBD) IN THE DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF TEACHING AND LEARNING ARABIC
Prof. Omar Alomoush (The Hashemite University, Jordan)	ISLAMIC IDENTITY AND DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY: EXPLORING ISLAMIC IDENTITY ON DIGITAL SIGNS IN THE JORDANIAN CONTEXT

• Dr. Muhammad Tahir (State Islamic

Institute of Gorontalo)

Institute of Parepare)

• Mahyuddin, MA (State Islamic

SESSION	CHAIR	TITLE PANI	EL	LOCATION
5.1	SYAMSUL RIJAL – UIN Ar-Raniry, Banda Aceh	INNOVA TRANSF	NIZATION OF ISLAMIC FINANCIAL TION AND DIGITAL ORMATION IN <i>MAQASHID AL-</i> H FRAMEWORK	BALANGAN 1 (Lt 5)
	Dr. Iskandar Budiman, MCL. Langsa)	. (IAIN	ANALYSIS OF CAPITAL MARKET DIG SHARIA PERSPECTIVE	ITALIZATION IN
	• Dr. Harjoni Desky, S.Sos.I., N (IAIN Lhokseumawe)	И.Si.	DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN ISLA	AMIC BANKING
	• H. Angga Syahputra, S.E.I., N (IAIN Lhokseumawe)	M.E.I.	DIGITALIZATION OF CASH WAQF IN TRANSFORMATION OF WAQF IN TH	
5.2	MUHAMMAD HARAMAIN - State Islamic Institute of Parepare	DIGITAL LIVING I	NOUS LOCAL CULTURE VERSUS SOCIETY BEHAVIOURS TOWARDS IN HARMONY: HOW RELIGIOUS ARE SIAN DIGITAL SOCIETY?	BALANGAN 2 (Lt 5)
	 Dr. Syarifuddin (State Islamic Institute of Ambon) 		MAINTAINING A HARMONIOUS REL MALUKU: LOCAL ISLAMIC FOLKART PEOPLE	
-	 Dr. Nurhikmah (State Islamic Institute of Parepare) 		THE ULTIMATE ROLES OF RELIGIOUS MAINTAIN PEACEFUL LIFE IN PAREP SULAWESI: PROPOSING AN INCLUSI APPROACH	ARE, SOUTH
_	Dr. Muhammad Tahir (State I		STRENGTHENING THE VALUES OF LO COEXISTENCE: THE SOCIAL	OCAL WISDOM IN

SOUTH SULAWESI

INTERACTION BETWEEN MUSLIM COMMUNITIES AND

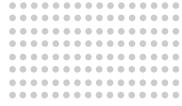
HINDU TOWANI TOLOTANG IN SIDENRENG RAPPANG,

THE TRADITIONAL ISLAMIC MEDICATION AND THE

REHAB HATI GROUP GOWA, SOUTH SULAWESI

PROSPECT OF HARMONY IN DIVERSITY: A STUDY OF





5.3

SESSION

CHAIR

MUHAMMAD IRFAN HELMY (Universitas Islam Negeri Salatiga) PERAN ULAMA TASAWUF DALAM MEMBENTUK KETAHANAN SOSIAL, BERBANGSA DAN BERNEGARA DI INDONESIA

BALANGAN 3 (Lt 5)

• Elmansyah, Intitut Agama Islam Negeri Pontianak	KARYA-KARYA BESAR ULAMA TASAWUF KALIMANTAN BARAT DALAM MENCIPTAKAN KETAHANAN SOSIAL, BERBANGSA DAN BERNEGARA
 Muhammad Reza Fadil,	PEMIKIRAN ULAMA SUMATERA TIMUR TENTANG
Intitut Agama Islam Negeri	KEPEMIMPINAN NON-MUSLIM DALAM MANUSKRIP TAFSIR
Langsa	AL-QUR'ÄNUL KARIM
 Munajat, Universitas Islam	SEBUAH PERTARUNGAN IDEOLOGI: MENCARI STRATEGI
Negeri Salatiga	INDOKTRINASI PANCASILA BAGI YANG ANTI PANCASILA

5.4

DR. M. RIKZA CHAMAMI, M.SI (Universitas Islam Negeri Walisongo Semarang) INTEGRATING THE VALUES AND THEORIES OF GREEN AND RENEWABLE ENERGY INTO THE EDUCATION CURRICULUM AND RELIGIOUS LIFE IN INDONESIA

BALANGAN 4 (Lt 5)

• Tara Puri Ducha Rahmani,	M.Sc
(Universitas Islam Negeri	
Walisongo Semarang)	

ANALYSING THE FEASIBILITY OF INTEGRATING THE THEORIES OF NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY INTO THE EDUCATION CURRICULUM IN INDONESIA

 Dr. Kunaifi, ST., PgDipEnSt.,
 M.Sc. (Universitas Islam Negeri Syarif Kasim Riau)

PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE GREEN MOSQUES WITH SOLAR PV SYSTEM AND SHARIA BUSINESSES

 Lee James Watson, M.Sc (Fujifilm Diosynth Biotechnologies, United Kingdom)

BIOLOGY, BIOTECHNOLOGY, AND BIOENERGY ISSUES IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND THE WORLD



SESSION

5.5

CHAIR

Fitrotul Muzayyanah-Universitas Nahdlatul Ulama Indonesia KEPEMIMPINAN ULAMA PEREMPUAN DI PONDOK PESANTREN PADA SITUASI PANDEMI COVID-19

PADANG-PADANG 1 (Lt 5)

LOCATION

• Dewi Anggraeni - IAIN Pekalongan	STUDI KEPEMIMPINAN NYAI MASRIYAH AMVA PONDOK PESANTREN KEBON JAMBU CIWARINGIN PADA MASA PANDEMI
• Sari Febriani - UNUSIA	KEPEMIMPINAN NYAI NUSANTARA DI JAWA TIMUR DAN JAWA BARAT DI MASA PANDEMIC
Maharani Patiran - IAIN Fattahul Muluk Papua	POLA KEPEMIMPINAN PESANTREN ROUDHATUL KHUFFADZ SORONG DI PAPUA BARAT DI MASA PANDEMI
Fitrotul Muzayanah (Dosen Unusia Jakarta)	POTRET KEPEMIMPINAN NYAI HANNAH ZAMZAMI DI PONDOK PESANTREN AL BAQAROH LIRBOYO PADA MASA PANDEMIC

5.6

Dr. H.M. Ghufron, Lc, M.H.I, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya

DINAMIKA NALAR TAWASSUT MASYARAKAT INDONESIA DAN THAILAND DALAM MEMBANGUN HARMONISASI KERAGAMAN

PADANG-PADANG 2 (Lt 5)

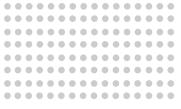
- Alee Mateh, Fatani University, Thailand
- Ainna Amalia, M.Psi STAI Miftahul Ula Kertosono

PERKEMBANGAN ISLAM WASATHIYAH DI THAILAND; STUDI PERILAKU SOSIAL KEAGAMAAN MUSLIM NAHDLIYIN DI THAILAND SELATAN

 Moh. Ali, M.H, UIN KHAS Jember ISLAM NUSANTARA SEBAGAI LANDASAN NALAR TAWASSUT MASYARAKAT ERA *POST-TRUTH*

 Muhammad Ghufron, UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya HUJJAH ASWAJA NU CENTER JAWA TIMUR TENTANG TRADISI'AMALIYAH KAUM NAHD}IYYIN PERSPEKTIF QAWA>'ID FIQHIYYAH DAN MAS}LAH}AH





Taufiqul Hadi – IAIN Lhoksumawe

CHAIR

SESSION

دين المجتمع الرقمي : ظاهرة التدين في عصر ميتافيرس

PADANG-PADANG 3 (Lt 5)

 Fatkhiyatus Saadah, Universitas Pesantren KH Abdul Halim Mojokerto 	الواقع ا لافتراضي بين التحديات والاحتمالات في الإسلام)دراسة تحليلية نصية
• Jailani, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin	وقف الفضاء الافتراضي في العالم الماورائي من منظور مقاصد الشريعة الإسلامية
Abdul Munim Khalil, Universitas Fitrah Islam, Surabaya	رابطة الشيخ الصوفية في العالم الميتافيرس: إمكانيتها ومدى فعاليتها وإشكاليتها
Muslikhun, Universitas Pesantren KH Abdul Halim Mojokerto	الهيكيكوموري والواقع ا لافتراضي : تهديد الإدمان والتضرر في القدرة النفسية والاجتماعية

SESSION	CHAIR	TITLE PANEL	LOCATION
6.1	Prof. Dr. Triyo Supriyatno, M.Ag – UIN Maulana maulana Malik Inrahim Malang	RELIGION IN THE DIGITAL SPHERE TITLE OF PANEL: RE- THINKING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN ISLAMIC WORLDVIEW: CHALLENGES OF ISLAMIC LAW, ISLAMIC EDUCATION AND DIGITAL LITERACY IN THE DIGITAL SPHERE	GAN 1 (Lt 5)
	 Dr. Anton Widyanto, M.Ag, Ed.S. (Ar-Raniry State Islamic University Banda Aceh) 	CHALLENGES OF ISLAMIC LAW IN THE DIGITAL ERA (THI STUDY OF ULAMA CONSULTATIVE ASSEMBLY'S FATWA PUBG)	
	 Dr Arief Sukino M.Ag. (State Institute for Islamic Studies Pontianak) 	THE DIGITALISATION OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION AND ITS IMPLICATIONS FOR THE 21 ST -CENTURY SKILLS OF THE MILLENNIAL MUSLIM GENERATION	
	Dr Firman, M.Pd (State Institute for Islamic Studies Palopo)	DIGITAL LITERACY AND TRANSMISSION OF RELIGIOUS UNDERSTANDING IN STUDENTS OF PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES SOUTH SULAWES	ES IN
	 Prof. Dr. Triyo Supriyatno, M.Ag – State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang 	RE-THINKING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT WITHIN ISL WORLDVIEWS: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW	AMIC
6.2	Dr. Zuhdiyah, M.Ag. – UIN Raden Fatah Palembang	RELIGIOUS COPING: EXPLORING RESILIENCE IN DEALING WITH STRESS (PSYCHOLOGICAL RESILIENCE AND ISLAMIC PSYCHOTERAPHY)	NGAN 2 (Lt 5)
	• Dr. Sutarto, S.Ag., M.Pd Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Curup	SPIRITUAL COPING STRATEGIES TO INCREASE STUDENT RESILIENCE DUE TO ACADEMIC STRESS: A PHENOMENOLOGICAL STUDY OF STUDENTS EXPERIENC ACADEMIC STRESS AND THE IMPACT OF ONLINE LEARN	ING
	• Dr. Fadila, M.Pd Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Curup	ISLAMIC COUNSELING WITH A RATIONAL EMOTIVE BEH THERAPY APPROACH TO INCREASING STUDENT ACADE RESILIENCE	_
	• Zulmi Ramdani, M.A UIN Sunan Gunung Djati, Bandung	PATIENCE AS RELIGIOUS COPING IN INCREASING ACAD RESILIENCE: A SYSTEMATICAL LITERATUR REVIEW ON M STUDENTS IN HIGHER EDUCATION	
	• Dr. Zuhdiyah, M.Ag. – UIN Raden Fatah Palembang	RELIGIOUS COPING: EXPLORING THE RESILIENCE OF CO	VID 19





6.3

SESSION

CHAIR

Early Ridho Kismawadi, IAIN Langsa, Aceh

ISLAMIC BANKING, INFLATION, AND EXCHANGE RATES CONTRIBUTION TO GDP GROWTH IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

BALANGAN 3 (Lt 5)

• Bayu Tri Cahya - IAIN Kudus	HACKING THE HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX (HDI) WRAPPED IN THE TAWHID PARADIGM
• Luqmanul Hakiem Ajuna - IAIN Sultan Amai Gorontalo	DAMPAK RELIGIUSITAS ISLAM DAN INKLUSI KEUANGAN SYARIAH TERHADAP KEPUTUSAN MENABUNG PADA BANK MUAMALAT DI PROVINSI GORONTALO
• Muhammad Irvani Bahri - Airlangga University, Surabaya	HRM: THE RELATIONSHIP OF HUMAN RESOURCES WITH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
• Early Ridho Kismawadi, IAIN Langsa, Aceh	ISLAMIC BANKING, INFLATION, AND EXCHANGE RATES CONTRIBUTION TO GDP GROWTH IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

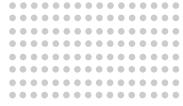
6.4

Asri Karolina - Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Curup THE ROLE OF SOCIAL MEDIA IN INSTILLING ISLAMIC VALUES OF GEN-Z AT INDONESIAN ISLAMIC HIGHER INSTITUTIONS (DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION: ISLAMIC PRINCIPLES AND ETHICS FOR DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION)

BALANGAN 4 (Lt 5)

 Dr. Eka Apriani, M.Pd Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Curup 	ISLAMIC LITERATURE WEB-BLOG FOR GENERATION-Z GENERATION AT ISLAMIC STATE INSTITUTE
 Shynta Amalia, M.Pd UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi 	PROMOTING ENGLISH SKILLS AND ISLAMIC VALUE THROUGH INSTAGRAM: A VIEW FROM GENERATION Z IN ISLAMIC HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS
• Eka Sartika, M.Pd UIN Raden Fatah Palembang	GENERATION Z MUSLIMS' PERCEPTION ON ISLAMIC MEME IN SOCIAL MEDIA





6.5

SESSION

CHAIR

Dr. Rahayu Subakat - IAIN Takengon, Aceh

KONFLIK PADA RUANG PUBLIK AGAMA DI ACEH; KUASA ISLAMISME, KONTESTASI OTORITAS AGAMA DAN GERAKAN MULTIKULTURALISME

PADANG-PADANG 1 (Lt 5)

Muhammad Alkaf, M.S.I (IAIN Langsa)	KUASA ISLAMISME DI RUANG PUBLIK ACEH
 Dr. Abdul Mughni, MA (IAIN Lhokseumawe) 	KONTESTASI OTORITAS KEAGAMAAN: PADA KASUS PELARANGAN RITUAL <i>DIKE SITUEK</i> DI ACEH
Muhammad Riza, M.A (Universitas Islam Malang)	PERAN PENDIDIKAN ISLAM DAYAH DALAM REKONSILIASI KONFLIK DI ACEH

6.6

Dr. Meinarni Susilowati, M.Ed. (UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang)

ISLAM, KNOWLEDGE PRODUCTION, AND EDUCATION IN DIGITAL SPHERE

PADANG-PADANG 2 (Lt 5)

 Achmad Munjid, M.A., Ph.D. (Universitas Gadjah Mada Yogyakarta) 	TEXT, CONTEXT AND PRETEXT: THE QUR'ANIC CONTROVERSY IN 2016 JAKARTA ELECTION AND MUSLIM-CHRISTIAN RELATIONS IN INDONESIA
Prof. Raihani, M.Ed., Ph.D. (UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau)	ISLAM AND INCLUSIVE CITIZENSHIP: A COMPARATIVE INSIGHT OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION IN INDONESIA AND THE US
Wahyuddin Halim, M.A., M.A, Ph.D. (UIN Alauddin Makassar)	WHEN PESANTREN GOES ONLINE DURING THE PANDEMIC COVID-19 (AN ANALYSIS OF ONLINE HALAQAH IN PESANTREN AS'ADIYAH THROUGH SOCIAL MEDIA PLATFORMS)





6.7

SESSION

Dr. Like Raskova OctaberlinaUIN Malang

CHAIR

THE DECONSTRUCTION OF ISLAMIC – CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS MOVEMENT IN THE DIGITAL WORLD OF INDONESIA

PADANG-PADANG 3 (Lt 5)

 Dr. Mustaqim Pabbajah (Universitas Teknologi Yogyakarta) 	SOCIAL MEDIA AND FATWAS IN RELIGIOUS MOVEMENTS IN THE DIGITAL SPACE OF INDONESIA
Adison Adrianus Sihombing (BRIN)	RELIGION IN THE DIGITAL SPHERE: SOCIETY 5.0 NEEDS IN THE 21ST CENTURY – PERSPECTIVES OF JAKARTA-SURABAYA CATHOLICS
 Dr. Rikardus Moses Jehaut (Sekolah Tinggi Pastoral Katolik St. Sirilus Ruteng) 	THE SPIRITUAL SERVICE OF THE CATHOLIC CHURCH IN THE DITIGAL ERA: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES
 Frederikus Djelahu Maigahoaku – Universitas Negeri Jakarta) 	CONTEXTUAL-INTEGRAL PASTORAL OF RUTENG DIOCESE IN THE CHALLENGES OF THE DIGITAL AGE

6.8

Ida Umami, IAIN Metro Lampung KONSELING DALAM PENANGANAN PERMASALAHAN PSIKOLOGIS DI ERA PANDEMI

PADANG-PADANG 4 (Lt 5)

 Ulfiah, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung 	IMPLEMENTASI BIMBINGAN KONSELING DI PONDOK PESANTREN
Yopi Kusmiati, UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta	ROLES OF COMMUNICATION AND ETHICS IN ADDRESSING PHENOMENOLOGY OF WORSHIP DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC
Nur Ainiyah, Universitas Ibrahimy Situbondo	THE RESILIENCE OF THE MUSLIM-CHRISTIAN COMMUNITY IN FACING RELIGIOUS INTOLERANCE DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC IN BANYUWANGI
Ida Umami, IAIN Metro Lampung	PELAKSANAAN KONSELING KELUARGA DALAM PENANGANAN PERMASALAHAN PSIKOLOGIS MENGHADAPI PANDEMI DI INDONESIA

Surakarta)

SESSION	CHAIR	TITLE PANEL LOCATION
7.1	i ioi. Di. sajang A.	QUR'AN AND ITS TRANSLATION AS LITERACY AND BALANGAN 1 (Lt 5) PUBLIC POLICY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA
	Dr. phil. Fadhli Lukman (UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta)	ONE TRANSLATION, TWO AUTHORITIES: THE SAUDI EDITION OF AL-QUR'AN DAN TERJEMAHNYA
	Dr. Akhmad Supriadi, M.S.I (IAIN Palangka Raya)	THE GENDER REGIME AND THE STATE QUR'AN TRANSLATION: QUESTIONING THE PATRIARCHY DOMINATION IN <i>AL-QUR'AN DAN TERJEMAHNYA</i>
	• Dr. Fahmi Gunawan (IAIN Kendari)	NEGOTIATION, POWER RELATION, AND RELAY TRANSLATION IN RENDERING THE QUR'AN: A PRELIMINARY STUDY
	 Prof. Dr. Jajang A Rohmana, M.Ag UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung 	QUR'AN AND POLITICS OF TRANSLATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA: OFFICIAL TRANSLATION OF THE QUR'AN IN INDONESIA AND MALAYSIA
7.2	Ma'ruf, M.Hum. Universitas Muhammadiyah	STRENGTHENING CHARACTER EDUCATION BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM IN NEW NORMAL ERA (OPTIMALIZATION OF E- LEARNING FOR POST-PANDEMIC LEARNING RECOVERY)
	Sri Lestari, M.Pd (UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta)	RELIGION MODERATION IN TEACHING ORAL LITERATURE BASED ON LOCAL WISDOM THROUGH BLENDED LEARNING MODEL
	• Dr. Moh. Hafid Effendy (IAIN Madura)	EXPRESSION OF BÂBURUGHÂN BECCÈ' LOCAL WISDOM IN MADURESE PROVERB TO MAINTAIN LOCAL CONTENT LEARNING IN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOLS
	Titik Dwi Ramthi Hakim, M.Pd. (UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung)	STRENGTHENING THE CHARACTER EDUCATION OF PELAJAR PANCASILA BASED ON "WIWITAN" TRADITION AT PAUD
	Dian Uswatun Hasanah, M.Pd. (UIN Raden Mas Said	UNDERSTANDING OF SEGO WIWIT, TRADITIONAL CULINARY CULTURE OF CENTRAL JAVA (ETHNOHISTORICAL

PERSPECTIVE)





SESSION CHAIR

Jakarta

7.3

Muhammad Abdul Aziz – Institut PTIQ

BEING A MUSLIM PANCASILAIS: MAQASID-BASED ANALYSIS OF THE PANCASILA AS THE KALIMATUN SAWA'

BALANGAN 3 (Lt 5)

Putri Silaturrahmi (Universitas Negeri Jakarta (UNJ), Jakarta)	LGBT PHENOMENON IN THE LIGHT OF PANCASILA
• Ibnu Khaldun (UINSI, Samarinda)	REDEFINING THE AHL AL-KITAB: IN SEARCH OF THE NEW MODEL OF KALIMATUN SAWA'
Muhammad Irfanuddin Kurniawan (Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia (USIM),	THE INTERPLAY BETWEEN PANCASILA AND IMAMAH: THE CASE STUDY OF INDONESIAN SYIAH

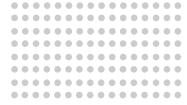
7.4

Zainul Mun'im – IAI Darussalam Blokagung, Banyuwangi FATWA IN DIGITAL SPACE: AUTHORITY, METHODOLOGY, AND CONTESTATION

BALANGAN 4 (Lt 5)

 Hengki Ferdiansyah (UIN Syarif Hidyatullah, Jakarta) 	BEING AN AUTHORITATIVE MUFTI ON DIGITAL PLATFORMS: THE CASE OF BINCANGSYARIAH.COM AND RUMAYSHO.COM
 Unaesah Rahmah (S. Rajaratnam School of International Studies, Singapore) 	ISIS AND ITS CONSTRUCTION OF ISLAMIC LAW IN DABIQ MAGAZINE
Muhamad Masrur Irsyadi (el-	WOMEN WRITERS ANSWER ISLAMIC LAW ISSUES: LAW
Bukhari Institute, Jakarta	CONTENTS IN BINCANGMUSLIMAH.COM AS A CASE STUDY





7.5

SESSION

CHAIR

Prof. Euis Nurlaelawati, M.A., Ph.D —UIN Sunan Kalijaga, Yogyakarta

MAPPING LEGAL OPINIONS ON MEDIA: DEBATE ON CHILDREN AND WOMEN IN MUSLIM FAMILY

PADANG-PADANG 1 (Lt 5)

 Kholifatun Nur Mustofa, S.H., M.H (State Islamic University Salatiga)

DEBATING RELIGION (ON RELIGIOUS PROTECTION) ON MEDIA: THE CASE OF INTER-FAITH MARRIAGE

 Arifki Budia Warman, S.H.I., M.H (State Islamic University Mahmud Yunus, Batusangkar)

LEGAL NARRATIVES ON MEDIA: A STUDY ON NEWS ON FAMILIAL ISSUES

Muhammad Jihadul Hayat,
 S.H.I., M.H (State Islamic
 University Sunan Kalijaga,
 Yogyakarta)

INTERPRETING AND MODERATING WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN ONLINE VIDEO: VOICE OF POP-MUBALIGAH TOWARD THE CONTEMPORARY DEBATES OF FAMILIAL ISSUES

Mhd Yazid, S.H.I., M.H —
 State Islamic University Imam
 Bonjol, Padang

MARGINALIZATION OF WOMEN'S RIGHTS THROUGH LEGAL OPINIONS: POPULAR PREACHER'S VIDEO CONTENT OF POLYGAMY ON YOUTUBE

7.6

Muhamad Nasrudin IAIN Metro, Lampung PROJECTIONS OF ISLAMIC LAW AND REGULATION IN INDONESIA ON CRYPTOCURRENCY OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES

PADANG-PADANG 2 (Lt 5)

• Ubbadul Adzkiya- *Universitas* Wahid Hasyim, Semarang

CRYPTOCURRENCY AND THE FUTURE OF DIGITAL CURRENCIES; PROJECTION OF ISLAMIC LAW AND REGULATION IN INDONESIA

 Mu'adil Faizin -IAIN Metro, Lampung ISLAMIC LAW PROJECTIONS ON UNDERLYING CRYPTOCURRENCY ASSETS AS INVESTMENT INSTRUMENTS

 Nazar Nurdin - UIN Walisongo, Semarang CRYPTO INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS IN APPLICATIONS: STUDY OF SHARIA ECONOMIC LAW





7.7

SESSION

Dr. Nuryani, S.Pd., M.A.-UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

CHAIR

ISLAMIC EDUCATION: BETWEEN
MANAGEMENT, BRANDING, LITERATION,
AND DIGITALIZATION FOR ISLAMIC
STUDENT CHARACTER EDUCATION

PADANG-PADANG 3 (Lt 5)

 Novi Diah Haryanti, M.Hum. (UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta) 	LITERACY TRADITION IN PESANTREN: THE PHENOMENON OF THE EMERGENCE WOMEN WRITERS FROM THE PESANTREN
• Elen Inderasari, M.Pd. (UIN Raden Mas Said Surakarta)	MANAGEMENT OF MADRASAH BRANDING BASED ON MULTIMODAL TEXTS
 Syihabul Huda , M.Pd. (Institut Teknologi dan Bisnis Ahmad Dahlan) 	MADRASAH READINESS TO FACE DIGITAL ERA LEARNING: INTERPRETATION <i>E-LEARNING</i> IN TEACHING LEARNING ACTIVITIES
 Ahmad Bahtiar, M.Hum. (Universitas Sebalas Maret Surakarta/UNS) 	CHARACTER EDUCATION IN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL IN COVID-19 PANDEMIC ERA
 Dr. Nuryani, S.Pd., M.AUIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta 	ISLAMIC SCHOOL MANAGEMENT IN IMPLEMENTATION OF BILINGUAL POLICY

7.8

Prof. Dr. H. Ihsan, M.Ag. – IAIN Kudus PESANTREN-BASED MADRASAH A NEW PARADIGM IN ISLAMIC EDUCATION

PADANG-PADANG 4 (Lt 5)

•	Prof. Dr. H. Ihsan, M.Ag. – IAIN Kudus	MADRASAH LINGKUNGAN PESANTREN; COLLABORATION MODEL IN IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF STUDENTS
•	Achmad Zuhri, M.Pd. (IAIN Kudus)	BUILDING THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER BY THE PESANTREN MODEL AT THE MADRASAH IBTIDAIYAH IN KUDUS
•	Arif Khairur Rozaq (Pascasarjana UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang)	GENDER-BASED CLASS SEGREGATION: A PATTERN OF PESANTREN MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
•	M. Sirrul Wafa (Pascasarjana UIN Walisongo Semarang)	MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES DEVELOPMENT DESIGN IN PESANTREN TAHFIDZ YANBU'UL QURAN

PARALLEL SESSION 8

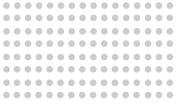
University

13.00 - 15.00

SESSION	CHAIR	TITLE PANEL LOCATION
8.1	Noviandy – IAIN Langsa	TITLE OF PANEL WHAT AFTER THE PANDEMIC? THE CONVERGENCE OF RELIGION AND CULTURE FOR SOCIAL RESILIENCE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION BALANGAN 1 (Lt 5)
		CULTURAL LITERACY AS A MITIGATION OF THE CONFLICT
	Gita Anggraini (STKIP Muhammadiyah Sampit)	BETWEEN THE DAYAK SAMPIT MUSLIMS AND THE MADURESE MUSLIMS IN TANAH MAS SAMPIT
	• M. Irfan Wahid (IAIN Palangka Raya	FOLKLORE OF PLAGUE: TRADITIONAL DAYAK RITUALS AS A MEDIUM FOR SOCIAL RELISIENCE AND CONFLICT RESOLUTION
	Feny Nida Fitriyani (Institut Daarul Qur'an Jakarta)	BUYA SYAFI'I MA'ARIF AND THE IDEA OF RELIGIOUS MODERATION: RELEVANCE TO EDUCATIONAL MODEL FOR SOCIAL RESILIENC
	• Noviandy – IAIN Langsa	FROM THE CONTESTATION OF AUTHORITY IN THE RELIGIOUS PUBLIC SPACE TO UNIFICATION OF IDENTITY AND RELIGIOUS POLICY IN ACEH
8.2	Takeshi Kohno, Toyo Eiwa University, Yokohama, Japan	SOCIAL RESILIENCE AND EDUCATION SECTOR: SALAFISM INFLUENCE IN INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, AND THE PHILIPPINES BALANGAN 2 (Lt 5)
	Kamarulnizam Abdullah (Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia)	IDEATIONAL EXPANSION OF NEO-SALAFI MOVEMENTS: MALAYSIA'S RESILIENCE UNDER THREATS?
	 Jamhari Makruf (Universitas Islam Internasional Indonesia) 	THE RESILIENCE OF ISLAMIC SCHOOLS IN OPPOSITION TO SALAFY SCHOOLS
	Julkipli Wadi (University of the Philippines Diliman)	SOCIAL RESILIENCE, EDUCATION AND SALAFISM: THE PHILIPPINE EXTERIENCE
	• Takeshi Kohno – Toyo Eiwa	SOCIAL RESILIENCE AND STATE-SOCEITY RELATIONS IN

INDONESIA, MALAYSIA, AND THE PHILIPPINES





8.3

SESSION

Dr. H. Zuhri, M.Ag-UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta

CHAIR

LIVED ISLAM IN DIGITAL PLATFORM: IN TENSION BETWEEN TURATS'S APOLOGETIC PARADIGM AND MODERN PRAGMATIC NEEDS

BALANGAN 3 (Lt 5)

• Muhammad Arif, M.Ag. (UIN
Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta)

IDEOLOGICAL DISPUTE BETWEEN PURIST SALAFISM AND NAHDLATUL ULAMA IN THE DIGITAL SPHERE: THE PERSPECTIVE OF DISCOURSE THEORY OF JURGEN HABERMAS

 Muhammad Sairi, M.Ag. (UIN Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta) INCREASING RELIGIOUS TOLERANCE AND SOCIAL INCLUSION IN THE DIGITAL ERA IN MODERN SOCIETY

 Abduloh Hanif, M.Ag. (STAI Al Fithrah Surabaya)

MORALITY OF DISCOURSE IN THE DIGITAL PUBLIC SPACE

8.4

Prof. Dr. Wasilah, ST, MT- STAIN MAJENE

ROLE OF URGENCY IN DEVELOPING PUBLIC HEALTH IN ISLAMIC HIGHER EDUCATION: FROM SCIENCE AND EDUCATION PERSPECTIVE

BALANGAN 4 (Lt 5)

•	Muhamad Taridi, UIN Sulthan
	Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

IMPROVING PUBLIC HEALTH AND PROMOTING HEALTH EQUITY: EDUCATIONAL PERSPECTIVES IN ISLAMIC HIGHER EDUCATION CONTEXT

 Elis Ratna Wulan, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung THE TIME OPTIMIZATION OF BOTTLENECK TRANSPORT PROBLEMS IN THE ISLAMIC HIGHER EDUCATION PUBLIC HEALTH USING MALLIA-DAS ALGORITHM

 Cut Muthiadin, UIN Alauddin Makassar

BIOLOGY SCIENCE IN PROMOTING PUBLIC HEALTH



SESSION CHAIR

LOCATION

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Ziaulhaq Hidayat (Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan)

إنتاج السلطة الدينية وتبسيط الأرثوذكسية الإسلامية في عالم مايا

PADANG-PADANG 1 (Lt 5)

- Ryandi (Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Negeri Sumatera Utara الجماعة" في فيسبوك
 Muhammad Yusuf Qardlawi (UIN Sultan Aji Muhammad Idris Samarinda)
 Zakaria Husin Lubis (Institut Perguruan Tinggi Ilmu al-Qur'an, Jakarta)
 Ryandi (Universitas Islam Iubia Ilabia Illandia)
 Ryandi (Um. ia.) Illa Illandia)
 Wuhammad Yusuf Qardlawi (UIN Sultan Aji Muhammad Idris Samarinda)
 Zakaria Husin Lubis (Institut Perguruan Tinggi Ilmu al-Qur'an, Jakarta)
- Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara Medan)

Ziaulhaq Hidayat (Universitas

E-SYAIKH و تبســيط الأرثوذكســية الصــوفية في موقع ويب(Website)

8.6

Rosana Eri Puspita, M.B.A – UIN Salatiga, Indonesia STRATEGIES FOR HALAL INDUSTRY
DEVELOPMENT: CROSS COUNTRY STUDY

PADANG-PADANG 2 (Lt 5)

 Imanda Firmantyas Putri Pertiwi, M.Si (UIN Salatiga, Indonesia)

INDONESIA HALAL ECOSYSTEM: INTEGRATED SYSTEM OF ISLAMIC FINANCING AND HALAL INDUSTRY

 Assoc Prof. Dr Nor Adha Binti Abdul Hamid – (Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS), Malaysia)

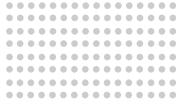
HALAL COSMETICS IN SHARIAH AND RELIGIOSITY PERSPECTIVE

 Tuan Nurhafiza Raja Abdul Aziz, LL.M - (Kolej Universiti Islam Antarabangsa Selangor (KUIS), Malaysia)

STUNNING METHOD FROM THE ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE

 Rosana Eri Puspita – UIN Salatiga DESIGNING STRATEGIES FOR CONFLICT REDUCTION ON HALAL LOGO CHANGE: A NETNOGRAPHY APPROACH





8.7

SESSION

CHAIR

Amirah Diniaty- UIN Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau IMPROVEMENT THE PSYCHOLOGICAL SELF GROWTH THROUGH SPIRITUAL RESILIENCE

PADANG-PADANG 3 (Lt 5)

 Prof. Dr. Sri Milfayeti MS.,Kons.,S.Psi (Psychology Education and Guidance Counseling, State of Medan University, Indonesia)

GROUP PROCESS AS SOCIAL RESILIENCE FOR MUSLIMS MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONALS DURING THE COVID 19 PERIOD

Amalia Madihie, Ph.D
 (Fakulti Sains Kognitif &
 Pembangunan Manusia
 Universitas Malaysia
 Serawak).

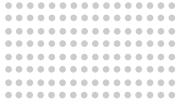
GRIEF AND PSYCHOLOGICAL SELF-GROWTH THROUGH SPIRITUAL RESILIENCE DURING COVID-19 PANDEMIC

• Dr. Salwa Mahalle (Universiti Brunai Darussalam)

THE SPIRITUAL RESILIENCE OF DIVORCED SINGLE MOTHERS IN BRUNEI DARUSSALAM

SESSION	CHAIR	TITLE PANEL LOCATION
9.1	Begum Fauziyah – Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim, Malang	INTEGRATION OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION WITH HALAL INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY IN SUPPORTING THE WORLD'S HALAL LIFESTYLE BALANGAN 1 (Lt 5)
	• Yuanita Rachmawati – Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Ampel, Surabaya	DIGITAL HALAL TECHNOLOGY: DETERMINATION OF THE BEST PRIMER IN THE DETECTION OF HALAL PROCESSED ANIMAL PRODUCTS USING DATA SCIENCE METHOD
	• Ninik Fadhillah – Universitas Airlangga	HALAL SKINCARE INGREDIENTS FOR INDUSTRY: THE POTENCY OF TYROSINASE INHIBITOR FROM POMEGRANATE FRUIT (PUNICA GRANATUM) AS A SUBSTITUTE OF MERCURY
-	 Novia Suryani – Universitas Islam Negeri Mataram, Mataram 	SYNTHESIS OF THE HALAL FRAGRANCE COMPOUND L- MENTHYL ACETIC FROM MENTHOL
	 Dr. Begum Fauziyah, M.Farm. Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim 	SYNTHESIS OF NANOCELLULOSE FROM SUGARCANE BAGASSE AS HALAL PHARMACEUTICAL RAW MATERIALS
9.2	Khusniati Rofiah, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Ponorogo	STRATEGIES TO INCREASE LEGAL WARENESS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AND EAST JAVA COMMUNITY EFFORTS TO ACCELERATE INDONESIAN HALAL PRODUCTS TO SUCCEED IN THE WORLD MARKET
	 Moch. Chotib, UIN Kyai Haji Achmad Sidiq Jember, 	REGULATION OF HALAL AND HEALTHY PRODUCTS FOR SMALL-SCALED BUSINESSES AS CONSUMER PROTECTION
	 Martha Eri Safira, Mahasiswa doctoral program studi Studi Islam di UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatallah Tulung Agung, 	THE LEGAL APPLICATION OF CONSUMER AND HALAL PRODUCT PROTECTION IN THE HEALTH SECTOR
	• Rif'ah Roihanah , Mahasiswa doctoral program studi Stud Islam di UIN Sayyid Ali Rahmatallah Tulung Agung,	
	• Khusniati Rofiah, IAIN Ponorogo	STRATEGIES TO INCREASE LEGAL AWARENESS OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES AND EAST JAVA COMMUNITY EFFORTS TO ACCELERATE INDONESIAN HALAL PRODUCTS TO SUCCEED IN THE WORLD MARKET





9.3

SESSION

CHAIR

Ismail Fahmi Arrauf Nasution IAIN COT KALA LANGSA

ألاديا ن في العصر الرقمي: من المعابد التقليدية الى الفضاءات السيبرانية

BALANGAN 3 (Lt 5)

 Ismail Fahmi Arrauf Nasution IAIN Cot Kala Langsa 	ا لتعبيرات اليمانية من الطقس التقليدي الى الكنيسة الرقمية عند المسيحيين في سومطرا الشمالية
Afaf Zaitunah University of Tunisia	الذاتية اليهودية ا لأرثوذكسية المتطرفة في تونس والانترنت والأزما ت ا ليما نية
Budi Juliandi IAIN Cot Kala langsa	التكوين الروحي من قبل المجتمعات الدينية عبر الفضاءات اللكترونية في سنغافورة
Fauzi Jamal UIN Syarif Hifayatullah, Jakarta	من المساجد الى الفضاءات اللكترونية: جهود مرصد الأزهر لمكافحة التطرف في مصر فترة عام 2015 - 2021

9.4

Budi Juliandi IAIN Cot Kala Langsa القراءة الجديدة في قرارات السلطات العمومية والفتاوى: استبداد السلطة السياسة و الدينية وغضب الجماهي

BALANGAN 4 (Lt 5)

Budi Juliandi IAIN Cot Kala Langsa	قرارات السلطات العمومية و الفتاوى في سنغافورة
Saifuddin Herlambang IAIN Potianak	استبداد السلطة السياسية والفتاوى: تركيا نموذجا
 Firas Ben Sassi Zaitunah University of Tunisia 	في تونس وغضب الجماهي: قراءة جديد ة
Ismail Novel IAIN Bukittinggi	جائحة كورونا وفوضى الفتاوى بمصر: الصراع بين فتاوى الجهات الفتائية الرسمية وشخصيات غير رسمية



AICIS PANEL PROPOSALS (Selected Panel)

Role of Urgency in Developing Public Health in Islamic Higher Education: from Science and Education Perspective

CHAIR Prof. Dr. Wasilah, ST, MT STAIN MAJENE

Email: wasilah@uin-alauddin.ac.id

PANELISTS

- 1. Muhamad Taridi, UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi
- 2. Elis Ratna Wulan, UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung
- 3. Cut Muthiadin, UIN Alauddin Makassar

PANEL DESCRIPTION

Global health is one of the agendas of the G20 presidency. Providing social health protection and equal access to quality health care has significant positive effects on individual and public health, economic growth and development. In this Panel, science and education perpective show how both knowledge could promote the public health especially in Islamic higher education. We discuss about health equity and support public health infrastructure. The content are focused on the most important problems and solutions of our time.

PANEL MEMBERS AND ABSTRACT

Improving Public Health and Promoting Health Equity: Educational Perspectives in Islamic Higher Education Context

> Muhamad Taridi UIN Sulthan Thaha saifuddin Jambi taridi@uiniambi.ac.id

Health and educational concepts are being established and linked, and we will conduct an empirical research to identify mechanisms of interaction and examine consequences. Basic educational competence and skills, such as fundamental knowledge, reasoning ability, emotional self-regulation, and interpersonal talents, are key components of health. Furthermore, education is an essential social predictor of health—an antecedent cause of health and wellbeing. This study aimed to offer a framework and empirical data to support the notion that educational programmes and policies are critical public health interventions and promote health equity. Completing and distributing an online ArcGIS Survey123 questionnaire with a five-Likert scale, which is an instrument for collecting the data through the communities of the colleges, such as lecturers, staff, and students. The study will apply a random sampling technic, and employ a survey method with a descriptive qualitative analysis. The analysis will be based on the application of Partial Least Squares Structural Equation Modelling (PLS-SEM), which allows for the reckoning of complicated cause-effect linkages in path models with latent constructs.

Keywords: public health, promoting, health equity, educational, Islamic higher education

Biology Science in Promoting Public Health

Cut MuthiadinDepartment of Biology, Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar

E-mail:cutmuthiadin@uin-alauddin.ac.id

Abstract

Health promotion is not a new concept. It has long been recognized that health is determined not only by factors within the health sector, but also by other factors. During the 19th century, when the theory of pathogenic illness was not yet established, the specific cause of most illnesses was thought to be "miasism", but poverty, misery, poor living conditions, lack of education, etc was recognized contributed to illness and death. Biology on its applications much contributed to the development of public health. This study try to generate candidate for typhoid vaccine. Until now, typhoid fever is still the biggest health problem worldwide, including in Indonesia. The purpose of this study was to screen and design B cell and T cell epitope from the outer membrane protein/OMP (OMP-A and OMP-C) S. Typhi. The results showed that the two best B cell epitopes, namely 28GEREAGKSGIGAGIGS43 (OMP-A) and 79YQIQGNQTEGGNDS92 (OMP-C) were predicted to be non-allergenic, non-toxin and have high antigenicity values, respectively 1.9244 and 2.2842. Meanwhile, the best T cell epitopes, 3KRVFVIAAI11 (OMP-A) and 199LTYAIGEGF207 (OMP-C) Meanwhile were predicted to be non-allergenic, non-toxin, and have quite high immunogenicity scores, 0.35 and 0.31 respectively. T cell epitope affinity analysis for MHC-I showed that the 3KRVFVIAAI11 epitope was interactive with the HLA-C*12:03, HLA-C*14:02, HLA-C*03:03 and 199LTYAIGEGF207 alleles interactively with the HLA-C *03 allele: 03, HLA-C*14:02, HLA-C*12:03, HLA-B*58:01, HLA-B*15:01. Globally, individuals who can express an interactive MHC-I allele for both T cell epitopes are predicted to be 30.03%.

Keywords: Biology science, public health, infectious disease, vaccine, Typhoid fever

Introduction

Until now, typhoid fever is still the biggest health problem worldwide, including in Indonesia. In developing countries, especially in endemic areas such as Mexico, Latin America, and Asia, typhoid fever has a significant influence on the rate of death/mortality and incidence of disease/morbidity (Sandika & Suwandi, 2017). Typhoid fever is classified as an infectious disease that can attack many people so that it has the potential to cause outbreaks (Setiati, et. al, 2014). In developing countries, transmission of typhoid fever can occur through food that is susceptible to contamination such as in roadside stalls, unhygienic raw vegetables or fruits, and water that has poor sanitation (Crump, et. al, 2015).

While in developed countries, Typhoid fever is often referred to as a foodborne disease or foodborne disease because food is a medium that is very easily contaminated by S. Typhi bacteria and causes the spread of the disease. Therefore, healthy living behavior by always maintaining personal hygiene and paying attention to food quality is very crucial because disease transmission can occur anytime and anywhere, either through unsterilized food or in public places with poor hygiene.

Salmonella Typhi (S. Typhi) is a gram-negative bacterium from the Enterobacteriaceae group that is facultative intracellular, has a rod-shaped cell morphology (bacillus), does not have spores, has a capsule (mucus layer) and flagella that function as a locomotion (Pratama & Lestari, 2015).). These bacteria attack the small intestine and can be transmitted through infected people, unhygienic food or drink, and through the faecal-oral route (Crump et al., 2015). Therefore, typhoid fever is often referred to as a foodborne disease or foodborne disease.

According to data from the World Health Organization (WHO), the number of cases of typhoid fever worldwide is estimated at 21 million cases with the number of deaths reaching 128,000 to 161,000 cases each year, of which the most cases are reported in South Asia and Southeast Asia (WHO, 2018). Indonesia as one of the countries in the Southeast Asia region has such rapid economic development that has an impact on the rate of urbanization and migration between workers and neighboring countries such as Malaysia, Thailand, and the Philippines. This allows the transfer of S. Typhi strains between these countries (Punjabi, 1996; Cita, 2011).

On the other hand, complications arising from S. Typhi's resistance to antimicrobials/ antimicrobial resistance (AMR) further increase the virulence ability of bacteria and have the potential to increase the prevalence of the disease (Sagi et. al, 2006). Inappropriate use of broad-spectrum antimicrobials will cause many species of Salmonella, including S. Typhi, to become increasingly resistant to antibiotics, resulting in new strains with multi-drug resistance (MDR) properties (Kariuki, 2015). Recent research states that there are 700,000 deaths per year due to antimicrobial resistance and it is predicted that this will increase by around 10 million people after 2050 (Tagliabue & Rappuoli, 2018).

One of the effective efforts to prevent the transmission of typhoid fever is through vaccination. The advantage of vaccines against antimicrobials is that vaccines can induce immunity before infection occurs, thus providing a protective and preventive effect earlier than

antimicrobials given after infection occurs. Vaccines can limit the spread of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) and are a solution to the high cost of antimicrobial therapy (Ali, 2020).

So far, there have been three types of typhoid vaccine worldwide, namely Ty21a, ViCPS and Inactivated typhoid vaccine (Nataro and Levine, 1999; Winarsih, 2010). However, these vaccines have some disadvantages, namely they cause side effects such as nausea, headache, stomach pain, and diarrhea after vaccination. Another drawback is that the Ty21a vaccine can only be used by adults and children over 6 years old, while the ViCPS vaccine cannot be used by infants under 2 years old, and needs to be re-vaccinated every 3 years. Therefore, it is necessary to develop a typhoid vaccine that is much safer and does not cause side effects, one of which is the subunit vaccine (Larasati, et al, 2017).

Subunit vaccines are vaccines made from specific parts of pathogens that are immunogenic, such as protein antigen epitopes (Ernawati, 2008). Because it only uses certain parts of pathogenic microbes, subunit vaccines are considered to have fewer side effects when compared to live attenuated and inactivated vaccines (Susmiarsih, 2018). Epitopes are specific parts of antigens that can be recognized and fixed, both by antibodies and by T cell receptors (Hasdianah et al., 2014). The mechanism of vaccine development in silico is done through an immune response approach. The immune response begins when the body is attacked by pathogens or foreign objects which will then be processed by antigen presenting cells (APCs) with the help of proteosomes to break down these foreign molecules into small pieces. The particle fragments consist of several amino acid residues (epitopes) which then bind to the Major Histocompatibility Complex (MHC) protein and are displayed on the APC surface. The presence of residues will activate T cells and B cells. T cell activation involves two MHC proteins, namely MHC class I and MHC class II (Sompayrac, 2012). MHC is expressed by genes on chromosome number 6 which are heterogeneous and polymorphic (there are about 50 alleles) (George and Mittal, 2011). Each individual can express different MHC proteins, influenced by community, ethnicity, and geological location (Ali, 2020). namely MHC class I and MHC class II (Sompayrac, 2012). MHC is expressed by genes on chromosome number 6 which are heterogeneous and polymorphic (there are about 50 alleles) (George and Mittal, 2011). Each individual can express different MHC proteins, influenced by community, ethnicity, and geological location (Ali, 2020). namely MHC class I and MHC class II (Sompayrac, 2012). MHC is expressed by genes on chromosome number 6 which are heterogeneous and polymorphic (there are about 50 alleles) (George and Mittal, 2011). Each individual can express different MHC proteins, influenced by community, ethnicity, and geological location (Ali, 2020).

The candidate antigen protein epitope to be observed is Outer Membrane Protein (OMP). Currently, there have been many studies reporting potential vaccine candidates of OMP. OMP is one of the protein antigens that is only owned by a group of gram-negative bacteria, most of which are known to be pathogenic, such as S. Typhi bacteria. OMP is composed of two important parts, namely porin (major protein) and non-porin (minor protein) (Nugraha, et al, 2007). In a previous study using test animals also reported the ability to protect OMP against S. Typhi infection injected into the body of mice (Mus musculus) after OMP injection. Serological tests between OMP antigen and mouse blood serum samples showed an agglutination reaction with a sensitivity of 100% (Muthiadin, et. al., 2018). Besides that, 36 kDa OMP (AdhO36) adhesin sequences have also been found from Salmonella samples from Java and Bali. Adh OMP is known to inhibit the attachment of bacteria to host cell receptors and induce the formation of antibodies so that bacteria are eliminated more quickly by the immune system. The results of OMP sequencing of S. Typhi isolates showed the YKYINAGKV epitope sequence (Winarsih, 2010).

Based on this description, this research was carried out in the form of a Candidate Design for a Typhoid Vaccine Based on Peptide Subunits Through Mapping Outer Membrane Protein Epitope (OMP) Salmonella enterica serovar Typhi.

Method

1. OMP A and OMP C Sequence Collection

The total antigen sequences of OMP A and OMP C Salmonella Typhi were obtained from the Uni-Bank Protein Data Bank (UniProt) database at http://www.uniprot.org in FASTA format (Consortium, 2014). The data obtained were stored for further analysis of the level of antigenicity.

2. Identification of Antigenic Proteins

To design an effective peptide vaccine, the first step is to select a protein with a high level of antigenicity. Antigenic proteins were identified using the FASTA format on the VaxiJen v2.0 online based server at http://www.ddg-pharmfac.net/vaxijen/.html with a minimum value of 0.4. VaxiJen v2.0 server has an accuracy rate of 70-89% (Doytchinova & Flower, 2007). The results obtained showed that the OMP protein antigenic score (>0.4) was worthy for further analysis.

3. Epitope Mapping

a. Identification of B . cell epitopes

Identification of B cell epitopes is very important in the vaccine design stage because B cell epitopes are able to induce an immune response by stimulating the formation of antibodies. In this study, B cell epitopes were identified and predicted using four servers, namely:

- 1) BepiPred 2.0 (http://www.cbs.dtu.dk/services/BepiPred/),
- 2) BCPREDS (http://ailab.ist.psu.edu/bcpred/predict.html) with values
- 3) minimum 0.5
- 4) ABCpred (https://webs.iiitd.edu.in/raghava/abcpred/) with minimum value
- 5) 0.51, and
- 6) IEDB(http://tools.iedb.org/bcell/)

The predicted B cell epitope results obtained from the four servers were collected and evaluated for their level of antigenicity using the VaxiJen v.20 server. Epitopes with high antigenicity scores and degrees of overlap between the four servers were selected for further evaluation.

b. Identification of T sel cell epitopes

T cell epitope identification was performed using NetCTL 1.2 software (http://tools.iedb.org/netchop/). The default used includes 12 MHC supertypes with a minimum value of 0.75 as the epitope identification standard (Ali, 2020). Epitope with a value of 0.75 showed a positive predictive result which was then selected to predict the level of immunogenicity.

Prediction of T cell epitope immunogenicity is important to determine the effectiveness of the vaccine. The immunogenicity of each T cell epitope was analyzed using the IEDB (http://tools.iedb.org/immunogenicity/), an integrated online tool that has a high degree of accuracy. Epitopes with higher immunogenicity scores were better than low scores, so the most immunogenic peptide was selected for further evaluation.

c. Epitope Allergenicity and Toxicity Prediction

Epitope allergenicity prediction was carried out with the AllerTOP v 2.0 device (http://www.ddg-pharmfac.net/AllerTOP/) to identify vaccine candidates that could potentially cause allergic reactions. AllerTOP v 2.0 uses the k-nearest neighbor (kNN) method to predict allergen and nonallergenic peptides with a fairly high accuracy, of 88.7% (Dimitrov et al., 2014). Furthermore, epitope toxicity was predicted using the ToxinPred tool

(https://webs.iiitd.edu.in/raghava/toxinpred/multi_submit.php) to eliminate toxic epitope (Gupta et al., 2013). Epitope that is not allergen and toxin is selected for further analysis.

4. MHC Affinity Analysis for T-Cell Epitope

The affinity of the MHC complex to the epitope was predicted using the servers http://tools.iedb.org/mhci/ (MHC I) and http://tools.iedb.org/mhcii/ (MHC II). The method used is the Stabilized Matrix-based Method (SMM) to predict HLA alleles in the MHC complex. The standard affinity values for the MHC I allele used were IC 50 < 200 nM, where IC 50 < 50 nM, IC 50 < 500 nM, and IC 50 < 5000 nM each showed high, medium, and low binding affinities (Adhikari, Tayebi, & Rahman, 2018). Alleles with IC values of 50 < 200 nM were selected as interactive alleles and then continued with the determination of the total processing score (proteasome cleavage, TAP transport, and MHC-I affinity) MHC-I ligands (epitopes) by their interactive alleles. For MHC II allele affinity, the default value chosen is IC 50 < 1000 nM (Ali, 2020).

5. Predicted Population Coverage

Prediction of population coverage is also an important parameter in vaccine design because a good vaccine is a vaccine that can be widely used. Population coverage provides an overview of the frequency of epitope binding which is influenced by the frequency of the Human Leukocyte Antigen (HLA) genotype in the population in a particular area. This study uses the IEDB integrated tool (http://tools.iedb.org/population/) to predict population coverage of selected epitopes based on their interactive alleles.

6. Epitope Three Dimensional Molecular Structure Design

Epitope sequences that had the best performance based on the evaluation of antigenicity, immunogenicity, allergenicity, and toxicity were selected as typhoid vaccine candidates. Epitope molecular structure design is done using ChemSketch software by selecting the biosequence tool menu. In the menu, there is information about the amino acid framework which is the basic structure (monomer) in designing 2D epitope molecules. After the 2D epitope structure is designed, the formula, composition, and average molecular mass of the epitope are calculated. The last stage, visualization and optimization of 3D molecules is done using 3D Viewer software. Molecules will be displayed in three-dimensional form that describes the position of the atoms in the molecule in a space.

Results

1. OMP-A and OMP-C Protein Sequences

Based on the results of protein sequence tracing, 9 OMP A sequences and 9 OMP C S. Typhi sequences were obtained. The AX B7A0A7 sequences are obtained in FASTA format with UniProtKB access numbers for the OMP A sequences, namely: Q8Z7S0, A0A715DNF9, A0A715JZJ0, A0A719T883, A0A719U4I4, A0A720LHS7, A0A714YJJ1, Q8XFE21, and Q8Z0A0A01 A0A717GC57, A0A715FME2, A0A714QSV1, A0A716R3K6. All sequence data were then evaluated for their level of antigenicity using the Vaxijen v2.0 server with a minimum value of 0.4.

2. Identification of Antigenic Proteins

The evaluation results showed that OMP-A and OMP-C protein sequences with UniProtKB access numbers: Q8XFE2 and A0A716R3K6 had the highest antigenicity scores. The sequence of OMP-A and OMP-C sequences and their antigenicity values can be seen in table 1.

Table 1. The results of the evaluation of the antigenicity of OMP-A and OMP-C sequences

antigen	Sequences	Length/width	Score
		molecules	antigenicity
OMP A	MKKRVFVIAAIVSGALAVSGCTTNPYTGEREAGKSG IGAGIGSLVGAGIGALSSSKKDRGKGALIGAAAGAA LGGGVGYYMDVQEAKLRDKMRGTGVSVTRSGDNII LNMPNNVTFDSSSATLKPAGANTLTGVAMVLKEYP KTAVNVDVDSGYSSPILSQNGRRGDMNII	220/ 22 kda	0.8816
ОМР С	MKVKVLSLLVPALLVAGAANAAEIYNKDGNKLDLF GKVDGLHYFSDDKGSDGDQTYMRIGFKGETQVNDQ LTGYGQWEYQIQGNQTEGGNDSWTRVAFAGLKFAD AGSFDYGRNYGVTYDVTSWTDVLPEFGGDTYGADN FMQQRGNGYATYRNTDFFGLVDGLDFALQYQGKN GSVSGENTNGRSLLNQNGDGYGGSLTYAIGEGFSVG GAITTSKRTADQNNTANARLYGNGDRATVYTGGLK YDANNIYLAAQYSQTYNATRFGTSNGSNPSTSYGFA NKAQNFEVVAQYQFDFGLRPSVAYLQSKGKDISNG YGASYGDQDIVKYVDVGATYYFNKNMSTYVDYKIN LLDKNDFTRDAGINTDDIVALGLVYQF	378/ 41 kda	0.7929

3. Epitope Mapping

a. B cell epitope identification and analysis

B cell epitope estimation was carried out with accurate predictor servers that have been widely used in in silico vaccine design research including BepiPred 2.0 (Jespersen, Peters, Nielsen, & Marcatili, 2017), BCPREDS (EL-Manzalawy, Dobbs, & Honavar, 2008), ABCpred

and the IEDB (Shams, 2020). B cell epitopes on OMP-A and OMP-C antigens which have antigenicity value 1 and high degree of overlap between the four servers were selected and included in the study data. In addition, allergenicity and toxicity analyzes were carried out for all selected epitopes to ensure the safety of the vaccine candidate. The results of the identification and analysis of B cell epitope can be seen in table 2 and table 3.

Table 2. Results of B cell epitope identification and analysis in OMP-A

		1	1	
Start	Sequen ce	Antigenicity	Allergenicity	Toxicity
21	CTNPYTGEREAGKSG	1.4597	Non-	Non-toxin
			allergenic	
28	GREAGKSG IGAGIGS	1.9244	Non-	Non-toxin
			allergenic	
66	GAAAGAALGGGVGYYM	1.2205	Non-	Non-toxin
			allergenic	
71	AALGGGVGYYMDV	1.0747	Allergens	Non-toxin
91	KMRGTGVSVTRSGDNI	1.1361	Allergens	Non-toxin
115	TFDSSSATLKPA	1.0135	Allergens	Non-toxin
116	FDSSSATLKPA	1.0135	Non-	Non-toxin
			allergenic	
144	TAVNVVGYTDSTGSHD	1.2425	Allergens	Non-toxin
147	NVVGYTDSTGSHDLNM	1.3115	Allergens	Non-toxin
153	DSTGSHDLNMRLSQ	2.0682	Allergens	Non-toxin
153	DSTGSHDLNMRLSQQ	2.0105	Allergens	Non-toxin
153	DSTGSHDLNMRLSQQR	1.8871	Non-	Non-toxin
			allergenic	
193	PANPIASNSTAEGKAQ	1.2397	Non-	Non-toxin
			allergenic	
202	TAEGKAQNRRVEITLS	1.7843	Non-	Non-toxin
			allergenic	

Table 3. Results of B cell epitope identification and analysis in OMP-C

Start	Sequenc	Antigenicity	Allergenicity	Toxicity
	e			
16	AGAANAAEIYNKDGNK	1.2510	Non-	Non-toxin
			allergenic	
41	LHYFSDDKGSDGDQT	1.5015	Allergens	Non-toxin
41	LHYFSDDKGSDGDQTY	1.2664	Allergens	Non-toxin

79	YQIQGNQTEGGNDS	2.2842	Non- allergenic	Non-toxin
79	YQIQGNQTEGGNDSWT	1.8770	Non- allergenic	Non-toxin
129	PEFGGDTYGADNFMQQ	1.1282	Non- allergenic	Non-toxin
167	ALQYQGKGSVSGENT	1.6737	Allergens	Non-toxin
169	QYQGKNGSVSGENTNGRSL LNQNGD	1.6290	Non- allergenic	Non-toxin
170	YQGKNGSVSGENTNGRSLL NQNGDG	1.8531	Non- allergenic	Non-toxin
174	NGSVSGENTNGRSLLN	1.6911	Allergens	Non-toxin
213	ITTSKRTADQNNTANA	1.0161	Non- allergenic	Non-toxin
215	TSKRTADQNNTANARLYGN GDR	1.2176	Allergens	Non-toxin
215	TSKRTADQNNTANARLYGN GDRAT	1.2737	Non- allergenic	Non-toxin
217	KRTADQNNTANARLYG	1.1901	Non- allergenic	Non-toxin
223	NNTANARLYGNGDRAT	1.1611	Non- allergenic	Non-toxin

Note:

The color of the epitope sequences indicates overlapping amino acid sequences

b. T cell epitope identification and analysis

Prediction of T cell epitope on OMP-A and OMP-C antigens was performed via the NetCTL server (http://tools.iedb.org/netchop). NetCTL was able to predict general T cell epitopes with nine amino acid (9mer) lengths analyzed from the first to the last amino acid sequence. Prediction of T cell epitope is based on the total value that represents the ability of the epitope to bind to MHC molecules, the affinity of protein cleavage by proteasomal, and transport efficiency of TAP (transporter associated with antigen processing). The minimum value used as a limit is 0.75. Epitope with a total value of 0.75 was selected as the result of T cell epitope prediction for each OMP. The results of T cell epitope prediction on OMP-A and OMP-C antigens are presented in table 4

Table 4. Predicted results of T cell epitope on OMP-A and OMP-C antigen

antigen	Amio acid positi on	T sel cell epitope sequences	Amino acid position	T sel cell epitope sequences
OMP A	3	KRVFVIAAI	129	NTLTGVAMV
	8	IAAIVSGAL	130	TLTGVAMVL
	10	AIVSGALAV	131	LTGVAMVLK
	18	VSGCTNPY	133	GVAMVLKEY
	22	TTNPYTGER	135	AMVLKEYPK
	26	YTGEREAGK	140	EYPKTAVNV
	36	GIGAGIGSL	141	YPKTAVNVV
	43	SLVGAGIGA	143	KTAVNVVGY
	44	LVGAGIGAL	151	YTDSTGSHD
	48	GIGALSSSK	152	TDSTGSHDL
	56	KKDRGKGAL	157	SHDLNMRLS
	59	RGKGALIGA	168	RADSVASSL
	63	ALIGAGAGA	183	ASRIRTSGM
	65	IGAAAGAAL	190	GMGPANPIA
	71	AALGGGVGY	198	ASNSTAEGK
	72	ALGGGVGYY	203	AEGKAQNRR
	79	YYMDVQEAK	204	EGKAQNRRV
	80	YMDVQEAKL	206	KAQNRRVEI
	91	KMRGTGVSV	208	QNRRVEITL
	100	TRSGDNIIL	210	RRVEITLSP
	108	LNMPNNVTF	211	RVEITLSPL
	115	TFSSSATL	212	VEITLSPLQ
	124	KPAGANTLT		
OMP C	5	VLSLLVPAL	179	GENTNGRSL
	7	SLLVPALLV	180	ENTNGRSLL
	8	LLVPALLVA	187	LLNQNGDGY
	10	VPALLVAGA	193	DGYGGSLTY
	17	GAANAAEIY	199	LTYAIGEGF

22	AEIYNKDGN	201	YAIGEGFSV
23	EIYNKDGNK	204	GEGFSVGGA
24	IYNKDGNKL	222	QNNTANARL
26	NKDGNKLDL	223	NNTANARLY
33	DLFGKVDGL	228	ARLYGNGDR
35	FGKVDGLHY	229	RLYGNGDRA
36	GKVDGLHYF	232	GNGDRATVY
40	GLHYFSDDK	237	ATVYTGGLK
48	KGSDGDQTY	238	TVYTGGLKY
49	GSDGDQTYM	244	LKYDANNIY
53	DQTYMRIGF	245	KYDANNIYL
54	QTYMRIGFK	249	NNIYLAAQY
63	GETQVNDQL	253	LAAQYSQTY
66	QVNDQLTGY	258	SQTYNATRF
69	DQLTGYGQW	270	NGSNPSTSY
71	LTGYGQWEY	272	SNPSTSYGF
73	GYGQWEYQI	275	STSYGFANK
77	WEYQIQGNQ	279	GFANKAONF
85	QTEGGNDSW	285	QNFEVVAQY
93	WTRVAFAGL	287	FEVVAQYQF
94	TRVAFAGLK	289	VVAQYQFDF
95	RVAFAGLKF	291	AQYQFDFGL
101	LKFADAGSF	297	FGLRPSVAY
103	FADAGSFDY	298	GLRPSVAYL
107	GSFDYGRNY	301	PSVAYLQSK
111	YGRNYGVTY	303	VAYLQSKGK
116	GVTYDVTSW	305	YLQSKGKDI
120	DVTSWTDVL	309	KGKDISNGY
123	SWTDVLPEF	312	DISNGYGAS
128	LPEFGGDTY	313	ISNGYGASY
134	DTYGADNFM	320	SYGDQDIVK
141	FMQQRGNGY	321	YGDQDIVKY
144	QRGNGYATY	328	KYVDVGATY
149	YATYRNTDF	329	YVDVGATYY
150	ATYRNTDFF	337	YFNKNMSTY
152	YRNTDFFGL	338	FNKNMSTYV
154	NTDFFGLVD	340	KNMSTYVDY
156	DFFGLVDGL	344	TYVDYKINL
158	FGLVDGLDF	345	YVDYKINLL
159	GLVDGLDFA	350	INLLDKNDF
160	LVDGLDFAL	364	INTDDIVAL
162	DGLDFALQY	370	VALGLVYQF

Furthermore, the total T cell epitope was evaluated again by predicting the level of immunogenicity, allergenicity, and toxicity. Epitope sequences of T cells in OMP-A and OMP-C with high immunogenicity scores were included in the study data and then compared with one epitope sequence obtained from secondary data. The results of the analysis of immunogenicity, allergenicity, and toxicity of T cell epitopes can be seen in Tables 5, 6 and

Table 5 Results of analysis of immunogenicity, allergenicity, and toxicity of OMP-A . T cell epitope

Acid position amino	Epitope sequence	Immunogenicity	Allergenicity	Toxicity
3	KRVFVIAAI	0.35	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin
26	YTGEREAGK	0.31	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin
43	SLVGAGIGA	0.25	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin
44	LVGAGIGAL	0.26	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin
63	ALIGAGAGA	0.21	Allergens	Non-toxin
100	TRSGDNIIL	0.19	Allergens	Non-toxin
208	QNRRVEITL	0.34	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin

Table 6 Analysis results of antigenicity, immunogenicity, allergenicity, and toxicity of OMP-C T cell epitope

Acid position	Sequence	Immunogenicity	Allergenicity	Toxicity
amino				
71	LTGYGQWEY	0.18	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin
93	WTRVAFAGL	0.26	Allergens	Non-toxin
94	TRVAFAGLK	0.23	Allergens	Non-toxin
128	LPEFGGDTY	0.26	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin
134	DTYGADNFM	0.15	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin
150	ATYRNTDFF	0.17	Allergens	Non-toxin
152	YRNTDFFGL	0.29	Allergens	Non-toxin
154	NTDFFGLVD	0.29	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin

160	LVDGLDFAL	0.17	Allergens	Non-toxin
199	LTYAIGEGF	0.31	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin
201	YAIGEGFSV	0.21	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin
285	QNFEVVAQY	0.18	Non-allergenic	Non-toxin
328	KYVDVGATY	0.16	Allergens	Non-toxin
364	INTDDIVAL	0.24	Allergens	Non-toxin

Table 7 Results of the analysis of antigenicity, immunogenicity, allergenicity, and epitope toxicity from the secondary data of Winarsih's research (2010).

Sequence	Antigenicity	Immunogenicity	Allergenicity	Toxicity
	(>0.4 =			
	antigenic)			
YKYINAGKV	0.0205	0.07	Allergens	Non-Toxin

4. MHC Affinity Analysis for T-Cell Epitope

T cell epitopes from the two isolated OMPs were used for affinity analysis of MHC class I using the SMM (Stabilized Matrix Method) method via the IEDB server (http://tools.iedb.org/mhci/). MHC I allele standard affinity values for

T cell epitope is IC 50 < 200 nM indicating strong-moderate affinity. The IEDB server was also used to predict peptide (epitope) processing scores by proteasomes, TAP, and their interactive alleles via the MHC class I antigen presentation pathway. presented by MHC class I molecules (Ali, 2020). The results of the affinity and processing of MHC I for the T cell epitope can be seen in table 8.

Table 8 Results of affinity analysis and processing of MHC-I against T cell epitope (CTL)

	MHC-I allele interaction with affinity 200	
Epitope sequence	and total score (proteasome cleavage, TAP	IC 50 (nm)
	transport, and MHC-I affinity)	
³KRVFVIAAI11	HLA-C*12:03 (-0.2)	41.42
(OMP A)	HLA-C*14:02 (-0.46)	74.41
(OWII 71)	HLA-C*03:03 (-0.54)	89.87
	HLA-C*03:03 (1.18)	20.40
100, 771, 1, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,	HLA-C*14:02 (0.96)	33.47
(OMP C)	HLA-C*12:03 (0.72)	58.78
	HLA-B*58:01 (0.44)	110.48
	HLA-B*15:01 (0.39)	125.31

After the MHC class I affinity analysis, then the T cell epitope affinity analysis with the MHC class II allele was performed. The sequence length analyzed for MHC class II affinity was 13mer with the T cell epitope being the core of the peptide sequence. MHC II alleles with IC values of 50 < 1000 nM were selected as interactive alleles (Ali, 2020). The results of MHC II affinity for T cell epitopes can be seen in table 9.

Table 9 Results of MHC class II affinity analysis for T cell (HTL) epitope

Epitope sequence	MHC-II . allele interactions	IC 50 (nm)
¹MKKRVFVIAAIVS13	HLA-DRB4*01:01	706
(OMP-A)	HLA-DQA1*01:02/DQB1*06:02	859
¹⁹⁷ GSLTYAIGEGFSV209	HLA-DRB1*01:01	84.00

(OMP-C)	HLA-DRB1*07:01	175.00
	HLA-DRB1*09:01	284.00
	HLA-DRB5*01:01	482.00

5. Population Coverage Prediction

The distribution of HLA alleles varies widely around the world across communities, ethnicities, and geological locations. Prediction of population coverage aims to provide an overview of the distribution of HLA-I alleles from each selected T cell epitope. In this study, population coverage predictions are aimed globally around the world and specifically in the Southeast Asian region. The prediction results can be seen in Figure 1.

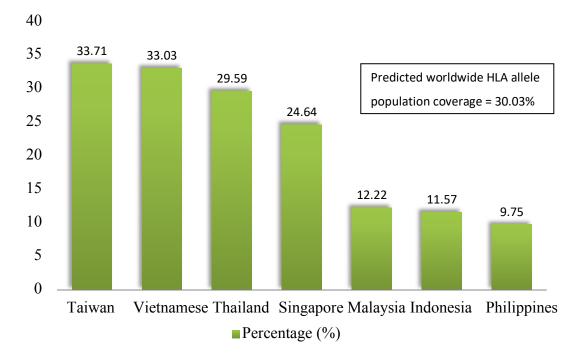


Figure 1. Predicted population coverage of the HLA-I allele in Southeast Asia

Based on the search results on the uniprot website, data were obtained as many as 9 OMP-A sequences and 9 OMP-C sequences from the total S. Typhi OMP sequences. The protein sequence is downloaded in FASTA format and can be accessed in the UniProtKB (UniProt Knowledgebase) column by entering the protein name and the source species. Uniprot will provide core data in the form of UniProtKB access code, amino acid sequence, protein name or description, species taxonomy, and protein molecule length.

1. Identification of Antigenic Proteins

Antigenicity refers to the degree of foreignness of a molecule (antigen) that is not naturally present in the components of the body of living things, so that it can stimulate the body's immune response. Antigen is a specific substance that can induce the body's immune response, both cellular immune response and humoral immune response. Most of the antigens are generally in the form of macromolecular proteins, such as OMP or polysaccharides (Suardana, 2017). Evaluation of the antigenicity of a protein is a crucial main step before developing a vaccine. Prediction of the antigenicity of the OMP sequences was performed using the VaxiJen v2.0 server. VaxiJen can predict the protective antigen based on the physicochemical properties of the protein, namely the automatic cross covariance transformation (ACC) of the protein sequence. The threshold value used by the server is 0.4, with an accuracy rate of 70% - 89%. Single protein sequences can be uploaded directly in FASTA format or as multiple sequence files. After the submit process is done, the server will display protein sequence data, prediction probability (antigen or non-antigen), and protein antigenicity score (Doytchinova & Flower, 2007).

Table 1 shows the results of the evaluation of the antigenicity of OMP-A and OMP-C proteins, where OMP-A with a sequence length of 220mer and OMP-C with a sequence length of 378mer were predicted to be antigenic by the vaccine v2.0 server. The two antigens will then be used in the epitope mapping process to determine the B cell and T cell epitope sequences that will be used as vaccine candidates.

2. Epitope Mapping

Epitope is a specific peptide sequence on the antigen surface that can interact or bind directly to antibody molecules or T cell receptors. Epitope mapping is carried out to determine the location of antigen binding by various receptors of the adaptive immune system such as antibodies (Ag-Ab) and T cell receptors. It is important to stop pathogenic microbes from reaching the host cells and forming colonies inside the host cells. Microbes that have reached and divided in host cells can no longer be stopped by antibodies, but must go through a mechanism of destruction by cytotoxic T cells (Kasim, 2020). Because S. Typhi is a facultative intracellular pathogen, the identification of B cell and T cell epitope is a very important factor in designing a typhoid vaccine (Ali, 2020).

a. Identification of B cell epitopes

B cell epitopes are sites on antigens that can be recognized and bound by antibodies or immunoglobulins. The part of the antibody that binds to the epitope is called a paratope. Antibodies are secreted by activated B lymphocytes that become plasma cells as a form of immune response to certain antigens (Sanchez-Trincado, 2017). There are two types of B cell epitopes, namely linear (continuous) and conformational (discontinuous) epitopes. Approximately 90% of B cell epitopes consist of conformational epitopes (Sun et al., 2013).

In-silico identification of B cell epitopes was performed using the BepiPred 2.0 server. The results showed that there were 4 B cell epitope sequences in OMP-A which had different lengths, ranging from 12 to 66mers (amino acids). In OMP-C, the predicted number of B cell epitopes was 10 sequences with a length between 9-20 mers (amino acids). The second server, BCPREDS predicts as many as 12 B cell epitope sequences on OMP-A and OMP-C antigens, respectively. The predicted epitope by BCPREDS is a linear epitope with a regulated sequence length of 16mer (Ali, 2020). Third, the ABCpred server predicts 19 B cell epitope sequences for OMP-A antigen and 35 sequences for OMP-C. ABCpred predicts B cell linear epitope in the antigen sequence with an accuracy rate of 65.93% and a fixed length pattern of 16mer (Saha, 2006). last server, The IEDB predicts 6 and 10 linear epitope sequences for OMP-A and OMP-C antigens. The length of the resulting sequence varies from 7-25mer.

Tables 4.2 and 4.3 show B cell epitope sequences that have been selected based on the high antigenicity and amino acid overlapping scores of the four prediction servers. The similarity of the amino acid sequence is very important because the more amino acids that are the same, the more likely they are to be recognized by B cell receptors or antibodies. Conversely, the less similar the amino acid sequence, the less likely it is to be recognized by antibodies (Iriyani, 2010). The antigenicity or degree of foreignness of a molecule is also an important factor considering that the more foreign a molecule, the more

also effective in its ability to induce the body's immune response (Shams, 2019). Therefore, B cell epitopes with a high degree of similarity and antigenicity scores were selected for further analysis.

Further analyzes were carried out to predict potential allergenicity and toxicity of B cell epitopes using the AllerTOP v 2.0 server and ToxinPred. There are studies that prove that most vaccines can trigger allergic reactions by stimulating the production of E antibodies and helper T cells 2 (McKeever, Lewis, Smith, & Hubbard, 2004). Therefore, prediction of allergenicity and epitope toxicity is important.

Allergenicity prediction showed that 7 B cell epitope sequences in OMP-A were allergenic, while the other 7 sequences were non-allergenic to humans. Meanwhile, in the OMP-C B cell epitope, 5 sequences were known to be allergenic and the other 10 sequences to be non-allergenic (Table 2). Toxicity prediction showed that all B cell epitope sequences, both in OMP-A and OMP-C, were non-toxic.

Overall, the results of the analysis showed that the B cell epitope OMP-A with the sequence 28GEREAGKSGIGAGIGS43 and the B cell epitope OMP-C with the sequence 79YQIQGNQTEGGNDS92 had the most potential to be developed as vaccine candidates because they met the requirements including being non-allergenic, non-toxin, having a high degree of great similarity and high antigenicity values. Both have the same sequence length (16mer), but the OMP-C B cell epitope is more antigenic than the OMP-A B cell epitope.

b. Identification and Analysis of T Sel Cell Epitope

T cell epitope is a specific part of an antigen that can be recognized by T cells, both cytotoxic T cells (CTL/ Cytotockyte T Lymphocyte) and T helper cells (HTL/ Helper T Lymphocyte). In general, T cell epitopes, especially cytotoxic T cells (CTL) are predicted with a limited peptide length of about 9 peptides (Subekti, 2012).

In-silico identification of T cell epitopes was performed via the NetCTL server. The server can predict T cell epitopes along certain protein sequences based on the structure of the artificial neural network (Larsen, 2007). Nervous tissue (dendritic) is known to be a group of antigen presenting cells (APCs) whose job is to process antigens in such a way that they can be recognized by immune cells, especially T lymphocytes (T helper and T cytotoxic). The presence of antigen causes T lymphocyte cells to have immunologic competence and are able to bind to epitopes on antigens through the TCR receptor (Suardana, 2017).

Based on the results obtained in table 4.4, it is known that the number of T cell epitopes in OMP-A is predicted to be 45 epitopes, while in OMP-C there are 94 epitopes. All epitope sequences have a peptide length of 9mer and will be evaluated further to determine the immunogenicity, allergenicity and toxicity of each epitope.

T cell epitope immunogenicity evaluation was carried out via the IEDB server (http://tools.iedb.org/immunogenicity/). The server predicts immunogenicity a peptide-MHC complex (pMHC) using the properties and position parameters of the acid

amino acids in peptides (Calis, et. al, 2013). An antigenic molecule is not necessarily immunogenic, and vice versa. Immunogenicity refers to the ability of immune cells to recognize and respond to an antigen molecule. On the other hand, antigenicity refers to the level of foreignness of a molecule (antigen) that is not naturally present in the body of certain living things, so that it can stimulate the formation of antibodies (Subekti, 2013).

In contrast to B cell epitope, the prediction of T cell epitope tends to prioritize immunogenicity over antigenicity. This is because the T cell epitope cannot be recognized directly by TCR, but must be presented first by APC through MHC protein. The immunogenicity of T cell epitopes is determined by the strength of their binding to the MHC complex. Therefore, the immunogenicity of the T cell epitope is a very important parameter to evaluate (Ali, 2020).

The informatics algorithm applied to identify T cell epitopes is to reduce the peptide sequence framework into nonamer peptides (peptides without a name), each of which will be evaluated for its potential affinity for MHC alleles (Weber, 2009). The immunogenicity of T cells greatly determines the effectiveness of a vaccine. Epitopes that are predicted to be immunogenic are expected to be able to induce an immune response against pathogens, thereby preventing future exposure of the pathogen to the organism (Leroux-Roels et al., 2011).

The results of the immunogenicity evaluation showed 7 OMP-A epitope sequences and 14 OMP-C T cell epitope sequences which had the highest antigenicity scores. Score range

T cell epitope immunogenicity in OMP-A was 0.19-0.35 and OMP-C was 0.15-0.31 (tables 5 and 6). Meanwhile, in secondary data, the scores of antigenicity and immunogenicity of epitopes were 0.0205 and 0.07, respectively. Evaluation of antigenicity and immunogenicity was carried out on the sequences obtained from secondary data in order to generalize the epitope.

Subsequent evaluations were carried out to predict potential allergenicity and toxicity of T cell epitopes using the AllerTOP v 2.0 server and ToxinPred. Prediction of allergenicity to the OMP-A T cell epitope showed that 5 epitope sequences were allergenic and 2 were non-allergenic to humans (Table 6). In the OMP-C T cell epitope, 7 allergenic sequences were obtained and 7 non-allergenic sequences were obtained (table 6).

Observations on secondary data (Winarsih, 2010) showed that the epitope sequence was predicted to be allergen, so it did not meet the criteria as a good vaccine candidate. Toxicity prediction showed that all T cell epitope sequences in both OMP-A and OMP-C were non-toxic (table 4.7).

Overall, the results of the analysis showed that the OMP-A T cell epitope with the sequence 3KRVFVIAAI11 and the OMP-C T cell epitope with the sequence 199LTYAIGEGF207 had the most potential for vaccine candidate development because it had the highest immunogenic score and was non-allergenic and non-toxic. The comparison results show that the T cell epitope of OMP-A is more immunogenic than the T cell epitope of OMP-C.

3. T Cell Epitope Affinity Analysis for MHC . Proteins

MHC (Major Histocompatibility Complex) or the main histocompatibility complex is a protein that plays a role in presenting epitope molecules to the surface of cell membranes so that they can be recognized by T cells. MHC in humans is called HLA (Human Leucocyte Antigen). MHC proteins are expressed by genes located on chromosome number six, where these genes have very diverse allele variations (polymorphic) and can differ from one individual to another (Nakamura, 2019). MHC consists of 3 classes, namely MHC class I, MHC class II, and MHC class III (George and Mittal, 2011; Kloetzel, 2004; NCI, 2004).

T cell epitope affinity analysis aims to predict the binding strength of T cell epitopes to various MHC alleles as well as to determine their interactive alleles. Epitopes with higher affinity tend to be displayed by MHC to the cell surface. T cells with the same MHC allele as the target cell will recognize this epitope specifically and respond to the peptide-MHC complex through the T cell receptor (TCR) (Weber, 2009).

For MHC affinity analysis, this study focused more on MHC class I on the basis that this study wanted to design a peptide vaccine against S. Typhi which is an endogenous pathway. In-silico analysis was carried out through the IEDB server using the SMM (Stabilized Matrix Method) method with an IC score selection of 50 200 nm (Ali, 2020). IC 50<50nM, IC 50<500nM, and IC 50<5000nM scores showed high, medium, and low binding affinity, respectively (Adhikari, Tayebi, & Rahman, 2018). A bioinformatics approach to predicting peptide-MHC affinity through matrix-based methods and scoring is based on the sequence sequence in peptides known to bind MHC molecules.

This method outperforms structural and energy distribution based prediction methods which are relatively slower (Liao, 2011).

Based on the results of MHC-I affinity analysis, the most interactive 3KRVFVIAAI11 T cell epitope sequence was obtained against the alleles HLA-C*12:03, HLA-C*14:02, HLA-C*03:03 and the OMP-C epitope sequence. 199LTYAIGEGF207 was most interactive with alleles HLA-C*03:03, HLA-C*14:02, HLA-C*12:03, HLA-B*58:01, HLA-B*15:01. Therefore, HLA-C became the best binding protein for presenting the two selected epitopes to CD8+ (CTL) cells. The OMP-C T cell epitope had more interactive (MHC-I) alleles than the OMP-A T cell epitope (table 4.8).

When S. Typhi bacteria enter the host cell, the epitope on the OMP will be broken down into peptide fragments by proteases, then translocated by TAP (Transporter Associated with Antigen Processing) molecules from the cytoplasm to the endoplasmic reticulum to be bound by MHC class I and presented to cells. CD8+ cytotoxic T (CTL) (Wang et al, 2012). Therefore, it is necessary to analyze the OMP sequence processing, so that the selected T cell epitope (CTL) can be displayed to the cell surface by its interactive allele.

Process analysis via the MHC-I presentation path is predicted using the IEDB server. The results obtained are a total score that combines the scores of peptide processing by proteasomes, TAP (Transporter Associated with Antigen Processing), and their affinity for the MHC-I allele. Epitopes with high total scores have high processing potential. The results obtained can be seen in table 8.

Then, the analysis was continued to predict the affinity of the T cell epitope to MHC class II alleles as well as to determine the interactive allele. MHC II presents epitopes to helper T cells/HTL (CD4+). The epitope length of CD4+ cells which were analyzed to see their affinity with MHC II was 13mer. Therefore, two amino acids were inserted each on the left and right sides of the epitope so that the epitope sequence could become the core sequence. The inserted amino acids are amino acids that are located before and after the epitope region, so that their sequence in the OMP sequence remains regular. IC value 50 < 1000 nM was used to determine the interactive allele on MHC II. Alleles with IC 50 values less than 1000 were selected as interactive alleles (Ali, 2020).

The results obtained showed interactive CD4+the most 1MKKRVFVIAAIVS13 (OMP-A) cell epitope sequence against alleles HLA-HLA-DQA1*01:02/DQB1*06:02 DRB4*01:01. epitope and the sequence 197GSLTYAIGEGFSV209

(OMP-C) was most interactive with alleles HLA-DRB1*01:01, HLA-DRB1*07:01, HLA-DRB1*09:01, HLA-DRB5*01:01. Therefore, HLA-DR became the best binding protein for presenting the two selected epitopes to CD4+ (HTL) cells.

4. Population Coverage Prediction

The population coverage of the two selected epitopes 3KRVFVIAAI11 (OMP-A) and 199LTYAIGEGF207 (OMP-C) was predicted, both globally and specifically (in the Southeast Asia region). Globally, individuals who can express HLA-I alleles that are interactive to both epitopes are predicted to be 30.03%. Meanwhile, special predictions were only made for seven countries in the Southeast Asia region. The results show the percentage of population coverage predictions from the largest to the smallest. Taiwan, Vietnam, Thailand, Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines have population coverage of 33.71%, 33.03%, 29.59%, 24.64%, 12.22%, 11.57%, and 9.75%, respectively. Population coverage describes how many individuals in a region can express a particular HLA allele.

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