

PROCEEDING

1st INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE on ISLAMIC EDUCATION

October 10 - 12, 2016 | Surakarta | Indonesia

"The Improvement of Education Quality and Learning Process to Face the Recent Challenges"



Presented by



Office: Jl. Dr. Soepomo 6A Surakarta 57131 Central Java, Indonesia
Phone: (+62271) 733494, 732424 Fax: (+62271) 733494
Website: www.ittishal.net





INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE On ISLAMIC EDUCATION

"The Improvement of Education Quality and Learning Process to Face the Recent Challenges"

> 10-12 October 2016 Sunan Hotel, Surakarta

Proceeding Conference Book INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE On ISLAMIC EDUCATION

ISSN: 2541-0113

Copyright © 2016 by ITTISHAL

Copyright protected by law. No part of this work covered by the copyright may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means (grapic, electronic, or mechanical, including phothocopying, recording, taping, web distribution, or information storage and retrieval system) without the written permission of the publisher

Proceeding Internastional Conference On Islamic Edication / [editor by] Prof. Dr. Kamaruzaman, Dr. Zéphirin Mouloungui, Ph.D, Prof. Dr. Idrisa Pandit, Dr. Drajat Tri Kartono, M.Si, Dr. Sutanto, DEA, Dr. Zifirdaus Adnan, Prof. Dr. Joko Nurkamto, M.Pd, Prof. Dr. Khazani Abdullah, Prof. Muhammad Nizam, S.T, M.T, Ph.D.

> $xi + pp.; 19 \times 26 cm$ ISSN: 2541-0113

Technical editing by Irgas Aditya Herlambang, Lutfi Arfiansyah. Cover design by Nasa Uli Faqih Udin.

Published by:

International Islamic Schools Alliance (ITTISHAL)

Jl. Dr. Soepomo 6A Surakarta, 57131 Jawa Tengah, Indonesia

Telp/fax: (+62 271) 733494

http:/www.ittishal.net

communication@ittishal.net

PEACE EDUCATION: ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE

Wahyu Nanda Eka Saputra¹, Santi Widiasari², Devita Ayu Mei Dina³

1Ahmad Dahlan University, Guidance and Counseling Department, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

E-mail address: wahyu.saputra@bk.uad.ac.id

2Ahmad Dahlan University, Guidance and Counseling Department, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

E-mail address: santiwidiasari34@gmail.com

3Ahmad Dahlan University, Guidance and Counseling Department, Yogyakarta, Indonesia

E-mail address: devita1176@gmail.com

Abstract

Indonesia is a country with diverse cultures. This cultural makes Indonesia as a one of the pluralist country in the world. Phenomena of violence in Indonesia has been a lot going on and become black record throughout the course of the Unitary Republic of Indonesia (NKRI) beloved. The diversity of cultures if not managed properly will encourage the emergence of violence among citizens. One effort that can be applied to minimize the violence, then it can implement peace education with an Islamic perspective. Islamic perspective is used because of the assumption that Islam is a religion that emphasizes violence to solve problems. In fact, Islam is a religion that teaches peace either peace between man and God, man and fellow human beings, and human nature. In fact, Islam as a religion does not only teach peace fellow Muslims but also trying to create peace for all people in the world. This article will discuss the view of Islam as a religion that teaches peace without violence. So that peace education in the perspective of Islam can be implemented by educators in Indonesia.

Keyword: violence, peace education, Islamic perspective

Introduction

14

There are currently a wide range of acts of violence occurred in Indonesia and internationally. In fact, Indonesia is a country that upholds Human Rights (HAM), where violence of any kind should not happen. Even, violence in Indonesia has been such cases are common. In addition, Indonesia is one of the countries that seemed to always live in the shadow of violence. Various acts of violence in Indonesia is a portrait of bleak for the nation of Indonesia. This condition certainly makes many people uneasy. This restless feeling would make them uncomfortable and are concerned that acts of violence will also be experienced. This would be one of the things that need extra attention.

Various studies have shown that violence is still a classic problem. One of these studies conducted by Suharto (2015) showed that the boys are more susceptible than girls. For example, sexual violence, that one of 12 boys vulnerable to sexual abuse than girls which has a ratio of 1:19. This study provides a clear picture and evident that violence is still a lot going on in Indonesia.

In addition to the research, various kinds of news about violence too often. Indonesian citizens will remember about the conflict in Sampit. Ruslikan (2001) explains that the relationship between ethnic Dayak and Madurese tendency showed something different other than the relationship between ethnic Dayak and ethnicities others. Even from the conflict have fallen victims. In addition, citizens of Indonesia also certainly respective remember about the Bali bomb attacks that killed many victims. Since

the Bali bombing tragedy, Indonesia internationally known as the "Indonesian terrorist

nests" (Indriani, 2013).

Indriani, 2013).

After the tragedy of the Bali bombings, Indonesia has also experienced tragedy After the tragedy of the Ball bollings, have been indicted by blasting the bomb blasts others involving Islam. Islamic leaders have raised icons that La bomb blasts others involving Islam. Islamic leaders have raised icons that Islam is bombs. The tragedy of violence involving bombings have raised icons that Islam is bombs. The tragedy of violence involving bombs. The tragedy of violence involving bombs. This is consistent with the statement synonymous with radical religious (Indriani, 2013). This is consistent with the statement synonymous with radical religious (muriam, 2013). The statement among non-Muslim have the notion that Arake (2012) which stated that the majority among non-Muslim have the notion that Arake (2012) which stated that the majority among around the world through the Muslims are the disseminators of terror and terrorism around the world through the Muslims are the disseminators of terror and torror was as getting justification by the implementation of the jihad concept. The presumption was as getting justification by the emergence of terrorism cases involving Muslim actors, such as suicide bombings.

However, the true Islam is not a religion that teaches violence as claimed by nonterrorist religion. Islam actually a the educational concept of peace which teaches kindness and the creation of peace for all the is people, both Muslims and nonmuslin. This is consistent with the statement Köylü (2008) which states that the educational goals of peace in the Muslim world is to issues, economic, political facing and Muslim social sensitize people on community, clarifying the understanding of Islamic jihad, religious freedom and tolerance, productive relationship with the international non-Muslims, and the social responsibility of individuals based on the Qur'an and the Prophet Muhammad.

This paper will explain briefly about education peace in the perspective of Islam. Education peace in perspective on Islam will be increasingly clear that Islam is a religion that teaches peace and not violence that is often touted by many parties. Educational peace is also expected to inspire Indonesian educators to apply the concept of peace education in the perspective of Islam.

Peace Education

Momodu (2015) collects the concepts of peace itself. First, the concept of W.E.B Du Bois who describe peace is responsibility without ridicule and jokes. Second, the concept of Paolo Friere which describes peace is the dimensions of the generosity that aims to erode the causes of a war that killed many victims. Both concepts show that peace education is expected to gradually minimize the conflicts that occur and cause a sobriety both intrapersonal and interpersonal end in war through educational efforts.

Peace education today has become streams development internationally. Not unlike the international world, in Indonesia peace education also began in earnest. This is consistent with the statement Saputra (2016) which states that peace education can not only be implemented in secondary and higher education levels, but also very likely to be implemented at the level of basic education. Education to peace has had the definitions where the definition depends on the context and content to be overcome. Fountain (1999) men describe that UNICEF has provided definitions peace education as a process to promote the knowledge, skills, attitudes and values needed to bring about a change of behavior of children, adolescents, and adults to (a) prevent conflict and violence; (b) resolve conflicts peacefully; and (c) create conditions conducive interpersonal, intergroup, national or international level. to the peace, good intrapersonal,

Furthermore, other figures also define the meaning of peace (2014) explains that peace education is a process in which individuals can change their education. Anand attitudes and behavior that lead to violent conflict, acquire the values, knowledge and develop the skills and behaviors to live inharmony with others. Adeyemi & Salawudeen (2014) describes peace education is a philosophy and processes related to the acquisition of knowledge and skills to create peace. The main objective of peace education is to expose people in ways that do not involve violence in resolving conflicts. This is in accordance with the basic view of Mahatma Gandhi, "Non-Violence" (Biswas, 2015). Padangan basic concepts of Mahatma Gandhi "Non-Violence" is themain human capital to create the antidote of all social evils.

Peace Education in Islamic Perspective

The world has begun to realize that Islam is a religion that teaches peace is essential. This is because many observers and researchers reveals that Islam is a religion that upholds peace. It is of course strongly denied the allegations of many people who say that Islam is a religion of terrorists who solve problems only by force.

Islamic religion have a holy book which is a basic grip of Muslims. In the Muslim holy book, the teachings are called amar ma 'ruf nahi. That teaching is a command to invite or encourage things that are good and avoid things that are bad for society. However, not always for the public good and forbid the evil, with violence (Su'aidi, 2013). There are many

ways to achieve the good and forbid the evil, one through education.

In addition, the Qur'an also teaches humans need to have a good moral. Good moral here has a purpose that humans need to have morals relating to three dimensions: the divinity, humanity, and faulty. First, with regard to the dimensions of the human morals divinity. This suggests that humans have an attachment with Allah. Commands and prohibitions of Allah SWT that under the new Qur'an is the doctrine that all have the goodness. Second, human morals relating to the human dimension. In this case, the human being must have a relationship with a man as a social being. In profess Islam, the relationship between humans also set in the Qur'an. These three human morality associated with faulty dimensions. In this dimension, humans unconsciously have a close relationship with nature. Therefore, the natural need to be preserved so that nature provides all the goodness in people.

Islam is also a religion that is known to have Lil Alamin Rahmatan concept. The concept of Islam Rahmatan Lil Alamin is the interpretation of paragraph 107 surat al-Ambiya (21). This verse is interpreted as follows: God sent the prophet Muhmammad with the Qur'an with a view to provide guidance to the happiness of all the people in the world and the hereafter. That matter I has a meaning that Muslims seek to ensure the safety and

peace for all people and not as pengamcam people.

In regards true Muslims are also taught about the peace among Muslims. When fellow Muslims to meet one of them will deliver Assalamu'alaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh. Salam means that there is a commitment to not hurt the Muslims who addressed. Later, Muslims are called to be answered, Waalaikumsalam warahmatullahi wabarakatuh. Replies greeting means that there is a commitment also to the Muslims who called for not harm Muslims who greet him (Hassan, 1987). Based custom greeting among Muslims showed that Muslims have attempted to create a peace through simple activities, namely greeting.

The development of educational peace in the Islamic perspective can be as proof that Islam is a religion of peace. More and more scholars, practitioners, and educators Islam peaceful show the important contribution of the practice of Islam and Muslims in building a more peaceful world (Jafari,2013). this is certainly the demanding role of many Islamic leaders to promote peace education in the perspective of Islam to create a peaceful

international world.

sion
Indonesia is one country in the world which has the largest Muslim Indonesia is one country in the Indonesia is a terrorist nest in which the population. However, often conceived by many that Indonesia is a terrorist nest in which the population. However, often conceived by many the population. However, often conceived by many perpetrators are Muslims. Yet the true teachings of Islam not as mentioned by many perpetrators are Muslims teaches kindness by peaceful means. Moreover, the peace perpetrators are Muslims. Yet the true teachings perpetrators are Muslims alone, but peace for all. Muslims can be parties. Islam as a religion teaches of Muslims alone, but peace for all. Muslims can be peace of Muslims alone, but peace for all. parties. Islam as a religion teaches kindless of policy peace for all. Muslims came of Muslims alone, but peace for all. Muslims came on achieved by Islam not only peace of Muslims alone, but peace and comfort of all people in the many on achieved by Islam not only peace or wushing came of all people in the world earth not to protect themselves, but ensure the peace and comfort of all people in the world

Refferences
Adeyemi, B. A., & Salawudeen, M. O. (2014). The Place of Indigenous Proverbs in Peace

Adeyemi, B. A., & Salawudeen, M. O. (2014). The Place of Indigenous Proverbs in Peace ni, B. A., & Salawudeen, IVI. O. (2017).

Education in Nigeria: Implications for Social Studies Curriculum. International Journal of Humanities and Social Science, 4 (2): 186-192. Journal of Humanines and Social Scientificance of Peace Education in India, Anand, S. (2014). The Contemporary Issues and Significance of Peace Education in India,

S. (2014). The Contemporary Rosses. (2014). The Contemporary Rosses. (2014). International Journal of Research in Humanities, Arts and Literature, 2 (10): 47-54. International Journal of Research Studi Arake, L. (2012). Pendekatan Hukum Islam terhadap Jihad dan Terorisme. Jurnal Studi

Keislaman, 16 (1): 189-222.

Biswas, P. (2015). Mahatma Gandhi's views on peace education. Education Journal, 4 (1):

Departemen Agama Republik Indonesia. (2005). Al-Qur'an Terjemahan. Jakarta: PT. Syamil Cipta Media.

Fountain, S. (1999). Peace Education In UNICEF. New York: United Nations Children's Fund Programme Publications.

Hassan, R. (1987). Peace Education: A Muslim Perspective. Education for Peace: Testimonies from World Religions, 90-108.

Indeksikal, dan Simbolis Penandaan Ikonis, (2013).Indriani, M. S. pada Wacana Tragedi Bom Bali. Jurnal IKA, 11 (2): 1-15.

Jafari, S. (2013). Islamic Peace Education: A Conversation on Promising Practices. (Online), (https://tanenbaum.org), diakses 6 September 2016.

Köylü, M. (2008). Islam and Peace Education. (Online), (www.tc.columbia.edu), diakses 5 September 2016.

Momodu, F. 2015. The Relevance of Peace Education in Today's Context. International Journal of Research in Humanities and Social Studies, 2 (5): 1-4.

Ruslikan. (2001). Konflik Dayak-Madura di Kalimantan Tengah: Melacak Akar Masalah dan Tawaran Solusi. Masyarakat, Kebudayaan dan Politik, 14 (4): 1-12.

Saputra, W. N. E. (2016). Pendidikan Kedamaian: Peluang Penerapan pada Pendidikan Tingkat Dasar di Indonesia. Jurnal CARE (Children Advisory Research and Education), 3 (3): 88-94.

Su'aidi, H. (2009). Konsep Amar Ma'ruf Nahi Munkar Perspektif Hadits. Jurnal Penelitian,

Suharto, S. (2015). Kekerasan terhadap Anak Respon Pekerjaan Sosial. Kawistara, 1 (22):