

Biografi Ustadz Maulana Dalam Bahasa Inggris

This book calls for a bold forward-looking social policy that addresses continuing austerity, under-resourced organisations and a lack of social solidarity. Based on a research programme by the Webb Memorial Trust, a key theme is power which shows that the way forward is to increase people `s sense of agency in building the society that they want.

History of Islamic religious training centers in Indonesia.

Revealing how the one community of the faith in the Qur’an, the umma, affects competing politics of identity in the Muslim world.

The dictionary focuses primarily on the 19th and 20th centuries, stressing topics of most interest to Westerners. What emerges is a highly informative look at the religious, political, and social spheres of the modern Islamic world. Naturally, readers will find many entries on topics of intense current interest, such as terrorism and the Taliban, Osama bin Laden and al-Qaida, the PLO and HAMAS. But the coverage goes well beyond recent headlines. There are biographical profiles, ranging from Naguib Mahfouz (the Nobel Prize winner from Egypt) to Malcolm X, including political leaders, influential thinkers, poets, scientists, and writers. Other entries cover major political movements, militant groups, and religious sects as well as terms from Islamic law, culture, and religion, key historical events, and important landmarks (such as Mecca and Medina). A series of entries looks at Islam in individual nations, such as Afghanistan, the West Bank and Gaza, Bosnia-Herzegovina, and the United States, and the

Indonesia Betrayed

JARINGAN HABÁIB DI PULAU JAWA ABAD 20 (Studi Integrasi Islam dan Budaya Lokal dalam Bingkai Islam Nusantara)

The Oxford Dictionary of Islam

The Land of Five Towers (English Edition)

Islamic States in Java 1500–1700

The Secret of Secrets

Islam as its followers know it

Part-1: Allaah, Salvation, Personal Life, Social Life, Part-2: Shar’iah, Ummah, Triumph & Endurance, End Times. Part-3: Devotion, Revival, Da’wah, Epilogue, Appendices, Glossary, Bibliography.

“Aliif had never set foot outside of West Sumatra. He passed his childhood days searching for fallen durian fruit in the jungle, playing soccer on rice paddies, and swimming in the blue waters of Lake Maninjau. His mother wants him to attend an Islamic boarding school, a pesantren, while he dreams of public high school. Halfheartedly, he follows his mother’s wishes. He finds himself on a grueling three-day bus ride from Sumatra to Madani Pesantren (MP) in a remote village on Java. On his first day at MP, Aliif is captivated by the powerful phrase man jadda wajada. He who gives his all will surely succeed. United by punishment, he quickly becomes friends with five boys from across the archipelago, and together they become known as the Fellowship of the Manara. Beneath the mosque’s minaret, the boys gaze at the clouds on the horizon, seeing in them their individual dreams of far-away lands, like America and Europe. Where would these dreams take them? They didn’t know. What they did know was: never underestimate dreams, no matter how high they may be. God truly is The Listener. The Land of Five Towers is the first book in a trilogy written by A. Fuadi—a former TEMPO & VOA reporter, photography buff, and a social entrepreneur. He went to George Washington University and Royal Holloway, University of London for his masters. A portion of the royalties from the trilogy are intended to build Komunitas Menara, a volunteer-based social organization which aims to provide free schools, libraries, clinics and soup kitchens for the less fortunate. To learn more about Komunitas Menara and their activities, check out www.negeri5menara.com”

Supporters of neoliberalism claim that free markets lead to economic growth, and the establishment of democratically accountable governments. This book offers a view from Sumatra of the realities behind the debates during the final years of Suharto’s New Order and the beginning of a transition to more democratic government.

Jadikan Al-Qur’an sabahatmu, dekap erat dalam suka dan dukamu. Jadikan ia nasamu, denyut nadimu, tutur indahmu, dan teladan dalam perbuatanmu. Setiap waktu yang kau habiskan untuk membacanya, menghafal dan mengamalkannya akan menjadi saksi abadi bahwa perjuanganmu sungguh mulia. “Menjadi penghafal Al-Qur’an tidak semudah membalikkan tangan, tidak dengan setting-an dan pencitraan, tapi butuh ketekunan, pengorbanan, kesabaran yang ekstra, keparahan dan usaha yang totalitas, dan yang tidak kalah penting adalah tirakat kedua orang tua atau salah satunya.” (Abuya KH. Mun’im Assyadzili) Buku ini adalah karya pertama Santri Daruzzahra Arifa’i yang mengkisahkan perjuangan dan kesungguhan mereka dalam menghafal Al-Qur’an di tengah kesibukannya sebagai Mahasiswa.

Tafsir Tematik-Sosial

The Lawful and the Prohibited in Islam

Notes On Entering Deen Completely

Rethinking Poverty

The Masnavi, Book One

The History of Java

Berdasarkan Tutarannya dan Tulisan Para Muridnya

Calls for renewed moral education in America’s schools, offering dozens of programs schools can adopt to teach students respect, responsibility, hard work, and other values that should not be left to parents to teach.

This important and comprehensive work of 18th-century Islamic religious thought written in Arabic by a pre-eminent South Asian scholar provides an extensive and detailed picture of Muslim theology and interpretive strategies on the eve of the modern period.

Focuses on the Front Pembela Islam (FPI), which aims to establish an Islamic state in Indonesia

Bermula dari Masjid Agung Al Azhar, telah dibangun 5 Masjid Raya Al Azhar yang tersebar di beberapa daerah di Indonesia untuk menjadi pusat dakwah yang kaffah untuk melayani jamaah yang tidak kurang dari 34.445 orang. Dari lingkungan masjid Agung dan Masjid Raya Al Azhar didirikan organisasi kepemudaan, seperti Al Azhar Seni Bela Diri (ASBD), Youth Islamic Study Club (YISC), dan Al Azhar Youth Leader Institute (AYLI)

Bermula dari Masjid Agung Al Azhar pula telah lahir 6 Rumah Gemilang Indonesia (RGI) yang berhasil didirikan di Depok (Jawa Barat), Jakarta Timur (DKI Jakarta), Malang (Jawa Timur), Aceh (Di Aceh) , dan Yogyakarta (Di Yogyakarta). RGI telah berhasil mendidik dan melatih remaja kurang mampu secara ekonomi menjadi tenaga yang kreatif, produktif, mandiri dan berakhlak mulia.

Curahan Hati Penghafal Al-Qur’an

Majalah Al Azhar Edisi 321

Daily Life, Customs and Learning of the Moslims of the East-Indian-archipelago

Eight Dutch Books and Articles by Dr H.J. de Graaf

Local Politics in Post-Suharto Indonesia

Renegotiating Boundaries

Ma’had Sunan Ampel Al-Aly (MSAA) adalah rumah pertama bagi setiap mahasiswa baru UIN Maliki Malang. Tempat berjuta kisah yang menyimpan kenangan perjuangan, pengorbanan, ketulusan, kesungguhan, dan kebersamaan. MSAA telah menjadikan persahabatan kami begitu indah, mencipta kenangan di setiap sudutnya. Di tempat inilah kami di tempa, meluaskan ilmu, memperbaiki amal, mengagungkan akhlak, dan meniti kedalaman spiritual. Bersama para pengasuh ma’had, murabbiyah, dan musyrifah tercinta, Masjid Tarbiyah dan Ulul Albab, telah menjadi saksi sejarah, tempat kami melantikkan doa dan membunikan ikhtiar hingga akhirnya kami melahirkan jejak-jejak mimpi penuh arti. Terlalu banyak kenangan indah yang tak mungkin terlupa di MSAA. Kami tuliskan di sini sebagai warisan bagi adik-adik kami, keluarga, dan anak cucu nanti. “Buku ini menarik untuk dibaca oleh mereka yang ingin mengetahui dinamika kehidupan di MSAA sehari-hari karena lahir dari ingatan kolektif (collective memory) para penulisnya yang dahulu adalah mahasiswa dan pengurus. Selain itu, buku ini dapat menjadi inspirasi para pembaca tentang kehidupan dan kebahagiaan sejati yang ingin ditemukan dalam kehidupan dengan pengabdian kepada bangsa dan agama.” Syahril Sidiq, Ph.D (Leiden University, Belanda). Alumni Murabbbi MSAA.

From 1884-1885, Christian Snouck Hurgronje stayed in Mecca. He became intimately acquainted with the daily life of the Meccans and the thousands of pilgrims from all over the world. This volume deals with social and family life, funeral customs and marriage. It is a unique insight in one the most important places in Islamic culture. With a new foreword by Jan Just Witkam

“Kekuatan kiai sebagai sumber perubahannya, bukan saja pada masyarakat pesantren tapi juga pada masyarakat sekitarnya.” --Horiko Horikhosi, Penulis Buku Kiai dan Perubahan Sosial ". ..Ilmu adalah tujuan mereka; ikatan pikirannya; dan cinta adalah darahnya. Mereka laksana bangunan kokoh yang tersusun dari berbagai raga tapi jiwa mereka satu.” --Yusri Abdul Ghani Abdullah, Penulis Historiografi Islam: Dari Klasik hingga Modern “Para kiai selalu terjalin oleh intellectual chains (rantai intelektual) yang tidak terputus. Ini bukti adanya hubungan intelektual yang mapan antarkiai dan antargenerasi. Hubungan intelektual yang disebut rantai transmisi atau sanad sebuah bukti authenticity atau keabsahan ilmu dan jaminan ilmu...” --Zamakhsyari Dhofter, Penulis Tradisi Pesantren: Studi tentang Pandangan Hidup Kiai. Buku ini mencoba menghimpun dan menyuguhkan kepada Anda terkait sepak terjang ulama Nusantara sebagai Cultural Broker bagi masyarakat sekitarnya. Buku ini juga menelisk aktivitas keilmuan, kehidupan sosial, hingga sumbangsih mereka kepada bangsa Indonesia.

Comprehensive and monumental work on the sources, principles and practices of Islam: a) Sources of Islam, its essentials and doctrines -- The Holy Quran, Hadith, Ijtihad and Ijma b) Principles of Islam, Iman (Faith), Attributes of God, Angels, Revelation, Revealed Books, Prophets, Finality of Prophethood of the Holy Prophet Muhammad, Life after Death, Taqdir, etc. c) Institutions and Practices of Islam: Prayer, Zakat (Charity), Fasting, Hajj (Pilgrimage) Jihad, Apostasy, Social Relations (Marriage, Property, Inheritance, etc.) Food, Penal Laws, the State, etc. Detailed index including an index of Arabic words and phrases.

Great Personalities in Islam

Indonesia’s Front Pembela Islam, 1998-2003

Contemporary Islamic Movements of Reformation Era

Biografi Baduzzaman Said Nursi

Sháh Wali Alláh of Delhi’s Hujjat Alláh al-Báligha

Defending the Majesty of Islam

The Life of Muhammad

Al-Nadwi memiliki akidah, dakwah dan risalah, sebagai seorang pengkritik terhadap peradaban Barat, sebagai seorang penyeru kepada kemuliaan Islam dan kepemimpinan Muslim, sebagai seorang yang paling kuat menentang ideology dan materialisme Barat, sebagai penyeru terbesar kepada kedamaian manusia dan universalisme Islam. Beliau merupakan tokoh membangkitkan dan menimbulkan maruah dan harga diri umat Islam daripada merasa naif di hadapan Barat. Malah al-Nadwi sering melauangkan bahawa Barat perlu belajar lebih banyak dari pada umat Islam. Beliau menggambarkan Barat sebagai: “Kamu mampu untuk terbang di udara seperti burung dan berenang di dalam lautan seperti ikan tetapi kamu tidak mampu berjalan di atas muka bumi ini seperti manusia.” Apabila orang yang berkuasa adalah manusia yang menyembah kebendaan dan mementingkan kelazatan yang dapat dirasa sahaja, tidak percaya selain dari perkara dalam kehidupan ini dan tidak pula mempercayai apa yang sebalik alam ini, maka kebendaan itulah yang membentuk tabiatnya dan mempengaruhi perasaa hatinya. Maka sempurnalah rintihan kemanusiaan yang akan diiringi oleh rintihan-rintihan lain yang lebih hebat lagi. Anarchists Never Surrender provides a complete picture of Victor Serge’s relationship to anarchism. The volume contains writings going back to his teenage years in Brussels, where he became influenced by the doctrine of individualist anarchism. At the heart of the anthology are key articles written soon after his arrival in Paris in 1909, when he became editor of the newspaper l’anarchie. In these articles Serge develops and debates his own radical thoughts, arguing the futility of mass action and embracing ‘illegalism.’” Serge’s involvement with the notorious French group of anarchist armed robbers, the Bonnot Gang, landed him in prison for the first time in 1912. Anarchists Never Surrender includes both his prison correspondence with his anarchist comrade Emile Armand and articles written immediately after his release. The book also includes several articles and letters written by Serge after he had left anarchism behind and joined the Russian Bolsheviks in 1919. Here Serge analyzed anarchism and the ways in which he hoped anarchism would leaveen the harshness and dictatorial tendencies of Bolshevism. Included here are writings on anarchist theory and history, Bakunin, the Spanish revolution, and the Kronstadt uprising. Anarchists Never Surrender anthologizes Victor Serge’s previously unavailable texts on anarchism and fleshes out the portrait of this brilliant writer and thinker, a man I.F. Stone called one of the “moral figures of our time.”

The growing interest in the history of Indonesia has made it desirable to have an English summary of the principal works of the Dutch historian Dr H. J. de Graaf, who in several books and articles published between 1935 and 1973 has given a description of the development of the Javanese kingdom of Mataram, based both on European and in digenous material. His works form a substantial contribution to the study of the national history of Indonesia. The Summary contains references to the paragraphs of the Dutch books and articles. This makes it easy for those readers who have a know ledge of Dutch to consult the original texts. The List of Sources for the study of Javanese history from 1500 to 1700 is composed of the lists in the summarized books and articles, and the Index of Names refers not only to the present Summary but also to the eight original texts. Many names of persons and localities in the Index have been provided with short explanatory notes and references to other lemmata as a quick way to give some provisional information on Javanese history.

Combining a scholar’s command of fact with a narrator’s ease of style, the noted scholar H.A.R. Gibb presents an historic survey of Islam, from the days of the prophet, through the religion’s spread in Asia and Africa, to its confrontation with the modern world.

The Holy Quran

Disertai Pemikiran dan Pengaruh Mereka

Bukhari

A Manual of Hadith

Islam on the Move

ﻣﺎﺷﺎﺭﻛﺎﺗﻪ ﻣﺎﺳﺎﺭﻛﺎﺗﻪ ﻣﺎﺳﺎﺭﻛﺎﺗﻪ

The Umma in World Politics

Presents an intriguing portrait of the thirteenth-century Sufi mystic, describing his youth in Afghanistan and Turkey, beliefs, spirituality, poetry, and political influence, in a study that also examines his impact on twentieth-century mysticism and literature.

Since its first publication in 1960, this famous work by Yusuf al-Qaradawi has enjoyed a huge readership in the Muslim world, and has been translated into many languages. It dispels the ambiguities surrounding the Shar’ah to fulfill the essential needs of the Muslims in this age. It clarifies the ?al?i (lawful) and why it is ?al?i, and the ?ar?m (prohibited) and why it is ?ar?m, referring to the Qur’an and the Sunnah of the Prophet. It answers questions which may face the Muslims today, and refutes the ambiguities and lies about Islam. Dr al-Qaradawi delves into the authentic references in Islamic jurisprudence, extracting judgements of interest to contemporary Muslims in the areas of worship, business dealings, family life, food and drink, dress and ornaments, patterns of behaviour, individual and group relations, family and social ethics, habits and social customs.

‘The pen would smoothly write the things it knew But when it came to love it split in two, A donkey stuck in mud is logic’s fate – Love’s nature only love can demonstrate.’ Rumi’s Masnavi is widely recognized as the greatest Sufi poem ever written, and has been called ‘the Koran in Persian’. The thirteenth-century Muslim mystic Rumi composed his work for the benefit of his disciples in the Sufi order named after him, better known as the whirling dervishes. In order to convey his message of divine love and unity he threaded together entertaining stories and penetrating homilies. Drawing from folk tales as well as sacred history, Rumi’s poem is often funny as well as spiritually profound. Javid Mojaddedi’s sparkling new verse translation of Book One is consistent with the aims of the original work in presenting Rumi’s most mature mystical teachings in simple and attractive rhyming couplets.

ABOUT THE SERIES: For over 100 years Oxford World’s Classics has made available the widest range of literature from around the globe. Each affordable volume reflects Oxford’s commitment to scholarship, providing the most accurate text plus a wealth of other valuable features, including expert introductions by leading authorities, helpful notes to clarify the text, up-to-date bibliographies for further study, and much more.

“Much nuance and variability have been lost in the process of the reductivist analysis of Islam post 9/11 and, as this study amply demonstrates, we are all the poorer as a result. This exhaustive examination of the rise and spread of the Tablighi Jama’at, arguably the world’s largest Islamic missionary movement, locates it in the larger perspective of global Islam and developments in the Muslim societies. Combining an overview of the history and current socio-political perception of the Tablighi Jama’at with a more analytical and philosophical approach to fundamental questions of identity, subject-positioning and representation, the author creates a comprehensive resource of interest to all scholars and students of Islam. Drawing on exhaustive research and records of conversion narratives of the new members of Tablighi Jama’at, cited here at length, the author creates a unique perspective on this complex phenomenon from both an internal and external viewpoints. Ahmad-Noor locates the spiritual framework of the movement in the context of its perception in the eyes of the political and religious authorities of the countries where it has a following, as well as the Western ‘securocrat’ approach.”--Publisher’s website.

MLAD KE-70 YPI AL AZHAR MELAYANI DAN MEMBANGUN UMAT

Educating for Character

A Spiritual Biography

????? ???? ?????- ??????? 1-4 (????????) ?1

1983

Rumi

What Makes a Good Society?

Chiefly study on J’mi? al-?a’??. by Mu?ammad ibn Ism’??i Bukh’??. 810-870; includes his brief biography.

Buku biografi ini merupakan karya paling lengkap yang ditulis semasa hidup Baduzzaman Said Nursi (1877-1960 M), paling panjang rentang waktunya, dan paling dekat hubungannya dengan beliau. Selain itu, buku ini merupakan kompilasi yang sarat dengan situasi-situasi edukatif yang tulus dan adegan-adegan emosional yang menyentuh. Ia juga merupakan jendela di mana pembaca dapat melihat berbagai peristiwa yang telah terjadi pada masa transisi kekhalifahan Turki Usmani menuju Republik Turki yang sekuler dan peran Said Nursi dalam mempertahankan identitas keislaman masyarakat Turki. Biografi Said Nursi ini ditulis oleh sekelompok muridnya yang belajar langsung kepada beliau, selalu mengikuti ketika berdakwah, bahkan turut bersama dalam penjara, pengasingan dan penyiksaan sehingga mengetahui persis keadaan gurunya dari dekat. Oleh karena itu, sangat wajar jika mereka bercerita kepada kita tentang sosok Said Nursi dan Risalah Nur-nya dengan penuturan mereka yang hidup bersamanya, bukan penuturan orang yang mengutip kemudian hasil kutipannya itu ditulis untuk dijadikan sejarah. Berdasarkan karya-karya Said Nursi sendiri, surat-surat pribadi dan beberapa pembelannya di pengadilan, yang dikemas dengan narasi historis, buku ini menyajikan kisah komprehensif dan objektif tentang perjuangan dan pengabdian ulama terkemuka ini. Yang tidak kalah menarik, buku ini telah mendapat legitiimasi dari Said Nursi sendiri sehingga autentisitasnya tidak diragukan lagi. Buku persembahan penerbit Risalah

Diskursus tafsir tematik sebagai tafsir ideal era kontemporer di Indonesia telah sampai pada pembagian dua arah penafsiran, yaitu dari teks ke realitas dan dari realitas ke teks. Pemilihan salah satu dari dua arah penafsiran tersebut dianggap menentukan hasil penafsiran yang aplikatif dalam menjawab problematika sosial di masyarakat. Beberapa penelitian terakhir menunjukkan bahwa arah penafsiran dari realitas ke teks lebih diminati oleh para pengkaji tafsir karena dianggap sesuai dengan kebutuhan masyarakat saat ini. Buku ini menyimpulkan bahwa tafsir tematik yang digagas M. Dawam Rahardjo dalam Ensiklopedi Al-Qur’an dan Paradigma Al-Qur’an adalah tafsir tematik-sosial yang menjadikan realitas sosial sebagai titik tolak penafsiran. Dengan bentuk tafsir ensiklopedis yang menjadikan kata-kata kunci sebagai pijakannya, tafsir tematik-sosial ini mempunyai tiga titik tolak, yaitu: konsep ilmu-ilmu sosial dan budaya, istilah-istilah al-Qur’an, dan istilah-istilah keilmuan Islam klasik. Pemilihan konsep tersebut ditentukan berdasarkan permasalahan sosial yang terjadi di masyarakat. Oleh karena itu, tafsir tematik-sosial menggunakan pendekatan kontekstual berupa pendekatan sosial-historis untuk mendialogkan teks dengan realitas.

Sejarah pertumbuhan jaringan antara para penuntut ilmu dari Nusantara dengan banyak ulama Timur Tengah, khususnya Haramayn, melibatkan proses-proses historis yang amat kompleks. Jaringan murid-guru yang tercipta di antara kaum Muslim-baik dari kalangan penuntut ilmu maupun Muslim awam umumnya di antara kedua kawasan Dunia Muslim ini-merupakan buah dari interaksi yang panjang di antara wilayah Muslim di Nusantara dan Timur Tengah.

pesantren dalam bingkai sejarah, peran dan pandangan

Kiprah tradisional yang terstisih

Revival of Religion’s Sciences (Ihya Ulum ad-din) 1-4 Vol 1

How Development Fails

The Tablighi Jama’at in Southeast Asia

Biografi Ulama Nusantara

Milestones

Brief biography of the Holy Prophet, and his teachings. Reviews: “The Learned author tells in superb style about the Holy Prophet- his mission and his achievements” – The Civil and Military Gazette, Lahore, Pakistan “so beautifully done by Muhammad Ali ... Should form part of the education of every person who aspires to know the life career of a great historical personality” – Times of Ceylon

This volume is the result of a two-year research project at KITLV. It brings together an international group of 24 scholars - mainly from Indonesia and the Netherlands but also from the United States, Australia, Germany, Canada and Portugal.

On Islam and Islamic civilization.

The Sultanate of Banten

Mohammedanism

Mekka in the Latter Part of the 19th Century

Anarchists Never Surrender

The Religion of Islam

The Conclusive Argument from God