

ABSTRACT

INTERFAITH DIALOGUE AMONG SEMETIC RELIGIONS ACCORDING TO MUHAMMAD ARKOUN

(An Analytical-Critical study of Muhammad Arkoun's thought)

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This study discusses in depth the thoughts of Muhammad Arkoun relating to the Interfaith Dialogue. Many believe that the intermediary for implementing peace is with religion. Peace becomes very urgent to see that it has happened, for example Israel-Palestine. Therefore, later emerged scholars who tried hard to think of solutions to conflicts that occurred including Muhammad Arkoun in his concept of interfaith dialogue Dialogue.

Departing from the background above, the researcher wanted to discuss the semitic interfaith dialogue of Muhammad Arkoun's perspective and wanted to convey the critical point of the theme taken. The purpose of this study was to understand in depth the nature of interfaith dialogue and analyze the forms and principles of dialogue that only linked the three major religions in the world, namely Judaeo-Islamic Islam.

This study uses a type of library research research and philosophical approach to get the results to be achieved, namely to dismantle the thoughts of a scholar named Muhammad Arkoun. There are several methods used in this study. First, analytical methods to get detailed information related to the title of the discussion. Second, the Critical Method is used to correct weaknesses in a concept by using evidence from the opinions of scholars who have the same discussion.

In this discussion, the researcher wanted to examine the concept proposed by Arkoun in interfaith dialogue namely dialogue and attempting to criticize the idea. Thus, the criticism of the Anataragama Saamawi Arkoun Dialogue concept can be classified into three parts. First, in dialogue Arkoun has exceeded the boundaries of the area that must be taken by followers of religion. He tried to hold a dialogue in the theological domain which resulted in the mixing of the satua agam creed with other religions, should the dialogue be held only in the social sphere. Secondly, regarding this idea Arkoun stated that this was a manifestation of efforts to build tolerance in Islam because for him the mulim people did not yet have a sense of tolerance given their dogmatic attitude towards the precepts of Islam. respect and maintain harmony between each other. Third, Regarding Samawi Religion which is the main object of Arkoun in dialogue he considers three separate religions but has similarities in theological and Genealogical aspects. Theologically because it is thought to have the same understanding of monotheism, even though the concept of divinity in Islam is different from the other two religions. The concept of divinity in Islam is Tawheed. Furthermore, genealogical similarity, he considers that the three major religions came from one high school, namely Prophet Ibrahim As whereas from the beginning Abraham was a Muslim or Muslim and not Christian or Jewish.

Finally, in this study there are still various shortcomings and imperfections. So, the researcher hopes that the readers and academics in particular who are involved in the field of study of religions so that they can further create research with similar themes and be able to cover up any shortcomings in previous research.