

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

The Talmud is a book considered sacred by the Jews. It contains oral religious teachings and is an ideological book that interprets and explains all the Israelites' knowledge, teachings, laws, moral life, and culture.¹

The Jews described the Talmud as a book revealed by God. Meanwhile, the Talmudic sharia is equivalent to the Torah law. If the Torah is a book God gave Moses in written form, then the Talmud is handed down orally.²

Jews today are Jews who adhere to the teachings of the Talmud.³ In Jewish teachings, they believe the Jewish nation is a "chosen nation." In the Talmud, it is written that the Jewish people are part of God just as a child is a part of the body of his parents, while non-Jewish spirits are considered to be of the essence of Satan, and they equate the spirit like to an animal.⁴

In the Jewish tradition, the ethical relationship with Goyim is based on the principle that all humans are equal to animals. Those are below human beings and expressly state that they are not

¹ Muhammad Abdullah Asy-Syarqawi, *Talmud Kitab Hitam Yahudi Yang Menggemparkan...*, 35.

² Ahmad Syalaby, *Al-Yahudiyyah* (Kairo, 1998), 266.

³ Muhammad Abdullah Asy-Syarqawi, *Talmud Kitab Hitam Yahudi Yang Menggemparkan...*, 21.

⁴ Awdah Abdu Awdah Abdullah, *Talmud Waa Atsarohu Fii Shiyagoti-L- Syasiyyah-L- Yahudiyyah* (Dubai: Majallatu Kulliyatu-L- Dirasaatu-L- Islamiyah Waa-L- Arabiyah, 2006), 29.

descendants of the prophet Adam.⁵ It is written in Yebamoth 98a: all Gentile children are animals.⁶

This implementation of the Talmudic hate literature has caused untold suffering throughout history. As for today, in Palestine, it is justified the mass slaughter of Palestinian civilians because the Talmud itself defines explicitly all non-Jews as animals.⁷

As for the Talmud, it is likened to non-Jews as their enemies; even the Talmud forbids Jews to love their enemies and obliges Jews to cheat against others besides them.⁸ As it is written in Sanhedrin 57a, "It is permissible for Jews to take what Gentiles have."⁹ This explains that there is an ethics that the Jews violate because it is not in line with the Ten Commandments of God.

Such a phenomenon shows both the pros and cons within and outside the Jewish community. Because some Jews still cling to the Talmud¹⁰, but not all Jews do not think so.

Against this background, researchers will try to research the Talmudic teachings on Jewish ethics and how the Talmud

⁵ Muhammad Ridho, Elfi Tajuddin, And Zulvia Trinova, 'Jewish Faith, Talmud, And Zionist In Islamic Review', *Uin Imam Bonjol Padan*, N.Y, 122.

⁶ 'Yevamoth 98a: Talmud | Sefaria', Accessed 2 November 2024, <https://www.sefaria.org/Texts/Talmud>.

⁷ Michael A Hoffman II And Alan R Critchley, 'The Truth About The Talmud', *Stormfront.Org*, N.Y, 2.

⁸ Awdah Abdu Awdah Abdullah, *Talmud Waa Atsarohu Fii Shiyagoti-L- Syasiyyah-L- Yahudiyyah*, 30.

⁹ 'Sanhedrin 57a: Talmud | Sefaria', Accessed 8 October 2024, <https://www.sefaria.org/Texts/Talmud>.

¹⁰ Agus Yasin And Ahmad Faizin Soleh, "Etika Talmud Babylonia Terhadap Non-Yahudi," *Journal On Education* 5, No. 3 (22 Februari 2023): 10367, <https://doi.org/10.31004/joe.v5i3.1934>.

influences and shapes Jewish perspectives and ethics. Therefore, this title deserves to be the object of research.

B. Problem Formulation

Based on the background of the problem that the researcher has explained, it can be determined that the problem to be studied is about **the Talmudic Teachings and Their Implications for Jewish Ethics (Worldview Analysis Study)**, which can be detailed in several problem formulations, namely as follows:

1. What are the implications of the Talmudic teachings on Jewish ethics?
2. How did the Talmud shape the Jewish worldview?

C. Purpose of Study

Based on the formulation of the problem stated above, the research findings can be reviewed as follows:

1. Exploring the implications of Talmudic teachings on Jewish ethics
2. Knowing the formation of the Jewish worldview through the teachings of the Talmud.

D. Significance of Study

With the writing of this research, it is hoped that it can provide benefits in the theoretical and practical fields for readers, including:

1. Theoretical:

- As a reference material for readers who want to find literature and want the Talmudic teachings on Jewish ethics (worldview analysis study)
- With this research, it is hoped that researchers and readers will be able to expand their insight and knowledge of the Talmud's implications for Jewish Ethics and its relevance to the Jewish religious context.

2. Practical:

- As a contribution to the study of Judaism material related to Jewish religious beliefs.
- As additional information in the Religions study program, Darussalam Gontor University mainly focuses on research related to Jewish theology

E. Literature Review

Researchers have not found the same or similar research title in the period as **"Talmudic Teachings and Their Implications for Jewish Ethics (Worldview Analytical Study)."** The need to review several scientific works that are a review to find out what the shortcomings and advantages are writing this thesis There are several scientific works that the author found, including:

"Etika Talmud Babylonia terhadap Non-Yahudi" written by Agus Yasin and Ahmad Faizin in the Journal on Education in 2023. This research uses descriptive qualitative methods. discusses the views and

teachings of the Talmud that are considered detrimental to Gentiles, denies the ten commandments in the Torah, and discusses the basis of the ethical verses in the Babylonian Talmud and the impact and influence of these teachings.¹¹ The author has explained the Talmud's influence on Jewish ethics to Gentiles but has not explained the Jewish worldview as a whole in the Talmud.

The second is "**Jewish Faith, Talmud and Zionist in Islamic Review**," by Meirison et al. in the Journal At-Tajdid in 2020. This research uses literature study methods and descriptive and comparative analysis approaches. This research discusses the Jewish creed contained in the Talmud, the holy book of Judaism, and Jewish politicians in the Promised Land whose ending will establish a Jewish state and become the root of the establishment of the secular Zionist movement.¹² The author has explained the influence of the Talmud in the Jewish faith and the reason for establishing the Zionist movement that wants the continuation of the Jewish state as the "promised land" but has not explained how the Talmud shaped the Jewish worldview.

The third is "**Talmudic Insight on Human Rights**," written by Emanuel Rackman in the Journal of Judaism. This research discusses the implications of the Talmud for human rights.¹³ Researchers have explained human rights in the Talmud but have not explained the worldview in the Talmud.

¹¹ Yasin Dan Soleh, "Etika Talmud Babylonia Terhadap Non-Yahudi."

¹² Ridho, Tajuddin, Dan Trinova, "Jewish Faith, Talmud, And Zionist In Islamic Review."

¹³ Emanuel Rackman, 'Talmudic Insights On Human Rights', *Judaism: A Quarterly Journal Of Jewish Life And Thought* Vol. I (April 1952).

The fourth, "**The Humanity of The Talmud: Reading for Ethics in Bavli 'Avoda Zara**," was written by Mira Beth Wasserman in her dissertation from the University of California, Berkeley in 2014. This study discusses the existence of an ethical dimension in the Babylonian Talmud, the Talmudic discussion of Jews and Gentiles, and what it means to be human.¹⁴ Researchers have discussed the Jewish perspective on non-Jews but have not discussed the Jewish worldview in the Talmud.

The last is "**Pelanggaran HAM Dalam Konflik Israel dan Palestina Berdampak Terhadap Hilangnya Hak Asasi Manusia Khususnya Hak Anak di Palestina**," written by Jagad Aditya Dewantara et al. in Kewarganegaraan Journal in 2023. This research discusses human rights and a nation's ability to engage in freedom. Still, because of Palestine, there is a conflict between Israel and Palestine, which leads to the taking of human rights such as not getting education and social and freedom rights.¹⁵

F. Theoretical Framework

In general, a worldview, or view of life is often interpreted as a philosophy or life principle. Every belief, nation, culture, civilization, and even everyone has their own worldview. So, if a

¹⁴ Mira Beth Wasserman, "The Humanity Of The Talmud: Reading For Ethics In Bavli 'avoda Zara," *University Of California, Berkeley*, 2014, 1.

¹⁵ Jagad Aditya Dewantara Et All., "Pelanggaran Ham Dalam Konflik Israel Dan Palestina Berdampak Terhadap Hilangnya Hak Asasi Manusia Khususnya Hak Anak Di Palestina," *Jurnal Kewarganegaraan* 7, No. 1 (28 Januari 2023): 19, <https://doi.org/10.31316/jk.v7i1.4580>.

Worldview is associated with a culture, then the spectrum of its meaning and terms will follow that culture.¹⁶

The elements in the worldview are divided into several groups. According to Wall, the most primary is the concept of God, man, and reality. Meanwhile, according to Al Attas, God, religion, humans, knowledge, reality, and good and bad are the elements.¹⁷

A person's worldview shapes how they understand reality, which in turn influences their thoughts, beliefs, and actions. This worldview plays a vital role in determining ethical standards, where underlying religious and cultural beliefs can affect an individual's moral decisions in daily life.¹⁸

As in the context of Jewish history, it shapes the way individuals understand their frustration and helplessness, which greatly influences their ethical decisions. Thus, the worldview affects beliefs and moral actions in a social context.¹⁹

Ethics studies the principles that guide moral decisions and human behavior. According to Kant, an action is considered right if it follows universal moral principles, regardless of the consequences.²⁰

¹⁶ Harda Armayanto, Et All, *Framework Studi Islam* (Centre For Islamic And Occidental Studies (Cios), 2018).

¹⁷ Khasib Amrullah, Usmanul Hakim, Dan Rakhmad Agung Hidayatullah, *Islamisasi Teori Motivasi Pada Manajemen Bisnis Barat*, 9.

¹⁸ Alister E. Mcgrath, *Christian Theology: An Introduction* (Wiley, 2010). 125.

¹⁹ David Biale, 'Power & Powerlessness In Jewish History', Penguin Randomhouse, N.Y, 67.

²⁰ Immanuel Kant Dan Mary J. Gregor, *Groundwork Of The Metaphysics Of Morals*, Cambridge Texts In The History Of Philosophy (Cambridge, U.K.; New York: Cambridge University Press, 1998), 40.

According to Immanuel Kant regarding ethics, ethics is fitri. However, the source is neither rational nor theoretical. In fact, according to Kant, it is not a matter of "pure reason." If man uses reason to formulate ethics, he will automatically not arrive at the real ethics.²¹

Ethics is a theory about human change that is weighed according to human deeds, good and bad. Ethics are grouped into three categories: hedonistic ethics, utilitarian ethics, and deontological ethics.²²

G. Research Methods

1. Type of Research

This type of research is a qualitative descriptive method.²³ In taking literature studies it is carried out with various literature references and has relevance to the theme or discussion as a basis for the researcher to get a basis in adding the researcher's knowledge to the theoretical foundation used.

2. Data Source

In the search for primary and secondary reading sources, the researcher is selective and careful because some references cannot be used as relevant references for the discussion of this research. Therefore, to produce good writing and good research,

²¹ Amin Abdullah, *Antara Al-Ghazali Dan Kant: Filsafat Etika Islam* (Ircisod, 2020), 10.

²² Muhammad Qorib, M. A And Mohammad Zaini, Mm., *Integrasi Etika Dan Moral Spirit Dan Kedudukannya Dalam Pendidikan Islam* (Yogyakarta: Bildung, N.Y), 4.

²³ Nursapia Harahap, *Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Medan: Wal Ashri Publishing, Marct: 2020) 7.

researchers must be able to distinguish literature with observance, focus, and diligence to collect the data.

In writing this study, the data used by the researcher consist of two data sets, namely:

1. Primary Data

The primary data in this study was obtained from the book *Sacred Fragments: Recovering Theology for the Modern Jew*, created by Neil Gillman in 1990. This book explain about the History of Jewish nation as the chosen nation, the theology of Jewish (concept of God) and the Jewish ethics

Judaism Strage God was created by Michael A. Hoffman II in 2000. From this book, the theory of the history of the development of the Talmud, the discussion about ethics based on the Talmud, and the essence of the teachings in the Talmud are taken.

Jewish virtual library, from this website I take a lot of concepts of God, ethics and also the Jewish worldview.

Talmud:kitab Hitam Yahudi yang menggemparkan, created by Prof. DR. Muhammad Ash-Syaraqawi in 2006. This book contains theories that discuss the meaning of Judaism, the meaning of the Talmud, and how the Talmud can affect the Jewish perspective.

Al-Muhottotot at-Talmudiyyah al-Yahudiyyah ash-Shohyuniyyah file Ghazwati-l—fikri Islami was created by *Anwar-l-Jundi* in 1997. This book derived the meaning of the

Talmud. Various Talmudic teachings influenced the worldview and Jewish ethics.

Talmud wa Atsarohu file Syahsiyati-l- Yahudiyyah was created by D.r Odeh A. O Abdullah in 2006. From this book, he took an explanation of how the Talmudic teachings affect the personality of a Jew.

Agama-agama Dunia was created by M. Ali Imron. This book covers the theory and history of Judaism, Israel, and the holy book of Judaism, the Talmud, as well as its division and teachings.

Encyclopedia Yahudi was created by Thariq as Suwaidan. This book explains the history and teachings of Judaism and its holy books, and the reasons for Jewish deviation are based on the Talmud.

2. Secondary Data

Secondary data was obtained from citations from several books, journals, final project research, and articles discussing the Talmud and the Jewish worldview.

3. Data Collection Methods.

The data collection method with the documentation method is a set of files, namely, looking for data on matters in the form of notes, transcripts, newspaper books, magazines, agendas, etc.²⁴

²⁴ Rifa'i Abubakar, *Pengantar Metodologi Penelitian* (Yogyakarta: Suka-Press Uin Sunan Kalijaga, 2021), 114.

4. Data Analysis Methods

The researcher's method for analyzing the data obtained is descriptive analysis,²⁵ which involves processing existing data by describing the teachings of the Talmud and its implications for Jewish ethics.

The author's approach in this study is theological. The theological approach in religious studies is an approach that aims to seek justification for religious teaching or to find a religious understanding that can be justified normatively and ideally.²⁶

H. Systematics of Discussion

In writing this study, the following discussion is systematic:

CHAPTER I: Introduction, which includes the background of the problem, the formulation of the problem, the purpose of the study, the usefulness of the previous study, the theoretical framework, the study method, and the systematics of the discussion

CHAPTER II: This chapter explains the meaning of Judaism and Jewish scriptures, including the Torah and Talmud, with sub-sub-discussions covering Jewish definitions and Talmudic teachings.

CHAPTER III: This chapter contains a fundamental discussion or main idea of the subject of the study, and it explains the Talmud and its implications for the ethics of Jewish teachings.

CHAPTER IV: This chapter contains conclusions and suggestions, brief questions about the research results, and a review

²⁵ Fenti Hikmawati, *Metodologi Penelitian* (Depok: Rajawali Pers, 2020), 114.

²⁶ Rahmadi, *Metodologi Penelitian Agama Berbasis Pilar Filosofi Keilmuan*, 1st Ed. (Yogyakarta: Zahir Publishing, 2023), 83.

of the researcher's opinion on the possibility and utilization of further research results. The final part of this thesis contains a bibliography, which is the written sources until this thesis is formed.

