

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Today when religion and science are discovered, suddenly there will be a history of the relationship between the two. The difference between religion and science is very clear, religion is a revelation revealed by God through His messengers, while science is the process of contemplation and thinking activity of the human brain. Many figures believe that science and religion will not be able to unite.¹ Although the existence of this science is not very interesting in people's daily lives, this topic has its own advantages. So, it is only natural that quite a few scientists and theologians want to make religion and science the main topics of their thinking.

However, if we look deeper, theology is the intellectual construction of human beings in understanding the various religious messages conveyed by the prophets. Thus, the confrontation between theology and science will cause them to develop.

¹ Nurul Muttaqin, 'Empat Model Hubungan Agama Dan Sains Menurut John. F. Hought', *Tarbawi Ngabar: Jurnal of Education* 2, no. 1 (7 January 2021): 75, <https://doi.org/10.55380/tarbawi.v2i1.134>.

dialectically and complement each other, to solve human problems caused by the increasingly advanced application of science.²

Scientists and theologians believe that in this modern era, the application of science has made many contributions in making human life healthier, safer and more comfortable. So, science is considered a gift and a way to seek objective truth. However, some groups consider science to be autonomous, as it is seen as the only path to the truth. And this is where science and religion collide. Because in essence, science discusses the objective reality of nature and humans, in this case, religion talks about the whole person including the body, soul and nature.³

Just as in the 19th century, a theory that surprised theologians emerged, namely the theory of evolution. The emergence of this theory is supported by several evolutionist figures, the most famous of which is Charles Robert Darwin with his book *The Origin of Species*. In this book, Darwin states that God did not create His

² 'Hakin Najili, Sumbangan Pemikiran John. F Haught Mengenai Relasi Sains Dan Agama | JJIP - Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pendidikan', 14 January 2022, 281, <https://www.jiip.stkipyapisdompu.ac.id/jiip/index.php/JIIP/article/view/410>.

³ 'Hakin Najili, Sumbangan Pemikiran John. F Haught Mengenai Relasi Sains Dan Agama | JJIP - Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pendidikan', 14 January 2022, 280, <https://www.jiip.stkipyapisdompu.ac.id/jiip/index.php/JIIP/article/view/410>.

creatures separately, but rather came from one ancestor who later became different types due to natural conditions and selection. This is what makes theologians concerned, because Darwin's theory of evolution does not work according to what is in the scriptures of the religious community.⁴

The theory of evolution cannot be accepted as true in every religion. Islam strongly disagrees with what Darwin brought to this theory. This is due to its inconsistency with the concept of the creation of the first man and the continuation of the creation of other humans in the Qur'an and Hadith. Likewise with Islam, in the tradition of Christian belief and as written in the Bible, it is said that man is the result of God's work. This is such a challenge for religious leaders in providing an understanding of the relationship between religion and science regarding the concept of the creation of human origins.⁵

⁴ Ahmad Syafi'i, 'KRITIK ISLAM ATAS TEORI EVOLUSI DARWIN (SUATU KAJIAN TENTANG ASAL-USUL KEHIDUPAN MANUSIA)', *Hunafa: Jurnal Studia Islamika* 3, no. 3 (15 September 2006): 284–87, <https://doi.org/10.24239/jsi.v3i3.269.263-274>.

⁵ Vivian Hia, Naldiman Kalipung, and Boyman Aspirasi Zebua, 'PANDANGAN IMAN KRISTEN DALAM MENGHADAPI TEORI EVOLUSI DARWIN', *JURNAL ILMIAH PENABIBLOS* 14, no. 02 (11 November 2023): 187, <https://journal.ukrim.ac.id/index.php/JPS/article/view/493>.

In this case, there is a Roman Catholic theologian and a professor called the leading theologian of systematics, John F. Haught. F. Haught is a person who is quite realistic in positioning religion in terms of science, this is because he continues to follow the development of science thoroughly without having to abandon his obligations as a religious person. With the advent of Darwin's theory of evolution that was completely inconsistent with religion, F. Haught responded by creating a pattern of integration between religion and science that he called Evolutionary Theology. F. Haught hopes that this evolutionary theology can bring the theory of evolution to have its theological content.⁶

From the discussion presented above, researcher want to discuss more deeply the relationship between religion and science according to John F. Haught and the model for integrating religion and science, also a discussion of the response given by F. Haught to Darwin's theory of evolution, which is widely opposed by the concept of human creation in every religion.

⁶ 'Hakin Najili, Sumbangan Pemikiran John. F Haught Mengenai Relasi Sains Dan Agama | JIIP - Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pendidikan', 14 January 2022, 282, <https://www.jiip.stkipyapisdompou.ac.id/jiip/index.php/JIIP/article/view/410>.

B. PROBLEM FORMULATION

1. What is Haught's idea of the relationship between religion and science?

C. PURPOSE OF STUDY

1. To examine the model of the relationship between religion and science according to John F. Haught

D. SIGNIFICANCE OF STUDY

After completing this study, researcher hope that this paper can provide theoretical and practical benefits as well as a good response from readers. Theoretical and practical uses of this study include:

1. Theoretical

Theoretically, this research is expected to contribute to scientific treasures as well as increase knowledge insights for the community in general and for students of the Ushuluddin Study Program, Faculty of Religion, Darussalam Gontor University, especially in developing intellectual needs.

2. Practical

Practically, it is hoped that this research can be a reference and source of reference, as well as a guide in writing scientific papers. In addition, it is also hoped that it can be an alternative solution related

to problems that arise among the public, scientists and theologians regarding the relationship between religion and science, in order to achieve a balance between the two.

E. PREVIOUS STUDY

As far as knowledge and researcher search are concerned, it is rare to find research in the form of a thesis at the University of Darussalam Gontor or outside that discusses John F. Haught's thoughts on the relationship between religion and science. However, research that discusses the relationship between religion and science has been widely discussed by various figures. In addition, several references can be used as references by the author as research development materials. The following are some studies on the relationship between religion and science:

First, the thesis on *Integrasi Agama dan Sains (Konsep Kosmologi Menurut Harun Yahya dan Kritiknya Terhadap Materialisme)*⁷ by Lilis Suci Rahmasari, in 2020, a student of the faculty of Ushuluddin and philosophy, religious study program, Ar-Raniry Darussalam State Islamic University Banda Aceh. This thesis focuses on the nature and

⁷ Lilis Suci Rahmasari, *"Integrasi Agama dan Sains (Konsep Kosmologi Menurut Harun Yahya dan Kritiknya Terhadap Materialisme)"* (Skripsi, Universitas Islam Negeri Ar-Raniry, 2020).

integration of religion and science, especially in discussing the cosmological concepts written in the Qur'an with the big bang theory. The type of method used in writing this thesis is library research and analysis of character thoughts. From this literature, author will explain the integration between religion and science from the perspective John F. Haught by using content analysis method.

Second, thesis *Relasi Agama dan Sains Dalam Pandangan Achmad Baiquni*.⁸ by Dwi Lestari, in 2022, a student of the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, Physics Education study program, Sunan Kalijaga State Islamic University, Yogyakarta. This study uses qualitative research with a content analysis method. This thesis explains Achamd Baiquni's thought that religion and science complement each other and that believing in the truth of the Qur'an is a non-negotiable attitude. And from this literarure author wants to describe and interpret the integration between religion and science from the perspective John F. Haught.

⁸ Dwi Lestari, "RELASI AGAMA DAN SAINS DALAM PANDANGAN ACHMAD BAIQUNI", (Skripsi, UIN SUNAN KALIJAGA YOGYAKARTA, 2022)

Third, the thesis *Menakar Problem Keberagaman Dalam Perspektif Sains (Studi Pemikiran Richard Dawkins)*⁹ by Saraedi, a 2022 student of the Faculty of Ushuluddin and Humanities, Islamic Aqidah and Philosophy study program, Walisongo State Islamic University, Semarang. The type of method used in this study is qualitative. This thesis describes Richard Dawkins' work "The God Delusion" which provides an overview of religious conflicts that are central to social life. This research aims to provide alternative thinking in looking at the ins and outs of religion and religious phenomena so that objectivity becomes the central point because science can act as a comparison between religion and existing religious problems. And from this literature, author wants to focused the writing on the integration of the relationship between religion and science according to John F. Haught by using philosopycal approach.

Fourth, research written by Husnul Hidayah, Deni Iriyadi, and Iffan Ahmad, in the journal *Aqlania* volume 13, number 1, entitled *Science and Religion Relations in the Perspective of Ian Graeme*

⁹ Saraedi, 'Menakar Problem Keberagaman Dalam Perspektif Sains (Studi Pemikiran Richard Dawkins)' (Semarang, Universitas Islam Negeri Walisongo, 2022).

Barbour.¹⁰ This study sheds light on an overview of Ian G. Barbour's views on religion and science. This shows that science is seen as something definite that can prove the truth through reason, while religion is seen as something theoretical. Meanwhile this research will explain about the way of relationship between religion and science by the perspective John F. Haught a Roman Catholic Theology.

Fifth, research written by Zaprulkhan in the Kalam Journal, volume 7, number 2 entitled *Membangun Relasi Agama dan Ilmu Pengetahuan*¹¹ This research explains that there is a beautiful bond between science and religion. Although science and religion have their own areas of discussion, it turns out that these two things can be shared. So, it can be said that science is an external revolution while faith is an internal revolution. Meanwhile this research will explain about the way of relationship between religion and science by the perspective John F. Haught a Roman Catholic Theology.

¹⁰ Husnul Hidayah, Deni Iriyadi, and Iffan Ahmad Gufron, " Relasi Sains Dan Agama dalam Perpspektif Ian Graeme Barbour ", *Aqlania*, vol. 13, no. 1 (2022), pp. 17–36.

¹¹ Zaprulkhan Zaprulkhan, 'Membangun Relasi Agama Dan Ilmu Pengetahuan', *KALAM* 7, no. 2 (31 December 2013): 259–72, <https://doi.org/10.24042/klm.v7i2.465>.

Sixth, Journal of *Sumbangan Pemikiran John F. Haught Mengenai Relasi Sains dan Agama*.¹² by Hakim Najili, Nanat Fatah Nasir, and Erni Hayati, Journal of Educational Sciences (JIIP), Vol. 5, no. 1, 2022. This article contains contributions to John F. Haught's ideas about the relationship between science and religion. According to Haught, the integration of science and religion is a "two-sided epistemology" that touches each other and produces broad-minded and complementary qualities. In this case, the author will explain the relationship between religion and science deeper including the concept of evolutionary theology by John F. Haught.

This study examines John F. Haught's thinking in the context of the interaction between religion and science, with a focus on proposed approaches, especially in terms of conflict, contrast and convergence. In contrast to previous studies that tend to emphasize the difference between religion and science, this thesis seeks to show that Haught provides a synthesis that allows for a constructive dialogue between the two fields. Thus, it is hoped that this research can contribute to the understanding of the relationship between

¹² Hakim Najili, 'Sumbangan Pemikiran John F. Haught mengenai Relasi Sains dan Agama', *JIIP: Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu dan Pendidikan*, Januari 2022, 5 (n.d.): 279–89.

religion and science within the framework of contemporary theological philosophy and its relevance in academic discourse in the modern era.

F. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

In uniting several existing concepts, researchers use a philosophical approach to understand them through the lens of philosophy. With this approach it is possible to interpret Darwin's theory of evolution rationally and systematically from the point of view of a Catholic theologian, John F. Haught, in order to create an ideal integration between theology and evolution in particular, as well as religion and science in general. It is also able to find common ground between one's theology and philosophical thought and examine how the two influence each other.

Meanwhile, the approach used by the researcher is philosophical. This approach in religious studies tends to highlight the intellectual aspects of religion, namely by looking at thought and rationality based on religious beliefs and practices.¹³ So with a philosophical approach, it is able to offer a unique and valuable way

¹³ Peter Connolly, *Approaches to The Study of Religion*, First (New York: Continuum, 1999), 106.

to understand the meaning of religion, as well as build a bridge of understanding between religion and other aspects of life.

G. METHODS OF RESEARCH

Research methods are a form of scientific method to obtain data or information accurately as it is, not as it should be, accompanied by certain goals and benefits. The data that will be obtained through research is valid and objective data. Thus, it can be concluded that the research method is an effort to investigate and find out a problem using scientific methods.¹⁴ The research methods used in this study include the determination of data sources and data collection techniques, data analysis techniques, and conclusion drawing included in the research approaches and steps.

1. Kind of research

In this study, the researcher uses a type of qualitative research, where qualitative is a type of research used to understand the phenomenon that occurs by making a comprehensive picture which is then presented using words that contain research results

¹⁴ Rifa'i Abubakar, *PENGANTAR METODOLOGI PENELITIAN*, 1st ed. (Yogyakarta: SUKA-Press UIN Sunan Kalijaga, 2021), 2.

sourced from informants and carried out in the background of its natural setting.¹⁵

In this study, the researcher uses a content analysis method. This research is in the form of textual analysis which aims to systematically describe and explain the characteristics of the messages contained in the text in the form of written, oral, and pictorial communication, such as newspapers, books or television programs. This analysis is carried out through the process of selecting texts, then combining some of the messages contained in them, summarizing them into several categories, and explaining the final result.¹⁶

And for collecting data related to the relationship between religion and science the researcher needs, researcher also used descriptive analysis methods. Descriptive method is a method used or describe completely about several variables concerned in a particular phenomenon or reality.¹⁷ Variable that will be described in

¹⁵ Miza Nina Adlini et al., 'Metode Penelitian Kualitatif Studi Pustaka', *Edumaspul: Jurnal Pendidikan* 6, no. 1 (1 March 2022): 975, <https://doi.org/10.33487/edumaspul.v6i1.3394>.

¹⁶ Steven Engler, *The Routledge Handbook of Research Methods in The Study of Religion*, second edition (New York: Routledge, 2022), 109.

¹⁷ Dr. J.R. Raco, M. E, M. Sc., *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif (Jenis, Karakteristik, dan Keunggulannya)* (Jakarta: PT. Grasindo, 2010), 67.

this is the concept of religion and science, and the relationship between these two things.

While analysis is an activity carried out by researcher after collecting data and then processed in such way as to find conclusions.¹⁸ so that several variables that have been discovered by researchers in this case, namely the concepts of religion and science as well as the relationship between the two, will be collected and opened more deeply so that they can reach the desired conclusions.

2. Source of Data

In this paper, the researcher uses a type of library study. The data used to support the truth of the research is data obtained from scientific literature such as books, journals and other scientific works.

These sources are divided into two parts, namely primary data sources and secondary data sources. Below are the main data sources of the researchers:

¹⁸ Rifa'I Abubakar, *PENGANTAR METODOLOGI PENELITIAN*,... 121.

a. Primary Data

First, *God After Darwin* by John F. Haught, Westview Press, United States, 2008. This book explains the basic concept of evolution to show the existence of God. He presents God with a "face" that modern science can accept. Although the traditional image is different, the message remains the same: "God is not dead, God is secretly working in the universe."

Second, *God After Einstein* Book by John F. Haught, Yale University Press, Yale University, 2022. The book describes a prominent theologian presenting a hopeful account of the universe after Einstein, exploring it as a meaningful drama of awakening. John F. Haught developed a new cosmological understanding of the meaning of God, time, eternity, mystery, life, thought, freedom, and faith. By doing this, it offers readers a new way to understand the relationship between science and theology.

Third, the book *Resting on The Future*, by John F. Haught, Bloomsbury Publishing, New York, 2015. This book explains what the Catholic faith means if we fully understand it and take into account the fact that our universe is still moving. And what if

Catholic theologians and teachers began to take seriously the evolution of the understanding of life and the ongoing pilgrimage of all natures

Fourth, *Science and Faith: A New Introduction*, by John F. Haught, Paulist Press, New York, 2012. This book is a book that discusses what has been discussed in the book *Science and Religion: From Conflict to Conversation*, but in this book here is a complete overhaul and revision from the previous one. Because in this book, Haught's main focus is faith and theology, rather than religion. This book discusses a lot about evolution, faith, and Haught's new study, namely atheism.

Fifth, *When Science Meet Religion*, by Ian G Barbour, Harper Collins Publisher, New York 2000. In this book seeks to bridge science and religion by showing how religion and science can compliment each other. He outlined four models of the interaction it consists conflict, independence, dialogue, and integration. With an emphasis on dialogue and integration as a way to understand reality more comprehensive. In the context of the debate between creation and evolution, Barbour suggest that these two perspective can enrich

each other. He also highlighted the importance of ethics in science, where moral values carried by religion can play a role in responsible scientific decision-making.

b. Secondary Data

Secondary data is literature search research that has a focus or is related to the main topic in this discussion. Therefore, researchers will collect data such as books, articles, ebooks and others related to the relationship between religion and science according to John F. Haught.

3. Data Analysis Techniques

In the data that has been found, researchers have found several concepts in it, including the concept of Darwin's theory of evolution, and the integration of science and religion. Charles Darwin as the initiator of this theory of evolution stated in his book "The Origin of Species" that every living thing in this world develops through the process of natural selection. Where the mechanism of development can be understood as a "force" that allows organisms to adapt to environmental conditions, and this ability is inherited to the next generation of living things and life in the world.

However, not a few theologians oppose this. This is because Darwin's theory of evolution is contrary to what exists in several religions. The most surprising reason, in Darwin's view, is that humans are the best result of evolution. This is the main factor in the opposition carried out by religious leaders. In this discussion, the researcher uses the Catholic religious viewpoint as a benchmark. In Genesis 1:26-27 it is stated that God created man in His image and likeness. This means that man is a special creation of God, created through a profound process of thinking.

So, in analyzing the data, the researcher uses the content analysis method. With the data collected, researchers try to describe the relationship between religion and science according to John F. Haught in terms of the context of a particular text, identifying the main themes and core discussions based on the analysis of the content of the text. Thus, the content analysis in this study is methodologically included in the process of qualitative data analysis to understand the information contained in the written content.

The analysis process is carried out through several stages, namely data reduction, grouping, and thematic interpretation. Data

reduction is carried out by filtering relevant information according to the focus of the research. Once the data is filtered, the next step is to group the data based on the theme or concept that appears dominantly. Then, interpretation is carried out on the categories that have been formed to find patterns of relationships and meanings that support the research objectives. By using content analysis, this research is expected to produce a deeper understanding of the content and meaning of the analyzed data.

H. SYSTEMATIC OF STUDY

To achieve systematic writing, the discussion of the main problems of this research is divided into four chapters, namely:

Chapter One: This chapter contains an introduction that covers the background of the problem, formulation of the problem, research objectives, use of the research, central study, theoretical framework, research methods, and writing systematics.

Chapter Two: contains an explanation of the variables that will be discussed in this study. Among these variables is the relationship between religion and science which includes the definition, concept and scope of discourse on religion and science.

Then the next variable will explain John F. Haught's biography which includes a brief profile, educational history, and works he wrote.

Chapter Three: In this chapter, the researcher will define several data analyses that have been collected, including an explanation of the model of the relationship between religion and science according to John F. Haught, then F. Haught's criticism of Darwin's theory of evolution, and the presentation of the results of F. Haught's analysis of Evolutionary Theology as a form of relationship between religion and science.

Chapter Four: is the conclusion or answer to the formulation of the problem that has been prepared previously. It also contains suggestions addressed to readers, as well as a bibliography.