

**THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IBNU KHALDUN'S CONCEPT OF ASHABIYAH
IN MAINTAINING NATIONAL UNITY IN THE ERA OF GLOBALIZATION**



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IN MAINTAINING NATIONAL UNITY IN THE ERA OF GLOBALIZATION**

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Philosophy**

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ABSTRAK

IMPLEMENTASI KONSEP ASHABIYAH IBNU KHALDUN DALAM MENJAGA PERSATUAN DI ERA GLOBALISASI

Muhammad Amrizal Arief

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Dalam era globalisasi, menjaga persatuan nasional semakin sulit akibat perbedaan budaya, agama, ras, dan ekonomi yang menyebabkan disintegrasi sosial dan konflik. Negara seperti Indonesia menghadapi polarisasi politik, ketegangan etnis, dan melemahnya sentimen kebangsaan, terutama di kalangan generasi muda. Konsep Ashabiyah dari Ibn Khaldun, yang menekankan kohesi sosial dan identitas kolektif, menawarkan solusi untuk memperkuat persatuan nasional. Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi penerapan Ashabiyah di Indonesia untuk mengatasi tantangan globalisasi dan menjaga integritas bangsa.

Penelitian ini berfokus pada bagaimana konsep Ashabiyah Ibn Khaldun diterapkan dalam menjaga persatuan nasional di era globalisasi. Studi ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi peran Ashabiyah dalam memperkuat kohesi sosial dan solidaritas nasional di tengah tantangan global. Dengan menyoroti isu ini, penelitian ini berusaha memberikan pemahaman yang lebih mendalam tentang bagaimana Ashabiyah dapat diterapkan dalam konteks modern guna memastikan stabilitas dan persatuan nasional.

Penelitian ini termasuk kategori penelitian kepustakaan yaitu dengan mengandalkan buku, jurnal, artikel, dan penelitian kualitatif untuk menganalisis penerapan konsep Ashabiyah Ibn Khaldun dalam menjaga persatuan nasional di era globalisasi. Pengumpulan data dilakukan secara sistematis melalui inventarisasi, evaluasi kritis, dan sintesis, dengan sumber primer berupa *Muqaddimah* Ibn Khaldun dan sumber sekunder berupa kajian tentang globalisasi dan persatuan nasional. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode analisis dan deskriptif untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis Implementasi Ashabiyah dalam persatuan, dan juga metode kritik untuk mengkritisi Peran Ashabiyah di berbagai bidang. Serta pendekatan filosofis untuk mendekati data-data tentang ashabiyah dalam membandingkan pandangan para ahli dan menggali peran Ashabiyah dalam kohesi nasional.

Ashabiyah adalah konsep solidaritas kelompok yang diperkenalkan oleh Ibn Khaldun dalam *Muqaddimah*. Konsep ini menekankan ikatan sosial yang kuat dalam suatu komunitas sebagai faktor utama dalam membangun peradaban dan menjaga stabilitas masyarakat atau negara. Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa konsep Ashabiyah Ibn Khaldun memiliki relevansi yang signifikan dalam menjaga persatuan nasional di era globalisasi. Ashabiyah, sebagai solidaritas kelompok, memainkan peran penting dalam memperkuat stabilitas sosial, politik, dan ekonomi suatu bangsa, terutama ketika didukung oleh kepemimpinan yang efektif, tujuan bersama, serta kemampuan beradaptasi terhadap perubahan. Dalam konteks nasional, persatuan menjadi faktor kunci dalam menjaga ketahanan negara, sebagaimana pemikiran Ernest Renan, Max Weber, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, dan Benedict Anderson yang menunjukkan bahwa identitas nasional terbentuk melalui pengalaman sejarah dan kesadaran kolektif. Di sisi lain, globalisasi membawa peluang sekaligus tantangan, seperti kesenjangan sosial dan pengaruh budaya asing, yang dapat mengancam persatuan jika tidak diantisipasi dengan baik. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa penerapan Ashabiyah melalui pendidikan nilai-nilai kebangsaan, kepemimpinan inklusif, dan distribusi kesejahteraan yang adil menjadi strategi penting dalam menjaga persatuan nasional di tengah dinamika globalisasi.

Peneliti menyadari adanya keterbatasan dalam penelitian ini, terutama terkait jumlah sumber dan adanya interpretasi yang subjektif dari peneliti. Peneliti berharap mahasiswa lain yang tertarik pada topik ini dengan judul lain dan dapat menyempurnakan penelitian dengan menambah referensi yang lebih luas.

Kata Kunci: Ashabiyah, Ibnu Khaldun, Persatuan, Bangsa, Globalisasi

ABSTRACT

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF IBNU KHALDUN'S CONCEPT OF ASHABIYAH IN MAINTAINING NATIONAL UNITY IN THE ERA OF GLOBALIZATION

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In the era of globalization, maintaining national unity is important due to cultural, religious, racial, and economic differences that often lead to social disintegration and conflict. Indonesia face political polarization, ethnic tensions, and a weakening sense of nationalism, especially among the younger generation. Ibn Khaldun's concept of Ashabiyah, which emphasizes social cohesion and collective identity, offers a solution to strengthen the national unity. This study explores the application of Ashabiyah in Indonesia to solves globalization challenges and preserve national integrity.

This research focuses on how Ibn Khaldun's concept of Ashabiyah is applied in maintaining national unity in the era of globalization. The study aims to examine the role of Ashabiyah in strengthening social cohesion and national solidarity amid global challenges. By highlighting this issue, the research seeks to provide a deeper understanding of how Ashabiyah can be applied in a modern context to ensure the stability and national unity.

This study uses the category of library research, relying on books, journals, articles, and qualitative research to analyze the application of Ibn Khaldun's Ashabiyah in maintaining national unity in the era of globalization. Data collection is conducted systematically through inventory, critical evaluation, and synthesis, with primary sources including Ibn Khaldun's Muqaddimah and secondary sources comprising studies on globalization and national unity. The research employs analytical and descriptive methods to describe and analyze the implementation of Ashabiyah in fostering unity and a philosophical approach to compare expert perspectives and examine Ashabiyah's role in national cohesion.

Ashabiyah is a concept of group solidarity introduced by Ibn Khaldun in Muqaddimah. It emphasizes strong social bonds within a community as a key factor in building civilization and maintaining social or national stability. This study finds that Ibn Khaldun's concept of Ashabiyah remains highly relevant in preserving national unity in the era of globalization. As a form of group solidarity, Ashabiyah plays a crucial role in strengthening a nation's social, political, and economic stability, especially when supported by effective leadership, shared goals, and adaptability to change. National unity is a key factor for ensuring a country's resilience, as highlighted by the thoughts of Ernest Renan, Max Weber, Jean-Jacques Rousseau, and Benedict Anderson, who argue that national identity is formed through historical experience and collective awareness. On the other hand, globalization presents both opportunities and challenges, such as social inequality and foreign cultural influences, which can threaten unity if not properly addressed. Therefore, this study asserts that the implementation of Ashabiyah through national values education, inclusive leadership, and equitable wealth distribution is a crucial strategy for maintaining national unity amid globalization dynamics.

The researcher acknowledges the limitations of this study, particularly regarding the number of sources and the subjective interpretation of the researcher. It is hoped that future students interested in this topic will refine this research by incorporating a broader range of references.

Key Words: Ashabiyah, Ibnu Khaldun, Unity, Nation, Globalization

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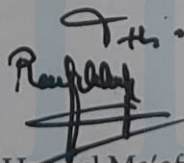
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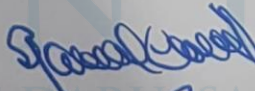
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Mottoes

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا
وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

Al-Hujurat (49:13)

كَانَ النَّاسُ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً فَبَعَثَ اللَّهُ النَّبِيَّينَ مُبَشِّرِينَ وَمُنْذِرِينَ وَأَنْزَلَ مَعَهُمُ الْكِتَابَ بِالْحَقِّ
لِيُحْكُمَ بَيْنَ النَّاسِ فِي مَا اُخْتَلَفُوا فِيهِ

Al-Baqarah (2:213)

وَمِنْ ءَايَاتِهِ خَلْقُ السَّمَوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ وَالاٰخْتِلَافُ

اَللّٰسِنَتِكُمْ وَاللّٰوْنِكُمْ اِنَّ فِيْ ذٰلِكَ لَءَايٰتٍ لِّلْعٰلَمِيْنَ

Ar-Rum (30:22)

Dedication

I dedicated this thesis to:

My beloved parents, my Dad Wijang Abdillah, and my Mom Sulastri With Their Love and Support, I could Survive in every singel time of my life. And to my dear siblings, Putri Anisah Salma, Sava Nurfadhillah, Muhammad Salman Al-Madani, And Afifah Nur Syakira, and all of who provided moral and material support to enable the researcher to complete the writing of this thesis.



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In the name of Allah, The Lord of The Universe, The Unlimited Absolute, Lord of the Judgement Day. *Shalawat* and *Salam* to our beloved Prophet Muhammad, Peace be Upon Him, his family, companions and entire followers of him.

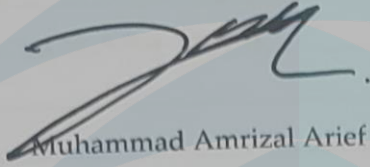
By the mercy, blessing, help, and generosity of Allah, I could accomplish the writing of this humble thesis. Therefore, I should like to extend my sincere gratitude and thanks to those who become the man behind my activity in the University of Darussalam Gontor. On this current Occasion, the researcher is very grateful and wish to extend his appreciation to:

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I pray to Allah to avenge their deeds, forgive their sins, grant them success, reward them with the best and happiest outcomes, and assist them in their endeavors.

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Best Regards,



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