

Discussing the Integration and Interconnection of Islamic Sciences (Between Normativity and Historicity)

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Abstract

This article discusses the idea of integration and interconnection of Islamic sciences as a response to the dichotomy between religious science and general science among Muslims. Using a normative and historical approach, this research analyzes the relationship between Islamic values and the development of modern science. Integration efforts involve curriculum reconstruction, development of learning models, as well as collaboration between religious scientists and scientific scientists. This article also examines various integration models, such as Syed Naquib al-Attas's concept of the "Islamization of Knowledge" and the paradigm of "Revelation Guiding Knowledge." The results show that the integration of Islamic sciences has the potential to create a holistic understanding that answers the challenges of the times, strengthens Islamic identity, and provides solutions to contemporary problems. This research recommends a multidimensional approach to build synergy between Islamic values and modern science for the progress of the people.

Keywords: Integration, Interconnection, Islamic Science

Abstrak

Artikel ini membahas gagasan integrasi dan interkoneksi ilmu-ilmu keislaman sebagai respons terhadap dikotomi antara ilmu agama dan ilmu umum di kalangan umat Islam. Dengan pendekatan normativitas dan historitas, penelitian ini menganalisis hubungan antara nilai-nilai keislaman dan perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan modern. Upaya integrasi melibatkan rekonstruksi kurikulum, pengembangan model pembelajaran, serta kolaborasi antara ilmuwan agama dan ilmuwan sains. Artikel ini juga mengkaji berbagai model integrasi, seperti konsep "Islamisasi Ilmu" oleh Syed Naquib al-Attas dan paradigma "Wahyu Memandu Ilmu." Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa integrasi ilmu-ilmu keislaman berpotensi menciptakan pemahaman holistik yang menjawab tantangan zaman, memperkuat identitas keislaman, dan memberikan solusi terhadap permasalahan kontemporer. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan pendekatan multidimensional untuk membangun sinergi antara nilai-nilai Islam dan ilmu modern demi kemajuan umat.

Kata Kunci: Integrasi, Interkoneksi, Ilmu Pengetahuan Islam

INTRODUCTION

Islam as a comprehensive way of life demands the integration of knowledge based on Islamic principles. However, so far there has been a view that separates religious knowledge and general knowledge among Muslims. In fact, both types of knowledge should complement and support each other. Both types of knowledge should be seen as a harmonious whole. Because basically the purpose of these knowledge is to seek the truth and get closer to God.

However, the reality that is happening today is that there is a clear separation between religious knowledge and general knowledge among Muslims. This can be seen from the formal education curriculum which tends to separate the two types of knowledge. As a result, many Muslims have difficulty integrating religious knowledge with general knowledge in everyday life. This separation can also cause conflict between religion and science, thus causing disharmony in the lives of Muslims as a whole.

The idea of integration and interconnection of Islamic science emerged as a response to the dichotomy that has occurred between religious sciences and general sciences. This concept emphasizes that all branches of science are basically interrelated and integrated, and cannot be separated rigidly or separately. Therefore, the integration and interconnection of Islamic sciences are important for understanding the relationship between religion and science. So that it can create a holistic and comprehensive understanding. This paper will discuss the paradigm of integration and interconnection of Islamic science, as well as efforts to realize it in Islamic education and scientific development.

METHODS

This research uses a qualitative approach with library research methods to analyze the idea of integration and interconnection of Islamic sciences. The data used consists of primary and secondary sources, including books, journal articles and relevant documents discussing Islamic scientific paradigms, normativity and historicity. The analysis was carried out descriptively-analytically to reveal the relevance of these concepts in the context of education and the development of modern science.

A hermeneutic approach is used to understand normative and historical texts, while content analysis methods are applied to explore the relationship between the concept of Islamization of science and its implementation in various educational institutions. This research also refers to the theoretical framework for the integration of Islamic knowledge developed by thinkers such as Syed Muhammad Naquib al-Attas, Ismail Raji al-Faruqi, and Amin Abdullah to map its practical relevance in the contemporary context.

Definition and Urgency of Integration and Interconnection of Islamic Sciences

The integration of Islamic sciences is the process of combining and unifying various existing branches of Islamic sciences, both in the fields of aqidah, fiqh, tasawuf, and Islamic history (Hanifah, 2018). The aim is to create a comprehensive and holistic understanding of Islamic teachings and their relationship to other sciences (Siregar, 2014). The integration of Islamic sciences also involves a deep understanding of Islamic values and principles, and how these values can be applied in various aspects of life.

Integration of Islamic sciences is also important to understand how Islamic teachings can provide solutions to various problems faced by humanity. By integrating various branches of Islamic sciences, individuals can develop a deeper and more comprehensive understanding of religious teachings and how they can be applied in everyday life. In addition, the integration of Islamic sciences can also help strengthen a person's Islamic identity and strengthen their beliefs and faith in living their lives.

Through a more comprehensive understanding of Islamic teachings, individuals can more easily find solutions to various problems faced in everyday life. Integration of Islamic sciences can also help strengthen the relationship between individuals and God, as well as deepen the meaning of spirituality in everyday life. Thus, the integration of Islamic sciences not only provides intellectual benefits, but also spiritual and emotional benefits for individuals who follow it. For example, someone who has a strong understanding of Islamic teachings may be better able to face life's trials with calm and confidence. They can also feel a deeper closeness to God through the religious practices they do every day.

However, not everyone who has a strong understanding of Islamic teachings will be able to face life's trials with peace and confidence. There are many other factors such as social support, mental health, and economic conditions that also play a role in a person's ability to face life's trials. Social support from family, friends, and community also plays an important role in helping a person face life's trials. In addition, good mental health can also provide strength in facing the challenges that come. In addition to a strong understanding of Islamic teachings, these other factors also need to be considered and managed well so that a person can face life's trials better.

For example, when someone experiences economic difficulties, knowledge of Islamic economic principles can help in making decisions that are in accordance with religious teachings. In addition, social support from the Muslim community can also provide moral and material assistance in overcoming these economic problems. Thus, the integration of Islamic sciences in daily practice can provide a holistic solution in facing life's trials. The integration of Islamic sciences in daily practice can provide a holistic solution in facing life's trials.

In addition, a deep understanding of the values of solidarity and justice in Islam can also help individuals to be more concerned about the social and economic conditions of others. With an awareness of social responsibility and the blessings of sustenance, a person can be wiser in utilizing the resources they have for the common good. Thus, the principles of Islamic economics not only provide guidance in managing personal finances, but also invite individuals to contribute to building a more just and prosperous society.

By practicing the values of solidarity and justice in everyday life, individuals can help reduce the social and economic disparities that exist in society. This can also create a more harmonious and supportive environment among others. In addition, awareness of social responsibility can also motivate individuals to engage in various charitable and philanthropic activities that can benefit people in need. Thus, the principles of Islamic economics not only impact the lives of individuals personally, but can also bring about positive changes on a wider scale in society.

However, there are examples that show how Islamic economic principles do not always result in smaller social gaps. For example, in some Muslim-majority countries, such as Saudi Arabia, there is a very large economic gap between the rich and the poor. This shows that simply

implementing Islamic economic principles does not guarantee a reduction in social gaps in society automatically. Further efforts are needed in implementing Islamic economic principles in order to reduce the social gaps that occur. This can be done through more inclusive and fair policies, as well as a more holistic approach to managing economic resources. In addition, education and public awareness of Islamic economic principles also need to be improved in order to create equal opportunities for all levels of society. Thus, the potential of Islamic economic principles to bring about positive changes in society can truly be realized.

History and Context of the Idea of Integration-Interconnection of Islamic Sciences

The idea of integrating Islamic science did not just appear, but has a historical and socio-intellectual context behind it. So far, among Muslims there are views and attitudes that differentiate between Islamic sciences on the one hand, and general sciences on the other. There is discriminatory treatment of the two types of science. Some Muslims view Islamic sciences positively, but view general sciences negatively. Conversely, some others view general sciences positively, but view Islamic sciences negatively. This condition is certainly not in accordance with Islamic teachings which view that knowledge and science are a complete unity, there is no dichotomy between religious sciences and general sciences.

The idea of integration and interconnection of Islamic scholarship can be traced to the thoughts of Muslim intellectual figures such as Ismail Raji al-Faruqi, Syed Muhammad Naquib al-Attas, and Osman Bakar (Marvavilha & Suparlan, 2019). They emphasized the need to combine religious and general sciences, and to see Islam as a way of life that encompasses all aspects of life, including science.

Al-Attas, for example, put forward the concept of the Islamization of Science, which aims to Islamize modern sciences so that they are in line with Islamic values. Meanwhile, al-Faruqi offered the concept of Islamization of Knowledge, which seeks to integrate the Islamic scientific heritage with modern knowledge (Mujiburrohman & Susri, 2022).

Apart from Muslim scientists, the idea of integration and interconnection of Islamic sciences can also be traced and found in several western scientists such as Ian G. Barbour and Sachiko Murata who emphasize the need for a harmonious and complementary relationship

between science and religion (Munajah, 2022). According to him, science and religion must dialogue with each other and enrich each other. The idea of integration and interconnection of science was later adopted by several Indonesian Muslim intellectuals, such as Amin Abdullah, Mulyadhi Kartanegara, and Imam Suprayogo.

Dialogue on the integration of Islamic science in Indonesia began in the 2000s (Hasanah et al., 2022; Francisca et al., 2022) along with the increasing efforts to develop and apply this concept in Islamic educational institutions. This can be traced to the research conducted. Among these studies is the analysis of the perspectives of Ismail Raji al-Faruqi and Seyyed Hossein Nasr on Islam and science (Khuza'i et al., 2020) as well as writings that explore the idea of the Islamization of science by Syed Muhammad Naquib al-Attas and its application among Indonesian Muslim intellectuals (Muslih et al., 2021).

The idea of scientific integration is based on the belief that Islam as a divine religion revealed by Allah SWT has comprehensive teachings and there is no dichotomy between religious sciences (naqli) and general sciences (aqli). In the Islamic view, all branches of science are basically interrelated and integrated, cannot be separated rigidly or separately. Islam views all sciences as a complete unity, which cannot be divided between religious sciences and general sciences.

Efforts to Realize Integration and Interconnection of Islamic Sciences

Various efforts have been made to realize the integration of Islamic science, both at the conceptual and practical levels. In Indonesia, several contemporary Islamic thinkers such as Amin Abdullah, Mulyadhi Kartanegara, and Imam Suprayogo, have carried the spirit of integrating science in several Islamic universities. These efforts include: 1) Reconstruction of the Islamic curriculum and education system that integrates religious sciences and general sciences. 2) Development of learning models that emphasize the interconnection between various disciplines. 3) Integration of Islamic values in teaching and learning in Islamic educational institutions. 4) Collaboration and synergy between religious scientists and science scientists to produce integrative studies. 5). Efforts to Islamize science, namely Islamizing modern scientific disciplines so that they are in line with the Islamic paradigm.

According to Amin Abdullah, this scientific integration effort is very important so that Muslims can gain a complete and comprehensive understanding of Islam, and contribute optimally in facing the various challenges of the times (Muhyiddin, 2016). Likewise, Mulyadhi Kartanegara stated that scientific integration is a necessity for Muslims so that they do not get trapped in a narrow and partial view of religion and science (Daulay & Salminawati, 2022). Meanwhile, Imam Suprayogo emphasized the importance of integrating and contextualizing the Islamic education system so that it does not appear contradictory between general knowledge and Islamic knowledge (Fardyatullail et al., 2023).

The implementation of this integration of knowledge is certainly not easy and requires fundamental changes in the perspective, curriculum, and practice of Islamic education. However, this effort is important to realize the integrity of the Islamic outlook on life and restore the glory of Islam in the field of knowledge. In Islamic religious universities in Indonesia, several models of integration of knowledge have been developed, such as the integration-interconnection of UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta, the tree of knowledge of UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, and others (Awaliyah Fitri et al., 2022).

Thus, the discourse on the integration of Islamic science is important to study and realize in order to build the integrity of the Islamic worldview and develop science that is relevant to the demands of the times.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Model of Integration and Interconnection of Islamic Sciences

The traditional integration model in Islamic studies usually refers to an approach that harmoniously combines religious knowledge with general knowledge, based on long-standing Islamic principles. This kind of integration of knowledge can be found in the curriculum and educational practices of Islamic universities in Indonesia. Here are some important aspects of this model: 1) Islamization of Science. This process involves the adaptation and application of Islamic principles in modern science. The aim is to ensure that the science studied and taught does not contradict Islamic teachings (Amir & Rahman, 2023). Example: integration of Islamic ethical values in medical science or economics. 2) Traditional pesantren combine religious studies (such as tafsir, hadith, fiqh) with general knowledge (such as mathematics, science,

language). Using classical methods such as halaqah (group discussion) and sorogan (individual learning) (Qadariyah, 2019). 3) This model integrates Islamic sciences with general sciences through a more flexible and adaptive approach. This model is used in several Islamic universities in Indonesia, such as UIN Ar-Raniry and UIN North Sumatra (Jakfar et al., 2019). 4) Epistemologi Teo-Antropo-Sentrik. This approach combines Islamic sciences with social sciences and humanities, based on theological and anthropological principles. M. Amin Abdullah is one of the figures who developed this approach, by mapping Islamic sciences into four main categories: the Qur'an and Sunnah, Ulum al-Din, al-Fikr al-Islamy, and Dirasah al-Islamiyyah (Arcanita, 2023).

This traditional integration model aims to create harmony between religious knowledge and general knowledge, thus producing graduates who are not only competent in academics, but also have a deep understanding of Islamic values.

The contemporary integration model in Islamic sciences seeks to combine religious knowledge with modern science in a more dynamic and relevant way to the challenges of the times. Here are some of the main approaches in this model: 1) Islamization of Science. This process involves adapting modern science to Islamic values and principles. The goal is to create a science that is not only scientific but also in accordance with Islamic teachings. Example: Integration of Islamic ethics in biotechnology research or Islamic economics. 2) Spider Web Metaphor. This model was developed by UIN Yogyakarta and describes the integration of science as a spider web, where each discipline is interconnected and centered on Islamic values. The implementation of this model is used to connect various disciplines such as science, technology, and humanities with Islamic studies (Hanifah, 2018). 3) Tree of Knowledge. This model was developed by UIN Malang, where Islamic sciences are depicted as a tree with strong roots (Islamic values) and diverse branches (various disciplines). The purpose of this model is to create unity between religious science and general science with a solid foundation in Islamic teachings (Hanifah, 2018). 4) This model was developed by UIN Bandung and describes the integration of science as a cart wheel driven by revelation. Science is guided by revelation to achieve goals that are beneficial to humanity. The implementation of this model is used to integrate natural and social sciences with Islamic principles (Hanifah, 2018). 5) Integrated Twin Towers. This model was developed by UIN Surabaya, where the two twin towers symbolize

the integration between religious knowledge and general knowledge. The two towers support and strengthen each other. The purpose of this model is to create synergy between religious knowledge and general knowledge to produce holistic and useful knowledge (Hanifah, 2018).

These models aim to ensure that the knowledge developed is not only scientifically relevant but also in accordance with Islamic values, so that it can answer the ethical and moral challenges of the contemporary era.

Normativity in Islamic Science

The Concept of Normativity in Islam

Normativity in Islamic science is a very important concept in understanding religious teachings and principles that must be followed by Muslims. This normativeness covers various aspects of life, from the procedures for worship to the procedures for economic transactions. By understanding and following the normativeness in Islamic science, Muslims are expected to be able to live according to religious teachings and create a just and prosperous society.

Normativity in Islamic science also plays an important role in maintaining the integrity of religious teachings and maintaining the sustainability of Islamic values. By making normativity a guideline, Muslims are expected to avoid practices that are contrary to religious teachings and maintain the purity and truth in worship. In addition, normativity also helps Muslims in living their daily lives with full awareness and responsibility for their actions and social interactions.

However, Muslims are expected not to be too rigid in understanding religious teaching texts, let alone fall into the logic of normative extremist thinking. This logic is characterized as follows: First, making the text a source of law that cannot be challenged. Second, making past scholars a standard that cannot be challenged even in the social realm of society. Third, the text cannot be changed, only reality can be changed to follow the text. Fourth, moving in the realm of halal-haram, good-bad, heaven and hell (Lucky, 2014).

Implementation of Normativity in Understanding Islam

The implementation of normativity in understanding Islam can be done in various ways, such as understanding and practicing religious teachings in their entirety, following the guidance of the Prophet in worship and social interaction, and always referring to valid sources

of Islamic law. Thus, Muslims can maintain the sanctity of religious teachings and avoid heretical practices that can damage the integrity of Islamic teachings. In addition, the implementation of normativity also helps Muslims improve the quality of their spiritual and moral lives, so that they can be good examples for others in living a religious life. By practicing this normativity, Muslims can strengthen their faith and piety to Allah SWT. This will also help them to continue to improve the quality of their daily worship and behavior in accordance with Islamic teachings. Thus, Muslims can create a better and more harmonious society based on true religious values and in accordance with Islamic teachings. For example, Muslims who diligently perform the five daily prayers on time and solemnly will be able to show their sincerity and obedience to religious teachings. Apart from that, by maintaining morals and ethics in interacting with others, Muslims can provide a positive example for the surrounding community in living a better religious life.

Challenge in Complying with Normativity in Islamic Science

One of the challenges in adhering to the normative nature of Islamic scholarship is the existence of different interpretations of religious teachings. This can lead to differences of opinion and conflict among Muslims, thus creating disharmony in society. Therefore, it is important for Muslims to continue to learn and deepen their religious knowledge in order to understand Islamic teachings correctly and in accordance with the values contained therein. Thus, Muslims can overcome these challenges and create a better and more harmonious society based on true religious teachings.

In addition, Islamic knowledge also allows Muslims to develop an attitude of tolerance and respect differences of opinion in practicing religious teachings. By understanding that each individual has a different understanding of Islamic teachings, Muslims can learn to respect each other and work together to create peace and harmony in society. Thus, Islamic knowledge is not only important for strengthening individual beliefs, but also for building good relations between Muslims and the wider community.

However, there are counterproductive examples where different understandings of Islamic teachings actually trigger conflicts between Muslims. For example, the dispute between

Sunnis and Shiites often results in tension and violence in several regions in the Islamic world. This shows that although Islamic knowledge can strengthen tolerance, it can also be a source of division if not managed wisely.

Therefore, it is important for Muslims to continue to learn and deepen their knowledge of Islamic teachings in order to understand differences wisely and avoid unnecessary conflicts. In addition, the approach of dialogue and tolerance must also be improved so that relations between Muslims remain harmonious and peaceful. Thus, Islamic knowledge will not only strengthen individual beliefs but will also help build a society that respects each other and works together for the common good.

Historicity in Islamic in Islam

Understanding Historicity in Islam

Historicity in Islam refers to the understanding and recognition of history as an integral part of Islamic scholarship. As a people who believe that Islam is a religion that was revealed perfectly to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, it is important for Muslims to understand the historical context in which Islamic teachings emerged. By understanding the historicity of Islam, Muslims can see how these teachings are relevant and applicable in the context of the present day. This is important so that Muslims can practice Islamic teachings correctly and take real wisdom.

Understanding Islamic history also helps Muslims to respond wisely to the challenges and changes of the times, as well as maintain the values and principles taught in the Islamic religion. Islamic history also provides inspiration and examples from figures and events who have faced various tests and trials in maintaining the faith and truth of Islamic teachings. By understanding Islamic history, Muslims can learn valuable lessons to apply in their daily lives and become better people in practicing the teachings of the Islamic religion.

Through a deep understanding of Islamic history, Muslims can reflect on the importance of patience, courage and determination in facing life's trials. Figures and events in Islamic history also provide examples for Muslims to continue fighting and never give up in the face of all the obstacles that come their way. Thus, Islamic history is not only a valuable heritage that

must be protected, but also a source of inspiration and motivation for Muslims in facing the challenges of this modern era.

Historicity emerged because of the anxiety of several scientists regarding the reality of the people who have not been resolved because they only rely on texts as hardcore. Currently, books cannot answer the problems of the people. Reading with normative logic is unable to accommodate problems in a broad dimension. The implication is that religion becomes unapplicable (Lucky, 2014).

According to historicity, religion is not only articulated in the relationship between the servant and his God, but religion includes the dimensions of human awareness of his social environment (sociology), awareness of the search for the origin of religion (anthropology), and the fulfillment of peace of mind (psychology), as well as how to live in the realm of social ethics and the fulfillment of physical needs (economics). With this multidimensional approach, it is hoped that religion can play its role in the realm of reality.

According to Amin Abdullah, the reading of historicity in a study of religious science is a good reading. Historicity views Islam as more applicable and capable of transforming between data and reality, between pure science and applied science and essence towards existence (Lucky, 2014).

The Importance of Understanding Historicity in Islamic Science

In the context of Islamic scholarship, a deep understanding of Islamic history is also very important. By studying Islamic history, Muslims can understand the roots of religious teachings and the values contained therein. In addition, understanding historicity can also help Muslims in facing various contemporary problems with a strong foundation and long-term perspective. This can also help Muslims to maintain their religious and cultural identity amidst the increasingly threatening current of globalization.

Islamic history also provides valuable lessons on how Muslims can face challenges and changes that occurred in the past, so that it can be a guideline in facing current challenges. By understanding historical events, Muslims can also learn from past mistakes and take lessons from past successes. In addition, understanding historical events can also help Muslims find

solutions that are relevant to the current context, so that they can strengthen the position of Muslims in facing ongoing changes. For example, when Muslims learn from past history about how the people managed to get through times of oppression by upholding religious values, they can use the same strategy in facing the challenges of religious intolerance today. By understanding important events in Islamic history, Muslims can also evaluate their own actions.

Thus, understanding historicity is not only a provision of knowledge, but also a source of inspiration and motivation for Muslims to continue to develop and adapt to the changing times. By exploring valuable lessons from history, Muslims can maintain their religious identity and values, while remaining relevant and adaptive in facing the challenges of the ever-changing times. Therefore, it is important for Muslims to continue to learn and reflect on history in order to face the future better and wiser.

Case Study of the History Science that Influenced the Development of the Muslim Community

One example that can be used as a case study is the development of science in the Islamic world during the golden age of Islamic civilization. During that period, Islamic science and knowledge reached the peak of its glory, with many Muslim scientists making major contributions in various fields such as mathematics, astronomy, medicine, and philosophy. This success was not only driven by the desire to pursue knowledge, but also by religious values that encouraged Muslims to continue learning and developing. However, their contributions are often overlooked in world history. In fact, the important role played by Muslim scholars in developing science and technology has had a major impact on the development of human civilization.

Not only did they create the Arabic numeral system that is widely used today, but they also discovered the concept of zero, which laid the foundation for the development of modern mathematics. In addition, Muslim astronomers such as al-Biruni and al-Khwarizmi made important discoveries in astronomy and mathematics that helped transform humanity's understanding of the universe. In addition, Muslim physicians such as Ibn Sina made major breakthroughs in medicine, writing books that became standard references throughout the

world. All of this shows how important the contributions of Muslim scientists were in advancing human civilization.

They not only made great contributions in the fields of science and mathematics, but also in the fields of medicine and astronomy. With their discoveries, they have helped change the way humans view the world and the universe. All this proves that Muslim civilization has a very valuable scientific heritage that deserves to be appreciated by the modern world.

The success of Muslim scientists in these various fields also shows how important diversity and inclusion are in the scientific world. By enriching human knowledge through their discoveries, Muslim scientists not only made valuable contributions to humanity, but also inspired future generations of scientists to continue exploring and developing science. Therefore, it is important for us to continue to appreciate and study the scientific legacy left by Muslim scientists, as part of the rich and diverse history and civilization of humanity.

The Meeting Point of Normativity and Historicity of Islamic Science

The integration of normative and historicity provides a more complete understanding of Islamic sciences, so that it can answer the challenges of the ever-evolving era. By combining normative and historical aspects, Islamic sciences can be more relevant and can provide better solutions in facing the changing times. Normativity provides a solid foundation in carrying out religious teachings, while historicity helps in understanding the context and development of these teachings. Thus, the integration of normative and historicity is very important in strengthening Islamic sciences and answering the various challenges faced by Muslims.

Meanwhile, the interconnection between normativity and historicity produces knowledge that is relevant to the development of the times, but still adheres to the basic principles of Islam. This shows the importance of a multidimensional approach in responding to the challenges of the times. Thus, success in facing rapid social change can be achieved through integration between Islamic values and the progress of the times.

In this context, Islamic education has a very important role in preparing Muslims to face these challenges. Through a deep understanding of religious teachings and the ability to adapt

to the development of the times, Muslims can remain consistent in practicing religious teachings and be able to be progressive in facing social change.

In addition, Islamic knowledge can also be a bridge between tradition and modernity, so that Muslims are not trapped in the dualism between religious values and the demands of the times. Thus, a multidimensional approach in Islamic education is very necessary to create a strong Muslim community that is able to compete in this era of globalization.

The imbalance between normativeness and historicity will cause disorientation in the development of Islamic science. This can hinder the progress of Muslims in responding to rapid changes in the times and the competitive job market. So that efforts are needed to integrate Islamic values with the global context in a balanced and proportional manner. In this context, it is important for Muslims to not only master technical and professional skills, but also have a strong understanding of Islamic values that can guide them in making the right decisions.

Holistic and integrated Islamic education can help Muslims to develop leadership based on high religious and moral values. Thus, they can become agents of positive change in society and make meaningful contributions to national development.

For example, a financial professional who has a strong understanding of Islamic principles regarding usury and muamalah can make investment decisions that are in accordance with religious values. In addition, a business leader who understands Islamic values of honesty and integrity will be able to implement sustainable business practices based on these principles. Thus, individuals who have a deep understanding of Islamic values can be role models for others in carrying out their daily activities, both in the business world and in finance.

CONCLUSION

The idea of integration and interconnection of Islamic science emerged as a response to the separation that has occurred between religious sciences and general sciences among Muslims. Efforts to realize scientific integration are carried out through the reconstruction of the education system, development of learning models, integration of Islamic values, and collaboration between religious and scientific scientists.

From the above explanation, it can be concluded that diversity and inclusion in the scientific world are very important. Muslim scientists have made valuable contributions to the development of science and technology, and have inspired subsequent generations of scientists. Therefore, we must continue to appreciate and study the scientific legacy they have left behind, as part of the rich and diverse history and civilization of humanity. Through appreciation of diversity and inclusion in science, we can enrich human knowledge and create a better world for all.

We must continue to encourage collaboration between scientists from diverse backgrounds, including those from the Muslim community, in order to continue to innovate and create solutions to complex global challenges. By understanding and appreciating the contributions that Muslim scientists have made, we can broaden our perspectives and generate new ideas that can bring positive change to society and the environment. In this way, inclusion in the scientific world will not only result in broader and deeper knowledge, but will also create fairer and more equitable opportunities for everyone to develop and contribute to the fields of science and technology.

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