

STUDY ON FACTORS LEAD TO MISCONCEPTIONS OF JIHAD  
MENTIONED IN QURAN AND SUGGESTIONS: FIELD RESEARCH IN 4  
COMMUNITIES OF MOSQUES IN KG. HULU PANGSUN, TAMAN SIKAMAT,  
TAMAN MESRA, AND TAMAN SEJATI, HULU LANGAT KAJANG,  
SELANGOR

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## AUTHOR DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this thesis is the result of my own investigation, except where otherwise stated. I also declare that it has not been previously or concurrently submitted as a whole for any other degrees at USIM or other institutions.

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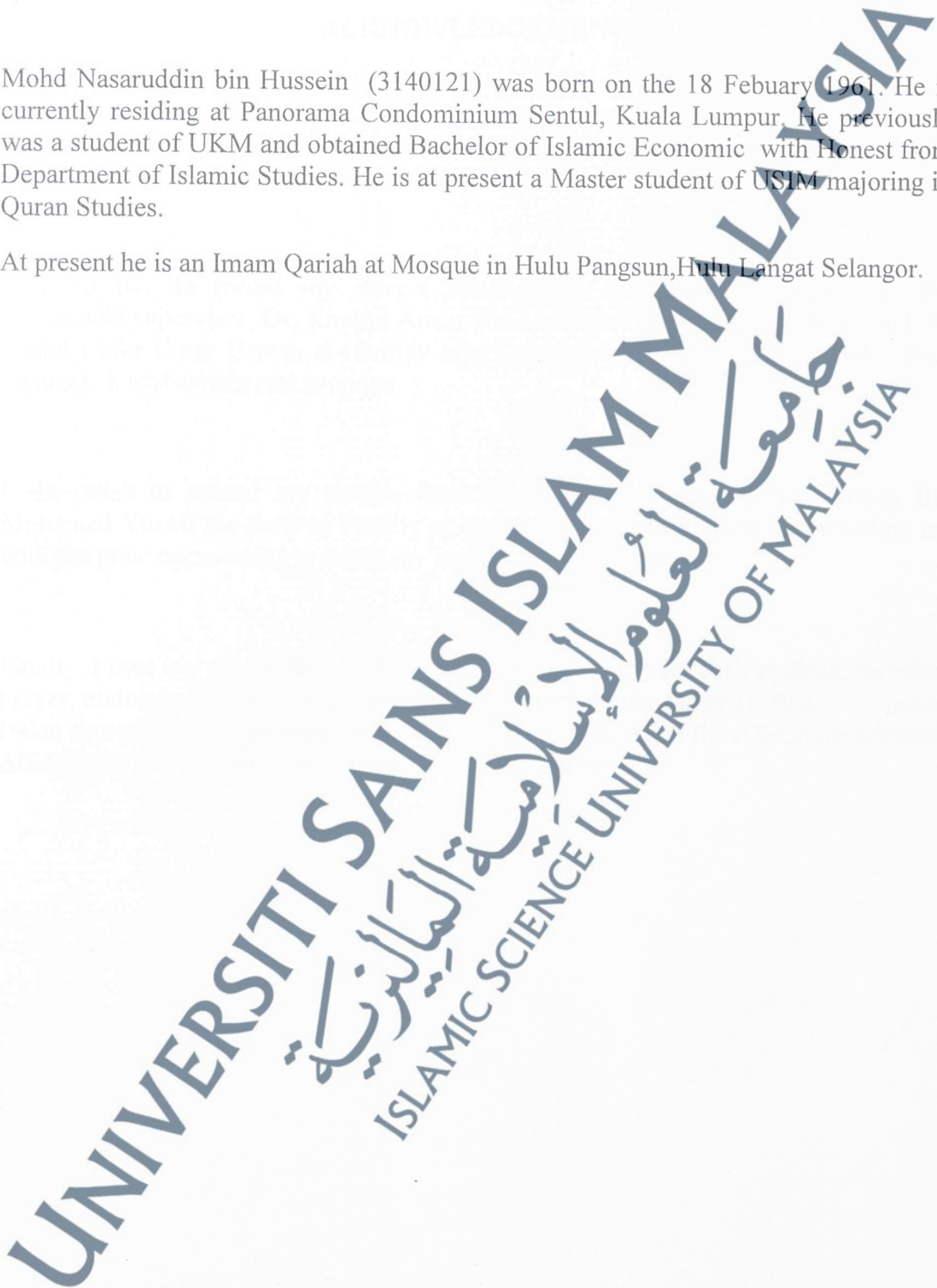
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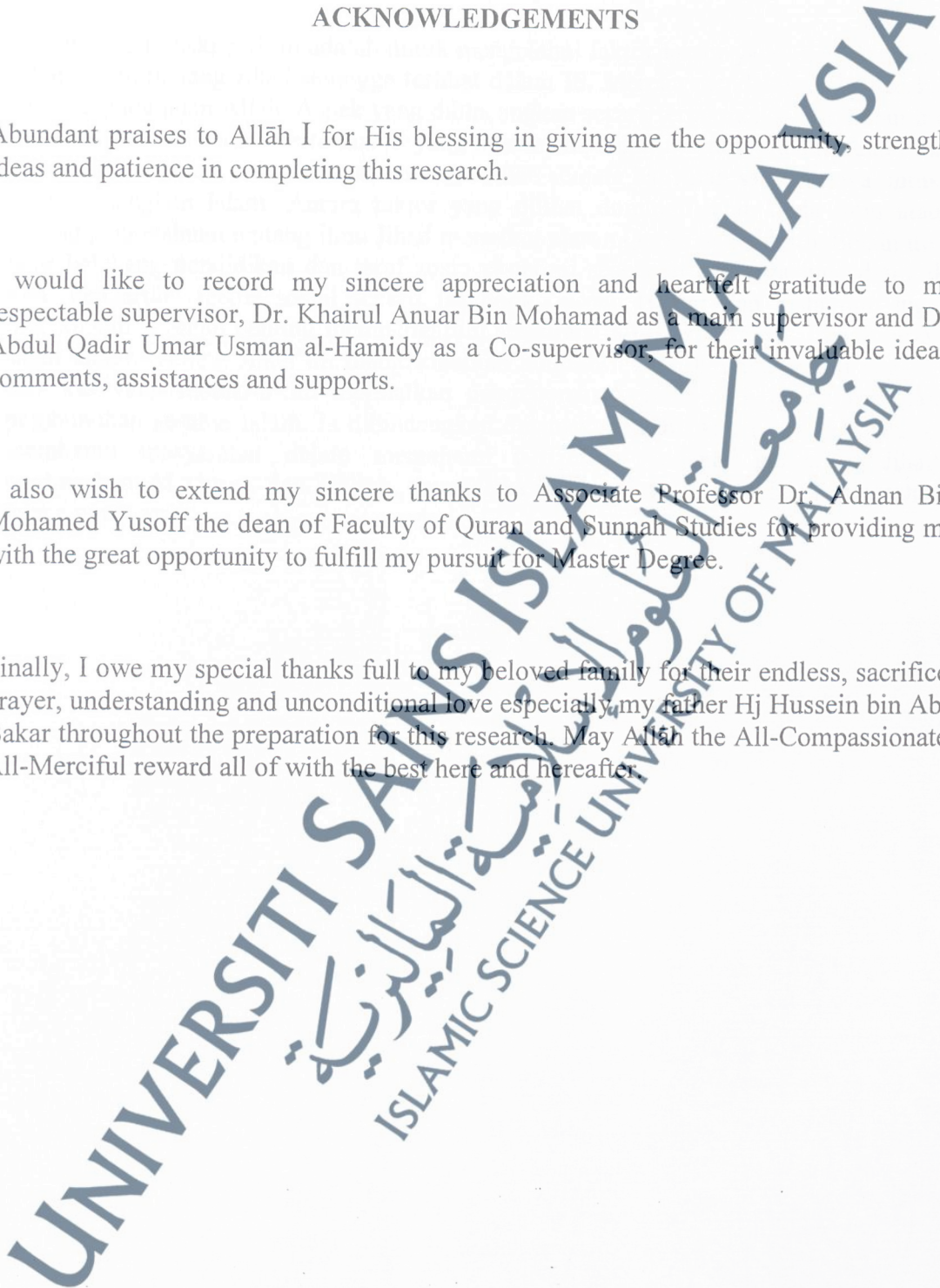
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## ABSTRAK

Tujuan kajian diskriptif ini adalah untuk mengetahui faktor faktor yang menyebabkan salah faham tentang Jihad sehingga terlibat dalam IS. Mereka mendakwa diri mereka berjihad pada jalan Allah. Aspek yang dibincangkan secara terperinci dalam kajian ini meliputi faktor dalaman serta luaran yang kuat mempengaruhi masyarakat. Selain itu mereka menyatakan bahawa Jihad menggunakan senjata hanyalah satu satunya untuk memperjuangkan Islam. Antara faktor yang dilihat dominan ialah tiada ilmu atau kurang pengetahuan tentang ilmu Jihad mengikut ajaran Quran dan Hadith. Selain itu, latar belakang pendidikan dan taraf sosio ekonomi sesebuah keluarga juga diambil kira. Pengaruh media sosial seperti facebook, jurnal, twitter dan instagram juga memainkan peranan penting mempengaruhi seseorang itu menyertai IS. Impak besar salah faham tentang Jihad ini mengakibatkan ketidakstabilan berlaku dalam negara. Kes kes yang mutakhir ini melibatkan pengeboman berani mati, penculikan dan pembunuhan sesama Islam. Ia dibincangkan dalam kajian ini. Hasil kajian ini dapat membantu masyarakat dalam memahami pengertian sebenar perkataan Jihad berdasarkan Al Quran dan Hadith, mengelakkan menyertai IS setelah mengetahui punca puncanya.

## ABSTRACT

The objective of this descriptive research is to find out the factors that contribute to the misconceptions of Jihad which eventually lead to the involvement with IS. They claimed they are involved with Jihad in the cause of Allah. The aspects that are discussed in detail in the research include both internal and external factors that strongly influenced the society. Besides they also stated that Jihad by means of weapons is the only way to uphold Islam. Among the factor seen to be dominant is there is no knowledge or the lack of knowledge about Jihad as stated in the Quran and Hadith. Furthermore, the background of education and socio-economic status of a family are also taken into account. The effects of social media like Facebook, journals, Twitter and Instagram play important roles in influencing a person to join IS. The great impact of misconceptions of Jihad can cause instability to happen in a country. The latest cases include suicide bombings, kidnapping and the killing of each other among Islam. These are all discussed in this research. The findings of this research might be able to help the society to understand the meanings of true Jihad base on the Al Quran and Hadith, and thus avoid themselves from joining IS after knowing the root of it.

## ملخص البحث

أهدف من هذا البحث هو وصفي لمعرفة العوامل التي تساهم في المفاهيم الخاطئة الجهاد الذي يؤدي في النهاية إلى ضلوع مع الدولة الإسلامية. لأنهم كانوا يشاركون مع الجهاد في سبيل الله. وأن الجوانب الموضحة بالتفصيل في البحث يتضمن بالعوامل الداخلية والخارجية التي أثرت بقوة في المجتمع. بالإضافة على ذلك، ذكرت أيضا أن الجهاد بواسطة السلاح هي الوسيلة الوحيدة لإقامة الإسلام. ومن ذلك، العوامل ينظر إليها على أنها مهيمنة هي عدم العلم الإسلامية الصحيحة أو عدم العلم حول الجهاد كما ورد في القرآن والحديث. وعلاوة على ذلك، الأساس تربية العلمية والاقتصادي للأسرة في الاعتبار أيضا. آثار وسائل الاعلام الاجتماعية مثل الفيسبوك، والمجلات، تويتر ودورا هاما في التأثير على شخص للانضمام الدولة الإسلامية. والآثار كبير من المفاهيم الخاطئة الجهاد يمكن أن يسبب عدم الاستقرار أن يحدث في بلد. وتشمل الأخيرة حالات التفجيرات الانتحارية والخطف وقتل بعضهم على البعض بين الإسلام. وبذلك هناك مناقش كل ما وجد في هذا البحث. نتائج هذا البحث قد تكون قادرة على مساعدة المجتمع على فهم معاني وقاعدة الجهاد الحقيقية في ضوء القرآن الكريم والحديث الصحيح، وبالتالي اتحد أنفسهم من الانضمام بعد اطلاعها على أساسه.

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## TRANSLITERATION

### 1. Arabic word

| Arabic | Latin | Example | Transliteration |
|--------|-------|---------|-----------------|
| ء      | '     | فؤ      | Fa'r            |
| ب      | B     | برد     | Burd            |
| ت      | T     | تلّ     | Tall            |
| ث      | Th    | ثوب     | Thawb           |
| ج      | J     | جدار    | Jidār           |
| ح      | ḥ     | حليب    | ḥalīb           |
| خ      | Kh    | خادم    | Khādīm          |
| د      | D     | ديك     | Dik             |
| ذ      | Dh    | ذهب     | Dhahab          |
| ر      | R     | رفيق    | Rafīq           |
| ز      | Z     | زميل    | Zamīl           |
| س      | S     | سلام    | Salām           |
| ش      | Sh    | شعب     | Shā'b           |
| ص      | ṣ     | صخر     | ṣakhr           |
| ض      | ḍ     | ضيق     | ḍayq            |
| ط      | ṭ     | طلب     | ṭālib           |
| ظ      | ẓ     | ظالم    | ẓālim           |
| ع      | '     | عين     | 'aql            |
| غ      | Gh    | غلام    | Ghulām          |
| ف      | F     | فيل     | Fil             |
| ق      | Q     | قلب     | Qalb            |
| ك      | K     | كلام    | Kalām           |
| ل      | L     | لب      | Hubb            |
| م      | M     | مال     | Mal             |

|    |   |      |       |
|----|---|------|-------|
| ن  | N | نجم  | Najm  |
| هـ | H | هول  | Hawl  |
| و  | W | ورق  | Waraq |
| ي  | Y | يَمّ | Yamm  |

## 2. Short Vowel

| Arabic | Latin | Example | Transliteration |
|--------|-------|---------|-----------------|
| ـَ     | A     | كتب     | Kataba          |
| ـِ     | I     | علم     | alima           |
| ـُ     | U     | غلب     | Ghuliba         |

## 3. Long Vowel

| Arabic | Latin | Example   | Transliteration |
|--------|-------|-----------|-----------------|
| ي، ا   | Ā     | عالم، في  | 'ālim, fatā     |
| ي      | Ī     | علم، داعي | 'ālim, dāī      |
| و      | Ū     | علم، أدع  | 'ulūm, Ad'ū     |

## 4. Diphthong

| Arabic | Latin | Example | Transliteration   |
|--------|-------|---------|-------------------|
| و      | Aw    | نوم     | Nawn              |
| ي      | Ay    | ليل     | Layl              |
| يّ     | Iyy   | شافعي   | Shāfi'yy (ending) |
| و      | Uww   | علو     | 'uluww (ending)   |

## ABBREVIATIONS

|        |   |                          |
|--------|---|--------------------------|
| comp.  | : | Compiler/Compiled by     |
| ed.    | : | Editor/Edition/Edited by |
| IS     | : | Islamic State            |
| M      | : | Miladiyyah               |
| n.a    | : | No Author/No Artist      |
| n.d    | : | No Date/No Year          |
| p.     | : | Page                     |
| pp.    | : | Pages                    |
| trans. | : | Translator/translated by |
| vol.   | : | Volume                   |

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