

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

5.1 Introduction

This chapter is the last chapter in this research. This chapter summarizes the conclusions of the study. Therefore, this research suggests several things to be used as a guide by religious authorities to preserve the purity of Islam in Negeri Sembilan in particular and Malaysia in general.

5.2 Conclusion

Islam is a universal religion; followed by various ethnic groups, including in Southeast Asia. Islam places a deep emphasis on the question of faith to preserve the sanctity of Islam and save its people from misleading influences. However, in today's era of a borderless world witnessing the complex human life has given a huge space to the development of infidel groups who want to challenge the sovereignty of Islam in this country. Indirectly, it seems that the development of such a movement is in line with the rapidity of Islamic preaching carried out by the government and private agencies in Malaysia. (Farahwahida, 2008)

Each of these solution methods will not achieve effectiveness which is comprehensive if it does not get the cooperation of all parties in the effort dealing with the problem of this apostate crime. The Islamic legal system centered on al-Quran and as-Sunnah should be seen as the main sources in dealing with this problem and its implementation needs to be applied in society.

The government which is seen as the executive body in the administration of the country needs to play a role as mobilizers and monitors in ensuring this legislation is implemented. While society needs to play a role in carrying out that responsibility, not just practicing for oneself and even reminding each other about the dangers of this *riddah* crime and how important it is to return to the teachings of True Islam in daily life. (Farahwahida,2008)

In conclusion, the role of the Islamic Authorities is very important in addressing the issue of apostasy in Malaysia, especially in Negeri Sembilan. Laws or Enactments are one of the best methods to deal with the issue of apostasy in Malaysia. By law, offenders can be convicted and can get guidance on faith from the authorities.

Therefore, the law of apostasy which is a law that has been revealed to the Prophet Muhammad SAW mentioned in the Qur'an and Hadith is above the constitution enacted by man. Constitutions that conflict with the law of Allah and the Islamic faith must be set aside and rejected, and must be replaced with the Islamic constitution and the laws of Allah based on the Quran and Hadith. The purpose of Islamic law to establish the law of apostasy is to protect the faith of Muslims so that their faith does not deviate from the true faith.

Muslims who act to prevent apostasy laws based on the Quran and Hadith are implemented and enforced in this country on whatever grounds prove that they do not agree that the law exists in this country, and they still promote the law of *thaghut*. A believing Muslim needs to strengthen their faith in Allah and His Messenger, and it is obligatory upon them to match to the Book of Allah (Al-Quran) and the Hadith of the Prophet SAW in determining and implementing the laws of Allah. Believers who are not firm in their faith (disbelief) in the law of Allah and set aside the revelation of Allah remarked in the Qur'an and Hadith are people who have strayed far from the path of Islam.

5.3 Recommendation

At the end of this study, here are the recommended steps that need to be considered to address and reduce the crime of apostasy being hit by Muslims in Malaysia and can destroy the future of Muslims in the country. Among the recommendations that can be scrutinized by researchers, government agencies, preachers, and the general public.

5.3.1 Recommendation to the Researchers

Studies on the role of authorities in Malaysia such as the Mufti Department, Islamic Religious Department and also the Syariah Court in dealing with issues of apostasy and faith issues can still be examined and studied in more depth by researchers, especially studies that touch on the faith of Muslims. Studies related to aspects of faith are very important to ensure that the information reaches the public. Therefore, academic researchers either at the Master's or Doctoral Degree level are recommended to explore and study issues of faith in Malaysia because the scope of this field is very wide.

5.3.2 Suggestions to Government Agencies

Indeed, the State religious authorities and the Syariah Courts have their authority in dealing with this problem. (Utusan Malaysia, 2006) Among them are enforcement, monitoring, advisory services, and so on. However, they have certain limitations due to the law in Malaysia which upholds the Malaysian Constitution above other laws, including Islamic law. If a law is contrary to the Federal Constitution, then the part to the contrary will be null and void. This is clearly stated in the stipulation of Article 4 (1) of the Constitution.

Therefore, it is suggested that the existing constitutional structure can be used to implement Islam if relevant amendments or adjustments are made. (Abdul Aziz (2005) Provisions on the definition of apostasy and the punishment of apostasy according to Islamic law must be implemented so that the number of apostates can be eliminated. Indirectly it has given a special position to Islam over other religions.

The government must also act to combat this *riddah* to the point grassroots so that future generations see the issue of apostasy as something serious. (Riduan Mohamad Nor, 2006) This is because the government such as the State religious authorities have plenty of space if they have the will. For example, the case of the heretical teachings of 'father Pin' in Batu 13, Hulu Besut, Terengganu has caused many cases of apostasy occurred to his followers. It's because the party religious authorities are too careful in dealing with this issue in addition to affiliation the kinship forged between these heretical leaders and the leaders' politics in Terengganu.⁷ As a result this group managed to accumulate numbers

of many followers in a short period. Even more surprising is that there are professionals and Malay educated people, including the former Al-Azhar University students who were also caught up in the activities of the teaching group This pervert. In this regard, the attitude of partiality and concern for cronies in the implementation of the law needs to be set aside so that the faith of Muslims can be maintained.

Apart from that, the Klang Valley is no exception to the prevalence of these symptoms of apostasy in addition to being the site of the growth of the Islamic Liberal movement and the missionary movement in addition to the heretical movement increasingly contagious across the country. Therefore, the JAWI, JAIS even JAKIM needs to strengthen their efforts in addressing the development of the movement. In addition, monitoring should also be done on non-NGO bodies Muslims who make Malay teenagers their target. Though on the surface they are active in carrying out charity work, but programmatically such as visits, student excellence programs, etc. are only intended to obscure their real activities which are to distort the faith of these Malay teenagers.

The government can also provide counseling and tele info services to make it easier for people to make complaints. Here, the Department of Islamic Development Malaysia (JAKIM) can play a role in this. Indirectly, the channel the delivery of information and data records can be done systematically and effectively. This study is one of the proposal papers as a reference to the Islamic Religious Department in states other than Negeri Sembilan which do not have the provisions of the Enactment. The results of this study are expected to be a guideline for conversion issues and be able to take action against non-Muslims involved in Muslim apostasy movements such as the Christianity movement dismantled by Multi-Racial NGOs.

In addition, the authorities and NGOs need to work together and constantly discuss approaches that can address the matter of apostasy in Malaysia. Therefore, the authorities can crack down on movements that try to distort the faith of Muslims and carry out propaganda so that Muslims change their religion. The authorities are also responsible for

disseminating to the public the true understanding of Islam through mediums such as television and social media.

Any form of Law or Enactment that wishes to be published by the National Fatwa Council on this issue is generally appropriate to refer to the fact arising from the research studies conducted by experts and scholars in this field to be designated and liable. It is proposed that JAKIM and also the State Religious Department take the initiative to set up a committee consisting of experts in this field of faith to involve in the issues related to the Apostate.

In addition, efforts to strengthen the faith and reform of Muslims need to be intensified by the authorities and get the cooperation of Non-Governmental Organizations. The government needs to establish an Islamic lifestyle policy to ensure that shariah-based life becomes a community practice in their daily lives. The government must also make use of the Government's official media to always actively disseminate religious knowledge to the general public.

Other than that, as the highest religious body in Malaysia, Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia (JAKIM) needs to create a comprehensive *isitabah* module that can be a reference for each state. The *isitabah* module will be a guideline for each state as a way to resolve apostate applications or complaints received by the public. In addition, JAKIM needs to examine the proposed model of the *isitabah* module submitted by a group of researchers from Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia.

To form a strong and disciplined Muslim is not enough to preach alone. Law enforcement must be carried out in tandem with the wise da'wah movement. To achieve this noble goal, Syariah Criminal Law must be established immediately. Malaysia is a country inhabited by people of many races and religions. Therefore, legal provisions need to be enacted to enable action to be taken against the missionaries who spread their religion to Muslims.

5.3.3 Recommendations to Religious Preachers

Looking at the situation in Malaysia, *da'wah* is spreading to the general public. The preachers in our country especially in media like television and other social media grow like mushrooms after rain. Religious scholars must take part in using the medium that follows the current of the times in disseminating the teachings of the Religion as well as matters related to the faith. The level of religious knowledge of some Muslims in our country is still lacking in exposure and understanding. The proof is, there are many criminal cases, social problems and most sadly issues related to faith such as associating God with practicing magic. Therefore, the role of the preacher is very important to approach these groups by using appropriate methods.

5.3.4 Recommendations to the Individual and Public

In the face of the *riddah* situation that is becoming more prevalent now, of course, the empowerment of knowledge is an obligation on every Muslim. Nowadays, every individual is given the widest possible opportunity in the learn of knowledge, yet without solid religious direction, surely, they are will be easily swayed by misleading thoughts. Science must be distinguished from information because the broader scope of knowledge covers beliefs, introduction, facts, studies, and so on. Therefore, the significance on the basics of the science such as the sciences of the Quran, the sciences of hadith, and other demands of *fardhu ain* enhanced in addition to the demands of studying Islamic and Western philosophical sciences. In other words, every Muslim individual needs to be given awareness and encouragement to improve knowledge in all fields.

The minds of Muslims also need to be sharpened to face attacks thinking that is definitely more challenging with the passage of time. Among them with increased sensitivity to latest issues especially in relation to problems that can challenge the faith. It is measured for individuals who have this higher education to be capable of being agents of societal change as well as a spokesman for the people. At the grassroots level, unity is necessary encouraged.

This research paper on the issue of apostasy can be used as a reference for the community. Society can understand the definition of apostasy according to the Qur'an and Hadith, parts, parts of apostasy, and what actions can cause a person to deviate from the faith. Moreover, in this study, the factors that cause a person to apostatize are discussed. Muslims need to be vigilant and always deepen their religious knowledge, especially the three areas of *farḍhu ain* knowledge, namely faith, sharia, and Sufism. Therefore, every Muslim individual must stay away from things that can cause shirk and can associate with Allah. In addition, every Muslim must be responsible and play a crucial position in ensuring that Muslim families, relatives, and neighbors practice the true teachings of Islam and feel the responsibility to spread Islam to the general public. In conclusion, Malaysia is able to be a country that practices the teachings of the Religion despite living in many races and ethnicities.

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