

CHAPTER

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CHAPTER 5

SUMMARY, SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

5.1 Introduction

The rise of IS (Islamic State) is undeniably not only a threat to the world but most importantly to our country Malaysia. The threat is not only to Non-Muslims but also to Muslims. Due to the so called Jihad claimed by many who joined IS, the beauty of Islam is no longer being praised but being looked as a religion of war, brutality, killings of innocent people, holding hostages and suicidal bombings. What worry most of us is that more and more Malaysians especially young Malaysians are involved and influenced by this radical group. What really drive our young Malaysians to join this radical group and to be influenced by them. Therefore, the purpose of my Masters thesis was to find out the utmost dominant factors that attracted Malaysians to go to Syria and join IS for the so called in the name of Jihad.

It is found that Malaysians who are involved with this radical group and be influenced to join IS in the name of jihad, have been exposed by the book written by Hassan Al Banna in Risalat of Jihad. As quoted by Al Banna in the Quranic verse:

It is understood that Hassan Al Banna wrote Risalat Al Jihad in 1940s during the reigning of military and the tyrant President of Egypt at that time. The President was under the influence of the British Empire whom we know strongly opposed Islam. It was also known that the people had neglected their duties towards Allah and it was time for Jihad in war.

A thorough read of the Quran, we would find that there are many Quranic verses that defines Jihad. The word Jihad had been translated in various terms however the word Jihad remained the strong meaning of strive and struggle, the mentally and physically struggle in the cause of Allah.

Base on the readings and literature review that had been done it is found that the lack of knowledge in understanding the true meaning of Jihad has led to the

misconceptions of Jihad by many people. It is clear that in Islam, Islam permits Muslim to carry arms not only to defend Muslims but also Non-Muslims.

Islamic law forbids aggressive warfare. The Quran says,:

﴿وَإِنْ جَنَحُوا لِلسَّلَامِ فَاجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ﴾

*But if the enemy incline towards peace, do thou (also) incline towards peace, and trust in Allah, for He is One that heareth and knoweth (all things)*⁸³

﴿وَقَاتِلُوا فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ يُفْسِدُونَكُمْ وَلَا تَعْتَدُوا إِنَّ اللَّهَ لَا

يُحِبُّ الْمُعْتَدِينَ﴾

*Fight in the cause of Allah those who fight you, but do not transgress limits; for Allah loveth not transgressor*⁸⁴

Furthermore, it is clear that the killing of innocent non-combatants is forbidden. Quran does not preach violence against Christians. According to Sunni tradition, ‘Abu Bakr al-Siddiq, the first Caliph, gave these instructions to his armies: “I instruct you in ten matters: Do not kill women, children, the old, or the infirm; do not cut down fruit-bearing trees; do not destroy any town . . .” (Malik’s Muwatta’, “Kitab al-Jihad.”)

Despite what the above verses have shown us, still we find that each day we hear of Malaysians especially the young ones leave their studies and joined IS

⁸³. Al-Quran. Al- Anfal 9: 61.

⁸⁴. al-Quran: al-Baqarah: 2:190

(Islamic State) and also Malaysian's men and women who leave their professions and families to join IS.

Thus the one of the objectives of this research is first and foremost to identify what are the factors that lead to the misconceptions of Jihad. These factors are what to be believed that influenced the youths, men and women to join IS. The second objective of the research is to identify the strategies, planning, techniques and approaches needed to stop Malaysians individual from joining IS.

It is believed that there are several factors that contribute to the misconceptions of Jihad. Among them are :

- i. Lack of knowledge in the understanding of Jihad
- ii. Easily influenced by the radical groups such as AlQaeda, Taliban, Laskar Jihad, Jemaat Al Islam and the most dominant now being the IS (Islamic State)
- iii. The role of social medias such as : Facebook, Twitter, Journals, Whatsapp, Videos and Instagram in influencing people to join Jihad.
- iv. Education background of certain students who decided to join IS for the purpose of Jihad.

This research is very significant in order to gain back the good impressions of Islam to both Muslim and Non-Muslims. By revealing the true definitions of Jihad according to the Quranic perspective, it is hope that more and more people truly understand what is Jihad. It is hope that with a clear understanding of Jihad, there will be no brutal killings, destructions caused by bombings in the name of Jihad and other hideous acts.

It is hope that when this research is carried out, we can learn as to what are the reasons that attracted quite a number of our Malaysians especially the young ones to join Jihad. Besides that this study is also done to show that religious practice plays no role in violent radicalization. Furthermore it also highlights situational factors such as social medias that have become a very quick, effective and influential ways to

communicate and to spread any ideas or doctrines. Other factors that may have influence are education and family background.

5.2 The Findings

The findings were base upon the questionnaires given to three different mosques. They were from Kampung Hulu Pangsun Mosque, Sungai Sikamat Mosque and Taman Mesra Mosque. Analysing the data was done by using IBM SPSS Statistics 20 software. A focused in analyzing the frequency to identify the background of the respondents. Furthermore, the researcher also used the Pearson Correlation method to identify the relationship between two variables – categorical variables and continuous variables whether they are positive or negative. There are two parts of correlation analysis done, namely the bivariate correlation and partial correlation.

Therefore, the researcher used bivariate correlation analysis method with the help of Pearson Correlation Coefficients method. The correlation value (r) found in the Pearson analysis is within the range of 1 and -1. If the value (r) is closer to the value 1 or -1, this shows that the relationship between 2 variables is getting stronger. Nonetheless, if the value (r) is closer to 0, it means that the relationship between two variables gets weak.

$r = .10$ to $.29$ or $r = -.10$ to $-.29$	weak/ very weak
$r = .30$ to $.49$ or $r = -.30$ to $-.49$	average
$r = .50$ to 1.0 or $r = -.50$ to -1.0	strong/very strong

In addition, the reliability that was acceptable between the two variables is $p < .05$. Researcher also classified the correlation analysis to two parts basing on the parts that are found in the questionnaire; which are knowledge about jihad and Islamic State (IS) and also the understanding of the influence that is found in the movement of Islamic State (IS). The findings of the survey were further detailed according to variable categorical.

As a result, based on the findings, the researcher found that the relationships between the categorical variables and continuous variables were mostly weak or very weak. The reliability value was found to be less than 0.5. Therefore we can conclude that the variables used in the study were not the significant factors as to why Malaysians are believed to join IS. Every individual who is influenced by IS has different reasons for joining IS. Each of the factors studied affects the individuals differently. Each of them joined IS for different reasons.

Based on the suggestions and recommendations asked, majority agreed that steps should be taken by the authorities to overcome the problems of Malaysians being influenced by IS and eventually decided to join this radical group. Furthermore, education and a deep understanding on the meanings of Jihad need to be spread out to everyone. The meanings of Jihad should not be exploited by any irresponsible people or groups.