

Sejarah Ahlussunah Waljamaah Aswaja Lengkap

The Reason this Creed was Written Ibn Taimiyah said: "A Shafi'ite judge from Wasit (in Iraq) whose name is Radiy ad-Din al-Wasiti, visited me on his way to Hajj (pilgrimage). This Sheikh was a man of goodness and faith. He complained to me of the people's situation in that country (i.e., Iraq) under the Tatars (Mongols) rule of ignorance, injustice, and loss of faith and knowledge. He asked me to write him an 'Aqidah (creed) as a reference to him and his family. But I declined saying: Many creeds have been written. Refer to the scholars of the Sunnah. However, he persisted in his request, saying: I do not want any creed but one you write. So I wrote this one for him while I was sitting one afternoon. Many copies of it are dispersed throughout Egypt, Iraq and other provinces. (Majmu' Fatawa Ibn Taimiyah, VIII, p.164)

Koleksi tanya jawab agama islam yang di himpun dari berbagai diskusi di media sosial dengan rujukan Al-Qur'an, As-Sunnah, Ijma, dan Qiyas. topiknya adalah : 1. Tafsir Al-Qur'an dan Hadits 2. Fiqih dan Ushul Fiqih

Peter Beyer, a distinguished sociologist of religion, presents a way of understanding religion in a contemporary global society - by analyzing it as a dimension of the historical process of globalization. Introducing theories of globalization and showing how they can be applied to world religions, Beyer reveals the nature of the contested category of 'religion': what it means, what it includes and what it implies in the world today. Written with exceptional clarity and illustrated with lively and diverse examples ranging from Islam and Hinduism to African traditional religions and new age spirituality, this is a fascinating overview of how religion has developed in a globalized society. It is recommended reading for students taking courses on sociology of religion, religion and globalization, and religion and modernity.

"The Confessions of al-Ghazali: Rescuer from Error" by Abu Hamid al-Ghazālī (translated by Claud Field). Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten-or yet undiscovered gems-of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Key Themes In Media Theory

Catatan Perjalanan Menjadi Kader Nahdlatul Ulama

Laskar Jihad

Sejarah perjalanan IPPNU, Ikatan Putri-Putri Nahdlatul Ulama, 1955-2000

Gender, Islam and Democracy in Indonesia

Islamic Nationhood and Colonial Indonesia

Aswaja NU & Etika Berpolitik LKIS PELANGI AKSARA

Radical Islam poses a political challenge in the modern world which is like that of no other radical religious movement. Ideologically, it is perceived by Western policy makers as threatening the liberal-democratic ideology by which most states in the West abide and which most other states rhetorically espouse. This book serves as a welcome addition to the intellectual and policy debate on the nature of the radical Islam phenomenon and how to respond to it. The collection is divided into three parts: the first part seeks to understand the Islamic challenge in broad comparative and historical terms, while the second part deals with specific regional case studies, which seek to identify patterns of uniformity and variation in radical Islam across a wide swath of terrain. The third part is policy-oriented, suggesting possible responses to the Islamic challenge. The contributors include distinguished researchers from Europe, North America and the Middle East. This book will be of much interest to students of Islamism, political violence, international security and Middle Eastern politics.

A clear picture of the main lines of philosophical development from the death of Muhammad in 632, to 950.

Buku ini ditujukan kepada mahasiswa yang ingin mempelajari atau terdapat mata kuliah pendidikan islam risalah wal jama'ah an-nadliyah. Dalam buku ini mencakup semua sub materi yang berkaitan dengan aswaja kemudian dalam penulisan bahasa yang digunakan sangat mudah di pahami oleh mahasiswa dalam mempelajari buku ini dengan penjelasan yang lugas dan tegas Bab dalam buku ini adalah: 1. Aswaja dan Landasan Berdirinya 2. Sejarah Ahlussunnah Wal Jama'ah & Pendirinya 3. Perkembangan Ahlussunnah Wal Jama'ah 4. Posisi Aswaja di Tengah-Tengah Aliran Lainnya 5. Ajaran Aswaja: Bidang Akidah, Fiqih dan Tasawuf 6. Amaliah Ahlussunnah Wal-Jama'ah An-Nahdliyah 7. Pergeseran Paradigma Aswaja 8. Pandangan Aswaja Tentang Bid'ah 9. Implementasi Nilai-Nilai Aswaja An-Nahdliyah 10. Pesantren dan Aswaja An-Nahdliyah 11. Aswaja dan Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) 12. Koherensi Pesantren, NU dan NKRI 13. Pergerakan Mahasiswa Islam Indonesia (PMII) Dan Nahdlatul Ulama (NU)

The Foundations of the Sunnah

Majalah AULA edisi Oktober 2021 - Jangan Terjebak Dana Abadi Pesantren

Nationalism, Globalization and Modernity

1983

Piss KTB

Journal

Provides an insight into the everyday lives of Sufi devotees of the eighth-eleventh centuries and the moral and ethical dilemmas they were facing. This work invites the reader to explore the world of Islamic ascetic and mystical piety.

This book is a most comprehensive study of the modernizing trend of political and social thought in the Arab Middle East.

Views of Said Aqiel Siradj against the principles of Nahdlatul Ulama, Islamic organization in Indonesia.

An in-depth study of the militant Islamic Laskar Jihad movement and its links to international Muslim networks and ideological debates. This analysis is grounded in extensive research and interviews with Salafi leaders and activists who supported jihad throughout the Moluccas.

The Emergence of a New Discourse in Indonesia's Nahdlatul Ulama During the Abdurrahman Wahid Era

Challenges and Responses

Global Culture

Pierre Bourdieu

Aswaja NU & Etika Berpolitik

Tanya Jawab Islam

Isyarat Langit Berdirinya NU Dalam kalender yang dikeluarkan PBNU tahun 2021, bulan Januari menampilkan foto Hadratussyekh Hasyim Asy'ari. Dalam keterangan di bawah, 31 Januari Ahad Pahing adalah kelahiran NU ke 95 berdasarkan hitungan Miladi. Dalam kalender bulan Februari yang menampilkan foto KHA Wahab Hasbullah, menulis pada tanggal 28 Februari, Ahad Kliwon (bertepatan dengan 16 Rajab) adalah hari lahir NU yang 98 berdasarkan perhitungan Hijriyah. Artinya, dua bulan secara beriringan kita akan merayakan Harlah NU berdasarkan Miladi (Masehi) dan Hijri. Keduanya tepat di akhir bulan dan juga di hari yang sama; Ahad. Nanti pada Harlah NU yang ke 100 (seabad) tahun 1926 yang jatuh 31 Januari 2026 bertepatan dengan 12 Rajab 1447. Jika mengikuti kalender Hijriyah, seabad nanti yang jatuh pada 16 Rajab 1444 bersesuaian dengan 7 Februari 2023. Entah, bila akan bersamaan lagi antara tanggal 31 Januari dengan 16 Rajab, mengulang sejarah kelahiran NU. Nanti sejak tahun 2023 (1444H) kita akan sibuk menyiapkan seabad NU. Baik yang jatuh berdasarkan Hijriyah dan Masehi. Seabad berdasarkan Hijri akan kita rayakan 16 Rajab 1444 yang jatuh pada 7 Februari 2023. Yiga tahu n berikutnya kita akan merayakan Harlah NU perhitungan Masehi pada 31 Januari 2026 yang bersesuaian dengan 12 Rajab 1447. Harlah Masehi tahun 2026 yang agak mendekatkan dua kalender itu, 4 hari. Kita tidak bisa membayangkan, jika saja Hadratussyekh Hasyim Asy'ari dan KHA Wahab Hasbullah bisa menyaksikan perjalanan NU hingga seabad. NU bisa bertahan hingga seabad bahkan hingga hari kiamat nanti karena didirikan orang-orang yang tidak memiliki pamrih dunia. Mereka adalah para ulama yang bahkan disebut wali. Syekhona Kholil, Hadratussyekh Hasyim Asy'ari dan KHA Wahab Hasbullah adalah wali yang diakui kewaliannya. Dalam sejarah, para wali adalah pembentuk gerakan tarekat sejak Syekh Abdul Qadir Jailani, Syekh As-Sadzili hingga terakhir Syaikh Ahmad At-Tijani dan Syekh Abdul Karim As-Samnani. Ada puluhan tarekat di dunia dan kemudian diwadahi NU melalui Jam'iyah Ahlit Thariqahl al-Mu'tbarah An-Nahdliyah atau Jarman. Artinya, NU menyatukan amal jariah para wali sejak abad keenam Hijri hingga sekarang. Jadi, masuk NU sama mengikuti tarekat yang dipimpin Hadratussyekh Hasyim dan KHA Wahab Hasbullah melalui petunjuk dan dukungan penuh sang guru Syekhona Kholil Bangkalan. Pada awalnya, menjadi anggota NU hanya kalangan ulama karena namanya memang kebangkitan ulama (nahdlatul ulama). Dikisahkan, dalam rapat-rapat NU masa awal adalah bahasa Arab diselingi bahasa Jawa. Setelah tahun 1930-an baru kemudian banyak mempergunakan bahasa Indonesia. Semua Rais Am menyampaikan pidato iftitah dalam Mukhtamar atau Munas dalam bahasa Arab hingga Rais Am KH Ali Ma'shum dalam Mukhtamar Situbondo tahun 1984. Tuntutan menggantinya ke dalam bahasa Indonesia. NU berdiri untuk mempertahankan paham ahussunnah wal jamaah yang mulai digerus di Arab Saudi. Para ulama merancang sebuah resolusi melalui Komite Hijaz untuk menyampaikan aspirasi umat Islam Indonesia kepada raja Abdul Aziz. Padahal, perjalanan ke Arab Saudi merupakan kemusykilan sendiri. Hanya ada kapal dagang yang menghubungkan Nusantara dengan Eropah setelah terusan Suez dibuka 7 November 1869. Sebelumnya kapal berlabuh di Aden (Yaman) dan kemudian dilanjutkan jalan darat sepanjang sekirtar 1500 kilometer menuju Mekah. bahwa etika politik ala NU ini bukan semata-mata untuk para politisi saja, tetapi juga lebih penting untuk organisasi NU melalui regulasi yang dibuat agar mampu diterapkan secara konsisten, terutama terkait dengan khittah NU tahun 1926.

Centuries after his death, al-Ghazali remains one of the most influential figures of the Islamic intellectual tradition. Although he is best known for his *Incoherence of the Philosophers*, *Moderation in Belief* is his most profound work of philosophical theology. In it, he offers what scholars consider to be the best defense of the Ash'arite school of Islamic theology that gained acceptance within orthodox Sunni theology in the twelfth century, though he also diverges from Ash'arism with his more rationalist approach to the Quran. Together with *The Incoherence of the Philosophers*, *Moderation in Belief* informs many subsequent theological debates, and its influence extends beyond the Islamic tradition, informing broader questions within Western philosophical and theological thought. The first complete English-language edition of *Moderation in Belief*, this new annotated translation by Aladdin M. Yaqub draws on the most esteemed critical editions of the Arabic texts and offers detailed commentary that analyzes and reconstructs the arguments found in the work's four treatises. Explanations of the historical and intellectual background of the texts also enable readers with a limited knowledge of classical Arabic to fully explore al-Ghazali and this foundational text for the first time. With the recent resurgence of interest in Islamic philosophy and the conflict between philosophy and religion, this new translation will be a welcome addition to the scholarship.

Drawing on previously unavailable archival material, this book argues that Indonesian nationalism rested on Islamic ecumenism heightened by colonial rule and the pilgrimage. The award winning author Laffan contrasts the latter experience with life in Cairo, where some Southeast Asians were drawn to both reformism and nationalism. After demonstrating the close linkage between Cairene ideology and Indonesian nationalism, Laffan shows how developments in the Middle East continued to play a role in shaping Islamic politics in colonial Indonesia.

The Preaching of Islam

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Muhammad: Prophet and Statesman

Majalah Risalah NU edisi 114 "NU Dukung Vaksin Covid 19"

Radical Islam and International Security

Phenomenological Research Methods

Koleksi tanya Jawab Islam yang dikumpulkan oleh tim PISS-KTB Diupload oleh Tim Baitul Quran Daarul Hijrah

- Ummurrialah : Gempita Hari Santri dan Pesan Muhasabah - Ihwan Jamiyah : Gagasan Pendirian BPRS, optimalkan BMTNU Jawa Timur - Resensi : Literasi Digital Santri di Era 4.0 - Dirasah Islamiyah : Penanganan Perilaku Koruptif dan Moral Hazard dalam Fikih Islam - Mimbar Jum'at : Kemenangan bangsa Indonesia dimulai dengan pekikan "Allahu Akbar" yang dikumandangkan Bung Tomo Dan masih banyak lagi rubrik dengan pembasahan menarik, mendalam sekaligus memperdalam ilmu.

In this volume, Clark Moustakas clearly discusses the theoretical underpinnings of phenomenology, based on the work of Husserl and others, and takes the reader step-by-step

through the process of conducting a phenomenological study. His concise guide provides numerous examples of successful phenomenological studies from a variety of fields including therapy, health care, victimology, psychology and gender studies. The book also includes form letters and other research tools to use in designing and conducting a study.

Key Themes is a critical introduction to key theories of media for undergraduate students.

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Hasil Bahtsul Masail dan Tanya Jawab Agama Islam

History of The Arabs

Pendidikan Islam Risalah Ahlussunnah Wal Jama'ah An-Nahdliyah Kajian Tradisi Islam Nusantara

Key Concepts

Arabic Thought in the Liberal Age 1798-1939

This classic history of the Arab peoples is a work of great thoroughness and insight which contains much to satisfy general readers as well as scholars. Here is the story of the rise of Islam in the Middle Ages, its conquests, its empire, its time of greatness and of decay, unrolling one of the richest and most instructive panoramas in history. For this reissue of the tenth edition, Walid Khalidi gives a brief overview of the history and content of the book, and emphasises the vital importance of Philip K. Hitti's magisterial and scholarly work to on-going attempts to bridge the Arab/Western cultural divide. History of Ikatan Putra-Putri Nahdlatul Ulama, Islamic youth association of Nahdlatul Ulama, Islamic organization in Indonesia.

Concept of ahlussunnah wal-jama'ah, Islamic doctrines as applied by Nahdlatul Ulama, an Islamic organization in Indonesia.

This book explores the relationship between gender, religion and political action in Indonesia, examining the patterns of gender orders that have prevailed in recent history, and demonstrating the different forms of social power this has afforded to women. It sets out the part played by women in the nationalist movement, and the role of the women's movement in the structuring of the independent Indonesian state, the politics of the immediate post-independence period and the transition to the authoritarian New Order. It analyses in detail the gender relations of the New Order regime, focused around the unitary family form supposed by the family system expounded in the New Order ideology and the contradictory implications of the opening up of the economy to foreign capital and ideas, for gender relations. It examines the forms of political activism that were possible for the women's movement under the New Order, and the role it played in the fall of Suharto and the transition to democracy. The relationship between Islam and women in Indonesia is also addressed, with particular focus on the way in which Islam became a critical focus for political dissent in the late New Order period. Overall, this book provides a thorough investigation of the relationship between gender, religion and democracy in Indonesia, and is a vital resource for students of gender studies and Indonesian affairs.

An Arab Philosophy of History

Al-Risala Al-qushayriyya Fi 'ilm Al-tasawwuf

Islam, Militancy, and the Quest for Identity in Post-New Order Indonesia

The Formative Period of Islamic Thought

Aqeedah Wasitiyyah

The Umma Below the Winds

Saya telah melihat dan meyakini, buku ini bukan menceritakan berita yang tidak jelas sanadnya. Melainkan buku ini adalah pengalaman empiris pribadi dari kang Ichsan, melalui sikap empatinya terhadap berbagai fenomena sosial, politik, ekonomi, budaya, dan kehidupan sehari-hari dalam pencarian jati dirinya sebagai Kader Nahdlatul Ulama. Melalui buku ini, pembaca dibawa untuk menyelami dan mendalami Nahdlatul Ulama secara lengkap dari sisi tarbiyah, sejarah, manhaj, fikroh, amaliyah, serta tradisi yang hidup di dalamnya. Tradisi kita banyak seperti sungkeman, tahlilan, yasinan, selamatan, dan sebagainya. Saya mangamini buku ini terbit untuk menggelorakan semangat pembaruan dan kebersamaan dalam membumikan ajaran Aswaja An-Nahdliyah, merawat tradisi, dan menjaga keutuhan Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia. KH. Muhammad Anshori Fudholi Ketua Tanfidziyah PCNU Kabupaten Sukabumi ----- Saya melihat dari buku ini, bahwa Kang Ichsan itu sudah mengimplementasikan apa yang sebuah adagium katakan, yaitu: "Tulis apa yang kita pikirkan, lakukan apa yang kita tulis". Jadi buku ini merupakan aktualisasi dari pikiran yang ditulis dan dilakukan oleh beliau di dalam berhidmah menjadi kader Nahdlatul Ulama. Dan itu, menurut saya jarang orang yang bisa seperti apa yang beliau lakukan ini. Dan saya yakin buku ini akan menginspirasi banyak orang. Saya telah membaca buku ini, dan sangat salut. Beliau menuliskan pikirannya dalam buku ini dengan gaya bahasa dan penyampaian yang sangat sederhana seperti sedang berdiskusi, sehingga mudah dicerna oleh orang awam sekalipun. Kang Ichsan mencontohkan sebagai kader NU, tidak hanya amaliyah kader yang harus sesuai dengan Ahlussunnah Wal Jamaah An Nahdliyah, akan tetapi fikroh, harokah, dan ukhuwwah kader juga harus sesuai dengan ajaran Islam Ahlussunnah Wal Jamaah An-Nahdliyyah. Daden Sukendar, M. Ag Ketua PC LAKPESDAM NU Kabupaten Sukabumi This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important, and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work was reproduced from the original artifact, and remains as true to the original work as possible. Therefore, you will see the original copyright references, library stamps (as most of these works have been housed in our most important libraries around the world), and other notations in the work. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

The headlines are filled with the politics of Islam, but there is another side to the world's fastest-growing religion. Sufism is the poetry and mysticism of Islam. This mystical movement from the early ninth century rejects worship motivated by the desire for heavenly reward or the fear of punishment, insisting rather on the love of God as the only valid form of adoration. Sufism has made significant contributions to Islamic

civilization in music and philosophy, dance and literature. The Sufi poet Rumi is the bestselling poet in America. But in recent centuries Sufism has been a target for some extremist Islamic movements as well as many modernists. The Garden of Truth presents the beliefs and vision of the mystical heart of Islam, along with a history of Sufi saints and schools of thought. In a world threatened by religious wars, depleting natural resources, a crumbling ecosystem, and alienation and isolation, what has happened to our humanity? Who are we and what are we doing here? The Sufi path offers a journey toward truth, to a knowledge that transcends our mundane concerns, selfish desires, and fears. In Sufism we find a wisdom that brings peace and a relationship with God that nurtures the best in us and in others. Noted scholar Seyyed Hossein Nasr helps you learn the secret wisdom tradition of Islam and enter what the ancient mystics call the "garden of truth." Here, liberate your mind, experience peace, discover your purpose, fall in love with the Divine, and find your true, best self.

The French social philosopher Pierre Bourdieu is now recognised as one of the major thinkers of the twentieth century. In a career of over fifty years, Bourdieu studied a wide range of topics: education, culture, art, politics, economics, literature, law, and philosophy. Throughout these studies, Bourdieu developed a highly specialised series of concepts that he referred to as his "thinking tools", which were used to uncover the workings of contemporary society. Pierre Bourdieu: Key Concepts highlights his most important concepts and examines them in detail. Each chapter deals with an individual concept and is written to be of immediate use to the student with little or no previous knowledge of Bourdieu. This new edition of the leading text is entirely revised and updated and includes new essays on Methodology, Politics and Social Space.

Kiai menggugat

Majalah RIsalah NU edisi 115 "Isyarat Langit Berdirinya NU"

The Garden of Truth

mengadili pemikiran Kang Said

KITAB AL-'ITISAM

Revival of Religion's Sciences (Ihya Ulum ad-din) 1-4 Vol 1

In this book leading social scientists from many countries analyze the extent to which we are seeing a globalization of culture. Is a unified world culture emerging? And if so, how does this relate to existing cultural divisions and to the autonomy of the nation state? Differing explanations are offered for trends towards global unification and their relation to an economic world-system. Will the intensification of global contact produce increasing tolerance of other cultures? Or will an integrating culture produce sharper reactions in the form of fundamentalist and nationalist movements? The contributors explore the emergence of 'third cultures', such as international law, the financial markets and media conglomerates, as elements which transcend the boundaries of the nation state. As well as examining the extent, causation and consequences of global homogenization, the authors consider its implication for the social sciences. Global Culture was published simultaneously as Volume 7, issues 2-3 of Theory, Culture & Society.

NU Dukung Vaksin Covid 19 Siapa tidak prihatin melihat data positif Covid-19 Indonesia yang hingga tanggal 13 Januari (pagi) lalu sudah mencapai 846.765 kasus (89.707.115 kasus di dunia). Tercatat ada 24.645 kasus di sini yang meninggal, dari 1.940.352 kasus meninggal di dunia. Di antara mereka adalah sejumlah tenaga medis yang banyak berjasa. Untuk mengatasinya tak ada jalan selain dengan cara membatasi pergerakan manusia –terutama di Jawa-Bali, dan harus segera pula dilakukan vaksinasi yang sudah siap. Di beberapa negara vaksinasi sudah dilakukan, termasuk Arab Saudi dengan memberikan penghormatan kepada Raja Salman sebagai penerima vaksin perdana. Di Indonesia vaksinasi dimulai 13 Januari. Presiden Joko Widodo juga menerima vaksin covid -19 beserta sejumlah pejabat lainnya. Vaksinasi terus berjalan hingga mencapai 70% penduduk Indonesia. Pemerintah menanggung semua biaya vaksin itu. Memang, target 70% sangat sulit. Menteri Kesehatan Budi Gunadi Sadikin yang baru sepekan dilantik itu tertantang keras untuk bisa mencapai sasaran itu. Di antaranya dengan 'sowan' Ketua Umum PBNU Prof. Dr. KH Said Aqil Siroj, Kamis, 7 Januari lalu. Diakui Menteri Kesehatan, media sosial memiliki andil penolakan vaksin dengan menyebarkan hoax, sehingga menyakiti mereka yang pernah mengalami sakitnya virus itu ketika masuk dalam tubuh kita. Berbagai hoax bermunculan, vaksin dicurigai menyengsarakan dan berdampak negatif yang mengerikan. Vaksin sudah tak ada gunanya lagi karena virus telah bermutasi. Harus diakui, dalam mengatasi pandemi, vaksin adalah satu cara menangkalnya. Di dunia masih ada pandemi malaria, ebola, dan meningitis. Covid-19 telah menghancurkan sendi-sendi sosial dan ekonomi kita itu harus segera berakhir dan pulihkan kehidupan yang normal. Negara sudah habis-habisan membiayai dampak Covid-19. Perdagangan yang mandeg, PHK, pengangguran dan lain sebagainya menghantui kita. Maka, dukungan ormas terbesar yang pengaruhnya kuat ke bawah ini diperlukan untuk menyadarkan masyarakat tentang pentingnya vaksin dan menerima vaksinasi. Menkes minta wakil dari PBNU untuk diikutsertakan sebagai penerima vaksin perdana bersama Presiden Joko Widodo, Rabu 13 Januari. PBNU menunjuk Rais Syuriah PBNU KH Ishomudin yang masih belia untuk divaksin. Dijelaskan Menkes, tujuan vaksinasi bukan hanya untuk kepentingan diri sendiri, tapi, masyarakat keseluruhan. Setelah seseorang divaksin maka sesungguhnya ia telah menjaga keluarga dan ikut melindungi rakyat banyak. Vaksin adalah salah satu cara menciptakan kekebalan kelompok yang bisa mencegah penularan dan menekan angka positif Covid-19. PBNU jelas diuntungkan dengan vaksin. Selama ini, menurut Ketua Umum PBNU Prof. Dr. KH Said Aqil Siroj, PBNU sudah ikut aktif dalam Satgas Covid-19 sejak awal. Akhir Desember lalu PBNU memberi penghargaan kepada Persatuan Dokter NU (PDNU) yang mengabdikan dirinya untuk Covid-19. Selama masa pandemi hingga akhir tahun lalu, ada 234 kiai NU yang wafat.

A biography of Muhammad, the founder of Islam.

This authoritative book argues that what is considered today to be Islamic fundamentalism is inconsistent with the true meaning of this faith. Rahman demonstrates that the true roots of Islamic teachings advocate adaptability, creativity, and innovation.

A Renewal Without Breaking Tradition

Amaliyah, Fikrah Harokah, dan Ukhuwwah

Religions in Global Society

Al-Qushayri's Epistle on Sufism

The Secret of Secrets

A Study of Islamic Fundamentalism