POLITIC AND ISLAM: A SYSTEMATIC LITERATURE REVIEW

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Abstract

This study aims to find out issues regarding politics and Islam in the world. The research method applied to this study is systematic literature review which uses 256 scientific articles sourced from Scopus database. Review the article using the Vos viewer application. The results of the study based on the evidence of the Scopus database literature reveal the development of Islam in the political arena is very interesting to study, from several studies on the politics of Islam in politics. The results of this study contribute to the development of a research roadmap on Islamic political issues. The limitation of this study is that the article used is only sourced from the scopus database so the research findings cannot describe comprehensively the political issues of Islam. The following research needs to use scientific articles sourced from other reputable international data, such as the web of Sclence Dimensionds Scholars.

Keywords: politic, Islam, international, development

A. Background

The Prophet played an important role in the development of a government system based on his prophetic vision, so that the system of government was colored by spiritual and international dimensions. In a very short time, Islam faced serious challenges not only from Quraysh, but also from two powerful empires: Byzantium and Persia. After the first generation, the Muslims were able to expand their territory by conquering the periphery of both kingdoms. Having first built Medina and the surrounding cities, ISIS has managed to spread to much of Western Asia and North Africa. There were two main factors that accelerated the establishment of an Islamic state in Medina: the presence and teachings of the Prophet. Another factor that supports the viability and stability of the Islamic State is the desire of Muslims to support and expand the Islamic State. Their power was not based on

property and merit, as some orientalists claimed, but on religious motives. Muslims firmly believe that the teachings of Islam require them to spread the word of God to the people of the world. Faith encourages Muslims to establish an Islamic state and ultimately strengthen the existence of the state.

The politics of twentieth-century Islam there are two interrelated issues: the relationship between religion and politics, and the role of Islamic heritage in contemporary society. The solution to this problem began in the 19th century in the context of the confrontation between Muslim and Western societies. Beginning with Napoleon's invasion of Egypt (1789-1803) and extending to Western Christian missionary work in Muslim countries, Muslim educational missions in the West, and eventually colonialism, Muslim societies came into contact with modern Western ideas and ways.

The development of Islam in the political arena is very interesting to study, from several studies on the politics of Islam in politics in the research of Erdiç, Ş (2021: 293-310) This study questions how AbuHanifa read between the doctrines and religious, political, social, and cultural conditions of his time. In the study it is assumed that the general understanding that AbuHanifa expressed in the context of the relationship between the judiciary and politics was formed in the dialectical relations surrounding his own religious socialization in the religious and historical conditions indicated. Hari's, M, et al (2020: 409-436) revealed that the main problem in politics is corruption cases with the presence of Islamic political parties expected to be able to bring about change. Eide miller, K, et al (2021: 104-118) On the one hand, Muslims in this region do not represent the same major religious groups as, for example, in Asia, Africa, or Europe. On the other hand, these religious representatives began to play an increasingly prominent role in the politics, economy, and culture of the countries of the region. The authors distinguish four "waves" of Muslim migration. It should be noted that the modern Muslim community of the region is, above all, associated with the Arab diaspora, the basis of which was formed by migration from the end of the 19th century to the middle of the 20th century.

Although previous studies have explained a lot The authors believe that the study of this problem has not only scientific and theoretical significance, but also is significantly practical and managerial (especially for non-Muslim countries with positive dynamics of the

Muslim population). The authors note that countries that historically belonged to enulists believed that the scientific understanding of the civilizational and national development style of socio-political processes should largely be based on an understanding of the corresponding historical imperatives. *(Eidemiller, K, et al, 2021)* however, not many previous studies have used a systematic literature review approach with articles sourced from scopus databse and not many have used the article review method with the Vosviewer application. Therefore, this study focuses on reviewing papers with an SLR approach that uses 256 scientific articles sourced from scopus databse. The SLR method is a scientific method that has strengths and advantages in understanding research issues based on previous research.

Indonesia in relation to the current debate about (the incongruity of Islam and modern democracy. The focus was on the work and life of Christiaan Snouck (Kulik et al., 2019)Heroine (1857-1936), who was at once a leading colonial and Dutch 'orientalist advisor, and the founding father of modern Islamic studies*.(D jung,2010)* The focus of this research study leads to efforts to answer the research question, namely "How is the development of research on politics and Islam in the world". The research method used is qualitative content analysis with an SLR approach and article analysts using Vosviewer. This research contributes to the development of science, especially political science and Islam, in the development of international problem policies.

B. Metodologi

This research uses the *system literature review (SLR)* method*.* This study was adjusted by previous Scopus data. This study aims to find out the issues related to political and Islamic development and how much influence political and Islamic development has on society. Mastery of the Concept of political and Islamic development.The term taken from this study starts from 1982 to 2022. To maintain the validity of the data takes a relatively long time in the study. However, there is a possibility that the allocation of research time is less than determined,what if the data is considered adequate This research uses numbers in statistics for data presentation and analysis. This research method is in line with the researcher's expectations. The main concern in this study concerns how political and Islamic developments in the international arena. In this case the researcher will collect data in Scopus directly as it is, without being influenced by other elements from outside the learning environment. For this reason, researchers are
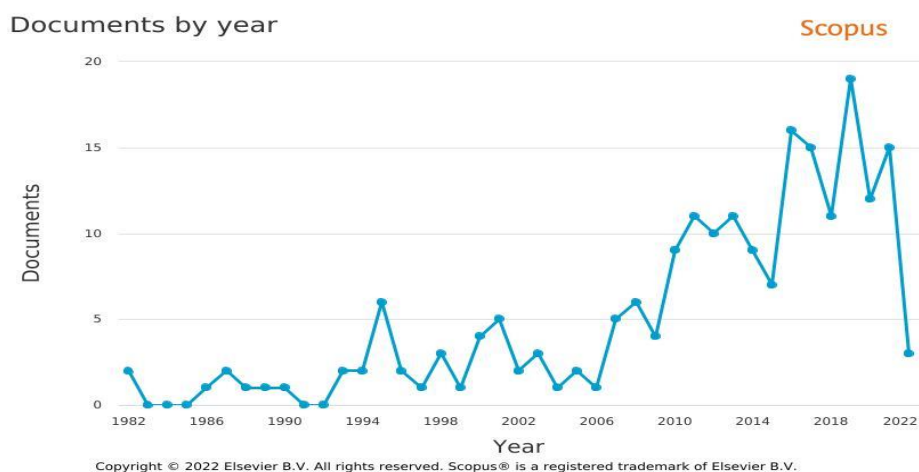
directly related to the situation and the source of data to be studied, namely political and Islamic developments.

In this study, researchers used scientific article reference sources that were in accordance with the research topics taken, namely politics and Islam. These articles are taken from Scopus, Scopus itself is areliablereference and abstract database and is *reviewed* by experts or experts. numbers and descriptions to find meaning so that it will produce information.

After retrieving data from Scopus, the data will be reviewed using the help of VOS viewer. VOS viewer is an application to help with bibliometric analysis by visualizing the results of the analysis in terms of author, year, keyword, and country.

C. Disscusion

Document Analysis By Year

Graph 1 Number of document publications per year

It can be seen in the chart above that the number of article publications in the range of 1982 to 2022 tends to go up and down. But here I will elaborate with the vulnerable time 5 years ago. In 2018, it was seen that the number of scientific article publications has increased, around 18 scientific articles on political and Islamic stubs have been

published and written by scholars. The trend of writing scientific articles on political and Islamic topics developed quite rapidly in 2018.
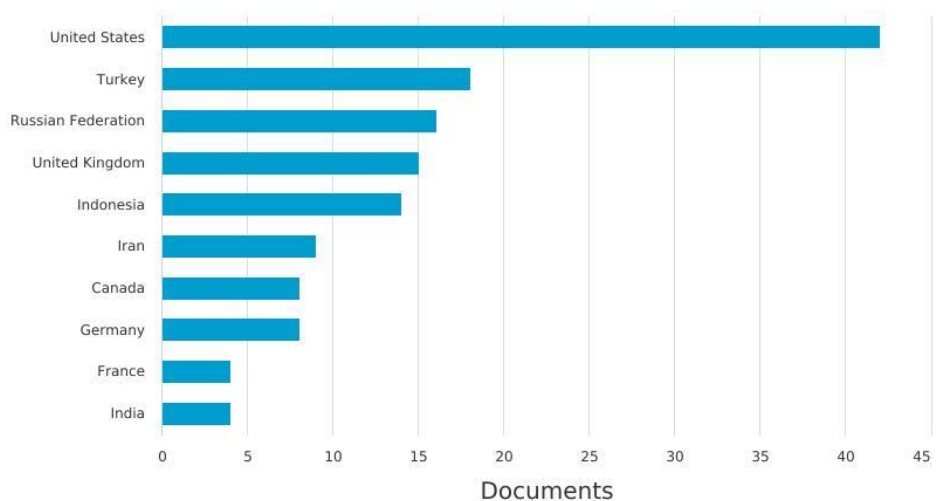
Then in 2022, the level of authorship of scientific articles decreases drastically from before. It is only around the 0-5 mark, reducing by about 10-13 articles than in 2022.In 2022, the number of article authorship has not been as much as in previous years. This is because at the time of writing this article in 2022 has not yet run out and it is likely that there are still many other scientific articles that are being compiled or in the process of being published.

Document Analysis by Country

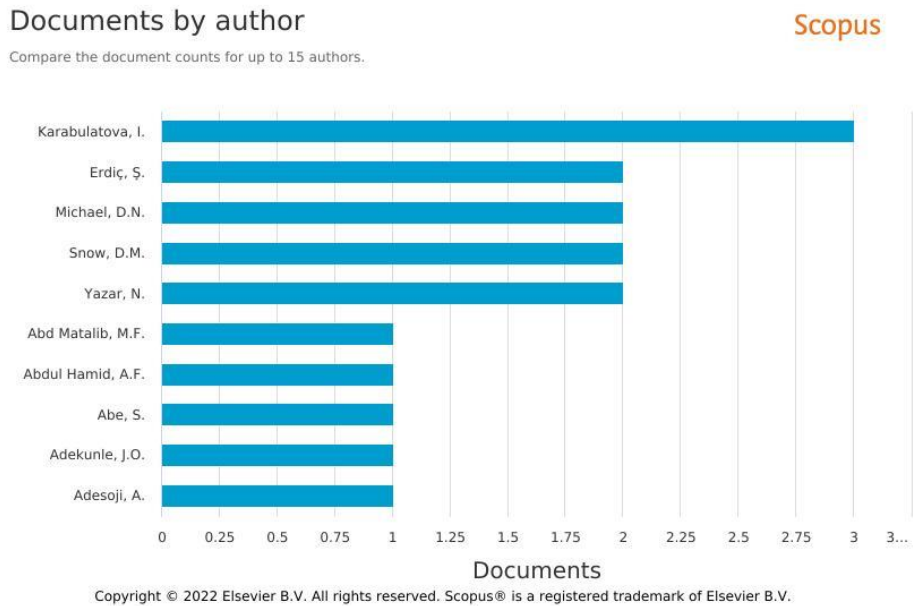*Graph 2 Number of document authorship by country*

Based on the graph obtained from Scopus, it can be seen that there are a number of countries of origin of article authors who discuss political and Islamic topics in the period from 1982 to 2022. The first position as the country that most often discusses the topic was achieved by the United States. In the United States nearly 45 scientific articles have covered political and islamic phenomena or topics. Then, the second position is occupied by Turkey with a total of about 20 articles

related to politics and islam having been written. Then, the next position was placed by the Russian Federation state with a total of 18 articles.

Then the next position is occupied by the United Kingdom country with a total of 15 articles. Then the fifth place is occupied by Indonesia which is the country with the largest Muslim majority in the world, with a total of about 14 articles written. Furthermore, it is occupied by Iran with a total of 9 articles that have been written. It was followed in seventh place by Canada and Germany at around 8 articles. Then followed by France and india with a total of about 4 articles.

Document Analysis Based on *Author*

Documents by author

Compare the document counts for up to 15 authors.

Graph 3 Number of document authorship by author

The graph shows who has written the most articles related to political and islamic topics. The authorship rate of articles related to the topic is highest at number 3, which is written by the author Karabulatofa.

In second place, there are Erdic, s, Michel, D.N, Snow, D.M, and Yazar, N. In the data taken, 2 articles have been written. Then in the third position, there are Abd Matalib, M.F, Abdul Hamid, A.F, Abe, S, Adekunei, J.O, and Adesoji, A, with a total of 1 article that has been written.

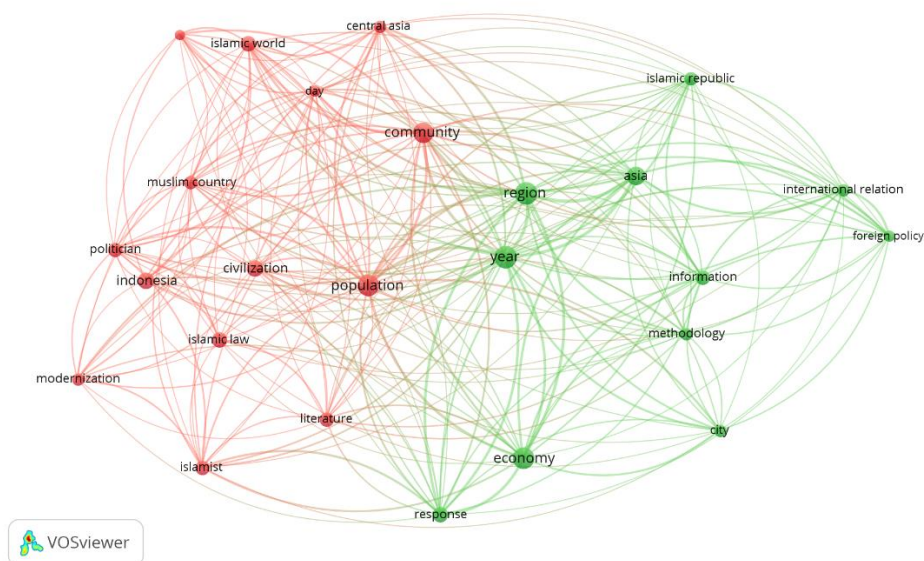Correlations and *Clusters* of Concepts Related to Political and Islamic Studies

Figure 1 Results of article theme analysis using VOS viewer

In this section, you can see a visualization of data related to this research topic. It can be seen in the results of the analysis of the article using VOSviewer above that there are two *clusters* that are interrelated with the concept. This analysis is carried out in order to identify as many themes that often appear/discussed in previous studies as possible, and allow them to be used in subsequent studies. Which each *cluster* has a different color.

Table 1 Concepts Categorized According to Clusters

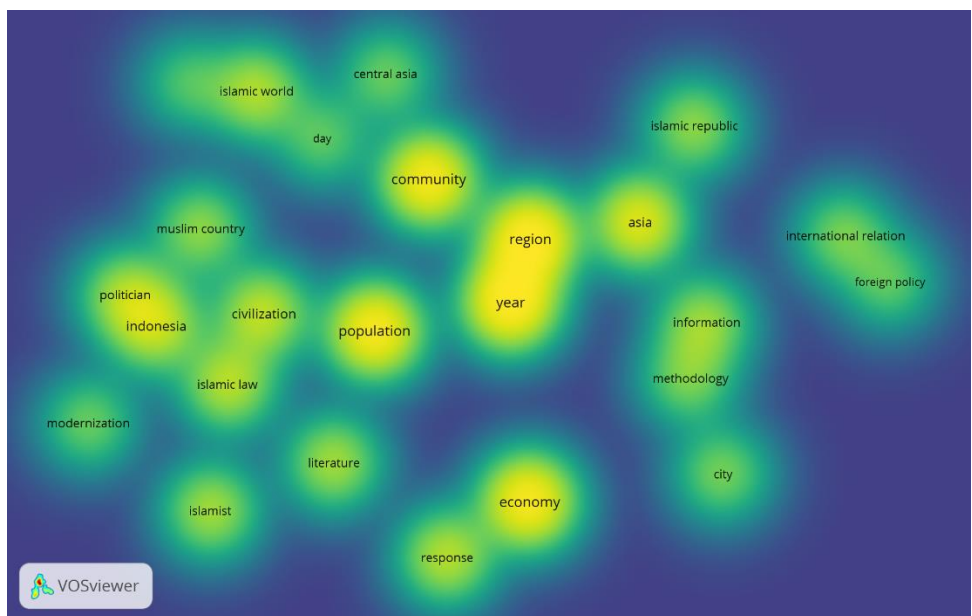| Cluster	Concept name	Total
Cluster 1	Central Asia, civilization, community, day, Indonesia, Islamic law, Islamic world, islamist, literature, modernization, muslim community, politician, population.	14
Cluster 2	Asia, city, economy, foreign policy, information, international relation, Islamic republic, methodology, region, response, year,	11

Concept Domination in Political and Islamic Studies

Figure 2 The predominance of themes in articles relating to Islam and secularism

It is clear in Figure 2 that the more dominant concept is seen through the results of regional visualization, which in the Big Dictionary Indonesian *region* or wilayah means regional area or environment. It is characterized by the brightness of the color that is increasingly

prominent or brighter. It can be seen that many dominant concepts have been discussed in previous studies related to politics and Islam.

As mentioned above. That there are 2 groups of topics related to the discussion of political and Islamic issues. Both sets can be seen in Table 1. Each cluster has a dominant theme or concept that is most frequently discussed and related to other themes. The main themes in Kit 1 cover age and region. Regarding the analysis, an article that falls into category 1, Romeo's article examines whether the holistic response to the Maghreb proposed by the EU in Barcelona on Article I is the reality of the security crisis. the best solution and what do these countries think of Europe? He argued that Europe's response was far from random, as the perceived threat from immigration and Islamist activity, combined with a combination of intervention factors, hit the EU harder than its monolithic interests could accommodate; It didn't take long. loyalty lack of political ideology. The current policy does not provide a credible response based on foreseeable threats and objective socio-economic challenges associated with the Maghreb, nor does it offer a mature strategy based on European aspirations without environmental concerns. Thus, current behavior can create or increase the uncertainty that the individual is trying to avoid (Romeo, 1998).

As for the impact of category 2 topics that are population and community, if we look at related articles, such as the articles Kingsbury, D. They carry rights, there are literary interpretations, there are programs and changes in the political model of the majority. enlarged or alienated from the most important issues by the institutional elements that support the electoral system. electoral politics to attract a majority at the expense of a handful of people (Kingsbury, 2012).

D. Penutup

Lorem Islam and politics are two integral things. Therefore, Islam cannot be separated from the rules governing the affairs of society and the state, because Islam is not a religion that regulates worship individually only. However, Islam also teaches how muslims care about all the affairs of the people that concern their interests and benefits,

know what the ruler imposes on the people, and become a deterrent to tyranny by the ruler. In line with the development of ntology in religious and political culture until the time of Abu anīfa, several forms of Islamic thought have emerged in the context of judicial-political relations. *(Reynolds, G S,2005)*

The enactment of an Islamic state was mediated by a Western translation and proposed that protests manifest as an incomparable problem for an Islamic state analogous to a problem of incomparability in cultural anthropology. In an attempt to seize the Islamic Republic from the West, state officials reproduced sectarianism at home. Anthropology risks the same tool he tries to isolate non-Western from Western epistemology and ontology. *(Odabaei, 2020)* .

According to Islam, the operational mechanisms of government and government refer to the principles of Shari'a derived from the Qur'an and Hadith. The principle of the state in Islam is a basic principle that refers to a clear and unequivocal shari'a text, and there is an additional principle that is a conclusion and is included in the fiqh siyasah or constitutional law in Islam. The principles of Islamic political law that have been presented by experts on Islamic politics in various references vary greatly.*(Deegan, H , 2008)*

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