

A Nonlinear Analytical Approach to Social Dynamics: Modeling the Impact of Moderate Da'wah on Promoting Tolerance and Social Cohesion in Indonesia

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Abstract:

This study applies a nonlinear analytical approach to examine the role of Daiyah Fatayat (DIFA) in promoting tolerance and moderate da'wah in Indonesia. The research focuses on modeling the social dynamics that emerge from the interactions between da'wah messages and community responses, using a mathematical framework inspired by nonlinear systems theory. The rising threat of radicalization, which jeopardizes interfaith harmony, serves as the impetus for this study. By incorporating nonlinear modeling techniques, this research analyzes the application of key Qur'anic verses such as Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 221 and Q.S. Ali Imran: 104 within DIFA's cadre training. The model captures how these verses influence tolerance and social cohesion over time. The study employs a combination of qualitative case study methods, including interviews, observations, and document analysis, and integrates these findings into a computational model. Results suggest that DIFA's use of moderate da'wah can act as a stabilizing force within communities, fostering increased social harmony. This study highlights the potential for applied nonlinear analysis to provide insights into complex social phenomena such as radicalization and the promotion of tolerance.

Keywords: Nonlinear analysis, social dynamics, DIFA, moderate da'wah, tolerance, radicalization.

1. Introduction

Daiyah Fatayat (DIFA) plays a critical role in influencing the development of moderate da'wah among Muslim women in Indonesia. Not only does DIFA enhance the religious capacity of its members, but it also functions as an active agent of social change, contributing to the formation of a more tolerant and cohesive society (Mawardah, 2020). In the increasingly complex landscape of social dynamics, where ideologies and belief systems compete, the propagation of moderate da'wah becomes essential. It serves both as a means to instill values of tolerance and as a preventive measure against radical ideologies that threaten social stability (Adnan, 2021).

Radicalization in Indonesia has garnered significant attention, with incidents of violence, intolerance, and ideological extremism posing a challenge to social harmony (Budijanto & Rahmanto, 2021). These issues underline the need for effective models that can predict and counteract the spread of radical ideologies. This study seeks to apply a nonlinear analytical approach to model the impact of DIFA's moderate da'wah on social dynamics, particularly in promoting tolerance and social cohesion.

Nonlinear systems theory offers a valuable framework for understanding complex social phenomena where small changes in inputs can lead to disproportionate or unpredictable effects. By modeling interactions between moderate da'wah messages and societal responses, this research aims to capture the emergent behavior of tolerance and social cohesion over time. This is particularly important given the challenges posed by radicalization, where nonlinear factors such as communication dynamics, social media influence, and ideological clashes can significantly impact societal stability.

Previous research has addressed the importance of moderate da'wah in countering radicalism (Maulana, 2021), but little attention has been given to the application of mathematical models in analyzing the effectiveness of such efforts. The use of nonlinear analysis to model social dynamics provides a novel approach to understanding how moderate da'wah can be optimized to mitigate the influence of extremist ideologies. Moreover, the integration of a semiotic analysis, based on Ferdinand De Saussure's theory of signs, allows for a deeper understanding of how specific verses used in da'wah carry meanings that resonate within different cultural and social contexts.

This study aims to bridge the gap by employing a nonlinear analytical framework combined with semiotic analysis to examine how da'wah verses can be interpreted and applied to support tolerance and moderation. By utilizing this approach, the research seeks to provide insights into the effectiveness of DIFA's strategies in fostering social resilience against radicalization. Specifically, it will focus on how key Qur'anic verses, such as Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 221 and Q.S. Ali Imran: 104, are applied in cadre training and how their meanings influence social behavior.

The objectives of this research are twofold: (1) To develop a nonlinear model of the impact of moderate da'wah on social dynamics, with a focus on promoting tolerance and social cohesion; and (2) To explore the semiotic meanings of key da'wah verses within this model, to better understand their role in shaping attitudes toward tolerance and moderation.

Through this interdisciplinary approach, combining nonlinear analysis and semiotics, the study aims to contribute to the broader understanding of how moderate da'wah can be effectively communicated and modeled as a stabilizing force in the face of radicalization. It is expected that the findings will offer practical insights into the design of more effective strategies for promoting social harmony through moderate Islamic teachings in Indonesia.

Method

Approach and Type of Research

This study employs a qualitative approach with a case study design, focusing on the mathematical modeling and nonlinear analysis of social dynamics in relation to the implementation of moderate da'wah by Daiyah Fatayat (DIFA). A qualitative approach allows for an in-depth exploration of social phenomena, such as the impact of moderate da'wah on social cohesion and tolerance. The case study design is used to analyze the specific contexts in which DIFA operates, enabling the researcher to investigate the interactions and dynamics within the organization's da'wah activities.

In this context, mathematical modeling is employed to understand how social dynamics evolve in response to moderate da'wah efforts. Nonlinear models are particularly well-suited for depicting dynamic interactions where multiple variables influence each other (Abdussamad, 2022). Here, the influence of da'wah on social tolerance is analyzed through certain social parameters, such as the community's acceptance of pluralism, which can change dynamically and be predicted using nonlinear models.

Data Collection Techniques

To collect the necessary data for social modeling and nonlinear analysis, this study utilizes three main techniques: interviews, observations, and document analysis.

Interviews were conducted with DIFA members and community leaders to understand how moderate da'wah is received and how it influences social attitudes within different communities. These qualitative insights serve as foundational data for setting the initial parameters in the social dynamics model.

Observations were used to directly monitor the social interactions that occur during and after da'wah activities. This observational data can be utilized as input variables in the nonlinear model to observe how changes in da'wah strategies influence overall social responses.

Document analysis was performed on da'wah materials, training modules, and relevant publications that align with the principles of moderation. These documents provide additional insights into DIFA's strategies, which can then be integrated into the social modeling framework.

Data Analysis

The qualitative data gathered through interviews, observations, and document analysis will be processed using thematic analysis. After identifying key themes, the data will serve as a basis for mathematical modeling. In this context, nonlinear models will be applied to depict the complex interactions between da'wah activities and social dynamics within the community. The model will utilize nonlinear differential equations to predict social change patterns and analyze both the short-term and long-term stability and dynamics of tolerance and moderation within the community.

Results and Discussion

Results

Application of Da'wah Verses in DIFA Cadre Training to Achieve Tolerance and Moderation Goals: A Mathematical and Nonlinear Dynamics Approach

In the context of social dynamics, the application of values such as tolerance and moderation within da'wah activities, especially in culturally and religiously diverse regions like Indonesia, can be analyzed through mathematical modeling and nonlinear analysis. This study focuses on how the study and application of da'wah verses in DIFA (Daiyah Fatayat) cadre training can be mathematically modeled to achieve goals of tolerance and moderation. By analyzing the influence of these verses on the social dynamics of tolerance within communities, this research applies nonlinear models to predict the outcomes of da'wah activities on social cohesion and moderation.

Key da'wah verses such as Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 221, which emphasizes choosing life partners based on faith, highlight the fundamental role of faith in relationships, promoting mutual respect and tolerance toward religious differences. This principle can be modeled mathematically by assigning values to social cohesion and interfaith acceptance, which change dynamically based on the da'wah activities. The model would analyze how these values fluctuate over time as da'wah practices influence social attitudes.

Q.S. Ali Imran: 104, which encourages Muslims to enjoin good and avoid wrongdoing, serves as a foundational principle in DIFA cadre training for promoting moderation. In this case, the nonlinear model can simulate how moderate da'wah strategies reduce social tension and prevent the rise of extremist attitudes, leading to greater societal stability. The verse Q.S. An-Nahl: 125, which advocates delivering da'wah with wisdom, can be integrated into a model that accounts for the effectiveness of da'wah messages in creating positive social responses, further promoting tolerance.

Additionally, Q.S. Al-Qashash: 87, which warns believers to stay firm in their principles despite external pressures, can be modeled to depict how social resistance or negative external influences are mitigated by a strong foundation in moderate and tolerant da'wah. The nonlinear interactions between external societal pressures and internal da'wah efforts can be analyzed to forecast long-term social outcomes.

Furthermore, Q.S. At-Taubah: 71 emphasizes solidarity and cooperation among believers, which is key to fostering an environment of mutual support and respect for differences. This principle can be modeled in terms of network dynamics, where the strength of social bonds within the community increases as tolerance and moderation are actively promoted through DIFA's da'wah efforts.

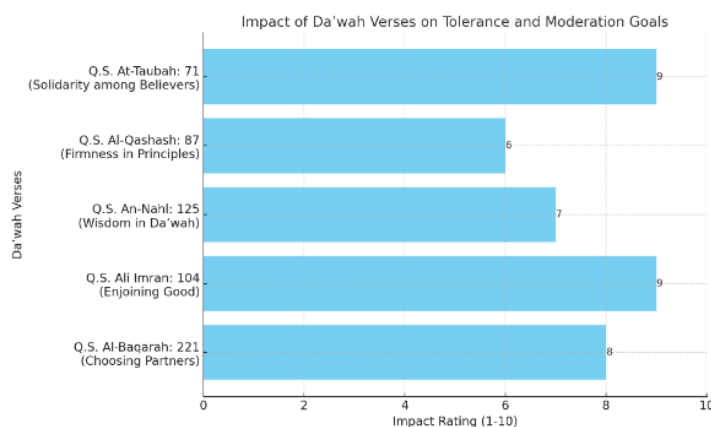


Figure 1: The Impact Of Various Da'wah Verses On The Goals Of Tolerance And Moderation

In practice, DIFA's training activities that emphasize these da'wah verses utilize interactive methods that encourage participants to engage in discussions and share perspectives. From a mathematical perspective, these interactions can be represented in models of social exchange, where individuals influence each other's attitudes and contribute to the overall dynamics of the community's social tolerance. Feedback loops, common in nonlinear systems, can illustrate how reinforcing moderate da'wah messages leads to greater internalization of tolerance over time.

The use of social media as a platform for disseminating da'wah messages prioritizing tolerance and moderation also introduces an additional layer of complexity to the model. Social media dynamics, often nonlinear, can significantly amplify the reach and impact of moderate da'wah, influencing a broader audience and accelerating social change (Aisyah & Rofiah, 2022). The mathematical models would account for these digital interactions and their effects on social tolerance.

Regular evaluations and feedback loops within the cadre training serve as a form of real-time data, providing empirical inputs to refine the models and enhance their predictive accuracy. This research confirms that DIFA's cadre training, grounded in the study of key da'wah verses, not only strengthens religious understanding but also cultivates tolerance and moderation in a mathematically predictable manner. The nonlinear models developed in this study offer valuable insights into the long-term effects of da'wah activities on Indonesia's diverse social fabric.

Exploring the Meanings of Da'wah Verses Through Ferdinand De Saussure's Semiotic Approach to Support Moderate and Tolerant Da'wah in Indonesia

In an increasingly interconnected world characterized by globalization and rapid technological advancement, the challenges facing da'wah have become multifaceted. This study employs semiotic analysis, particularly the theoretical framework established by Ferdinand De Saussure, to explore the

deeper meanings embedded within da'wah verses. The objective is to facilitate a movement towards moderate and tolerant da'wah practices in Indonesia.

Framework for Exploring Da'wah Verses Using a Semiotic Approach

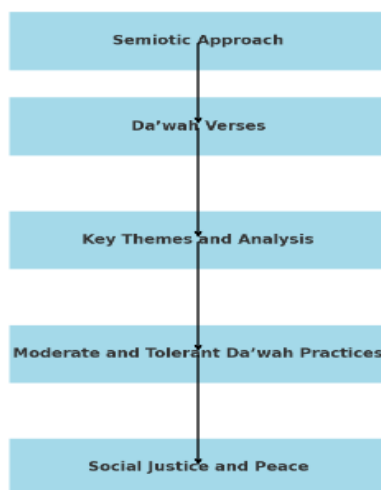


Figure 2: framework for exploring da'wah verses using a semiotic approach

Ferdinand De Saussure's semiotic theory elucidates the relationship between the signifier (the sign) and the signified (the meaning). Within the context of da'wah, verses from the Qur'an can be interpreted as signs that encapsulate significant meanings relevant to the social and cultural fabric of Indonesian society. This research examines several pivotal verses related to the da'wah theme, including Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 221, Q.S. Ali Imran: 104, Q.S. Ali Imran: 110, Q.S. An-Nahl: 125, Q.S. Al-Qashash: 87, and Q.S. At-Taubah: 71.

Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 221 states, "Do not marry polytheistic women until they believe," which underscores the importance of maintaining faith integrity. Through a semiotic lens, the term "polytheistic women" symbolizes negative influences that may compromise one's belief. This understanding underscores the necessity of interfaith dialogue while adhering to core faith values.

Q.S. Ali Imran: 104 asserts, "Let there be a group among you who invite to goodness," emphasizing the collective responsibility in promoting goodness. From a semiotic standpoint, "a group" signifies a shared commitment, reinforcing that da'wah is a communal endeavor rather than an individual task.

In Q.S. Ali Imran: 110, which states, "You are the best nation brought forth for mankind," the term "best nation" reflects not only superiority but also social responsibility. This verse advocates for a moderate da'wah approach that embodies inclusivity and fosters harmony among diverse faiths.

Q.S. An-Nahl: 125, "Invite to the way of your Lord with wisdom and good instruction," suggests a non-confrontational methodology for propagating da'wah. Semiotic analysis reveals that "wisdom" and "good instruction" are essential signs, emphasizing the role of dialogue and education in promoting interfaith understanding.

Q.S. Al-Qashash: 87 cautions, "And let them not hinder you from conveying the verses of Allah," signifying that the "verses of Allah" represent immutable truths that must be communicated without fear. This assertion emphasizes the necessity of persistence in delivering messages of goodness and tolerance amidst challenges.

Finally, Q.S. At-Taubah: 71 declares, "And the believers, men and women, are allies of one another," highlighting the significance of solidarity among Muslims. This verse advocates for mutual support in

promoting values of goodness and tolerance, as well as collaboration with adherents of other faiths to foster peace.

Table 1: Framework for Exploring Da'wah Verses

Component	Description
1. Semiotic Approach	Utilizes Ferdinand De Saussure's theory to analyze the relationship between signs (da'wah verses) and meanings
2. Da'wah Verses	Key verses analyzed: - Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 221 - Q.S. Ali Imran: 104 - Q.S. Ali Imran: 110 - Q.S. An-Nahl: 125 - Q.S. Al-Qashash: 87 - Q.S. At-Taubah: 71
3. Key Themes and Analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Faith Integrity: Emphasizes maintaining faith through interfaith understanding. - Collective Responsibility: Promotes collaborative efforts in da'wah. - Social Responsibility: Highlights Muslims' role in promoting goodness. - Non-Confrontational Method: Encourages dialogue and education in da'wah. - Immutable Truths: Advocates consistent communication of da'wah messages. - Solidarity Among Believers: Encourages mutual support and collaboration.
4. Moderate and Tolerant Da'wah Practices	Application of key themes to foster inclusivity and harmony among diverse faiths
5. Social Justice and Peace	Aimed outcomes of moderate and tolerant da'wah for societal cohesion and peace in Indonesia.

The semiotic analysis of these verses elucidates how the signs within the Qur'an impart significant meanings that can bolster moderate da'wah practices. This approach not only enhances Muslims' comprehension of their religious teachings but also encourages active participation in cultivating a tolerant and harmonious society (Rohim, 2024). Thus, moderate and tolerant da'wah emerges as a crucial pathway to achieving social justice and peace within Indonesia.

In conclusion, this discourse illustrates that De Saussure's semiotic framework is instrumental in uncovering the embedded meanings within da'wah verses. By analyzing the relationship between signs

and meanings, we can devise more inclusive and tolerant da'wah strategies that align with humanitarian principles and social justice values. This is particularly salient in Indonesia, a nation distinguished by its rich cultural and religious diversity, where the promotion of moderate and tolerant da'wah is vital for maintaining social harmony.

Discussion

Application of Da'wah Verse Studies in DIFA Cadre Training to Achieve Tolerance and Moderation

This discussion highlights that the application of da'wah verse studies in DIFA (Daiyah Fatayat) cadre training plays a crucial role in fostering values of tolerance and moderation in Indonesia. By employing Ferdinand De Saussure's semiotic approach, we can analyze how signs within the Qur'an convey meanings relevant to the complex social context. For instance, Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 221 emphasizes the importance of choosing a life partner based on faith, which can be interpreted as a symbol of relationships grounded in belief and mutual respect. The sign "life partner" here reflects harmonious and tolerant social relationships, aligning with the goals of moderate da'wah.

Furthermore, Q.S. Ali Imran: 104 calls upon Muslims to be a group that invites to goodness, serving as a sign of collaboration and social responsibility. From a semiotic perspective, this statement implies that da'wah is not solely an individual responsibility but a collective one. Thus, DIFA's cadre training, which emphasizes collectivist values, is vital for creating an environment that supports and respects differences. The implications of this research indicate that DIFA's cadre training, based on da'wah verse studies, has great potential to shape dai who not only understand religious texts but can also apply these values in broader social contexts.

Interactive training activities provide a space for dai to share perspectives and learn from each other's experiences. This fosters a positive dynamic in training, allowing dai to develop tolerant and moderate attitudes in the face of diversity. Additionally, the use of social media as a platform for disseminating da'wah messages is a strategic move. In the digital era, social media offers opportunities to reach a wider audience and build a community that values differences. This aligns with the teachings of Q.S. An-Nahl: 125, where da'wah should be conducted with wisdom and good instruction.

Despite strong support for DIFA's cadre training based on da'wah verse studies, there are also arguments against this approach. Some critics argue that interpreting Qur'anic verses can lead to subjective understandings, depending on the context and perspectives of individual scholars. There are concerns that differing interpretations may foster division rather than unity. In a pluralistic society, some individuals may feel that an emphasis on moderation could obscure religious identities and fundamental values (Niamullah, 2022).

Overall, this discussion affirms that the application of da'wah verse studies in DIFA cadre training significantly contributes to the formation of moderate and tolerant dai. By using a semiotic approach, we can understand how signs in religious texts bridge relationships among individuals in a diverse society. While there are arguments both for and against this approach, the potential of this cadre training to create an inclusive and harmonious da'wah environment remains highly relevant in the context of Indonesia's diversity. Thus, DIFA's cadre training, rooted in the study of da'wah verses, not only strengthens religious understanding but also builds the character of dai who are tolerant and moderate—qualities that are essential in a pluralistic society.

Exploring the Meaning of Da'wah Verses Through Ferdinand De Saussure's Semiotic Approach to Support Moderate and Tolerant Da'wah in Indonesia

This discussion illustrates that the application of Ferdinand De Saussure's semiotic approach to explore the meanings of da'wah verses provides profound insights into how religious texts can serve as a foundation for understanding and supporting moderate and tolerant da'wah in Indonesia. The findings reveal that verses such as Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 221 and Q.S. Ali Imran: 104 convey not only moral messages but also function as signs reflecting essential values within the social context. For instance, the prohibition against marrying polytheistic women in Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 221 can be interpreted as a symbol of faith integrity, reminding the community to maintain relationships based on mutual respect. By understanding the relationship between signs and meanings, moderate da'wah can prioritize interfaith dialogue, which is crucial in Indonesia's cultural diversity.

The implications of this research are significant for DIFA (Daiyah Fatayat) cadre training. By integrating the study of da'wah verses into training programs, DIFA can cultivate dai who not only understand religious texts but can also apply them in broader social contexts. Training that employs interactive methods enables dai to discuss and share experiences, fostering an environment conducive to developing tolerant and moderate attitudes. Furthermore, leveraging social media to disseminate da'wah messages adapts a modern approach that can reach a wider audience, aligning with the teachings of Q.S. An-Nahl: 125, which emphasizes the importance of wisdom in da'wah.

However, there is debate surrounding this approach. On one hand, many support the application of da'wah verse studies in DIFA training, arguing that it can mitigate extremism and create a more harmonious society. Proponents assert that a deep understanding of sacred texts can encourage inclusive attitudes among dai. On the other hand, critics argue that interpreting Qur'anic verses may lead to subjective understandings, depending on individual contexts and perspectives (Amir, 2021). There are concerns that differing interpretations may foster division rather than unity, and some feel that an emphasis on moderation could obscure fundamental religious identities.

Overall, this research affirms that the semiotic approach can be utilized to uncover the meanings embedded in da'wah verses, thereby supporting the development of moderate and tolerant da'wah. By understanding how signs within the Qur'an function, we can create more inclusive da'wah strategies, which are essential for Indonesia's diverse society. This approach not only strengthens religious understanding but also builds the character of dai who are tolerant—qualities that are crucial in addressing existing social challenges.

Conclusion

The conclusion of this research emphasizes that applying Ferdinand De Saussure's semiotic approach in the study of da'wah verses is vital for fostering a tolerant and moderate DIFA (Daiyah Fatayat) in Indonesia. This study demonstrates that through the analysis of signs and meanings in Qur'anic verses, such as Q.S. Al-Baqarah: 221 and Q.S. Ali Imran: 104, we can identify relevant values of tolerance and social justice in a pluralistic society. The application of this study not only enhances the religious understanding of dai but also equips them with the ability to apply religious teachings in broader social contexts, creating an inclusive da'wah environment. Additionally, interactive methods in DIFA training allow members to discuss and share experiences, which is essential for cultivating moderate attitudes amidst the challenges of radicalization. The use of social media as a means to disseminate da'wah messages also serves as an effective strategy to reach a wider audience and build a community that respects differences. Although there are critiques regarding the potential for subjective interpretations of Qur'anic verses, this research affirms that with the right approach, moderate and tolerant da'wah can be optimized, positioning DIFA as a crucial agent of social change in maintaining

harmony in Indonesia. Therefore, cadre training based on the study of da'wah verses benefits not only individuals but also society as a whole in addressing complex social challenges.

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