



**THE INSTITUTE OF STATE ISLAMIC  
RELIGION (IAIN) BENGKULU  
LECTURES UNIT**

**A. Lecturer's Identity and the subject**

1. **Lecturer** : Prof. Dr. H. Sirajuddin M, M.Ag., MH  
NIP : 19600703199202001  
Address : Village office of Sukarami, Bengkulu
2. **Subject**  
Subject's Name : The Comparative of Fiqih Siyasa  
Faculty/ Study Programme : Syariah/Constitutional Law (International)  
Credits weight : 2 credits

**B. ACTIVITIES IN LECTURES**

meeting	The core of discussion (subject material)	Sub principal (Sub subject material)	Methodology and learning media
1	Introduction ,	Lecture contracts	lecturer

2	The genre of Post-Khalifah Siyasah : Nationalism, Arabism and Pan-Islamism	Students can consider, explain and describe about: the Overview of Islamic Provisions to the Emergence of Siyasah genre, Siyasah figures, Nationalism, Arabism, and Pan-Islamism (Choose One Figure, Please Think about his Thoughts)	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
3	The Comparison of Western State and Islamic States theories	Students can understand, explain and describe about: The history of State and Government of Various Versions (The Origin of the Government, the Various Forms of Government, the Sources of Legitimacy and Distribution of Power), Vienna and Western <i>Mahzab</i> (Viennese <i>Mahzab</i> and Positivism, Positivism and Western State Concepts), Siyasah Theory and Islamic State Concepts, and the State of Pancasila.	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
4	The political system of Harokah Islamiyah in the World	Students can describe and explain how the political system of Harokah Islamiyah in the World (Islamic Steps)	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
5	Mashlahah Theory As Islamic Political Ethics	Students can understand, explain, and describe the Mashlahah Theory and the application of the Mashlahah Theory as Islamic Political Ethics with the example.	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
6	Transformation of Islamic Politics (Radicalism, Khilafatism, and Democracy)	Students can understand, explain, and describe the basic concepts of Islamic politics and the Transformation of Islamic Politics (Radicalism, Khilafatism, and Democracy).	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
7	Siyasah Fiqh In Indonesian Context (Indonesian Fiqh)	Students can understand, explain and describe about the concept of fiqh Siyasah in Indonesian context (Indonesian Fiqh) and can give examples in the state of life.	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
8	Politics of Identity in Indonesia	Students can understand, explain and describe about the politics of identity in Indonesia, the problems of involving differences based on physical bodily assumptions, ethnicity / primordialism politics and the conflicts of religion, faith, or language	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
9	<b>Midterm Exams (UTS)</b>		
10	Judge and mechanism	Students can understand, describe and explain about the criteria of people entitled to become Judges, appointment and dismissal of judges, judge competencies (Absolute and Relative), as well as the means of proof and its application	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD

11	Non-Muslim Leadership According to Fiqh Siyasa and According to Constitutional Law	Students can describe and explain about the concept and implementation of Non-Muslim leadership according to the Fiqh of Siyasa and According to Constitutional Law	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
12	Fiqh corruption according to Maqashid Al-Syariah perspective	Students can understand, describe and explain about the concepts of Fiqh corruption according to the perspective of Maqashid Syariah and it's implementation	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
13	KPK (Corruption Eradication Commission) and Corruption in Positive Law, Islamic Law, and Religious Social Organization	Students can understand, explain, and describe about the roles of KPK, the function of KPK, KPK and corruption in positive law, Islamic Law, and Religious Social Organizations.	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
14	Islamic phobia: (Antiimmigrants, Terrorism, Racism, Human Rights)	Students can understand, explain, and describe about the meaning of Islamic phobia and can provide case examples, government involvement, and thought contribution or problem solving.	Paper presentation, Lecture / discussion, Resume, whiteboard, Laptop, LCD
15		<i>Learning Evaluation</i>	Lecturer
16		<i>FINAL EXAMS (UAS)</i>	

### C. References

1. Dedi Supriyadi, *Perbandingan Fiqh Siyasa*, Bandung: CV Pustaka Setia, 2007
2. Prof. Dr. Kuntowijoyo, *Identitas Politik Umat Islam*.
3. Franz Magnnis-Suseno, *Etika Politik Prinsip Moral Dasar Kenegaraan Modern*.
4. Prof. Dr. Azyumardi Azra, *Transformasi Politik Islam*.
5. Marzuki Wahid, *Fiqh Indonesia*.
6. John L. Esposito, *Islamophobia*.
7. Ratno Lukito, *Tradisi Hukum Islam*, Yogyakarta: Teras. 2008.
8. Nanang Tahqiq, *Politik Hukum*, Jakarta: Prenada Media. 2004.
9. Ilhami Bisri, *Sistem Hukum Indonesia*, Jakarta: Raja Grafindo. 2014

#### **D. Terms of Writing Paper**

1. Minimum of 10 quarto pages (A4), 1.5 spaces with right and bottom margins 3, top and left margins 4, Font times new roman 12.
2. Use a reference of at least 5 references. The references used can be sourced from books, journals, encyclopedias, pdf, or sources that can be academically accounted for and NOT REFINED to copy paste from the Internet (Plagiarism). Plagiarism is one of the **criminal acts** in Academic.
3. Use references that are used in the form of footnotes and bring the references when presenting the papers
4. The references cited and included in the footnote contain information about the author's name, the title of written text / book, name of the city of publication, name of the publisher, year of publication, section / volume (if any) and the page what is meant to
5. If the reference used is a translation book from a foreign language (Arabic or English), it is necessary to include the agreed title and the name of the translator.
6. When quoting a Qur'anic verse, it must be written in the original text (Arabic script) and use the reference of the Qur'anic translation mentioned in the translation footnote.
7. If quoting hadith, then it should refer to the primary hadith books (sahih bukhari, sahih muslim, sunan abi dawud, etc.)
8. A Paper written by group must be in accordance with the themes / titles that have been given and agreed upon.
9. The paper is duplicated and distributed to the lecture participants by those on duty at the time of presentation
10. If in the presentation there are a number of improvements suggested in the discussion, the person concerned needs to submit the improvement paper to the lecturer.

#### **E. Other Requirements That Must Be Fulfilled**

1. The presence of students at least 75% of the total face to face
2. All tasks must be collected, except those not required by the lecturer
3. Tolerance of delay 15 minutes, after that students are prohibited from entering the classroom, unless there are obstacles "sharak" or allowed by the supporting lecturer
4. The lecture must be intended to obtain a blessing / benefit knowledge
5. The learning contract is agreed by the supporting lecturer and the students
6. The Matters are not yet regulated in this contract can be carried out according to the agreement of both parties

7. Those who do not collect and do not carry out their duties will be deemed void / not working.
8. Please note that in the Comparative Subjects of Siyasaah Fiqh there is no **Remidial** for the final assessment process.
9. The decision of the lecturer in the Final Assessment cannot be contested.

## **F. The Lecture and Assessment Methods**

### **1. Methods**

- 1) guided notes
- 2) lecture
- 3) Brainstorming
- 4) Questioning
- 5) Individual resume
- 6) Group task / presenting paper
- 7) Discussion
- 8) Active in discussion process (asking and reacting)

### **2. Assessment**

- 1) Task/ papers : 20 %
- 2) Insertions : 10 %
- 3) UTS (midterm Exams) : 30 %
- 4) UAS (final exams) : 40 %

### **3. The Form of Examination : Essay 100 %**