ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul, "Sejarah Organisasi IKRAM di Sarawak Malaysia (Studi Historis tentang Partisipasinya dalam Gerakan Revivalisme Islam). Dalam skripsi ini ada tiga perkara yang diangkat sebagai rumusan masalah: (1) Bagaimana kondisi gerakan Islam di Sarawak khususnya dan di Malaysia umumnya, (2) Apakah organisasi IKRAM itu, (3) Bagaimana langkah perjuangan IKRAM pasca pembentukannya.

Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menggunakan metode dan pendekatan sejarah/historis untuk menjalankan penelitian. Sedangkan teori yang digunakan adalah teori perubahan sosial, teori birokrasi dan teori peran. Peneliti menggunakan teori-teori tersebut untuk mengkaji proses dan dinamika gerakan revivalisme Islam yang berjalan dalam sejarah organisasi IKRAM.

Dari hasil penelitian ini dapat disimpulkan bahwa: (1) Proses dakwah Islam di Sarawak khususnya dan di Malaysia umumnya memiliki dinamika perkembangan yang kompleks. Sejarah perjalanan Gerakan Tarbiyah sebagai embrio organisasi IKRAM menjadi pengalaman bagi para aktivisnya dalam menyebarkan nilai-nilai Islam kepada masyarakat baik dalam aspek sosial, politik, ekonomi, pendidikan dan sebagainya di tingkat nasional maupun internasional. (2) IKRAM merupakan sebuah NGO Islam yang berfokus kepada dakwah, tarbiyah dan kebajikan, serta mendukung gagasan revivalisme Islam. (3) Langkah perjuangan IKRAM adalah dengan melaksanakan kegiatan keagamaan dan pembinaan masyarakat di Sarawak melalui mekanisme gerakan yang dibentuk sehingga organisasi tersebut bisa terus meluaskan pengaruhnya di Sarawak.

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ABSTRACT

This thesis is titled, "History of the IKRAM Organization in Sarawak Malaysia (Historical Study of its Participation in the Islamic Revivalism Movement). In this thesis, there are three cases that was appointed as the formulation of a problem: (1) How was the condition of the Islamic movement in Sarawak in particular and Malaysia in general. (2) What is IKRAM, (3) What are the actions of IKRAM after its formation. Therefore, this study sought to find out about the history of the Islamic movement in Malaysia, development of the Tarbiyah Movement which later became IKRAM, and the steps undertaken by IKRAM in its struggle.

In this study, the researcher used historical method and approach. The theories used are theory of social change, the theory of bereaucracy and the theory of role. The researcher used these to assess the process and dynamics of Islamic revival movement in the history of the IKRAM organization.

From these results it can be concluded that: (1) The propagation of Islam in Sarawak in particular and in Malaysia generally have complex dynamics of development. The history of the Tarbiyah Movement as an embryo of IKRAM organization had become a maturing experience for the activists in spreading the values of Islam to the community both in terms of social, political, economic, educational and so on, both in national and international levels. (2) IKRAM is an Islamic NGO, which is focused on da’wah, education and welfare, as well as supporting the idea of Islamic revivalism. (3) IKRAM's steps to achieve its target is to carry out religious activities and aid community development in Sarawak through the mechanisms formed in their movement so that the organization can continue to expand its influence in Sarawak.

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