

THE INTERCONNECTION OF RELIGION WITH COMMUNISM

Miftahul Jannah 1

Student at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
210102110026@student.uin-malang.ac.id

Layyin Aro Afa Rusydah2

Student at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
210102110029@student.uin-malang.ac.id

Silvia Anugrah Tridara3

Student at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
210102110038@student.uin-malang.ac.id

Zulfi Mubaraq 4

Lecturer at the Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang
zulfi.pips.uin-malang.ac.id

Abstract

The study of the Interconnection of Religion and Communism is very important to study in more depth. This is because these studies never stop being debated. The aim of this article is to understand 3 things: First, the paradigm of the Interconnection of Religion with Communism. Second, the internal and external factors that influence the Interconnection of Religion with Communism. Third, the positive and negative implications of the Interconnection of Religion with Communism on people's lives. The method used is qualitative with a literature approach based on theory, while data collection is by observing, identifying and reviewing data originating from journal literature and books and analyzed using data collection techniques and exploring data sourced from primary and secondary data sources. 3 things were found: First, the paradigm of Interconnection of Religion with Communism has 3 forms: (1) separate interconnection (2) connected interconnection and (3) inclusive interconnection. Second, internally there are 3 factors that influence: (1) freedom (2) religious leaders (3) theology. Externally, there are 3 factors that influence: (1) Differences in Principles (2) Political Economy and (3) History of Conflict. Third, positive and negative implications for social life. There are 3 positive implications: (1) the creation of a society that does not differentiate between castes (2) the principles of economic justice and (3) advancing religious freedom. Meanwhile, there are 3 negative implications: (1) chaos, (2) hostility and (3) hatred. The conclusion of this article shows that apart from having a bad impact, communism also has several benefits in social life if it is carried out with good intentions.

Keywords: *Interconnection, Religion, Communism*

1. INTRODUCTION

The interconnection of religion with Communism is interesting to debate. This is because this theme contains elements of Controversial, Conflict, Trending, Viral and Emergency (CCTVE). There are 3 things that

show the urgency of discussing this title: First, conceptually, the study of the Interconnection of Religion and Communism is a study of the complex relationship between religious practices and views on communism ideology (Mubaraq, 2023). Second, functionally, the study of the Interconnection of Religion and

Communism functions as a beacon for the Indonesian state which must be monitored intensively because of clashes resulting from sensitivities or sentiments that can cause cultural conflict (Taufiq et al., 2020) (Mubaraq, 2023). Third, in a contribution, the study of the Interconnection of Religion with Communism provides a theoretical contribution in the form of a deep understanding of how religion can be interpreted and interpreted in the context of political ideology. and practical contributions in the form of providing a better understanding of the way religion and communism interact in society. (Mubaraq, 2023). The three things mentioned above show how important it is for this theme to be studied in more depth.

In relation to the theme of this article, it turns out that it has 3 tendencies: First, writing about the theme of the interconnection of religion and communism tends to only be discussed from a historical perspective, which gives rise to historical romanticism. This often ignores contemporary nuances and their implications for today's world (Kristeva, 2010). Second, it only focuses on key figures in the history of religion and communism. This can result in individualist fanaticism, where the role of the characters becomes too dominant in understanding this theme (Kristeva, 2010). Writings on the theme of the interconnection of religion and communism tend to only be discussed from a character perspective, so they are trapped in individualist fanaticism. Third, there is a tendency in some writings to only explore the theme of the interconnection of religion and communism from a conceptual point of view. This is often too fixated on the definition of concepts without exploring their implications in the real world. Writings on the theme of the interconnection of religion and communism tend to only be discussed from a conceptual perspective, so they are trapped in definitions (Kristeva, 2010). Meanwhile, this article tends to discuss 3 things: the form of religious interconnection, the factors that influence it and the implications for communism, so this article is clearly different from previous writings.

This paper wants to understand 3 things: First, the paradigm of religious interconnection with communism. This is related to forms with the theme of the interconnection of religion and communism, including etymological, terminological understanding and characteristics or classification. Second, factors

that influence the interconnection of religion and communism. This is related to internal and external factors that support or hinder. Internal factors include revolution, political economic conditions, leadership organization and history, while external factors include oppression, propaganda, diplomacy and economic sanctions. Third, the implications of the interconnection of religion and communism on life and society. This is related to the positive and negative impacts that arise. The positive impacts that arise include resistance to the oppression of colonial capitalists, struggle orientation, overthrowing capitalists and upholding justice, while the negative impacts include being harsh, radical, running deterministically and not wanting to cooperate. By carrying out this research on the sociology of religion, it is believed that it can change and improve life for the better for the future of society itself.

There are 3 things that strengthen this article, namely as follows: First, historically the theme of has been studied over a long period of history so that there is no doubt about its historical traces (Mubaraq, 2023). The relevance of communism in Islam with the normative set of values conveyed by communists who try to embrace religious groups has not been proven to carry out practices of oppression against the Islamic religion which views capitalism as destructive and dangerous. (Misbach, Moeslimin, and Propagandis 2020). Second, philosophically, the theme of the interconnection of religion with communism has been tested in philosophy, both ontological, epistemological and axiological, the process and forms of integration of socialism and Islam with communist ideology in facing capitalism so that its values and vision do not conflict with Islamic traditions (Friska, 2021) (Mubaraq, 2023). Third, methodologically, the theme of the interconnection of religion and communism can be proven by research methods that have validity and reliability as well as triangulation, strong and reliable research approaches, such as research using data collection techniques through literature, interviews and observations. (Sari 2018) (Mubaraq, 2023).

2. LITERATURE REVIEW

Interconnection

The study of interconnection has an etymology, terminology and certain characteristics. As for etymology, the study with the theme Interconnection shows that the word Interconnection comes from English, namely inter which means between and connect means relationship or connection.(Muslih 2017). Meanwhile, in terms of terminology, the study with the theme of interconnection means that the term is a connection between various scientific disciplines, where interconnection requires intersections between certain scientific fields.(Rohman, 2017). A similar definition was also expressed by Abdurrahman Assegaf that interconnection is the connection of one knowledge to another because there is a relationship that influences each other. According to KBBI, Interconnection is a relationship with each other. Interconnection is also an effort to understand the life that humans live, so that all scientific buildings can work together, correct each other, complement and connect between scientific disciplines.(Mufid 2013). Studies with the theme of interconnection have the following characteristics: linking and correlating two or more different scientific disciplines and understanding and analyzing the increasingly complex problems faced by humans.(Sugilar, 2019).

The study of interconnections is divided into several types, types and certain patterns according to the categories used. The classification of interconnection themes is divided into 2 types, namely Islamic sciences and general sciences (Al-Madani, 2020) (Mubaraq, 2023). In terms of interconnection, there are 4 types, namely religious scientific interconnection (including Islamic religion and other religions), social science, humanities and natural sciences (Abdullah, 2010) (Mubaraq, 2023). Meanwhile, in terms of scientific interconnection, there are 3 patterns, namely: first, religious teachings must penetrate each other's boundaries to increase insight into diversity. Second, test each other and provide input on objects that are understood so that the truth contained therein can be believed and implemented in wise daily behavior. Third, creatively implementing new forms of harmony that makes it possible for every religious adherent to learn from each other and exchange experiences (Ghufron, 2016). In the world of science, interconnection is a new model

intended to make relations between scientific disciplines more open and fluid (Miftahurroqib, n. d). (Mubaraq, 2023).

Religion

The study of understanding etymology, terminology and certain characteristics. As for etymology, studies with a religious theme show that the word religion comes from Sanskrit which consists of the words "A" no and "Gama" is chaotic (Asir, 2014) (Mubaraq, 2023). Meanwhile, in terms of terminology, studies with a religious theme show that this term refers to human servanthood to God. In terms of religion, there are 3 elements, namely humans, servitude and God (Wikipedia, tt) (Mubaraq, 2023). Soekarno once proposed a definition of religion to the government, namely "religion" is a way of life with belief in God Almighty, guided by holy books and led by a prophet (El-Hafidy, 1977). Studies with a religious theme have the following characteristics: First, religious emotions which cause humans to become religious. Second, a belief system that contains human beliefs and imaginations about the qualities of God and about the existence of the supernatural world. Third, the religious ceremony system which aims to seek human connection with God, the gods or spirits who inhabit the unseen world. Fourth, religious groups or social units that adhere to this belief system (Mukti, 1969) (Mubaraq, 2023).

Study of Religion is divided into several types, types and certain patterns according to the categories used. The classification of religious themes is divided into 2 types, namely natural religion and samawiyah religion (Mubaraq, 2023). First, natural religion is a religion created or the result of human work. It is also called philosophical religion, earth religion, din al-ardh, ra'yu religion, non-revealed religion, din at-thabi'I, and cultural religion. Second, the samawiyah religion (revealed religion), namely the religion revealed by Allah to His Prophets and Messengers. Also called revealed religion, heavenly religion, and prophetic religion (Khoiruddin, 2015). In terms of religious groupings, there are 6 types, namely Islam, Christianity, Catholicism, Hinduism, Confucianism and Buddhism (Mubaraq, 2023). Meanwhile, in terms of religious classification, there are 3 patterns, namely: first, revealed and

non-revealed religions. Second, missionary religion (missionary) and non-missionary or missionary religion (missionary and non-missionary). Third, tribal geographic religion and universal religion (geographical racial and universal) (Miswanto, 2012) (Mubaraq, 2023).

Communism

The study of the theme of the interconnection of religion with communism has an etymology, terminology and certain characteristics. As for etymology, studies with the theme of communism show that the word *communis* comes from the Latin *communis* (Adami, Stefano; Marrone, G. 2006). Meanwhile, in terms of terminology, the study with the theme of communism is that the term is an ideology relating to philosophy, politics, social and economics whose main goal is to create a society with socio-economic rules based on shared ownership of the means of production and the absence of social classes, money and the state. (Dirlik 1989). Studies with the theme of communism have the following characteristics: First, teaches about the theory of class struggle, meaning that adherents of communism will fight for their class or group. Second, the communist government system requires the elimination of capitalists and the formation of a collective society so that land and factors of production are socially owned. Third, the communist government system requires the elimination of capitalists and the formation of a collective society so that land and factors of production are socially owned (Suseno 2013).

Study of The interconnection of religion with communism is divided into several types, types and certain patterns according to the categories used. The classification of communism themes is divided into 3 types, namely international communism, religious communism and communist ideology. First, international communism, which is a form of communism that emphasizes the abolition of classes and shared ownership of the means of production. Second, religious communism, which is a form of communism that is centered on religious principles and refers to a number of religious teachings that advocate the implementation of communist policies on a larger scale, often joining forces with secular communist movements in their efforts to

eradicate capitalism. Third, communist ideology, which eliminates a person's personal rights to own the means of production and wealth, but Islam recognizes individual property rights as long as they are obtained through halal means. (F. Thomas, 2009). In terms of communism, there are 3 types, namely international communism, religious communism and countries that adhere to communist ideology (Kristeva, 2010). Meanwhile, from the communism side, there is one pattern, namely a government system that adheres to a one-party system and declares loyalty to communism (Marxism, Leninism, or Maoism) (Kristeva, 2010).

3. METHOD

The focus of the study is limited to only 3 things: First, related to the forms of interconnection between religion and Communism. This in detail includes various forms that illustrate the above themes. Second, the factors that influence the emergence of this form. This in detail includes various factors, both internal and external, which illustrate the themes above, both supporting and hindering the emergence of these forms. Internal factors include urgency, genealogy and construction, while external factors include geography, situation and conditions. Third, the various implications of the interconnection of religion and communism on people's lives. This in detail includes various implications or impacts that arise directly or indirectly, both positive and negative, which illustrate the theme above. The positive impacts include the emergence of tolerance, moderation and solidarity, while the negative impacts include differentiation, discrimination and intolerance. These three things are discussed in this article so that the study does not expand to other things.

The research uses Library Research with a library study approach based on certain theories. In this research, the library research method is used to strengthen the study with a predetermined theme. Library research is a research approach that focuses on collecting information from sources in the form of books, manuscripts, notes and reports of previous research results that are relevant to the research topic. In the library research method, data collection techniques are carried out by investigating sources that are related to the

problem to be solved. This research involves problem studies of books, literature, notes and reports that are relevant to the research topic. In searching for theory, researchers will collect as much information as possible from various literature sources related to the research theme (Fauzi 2021). The type of data used in this research is secondary data originating from references such as books, journals, encyclopedias and other sources relevant to the research topic. (Fauzi 2021). In library research, there is no need for field research or direct observation. It is enough to collect relevant primary sources or secondary sources to support the research process to strengthen the study on that theme.

Data on the theme of the interconnection of religion with communism were taken from Primary Sources in the form of books, websites and articles entitled 1-10 regarding forms of interconnection between religion and communism as follows: 1). Contemporary Issues in the Study of Religions in Indonesia, F. Arrasy, 2022. 2). The Position of Islam in Soekarno's Ideas of Nationalism, Religion and Communism, N. Fajrin, 2019. 3). Communism in an Islamic Context (Study of Haji Mohammad Misbach's Thoughts During the Dutch Colonialism Period 1876-1926, A. Hasyim, 2017. 4). Correlation of Communism in Democracy Correlation of Communism in Democracy in Indonesia, T. Michael, 2016. 5). Comparison of Communism and Islam in the Views of HM Misbach, H. Misbach, M. Moeslimin, 2020. 6). Theological Problems of Communism Ideology, M. Yakub Mubarok, 2017. 7). From Primitive To Libertarian Communism, Peter E. Newell, 2017. 8). Criticism of Karl Marx's Ideological Concept of Communism, F. Rahmawati, 2020. 9). Integration of Islamic Socialism and Communistism in Facing Capitalism in Padang Panjang (1923-1927), F. Syafitri, M. Jono, 2021. 10). Isms That Shake the World, W. Ebenstein, 2006.

Second, The data source for the theme of the interconnection of religion and communism is taken from articles number 11-20 concerning the factors that influence the emergence of the form, namely as follows: 11). Religion and Identity Politics in a Social Framework, M. Tafiq Rahman, 2020. 12). Integration of the Interconnection of Pancasila

Economics and Islamic Economics, Agus Salihin, 2020. 13). History of Politics and Power (Islam, Nationalism and Communism in the Vortex of Power in Indonesia), Tappil et al., 2019. 14). Political Islam in Global Politics, A Research Agenda in International Relations Studies, Arief Wicaksono, 2013. 15). Entrepreneurship in an Islamic Perspective Strengthens the Paradigm of Linking Religion and Economics, M. Darwis, 2017. 16). Integration of Islam and Science (Case Study: Science Islamism), Ulil Azmi, 2020. 17). Juxtaposing Islamic Teachings and Communism: The Thoughts of Haji Misbach (1912-1926), Kuswono et al., 2019. 18). History of Religions, Hasnani Siri, 2016. 19). Theological Problems of Communism Ideology, M. Yakub Mubarok, 2021. 20). Sociology of Religion, M. Yusuf Wibisono, 2020.

Third, The data source for the theme of the interconnection of religion with communism is taken from articles number 21-30 concerning the implications of the interconnection of religion with communism on people's lives, namely as follows: 21). Religion as a Place of Escape (A Review of the Sociology of Religion from Karl Marx's Perspective), Achmad Lutfi, Khairullah, 2019. 22). Islamic Criticism of the Marxist Concept of Poverty Alleviation, Eko Bahtiyar, M. Mu'inudinillah Basri, 2015. 23). Muslim Communities in Communist Areas, Erasiah et al, 2022. 24). Sociology of Religion, M. Yusuf Wibisono, 2020. 25). Challenges of Globalization, the Role of the State, and Its Implications for the Actualization of State Ideological Values, Tatar Bonar Silitonga, 2020. 26). Relations between Religion and State: Perspective of Islamic Thought, Edi Gunawan, 2017. 27). The Relationship between Religion and the State in Indonesia: Polemics and Implications in the Formation and Amendment of the Constitution, Ahmad Sadzali, 2020. 28). Communist Ideology in the Perspective of the Qur'an (Analysis of the Interpretation of Verses with Communist Nuances), Qois et al., 2020. 29). Theological Problems of Communism Ideology, M. Yakub Mubarok, 2017. 30). The Relationship Between Religion and Politics in Indonesia The Relationship Between Religion and Politics in Indonesia, Adang Sonjya, Budi Rahayu, 2023.

Data collection is the process of collecting data in the field from the review process of journals regarding the Interconnection of Religion and Communism so as to obtain the information needed for research purposes. The data collection using the library research technique is as follows: First, prepare the equipment. The only equipment in library research is a pencil or pen and note paper. Second, compiling a working bibliography. A working bibliography is a record of the main source material that will be used for research purposes. Most bibliographic sources come from library collections that are on display or not on display. Third, managing time, in terms of managing time, it depends on the person who uses the available time, you can plan how many hours one day, one month, it's up to the person concerned to use the time. Fourth, read and make research notes, meaning that what is needed in the research can be recorded, so that you don't get confused in a sea of books with so many types and forms (Khatibah, 2011).

Data in the form of literature is analyzed using analytical techniques in accordance with Library Research procedures with the following stages: First, data reduction, is a technique for analyzing data that deepens, classifies, directs, separates data that is not needed and organizes the data in such a way as to obtain final conclusions and verified. Classifying journals and articles related to the Interconnection of religion and Communism. Second, data presentation examines patterns that are useful for research and provides conclusions and possible action from the data. Collect secondary data in the form of journals and articles regarding the Interconnection of religion with Communism, so that several

general conclusions can be obtained from journals and articles regarding the Interconnection of religion with Communism. Third, drawing conclusions/verification, is the act of concluding new findings that have never existed before. The analysis was carried out by producing general conclusions which lead to specific conclusions thereby finding new findings about the Interconnection of Religion and Communism (Pringgar 2020).

4. RESULTS

In this section, the three results of the research carried out will be explored as follows: First, the forms of interconnection between religion and communism. Second, factors that influence the interconnection of religion and communism. Third, the implications of the interconnection of religion with communism in the form of description, explanation and relationship. Description is carried out by presenting data that is relevant to the focus/objective of the research, reliable and valid, in the form of statements, graphs, pictures, tables or in other forms clearly and in detail. Explanation is carried out by explaining the data that has been presented so that it is clear and easy for anyone to understand so that it does not give rise to misinterpretations and misunderstandings. Then, relationships are carried out by connecting the data with other data that the researcher has obtained (primary and secondary) so that it appears that there is a significant relationship between one data and other data which can produce complete data in accordance with the research objectives. From the three forms above, data is produced that is accurate and structured according to the objectives being studied.

Table 1: Forms/Paradigms of the interconnection of religion with communism

<i>No</i>	<i>Article title, author and year</i>	<i>Form of interconnection</i>	<i>coding</i>
1.	Contemporary Issues in the Study of Religions in Indonesia, F. Arrasy, 2022	The controversy that has shocked Muslim communities in various parts of the world is related to the religious blasphemy that occurred	Religion-communism (included)
2.	The Position of Islam in Ideas Soekarno's Nationalism, Religion and Communism, N. Fajrin, 2019	How Soekarno positioned Islam in political ideas and jargon, Nasakom was considered a controversy that had ever existed in the political history of the Indonesian nation.	Religion-communism (separate)

3.	Communism in the Islamic Context (Study of Haji Mohammad Misbach's Thoughts During the Dutch Colonialism Period 1876-1926), A. Hasyim, 2017	Communism and Islam are the two most controversial words in Indonesia. However, these two are also the most frequently mentioned, especially in socio-political and ideological dictionaries.	Islamism-communism (connected)
4.	Correlation of Communism in Democracy Correlation of Communism in Democracy in Indonesia, T. Michael, 2016	Communism in Indonesia has a bad stigma due to its mixture with political elements	Communism-democracy (separate)
5.	Comparison of Communism and Islam in the Views of HM Misbach, M. Moeslimin, 2020	Differences in views and understanding between communism and Islam according to H. Misbach's thoughts	Communism-islam (connected)
6.	Theological Problems of Communism Ideology, M. Yakub Mubarak, 2017	Communism has quite serious problems regarding theological issues. Communism ideology practically leads its adherents to become atheists	Theological communism (separate)
7.	From Primitive To Libertarian Communism, Peter E. Newell, 2017	Communism is synonymous with a very totalitarian and cruel form of state capitalism, not socialist or communist	Communism-capitalism (separate)
8.	Criticism of Karl Marx's Ideological Concept of Communism, F. Rahmawati, 2020	In terms of definition, communism is a doctrine of the liberation of the proletariat towards a classless society.	Communism-ideology (included)
9.	Integration of Islamic Socialism and Communist Understanding in Facing Capitalism in Padang Panjang (1923-1927), F. Syafitri, 2021	Teachers have an important role in shaping the lives of their students, including in the political field. central figure in the development of communist seeds to fight colonial government policies	Communism-socialism integration (connected)
10.	Isms That Shook the World, W. Ebenstein, 2006	Several isms that rocked the world such as communism, fascism, capitalism and socialism	Communism-problematics (included)

Result 1: Form/Paradigm of the interconnection of religion with communism

In this section, the 10 articles in the table above will be presented. The first table contains forms of interconnection between religion and communism. Article 1). contains ideological conflicts involving Muslims and the rise of the Islamic movement, article 2). contains Sukarno's ideas about positioning Islam within religious nasoinalism and communism, article 3). contains the construction of communism in the context of socio-political religious thought, article 4). contains communism mixed with political elements which gives rise to the paradigm that communism is a heretical ideology, article 5). contains the relevance of communism and Islam, article 6). contains about communism which has quite serious problems regarding theological issues, namely the ideology of

communism practically leads its adherents to become atheists, article 7). contains about communism in society which recognizes ownership and ends with slavery, article 8). contains about Communism historically developing as a philosophy of life that emphasizes world materialism, article 9). contains the process and forms of integration of socialism and Islam with communist ideology in facing capitalism, article 10). contains revolution which is considered a way to change social dynamics.

In this section, it will be explained that the data consists of 3 selected forms: from the 10 articles, 3 forms of interconnection can be found, 3 internal and external factors, and 3 positive and negative implications, (1) separate

interconnection, (2) connected interconnection (3) interconnections included. These forms include First, the meaning of separate interconnection is that religion/Islam and communism have nothing to do with each other. The two are separate from each other and there is no connection at all. Separate in terms of history, change, thoughts and ideas. Second, the meaning of connected interconnection is that communism has something to do with Islamic teachings, but only discusses the philosophy of life that is used as a guide for the future. Meanwhile, Islam does not differentiate between religion and ideology. and there is a prohibition against discriminating against other people in terms of ethnicity, race, nation, religion or even skin color. Third, the meaning of interconnection is that communism is not in line with Islamic teachings and is prohibited in Islamic views. not in line with the interests of society. Communism is limited to the spirit of a thought that prioritizes world materialism by prioritizing individual rights without looking at the benefit side in determining common interests.

The relationship between the three data regarding the form of interconnection between religion and communism turns out to be closely related to each other and cannot be separated. This shows that each form has a background that influences its formation and can have implications for something, both positive and negative. The separate form of interconnection between religion and communism cannot be separated from the connected form, because these data are interrelated with each other. Separate interconnection can be differentiated from connected interconnection as well as being the opposite of both interconnections. At the same time, both of them cannot be separated from the interconnected form of communism, including Islam. Communism and Islam are the two most controversial words in Indonesia. However, these two are also the most frequently mentioned, especially in socio-political and ideological dictionaries. Religious socio-political thought and communism are positioned and played a role in life by inviting people to participate in the jihad struggle against capitalism.

Table 2: Factors influencing the emergence of forms of interconnection between religion and communism

<i>No</i>	<i>Article title, author and year</i>	<i>Form of interconnection</i>	<i>coding</i>
11.	Religion and Identity Politics in a Social Framework, M. Tafiq Rahman, 2020	The social framework is a religious and political identity in government	external
12.	Integration of the Interconnection of Pancasila Economics and Islamic Economics, Agus Salihin, 2020	Integration of the Interconnection of Pancasila Economics and Islamic Economics	external
13.	History of Politics and Power (Islam, Nationalism and Communism in the Vortex of Power in Indonesia), Tappil Rambe, 2019	History of Politics and Power (Islam, Nationalism and Communism in the Vortex of Power in Indonesia)	external
14.	Political Islam in Global Politics, A research agenda in International Relations Studies, Arief Wicaksono, 2013	Political Islam in Global Politics, A research agenda in International Relations Studies	external
15.	Entrepreneurship in an Islamic Perspective Strengthens the Paradigm of Linking Religion and Economics, Mohammad Darwis, 2017	Entrepreneurship in an Islamic Perspective that Strengthens the Paradigm of Linking Religion and Economics	external
16.	Integration of Islam and Science (Case Study: Science Islamism), Ulil Azmi, 2020	Integration of Islam and Science Case Study: Islamism and Science	internal

17.	Juxtaposing Islamic Teachings and Communism: The Thoughts of Haji Misbach (1912-1926), Kuswono et al, 2019	thoughts about Islam and Communism which juxtapose Communism with Islamic teachings, thus having an impact on the emergence of the anti-capitalist movement	Internal external
18.	History of Religions, Hasnani Siri, 2016	History of Religions	internal
19.	Theological Problems of Communism Ideology, Muhamad Yakub Mubarok, 2021	Problems related to Theology, Ideology and Communism often occur	internal
20.	Sociology of Religion, M Yusuf Wibisono, 2020	Definitions of sociology and religion from several experts in terms of etymology and terminology	internal

Result 2: Factors influencing the emergence of forms of interconnection between religion and communism

In this section, 10 articles will be presented about the factors that influence the interconnection of religion and communism in the table above. The second table contains the factors that influence the interconnection of religion and communism, as follows: Article 11). contains an integration-interconnection approach in the study of management and Islamic education policy. Article 12). contains the factors driving the emergence of conflict between nationalists and communists, article 13). contains challenges to the integration-interconnection paradigm in science, article 14). contains the character Misbach who juxtaposed Communism with Islamic teachings which had an impact on the emergence of the anti-capitalist movement, article 15). contains the development of communist ideology in Indonesia through an organization with many followers, article 16). contains about the rise of communist ideology which ignited the ideology of society, article 17). contains the failure of communists to carry out a rebellion due to weak understanding of politics and law, article 18). contains about fascism which began with the conflict between communism, socialism and liberalism, article 19). contains figures who juxtapose ideas between Islam and Marxism-communism, article 20). contains an understanding of communism within the framework of the history of social movements and the ideology of power.

This data consists of 2 things, namely internal and external factors that influence the emergence of forms of interconnection between

religion and communism. There are factors that influence this which are supportive, including: 1) freedom, which is carried out to emphasize social justice and fight discrimination carried out by capitalists 2) religious leaders, there are still many religious leaders active in politics and social struggle who then support communist ideology as a way bridging the achievement of personal/group goals that are considered important 3) theology, which assumes ownership and arbitrary power in some matters. the inhibiting factors include: 1) Differences in Principles, Religion and communism have fundamental differences in terms of principles, if Religion emphasizes spiritual aspects and belief in God, it is different from communism which is atheistic 2) Political economy, political tension between religious groups and the communist government which has opposing interests 3) History of Conflict, it is recorded that there have been several conflicts between communism and religions which have opposing interests causing conflict and tension.

The relationship between the three data regarding form, the factors that influence it and their implications, turns out to be closely related to each other and cannot be separated. This shows that each form has a background that influences its formation and can have implications for something, both positive and negative. internal and external factors that support and hinder. Internal factors include revolution, political economic conditions, leadership organization and history, while external factors include oppression, propaganda, diplomacy and economic sanctions. These factors can support the emergence of the interconnection of religion and communism in society, which is considered

to be able to help society, especially society which is under pressure from capitalists who do not receive justice and as a result of arbitrary treatment by the upper classes towards the

lower classes. By conducting research in the sociology of religion, you can prepare and improve society's life for a better future for society itself.

Table 3: Implications of the interconnection of religion and communism for society

<i>No</i>	<i>Article title, author and year</i>	<i>Form of interconnection</i>	<i>coding</i>
21.	Religion as a Place of Escape (A Review of the Sociology of Religion from Karl Marx's Perspective), Achmad Lutfi et al, 2019	The ideology of socialism and communism is always addressed to Karl Marx, his views on religion tend to look at the side that he outright rejected what is called God or religion.	negative
22.	Islamic criticism of the Marxist concept of poverty alleviation, Eko Bahtiyar et al, 2015	Poverty as a reality of life is always described as a condition of life that is deficient, weak and powerless to fulfill one's life needs, both in spiritual and material terms.	negative
23.	Muslim Communities in Communist Areas, Erasiah et al, 2022	Each country has a different view in managing the plurality of its society, a country labeled communist is synonymous with not supporting the existence of an ethnicity or community	negative
24.	Sociology of religion, M. Yusuf Wibisono, 2020	Defining the sociology of religion based on several theories from experts both in terms of etymology and terminology	negative
25.	The challenges of globalization, the role of the state, and its implications for the actualization of state ideological values, Tatar Bonar Silitonga, 2020	the influence of globalization, the role of the state, and its implications for the actualization of state ideological values for Indonesian citizens	negative
26.	The relationship between religion and state: perspective of Islamic thought, Edi Gunawan, 2017	the relationship between religion and the state from the perspective of Islamic thought. aims to describe the relationship between religion and the state in the Islamic view	positive
27.	Relations between Religion and the State in Indonesia: Polemics and Implications in the Formation and Amendment of the Constitution, Ahmad Sadzali, 2020	the ongoing polemic in relation to the formation and amendment of the Constitution, and what are the implications for the Constitution being formed, replaced and amended	positive
28.	Communist ideology in the perspective of the Koran (analysis of the interpretation of verses with communist nuances), Qois et al, 2020	The recent rise of communist ideology is enough to ignite an ideological war in society. The Koran, as the main doctrine and reference for Muslims in all aspects, is used as a foundation related to communist ideology	positive
29.	Theological Problems of Communism Ideology, Muhamad Yakub Mubarak, 2017	The doctrines of communism create people who hate and even tend to be hostile to religion	negative

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|-----|--|---|----------|
| 30. | The Relationship between Religion and Politics in Indonesia The Relationship between Religion and Politics in Indonesia, Adang Sonjaya, 2023 | Modernist Islamic groups are unable to stem the tendencies of guided democratic authoritarian regimes, the relationship between religion and power differs from one religion to another in practice and doctrine. | positive |
|-----|--|---|----------|

Result 3: Implications of the interconnection of religion and communism for society

In this section, the 10 articles in the table above will be presented. The first table contains the implications or application of the interconnection of religion and communism. Article 21). contains the views of KARL MARX who does not believe in the existence of God with the ideology of socialism and communism, article 22). contains the concept of poverty alleviation from the perspective of Islam as a religion, article 23). contains about the Muslim community in Laos as a minority community group, article 24). contains debates in religious knowledge from a social perspective, article 25). contains the influence of globalization, the role of the state, and its implications for the actualization of state ideological values for Indonesian citizens, article 26). contains the relationship between religion and the state from the perspective of Islamic thought, article 27). contains polemics about the relationship between religion and the state, article 28). contains about the rise of communist ideology which sparked an ideological war in society, article 29). contains the impact of communism on the development of world history, article 30). contains the relationship between religion and power which differs from one religion to another in practice and in doctrine.

This data consists of 2 things, namely the implications for people's lives, some of which are positive, namely: (1) the creation of a society that does not differentiate between castes, this can help create a more equal society (2) the principles of economic justice that are properly enforced will create distribution of wealth more evenly in society, thereby creating prosperous and well-off citizens for all (3) Promoting religious freedom, namely the right to have religious beliefs. Humans have the right and freedom to determine the direction and goals of life without having to listen to opinions

or suggestions from other people. Meanwhile, there are 3 negative implications, namely: (1) religion is used to create hostility towards certain groups. The aim is to create conflict tensions, even though religion basically teaches peace for all groups (2) society is influenced by global ideology which can cause chaos to occur in a country so that the State is present to care for shared values through issuing policies that strengthen Pancasila values and annul policies in areas that are less in line with Pancasila values (3) planting seeds of hatred towards workers/poor people to destroy the rich so that the poverty they face can be overcome. Religion upholds the welfare of its people.

The relationship between the three data regarding the form of Interconnection between Religion and Communism, the factors that influence it and their implications, turns out to have a close relationship with each other and cannot be separated. This shows that each form has a background that influences its formation and can have implications for something, both positive and negative. The ideology promoted by communists was spread and forced upon the general public using methods that were considered inhumane, violence, massacres, murder, kidnapping and so on (Gunawan, 2017). The fatal error in an ideology is its implementation by the people within it (Sadzali, 2020). As Islam as a religion of Rahmatan li al-'lamin is damaged because of the wrong interpretation of its adherents (Azizah et al, 2020). The doctrine of communism which is now starting to appear again among a handful of young people could be a form of their disappointment with the social and political atmosphere which is increasingly dominated by modern capitalists. However, it is important to know that communism is not the solution (Mubarok, 2017). Although the relationship between religion and power differs from one religion to another in its practices and doctrines, experience shows that religion and state power are difficult to separate.(Sonjaya & Rahayu Diningrat, 2023).

5. DISCUSSION

This article can be summarized into 3 things: First, there are 3 forms of paradigm: (1) Ideological conflict (2) Islamic ideas in religious nationalism and communism (3) construction of communism in religious socio-political thought. Second, internally, there are 3 factors that influence religion and communism: (1) The revolution of capitalists and anti-religious people (2) Political economic conditions (3) Leadership. Externally, there are 3 factors that influence religion and communism: (1) oppression (2) propaganda (3) diplomacy. Third, there are 3 positive implications for religion with communism: (1) Communism eliminates social classes (2) Communism upholds economic justice and eliminates income gaps (3) the state guarantees and gives freedom to choose religious beliefs. Meanwhile, there are 3 negative implications for religion and communism: (1) the workers/poor destroy the rich so that the poverty they face can be overcome (2) Society is influenced by things that are not in accordance with the values of the Pancasila ideology (3) ethnicities that very diverse.

This article can be reflected in 3 things: First, the various forms of interconnection between religion and communism show that the form is not single, but very varied, thus refuting the finding that there is only one form, as explained above. Second, the various factors that influence the emergence of the form of interconnection between religion and communism show that the factors that have been explained are not single, but are very diverse, both internal and external, thus strengthening the existence of factors in shaping matters related to religion and society. communism. Third, the various implications that arise from religion and communism show that it turns out that the impact is not only negative and detrimental, but also has a positive impact and in some of the problems that have arisen between religion and communism, it is beneficial because they have the same goal, namely opposing capitalists. .

This article can be interpreted into 3 things: First, there is an implied form of meaning that. It turns out that religion and communism are not always disconnected, but sometimes they are connected, and one day

even things that have been disconnected can become a complete part. Functions and Contributions do not always have similarities but also have differences. Second, there are factors that influence the birth of religion and communism, which implies that there is a dominant one that can determine whether the relationship is separate, connected or included in it. However, it turns out there are also factors that are not dominant so they do not influence the relationship between the two. Third, the implication of religion with communism implies that this interpretation can be subjective, but based on the data above it shows closeness to something objective. The implications of interconnection have shown that something must have an impact on other things. This impact can be positive and beneficial to other parties, but it can also have a negative impact, causing something bad.

This article can have positive and negative impacts. The positive impact is divided into 3 things: First, Urgency, namely the importance of Religion and Communism, highlighting the importance of understanding the role of religion in society. This helps society to better understand the diversity of religious beliefs and practices, which in turn can increase interfaith tolerance. Second, the perspective of views and insights about Religion with Communism becomes broader, allowing a deeper understanding of the role of religion in society. Third, Predictive, namely being able to predict the impact of future changes regarding Religion and Communism in society. Meanwhile, negative impacts are also divided into 3 things: First, contradictory, meaning that these findings conflict with other different findings, namely that they can trigger uncertainty in the understanding of religion in society and disagreement. Second, conflict, namely misunderstanding because different interpretations of the findings of the sociology of religion can cause misunderstanding between religious groups which can result in conflict and division. Third, controversy, namely the debate over the findings of religion and communism, can trigger tension and even violence, especially against minority groups and allow religion to be used as a political tool or become the basis for religious radicalism.

This writing can be compared with other writings with similar themes, but not the

same. There are 3 things that can be compared: First, in terms of the form of religion and Communism, this article has elements of similarities and differences, when compared with articles that focus on historical aspects and relations between religions in the study of the sociology of religion.(Soehadha 2018). Second, in terms of religious factors and communism, this article contains elements of similarities and differences, when compared with articles that highlight internal and external factors that influence the study of religion and communism.(Hasanah 2015). Third, in terms of the implications of Religion and Communism, this article contains elements of similarities and differences, when compared with articles that discuss the positive and negative implications of the study of Religion and Communism on people's lives.(Faesol 2020).

This article can be followed up with actions related to the theme above in 3 ways: First, counter issues, namely looking for comparable issues to develop Communism thinking. It is hoped that the development of science and technology will enable religious communities to study more deeply the influence and other factors of religious thought and communism. Second, internalizing ethical and moral values to protect society from deviant and forbidden ideologies. Third, spread outreach to the wider community about the dangers of Communism ideology. This needs to be done so that religious communities can be given insight into the existence of relationship patterns, relationship factors and the negative or positive impacts of communism so that they can create a peaceful and prosperous social life.

6. CONCLUSION

The most important findings in this paper are the various forms of interconnection between religion and communism, the various factors that influence these two interconnections, and the varied implications that can be applied from both interconnections to the lives of religious communities, showing that this provides new views and insights into how the importance of understanding the interconnection of religion and communism. A more tolerant understanding in the development of technology and science is the result that results in harmonization of the interconnection

of religion and communism. This relationship is an effort to understand religious diversity with various views. The results of the study of the interconnection of religion and communism will help religious communities to understand each other's various understandings and appreciations of diversity in the real life of religious communities at the local, regional, national and international levels. A solid knowledge of religion and the principles of communism can help individuals find ways to integrate both into everyday life.

This paper can make contributions both theoretically, methodologically and practically. Theoretically, these findings enrich the theory building regarding the interconnection of religion and communism. an understanding of religion that is open to social and technological change, thus enabling adaptation to modern values that can be applied in everyday life. able to consider aspects and analyze the relevance of information related to religion and communism, whether in the form of facts or opinions so that there is no misinterpretation of the two. Meanwhile, methodologically, these findings add to the repertoire of research methods that are more varied and applicable. This research can promote a multidisciplinary approach by integrating methods and theories from various fields, such as sociology, psychology, anthropology, or theology. Finally, practically, these findings can also be put into practice in everyday life. and an inclusive approach to technological developments, science and social change, while still upholding the moral and ethical values taught by religion.

This article only discusses 3 things, namely: the forms, factors and implications of the interconnection of religion with communism. Meanwhile, these three things certainly have limitations in the context of the study theme and methodology as well as the findings produced, so they require further in-depth and detailed research. Based on writing about the interconnection of religion and communism in sociology, the author realizes that the writing of this article is far from perfect due to several reasons. First, there are many shortcomings, weaknesses and limitations. So the writer still has to make efforts to improve it for further writing. In this way the author will explain the various shortcomings and limitations that occur in this writing. Second,

there is a lack of theory used to increase knowledge. The author realizes that time is needed for theoretical exploration in order to increase the body of knowledge, especially in studying sociology. Third, the author is aware of the lack of focus of researchers in working on

this article because the development of theory throughout the ages has changed so that the author needs to review various supporting references to obtain more up-to-date information.

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