

ISLAMIC ETHICS IN COMMUNICATION CROSS POLITICAL PARTIES

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SAEFUL ROKHMAN

saeful@stidnatsir.ac.id

STID Muhammad Natsir – Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Research Objectives: To find out Islamic ethics in communicating across political parties. **Research method:** Qualitative. **Research Results:** Every time we welcome the General Election and the Presidential Election, disputes occur so fiercely, both in the real world and in cyberspace. Swearing and swearing in order to defend the party and its lord became our daily food. Therefore, we need to apply three Islamic ethics in communicating across political parties, namely politics without hoaxes, politics without cheating, and politics without criticizing.

Keywords: Islamic ethics, communication, political parties.

INTRODUCTION

Flags belonging to the green party were seen scattered on the side of the road in Ngabean, Yogyakarta. The condition is torn and not intact anymore. Even the banners that crossed the street were torn and had holes in them because of the knife marks. I do not know when the destruction was carried out. What is clear, almost all of the green party's campaign props were broken.

Someone saw the culprit. He recognized the perpetrator was wearing a red shirt. Immediately the green party group concluded that the perpetrators were from among the red party. Even the green party sympathizers wanted revenge.

The next day, the red party happened to return home through the Ngabean area after campaigning at one point. Arriving at the Ngabean crossroad, the red party masses were attacked by people in black jackets. There was a fierce fight between the two camps.



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After the brawl died down, the two sides broke up. Then news spread of the death of a red party sympathizer. Bigger brawl broke out again. They attack each other and hurt each other just because of different choices.¹

The case above is only one of the many problems that occur due to differences in political choices. Mocking each other, bullying each other, arguing, fighting, even brawls have often occurred. Do we still want it to be like this? What attitude should we show in differences in political choices?

Every time we welcome the general election and presidential election, this nation is often divided into 2 (two) camps. For example, camp A and camp B. Team A mocks camp B with bad names, and vice versa. Disputes happen so fierce, both in the real world and cyberspace. Swearing and swearing in order to defend the party and its lord became our daily food.

In this discussion, it is important for us to evaluate the political style of our beloved nation. Will this way of dividing our nation be stronger and more advanced, or will it even have implications for setbacks? Wouldn't this model of politics lead to divisions in the nation? If indeed we do not want to divide, let us be more mature in politics.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Politics Without Hoax

Have you ever been a victim of a hoax? You receive a message that seems to be true. Then you believe it. Even you share with everyone. Later I found out that the news was just a hoax.

The hoax phenomenon is quite a serious problem in today's digital era. It can be found on many social media pages. Some people think it's normal as long as it can benefit themselves and their group.

Kumparan.com reported that there were at least three social media applications that were most widely used to spread hoaxes, namely Facebook at 82.25 percent, WhatsApp at 56.55 percent, and Instagram at 29.48 percent.

The data is research conducted by DailySosial.id, a technology blog from Jakarta, in collaboration with the Jakpat Mobile Survey Platform. This research asks about the distribution of hoax content on digital platforms to 2,032 respondents.

Of all the respondents involved, this research noted that 44.19 percent of respondents said they were not sure they had expertise in detecting hoax news. While the other respondents, amounting to 51.03 percent, chose to remain silent (and did not believe) when they encountered hoax content.

According to the Oxford Dictionary, Hoax is "deceive somebody with a hoax" (to deceive many people with a hoax). It also has the meaning of deceiving

¹Clashes Break Out Again in Ngabean Yogyakarta, <https://radarjogja.jawapos.com/jogja-raya/2019/01/28/bentrok-Back-break-dingabean/>, accessed December 1, 2022

someone by making them believe something which has been maliciously or mischievously fabricated” (to deceive some people by making them believe something that has been falsified).

Hoax problems should never be allowed. Including political issues. Because it can trigger enmity, division, slander, and others. Allah Ta'ala in the Qur'an gives serious attention to this matter. As mentioned in surah An-Nur verse 11.

إِنَّ الَّذِينَ جَاءُوا بِالْإِفْكِ عُصْبَةٌ مِّنْكُمْ لَا تَحْسَبُوهُ شَرًّا لَّكُم بَلْ هُوَ خَيْرٌ لَّكُمْ لِكُلِّ امْرِئٍ مِّنْهُمْ مَا اكْتَسَبَ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ وَالَّذِي تَوَلَّى كِبْرَهُ مِنْهُمْ لَهُ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ

“Indeed, those who came with falsehood are a group among you. Don't think it's bad for you; rather it is good for you. For every person among them is what [punishment] he has earned from the sin, and he who took upon himself the greater portion thereof - for him is a great punishment.” (QS. An-Nur 24: 11).

Allah Ta'ala threatens those who spread false news without knowledge. These people like to share news that they themselves do not know the origin of the news.

وَلَوْلَا فَضْلُ اللَّهِ، عَلَيْكُمْ وَرَحْمَتُهُ فِي الدُّنْيَا وَالْآخِرَةِ لَمَسَّكُمْ فِي مَا أَفَضْتُمْ فِيهِ عَذَابٌ عَظِيمٌ إِذْ تَلَقَوْا بِالْسِتِّكُمْ وَتَقُولُونَ بِأَفْوَاهِكُمْ مَا لَيْسَ لَكُمْ بِهِ عِلْمٌ وَتَحْسَبُونَهُ هَيِّئًا وَهُوَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ عَظِيمٌ

“And if it had not been for the favor of Allah upon you and His mercy in this world and the Hereafter, you would have been touched for that [lie] in which you were involved by a great punishment. When you received it with your tongues and said with your mouths that of which you had no knowledge and thought it was insignificant while it was, in the sight of Allah, tremendous.” (QS. An-Nur: 14-15)

Allah Ta'ala also rebukes those who remain silent when hoax news is spread. As mentioned in surah An-Nur verse 12:

لَوْلَا إِذْ سَمِعْتُمُوهُ ظَنَّ الْمُؤْمِنُونَ وَالْمُؤْمِنَاتُ بِأَنفُسِهِمْ خَيْرٌ

“Why, when you heard it, did not the believing men and believing women think good of one another and say, "This is an obvious falsehood"?”(QS. An-Nur: 12)

In this era of internet technology, remember us? There is a proverb that says, as smart as you can store a carcass, you will definitely smell it too. As time goes by, hoax news will be revealed at a later date. Because what is reported and the reality is contradictory. This is usually a place for ridicule by netizens to embarrass hoax makers.

Politics Without Reproach

Differences in domestic political choices that adhere to a democratic political system are things that must happen. It is impossible for everyone to have the same political choices. Because every individual has political freedom in accordance with their respective consciences as stipulated in the legal constitution of our country.

Denouncing political opponents is an exaggeration. Supposedly, the difference in political choice is only as a mere competition. Like a competition, we should participate in sportsmanship, not in bad ways. Because the competition

was carried out in an unsportsmanlike manner, even if people won, people would never recognize it.

The act of denouncing is the beginning of the division of the nation. Because these actions can hurt political opponents. The injured party certainly will not remain silent, at other moments he will respond in kind. Furthermore, this mutual reproach will trigger the emergence of other bigger cases.

Therefore, Allah Ta'ala has reminded us all not to criticize one another as stated in His word:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا لَا يَسْخَرْ قَوْمٌ مِّن قَوْمٍ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُونُوا خَيْرًا مِّنْهُمْ وَلَا نِسَاءٌ مِّن نِّسَاءٍ عَسَىٰ أَنْ يَكُنَّ خَيْرًا مِّنْهُنَّ وَلَا تَلْمِزُوا أَنْفُسَكُمْ وَلَا تَنَابَرُوا بِالْألقَابِ بئسَ الاسمُ الفسوقُ بعدَ الإيمانِ وَمَنْ لَّمْ يَتُبْ فَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الظَّالِمُونَ

"O you who have believed, let not a people ridicule [another] people; perhaps they may be better than them; nor let women ridicule [other] women; maybe they may be better than them. And don't insult one another and don't call each other by [offensive] nicknames. Wretched is the name of disobedience after [one's] faith. And whoever does not repent - then it is those who are the wrongdoers." (QS. Al-Hujurat: 11)

Al-Hafiz Ibn Kathir Rahimahullah explained, "Allah Ta'ala forbids sikhriyyah towards humans, namely condescension to other people and humiliates them. This is also found in the hadith of the Prophet when he said, 'Arrogance is rejecting the truth and demeaning others', the meaning is to insult and consider others as inferior, and this is an unlawful act. It may be that the person who is humiliated has a higher position in the sight of Allah and Allah loves him more. Therefore Allah said, 'O you who believe, do not let a group of men criticize another group, it may be that those who are being criticized are better than them'" (Tafsir Al Qur'an Al 'Adzim).

Our example is Prophet Muhammad *sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam* not a detractor, likes to make fun of let alone bully. In a hadith, the Prophet *sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam* said:

بِحَسْبِ امْرِئٍ مِنَ الشَّرِّ أَنْ يَحْقِرَ أَخَاهُ الْمُسْلِمَ

Meaning: "It is enough for a person to do bad things if he belittles his fellow Muslims." (HR. Muslim).

In a narration from Jabir it is stated:

فَمَا سَبَبْتُ: لَا تَسْبِنَنَّ أَحَدًا قَالَ: اعْهَدْ إِلَيَّ يَا رَسُولَ اللَّهِ، قَالَ: قُلْتُ: قَالَ جَابِرُ بْنُ سَلِيمٍ رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ بَعْدَهُ حُرًّا، وَلَا عَبْدًا، وَلَا بَعِيرًا، وَلَا شَاةً

Meaning: "From Jabir bin Sa'im, he said, "I said, 'Make a pact with me, O Rasûlullâh!' He shallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam then replied, "Don't you ever curse other people". Jabir said, "Since then I have never cursed anyone, whether he is a freeman or a slave, including not cursing camels and goats." [Reported by Abu Dawud]

Politics Without Cheating

The Tana Toraja Regional Head Election (Pilkada) which was held was chaotic. A number of offices located in Makale, namely the Tana Toraja KPUD office, Panwaslu, Toraja DPRD I office, Golkar DPD II office, the Regent's office house and the Pantan Hotel, were damaged by mobs because they were dissatisfied with the regional election results in the area.

According to Muzakkir Malinggi, a resident of Toraja, thousands of masses of several regent candidates who were dissatisfied with the Pilkada results attacked offices related to the Toraja regional elections. They looted and burned the facilities in the office. It is suspected that the perpetrators of the vandalism came from the masses of candidates who lost in the Pilkada. Two cars at the Golkar DPD II office were also damaged by the mob.

In the Toraja local elections, according to the survey institute Versi Script Intermedia, the pair Theofilus Allorerung-Adelheid Sosang managed to outperform their opponents, winning 30.07 percent of the vote. Adelheid is the wife of the Regent of Tana Toraja for two terms, Johannes Amping Situru.

Muzakkir said the crowd suspected that the KPU and the regent had cheated to win the regent's wife to become deputy regent for the 2010-2015 period. The head of the Tana Toraja KPUD, Luther Pangrekun, who was contacted by journalists, said that the mob burned ballots in 14 of the 19 sub-districts in Toraja.

The case above is a very unfortunate fact as a result of alleged fraudulent acts committed. As a result of the riots, a number of public facilities were looted, damaged and burned.

Cheating in politics has indeed become an open secret in every election contestation in our country. We know that in the media there are often reports of cases of buying and selling votes between parties or pairs of candidates and their voters. There have also been cases of bloating of votes in polling stations, and many other cases.

Leadership obtained by fraudulent means will not do good, either for the leader himself or for his people. For the leader, the position and wealth obtained will not give blessings. He will not be calm with his position because his political opponents will always be lurking to overthrow him. His wealth will always be drained in exchange for the high political costs incurred.

The Prophet sallallahu 'alaihi wasallam has also warned against fraudulent leaders. Allah Ta'ala will forbid heaven for him and drop him into hell.

From Ma'qil bin Yasar al Muzani radhiyallahu 'anhu, he said, "I heard the Prophet sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam say,

ما من عبد يسترعيه الله رعية يموت يوم يموت وهو غاش لرعيته إلا حرم الله عليه الجنة

Meaning: "It is not a servant that Allah gives leadership over other people, then he dies in a state of cheating on those he leads, but Allah will make heaven forbidden upon him." (Muslim HR)

CONCLUSION

In this article, Islam has provided three ethics so that the communication process between political parties runs harmoniously and productively. First, politics by spreading hoax information should be abandoned. Because it can trigger slander, enmity, and division. Second, engage in politics in a healthy manner without criticizing and insulting your political opponents. Criticism does not have to be conveyed by scolding, criticism can be delivered by politeness. Third, to win a political competition, you don't have to use fraudulent methods. Because leadership obtained by fraudulent means will not do good, either for the leader himself or for his people.

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