

## GLOSSARY

<i>ahl al-sunnah wa al-jama'a</i>	Sunni Muslims
<i>al-Hijrah</i>	the migration (or flight) of the Prophet Muhammad from Mecca to Medina in 622 CE, the year which Muslims recognize as the beginning of the Muslim era, signified by the letters AH ( <i>anno hijrah</i> )
<i>al-jama'a</i>	the community
<i>al-Qur'an</i>	the divinely revealed scripture of Islam which provides a complete religious, moral and ethical system for Mankind
<i>'amal</i>	practice, action
<i>'aql</i>	intelligence, reason, rationality
<i>Ar-Rahim</i>	in relation to Mankind, God the Giver of Compassion
<i>Ar-Rahman</i>	God, the Compassionate One
Asharite	followers of al-Ash'ari, 9th century founder of Islamic scholasticism known as <i>kalam</i> , which he developed in opposition to the Mu'tazilites (see below) and in which he was supported by the Shafi'ites (see below) — "conservative" in method
<i>bay'</i>	contract of sale
CE	Common Era (of dating)
<i>dakwah</i>	Islamic outreach

DPR	Dewan Perwakilan Rakyat (People's Representative Assembly)
FIBE	Faisal Islamic Bank of Egypt
<i>fiqhi, fiqh</i>	of law; legal prescriptions
<i>fatwa</i> (plural: <i>fatawa</i> )	opinion given by an <i>ulama</i> (see below) in response to a question concerning a matter of law or doctrine
G-7	Group of Seven (Canada, France, Germany, Britain, Italy, Japan, the USA), the world's seven leading industrialized democracies
GOLKAR	Golongan Karya (Functional Groups), the ruling political party under President Soeharto
Hadith	saying or act of the Prophet as witnessed by a contemporary and passed on by transmitted accounts which are a source of Islamic law
<i>halal</i>	permissible
<i>haram</i>	forbidden
IAIN	Institut Agama Islam Negri (State Institute for Islamic Studies)
<i>ibadat</i>	prescribed religious duties which are not to be varied in any way
ICMI	Ikatan Cendekiawan Muslim Indonesia (Indonesian Muslim Intellectuals' Association)
<i>ijara</i> (Arabic: <i>ijra'</i> )	legal enforcement
<i>ijma'</i>	consensus of juristic reasoning/opinion
<i>ijtihad</i>	the "effort", or "struggle" of using scholarly reasoning to interpret the sources of Islam
<i>ikhtilaf</i>	differing interpretations of Islamic sources
<i>iman</i>	faith, religious belief
<i>intifadah</i>	uprising
<i>istihsan</i>	the method of legal reasoning which allows deviation from one ruling to a more relevant position (juristic preference)
<i>istisna'</i>	exception
<i>jabariya</i>	the doctrine that Man's acts are predestined

<i>jama'ah</i>	community, gathering
JIB	Jordan Islamic Bank
<i>jihad</i>	to exert every effort to live according to God's ways including opposing His enemies
<i>kadi</i>	judge
<i>khilafat / khulafa</i>	Caliphate: union of the Muslim world under one ruler who will fulfil God's Will
KISDI	Komite Indonesia untuk Solidaritas Dunia Islam (Indonesian Committee for Islamic World's Solidarity)
KKN	<i>korupsi, kolusi, nepotisme</i> (corruption, collusion, nepotism)
<i>madhhab</i>	"school" of Islamic law
<i>mahram</i>	intermediaries
MPR	Majelis Permusyawaratan Rakyat (People's Consultative Assembly)
<i>mu'amalat</i>	social relationships, conduct can vary unlike the practices of <i>ibadat</i> (see above)
<i>mudharabah</i>	contracts based on profit and loss sharing
<i>mujtahid</i>	experts qualified to make independent legal and religious judgements
<i>murabaha</i>	a contract of sale in which the bank buys on behalf of a client but retains an interest
<i>musharakat</i>	joint venture contract
MUI	Majelis Ulama Indonesia (the Indonesian Council of Ulama)
<i>murtad</i>	an apostate
<i>mutakallim</i>	theologians, scholastics
<i>mutashabihat</i>	a legal issue requiring further study
Mu'tazilite	group of 8th century Muslim thinkers who developed speculative dogmatics based on a strictly grammatical interpretation of the Qur'an (see also Asharite above)
NGOs	non-governmental organizations

NU	Nahdlatul Ulama (“Renaissance of the Ulama”), largest Islamic social movement in Indonesia, founded in 1926
PAN	Partai Amanat Nasional (National Mandate Party)
Pancasila	the Five Basic Principles of the Republic of Indonesia
pbuh	peace be upon him (epithet used after the name of the Prophet Muhammad)
PDI	Partai Demokrasi Indonesia (Indonesia Democratic Party)
PDI-P	Partai Demokrasi Indonesia-Perjuangan (Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle), under the leadership of Megawati Soekarnoputri it surpassed its predecessor, the PDI
Persis	Persatuan Islam
<i>Piagam Jakarta</i>	Jakarta Charter; a document prepared in June 1945 stating that the Republic of Indonesia would be based upon belief in the One God with the obligation for Muslims to follow <i>shari’a</i> . In the Constitution adopted as official in August 1945 the reference to following <i>shari’a</i> was dropped.
PKB	Partai Kebangkitan Bangsa (National Awakening Party)
PLS	profit and loss sharing
PPP	Partai Persatuan Pembangunan (United Development Party)
Q.	common abbreviation for Qur’an
<i>Qadariyah</i>	theological school in early Islam asserting Man’s free will
<i>qadli</i>	judge; see also <i>kadi</i>
<i>riba</i>	“increase”, now usury, unjustified
<i>Reformasi</i>	“Reform” referring to the movement against the regime of former President Soeharto which

	led to his stepping down (21 May 1998) and continued to demand the end to corrupt practices in Indonesia
Shafi'ite	followers of the third school of Muslim law
<i>shahadah</i>	the confession of faith
<i>shari'a</i>	the Law in its broadest sense
Shi'a	those Muslims who recognize Ali (the Prophet's son-in-law) and his line as the legitimate successors of the Prophet Muhammad
Sunna (Arabic: <i>al-Sunnah</i> )	the deeds and behaviour of the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh)
Sunni	the four schools of Islamic Law (Hanafi, Maliki, Shafi'i and Hanbali)
<i>takhayyur</i>	blending views or opinions deriving from different Islamic schools or doctrines
<i>taqlid</i>	the opposite of <i>ijtihad</i> , i.e., strictly adhering to the accepted authorities of one of the four Sunni schools
<i>taqwa</i>	piety, complete submission to God
<i>tawhid</i>	the Oneness (unity) of God which encompasses all aspects of human life
<i>ulama</i>	scholars, learned
<i>ummah</i>	the totality of people who profess to follow Islam
<i>ushul al-fiqh (usul al-fiqh)</i>	principles of law/of ascertaining law
<i>wakaf</i>	gift for pious and charitable purposes
<i>wali</i>	guardian, often with legal powers
WTO	World Trade Organization
<i>zakat</i>	compulsory payment (2.5 per cent) of one's annual income, due at the end of the fasting month