

Thematic Interpretation of Ukhuwwah in the Qur'an and Its Implications for Islamic Character Education

Junaidi¹, Muhammad Yusuf²
junaidionly297@gmail.com¹, muh.yusuf@gmail.com²

UIN Alauddin Makassar, Indonesia^{1,2}

Correspondent Author: ✉junaidi
Email: junaidionly297@gmail.com

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.58194/pekerti.v7i2.6590>

Received: 18-06-2025; Accepted: 29-07-2025; Published: 16-08-2025

ABSTRACT

This study explores the concept of ukhuwwah (Islamic brotherhood) in the Qur'an through a thematic interpretation approach to uncover its multidimensional significance in contemporary social contexts. The research aims to understand how the Qur'anic values of ukhuwwah—both Islamiyah and Insaniyah—can foster justice, peace, and inclusivity in a pluralistic society. Using a qualitative methodology, this study collects data from selected Qur'anic verses and interprets them through classical and contemporary exegeses supported by social theories such as social identity and intergroup relations. The analysis reveals five key dimensions of ukhuwwah—spiritual, social, universal, missionary, and struggle-based—that are deeply relevant to addressing modern challenges such as social fragmentation and intergroup conflict. The findings conclude that ukhuwwah in the Qur'an offers theological and practical frameworks for enhancing solidarity and coexistence. This research contributes to the field by offering an interdisciplinary model that integrates Qur'anic studies with contemporary social insights.

Keywords: Thematic Interpretation, Ukhuwwah, Qur'anic Ethics, Islamic Brotherhood, Social Harmony

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengkaji konsep ukhuwwah (persaudaraan) dalam Al-Qur'an melalui pendekatan tafsir tematik untuk mengungkap makna multidimensionalnya dalam konteks sosial kontemporer. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah memahami bagaimana nilai-nilai ukhuwwah—baik Islamiyah maupun Insaniyah—dapat diterapkan dalam membangun keadilan, perdamaian, dan inklusivitas di tengah masyarakat yang plural. Menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, data dikumpulkan dari ayat-ayat Al-Qur'an yang relevan dan dianalisis melalui tafsir klasik dan kontemporer, serta didukung teori-teori sosial seperti identitas sosial dan hubungan antar kelompok. Hasil analisis menunjukkan lima dimensi utama ukhuwwah—spiritual, sosial, universal, dakwah, dan perjuangan—yang sangat relevan dalam merespons fragmentasi sosial dan konflik antar kelompok. Kesimpulan penelitian ini menegaskan bahwa ajaran

ukhuwwah dalam Al-Qur'an menawarkan kerangka teologis dan praktis untuk memperkuat solidaritas dan harmoni sosial. Penelitian ini berkontribusi dengan menghadirkan model interdisipliner yang mengintegrasikan studi Al-Qur'an dan wacana sosial kontemporer.

Kata Kunci: Tafsir Tematik, Ukhuwwah, Etika Qur'ani, Persaudaraan Islam, Harmoni Sosial



Copyright © 2025 by Author.

This work is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/).

INTRODUCTION

The concept of ukhuwwah or brotherhood in Islam has long been known as one of the basic principles in the teachings of the Qur'an, which binds Muslims in social, theological, and moral ties. (Tahir 2024) This value emphasizes the importance of compassion, solidarity, and a sense of justice between others, both in the internal scope of Muslims (ukhuwwah Islamiyah) and in humanitarian relations more broadly (ukhuwwah Insaniyah). (Shohib, Al Masithoh, and Al-Ghifari 2024) At the global level, this principle is relevant while increasing tensions between groups, inter-ethnic and religious conflicts, and challenges due to globalization currents that often erode human identity and values. (Syawaludin 2020) In the national and local contexts, Indonesia, as a pluralistic nation with diverse ethnicities, religions, and cultures, also faces similar challenges in maintaining diversity. (Ardi, Abdullah, and Cholil 2019; Wahyuni et al. 2025)

A number of previous studies have touched on the concept of ukhuwwah in the Qur'an, both from a theological and social perspective. Quraish Shihab, for example, in *Wawasan Al-Qur'an* emphasizes the strategic position of ukhuwwah in maintaining the unity of the ummah. Similarly, research by Sri Nilawati, Mardan, and Muhammad Sadik (2024) highlights the role of ukhuwwah in strengthening social harmony, while Mokhtar et al. (2023) emphasizes the importance of thematic studies as an approach to understanding the message of the Qur'an. What these studies have in common is that they all affirm the relevance of ukhuwwah as the foundation of social ethics for Muslims. However, these studies are still limited to normative and descriptive explanations, lacking critical analysis of the reality of religious practice, which in fact shows social fragmentation, intolerance, and weak internalization of the value of ukhuwwah in education. This article aims to address these shortcomings by offering a new synthesis through a thematic interpretation approach that not only explains the meaning of verses about ukhuwwah but also connects them to contemporary social problems and formulates their contribution to the development of Islamic character education.

Theoretically, this concept is deeply rooted in Islamic social ethics and the theology of mercy and forms the core of Islamic character education that upholds the values of justice, equality, and universal compassion. The Qur'an in Surah Al-Hujurat verse 10

clearly states that believers are brothers, while in Surah Al-Mumtahanah verse 8, it is also emphasized that it is important to be fair and kind to anyone who does not oppose Muslims. (Pramana Bhakti and Ulfatunnisa 2022)

However, despite the strength of this normative foundation, social reality shows a considerable gap between the teachings' idealism and the community's practices. (Shohib et al. 2024) Social fragmentation based on ideology, sect, and identity politics in many Muslim communities has eroded the value of ukhuwwah taught in the Qur'an. (Fitriyani 2024) Phenomena such as internal conflicts within the Muslim community, intolerance, and the breakdown of interfaith dialogue serve as indicators of contextual and practical gaps that remain unbridged. (Saputra 2023) Even within the context of Islamic education itself, the values of ukhuwwah are often not fully internalized in students' character development. (Soleman and Hamja 2022)

This indicates a knowledge and theoretical gap regarding how the Qur'an teaches ukhuwwah thematically and practically, especially in contemporary society. (Mokhtar et al. 2023) In other words, although this principle is widely discussed in classical and popular literature, a systematic and thematic approach to the verses on ukhuwwah and an in-depth analysis of its implications for Islamic character education have not received proportional academic attention. (Ardi et al. 2019)

Therefore, filling this gap is important, not only to enrich the thematic interpretation as an approach capable of revealing the correlation of meaning across verses but also to offer a new framework of thinking in the development of Islamic character education that is contextual and relevant to the challenges of the times. (Shohib et al. 2024) This study stems from the awareness that ukhuwwah is not merely a moral doctrine but a social praxis foundation with great potential to strengthen social cohesion, foster inclusivity, and instill the values of Islam as a mercy to all creation in multicultural life. (Ismail et al. 2024) By integrating a thematic interpretation approach and socio-religious analysis, this research introduces novelty in the form of improvement novelty and refutation novelty, as it not only deepens understanding of the verses on ukhuwwah but also critiques religious practices that tend to be exclusive and distant from the spirit of the Qur'an itself. (Faoziyah 2023; Tahir 2024)

Thus, the purpose of this study is to present an in-depth understanding of the concept of ukhuwwah in the Qur'an through a thematic interpretation approach, explaining the various social, theological, and moral dimensions contained in these teachings, as well as examining their relevance and implications for Islamic character education in responding to the social and cultural problems of contemporary society.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach with a thematic interpretation study design, emphasizing exploring the meaning of Qur'anic verses related to the concept of ukhuwwah within a comprehensive thematic framework. (Sarif et al. 2024) This design

enables researchers to develop a deep understanding of the values of brotherhood contained in the Qur'an, both in the dimensions of ukhuwwah Islamiyah and ukhuwwah Insaniyah, through contextual, reflective, and intertextual meaning exploration. (Mokhtar et al. 2023) The primary focus of this design is to explore the relationship between the divine text and the historical, social, and spiritual contexts that surround it, as well as to relate it to the dynamics of human life in contemporary multicultural societies.

The data collection process was carried out by searching for verses in the Qur'an that directly or indirectly discuss the theme of ukhuwwah (Sri Nilawati et al. 2024). The researchers used documentation techniques on primary texts in the form of the Qur'an mushaf along with classical and contemporary interpretations such as Tafsir Al-Misbah by M. Quraish Shihab, Tafsir Al-Maraghi, and Tafsir Al-Azhar by Hamka, as well as other relevant supporting literature from social-religious studies. Additionally, secondary data was collected from scientific journals, academic books, and reflective articles discussing Islamic social values, group identity, social inclusion, and interfaith dialogue. (Tahir 2024)

The participants in this study are not specific individuals as in field studies, but rather narratives, ideas, and thoughts from interpreters and social-religious scholars who represent the socio-cultural meaning of the concept of ukhuwwah. The participant selection technique is purposive textual, meaning sources and interpreters are chosen based on their high relevance, scientific credibility, and interpretive significance to the studied theme. (Shohib et al. 2024) This approach aligns with the principle of meaning-making in qualitative studies, where social meaning is constructed from the representations of discourse within the text and its context. (Palewai 2020)

The main instrument in this study is the researcher as a key instrument (human instrument) who plays an active role in selecting, interpreting, and constructing the meaning of the data found. To support the reliability of the researcher's reflections, auxiliary instruments such as a categorization table of verses, analytical notes, and thematic maps were also used, which were developed based on the social and moral indicators of the concept of ukhuwwah. These instruments assist in triangulating meaning between primary sources, secondary sources, and supporting theories used. (Galadari 2024)

The research procedure was carried out in several stages, beginning with identifying and classifying Qur'anic verses related to the theme of ukhuwwah, followed by a study of interpretations that discuss these verses thematically. (Rambe, Waharjani, and Perawironegoro 2023) Subsequently, an integration was carried out between the normative messages of the Qur'an and social theories, such as social identity theory, intergroup relations theory, and social inclusion theory, to examine the practical implications of the value of ukhuwwah in social life. This stage is accompanied by critical reflection on contemporary social conditions that serve as the context for applying these values. (Zulfah Hannum Bahri et al. 2023)

The data analysis technique used in this study is a theme-based content analysis

approach, referring to qualitative content analysis techniques. The data is analyzed inductively through open coding of the primary meanings in the verses and interpretations, then grouped into thematic categories that reflect the dimensions of ukhuwwah. The analysis was conducted repeatedly with cross-verification against theory and social context, resulting in a deep, comprehensive, and reflective understanding. Triangulation was performed by comparing interpretation sources and social literature to ensure the interpretations' validity. The final results of this analysis not only explain the normative content of the concept of ukhuwwah but also reveal new insights into its relevance in strengthening Islamic character amid current global social challenges. (Tahir 2024)

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This study successfully revealed that the concept of ukhuwwah in the Qur'an is not a singular or narrow idea but a multi-dimensional, contextual, and applicable social and spiritual principle. Through a thematic interpretation approach, five main dimensions of ukhuwwah were found in the verses of the Qur'an, namely: Islamic ukhuwwah, human ukhuwwah, ukhuwwah Tabligh, social ukhuwwah, and ukhuwwah Fisabilillah. Each dimension has its textual basis, normative meaning, and social relevance in building solidarity among the ummah and global peace.(Muktarruddin et al. 2023)

From the results of examining verses of the Qur'an such as Surah Al-Hujurat (49:10), At-Tawbah (9:71), and Al-Mumtahanah (60:8), it is found that the Qur'an teaches ukhuwwah not only as a horizontal relationship among fellow human beings but also as a vertical expression of piety and submission to Allah. (Sri Nilawati et al. 2024) These verses, when interpreted thematically and integrally, contain profound moral teachings on conflict resolution, respect for differences, and collective responsibility for creating social justice. The interpretations of Ibn Kathir, Sayyid Qutb, and Quraish Shihab further reinforce this meaning by contextualizing the challenges Muslims face in a pluralistic society. (Marhaban 2019)

To provide a systematic overview of the findings, the following is a thematic table summarizing the dimensions of ukhuwwah in the Qur'an, along with quotations from verses and their primary meanings:

Table 1. Dimensions of ukhuwwah in the Qur'an		
The Dimension of Ukhuwwah	Main Verse	Key Meaning and Relevance
Ukhuwwah Islamiyah	Al-Hujurat 49:10	Brotherhood is based on faith, the command to reconcile conflicts, and the spiritual foundation of Muslims.
Ukhuwwah Insaniyah	Al-Mumtahanah 60:8	Universal brotherhood; principles of justice and compassion across religions and ethnicities.

<i>Ukhuwwah Tabligh</i>	At-Tawbah 9:71	Brotherhood in preaching, calling for goodness, and helping each other in religious social missions.
<i>Ukhuwwah Sosial</i>	Al-Baqarah 2:177	The commandment is to share, to help the weak, and to have solidarity in everyday social life.
<i>Ukhuwwah Fisabilillah</i>	Al-Fath 48:29	Brotherhood in the struggle to uphold justice and defend truth together.

These results were obtained by interpreting verses from the Qur'an by considering the thematic structure, sociological context, and interaction of meanings between verses that share similar values. The researchers also integrated social identity theory (Henri Tajfel), social solidarity theory (Durkheim), and the principle of social inclusion as a conceptual framework to understand how ukhuwwah can serve as a social foundation in a multicultural society. (Mila Rima Dani, Mardhiah Abbas, and Zulkarnain Zulkarnain 2024) Through this framework, brotherhood's values are understood as normative teachings and as social strategies that can address tensions arising from identity conflicts, discrimination, and community disintegration. (Syawaludin 2020)

Thus, these findings directly fill the knowledge and theoretical gaps mentioned in the introduction, namely the lack of a systematic approach to the thematic interpretation of ukhuwwah and the limited exploration of its application in the global social context. This research also addresses the contextual gap, namely the need for a reinterpretation of the Qur'anic text that is not only normative but also responsive to the current social challenges faced by the Muslim community, such as polarization, intolerance, and the crisis of solidarity. (Sismanto and Riswadi 2021)

The process of discovering these findings cannot be separated from the dialogue between text and context. Researchers do not only read the text but also allow contemporary social experiences to become a space for reflection on the meanings offered by the Qur'an. For example, in understanding ukhuwwah Insaniyah, the reality of Indonesia's diverse society becomes a reflective lens for reading Surah Al-Mumtahanah more deeply, that Islam not only requires internal solidarity among the ummah but also encourages the creation of justice and compassion across groups. (Azisi et al. 2023)

However, there are several challenges in interpreting the verse, such as differences in approach between classical and contemporary exegetes, as well as the tendency of some Muslims to understand ukhuwwah exclusively. (Kumullah and Ridho 2024) However, this is precisely where the important contribution of this research lies: presenting an inclusive, cross-dimensional, and reflective reading of the Qur'an, which can enrich thematic exegesis literature while providing practical inspiration for the formation of Islamic character based on the values of brotherhood. (Maryana Sepiana et al. 2025)

Academically, this research contributes to developing a thematic interpretation approach as a qualitative methodology in Qur'anic studies. It provides a conceptual foundation for Islamic character education, humanistic da'wah, and the development of a civilized multicultural society. Ukhuwwah serves as a spiritual and social response to

create an inclusive, just, and peaceful society in a world fragmented by identity. (Shohib et al. 2024)

Unlike previous studies, which were generally descriptive and normative in understanding ukhuwwah, this study presents a more systematic and contextual approach. First, this study successfully maps the five dimensions of ukhuwwah (Islamic, Humanitarian, Tabligh, Social, and Fisabilillah) comprehensively through a thematic interpretation approach, something that has not been explicitly explained in previous studies. Second, this study integrates modern social theory frameworks such as Tajfel's social identity theory and Durkheim's solidarity theory to broaden the understanding of the meaning of ukhuwwah, so that the interpretation does not only stop at the theological level but also functions as an applicable social concept in a pluralistic society. Third, this study presents a reflective approach by using the reality of Indonesia's plurality as an interpretive lens, which allows the concept of ukhuwwah to be understood as an inclusive principle for responding to contemporary challenges such as intolerance, polarization, and the crisis of solidarity. Thus, the novelty of this study lies in the development of a more holistic thematic interpretation that is relevant to the needs of Islamic character education and social harmony in the global era.

CONCLUSION

This study concludes that the concept of ukhuwwah in the Qur'an is a fundamental principle that concerns spiritual relations among Muslims and encompasses universal solidarity with all of humanity. Through a thematic interpretive approach, this study successfully identified and elaborated on various dimensions of ukhuwwah—Islamic, Humanitarian, Tabligh, and Fisabilillah—as the moral and social foundation for building a just, inclusive, and peaceful society. These findings answer the central question of the study: that the Qur'anic teachings on ukhuwwah provide relevant practical guidance in addressing contemporary socio-cultural challenges such as identity conflicts, community disintegration, and intergroup tensions. Thematic interpretations of verses such as Al-Hujurat (49:10), Al-Mumtahanah (60:8), and At-Tawbah (9:71) emphasize that ukhuwwah is not merely a normative ideal but a relational ethics grounded in the social life of the Muslim community.

The main contribution of this research lies in enriching the wealth of thematic interpretations through the integration of socio-religious approaches, as well as presenting a conceptual framework of ukhuwwah that is responsive to the plurality and dynamics of modern society. Theoretically, this research proposes a cross-disciplinary model of understanding ukhuwwah, incorporating sociological and moral reflections, while practically, it offers ethical references that can be internalized in Islamic character education, multicultural community development, and peaceful approaches in international relations.

These findings have important implications for the future, particularly in shaping a

generation of Muslims with a balanced social and spiritual awareness. In the field of science, this research opens up new avenues for interdisciplinary studies linking Qur'anic interpretation with social sciences and humanities. In the context of policy, the values of ukhuwwah can serve as a foundation for formulating educational policies, social development, and international diplomacy that uphold justice and solidarity. In social practice, the principles of ukhuwwah can serve as a source of inspiration in creating spaces for respectful interaction, fostering empathy across boundaries, and nurturing peace amidst diversity.

Based on this study's results and reflections, future research on ukhuwwah should be directed toward implementation studies in various social contexts. Further research can broaden the scope of the approach by integrating psychological and cultural perspectives in the interpretation of relevant verses of the Qur'an. Collaboration between theology, sociology, and anthropology is important to enrich the cross-contextual understanding of Islamic brotherhood values. Ukhuwwah values should be systematically and contextually incorporated into the Islamic character education curriculum. Furthermore, in a global context, these values can be actualized as ukhuwwah diplomacy promoting international cooperation based on justice, equality, and human respect.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Ardi, Mohammad Noviani, Fatimah Abdullah, and Abdullah Arief Cholil. 2019. "Ukhuwwah Al-Islamiyyah as the Basic Foundation of Islamic Moderation: Study of Abdullah Bin Nuh's Works." *Sains Insani* 4(2):57–64. doi: 10.33102/jsi2019.4.2.07.
- Azisi, Ali Mursyid, Kunawi Basyir, Mohammad Najihuddin, Shofiatul Karimah, and Ummu Hani Assyifa. 2023. "Recontextualizing Interfaith Dialogue as an Implementation of Religious Moderation in the Modern Era: A Study of the Online-Based Inclusive Movement." *FOKUS Jurnal Kajian Keislaman Dan Kemasyarakatan* 8(1):83. doi: 10.29240/jf.v8i1.7461.
- Faoziyah, Sitti. 2023. "Inklusi Sosial Dalam Perspektif Keislaman: Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan Sosial Untuk Semua." *AKSELERASI: Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional* 5(1):47–56. doi: 10.54783/jin.v5i1.677.
- Fitriyani, Bebiyana. 2024. "Ruang Lingkup Kebersamaan: Yasinan Dan Gotong Royong Sebagai Pilar Ukhuwah Islamiyah." *TAFANI: Jurnal Pengabdian Masyarakat* 3(1):25–29. doi: 10.21093/tafani.v3i1.7613.
- Galadari, Abdulla. 2024. "Qur'anic Understandings of the Divine Name Yhwh." *Islam and Christian-Muslim Relations* 35(2):137–68. doi: 10.1080/09596410.2024.2321044.
- Ismail, I. L. M., H. Aziz, A. H. Embong, N. A. Mutalib, M. S. Abdul Azziz, N. A. Chua, W. K. A. W. Mokhtar, N. D. F. Alias, and M. F. Md Nordin. 2024. "Manifestasi Nilai Islam Melalui Amalan Kesepaduan Sosial Dalam Kalangan Pelajar Universiti." *Global Journal Al-Thaqafah* 45–58. doi: 10.7187/GJATSI122024-4.
- Kumullah, Saulia Rahimah, and Abdul Rasyid Ridho. 2024. "Brotherhood Perspective of the Qur'an." *Jurnal Kajian Islam* 1(2):37–41. doi: 10.56566/jki.v1i2.192.

- Marhaban, Marhaban. 2019. "Membina Ukhuwah Islamiyah Berdasarkan Petunjuk Alquran." *Jurnal At-Tibyan: Jurnal Ilmu Alqur'an Dan Tafsir* 4(2):343–57. doi: 10.32505/v4i2.905.
- Maryana Sepiana, Uss Husni Hoer, Syifa Alawiyah, and Muhammad Gani Mulya Perdana. 2025. "Persaudaraan Sesama Muslim." *Tilawah: Journal of Al-Qur'an Studies* 1(1):13–21. doi: 10.61166/tilawah.v1i1.2.
- Mila Rima Dani, Mardhiah Abbas, and Zulkarnain Zulkarnain. 2024. "Eksistensi Kepedulian Sosial Dalam Membangun Ukhuwah Wathaniyah Pada Masyarakat Kec. Tanjung Beringin, Kab. Serdang Bedagai." *Jurnal Nakula : Pusat Ilmu Pendidikan, Bahasa Dan Ilmu Sosial* 2(6):272–93. doi: 10.61132/nakula.v2i6.1330.
- Mokhtar, Saifulazry, Kasoma Thia, Mohd Sohaimi Esa, Mohd Khairi Lebai Ahmad, Sharifah Darmia Sharif Adam, and Azmin Pullong. 2023. "BROTHERHOOD AND FRIENDSHIP RIGHTS ACCORDING TO ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE: AN EARLY SURVEY." *International Journal of Law, Government and Communication* 8(32):292–308. doi: 10.35631/IJLGC.832023.
- Muktarruddin, M.Rifky Azhar Hasibuan, Sri Tsulatsiah Putri Nabila Ginting, and Vira Nabila. 2023. "The Role of Preachers in Building Ukhuwah Islamiyah Youth in Belawan I, Medan City." *MAQOLAT: Journal of Islamic Studies* 1(2):79–86. doi: 10.58355/maqolat.v1i2.14.
- Palewai, DR. Muhammad Salman. 2020. "Thought of the Dakwah M.Quraish Shihab." *International Journal of Business and Social Science* 11(7). doi: 10.30845/ijbss.v11n7a13.
- Pramana Bhakti, Wirayudha, and Ulfatunnisa. 2022. "Representation of Ukhuwah Islamiyah Message in the Novel Kambing Dan Hujan By Mahfud Ikhwan (Study of Literature Sociology)." *IQTIDA : Journal of Da'wah and Communication* 2(02):119–32. doi: 10.28918/iqtida.v2i02.6144.
- Rambe, Mgr Sinomba, Waharjani Waharjani, and Djamaluddin Perawironegoro. 2023. "Pentingnya Pendidikan Akhlak Dalam Kehidupan Masyarakat Islam." *Tadarus Tarbawy : Jurnal Kajian Islam Dan Pendidikan* 5(1). doi: 10.31000/jkip.v5i1.8533.
- Saputra, A. 2023. "Penerapan Nilai-Nilai Keislaman Pada Masyarakat Islam Minoritas Desa Lau Buluh Kecamatan Kuta Buluh Kabupaten Karo." *Al-Hikmah: Jurnal Theosofi Dan Peradaban Islam* 5(2). doi: 10.51900/alhikmah.v5i2.19387.
- Sarif, Suhaimi Mhd, Sharifah Fazirah Syed Ahmad, Dolhadi Zainudin, Yusof Ismail, and Yayan Firmansah Yayan Firmansah. 2024. "Influence of Industrial Relations with Ukhuwwah (Brotherhood), 'Adl (Justice) and Ihsan (Benevolence) among Islamic Universities." *Information Management and Business Review* 16(3(I)S):482–94. doi: 10.22610/imbr.v16i3(I)S.4076.
- Shohib, Muhammad, Silvatin Al Masithoh, and Fahmul Hikam Al-Ghifari. 2024. "Ukhuwah Islamiyah Dan Interaksi Harmonis Antarumat Beragama Di Indonesia: Kajian Tafsir Ayat-Ayat Ukhuwah Dalam Al-Qur'an." *Al Furqan: Jurnal Ilmu Al Quran Dan Tafsir* 7(2):493–512. doi: 10.58518/alfurqon.v7i2.2934.
- Sismanto, Sismanto, and Riswadi Riswadi. 2021. "Forms of Cooperation Between

- Religions; A Tafsir Perspective.” *SYAMIL: Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam (Journal of Islamic Education)* 9(1):21–38. doi: 10.21093/sy.v9i1.3201.
- Soleman, Saiful Hi., and Buhar Hamja. 2022. “Building Islamic Ukhuwah Towards True People Establish Grace and Break Fast With The Faculty Of Law With Regional Leaders Muhammadiyah North Maluku.” *International Journal Of Community Service* 2(3):366–68. doi: 10.51601/ijcs.v2i3.118.
- Sri Nilawati, Mardan, and Muhammad Sadik. 2024. “Konsep Al-Ukhuwah Dalam Al-Qur’an (Studi Tafsir Tematik).” *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial Dan Humaniora* 2(1):1–6. doi: 10.58540/isihumor.v2i1.494.
- Syawaludin, Makhfud. 2020. “MULTICULTURAL UKHUWAH CONCEPT: The Study of Various Signification on Ukhuwah Perspective of Islamic Elite Religion in Pasuruan District.” *Jurnal Ilmiah Islam Futura* 20(1):69. doi: 10.22373/jiif.v20i1.5805.
- Tahir, Muhammad Suaib. 2024. “The Values of The Ukhwah Trilogy in The Qur’an and Its Relevance for Deradicalization Efforts.” *KALAM* 17(2):171–90. doi: 10.24042/002023171891200.
- Wahyuni, Andi Sri, Fahmi Ali Hudaefi, Asrini Ali Saeni, and Abdul Hamid Habbe. 2025. “Ukhuwah and Succession Questions of an Indonesian Muslim’s Family Business.” *Journal of Islamic Accounting and Business Research*. doi: 10.1108/JIABR-03-2024-0093.
- Zulfah Hannum Bahri, Heny Trie Dina Aliya, Sallimah Zarli Lubis, and Farhan Sauqi Abdi Harahap. 2023. “Ukhuwah Islamiyah Envelops the Life of the Mesjid Village Community Amidst the Difference Between the Muhammadiyah Community and the NU Community.” *MAQOLAT: Journal of Islamic Studies* 1(3):113–22. doi: 10.58355/maqolat.v1i3.18.