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# **KARSA**

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Culture Affairs, and Karsa also has got online accreditation since 2017 by Ministry of Research Technology and Higher Education of Republic Indonesia. It is published twice a year (June and December). It publishes articles of research results, applied theory studies, social and Islamic culture issues.

Address: Institut Agama Islam Negeri Madura (IAIN Madura), Jl. Pahlawan km. 4, Pamekasan, Jawa Timur, Telp. (+62-324) 333187 Fax. (+62-324) 322551.

Homepage: <http://ejournal.stainpamekasan.ac.id/index.php/karsa/>  
e-mail: [jurnalkarsa@gmail.com](mailto:jurnalkarsa@gmail.com).

## TRANSLITERATION GUIDE

ا	= a	ط	= th
ب	= b	ظ	= zh
ت	= t	ع	= `
ث	= ts	غ	= gh
ج	= j	ف	= f
ح	= <u>h</u>	ق	= q
خ	= kh	ك	= k
د	= d	ل	= l
ذ	= dz	م	= m
ر	= r	ن	= n
ز	= z	و	= w
س	= s	ه	= h
ش	= sy	ء	= `
ص	= sh	ي	= y
ض	= dl		

### *Mad* dan Diphthongs

â	= a long	أَوْ	= aw
î	= i long	أَيَّ	= ay
û	= u long	إِي	= iy

## EDITORIAL

This edition should also fulfill a responsible task as a bridge between social studies, local cultures values, Islamic perspectives, and some western thoughts, especially by influencing the public opinion and dealing with the specific public debates. The other side, also the problems of integration of muslims into the global societies without losing their own local norms and values take the Karsa's priority. For the research aspect, Karsa journal in this edition publishes as academic journal, which may contribute to solve social and Islamic cultural problems, firstly in the Indonesia especially, and secondly in the global world. The journal of Karsa focuses on themes such as study of religion, social-cultural in comparative studies, takes a critical-analytical approach to the most important contemporary theoretical issues and questions, also aims to create a place for conversation among the elites, scholars, and experts of the above fields about social subjects, Islamic values, and cultural investigation.

The relationship or interaction of Islam and local culture is an effort to establish a dynamic relationship between Islam and various values and concepts of life that are nurtured and inherited and are seen as a way of life (*weltanschauung*) for the people concerned. The guidelines for life also include traditions inherited from generation to generation which until now the phenomenon is still visible. Interaction as a dynamic relationship that occurs between elements (culture) can theoretically move between 'extreme' poles. That is conflict and integration. Conflict can give birth to rejection even though it is not always the case. Therefore, both conflicts that can give rise to rejection and integration as appropriate and adaptive processes can never run perfectly. In other words, in the meeting of two different cultures not all incoming cultural elements are rejected as a whole and also cannot be fully integrated. Between these two poles a pulling process can occur which can lead to compromise, namely adaptation or accommodation and assimilation as well.

The combination of the two cultures so as to produce a distinctive culture and local image is very possible to be realized, because in every meeting between two cultures, humans form, utilizing, and change the things that best suit their needs. With this point of departure within the framework of culture, especially in the process of acculturation, what is known as local genius, is the ability to absorb while active selection and processing of the cultural influences that come, so the unique new creations within the nation can be achieved that also carries the culture.

We are pleased to publish the issues of our scientific journal “KARSA: Journal of Social and Islamic Culture”, Vol. 26, No. 1, 2018. It focuses on social studies, Islamic values, and many cultural aspects and interdisciplinary or multidisciplinary studies, while taking a critical-analytical approach to the most important contemporary theoretical issues and questions. For more detail of fulltext (in PDF) articles please check it out on: <http://ejournal.stainpamekasan.ac.id/index.php/karsa/issue/view/154/showToc>.

There are 8 articles in this edition as follows:

- Effects of the Digital Game-Based Learning (DGBL) on Students Academic Performance in Arabic Learning at Sambas Purbalingga (doi: 10.19105/karsa.v26i1.1518), written by Annas Nur Aziz, Subiyanto Subiyanto, Muhammad Harlanu;
- The Principles of Sharia Economic Law in Tasyrihah al Muhtaj Manuscripts by K.H. Ahmad Rifa'i (doi: 10.19105/karsa.v26i1.1541), written by Fika Hidayani;
- Sprite's Advertisement Myth Versus The Reality in Television Based on Islamic Perspective (doi: 10.19105/karsa.v26i1.1418), written by Fitria Ayuningtyas, Witanti Prihatiningsih;
- Local Government Policy Regarding Mandatory Students Diniyah Takmiliah in Indramayu Regency (doi: 10.19105/karsa.v26i1.1444), written by Umar Sidiq, Afiful Ikhwan;
- The Trend of Emerging Identity Politics in Indonesia and the Challenge in Fostering Social Cohesion: Lesson Learned from Jakarta Provincial Election (doi: 10.19105/karsa.v26i1.1653), written by Kamilia Hamidah;
- Pecel Pithik: Tradition, Culture, and Its Impact on The Socioeconomic Welfare of Osingese People in Banyuwangi (doi: 10.19105/karsa.v26i1.1531), written by Farida Wahyuningtyas, Akhmad Haryono, Novia Luthviatin, Ahmad Nafi', Iken Nafikadini;
- Happiness Behind The Threat of Disaster: Women in The South Merapi Slope (doi: 10.19105/karsa.v26i1.1611), written by Hastuti Hastuti, Mawanti Widyastuti;
- Zakat in “Qanun” (Aceh Local Law): The Impact to Zakat Management as the Local Government Original Revenues in Baitul Mal of Aceh (doi: 10.19105/karsa.v26i1.1832), written by Armiadi Musa.

Pamekasan, June 4<sup>th</sup>, 2018

**Editor in Chief**

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## AUTHOR GUIDELINES

The Author Guidelines of KARSAs: Journal of Social and Islamic Culture [Jurnal Sosial dan Budaya Keislaman] since the publication year of 2015 (online).

### **1. Introduction**

KARSAs (ISSN 2442-3289 and E-ISSN 2442-4285) is a peer-reviewed national journal published by Institut Agama Islam Negeri Madura (IAIN Madura). It has been nationally accredited on 2017 by Ministry of Research, Technology and Higher Education of the Republic of Indonesia (Kemristekdikti). It is published twice a year (June and December). It publishes articles of research results, applied theory studies, conceptual ideas, and especially concerning with social and Islamic culture issues.

KARSAs: Journal of Social and Islamic Culture (Jurnal Sosial dan Budaya Keislaman) was available online since June 1<sup>st</sup> 2015. This journal was indexed in DOAJ, Indonesia Publication Index (IPI), Indonesian Scientific Journal Database (ISJD), etc. KARSAs: Journal of Social and Islamic Culture editorial board invites the authors to submit their manuscript to be published in this journal.

### **2. How to Write the Title, the Name, and the Author's Address**

The title of the manuscript should be written on the top of the first page with the center text alignment. Meanwhile, the author's name (without academic degree), and the affiliation address of the author, should be written with the center text alignment also under the title of the article. The author should give two line spaces between the title and the author's name. Then, the space between the author's affiliation address and the abstract title is one space. The keywords must be written below the overall abstract for all words. Those should be arranged in alphabetical order and be separated by semicolon maximally three to five words. Moreover, the title of the article that is written in Indonesian should be also stated in English either (look at the example above). The responsible author, the correspondence author, or the corresponding author must be written first and then followed by the second, the third, and so on. The communication regarding the article revision and the final statement will be informed via email to the correspondence author only. If there is more than one author, the author's names should be written down separately by comma (.). If the author's name consists of at least two words, the first name should not be shorted. If the author's names are only one word, it should be written as it is. However,



in the online version it will be written in two words with the same name repeatedly for the purpose of the metadata indexing (Camdali and Tunc, 2006; Friedman, 2008). Each data retrieval or quoted from other references, the author must write the reference source. References or citations are written in the description/text by the author's name and the year (Irwan& Salim, 1998). If the author of more than two, then just write the name of the first author followed by "et al." (Bezuidenhout et al., 2009; Roeva, 2012). All referenced in the text must be listed in the References section, and vice versa, all that is written in the References should be cited in the text (Wang et al., 2011).

### **3. The Manuscript General Guidelines**

The manuscript text general guidelines are as follows:

1. The manuscript is the authentic research result that has not been published yet in other publication media or publishing houses.
2. The manuscript does not contain any plagiarism element. The editorial board will directly reject the text that indicates plagiarism.
3. The submission and the publication processes are free, without any additional fees.
4. The manuscript that has been written under the guidelines of KARSA (in MS Word format, use this article template) must be submitted through Online Submission System using Open Journal System (OJS) on the KARSA e-journal portal (<http://ejournal.stainpamekasan.ac.id/index.php/karsa>) choose only one procedure. Then, register as one of the author or reviewer in the "Register" bottom.
5. The manuscript article writing guidelines and template can be downloaded. The template and the guidelines of the article writing are available in MS Word (.doc/docx) format.
6. The manuscript online submission can be viewed in the part of online submission guidelines below.
7. The manuscript which is inappropriate with KARSA writing guidelines will be returned to the author before the reviewing process.
8. The manuscript should contain several aspects of a scientific article as follows: (subtitles as the order), which are: (a) the title of the article, (b) the author's name (no academic title), (c) the affiliated author's address, (d) the author's email (e) the abstract and the keywords, (f) the introduction, (g) the research method (h), the research findings and discussion (i), the conclusion (j), the references.
9. The subtitles included in the discussion part (*Introduction, Theoretical Review, Methods, Result and Discussion, and*

*Conclusion*) should be numbered in the Arabic numbering order started from one. The subtitles are written in the bold and title case format. It uses the left text alignment without underline. The next expanded subtitles should be written in the bold and sentence case format, It should uses the left text alignment and the numbering format level two.

10. The manuscript can be written in Indonesian, English, Arabic, or French with the standard language. The manuscript should consist of twenty (20) to twenty five (30) pages including pictures and tables. The article is written on B5-sized papers (176x250 mm)., with custom margins as follows: left 40 mm, right 30 mm, bottom 30 mm and top 40 mm.
11. The text of the articles must be in *Times* font, 12pt font size, 1 line-spacing, not separated into two columns but one column (including for the main title, the author's name, and the abstract) with the space between columns 10 mm.
12. The words from uncommon or foreign languages are stated in Italic format. Each paragraph started 11 mm from the left side border while there is no spaces among paragraphs. All numbers are written in Arabic numbering format, except for the new sentence.
13. The tables and pictures are placed in the text group after the referenced tables or pictures. Each picture must be given a caption (Figure Caption) below the picture and be numbered in Arabic numbering format followed by the picture title. Each table must be given a table title (Table Caption) and numbered in Arabic numbering format above the table followed by the table title. The pictures attachment should be guaranteed that they can be printed well (font size, resolution and line space are clearly seen). The picture, the table, and the chart should be placed in the center between text groups. If it has a bigger size, it can be placed in the center of page. The table should not contain vertical lines, while horizontal lines are allowed only for the important point.

#### **4. The Guidelines for the Manuscript Body Text**

***The title of the manuscript:*** The title should be informative and be written both briefly and clearly. It cannot diverse multi interpretations. It has to be pinpoint with the issues that will be discussed. The beginning word is written in the capital case and symmetrically. The article title does not contain any uncommon abbreviation. The main ideas should be written first and followed then by its explanations. The article title should be written within twelve words, *Times* 12pt-sized font, with the bold selection and in

the center text format. Meanwhile, the abstract has to be written within 200-250 words maximum and followed by with three to five keywords.

**Introduction:** The introduction must contain (shortly and consecutively) a general background and a literature review (state of the art) as the basic of the brand new research question, statements of the brand new scientific article, main research problems, and the hypothesis. In the final part of the introduction, the purpose of the article writing should be stated. In the scientific article format, it does not allow to write down the references as in the research report. They should be represented in the literature review to show the brand new of the scientific article.

**Methods:** The method is implemented to solve problems, including analytic methods. The methods used in the problem solving of the research are explained in this part.

**Result and Discussion:** This part consists of the research results and how they are discussed. The results obtained from the research have to be supported by sufficient data. The research results and the discovery must be the answers or the research hypothesis stated previously in the introduction part.

**Conclusion:** This is the final part containing conclusions and advices. The conclusions will be the answers of the hypothesis, the research purposes and the research discoveries. The conclusions should not contain only the repetition of the results and discussions. It should be the summary of the research results as the author expects in the research purposes or the hypothesis. The advices contain suggestions associated with further ideas from the research.

**Bibliography:** All the references that used in the article must be listed in this part. In this part, all the used references must be taken from primary sources (scientific journals and the least number is 70-80% from all the references) that published in the last ten years. Each article should has at least ten references.

## **5. The Guidelines for the Citations and References**

Author may cite several articles from *KARSA: Journal of Social and Islamic Culture*. All the served data or quotes in the article taken from the other author articles should attach the reference sources. The references should use a reference application management such as Mendeley or Zotero. The writing format that used in *KARSA: Journal of Social and Islamic Culture* follows the format applied by Chicago Manual Citation Style: 16th Ed ([http://arts.pdn.ac.lk/ichss/content/Chicago\\_Manual\\_of\\_Style.pdf](http://arts.pdn.ac.lk/ichss/content/Chicago_Manual_of_Style.pdf)).

## **6. The Guidelines for the Literature Reviews**

The literature reviews should use a reference application management such as Mendeley or Zotero. The writing format that used in KARSAs: *Journal of Social and Islamic Culture* follows the format applied by *Chicago Manual Citation Style (CMoS): 16th Edition*.

## **7. The Online Submission Manuscript Guidelines**

The manuscript text must be submitted by one of two systems (the second procedure is more preferable):

1. The document should submitted by Online Submission System in the KARSAs: *Journal of Social and Islamic Culture* e-journal portal.
2. Firstly, the author should register as either an author or reviewer (checking role as author or reviewer) in the “*Register*”.
3. After the registration step is completed, log in as an author, click in “New Submission”. The article submission stage consists of five stages, such as: (1). *Start*, (2). *Upload Submission*, (3). *Enter Metadata*, (4). *Upload Supplementary Files*, (5). *Confirmation*.
4. In the “*Start*” column, chose Journal Section (Full Article), check all the checklists.
5. In the “*Upload Submission*” Columns, upload the manuscript files in MSWord format in this column.
6. In the “*Enter Metadata*” columns, fill in with all the author data and affiliation. Including the Journal Title, Abstract and Indexing Keywords.
7. In the “*Upload Supplementary Files*” columns, the author is allowed to upload supplementary files, the statement letter, or any other else.
8. In the “*Confirmation*” columns, if the data you entered are all correct already, then click “*Finish Submission*”.

If the author has difficulties in the submission process through the online system, please contact KARSAs editorial team at email: eko.ariwidodo@stainpamekasan.ac.id or email: jurnalkarsa@gmail.com.

## **Submission Preparation Checklist**

As part of the submission process, authors are required to check off their submission's compliance with all of the following items, and submissions may be returned to authors that do not adhere to these guidelines.

1. The submission has not been previously published, nor is it before another journal for consideration (or an explanation has been provided in Comments to the Editor).
2. The submission file is in OpenOffice or Microsoft Word document file format.
3. Where available, URLs for the references have been provided.

4. The text is single-spaced; uses a 12-point font; employs italics, rather than underlining (except with URL addresses); and all illustrations, figures, and tables are placed within the text at the appropriate points, rather than at the end.
5. The text adheres to the stylistic and bibliographic requirements outlined in the Author Guidelines, which is found in About the Journal.
6. If submitting to a peer-reviewed section of the journal, the instructions in Ensuring a Blind Review have been followed.

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