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The Life of the Terrorist Convicts' Wives: Unequal Family Dynamics and Islamic Legal Frameworks

Zakiyah Zakiyah, Umi Muzayanah, Nur Laili Noviani

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Abstract:

This article discussed the lives of the wives of terrorist convicts, including their everyday lives, and the relationship between the wives and their husbands in the terrorist offenders' families. This theme is important to be examined for the following reasons: Indonesia has experienced a series of bombing actions throughout the country, and the existing studies mainly describe the actors who are mostly men affiliated with radical groups. This article was written based on field research in six places in Indonesia, including Lamongan, Surabaya, Madiun, Bojonegoro (East Java), Surakarta (Central Java), and Yogyakarta. Data were collected using interviews, observations, and documentary studies. The results of this study revealed that the wives of terrorist offenders faced difficulties in their lives, such as economic difficulties as they became the main breadwinners for the family, and they faced stereotyping as the families of terrorist offenders. Furthermore, there were unequal relationships between the wives and the husbands; for instance, most of the wives did not know their husbands' activities related to terrorist actions. This belief is supported by interpretations of Islamic law, which assert that men are leaders with full authority to manage their families and oversee their wives and children.

Women and the Transmission of the Quran: Marginalization, Legal Strategies, and Maqāṣid al-Sharī'ah-Based Resolution

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Abstract

The duty to maintain the authenticity of the Quran through verbal transmission is a collective obligation for every Muslim. However, several groups of Muslim scholars marginalize the role of women in the transmission of the Quran due to some fiqh rules. Various ethical-legal-formal rules governing women's association in the public space have limited women's access to the transmission process. This study explains the biographical evidence of women's marginalization, the causal factors restricting women's access to the transmission, and the implications and legal strategies women used to overcome these fiqh rules constraints. This is library research with a feminist approach and descriptive analysis. Data collection was carried out by observing literature through library research related to the role of women in the transmission of the Quran. This study showed women's marginalization due to an understanding of gender-biased Islamic doctrines regarding seclusion, prohibitions on traveling and mixing with men (ikhtilāt), and the doctrine of women's voices as awrah. Under these conditions, women develop some legal stratagems to break through these religious doctrines. This study recommends using the maqashid al-sharī'ah approach in resolving the problem of marginalization of women in the transmission of the Qur'an.

The Proliferation of Anomalous Digital Fatwas: A Critical Examination of Jurisprudential Challenges and Societal Impacts in the Digital Age

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Muhammad Ahmad Ibrahim Aljahsh.

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Abstract

This paper investigates the emergence and proliferation of anomalous digital fatwas—online religious decrees that deviate from established Islamic legal principles, and their impacts on Islamic jurisprudence and social cohesion. It adopts a qualitative exploratory approach. It uses a systematic literature review and case study analysis to examine the factors contributing to the rise of these fatwas and their implications for the Muslim community. Key findings reveal that digital platforms have transformed traditional religious authority structures, enabling the rapid and unvetted dissemination of religious verdicts. The analysis further highlights the role of external pressures, ideological biases, and limited jurisprudential oversight in exacerbating this problem. The paper proposes practical solutions, including enhanced digital literacy training for muftis, the establishment of formal regulatory frameworks for fatwa verification, and the promotion of collaborative scholarly deliberation. The implications of this research extend beyond academia to offer actionable strategies for religious institutions, policymakers, and community leaders seeking to foster social harmony in an increasingly interconnected digital landscape.

Harm 'Darar' In Polygamous Marriage: Analyzing The Legal Framework in Malaysia and Indonesia

Norazlina Abdul Aziz, Rozlinda Abdullah,
Fiska Silvia Raden Roro, Mohd Norhusairi
Mat Hussin).

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Abstract:

While polygamous marriages in Southeast Asia have been studied through various lenses, significant research gaps persist in understanding these practices within the Malaysian and Indonesian contexts. This study comparatively investigates the interpretation of 'darar sharī', a requirement to contract a polygamous marriage in Malaysia and Indonesia. The study utilized doctrinal study on relevant legislation and case law accompanied by semi-structured interviews. The findings from the doctrinal study are supported by information acquired through semi-structured interviews with Sharia court judges in Malaysia that were selected using a purposive approach. The secondary data were assembled using the library research approach and later analyzed using the thematic and content analysis approach. This study discovers that Malaysia and Indonesia have minor differences in deliberating the concept of harm attached to polygamy application. This is attributed to the different conditions for allowing polygamy in both jurisdictions. The study also discovers that, unlike the other conditions of polygamy, the Syariah court has no specific guidelines in deliberating on the possibility of darar sharī before it can grant permission to allow for polygamous marriage.

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