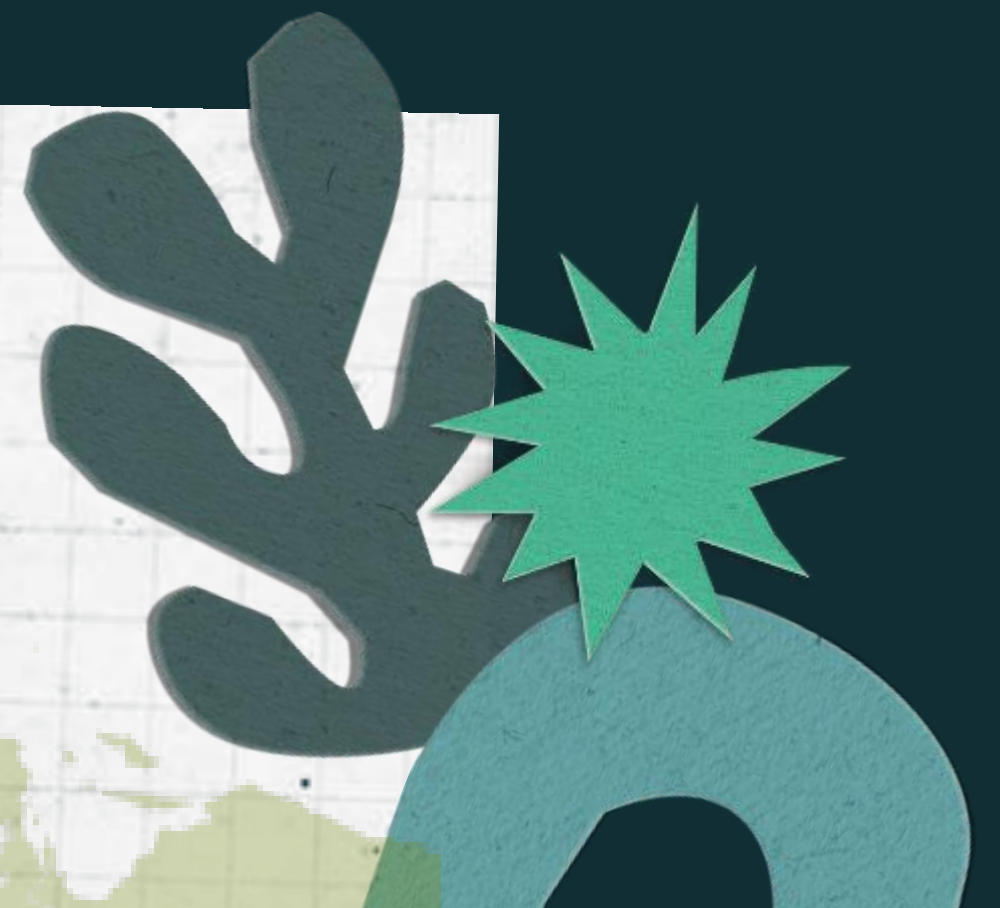


Unit 4

# ISLAM IN INDONESIA

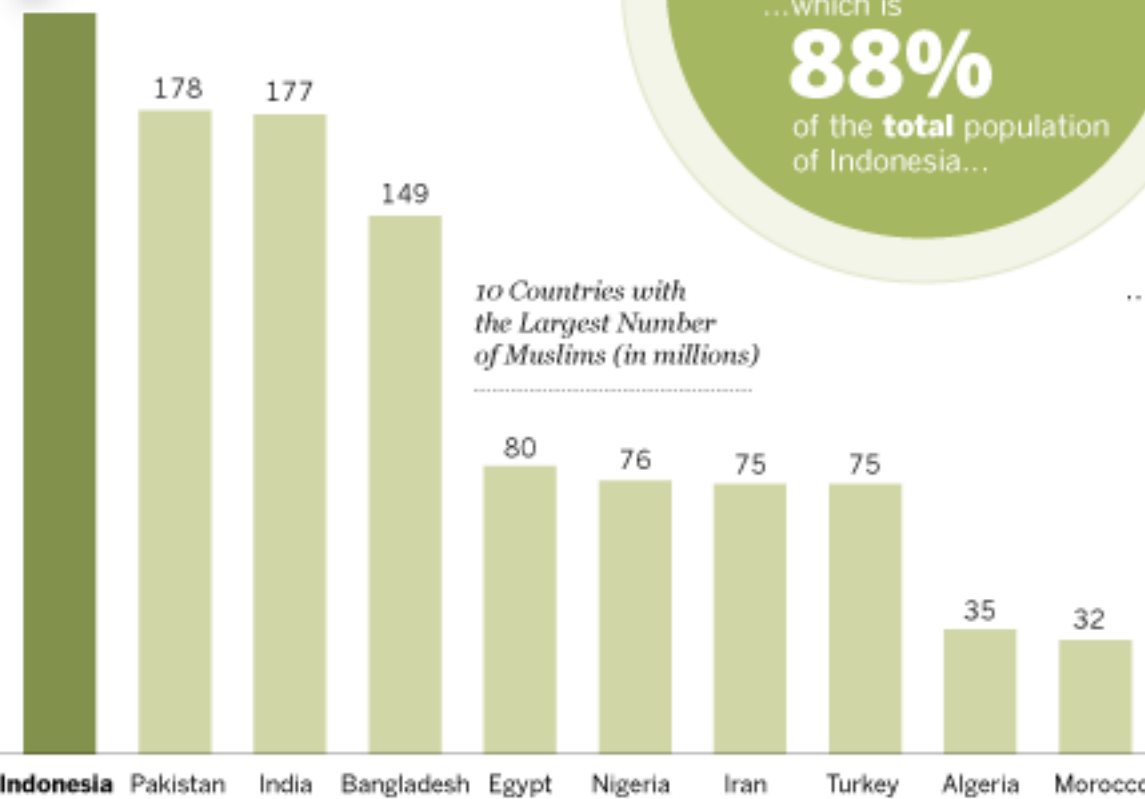


## Muslim Population of Indonesia

According to a 2010 Pew Forum demographic study,

**205 MILLION**

is the estimated **Muslim** population of Indonesia...



10 Countries with the Largest Number of Muslims (in millions)

...and makes up **13%** of the total **world** Muslim population.

## The role of Islam in Indonesia

Islam has become an important component that has given a significant contribution to the fate and shape of the nation. As a country having the largest Muslim population in the world (88 % of its population is Muslims)

Indonesia has been undeniably associated with Islam.

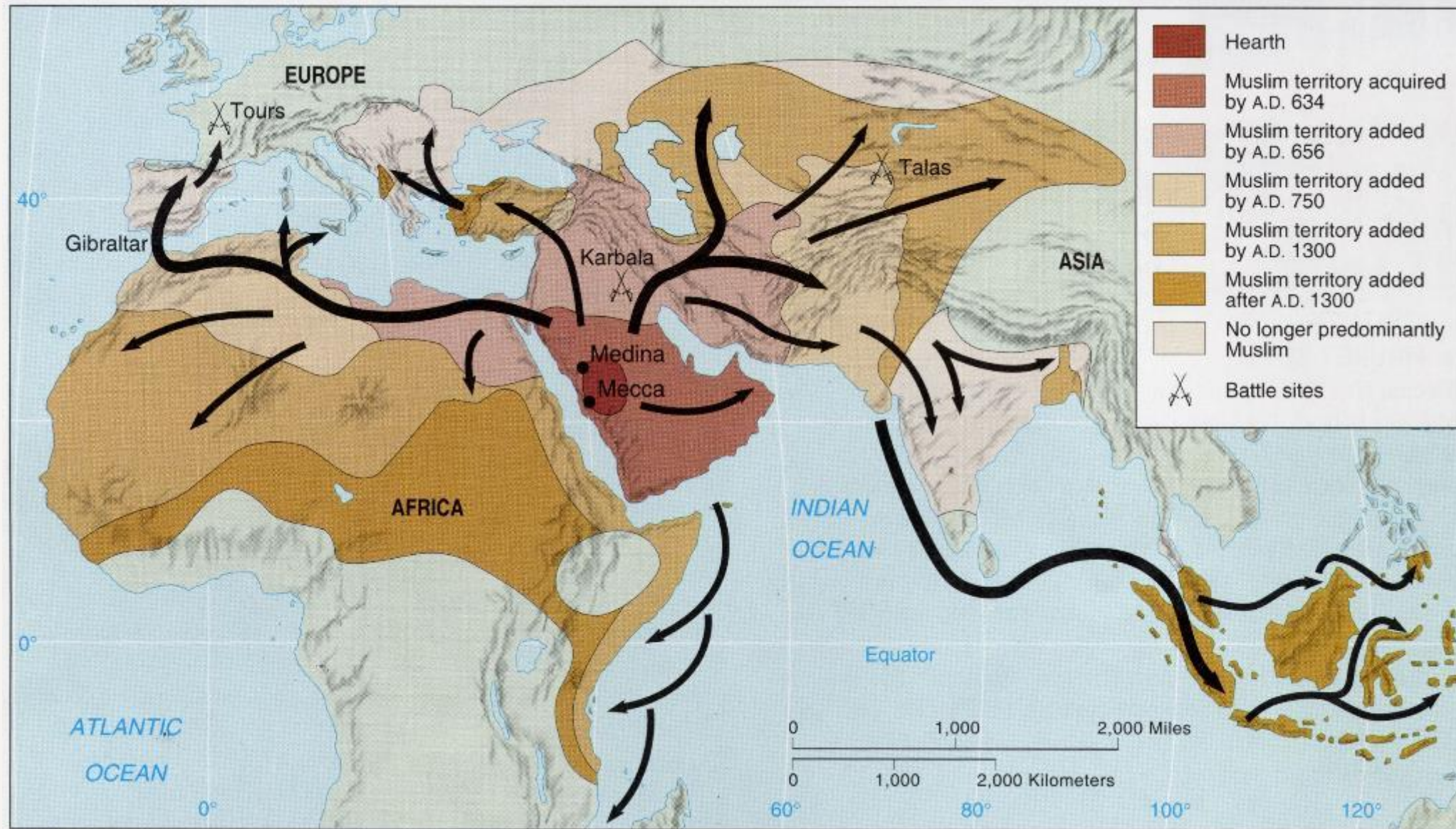
Data from Pew Forum's forthcoming report on the world's Muslim population, 2011.

Pew Research Center's Forum on Religion & Public Life



Islam entered to Indonesia  
**peacefully through trade,  
marriage, and preaching.**

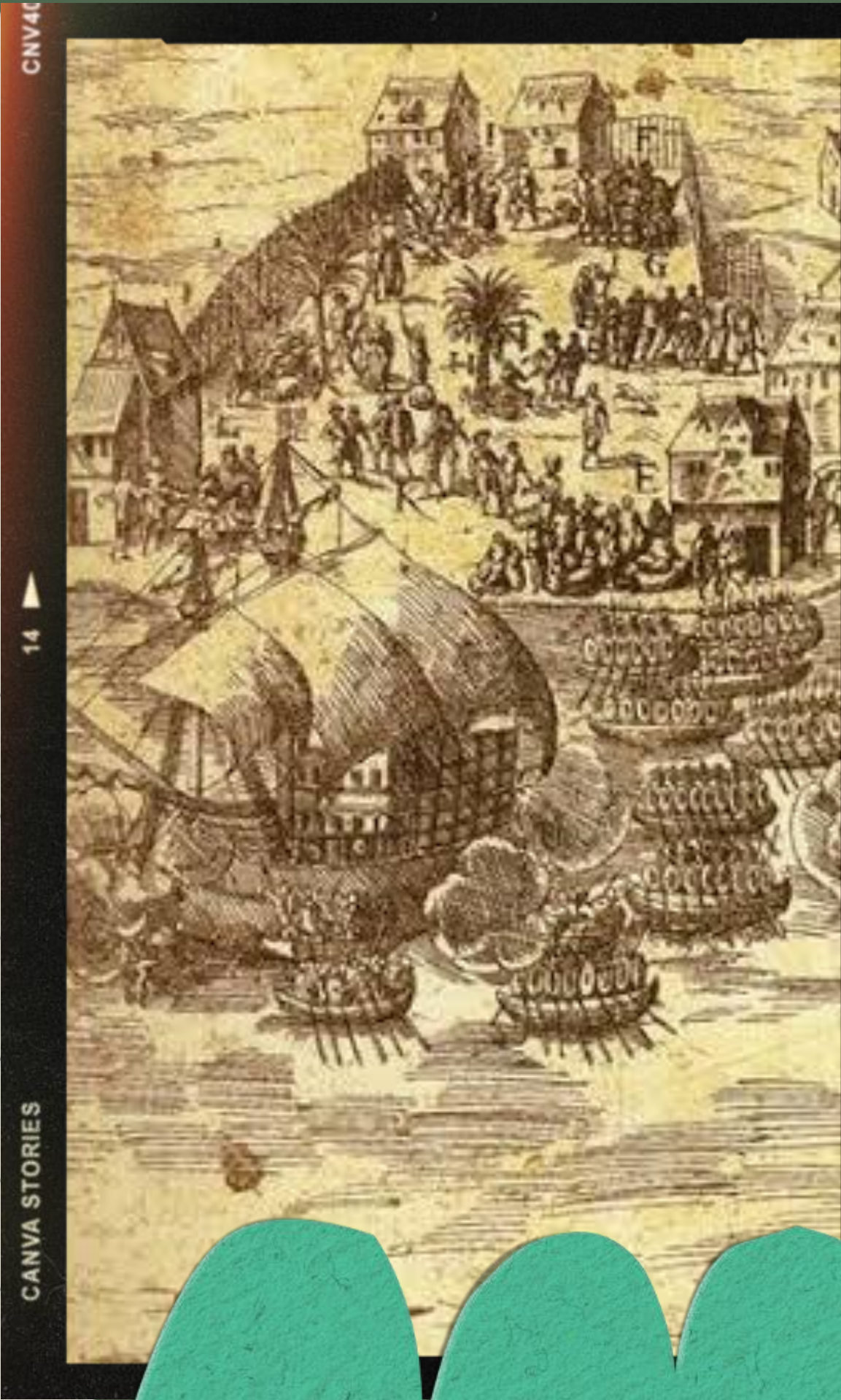
Different sources record that  
the entrance took place  
between the 7th and 14th  
century.



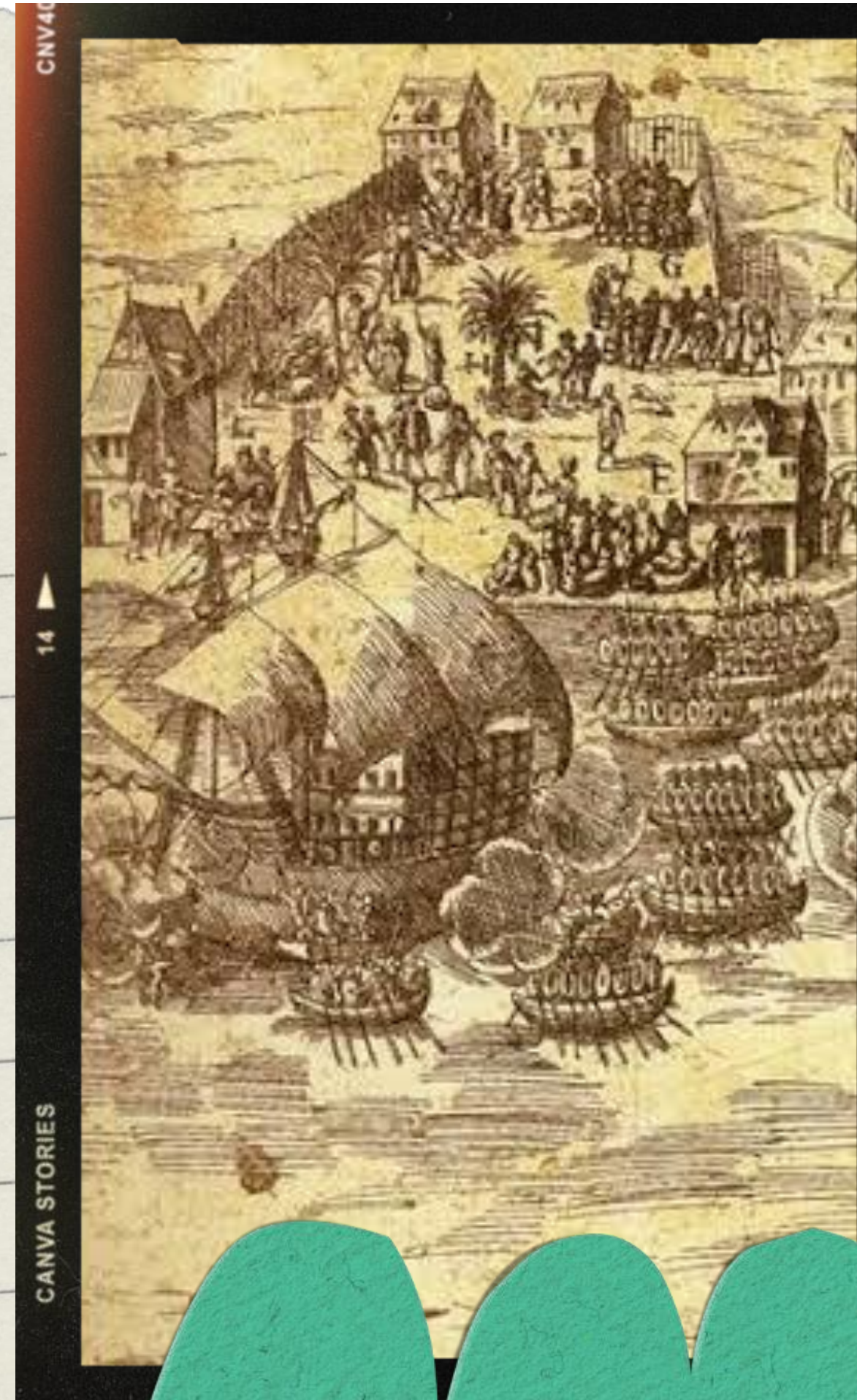
The result of the Seminar on the Advent of Islam in Indonesia states that Islam for the first time entered the archipelago in the first century Hijra (7-8th century) directly from Arabia.

However, some sources inform that the Islamic elements developed in the archipelago were closer to Indian subcontinent. This opinion is based on the geographical, cultural, political, and economic similarities between the two sites.

This is supported by a number of historians who said that the Muslim carrier to Southeast Asia came from Ceyland (Bangla, Bangladesh).



Other experts argue that Islam could possibly enter to Indonesia through China. This possibility is supported by the existence of trade routes in the development of Islam through China, from Mecca to Malacca. This argument is also strengthened by the presence of Arab-Muslim colonies in Canton (modern Hongkong) during the 7th century.





Despite some differences on the origin of Islam to Indonesia, historians agree that Islam came to the archipelago through trade routes. Therefore, the dominant carriers were traders although in subsequent developments, the Islamic propagators also consist of traders, Islamic scholars / muballighs, pilgrims, and mysticism experts.

The presence of wali songo in the archipelago started from early 15th century to mid 16th century.



Maulana Malik Ibrahim



Sunan Ampel



Sunan Kalijaga



Sunan Drajat



Sunan Bonang



Sunan Kudus



Sunan Giri



Sunan Muria



Sunan Gunung Jati



These pious scholars spread Islam mainly in Java, as the island at that time was the center of economic, political, and cultural activities in the archipelago.



# Cultural approaches used by Wali Songo in spreading Islam

Sunan Kalijaga used the media of shadow puppet (Wayang kulit), which was a common cultural expression of the time, to share the teachings and values of Islam.





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