The Nature of Islamic Education Teachers in the School to Colleagues and Superiors at School a Case Study

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This article discusses the nature of the Islamic Education teachers (GCPI) to colleagues and superiors at the school. Paring these properties based on studies conducted in several secondary schools in Malaysia in the form of interviews, and observations by the researcher. Administrative data results then compiled using the N’Vivo software version 7.0 to produce themes and tables related to the nature of matrix GCPI to colleagues and superiors at the school. Results showed a total of 23 properties in the form of patterns of practical GCPI are, warm, friendly, intimate and maintain relationships; help; hardworking, dedicated, dedication, and committed; point of reference; example and role-model; piety; mentors, positive and open; caring and concerned; advise and enlighten; reliable; responsible; discipline; honest and sincere; obedient and compliant; appreciate and respect; determination, perseverance, and perseverance; charisma, authority, and leadership; patient; well mannered and prudent; are being light tolerant and competent. While 18 other properties does not constitute a pattern.

Keywords: The nature; Islamic Education teachers (GCPI); Superiors and colleagues

Right to Practice a Religion: Between Freedom and Restriction From Siasah Syar‘iyyah Perspective.

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The objective of this paper is to identify general guidelines with regard to non-Muslims’ rights to practice their religion in Islamic state. Generally, the guidelines are used by government to provide rules in managing social life in plural religious society. Therefore, the freedom of religious issue with regard to practice a religion and the obligation of government to control over non-Muslims’ activities, are crucial element to be discussed. This paper will utilise sources from the prophetic traditions combined with the early practice of caliphs in order to provide a theoretical framework for non-Muslims in Muslim states that lays out their rights and obligations in the light of Siyasah Syar‘iyyah. Legal decisions and opinions written by Classical Muslim Jurists also are used in order to understand the way in which their arguments are based on. Documents on human rights in the Islamic context also will be used to make reference to the contemporary discussion such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1981 and The Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam.

Keywords: Non-Muslim; Religious Rights; Siasah Syar‘iyyah; Human Rights