Bahas Melayu Dan Konsep Kebenaran Ilmu Berdasarkan Pandangan Syed Muhammad Naqib Al-Attas

(Malay Language and the Concept of True Knowledge from the Perspective of Syed Muhammad Naqib Al-Attas)

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Kata kunci dan frasa: bahasa Melayu, Islamisasi, ilmu, kebenaran, fakta

Abstract: The identity of the Malay Language as an Islamic delivery platform has earned the Syiah bahasa (the Hue of Allah) recognition when for several hundred years it became the language of translation and interpretation of the Divine revelation of the Qur'an and Hadith, language discourses on Islamic epistemology, ontology, legal edicts, and etc. In this article the Islamization of the Malys and Malay language is based on a theory proposed by Syed M. Naqib al-Attas (1969) comprising of two elements, namely (a) the infusion of the element of rationality and sound reason as motivated by the Qur'an which extols clarity in reasoning and avoiding vagueness and irrationality, and (b) the transformation of the Malay language into an Islamic language with Islamic vocabulary that became the vehicle of discourses on Islamic knowledge in various literary genres. However, the colonisation of the Malys world by western powers had great impact in secularizing the Malay mind and language. As a result secular scientific knowledge is now given more importance than the Islamic revealed knowledge in this worldly human life. But it is found that the modern secular knowledge has caused confusion in defining facts, data, and knowledge when viewed from the Islamic perspective. This article is set out to define explicitly the facts, data and knowledge from the Islamic point of view.

Keywords and phrases: Malay language, Islamization, knowledge, truth, fact
**“Form of Life” as Transcendental of Dhvani Meaning**

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Abstract: 'Meaning' has been an evergreen concept in Indian philosophy and poetics. Traditional Indian philosophical and literary schools have been competing with each other in the conceptual differentiation of how we can arrive at the meaning of the word and on what basis. This paper is concerned with one such conception of ‘meaning’, called *dhvani* (suggested meaning). This paper aims at giving a philosophical rationale for the concept of *dhvani*. In discourses pertaining to Indian theories of meaning, *dhvani* occupies an important place. Often the concept of *dhvani* is found in poetic and literary discourses. This paper aims to focus on one important aspect as to what makes suggested meaning possible. It focuses on the philosophical rationale of how one can get the suggested meaning. How a suggested meaning can be understood by one and not by the other. What is the condition for the possibility of having a *dhvani* meaning? In order to answer that, I am taking cue from the philosopher Wittgenstein’s notion of ‘form of life’ and developing further to claim that ‘form of life’ is the condition for the possibility of having *dhvani* meaning. Thus this paper aims at exploring the conditions that give rise to the possibility of suggested meanings through the concept of ‘form of life’.

*Keywords and phrases: meaning, dhvani, language-game, form-of-life*

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**Understanding Muslim Theology in the Works of Shaykh Mohammad Ghazali**

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Abstract: This inquiry explores Shaykh Ghazali’s perspective on Muslim beliefs and change; and his views on how faith can sustain commitment to holistic change while assuring a favourable interaction with the intellect, without jeopardizing human freedom or the laws and patterns of the universe. This study also examines Ghazali’s views on the intimate connection of Muslim beliefs to life in addition to his ideas on the reform of theological instruction as an effective means of re-shaping the intellectual identity of Muslims and actualizing change in contemporary Muslim societies. The study of Ghazali’s intellectual analysis on Muslim faith and change is vital to understanding aspects of the current debate on religion, reform and modernity, particularly as he addresses many problems and issues pertaining to the methodology of religious understanding and practice within the very context of Muslim life.

*Keywords and phrases: Muslim Beliefs, Muhammad Ghazali, Change, Muslim Theology, 'Aqidah*

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**Being Korean in Buton? The Cia-Cia’s Adoption of the Korean Alphabet and Identity Politics in Decentralized Indonesia**

*Seung-Won Song*

Abstract: This study investigates the motives behind the adoption of Hangeul, the Korean alphabet, for the Cia-Cia ethnic group in Baubau, Sulawesi, Indonesia. The import of Hangeul is one of the examples of how Indonesian peripheries have tried to form their regions as distinctive entities against the nation. Their attempt even goes beyond the nation to emerge as new centers in a decentralized Indonesia, where new power dynamics can be negotiated. Furthermore, this case portrays how the local population deals with the growing ethnic identities and the mission of modernization, simultaneously.

*Keywords and phrases: decentralization, regionalism, regional identity, ethnic identity, Indonesia, Korean alphabet*