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FOREWORD



Praise be to Allah SWT (Subhanahu Wa-Ta'ala), we say all prayers of adoration to Allah SWT. By dint of His willing and permission, the TAWARIKH journal, edition of October 2017, can eventually be published as well as issued in an online version. This edition is the fourth since this journal is managed and organized by the Lecturers of FAH UIN SGD (Faculty of Adab and Humanities, State Islamic University, Sunan Gunung Djati) Bandung, in collaboration with the Minda Masagi Press, a publisher owned by ASPENSI (Association of Indonesian Scholars of History Education) in Bandung, West Java, Indonesia.

Many experts view that a history is the past politics and politics itself is a history of present time. One of them expressing such a statement is John Robert Seeley. It means that the history science has a closed-relation to the politics. History without politics is just like a fruitless

tree; otherwise politics without history is just like a rootless tree. The science of history provides data or the past information on politics; and the political science provides concept, approach, and theory for the history science. Currently, the development of historical studies, as one of the disciplines related to the past matters, not only need the political science, but also others, such as sociology, anthropology, economics, geography, and so on.

So, the relationship pattern of both sciences can be seen that dynamicization of a discipline highly depends on existence of the other disciplines. It can be undertsood through development of historiography, in meaning of history of historical writing, either in the scope of local, national, regional, or internasional manners. One of its progression is in terms of theory as well as methodology. Theory in history science, in turn, may be analyzed in pursuance of its domain. Nowadays, each of historical events does not only depend on the Europhian or Western perspectives or the Colonialists' point of view, but should also be based on the national, in this case is Indonesian, perspectives. A history, in methodology, is capable of revealing up some causes occuring at a community in the context of past time. Its excellence is contributed from the other disciplines. Such a dynamicization can reinforce the existence of history science within development of other sciences, especially in humanities and social sciences.

Focus of historical study is increasingly broader after employing the other disciplines. All realities in this life may be a focus of historical study. The researchers of history do not only restrict the topics of analysis around the public figures of a country, but expand their analysis on the little things in the historical study. One of its analysis is about local wisdom, micro cultural matters, economic daily, social life of ordinary people, and so on. The science of history will be able to explain how background, process, and development of the ordinary people and their surrounding community in the perspective of "history from below", not just "history from above". The researchers of historical study, through contribution of the cultural study, for example, is attained to explain it comprehensively and becomes the total history.

The TAWARIKH journal, in edition of October 2017, presents several articles showing different dimensions in historical study. There are studying related to, for example, Local Wisdom, Indonesian Islam, Arabic or "Habaib" Community, Local and Chinese People, Sundanese Dance, Liberal Islamic Thought, Canonization of Literature, and Character Building in the Islamic Elementary Schools. What is important here, pertaining the authors are not only come from UIN SGD in Bandung, but also come from other HEIs (Higher Education Institutions) in Indonesia. It is a good manner for the TAWARIKH journal to show as an academic media for disseminating smart ideas as well as research results in the national and regional, even international level.

As stated in previousely edition that this is also expected to be beneficial for those serving the TAWARIKH journal as additional knowledge to develop their creativity and innovation in studying history, in terms of "dynamicization" of historical studies in a broad matters. Reading the historical studies that diverse in theme, scope of time and area, approaches and point of views as well as mode of discourse in explanating the events is very interesting and inspiring, especially to comprehend the relationship between history as study of past events with currently events and issues, and finally to trace and anticipate the trends and patters what will be happen in the future.

Lastly, as Dean of Faculty Adab and Humanities UIN SGD Bandung, and also as Honorable Patron of TAWARIKH journal, I expect that publication of the fourth-edition TAWARIKH journal as a result of this two-institutions collaboration with Minda Masagi Press owned by ASPENSI in Bandung, can give enlightenment of thought to people in the study of Humanities, especially in the science of history. For the sake of quality of the TAWARIKH journal in the future, I will surely accept overall constructive critics and suggestion of the readers. Without critics constructively, I think, the TAWARIKH journal will not develop well in the future. But, what is important here not only critics, the quality articles that come from many institutions and countries around the world are also needed.

Do enjoy to reading the articles presented in the TAWARIKH journal, may be useful.

Bandung, West Java, Indonesia: October 30, 2017.

Dr. Setia Gumilar

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