



Bachelor of Tarjamah (Arabic Translation)
Faculty of Adab and Humanities
Islamic State University Syarif Hidayatullah Jakarta

MODULE HANDBOOK

Module Name	Islam and Science
Module Level	Undergraduate
Abbreviation, if applicable	-
Sub-heading, if applicable	-
Code	UIN 6033202
Subtitle, if applicable	-
Courses, if applicable	-
Semester/term	2 nd / Second Year
Module Coordinator(s)	Drs. H. Azhar Saleh, MA
Lecturer(s)	Drs. H. Azhar Saleh, MA
Language	Indonesian
Relation to Curriculum	Compulsory Course
Teaching Methods	Lecture, classroom discussion, and participated
Workloads	1 SKS equivalent to: Class Lectures: 50 minutes per week Independent Assignment: 50 minutes per week Structured Assignment: 50 minutes per week
Credit Point	3 SKS or 4.5 ECTS
Required and recommended prerequisites for joining the module	-
Module objectives/intended learning outcomes	The module objectives or intended learning outcomes for a course on " Islam Science " aim to equip students with essential skills: 1. Islamic Thought and Philosophy: Explore the development of Islamic philosophy and how it has influenced scientific inquiry, including the works of prominent philosophers like Ibn Sina (Avicenna) and Ibn Rushd (Averroes). Science in the Quran and Hadith: Examine references to natural phenomena and scientific knowledge in the Quran and Hadith, and consider their implications for contemporary scientific understanding. (S8)

	2. Interdisciplinary Perspective: Encourage interdisciplinary thinking by examining the intersection of science with theology, ethics, and philosophy in Islamic thought. (A5)
Content	1. Introduction to Islamic Thought and Philosophy: Overview of Islamic philosophy, theology, and jurisprudence. 2. Historical Perspective: Historical developments in Islamic science during the Golden Age of Islam (e.g., contributions of Muslim scholars like Ibn Sina, Al-Razi, and Ibn al-Haytham). The role of Islamic institutions (madrasas and observatories) in promoting scientific inquiry. 3. Quranic and Hadith References: Examination of Quranic verses and Hadith (sayings of the Prophet Muhammad) that relate to science and natural phenomena. 4. Interpretation of these references by classical and contemporary scholars. 5. Islamic Ethics and Science: Exploration of Islamic ethical principles and their relevance to scientific research and innovation. 6. Discussions on the ethical boundaries and responsible use of scientific knowledge. 7. Islamic Philosophy of Science: Introduction to Islamic philosophy of science and the concept of "ilm" (knowledge) in Islamic tradition 8. Islamic Philosophy comparison with Western philosophy of science and different approaches to understanding the natural world. 9. Science in Islamic Civilization: In-depth study of specific scientific disciplines as developed by Islamic scholars, such as astronomy, mathematics, medicine, and optics. 10. The transmission of Islamic scientific knowledge to the West and its impact on the European Renaissance. 11. Contemporary Issues: Exploration of contemporary debates and discussions related to science and Islam, including topics like evolution, bioethics, and technology. 12. The challenges and opportunities of reconciling religious beliefs with modern scientific discoveries. Islamic Science and Technology Today: 13. Examination of the role of Islamic countries and organizations in current scientific research and development. 14. Case studies of Islamic contributions to fields like medicine, space exploration, and information technology.
Examination forms	1. Research Papers or Projects: Instead of traditional exams, students may be asked to complete research papers or projects on specific topics within Islam and Science. These papers often require in-depth research and analysis. 2. Critical Analysis Essays: These exams require students to critically analyze and interpret primary texts, historical events, or contemporary issues related to Islam and science. They may be asked to apply analytical skills to the course material..
Study and examination requirements	The final mark will be weighted as follows: 1. Final Examination 40% 2. Mid-Term Examination 30% 3. Class Activities: Quiz, Homework, etc. 30%

Media employed	Board, LCD Projector, Laptop/Computer
Reading list	1. Abdullah, M. A. (2015). Religion, Science, and Culture: An Integrated, Interconnected Paradigm of Science. <i>Al-Jami'ah: Journal of Islamic Studies</i>, 52(1), 175. https://doi.org/10.14421/ajis.2014.521.175-203 2. Hajer Maraoui. Arabic factoid Question-Answering system for Islamic sciences using normalized corpora <i>Procedia Computer Science</i> Volume 192, 2021, Pages 69-79 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.procs.2021.08.008 3. Carola Richter. Media representations of Islam in Germany. A comparative content analysis of German newspapers over time. <i>Social Sciences & Humanities Open</i> Volume 8, Issue 1, 2023, 100619 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssaho.2023.100619 4. Ahmed, S., & Matthes, J. (2017). Media representation of Muslims and Islam from 2000 to 2015: A meta-analysis. <i>International Communication Gazette</i>, 79(3), 219–244. https://doi.org/10.1177/1748048516656305 5. Cervi, L., Tejedor, S., & Gracia, M. (2021). What kind of islamophobia? Representation of Muslims and Islam in Italian and Spanish media. <i>Religions</i>, 12(6), 1–17. https://doi.org/10.3390/rel12060427 6. Miladi, N. (2021). The discursive representation of Islam and Muslims in the British tabloid press. <i>Journal of Applied Journalism & Media Studies</i>, 19(1), 117–138. https://doi.org/10.1386/ajms_00024_1

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