

Department of International Relations Universitas Islam Indonesia
in collaboration with Embun Kalimasada Yayasan Badan Wakaf
Universitas Islam Indonesia proudly presents:

Sarasehan Webinar Islam and the Pandemic

Sarasehan I | February 13, 2021

Framing the Covid-19: an Islamic Perspective

1. Dr. Hamid Ashraf (Aligarh Muslim University India)
2. Dr. Nassef Manabilang Adiong (University of the Philippines, Diliman)
3. Dr. Zaenal Muttaqien (Institut Agama Islam Negeri, Surakarta)

Sarasehan II | February 20, 2021

Social, Political, and Economic Challenges and Opportunities in the Pandemic Era

1. Dr. Farhan Mujahid Chak (Qatar University, Qatar)
2. Dr. Heba Raouf Ezzat (Ibn Haldun University, Turkey)
3. Assoc. Prof. Dr. Danial Mohd. Yusof (International Islamic University Malaysia)

Sarasehan III | February 27, 2021

Islam Scientific Development and Innovations amid the Covid-19 Pandemic

1. Prof. Dr. Olgun Cicek (Higher Education Council, North Cyprus)
2. Prof. Dr. Boshra I. Arnout (King Khaled University, KSA/ Zagazig University Egypt)
3. Prof. Dr. Mumtaz Ali (International Islamic University Malaysia)

Watch us on YouTube:



[s.id/sarasehanseries](https://www.youtube.com/sarasehanseries)



Saresehan Webinar Islam and the Pandemic

Rundown for the Third Session

(Taping date 8th February 2021, Premiere date 27th February 2021)

Time in Yogyakarta	Time in Dr. Olgun Cicek	Time in Dr. Boshra I. Amout	Time in Prof. Dr. Muhammad Mumtaz Ali	Agenda
02:00-02:05 pm	09:00-09:05 am	10:00-10:05 am	03:00-03:05 pm	Opening by MC
02:05-02:10 pm	09:05-09:10 am	10:05-10:10 am	03:05-03:10 pm	Alquran Reciting
02:10-02:15 pm	09:10-09:15 am	10:10-10:15 am	03:10-03:15 pm	National Anthem and Hymn
02:15-03:25 pm	09:15-09:25 am	10:15-11:25 am	03:15-04:25 pm	Sarasehan Webinar Session Speaker I Dr. Olgun Cicek (15 mins) Speaker II Dr. Boshra I. Amout (15 mins) Speaker III Dr. Muhammad Mumtaz Ali (15 mins)
03:25-03:51 pm	09:25-09:51 am	11:25-11:51 am	04:25-04:51 pm	Questions and Answers
03:51-03:55 pm	09:51-09:55 am	11:51-11:55 am	04:51-04:55 pm	Closing

TERM OF REFERENCE

SARASEHAN WEBINAR ISLAM

AND THE PANDEMIC



EMBUN
KALIMASADA

Adhang Adhang Tetese Embun



Department of
International Relations

SARASEHAN WEBINAR ISLAM AND THE PANDEMIC

Department of International Relations Universitas Islam Indonesia in collaboration
with **Embun Kalimasada** Yayasan Badan Wakaf Universitas Islam Indonesia

BACKGROUND

The end of 2019 was the beginning of the world's most disastrous event. A mysterious pneumonia first occurred in Wuhan, China, on December 12, and later known as a disease caused by a new type of Novel CoronaVirus called Covid-19. The virus started to cross the border without anyone realizing it since China did not give early notification to the WHO about the virus. Until we arrange this term of reference, the world case number reaches more than 51 million cases with 1.27 million deaths. Vaccines are vital to combat the Covid-19, but experts say, 18 months is the least time to produce it.

Almost a year later, the end of the pandemic still seems far from vision.

Covid-19 gives a multidimensional effect on the world. It is not sectorial, but also horizontally and vertically affects every aspect of human life. Started with the state's dilemma to save the economy or the health of society, it developed to the collapse of the healthcare systems and recession. Response from countries are varied and the prescription to tackle the pandemic is still unknown. With so many unknowns, what really matters is surviving during the crisis. How to get there is the next question.

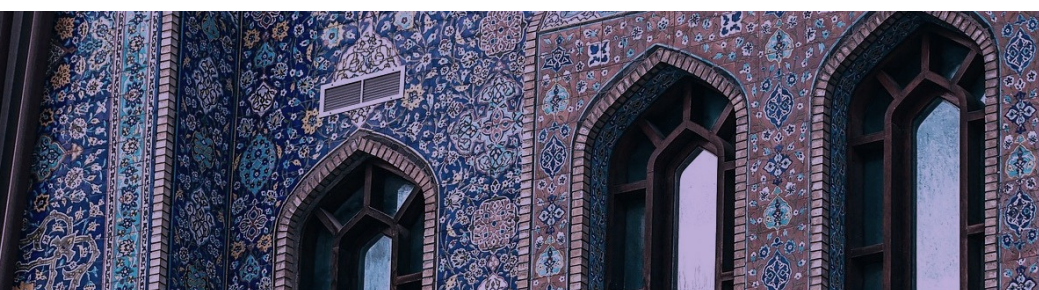
Indonesia's first case occurred on March 2, 2020. The authorities said that 2 women from Depok were tested positive after having a party with their community. An analysis assumed the virus had been spread long before the first case was confirmed. The other countries have different stories. In the Islamic world, such as Egypt, the first case was confirmed by the Health Ministry spokesperson on February 14, 2020. Saudi Arabia announced its first case on March 2, 2020. The authorities officially cancelled all of the pilgrimage rituals and closed the Masjidil Haram. This policy surely affected the other Moslem countries in sending the jama'ah for Umrah and Hajj.

The other response from the Islamic world on the Covid-19 pandemic is the published fatwas concerning religious rituals. In March, Al-Azhar Asy-Syarif of Cairo published a fatwa asking for muslims not to organize Friday prayers and other congregational prayers in mosques to limit the spread of Covid-19. Either the Council of Senior Scholars (Hay'at Kibar 'Ulama) of Saudi Arabia or Majelis Ulama

Indonesia (Indonesian Ulama Council/MUI) also published koa similar fatwa.

However, the fatwas from those councils of ulema above have been provoking arguments in public spaces. Pros and cons of the fatwas that are prohibiting Friday prayers and closure of mosques have been heatedly debated amongst Muslims both online or offline. These arguments are natural according to the diverse level of understanding. Amongst the ulema, this debate happened according to their diverse tasawwur on Covid-19.

The impact of Covid-19 is experienced in almost every aspect of human life. The economic aspect is the most severely affected. Countries with strong economies have been falling down due to recession. Indonesia is not an exception. The visible effect is, Islamic economy may be disrupted. Today, the choice between economy and pandemic is a very dilemmatic choice, both for the government and the people. This economic condition is predicted to be continued until 2021.



In the educational sector, the pandemic changes the pattern of face-to-face classical learning. The policy to conduct an online class becomes complex and problematic because the infrastructure is not equally accessible for students. Beyond the infrastructure, some educational cultures use boarding school as the main method in the learning process. The phenomenon can be found in the education system of madrasah and pesantren. Redesigning the learning method and system, especially in the Islamic educational system is substantial.

The pandemic is predicted to continue until 2021. In the diverse context and

different capacities, the Islamic world faces a lot of challenges ahead. The background leads the editorial team and Embun Kalimasada Yayasan Badan Wakaf to publish an Annual Report of Islam in Indonesia 2021, themed “Islam and the Pandemic”. It reviews the pandemic from multiple perspectives and recommends evidence-based policy to effectively respond to the disastrous event. And continuing the report the Sarasehan is held with the aim to internationally and interdisciplinary discuss the issue in a global perspective. Sarasehan is an Indonesian word for a meeting that is organized to discuss thoughts of some expertise about a specific problem or issue.

OBJECTIVES

There are two main objectives of this event:

1) To become a forum of dialogue and exchange of ideas on the issue of religion and pandemics for academicians, policymakers, religious leaders, youths and general

public from all over the world;

2) To enhance understanding on the relations between the issue of religion, pandemics and the future of global politics and civilizations.



AGENDA

Sarasehan I - February 8th 2021

Framing the Covid-19: An Islamic Perspective

This first session of Sarasehan will discuss issues around Islam as a religion and its religious affairs that more or less affected by the Covid-19 Pandemic. Islam is faced with many different issues from the travel prohibition for pilgrimage to Mecca to the halal certification of vaccine. Many challenges ahead after the pandemic is over, what next for modern technology and Islam.

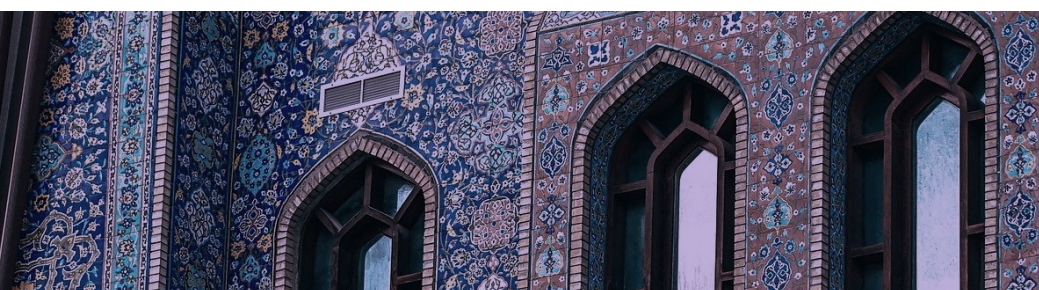
Time (UTC+7)	Agenda	Remarks
14:00-14:15	Opening	MC: TBA
14:15-15:00	"Framing the Covid-19: An Islamic Perspective"	Speakers: *Potential Speakers Below Moderator: Hasbi Aswar, S.IP., M.A.
15:00-15:45	Questions and Answers Session	
15:45-16:00	Closing and Announcement	MC: TBA

Sarasehan II - February 9th 2021

Social, Political, and Economic Challenges and Opportunities in the Pandemic Era

The second session of Sarasehan will discuss the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic toward surviving Islamic socio-political economy and its future. In this pandemic, Muslim countries are affected politically and economically by the pandemic, along with Islamic economy and finance. This session will also discuss about what is the post-pandemic opportunities for Muslim countries in the matters of social, politics, and economy.

Time (UTC+7)	Agenda	Remarks
14:00-14:15	Opening	MC: TBA
14:15-15:00	"Social, Political, and Economic Challenges and Opportunities in the Pandemic Era"	Speakers: *Listed Below Moderator: Hangga Fathana, S.IP., B.Int.St., M. A.
15:00-15:45	Questions and Answers Session	
15:45-16:00	Closing and Announcement	MC: TBA



Sarasehan III - February 10th 2021

Islamic Scientific Development and Innovations amid the Covid-19 Pandemic

The last session is aimed to rethink about the current and subsequent condition of academic and scientific development. The pandemic is also a time to reflect the role of Muslim world in modern science. How the science is developed in the muslim world and how the future for science in the Muslim world will be are issues to be answered within the discussion.

Time (UTC+7)	Agenda	Remarks
14:00-14:15	Opening	MC: TBA
14:15-15:00	"Islamic Scientific Development and Innovations amid the Covid-19 Pandemic"	Speakers: *Listed Below Moderator:
15:00-15:45	Questions and Answers Session	Karina Utami Dewi, S.IP., M.A.
15:45-16:00	Closing and Announcement	MC: TBA

TARGET AUDIENCE

This series of Sarasehan is particularly aimed for Indonesian audiences and generally for international communities who are interested in Islamic studies.

COMMUNICATION AND REGISTRATION



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Registration Website TBA



Department of
International Relations

SARASEHAN WEBINAR ON ISLAM AND THE PANDEMIC

Thanks to Allah swt

Thanks to the Head, Department of International Relations

University Islam Indonesia

Thanks to Muhammd Rezky and Hasbi Aswar and moderator

Dear participants, brothers and sisters

Assalamu Alikum

THEME OF THE WEBINAR: ISLAMIC SCIENTIFIC DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION: THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

AIM: Rethinking about the current condition of academic and scientific development to understand

the role of the Muslim world in modern science

how the science is developed and

what would be the future of science

TO ANSWER THESE CONCERNS WE NEED TO UNDERSTAND THE POSITION OF ISLAM

- 1. Creation of man on earth as khalifah**
- 2. The importance of Knowledge**
- 3. All creation is serving mankind therefore**
- 4. It is made subservient to man**

Development of science and technology is a universal phenomenon, every nation and community has contributed

The process of development of ST continue in the Muslim world within this perspective

The role of worldview: Muslim contributed based on true, authentic, and universal worldview supported by values and morals

Negligence of the worldview caused the decline –

In modern world, no doubt science was developed but also detached from true worldview that has caused tremendous problems to both human beings and environment

blind following started until Muhammad Assad, Muhammad Iqbal, Sayyed Hossein Nasr and some other argued in favour of revival of Islamic science

Covid-19, I think, has reasserted the need of Islamic science and demand for a comprehensive and holistic approach in science and technology

But we need to set priorities, agriculture and medical sectors need more attention

Bertrand Russell

Need of Green ethics, embedded ethics in short value based ethics

OIC Standing Committee on Scientific and technological Cooperation with Grand Action Plan 2025

Turkey, Indonesia and Pakistan should play leading role

CONCLUSION