

BERBAGAI SENI DALAM PANDANGAN AGAMA ISLAM

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***Abstract.** According to the Al-Qur'an, the source of the Islamic religion, art is highly valued. The Al-Qur'an helps people know Allah SWT. and directs them to see the universe in a suitable and beautiful way. By enjoying the beauty of this universe, we can prove that Allah SWT. really loves beauty, because He made this world perfect. This is proof of God's greatness that we must see and appreciate. Islamic art is an expression of the beauty of existence from an Islamic perspective on nature, life and humans. This leads to the perfect meeting of truth and beauty. Beauty is a means to achieve happiness in life because it is one of the factors that encourages the growth and strength of faith. However, Muslims often disagree regarding the laws of art in Islamic teachings.*

***Keywords:** Islam, Art, Perspective, Culture*

Abstrak. Menurut Al-Qur'an, sumber agama Islam, seni sangat dihargai. Al-Qur'an membantu orang mengenal Allah SWT. dan mengarahkan mereka untuk melihat alam semesta dengan cara yang sesuai dan indah. Dengan menikmati keindahan dunia ini, kita dapat membuktikan bahwa Allah SWT. sangat mencintai keindahan, karena Dia membuat dunia ini sempurna. Ini adalah bukti kebesaran Allah SWT. yang harus kita lihat dan hargai. Seni Islam adalah ekspresi tentang keindahan wujud dari perspektif Islam tentang alam, kehidupan, dan manusia. Ini mengarah pada pertemuan sempurna antara kebenaran dan keindahan. Keindahan adalah sarana untuk mencapai kebahagiaan dalam kehidupan karena itu adalah salah satu faktor yang mendorong pertumbuhan dan kekuatan iman. Namun, para Muslim sering berselisih mengenai hukum seni di dalam ajaran Islam.

Kata kunci: Islam, Seni, Perspektif, Kultur

LATAR BELAKANG

Islamic art has strong roots in Muslim history and culture. Some important points from the background of Islamic art can be divided into several important points, including inspiration from the Al-Qur'an and Hadith: The verses of the Al-Qur'an and the Hadith provide guidance on morality, simplicity, and beauty. Islamic art reflects a variety of cultures, traditions, and artistic expressions that have grown in places where most Muslims live. In Islamic art, aesthetic elements are combined with religious and ethical principles in various forms of extraordinary and beautiful expression.

Art today comes in various forms and types, such as illustrations, music, dancing, and more. However, there are some scholars who say that art is forbidden in Islam, but some say art is permitted under certain conditions, while some say that Islam permits art entirely.

The purpose of this presentation is to give a better understanding of Islamic art, its history, and its impact on Islamic culture and society, but also to teach and give a greater understanding of art in Islamic view, because art can also play an important role in promoting cross-cultural understanding and tolerance.

KAJIAN TEORITIS

1. Understanding Art Through Islamic Point of View

Art is a representation of the beauty contained in the human soul that is created through means of communication, such as the art of sound, painting, or the arts of dance and drama, produced through movement. Listening art is a field of art that uses sound (vocal or instrumental) as a vocal medium, either with a single instrument (such as a violin, piano, etc.) or with a compact instrument (like a band or symphony orchestra), as well as lyrics of rhythmic poetry or non-rhythmic prose. While the art that is similar to painting is a field of art that uses tools such as canvas or, in the modern era, digital software (Raina, 2007).

Illustration, music, dance, and more are some forms of modern art. However, there are some scholars who argue that Islam prohibits art, but some others say that, under certain conditions, art is permitted. Since art is created by man through processes, art can be equated with science. Nowadays, art is seen as an expression of human creativity. Human beauty can be regarded as art, and everyone has a unique barometer to paint it. Here are some examples of such barometers:

1. Alexander Baum Garton said that art is beauty and a goal in a positive direction that will bring a person happiness and pleasure.
2. Aristotle said art is a form expressed and displayed that never deviates from reality and imitates nature.
3. Immanuel Kant said that art is imagination because a formula cannot explain reality.
4. Ki Hajar Dewantara said art is a beautiful feeling caused by human actions, the result of beauty that can attract the attention of others.
5. Leo Tolstoy said that such as colours was an expression of the creator's feelings passed on to others in the hope that they could feel what the painter felt.
6. Sudarmaji says that art is all forms of aesthetic experience and internal manifestation using media colors, volumes, lines, fields, darkness, light, and texture.

Art encompasses a wide range of human activities that produce works, either orally (poetry, song, etc.) or non-verbally (performing arts, drama, dance, etc.) Art is also an incarnation of the beauty that exists in man, which can be accessed through the senses and created through the means of mediating communication in many forms. Art has created Islamic societies rich in internal and external beauty. Look at the extraordinary attitude and work of Islamic artists. Besides, it can be seen through building art, writing art, and many other things. This will make Islamic art a heritage of Islamic culture and Islamic treasure (Ichsan, Afadh, Fatahillah, & Erlangga, 2021).

Throughout its long history, art has experienced many transformations in its aims and substance, along with the development of civilization and human thought. In the beginning, art was closely related to the expression of the human spirit and was linked to magical religious beliefs and the beauty of nature. According to many literary sources,

this religious belief is expressed in art as a symbol of obedience. This is as seen in ancient Greece. Therefore, art has understandable metaphysical and spiritual values (Yusuf, 2014).

The Al-Qur'an is the holy book of Muslims, as the main book of guidance for life, in fact it is a sea of wisdom and lessons that cannot be measured. The Al-Qur'an is a source of inspiration and basis for the writing of so many scriptures and books. Not recorded in history, a book and a small part of the contents and content of the Al-Qur'an will be very meaningful for the development of knowledge and increasing our awareness as creatures of Allah SWT. the science of art is no exception, whether if it's fine art, music art, and also other arts (Akromusyuhada, 2018).

Art is beauty—an expression of the human spirit and culture that contains and expresses beauty. Art is born from the deepest side of humans, which is driven by the artist's tendency towards the beautiful, whatever kind of beauty it is. This urge is a human instinct or nature that is bestowed by Allah SWT on His servants (Quraish Shihab: 1996). On the other hand, the Qur'an introduces straight religion as a religion that is in accordance with human nature.



Image 1. Surah Ar-Rum [30]:30 and the meaning

It is an impossible thing if Allah SWT, who grants humans the potential to enjoy and express beauty, then forbids it. Islam is a religion of nature; everything that is contrary to nature is rejected by Him, and what supports His holiness is supported by Him (Yedi, 2010). Al-Faruqi (1986:165–168) stated that in Islamic art, there are six aesthetic characteristics disclosure of monotheism, which include: abstraction, modular structure,

successful combinations, repetition, and dynamic intricacy. Even though it is in general, these characteristics are sufficient to provide an overview of the Islamic works of art (Rizali, 2012).

Apart from being determined by the ideological message of Al-Qur'an, Islamic art is also Quranic because this Muslim holy book provides the first and main model for creativity and aesthetic products. Al-Qur'an is said to be Islam's first work of art. Al-Qur'an is the most perfect example of the infinite pattern that influences every work of literature, visual art (both in decoration and architectural monuments), the arts of sound and movement, and all the distinguishing characteristics that indicate the infinite pattern of Islamic art. Al-Qur'an provides the first model for the six characteristics of Islamic art mentioned above.

METODE PENELITIAN

In the creation of this journal, we used qualitative descriptive research methods. We have collected a number of data from several journals and articles that also discuss similar topics. By processing the data that we have obtained, we hope the results of our research that have been written in this article will provide additional insight into art and the view of it from an Islamic perspective.

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

With the work they create, artists or people who work in the field of fine arts have many goals. Sometimes people think that Muslim artists or art students who perform art deviate from Islamic teachings, so that the goals of life that are in accordance with the religion are violated. Our aim is to find out the factual conditions of Muslim artists and students. There are pros and cons to studying art based on Islam or Muslim artists because not many have studied it comprehensively, philosophically, theoretically, practically, and appreciatively (Rohmad, 2018).

1. Performing Arts

a) Dance

As one form of art that depicts human emotions through rhythmic body movements, Islam permits some kind of dance. The Islamic view of the dance arts in Indonesia is known through this research. The method used is the study of literature to find theoretical studies that can be used to analyze the art of dancing from an Islamic perspective. The aim of this method is to produce a different reference while considering its context.

The results of the study show that dancing permitted in Islam must be consistent with Islamic principles and beneficial to the dancer in the morning, not the other way around. When a dance encourages the audience to act negatively, it violates Islamic principles. Islamic dance does not just involve covering the aurat, as is done by Muslim and Muslim clothes. Dance should discuss the values of entertainment to teach and encourage the audience to apply those values to their lives (Siswantari, 2020). The purpose and function of art in Islam is a supporter and helper the teachings of the Qur'an, namely to deliver awareness of Allah SWT through the beauty of shapes, colors, and sounds that are alluring. In other words, art can deliver humans to others in a finite way and acts as a means to reach the Real True (Sayyed Hossein Nars, 1994). Dance is a means of ethical education, aesthetics, and outlook on the lives of sons and princesses. Through the art of dance, they are taught to have patience, fine motor skills, painstaking, and emotional sensitivity (Wijayanti, 2018).

b) Wayang (Puppet)

Sunan Kalijaga preached through shadow puppets. Just like other saints, Sunan Kalijaga was given the title Sunan. "Sunan" is the plural of the Arabic word "sunnat", which means behavior or custom. The behavior in question is behavior that is good, polite, virtuous, and full of benevolence in accordance with the demands of the Islamic religion. Therefore, a sunan will behave benevolently at all times, inviting the good and forbidding the bad.

Sunan Kalijaga's role in preaching can be seen in various activities, including religious, government, and arts and culture activities. One example is establishing the Great Mosque of Demak together with other Sunan people. Apart from being used as a tool of worship, it is also used for preaching (Anggoro, 2018)

2. Visual Art

a) Illustrations

Muslims have a lot of opinions surrounding art in the field of illustration. There are some who think it's haram, there are some who allowed it to some extent, for example: only allows illustrations depicting scenery; If there is a human in the illustration, one organ must be drawn incompletely (so as not to resemble the real thing). The Islamic religion does not provide or group a specific and detailed understanding or theory and teachings about art and its derivative forms, so it does not yet have rules or boundaries regarding Islamic art that can be accepted by all groups (Akromusyuhada, 2018: 5).

b) Calligraphy

Arabic writing began to grow and develop since the religion of Islam appeared in Arabia in the 6th century AD. As explained by Oloan Sitomorang, the use of Arabic writing began on palm leaves, bones, stones, sheepskin and so on to record the verses of revelation in the form of verses. the holy verses of Al-Qur'an as a refinement of Islamic teachings revealed by Allah SWT. to the Prophet Muhammad (Oloan Sitomorang, 1993). In subsequent developments, the writing of the Al-Qur'an used a type of khat/writing as mashaf, which was printed in Germany to be distributed to Islamic countries outside Arabia.

Calligraphy is a style or art form of writing beautifully. Literally, the word calligraphy comes from the word "kalligraphia," which is described in two syllables: "kalios," which means beautiful or pretty, and "graphia," which means scribbles or writing. Calligraphy is a beautiful stroke of writing. In Arabic, the word for writing is called khat, which means line. Calligraphy means beautiful writing, while the ability or skill of someone to write beautifully is called a calligrapher (Patriani, 2017).

3. Musical Art

Music has a function that is diverse, namely bringing the soul to nature reality, soothing, exhilarating Divine jewels stored in the recesses of the heart, cleanse the heart,

and increasing longing and love for Allah SWT. Even music is used as a means to get closer to Allah SWT and to reach the level of wushul. (Sulasman & Ainusyamsi, 2014)

According to Pythagoras, music can bring hearing to the highest level of spirituality (maqam ma'rifah). Music can also function as a washilah or way to regulate human life, both in the natural world and in this world. Al-Rumi followed Pythagorean thought and considered music food for lovers of God because it contained the fantasy of peace of mind. Through the activity of listening to music, a great deal of power will accumulate within the listener. This power is not in the form of imagination but in the form of action (deeds). Apart from that, the excitement of love can also increase through musical accompaniment, such as romantic songs (Ainusyamsi, 2008).

4. Architectures

Beauty has a special meaning in the Islamic world. In the architecture that developed in the Islamic world, the important value of beauty appears from the philosophical level to the operational level. In one hadith it is stated that Allah SWT. is beautiful and loves beauty. This hadith is often used as a philosophical basis for the development of beauty in Islamic architecture (Putrie & Hosiah, 2012: 47). One form of architecture that is widely used in Islam is the mosque. Mosques are used by Muslims to worship Allah SWT. as it is His house on the face of earth.



وَأَنَّ الْمَسَاجِدَ لِلَّهِ فَلَا تَدْعُوا مَعَ اللَّهِ أَحَدًا ﴿١٨﴾

wa annal-masaajida lillaahi fa laa tad'uu ma'allohi
ahadaa

Dan sesungguhnya masjid-masjid itu adalah untuk Allah.
Maka janganlah kamu menyembah apa pun di dalamnya
selain Allah.

Image 2. Surah Al-Jinn [72]:18 and the meaning

There are many potentials and functions of mosques. First, the mosque functions as a place of worship such as prayer, dhikr and reciting the Koran. Second, mosques have the function of solving problems in the social sector. Through activities that are direct assistance to the community, such as providing compensation for the needy, needy and

neglected children, and providing assistance in the health sector. Third, in the field of education, mosques also have broad potential. Through activities such as Islamic studies, teaching Al-Qur'an to children and adults, the mosque will contribute to education. Fourth, mosques have economic potential; if the potential for zakat, infaq and shadaqah of the people is managed and distributed for community assistance. Fifth, mosques can also shape the character of society for the better. People who mingle and meet in the mosque during congregational prayers or Islamic study activities can get to know each other and create strong social harmony (Mahmuda, 2021).

Sculptures, on the other hand, is still a controversial topic as most people will see it as a polytheist behavior and in the Al-Qur'an, idolatry is often mentioned and associated with the act of religious betrayal. However, some people thought it is okay as long as the sculptures aren't being used as an idolatry to worship.

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

Islamic art emphasizes morality, simplicity, and beauty. It reflects various cultures, traditions, and artistic expressions found in Muslim-majority regions. Islamic art combines aesthetics with religious and ethical principles in diverse and beautiful forms.

There are varying opinions on the permissibility of art in Islam. The Al-Qur'an is used as the source of inspiration for various forms of art. Artists have diverse goals, and Muslim artists aim to align their work with Islamic principles. Islam permits it if it adheres to Islamic principles and promotes positive values, education, character development, or as a means to connect with Allah and elevate the soul.

UCAPAN TERIMA KASIH

We would like to express our deepest gratitude to the Lord Allah SWT, who has always given us mercy and grace. Because of His Almighty will, this research was successful and ran smoothly.

We express our sincere thanks for the assistance provided during the process of writing this article. We also would like to thank Lambung Mangkurat University for

providing the facilities and infrastructure to make it easier for us to work on this article and for giving us the opportunity to develop and try new concepts.

Of course, we do not forget to thank the lecturer. Mr. GT. Muhammad Irhamna Husin, Dr. S.Pd.I., M.Pd.I., and lecturer Mrs. Noor Ainah, S.Th.I., M.Pd.I., who have provided very valuable and patient guidance

Sincere thanks are also given to friends, family, and group members who provided encouragement and support. They provide much-needed inspiration and mental support. The success of this article was achieved thanks to all parties who have helped. Hopefully, this support and cooperation will be useful for all of us.

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