

ABSTRAK

SITI RAMLAH IBRAHIM. Aliran-aliran Kepercayaan Di Malaysia; Kajian Khusus Terhadap Ajaran Qadiani. Disertasi, Kuala Lumpur: Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 1999.

Kajian ini bertujuan menjelaskan tentang aliran-aliran kepercayaan yang terdapat di Malaysia dengan memberi penumpuan kepada ajaran Qadiani. Perbincangan merangkumi perkembangan ajaran Qadiani di Malaysia serta perkara-perkara pokok yang mendasari ajaran tersebut. Seterusnya menganalisa ajaran ini dari perspektif Islam bagi membuktikan kesahihannya.

Pendekatan kajian ini berbentuk sejarah, aliran pemikiran dan penjelasan serta perbandingan. Hanya melibatkan metod pengumpulan data merangkumi kajian perpustakaan dan kajian lapangan juga metod analisa data.

Kajian ini dimulakan dengan bab pendahuluan, disusuli lima bab berikutnya meliputi; (Bab 1) Huraian tentang latarbelakang masalah merangkumi Malaysia, sejarah kemasukan Islam di Malaysia dan perkembangannya, serta bentuk-bentuk aliran kepercayaan yang terdapat di Malaysia. (Bab 2); Sejarah penubuhan Qadiani serta latarbelakang

pengasas, perkembangan ajaran Qadiani di Malaysia dengan mengambil beberapa negeri sebagai contoh serta mengemukakan faktor-faktor ajaran ini diterima di Malaysia. (Bab 3); Memperincikan perkara-perkara pokok yang mendasari ajaran Qadiani sebagaimana yang diperkenalkan oleh pengasasnya. (Bab 4); Analisa terhadap ajaran Qadiani dari perspektif Islam bagi memastikan kedudukan ajaran tersebut. (Bab 5); Kesimpulan dan saranan.

Berdasarkan kajian yang telah dijalankan, penulis merumuskan beberapa perkara iaitu; aliran kepercayaan yang terdapat di Malaysia terbahagi kepada dua bentuk. Pertama, aliran kepercayaan yang diakui kebenarannya serta menjadi pegangan majoriti umat Islam iaitu Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah. Kedua, aliran-aliran kepercayaan yang telah dikategorikan menyeleweng dari landasan Islam oleh pihak berkuasa agama.

Kajian ini juga membuktikan bahawa ajaran Qadiani masih bergerak cergas di Malaysia tanpa pengawasan tegas dari pihak bertanggungjawab. Perkara pokok dalam ajaran Qadiani adalah bercanggah dengan iktikad dan amalan Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah. Perkembangannya perlu dikawal kerana ajaran Qadiani boleh mengancam keselamatan negara serta keharmonian beragama di Malaysia.

ABSTRACT

SITI RAMLAH IBRAHIM. *The Streams Of Beliefs in Malaysia; Specific Study On The Qadiani Teachings*. Dissertation, Kuala Lumpur, University Of Malaya, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, 1999.

This study aims to explain the streams of beliefs in Malaysia with special emphasis on the Qadiani teachings in Malaysia as well as the main issues that underline the said teachings. Subsequently to analyse the teachings from the perspective of Islam to prove its validity.

The approach to this study is in the form of history, the way of thinking and explanation as well as comparison. It involves the data compilation methods, covers library study and field study as well as the data analysis method.

This study begins with an introductory chapter, followed by five chapters covering; (Chapter 1) Explanation of the background of problems in Malaysia, the history of the coming of Islam into Malaysia and its expansion, as well as the types of the streams of beliefs found in Malaysia.

(Chapter 2); The history of the forming of Qadiani as well as the founder's background, the expansion of Qadiani teachings in Malaysia by taking a few states as examples as well as providing the factors the said teachings is accepted in Malaysia. (Chapter 3); To detail the main issues underlying the Qadiani teachings as it was introduced by its founder. (Chapter 4); Analysis of the Qadiani teachings from the perspective of Islam to ensure the status of the said teachings. (Chapter 5); Conclusion and suggestions.

Based on the study conducted, the writer concludes on a few issues, that is; the streams of beliefs in Malaysia can be divided into two. First, the stream of belief the truth of which is admitted as well as being the belief of a majority of the Muslims that is "Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah". Secondly, the streams of beliefs categorised as diverting from the teachings of Islam by the religious authorities.

This study also proves that the Qadiani teachings is still moving rapidly in Malaysia without strict control from those responsible. The main issue in the Qadiani teachings is contradictory to the "ikhtid" and practice of the "Ahli Sunnah Wal Jamaah". Its development must be controlled as the Qadiani teachings can affect the nation's security as well as the religious harmony in Malaysia.