

## **LAMPIRAN**

## **LAMPIRAN 1**

### **1. Peradaban Jepun**

- i- Boleh anda terangkan tentang kepercayaan masyarakat Jepun.?
- ii- Apakah pegangan kepercayaan sebenar masyarakat Jepun?
- iii- Tamadun Jepun dikatakan sebuah Tamadun Tamadun yang mengandungi banyak kepercayaan, kepercayaan yang manakah memainkan peranan penting dalam pembinaan Tamadun Jepun.
- iv- Adakah anda bersetuju bahawa kebangkitan Tamadun Jepun disebabkan oleh kepercayaan mereka? Terangkan.

### **2. Peradaban Islam**

- i- Boleh ustaz terangkan tentang kepercayaan atau akidah dalam Islam.
- ii- Cuba ustaz terangkan perkaitan antara Islam, Iman dan Ihsan untuk membentuk agama.
- iii- Boleh ustaz jelaskan tentang konsep *ad-Deen*?
- iv- Kenapa dikatakan Islam masih kekal dengan pegangan asal sementara agama-agama wahyu lain seperti Yahudi, Nasrani dan Kristian dikatakan sudah asli.
- v- Adakah ustaz bersetuju bahawa asas pembinaan Tamadun Islam disebabkan oleh agama Islam? Cuba ustaz jelaskan.

## LAMPIRAN 2

### Kronologi Peristiwa Di Jepun Dan Seluruh Dunia

Chronology of Japan and World Events	
Japan	World
BC8000 Jōmon period 3000 Shell mounds	BC3000 Emergence of civilization at the Indus River valley and the Yellow River valley
400 Yayoi period Use of bronze and iron Irrigated rice cultivation	221 Unification of China by Shi Hwan 27 Founding of Roman Empire
AD 239 Queen Himiko of the country of Yamatai sent mission to China	AD 395 Division of the Empire. Arcadius emperor in East Honorus in West
593 Regency of Prince Shotoku. Seventeen Article Constitution promulgated. Establishment of Horyūji Temple, the oldest wooden architecture Dispatch of Japanese embassies to China.	486 Founding of Frank Kingdom 589 Sui Dynasty in China
645 Taika coup d'état, followed by Reform. Initiation of law and code institution. Census registration. Farmland allotment rule.	610 Founding of Islam by Muhammad 618 End of Sui Dynasty. Tang Dynasty began in China
701 Taiho law Code. Founding of the higher educational system, and Tenpyo culture flourished.	624 Tang Dynasty. Establishment of centralized bureaucracy, Law and Code institution, taxation and farmland allotment rule
708 First issuance of copper coinage	642 Ending of Sassanid Dynasty in Persia
710 Founding of Heijo capital(Nara)	
712 Compilation of the oldest histories 720 "Kojiki" and "Nihon-shoki"	
752 Dedication of the Great Buddha of Todaiji Temple in Nara	
771 Compilation of the oldest anthology "Man yoshu".	
794 Founding of Heian capital(Kyoto).	
804 Dispatch of the last embassy to China. Development of Japanese culture Invention of kana phonetic syllabary. "Taketori monogatari"(Tale of the Bamboo Cutter), "Ise monogatari" (Tales of Ise), etc Waka poetry flourished. "Kokinshū" and other anthologies edited	800 Leo crowned Charlemagne Emperor of the West

Sumber: UMESAO-Tadao (1985 : 312-315)

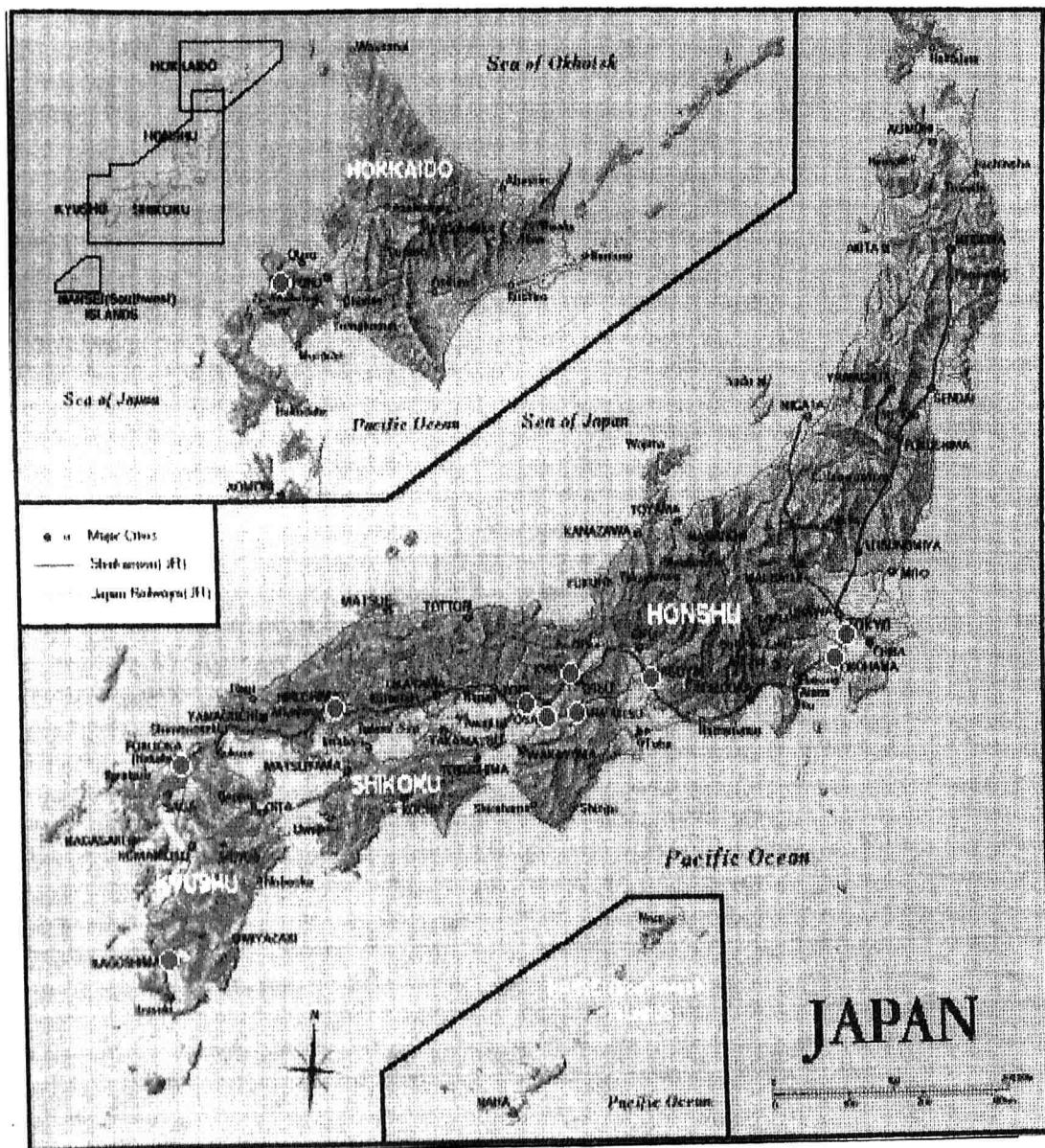
Japan	World
<p>1000 Female literature flourished Writing of "Genji Monogatari" (Tale of Genji) by Lady Murasaki Shikibu. and "Makura no Soshi" (Pillow Book) by Lady Sei Shonagon</p> <p>1192 Assumption of the title of shogun by Yoritomo Founding of shogunal government at Kamakura</p> <p>1224 Founding of Zen sect and Jodo sect</p> <p>1232 Issuance of the Jōei Shikimoku (Kamakura law code), Japan's first samurai family rule.</p> <p>1274 First Mongol invasion Development of military crafts(armor, swords, etc.)</p> <p>1338 Transfer of shogunal government to Kyoto by Ashikaga(Ashikaga period)</p> <p>1467 Onin War. With the government power weakened, civil wars broke out, bringing the warring states period Sakai developed autonomy</p> <p>1543 Arrival of the Portuguese at Tanegashima; introduction of firearms</p> <p>1549 Arrival of St.Francis Xavier in Kyushu, the start of the Christian missionary movement</p> <p>1573 End of the Ashikaga shogunate</p> <p>1576 Transfer of Nobunaga to Azuchi castle on the Lake Biwa</p> <p>1590 Hideyoshi supreme in Japan</p> <p>1600 Victory of Ieyasu at the Battle of Sekigahara</p> <p>1603 Assumption of the title of shogun by Ieyasu Founding of shogunal government at Edo(Tokyo)</p> <p>1604 Shuin-jō(redd official seal) issued by shogun to trading ships Mileposts provided along five Highways for road development</p> <p>1609 Establishment of the Dutch trading post at Hirado</p>	<p>907 End of Tang Dynasty</p> <p>962 Otto I, King of Germany, crowned Emperor by John XII.</p> <p>983 Capet Dynasty in France</p> <p>1054 Schism of Greek and Roman Catholic</p> <p>1096 The People's Crusade</p> <p>1206 Unification of Mongolia by Genghis Khan.</p> <p>1215 Enactment of Magna Carta in England.</p> <p>1241 Establishment of the Hanseatic League.</p> <p>1271 Trip to the East by Marco Polo</p> <p>1300 Renaissance.</p> <p>1338 Outbreak of the Hundred Years War between England and France.</p> <p>1429 Joan of Arc raised the siege of Orleans Invention of movable type by Gutenberg</p> <p>1455 Outbreak of the War of the Roses in England</p> <p>1492 Columbus discovered America.</p> <p>1519 Magellan began circulation of globe</p> <p>Protestant Reformation led by Luther</p> <p>1543 Copernicus set forth the Copernican theory</p> <p>1571 Spain conquered the Philippines</p> <p>1600 England established the British East India Company</p> <p>1602 Holland established the Dutch East India Company</p> <p>1604 France established the French East India Company</p>

Japan	World
1620 Establishment of Japanese towns at Siam and Luzon.	1613 Romanov Dynasty in Russia
1635 Sakoku-rei (seclusion order) promulgated: ban on Japanese travel abroad and return home.	
1637 Shimabara rebellion (suppression of Christianity)	
1643 Institutional foundation of the Tokugawa shogunate completed; perpetual ban on farmland trade.	1642 The Puritan Revolution in England
Expansion of Terakoya (school system operated by Buddhist temples) from cities to towns.	
Development of commercial capital.	
1668 Start of Genroku Era; ukiyo-e (genre painting and block prints); kabuki drama, novels and haiku (17-syllable poem in the five-seven-five pattern) flourished.	1660 The Restoration of Royal Rule in England
1722 Promotion of development of new farmlands.	1661 Personal government of Louis XIV.
1774 Dutch studies flourished; Translation of "Tale of Anatomy" under the title of Kaitai Shinsho.	
Development of factory-style establishments, such as for silk reeling, fabric and brewing.	1765 Invention of steam engine by Watt.
1853 Arrival of Commodore Matthew C. Perry at Uraga	1770 Industrial Revolution in England.
1854 Treaty of Kanagawa with the United States	1775 Outbreak of the War of Independence in the United States
1868 Meiji Restoration	1789 Outbreak of the French Revolution.
1871 Return of daimyo domains to the Emperor	
Promotion of industrial protection and development	
1872 Opening of telegraph between Tokyo and Osaka	
Opening of the railway between Tokyo and Yokohama	
1873 Inauguration of universal military service	
1878 Opening of telephones between Tokyo and Osaka	1869 Outbreak of the Opium War
First use of arc lamp	1869 Opening of the Suez Canal
1884 Progress of modern mechanical industry.	
1888 Establishment of city assemblies and the reorganization of the local governments	1878 Invention of electric light by Edison

Japan	World
<p>1889:Promulgation of the Constitution and the Imperial House Act Opening of Tokaido line</p> <p>1890:First general election for Diet. First session of Imperial Diet assembly</p> <p>1892 Extension of hydraulic power industry First industrial revolution(light industry)</p> <p>1894:Sino-Japanese War. Strike at a cotton mill in Osaka</p> <p>1895:Invention of power loom by Sakichi Toyota</p> <p>1896:Imports of motion pictures Start of domestic film production.</p> <p>1904 Russo-Japanese War Development of radio communications Second industrial revolution(heavy industry) Development of shipbuilding engineering</p> <p>1910 Annexation of Korea</p> <p>1912 First participation in the International Olympic Games Spread of democracy</p> <p>1920 Japan admitted into the League of Nations</p> <p>1923 Great Kanto earthquake</p> <p>1925 Declaration of General Election Law Start of radio broadcasting</p> <p>1937:Outbreak of war with China</p> <p>1941 Outbreak of the Pacific War</p> <p>1945 Atomic bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki The end of the war.</p> <p>1946:Declaration of the Constitution of Japan Second agricultural reform</p> <p>1951 Peace Conference in San Francisco</p> <p>1953 Start of television broadcasting</p> <p>1956 Japan admitted into the United Nations</p> <p>1964 Tokyo Olympic Games Opening of the Shinkansen(bullet train) between Tokyo and Osaka</p> <p>1970 Opening of the World Exposition in Osaka Launch of the domestic satellite</p> <p>1975 The Shinkansen extended to Fukuoka</p>	<p>1897:Invention of radio communication. 1903:First manned flight by Wright brothers. 1905:China Revolution led by YAT-SEN.</p> <p>1917:Outbreak of the Russian Revolution</p> <p>1931:Outbreak of the Manchurian Incident 1939:German invasion of Poland Outbreak of the Pacific War.</p> <p>1946:Independence of Indonesia 1950:Outbreak of the Korean War.</p> <p>1957:First space satellite – the Russian "Sputnik". 1960:African nations gained independence from France.</p> <p>1967:Outbreak of the Middle East War. 1969:First lunar landing by U.S. "Apollo 11"</p> <p>1973:England admitted to EC 1975 End of the Vietnam War</p>

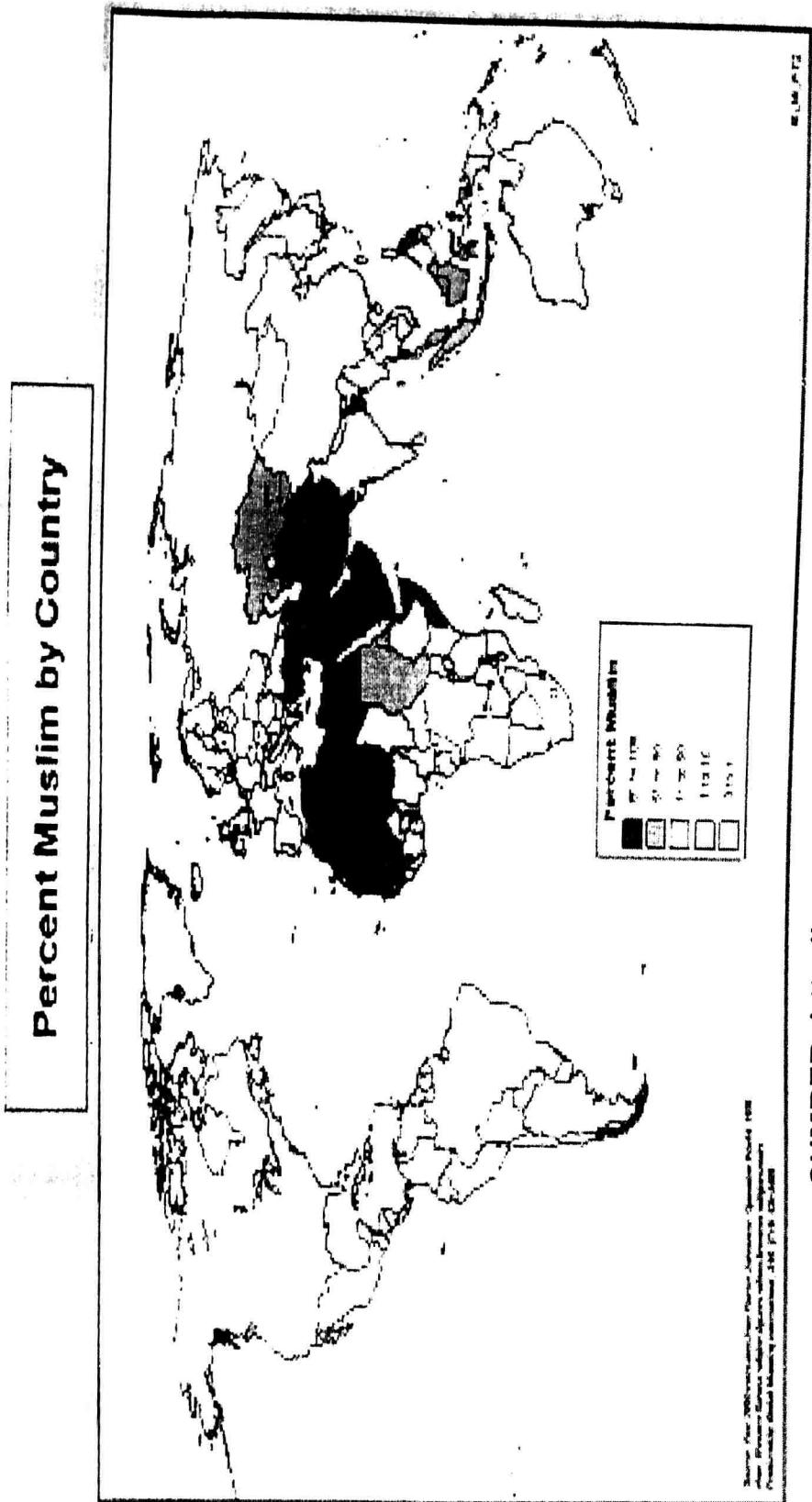
## LAMPIRAN 3

## **PETA NEGARA JEPUN (TAMADUN JEPUN)**



Sumber:<http://www.jwindow.net/jmap/htmls/jmap-all-japan.html>

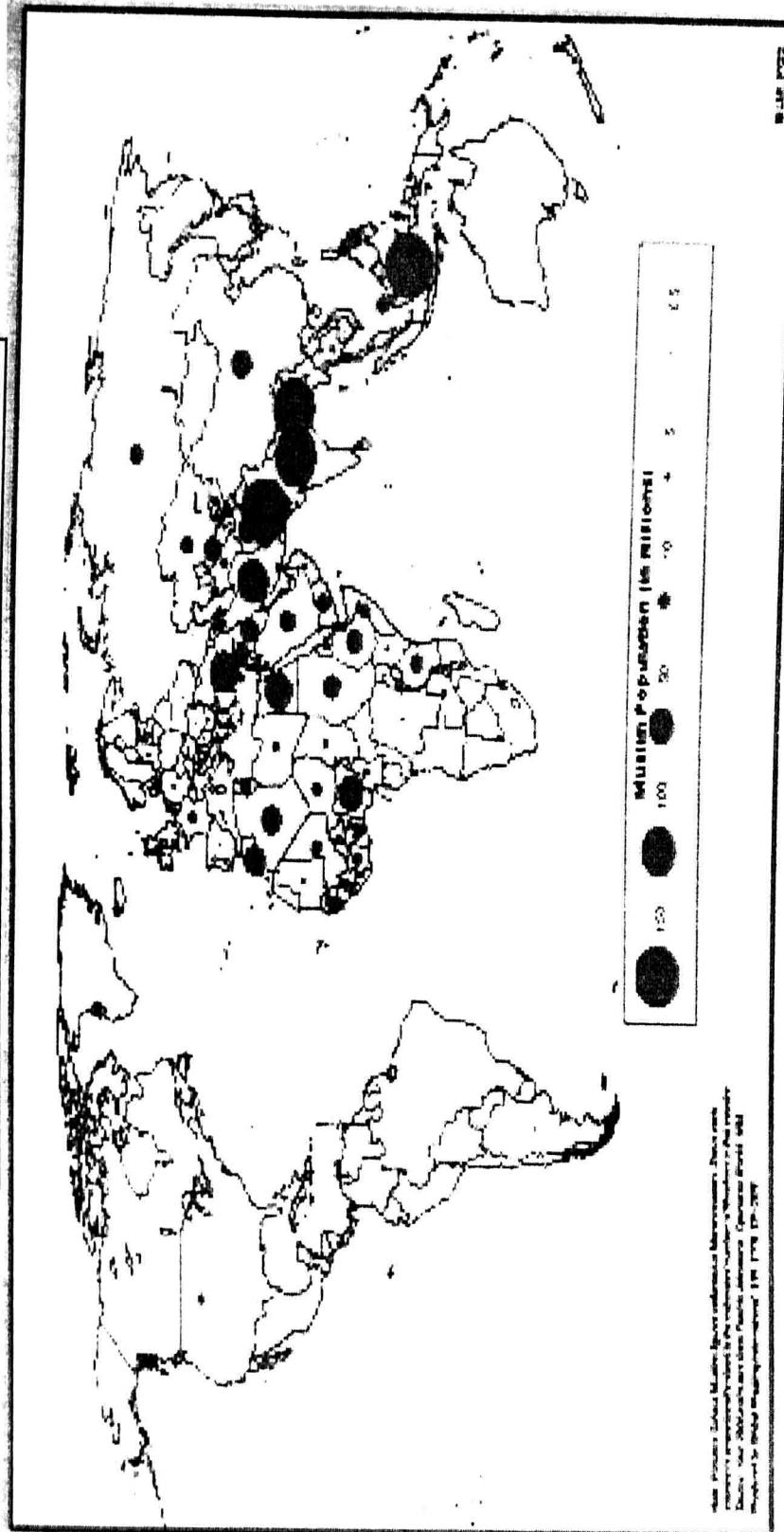
LAMPIRAN 4



SUMBER: <http://www.gmi.org/products/islamoht.htm>

LAMPIRAN 5

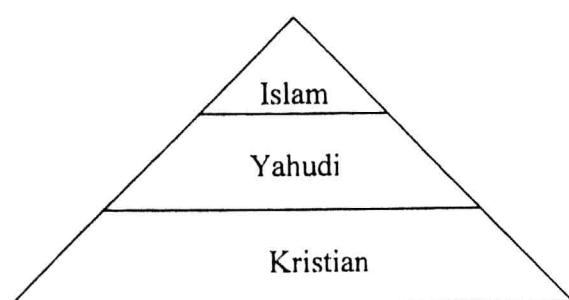
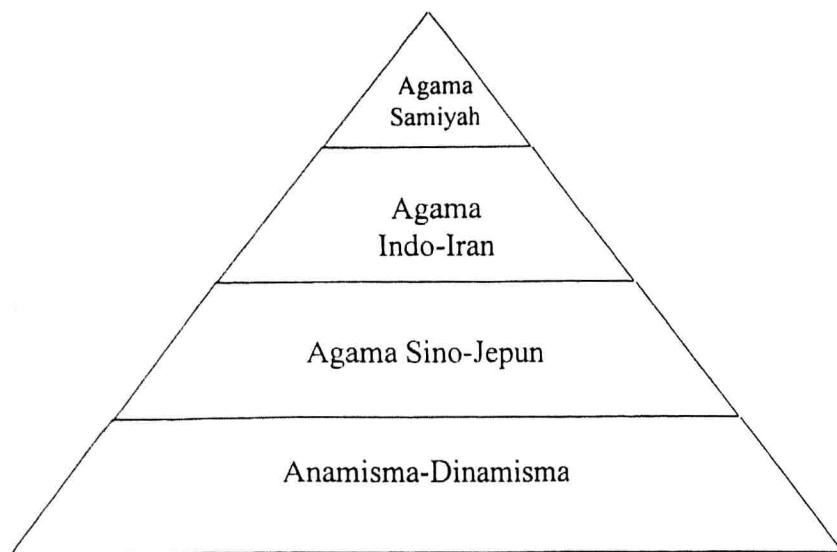
**Muslim Population by Country**



SUMBER: <http://www.gmi.org/products/islamoht.htm>

## LAMPIRAN 6

Rajah: Gambarajah menunjukkan pengelompokan aliran-aliran kepercayaan dunia.

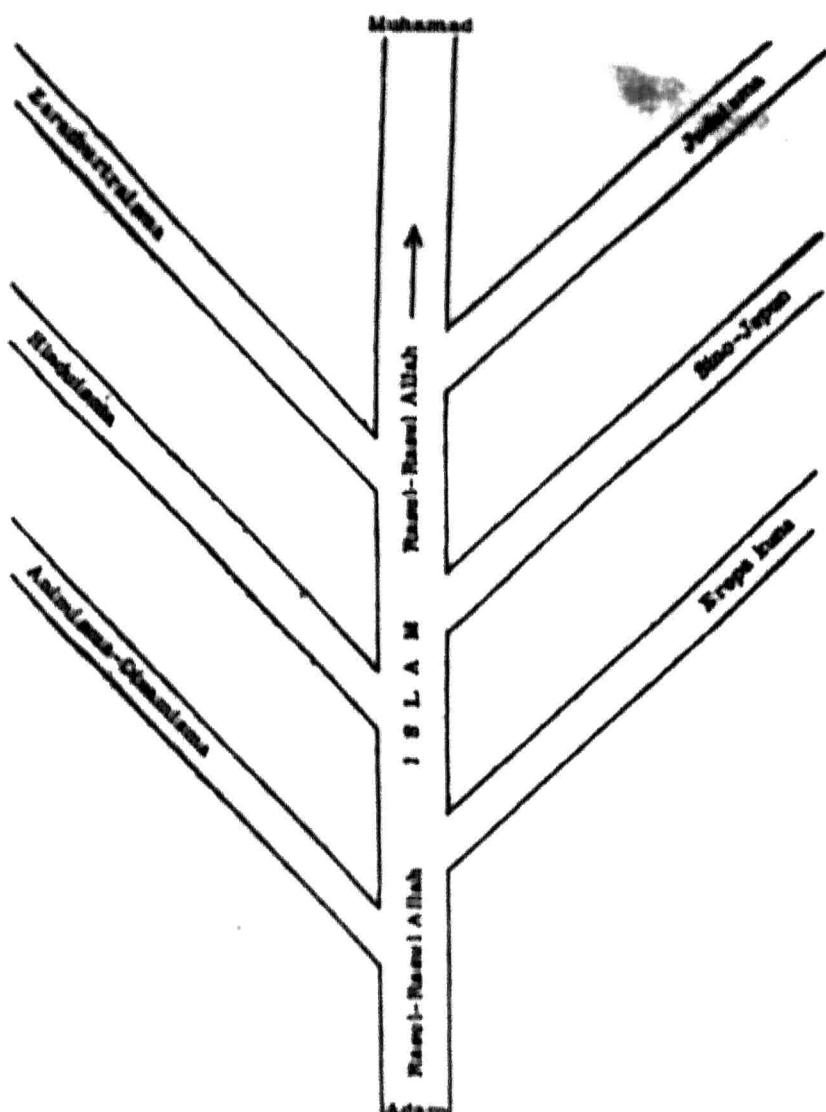


Sumber: Dr. H.O.K. Rahmat S.H. (1979: 74)

Keterangan Rajah:-

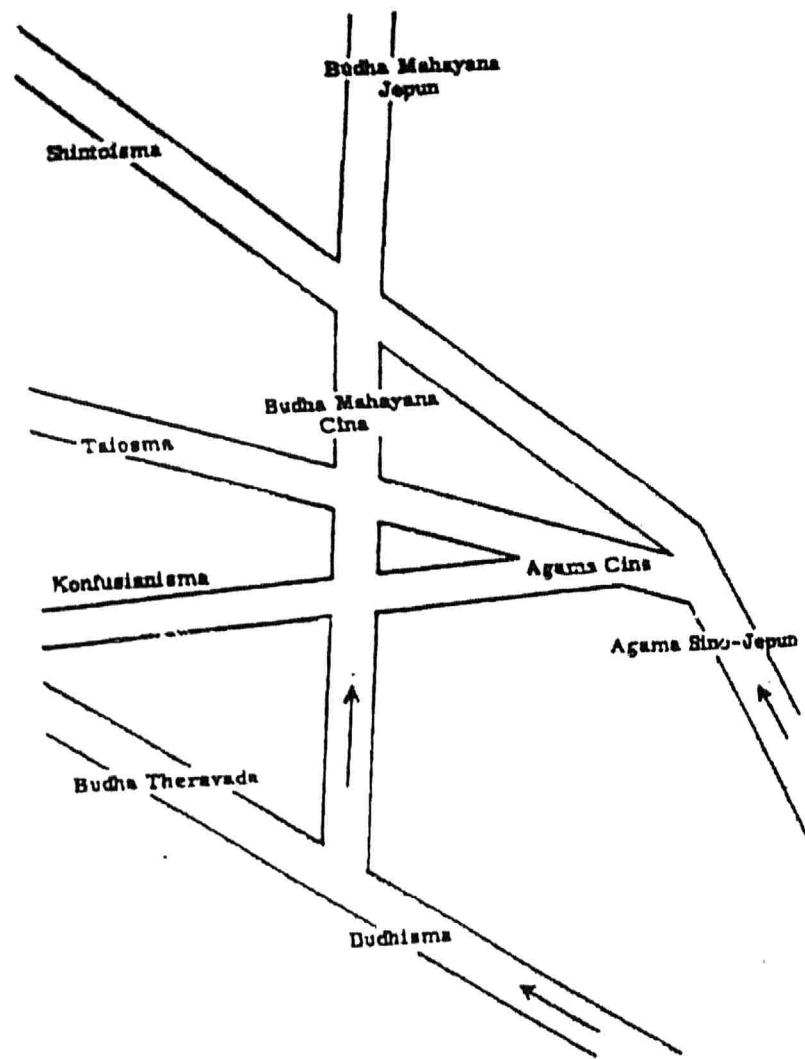
Aliran kepercayaan anamisma berada pada tahap yang paling bawah disebabkan ia mempercayai kepada jumlah roh-roh yang sangat banyak dan boleh memberikan pengaruh kepada kehidupan manusia. Kelompok ke dua pula ialah kelompok Sino-Jepun yang mempunyai sejumlah roh pujaan dan meningkatnya kepada suatu kadar ketinggian sesuai dengan peradaban mereka yang mulai mengenal kemakmuran dan bentuk organisasi yang telah mengenal kerajaan-kerajaan yang bertamadun. Pada tahap ke tiga pula kita akan menemui dengan aliran kepercayaan Indo-Iran yang lebih memperkecil jumlah dewa pujaan. Pada puncak yang paling tinggi ialah agama-agama Samiyah yang di dalamnya tergolong agama-agama Yahudi, Kristian dan Islam. Ia merupakan agama yang paling jelas mengakui keesaan dan kekuasaan Tuhan.

**LAMPIRAN 7**  
**Bahagian Perkembangan Aliran-aliran Kepercayaan Dunia**



Sumber: Dr. H.O.K. Rahmat S.H. (1979:653)

**LAMPIRAN 8**  
**Pertumbuhan Aliran-aliran Kepercayaan Sino-Jepun**



Sumber: Dr. H.O.K. Rahmat S.H. (1979: 656)