

Feminist Approaches In Islamic Studies

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Abstract

The purpose of this writing is to understand 3 things: first, the concrete form of the feminist approach. Second, the factors that influence the existence of a feminist approach in Islamic studies. Third, the implications of academic feminist approaches to the dynamics of Islamic studies. The author uses the literature method by using a feminist approach in studying Islam. The results of this study show that first, feminist etymology comes from the word femme (single woman) who fought to fight for the rights of women as a social class. In terminology a women's movement that demands full equality. Second, internal factors include low knowledge and understanding of the community about religious values related to the role and function of women, the reality of Muslim society that still experiences gender bias, as well as the essence of women's bodies. external factors include the number of religious interpreters who harm the position and role of women as well as patriarchal culture that has long dominated in society (political, economic, and biased interpretation of religious texts gender). Third, positive impact: The existence of the term career woman makes women become more independent women, women are not oppressed by the capitalist system, and are productive in doing things outside the domestic. Negative impact: Negative impact (the birth of various lesbian feminism movements or the practice of free sex between women and women), and There are several ideologies of the feminism movement that are not in accordance with Islamic corridors

Keywords: Approach, Feminism, Islamic Studies

Abstrak

Tujuan penulisan ini adalah untuk memahami 3 hal: *pertama*, wujud konkret pendekatan feminis. *Kedua*, faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi eksistensi pendekatan feminis dalam studi Islam. *Ketiga*, implikasi akademisi pendekatan feminis terhadap dinamika studi Islam. Penulis menggunakan metode kepustakaan dengan menggunakan pendekatan feminis dalam mempelajari Islam. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa pertama, Secara etimologi feminis berasal dari kata *femme* (perempuan tunggal) yang berjuang untuk memperjuangkan hak-hak kaum perempuan sebagai kelas sosial. Secara terminology gerakan wanita yang menuntut persamaan hak sepenuhnya. Kedua, factor internal yaitu Internal meliputi Rendahnya pengetahuan dan pemahaman masyarakat mengenai nilai-nilai agama yang berkaitan dengan peran dan fungsi perempuan, Realitas masyarakat muslim yang masih mengalami bias gender, Juga esensi tubuh perempuan. faktor eksternalnya meliputi Banyaknya penafsir agama yang merugikan kedudukan dan peranan perempuan sekaligus Budaya patriarkhi yang sedemikian lama mendominasi dalam masyarakat (politik, ekonomi, dan interpretasi teks-teks agama yang bias gender). Ketiga, dampak positif: Adanya istilah wanita career menjadikan perempuan menjadi perempuan yang lebih mandiri, Perempuan tidak tertindas oleh sistem kapitalis, serta produktif melakukan hal-hal diluar domestik. Dampak negative: Dampak negative (Lahirnya berbagai gerakan feminisme kaum lesbian atau terjadinya praktik seks bebas antara

perempuan dengan perempuan), serta Ada beberapa ideologi gerakan feminisme yang tidak sesuai dengan koridor Islam.

Kata Kunci: Pendekatan, Feminisme, Studi Islam

Preliminary

Feminist approach in Islamic studies has a deep urgency. This is important to discuss because it has 3 reasons; *First*, with a feminist approach, Islamic studies can be developed as esoteric values that underlie life within the framework of social-religious transformation. Find relevant Islamic values in gender mainstreaming that have an impact on social justice. *Second*, Feminist theory as a critical theory that colors debates in Islamic studies. Bringing up dynamic indications in various disciplinary discourses. *Third*, Feminism is an interdisciplinary, multicultural and community work, so it is open to women's issues in a geographical and cultural context (Hidayati, 2018). The reasons above can be used as a basis that studying Islam is very urgent with a feminist approach.

Feminism in Islam is a movement to provide equal opportunities to women in the social, economic, political, educational and cultural fields, while women remain as creatures who must obey men in the household frame. This means that the feminist movement in Islam does not make women go out of their nature, which will create new problems (Putra, 2022).

Approaches can be classified into several groups. In this case, there are several approaches used in various fields of science that have different approaches. In terms of types, types, distribution, scope, and others. Based on its characteristics, the approach is divided into 4; 1) Interdisciplinary, 2) Multidisciplinary, 3) Transdisciplinary, 4) Crossdisciplinary (Sudikan, 2015). An interdisciplinary approach is an approach to solving a problem by using an integrated review of various allied scientific perspectives that are relevant or appropriate. Meanwhile, the multidisciplinary approach is an approach to problem solving by using a review of various scientific perspectives even though they are not allied. The interdisciplinary study in question is a study using a number of approaches or points of view (Rohmatika, 2019). The transdisciplinary approach is an approach to solving a problem by using an overview of knowledge that is relatively mastered and relevant to the problem to be solved but is beyond expertise as a result of the formal education of the person solving the problem (Sudikan, 2015). A cross-disciplinary approach is an attempt to solve a problem by using a review of several relevant scientific groups. This interdisciplinary and cross-disciplinary approach allows the two disciplines to merge into one (Adiyoso, 2021).

In language (etymology) feminist comes from the word *women* (*women*, single women) who fought to fight for the rights of women as a social class. The purpose of feminism is the women's movement to reject everything that is marginalized, subordinated, and degraded by the dominant culture, both in politics and economics as well as social life in general, which is called feminism (Ismail, 2019).

Feminism is scientifically a social study that involves groups of women who are oppressed, especially oppressed by a patriarchal culture. Feminism research basically has to pay attention to the cultural construction of two living things, namely men and women. This study attempts to examine the differences and similarities, experiences and interpretations of both in various contexts and types of social relations. Meanwhile, according to Denzin and

Lincoln in the Handbook of Qualitative Research, there are several scopes; 1) Subjectivity, 2) Relationships and Interactions, 3) Movements, Organizations, and Social Structures, 4) Policies (Karim, 2014). There is a division of feminism theory into eight sections which include radical, Marxist and social feminism, liberal, psychoanalytic, existential, postmodern, multicultural and global, as well as ecofeminism (Fitriawati et al., 2014). However, there are only 4 that stand out, namely liberal, radical, Marxist, socialist feminism (Fakih, 2010).

The previous studies in this study include: 1) *Women in Interpretation; Feminist Reading Efforts Against Religious Texts*: Tends to be discussed from an ideological, sociological, and economic perspective (Najah & Fitriani, 2021). 2) *Analysis of the Concept of Feminism in Islam*: Tends to be discussed in relation to concepts in Islam (Putra, 2022). 3) *Faqihuddin's Position of Feminist Thought in the Map of Contemporary Islamic Studies*: Tends to be discussed in terms of terminology according to Faqihuddin Abdul Kodir (Zakiyah, 2020). This study is different from the various writings above. In writing examines the feminist approach from 3 aspects; *first*, etymological and terminological understanding which is a concrete form. *Second*, factors that influence the importance of the feminist approach in Islamic studies. *Third*, Implications or impacts caused by a feminist approach in Islamic studies.

This paper has 3 objectives, namely wanting to understand; *First*, a concrete form of the feminist approach in Islamic studies. This is related to the real forms of the construction of the feminist approach. *Second*, factors that influence the existence of a feminist approach in Islamic studies. This relates to internal and external factors that influence the development of the feminist approach. *Third*, implications of academia's feminist approach to the dynamics of Islamic studies. This is a positive and negative impact caused by a feminist approach in Islamic studies.

Theoretical framework

The word "approach" has an etymological and terminological meaning. Etymologically, the approach consists of the word "close" with an affix *on-* and suffixes *-an*. Terminologically, the word "approach" is an effort, method, or process in the field of research to approach an object that is in accordance with its characteristics or can also be interpreted as using the theory of a field of science to approach a problem (KBBI, n.d.).

Approaches can be classified into several groups. In this case, there are several approaches used in various fields of science that have different approaches. In terms of types, types, distribution, scope, and others. Based on its characteristics, the approach is divided into 4; 1) Interdisciplinary, 2) Multidisciplinary, 3) Transdisciplinary, 4) Crossdisciplinary (Sudikan, 2015). An interdisciplinary approach is an approach to solving a problem by using an integrated review of various allied scientific perspectives that are relevant or appropriate. Meanwhile, the multidisciplinary approach is an approach to problem solving by using a review of various scientific perspectives even though they are not allied. The interdisciplinary study in question is a study using a number of approaches or points of view (Rohmatika, 2019). The transdisciplinary approach is an approach to solving a problem by using an overview of knowledge that is relatively mastered and relevant to the problem to be solved but is beyond expertise as a result of the formal education of the person solving the problem (Sudikan, 2015). A cross-disciplinary approach is an attempt to solve a problem by using a

review of several relevant scientific groups. This interdisciplinary and cross-disciplinary approach allows the two disciplines to merge into one (Adiyoso, 2021).

In language (etymology) feminist comes from the word *women* (*women*, single women) who fought to fight for the rights of women as a social class. The purpose of feminism is the women's movement to reject everything that is marginalized, subordinated, and degraded by the dominant culture, both in politics and economics as well as social life in general, which is called feminism (Ismail, 2019). Feminism comes from the word *femal* an adjective that means "feminine" or indicates female characteristics (*Feminism*, 2023). According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, feminism is a women's movement that demands full equality of rights between women and men (*KBBI*, n.d.).

Feminism is scientifically a social study that involves groups of women who are oppressed, especially oppressed by a patriarchal culture. Feminism research basically has to pay attention to the cultural construction of two living things, namely men and women. This study attempts to examine the differences and similarities, experiences and interpretations of both in various contexts and types of social relations. Meanwhile, according to Denzin and Lincoln in the Handbook of Qualitative Research, there are several scopes; 1) Subjectivity, 2) Relationships and Interactions, 3) Movements, Organizations, and Social Structures, 4) Policies (Karim, 2014). There is a division of feminism theory into eight sections which include radical, Marxist and social feminism, liberal, psychoanalytic, existential, postmodern, multicultural and global, as well as ecofeminism (Fitriawati et al., 2014). However, there are only 4 that stand out, namely liberal, radical, Marxist, socialist feminism (Fakih, 2010).

Islamic Studies has the meaning of the words Study and Islam. In terms of language "Islam" comes from Arabic *Salima* which is then formed into never. Thus, Islam in language is a form *Ism Mashdar (Infinitive)* which means surrender, be safe, or keep yourself safe (Umro'atin, 2020). While "studies" are scientific research, studies, or studies in the case of approaches to researching social phenomena by analyzing one case in depth and completely (*KBBI*, n.d.). Basically Etymological in the form of a translation from Arabic: *Islamic way* while in the West it is known by the term *Islamic Studies*. In terms of terminology, Islamic studies is a conscious and systematic effort to know and understand and discuss in detail deep about matters relating to teachings, history and practical implementation in everyday life throughout its history (Rozali, 2020).

Islamic studies are divided into several categories. Like Qur'an study, moral study, study Sufism. In Islamic studies, it can also be divided into mono-discipline, inter-discipline and multi-discipline. In Islamic studies, there are various approaches including: First, normative theological approach. The science of religion that explores the basic teachings of a religion or belief that is embedded in every person. Second, Approach historical. Third, an anthropological approach, namely with this knowledge it is possible for us to understand ourselves by understanding other cultures. Fourth, sociological approach. Sociology is a specific science about the problem approach. Sixth, social. Fifth, psychological phenomenological approach. Seventh, philosophical approach. The word philosophy or philosophy comes from the Greek language viz philosophy, which consists of two words: philo (love) or philia (interested in) as well sophia, then philosophy is the love of wisdom and truth. Eighth, political approach, Political approach, that is how to embed Islamic values in social institutions so that enthusiasm forget happiness, well-being, and human security.

Ninth, interdisciplinary approach. Interdisciplinary approach use a number knife of analysis or point of view, for example using philosophical, sociological, historical, political, phenomenological, and normative approaches together.

Research Method

This type of writing uses literature review, to solve a problem that is based on a critical and in-depth study of relevant literature related to the forms, factors, and implications of a feminist approach in Islamic Studies. This primary data is the most original data in character and has not undergone any statistical treatment. Secondary data obtained is from an internet site, or from a reference that is the same as what is being researched by the author.

As for data collection techniques, namely: 1) Record all findings regarding "research problems" in each research discussion obtained in the literature and sources, and or the latest findings regarding "the research problem". 2) Integrate all findings, both theory and new findings. 3) Analyze all the findings from various readings, relating to the shortcomings of each source, the strengths or the relationship between each of the discourses discussed in it. 4) Criticizing, providing critical ideas in the results of research on previous discourses by presenting new findings in collaborating different thoughts on "research problems" (Sari, 2021).

Result and Discussion

A. A concrete form of the feminist approach in Islamic studies

Etymologically feminist comes from the word *women* (single woman) who struggles to fight for women's rights as a social class. The goal of feminists is the women's movement to reject everything that is marginalized, subordinated, and demeaned by the dominant culture which is called feminism (Ismail, 2019). Beginning with the perception of the imbalanced position of women compared to men in society (Gafur, 2015). Feminism is a women's movement that demands full equality of rights (KBBI, n.d.). Sue Morgan defines the feminist approach in religious studies as nothing but a critical transformation from existing theoretical perspectives by using gender as its main analysis category (Izziyana, 2016).

Judging from the understanding in language, the feminist origins of the word *women* means single woman. Fight for women's rights in social class. The aim is none other than to reject everything that is marginalized, subdued, and degraded by the dominant culture known as feminism. This starts with perceptions regarding the unequal position of women compared to men in society. The feminist approach to religious studies is an important transformation from a theoretical perspective using gender as its main analysis category. Women as a characteristic are closely related to the feminist approach. Revisiting women's religious history.

This approach has characteristics that are closely related to women (Wirasandi, 2019). The feminist perspective is a rediscovery of women's religious history. Closely related to the discourse of interpretation of the Koran as the basis of Islam (Ghozali, 2020). Paying attention to the meaning of identity and human totality at the deepest level, based on many interdisciplinary views from both anthropologists, theologians, sociologists, and philosophers (Ismail, 2019).

B. Factors that influence existence

In this section there are 2 factors that influence namely; 1) *Internal factors*. Low public knowledge and understanding of religious values related to women's roles and functions (Gafur, 2015). The reality of Muslim society still experiences gender bias (Andriani, 2017). Also the essence of the female body (Al-finnas & Rahayu, 2019). 2) *External factors*. There are many religious interpreters who harm the position and role of women (Gafur, 2015). The patriarchal culture that has dominated society for so long, political factors, which have not fully sided with women, economic factors in which the global capitalist system that has swept the world often exploits women, as well as gender-biased interpretations of religious texts (Mustaqim, 2008). Not only that, there is contact with Western civilization, the influence of globalization, and the idea of human rights (*human rights*) (Andriani, 2017). There is a debate about gender which has become a big industry for the world of education, especially in Islamic studies and is very interesting to discuss (Wirasandi, 2019). With the wave of globalization among Muslims (Suryorini, 2012).

As with other approaches, the feminist approach has factors that influence both internal and external. Internal factors are weaknesses in knowledge and understanding of society regarding religious values related to women's roles and functions as well as gender bias and the essence of women's bodies. Meanwhile, the external factors were found in the many interpreters of religion which were detrimental to the position and role of women. This is in stark contrast to the quantity that can be regarded as a religious figure. In addition, the patriarchal system that is still dominant is very influential. Also the emergence of gender-related debates for the world of education, especially in Islamic studies and is very interesting to be discussed/ traced.

C. The implications of a feminist approach to the dynamics of Islamic studies

The feminist approach has implications, both positive and negative, along with the explanations; Positive impacts, 1) The emergence of the term carrier woman makes women become women who are more independent and participate in nation building. 2) Women are not oppressed by the capitalist system, namely encouraging women. 3) Being productive and wanting women not to do domestic work or domestic work must become public work so that it is not only done by women but also by men (Mutmainnah, 2018). 4) Actively conducting research, seminars, workshops, and the like, to formulate a single concept about the ideal image of future women and trying to formulate various factors that cause injustice to women (Abbas, 2020). As for the negative impacts, 1) Sexual freedom that occurs in the Western world. The birth of various lesbian feminist movements or the practice of free sex between women and women. 2) There are several ideologies of the feminist movement that are inconsistent with Islamic corridors, so they are not appropriate to be used as a reference for the Muslim women's movement (Mutmainnah, 2018). 3) As a movement that demands absolute equality and freedom between men and women as is the assumption of radical feminism (Abbas, 2020).

The positive impact that is obtained in feminists. first, making women become women who are more independent and participate in nation building. The correlation in Islam is that it is told in the Koran that a Muslim woman is symbolized as having competence in the political and economic fields. *Second*, One of them is freedom in the capitalist system. *Third*, there is

equality as in the case of doing domestic work. *Fourth*, doing positive things like research, seminars, workshops and the like. The negative impact that is obtained in feminists. *First*, the existence of too radical thinking in feminism leading to sexual freedom (lesbians). *Second*, emerged the ideology of some feminists who are contrary to Islam. *Third*, demands absolute equality and freedom between men and women.

The feminist approach reflects concern for the dignity of women in the context of Islamic studies. The results of this study are related to the values of goodness, especially in the values of caring and justice among women. Whereas Islamic law exists in essence to regulate all spheres of life, in this context it does not distinguish between male creatures and female creatures. Men and women must remain in harmony for the sake of the realization of a harmonious and essential life order as a form of a servant whom *mttaqun*. It can be interpreted that this approach is not merely a research methodology. However, it is more an attempt to involve the construction of women's thoughts in the context of Islamic studies. Rarely is it realized that if it is drawn in reality, the history of Islam has deconstructed the prevailing customs of the ignorant Arab legal tradition with a more humanist approach to the position of women.

From the results of this study, it was different from the feminist approach in the classical era. The dominant and substantive difference is that feminism as an approach in the classical era tended to position women as superordinate while in the contemporary era they tended to be equalized with men's positions. It can be seen that there has been an open mindedness from a lack of understanding of the essence of Islamic teachings. But Said Ramadhan said it would be chaos if the feminist movement left the corridors of Islam outlined in the Koran and hadith. Because if the movement of feminism in Islam is carried out indiscriminately imitating the West then it will gradually undermine the order of the Muslim ummah itself due to the loss of identity as a Muslim woman.

The feminist approach has contributed conceptually and methodologically. Conceptually, the feminist approach provides great benefits in reconstructing women's thinking. To open the horizons about the dynamics of women's struggle which is so long that it enters the gates of the current era of industrialization and information. As for methodologically, the feminist approach has provided benefits in that in Islamic studies the feminist movement has raised again the existence of Islam in viewing women.

Conclusion

This paper shows that the historical approach can actually open up new insights about important things that happened in the past in the context of Islamic Studies. The concrete form of the feminist approach in Islamic studies is in the form of a feminist movement which must remain in the spirit of renewing the position of women as outlined in the Qur'an and al-Hadith from the start. Because if the movement of feminism in Islam is carried out blindly imitating the West then automatically it will gradually damage the order of the Muslim community itself due to the loss of identity as a Muslim woman.

The factors influencing the historical approach were not only internal but also external. Internal includes the low knowledge and understanding of society regarding religious values related to the role and function of women, the reality of Muslim society which still experiences gender bias, as well as the essence of women's bodies. While the

external includes the number of religious interpreters that harm the position and role of women as well as the patriarchal culture that has dominated society for so long (politics, economics, and gender-biased interpretation of religious texts).

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