

Abstract

This paper focus on examining the construction process of Yusuf Al-Qaradawi's political thinking about the relation of religion (Islam) and the state. This study is interesting to be analysed because the uniqueness of Al-Qardhawi's way of thinking. Al-Qaradhawi proposed his moderate way of thinking or he called it as moderate thinking method (al-wasathiyah) or in another word: Tawazun (balance) which is different from other scientists. In his thought context about the relation of religion (Islam) and state , he accepted democracy system that already contextualized with Islamic Values.

This study was guided by using qualitative research methodology, biography variant, which is very effective to disclose the ephiphany (turning point) of the thought of studied figure. On the other hand, to simplify the writer to find the answer of the research problem proposed in this study, the writer used constructivism theory, such as Karl Mannheim's Sociology of Knowledge and Sociological-Historical Approach.

The result of this study showed that the construction process of Al-Qaradhawi's political thinking was strongly influenced by four main aspects. The first, his history of life; The second, his education experiece; The third, his impressive teachers; and the last, his socio-historical context experience.

Key words: *Al-Qaradhawi, the relation between the religion (Islam) and state, political thinking*

Abstrak

Tulisan ini fokus mengkaji proses pembentukan pemikiran politik Yusuf Al-Qaradhawi mengenai relasi agama (Islam) dan negara. Kajian ini menarik untuk dikuliti secara teliti paling tidak karena '*keunikan*' cara berfikir Al-Qaradhawi. Al-Qaradhawi mengajukan cara berfikir Jalan tengah atau dia menyebutnya dengan metode berpikir moderat (*al-wasathiyah*) atau dalam bahasa lain *tawazun* (keseimbangan) yang berbeda dengan ilmuwan lain. Dalam konteks pemikirannya mengenai relasi islam dan negara, ia menerima sistem demokrasi yang dikontekstualisasikan dengannilai-nilai Islam.

Kajian ini dipandu dengan menggunakan metodologi penelitian kualitatif varian biografi yang sangat efektif untuk menyingkap *epifani* (titik balik/turning point) pemikiran tokoh yang sedang dikaji. Di samping itu, untuk mempermudah penulis mencari jawaban atas rumusan masalah yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini penulis menggunakan lensa analisa mazhab teori kontrusivisme yaitu sosiologi pengetahuan Karl Mannheim dengan dipadupadankan dengan pendekatan sosiologis-historis.

Hasil kajian ini menunjukkan bahwa proses pembentukan pemikiran politik Al-Qaradhawi sangat dipengaruhi dan diliputi oleh empat aspek utama. Pertama, sejarah hidupnya; kedua, pengalaman pendidikan yang dia lalui; ketiga, guru-guru yang dia kagumi; dan terakhir, konteks sosial-historis yang dia lewati.

Kata kunci: *Al-Qaradhawi, relasi agama dan negara, pemikiran politik*