

Developing and Disseminating Religious Information Among ASEAN Countries In Order to Get Understanding ASEAN Moslem Society

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Abstract

This paper attempt to portray the library of Balitbangdiklat Kemenag in doing its role. There are three topics discussed in this paper. Firstly, it's talked about the function of library in disseminating the research results and religious thoughts to the moslem society in Southeast Asia. Secondly, facts that there are minimum religious resources in understanding Islam in Indonesia especially and Southeast Asian moslem society generally. Thirdly, Library can hold a religious discussion about contemporary Islamic movements and harmony among the religious life between Southeast Asian countries. Furthermore, this paper also describe the demands that the library have to be more active in self portraying as the public institutions with competitive advantages and being able to build an extensive network. In this regard, Library should be a part of moslem society, and could be able to overcome some problems.

Keywords: Moslem Society, Religious Collection, Collection Development, ASEAN's Libraries Cooperation, Dissemination Religious Information

INTRODUCTION

As a regional cooperation organization, ASEAN was established on 8 August 1967 by five countries: Indonesia, Philippines, Malaysia, Singapore and Thailand, continues to grow and evolve as an organization that is more solid. ASEAN has become relatively successful regional organizations create and enhance cooperation among its members. ASEAN also managed to maintain stability and peace in the region. ASEAN groups Indonesia, Brunei, Cambodia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam. ASEAN member countries have tried to maintain security and peace region. Although the journey is always filled with a diverse dynamics of life. Including conflicts both in their internal and among member states. Conflicts can occur not only on the individual, but can also to the community, even though the state could lead to war. Conflicts can occur because of the integrity of the country, territory even religion. Community makes the country into a single, but the ideology of each country can not be influenced by the community.

In addition to the ASEAN Charter, ASEAN countries also have "Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia" signed in Bali in 1976. Through the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation, ASEAN member countries agreed code of conduct in the implementation of cooperative relationships among ASEAN member countries, who renounce violence and promote peaceful means in resolving conflicts between them. Some conflicts between ASEAN countries have occurred, border issues such conflicts. In addition, there is also a

conflict of religious example religious conflict between Malay Muslims in southern Thailand and the Thai Buddhist. In the past, some ASEAN members are also facing internal problems such as Karen movement in Myanmar, Thailand Pattani movement, movement Moro in the Philippines, the movement of the Free Aceh and Papua in Indonesia and others.

ASEAN as a regional organization in Southeast Asia has a unique principles which form the basis for its formation. The principle is called as the principle of non – intervention, which led to the ASEAN member countries will tend to not intervene to internal conflicts, which occurred in the other fellow ASEAN member countries. The unique characteristics that became known as the "ASEAN Way", then the impact of two sides, on one side of this principle is able to reduce tensions among fellow ASEAN members, but on the other hand later ASEAN as a regional organization was not able to have a significant influence in the completion of the internal conflict in member countries.

Responding to these developments, Indonesia as one of the influential countries in ASEAN initiative provides a proposal to establish ASEAN Institute for Peace and Reconciliation (AIPR). If in the past Indonesia categorized as authoritarian state, so now Indonesia has experienced a very rapid development of democracy thus emerged as a great democratic country.

Based on the explanation of the role of ASEAN in resolving conflicts, it can be concluded that ASEAN has not been able to resolve conflicts between member states. In addition, ASEAN also had to leave the principle of non- intervention which has been adopted by ASEAN, whereas this principle is often hinder ASEAN efforts to resolve the conflict. If the conflict is too often the case and can not be overcome it will hinder the development of ASEAN, especially hinder the realization of the ASEAN Community 2015. ASEAN is very important to give attention to issues of religion in order to ensure stability, sustainability and harmony to the religious belief in the block.

This article will discuss how this conflict can be muted one with the involvement of public institutions such as libraries. Libraries play an important role in disseminating religious information through a variety of activities and its products especially in participating realize the ASEAN as the free area of religious violence and peace.

THE ROLE OF BALITBANGDIKLAT LIBRARY IN DISSEMINATING RESEARCH RESULTS AND RELIGIOUS THOUGHTS TO THE MOSLEM SOCIETY IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

Openness of Public Information

The Research and Development and Education and Training Center Ministry of Religious Affairs then called Balitbangdiklat has some functions of research and development and education and training. Balitbangdiklat has three units of work: development research center of religious life, religious education center and a center of literature and religious treasures. All these units have important religious information as the information assets of a public institution. Therefore, this information should be accessible to the public as a form of surveillance and efforts towards the information society. As the assets of religious information, research centers requires the availability of adequate data and

information. Through the data and information can be mapped problems and needs of the community, a model in developing the potential of religion in society as well as being an ingredient in predicting what will happen in the future.

Results of research into religious information is also used as a recommendation in the Ministry of Religious Affairs in policy-making to guide the public to communicate and interact in everyday life. This research center is expected to further improve and expand access and research network with various institutions and relevant academic research. In fact, it is time for this research center to go international research and development cooperation with international research institutions. So that religious information assets should be accessible and used by the general public as a form of public disclosure, including can be accessed by the Muslim society of Southeast Asia.

Balitbangdiklat conduct intensive socialization and communication to various institutional products, to be accessible by the users and the wider community. Forms of socialization and communication, among others :

- a. Publishing research journals including: Journal of Dialog, Journal of Harmony, Journal of Education, Journal of Lektur, and other journals in the units of other work.

During this time, the dissemination of research journals, conducted through physical delivery to various universities in Indonesia. The consequence is the budget required for the delivery, large enough. Moreover, to disseminate these products to various universities in ASEAN particularly those with the Muslim society. This can be done through cooperation between libraries in order to share resources collection. Costs incurred, as a result of their shared resources of the collection, of course be borne jointly.

- b. Publishing Website Balitbangdiklat containing various research and educational products collected in digital libraries and library services based on IT (Information Technology).

With the cooperation among libraries in the ASEAN region, allowing also the cooperation of resource sharing religious collections digitally. Various religious collection of interchangeable or share, without having to incur huge costs. Very flexible with respect to time and place so that the open access as possible to its users, both internally within Indonesian society itself and in the ASEAN region, and the international community at large.

Strengthening access to public information is also supported by the Decree of the Director Balitbangdiklat, Number : BD / 85/2010 on Standards of Public Service, in Balitbangdiklat. In Article 2 of the regulation states that the goal is set and the enactment of the Public Service Standards are as guidance and legal certainty in providing public services, both to internal agency Ministry of Religious Affairs, and other institutions, as well as the user community at large, particularly pertaining to the duties and functions Balitbangdiklat. While the goal to be achieved through the provision of Public Service Standards include:

1. Ensure the availability of data and information service needs about the programs and activities as well as products produced in the environment Balitbangdiklat
2. Ensure published and socialized data and information about programs and activities as well as products produced in the environment Balitbangdiklat
3. Guarantee the confidentiality of data and information about the programs and activities based policies and products produced the environment Balitbangdiklat

Religious Information Assets

The results of the research will be the information and knowledge that is invaluable and an asset of religious information that allows people to act or make decisions. To produce information and knowledge that is valuable to the community, points in the 2nd and 10th Decree of the Head Balitbangdiklat Number : BD / 43/2010 on Balitbangdiklat strategic plan 2010-2014, mentioned the existence of a number of factors that can be identified as potential supporters for improving the quality of research in policy-setting performance, the points (2) stated : tendency of increasing the utilization of the results of recent research demonstrate leadership and public trust on the performance of research institutions. That is, the decision makers or planners need data and the results of research in order to prepare and establish policies. Data and research information has been used ranging from planning, budgeting, implementation up to the stage of program evaluation or measurement of the achievement of institutional performance.

The utilization of research results have also been supported through the development of information technology networks through the utilization of the website as well as the development of digital libraries in Balitbangdiklat environment. Utilization of information technology that will help every stakeholder to access the data and research results more quickly, easily, integrated, and controlled. Not only that, Balitbangdiklat also has worked with professional research institutions, both from the university and independent to conduct research training. This condition is a potential key to strengthening the role and existence of the research for enhancing the understanding and appreciation of religious values are aligned with the State Unitary insight. The increasing use of information technology and the mass media in an effort to socialize, communication, and publication of research results. To encourage the utilization of research products, it needs to be supported by the use of information technology and the mass media both print and electronic.

In connection with that, Balitbangdiklat has developed a web-based information network system, the publication of journals, books publishing, research results, and communication via audio-visual media through a number of dialogues. The use of technology and media in the network system, for utilization and improved access research product, be the potential need to continually be developed, so that a direct impact on increasing the role of research, especially in the realm of policy. In general, the form of the results of this study are the best products of Balitbangdiklat, including best dissertation of various Islamic Universities in Indonesia, Journal, as well as ancient collection sheet of the Koran. These are assets that are very important religious information and valuable.

In accordance with the vision Balitbangdiklat that ensures the availability of information on research for policy of the Ministry of Religious Affairs, it is important to follow up the relevant parties in the wider community, as a form of academic, and as a form of confirmation to the stakeholders, and of course a wide-open access to information for the community. To realize the information access, or disclosure of this information, the necessary socialization and dissemination of research results. Socialization aims to communicate and display the results of research findings, and then analyze it. Form of socialization is exposure products of research, journals, religious manuscripts, and the Koran in the local language. No less important and very valuable is publishing the Koran in Braille. With high hopes, the Quran in Braille could be useful for those who have limited vision. During this exposure performed by Balitbangdiklat library is through the exhibition of books and libraries are held in the country. Not to forget also the distribution of free books to the visitors of the stand, especially the academia and society at large.

Then it is time, Balitbangdiklat library, at the level of ASEAN cooperation, think of the dissemination of religious research results and other top products in a wider arena. One is through the exhibition of books and libraries. This is where the role of the library Balitbangdiklat to initiate cooperation among libraries in the ASEAN region, particularly in organizing the exhibition. This exhibition is a platform to exchange and share resources religious collections, as well as the flagship product of each library, in the ASEAN region. Even excellent products such as Quran in Braille, an extraordinary work of Balitbangdiklat. Not only in Indonesia, even in the world including the ASEAN region. This is also a very valuable information assets, in order to realize the ASEAN information society, 2015. Thus, the library as a public institution, is able to play its role to participate in creating the ASEAN region, which is free of conflict, especially in realizing the ASEAN region, free of religious violence and peace .

DISSEMINATION OF RELIGIOUS RESOURCES IN INDONESIA AND SOUTHEAST ASIAN MOSLEM SOCIETY

Indonesia is the largest archipelago in the world. There are six religions embraced many Indonesian people: Islam, Christianity, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism, and Confucianism. In addition, there are a number of other beliefs that live and thrive in Indonesia. Islam is the most widely embraced in Indonesian society. Indonesia is not a state religion nor a secular state but the state Pancasila (five pillars).

In some provinces, Islam is not the religion of the majority. In Bali, for example, the majority of the people are Hindus; in East Nusa Tenggara majority of the population is Catholic; whereas in North Sulawesi and Papua majority of the population are Christians. The existence of majority - minority condition makes the balance in the construction of the relationship between citizens in Indonesia. That the majority of religious people in a certain level is a minority in other levels, and for the sake of becoming vice versa. It makes a majority religious community, will not arbitrarily to religious minorities in the region, because of his brother in minority areas would also not want to be treated the same.

Sociologically, the culture of peace is quite firmly rooted in the life of Indonesian society. None of religion in Indonesia, which teaches hostility among humans. For example, Islam teaches salvation and peace, even the word 'Islam' itself etymologically means safety or

peace. The same teachings are also found in other religions such as Christianity, Catholicism, Hinduism, Buddhism and Confucianism, which teaches about love, peace, prosperity, dharma and so on. This reality shows that religion in a certain level equally teaches peace, teaches peaceful life, a culture of peace, and does not teach hostility, enmity and conflict.

Only, it is impossible not to be denied, the existence of a number of cases of religious social, which interfere with the religious harmony and social peace. A number of ethno religious conflicts (ethnic and even religious) has ever occurred in Indonesia, especially before and after the reformation in 1998.

Learning from the experience of Indonesia to address the conflict, of course, this could be a lesson for ASEAN countries, in dealing with conflicts in their respective countries. And Indonesia can be used as a model in resolving the conflict ethno religious. One of the most influential elements in helping to maintain harmonious relations among religions is the involvement of public institutions. The public institution is the library, which has a role especially in disseminating religious accurate information, in order to contribute to realize the ASEAN community, free of religious violence and peace.

So far, there is no relevant data related to whether there is a relationship between the library and the handling of ethno religious conflicts through the dissemination of religious information, whether through religious books, as well as printed and non-printed materials. And there is no data or clear numbers, either through research or scientific studies, about the dissemination of religious information in various regions in Indonesia, through public libraries and universities. So it is assumed, that the dissemination of religious information through public institutions such as public libraries and universities, has a significant role. Library indirectly, helped the efforts to realize the religious life, harmonious, and minimize conflicts with religious information, which is owned.

Although it is not matched with clear figures, the author argues that for the case of Indonesia, the availability of religious reading materials was minimal. It can be seen, for example through the mosque libraries, or other houses of worship. Still very rare mosque libraries, or other houses of worship have adequate religious collection, as part of the efforts of the library, providing for public enlightenment.

And Indonesia can be regarded as a barometer of the dissemination of religious information in the ASEAN region. The author assumes that in order to meet the needs of religious information in all regions across Indonesia, not all met, especially for the wider region such as ASEAN. Other ASEAN countries are expected to have fewer religious information, given the number of minority Muslim communities, as well as the dissemination is still minimal. Then a necessity for cooperation, and sharing of religious collections, among libraries of each member state, as businesses realize the ASEAN free of conflict and violence in the name of religion.

The dissemination of religious information which do Balitbangdiklat is to conduct seminars, exhibitions of books and libraries, religious discussions, free distribution of books, scientific studies even through the digital library. This needs to be maximized including to countries of Southeast Asia. Of course, the dissemination of religious information in hardcopy for example in the form of books, journals or printed and non-printed materials, requires huge cost. So no doubt, to overcome this, there needs to be cooperation between

them. Done is cooperation library, which was scheduled to joint activities especially in disseminating the results of religious studies in the countries of Southeast Asia .

For ASEAN member countries with minority Muslim population, can be done with the cooperation of religious discussion with the aim of seeking understanding and mutual understanding within the framework of mutual respect and creating harmony among religions in the society of each country. Some things can be done libraries from ASEAN member countries to obtain religious information including through dissemination of printed materials and nonprinting, as well as shared access through the digital library, which is owned by each library, about Islam and religious harmony. Learning from the experience of Indonesia which is done by Balitbangdiklat library are :

1. Educational institutions under the Ministry of religion, get a shipment of books , journals, magazines or other printed material, which contains the results of the study of religion, or religious thought which need to be disseminated, in order to build a harmonious religious life .
2. The dissemination of religious scriptures to each faiths and the dissemination of religious books especially to the library mosques and places of worship of other religions.
3. Choosing the best dissertation of higher education institutions which are then printed and distributed to all universities in the Ministry of religious Affairs.
4. Hold a contest or writing a scientific article which can be followed by various groups both Muslims or non-Muslims as activities aimed to involve and encourage active participation of students and youth and society in general, to work together creating an atmosphere of religious harmony.
5. Religious discussions which involve the participation of the academic community and the general public to promote Islamic thought which can reduce misunderstandings in view of Islam and its people.
6. Held a short story writing contest or Islamic stories and comics which can be followed by all students of Indonesia, in order to invite them to be involved indirectly in creating religious harmony among fellow citizens.
7. Distribution of books and printed material in the form of religious research results through book fairs and national events such as Musabaqah Tilawatil Quran (reading scriptures), Pesparawi, utsawa Dharma Gita, Arts Festival Read the scriptures of Buddhism, and other similar activities.
8. Holding a book review on the results of the research, religious or scientific study by inviting various parties for mutual gain input and mutual understanding, the importance of harmonious religious life.
9. The use of information and communication technologies especially in maximizing the website and digital library.

Based on the Indonesi's experience, it could be an inspiration or ideas in order to realize the ASEAN community that is harmonious in the religious life. The experience is

expected to minimize religious conflicts and misunderstandings related parties who do not understand Islam that Islam is not a religion actually rough, hard, extremists and the like.

Not mutually suspicious of the religions with people of other religions. Mutual respect for fellow citizens without any compulsion to follow one of the existing beliefs. Mutual respect to run each conviction with full consciousness without coercion and with good understanding. And do not accuse each other, degrading or even kill each other because of the differences in beliefs. Through a collection of religious are distributed to all mosques in Indonesia about Islam, and to the house of worship of other religions on their own teaching, they are expected to respect the religious life of this heterogeneous as a necessity. Including in public institutions such as libraries, with open access to religious collections which are available, in addition to increasing the knowledge and belief of adherents of each, as well as to create the harmony of religious life .

In the context of Southeast Asia, with complete public and university libraries with collections of Islam, will open a broad understanding of each religion, in order to respect the religious beliefs of each. This is a good reflection of democratic life, and a human right .

In the dissemination of religious collections, certainly a lot of obstacles. For the Southeast Asian region, need strong funding, religious information delivery, either printed or not printed, to the goal of each country, especially for public libraries, university libraries and research institutions. In fact, the need for exchange of religious collections, or share with each other their religious special collections, to gain an understanding, in order to realize the harmonious religious life .

Solutions that can be done is by doing some activities, such as the Indonesia experience. This can be initiated by each library in the ASEAN member countries, and through cooperation among libraries of ASEAN member countries. Thus the library as a public institution, has played one of the roles that help businesses realize a good Muslim society, and particularly harmonious religious life in the communities in Southeast Asia.

DIALOG OF RELIGIOUS LIFE BETWEEN SOUTHEAST ASIAN COUNTRIES

Library once again, can play a role especially in the administration of religious dialogue. Even the dialogue can be international including the ethno religious dialogue for the Southeast Asian region.

Dialogue find importance to sow the seeds of tolerance in religious thoughts. Dilaog should be developed, turned on, and strengthened, both at the local, national, regional and the international. There is a saying that "there will be no peace among the nations, as long as there is no peace among the religions. And there is no peace among religions as long as there is no dialogue between religions". This formulation is very precise, it means peace between nations is determined by the interfaith peace and interfaith peace can be achieved through inter-religious dialogue. There is no other better way in addressing the tensions between religions, other than through dialogue.

The problem is, we can no longer rigidly understand interreligious dialogue, a dialogue between the religious elite, in the seminar stage, or in a luxury building. This is fine, but in reality, are not able to effectively reach the grass roots which is usually the site of

violent conflict. Should be formulated in a form of cultural dialogue. Cultural dialogue means making religious people as the subject of dialogue, not only made the object of disseminating the message of peace. Thus, within religious communities will emerge a belief, that dialogue is the need that comes from the values and religious traditions, rather than as the values imposed from the outside.

This form of dialogue as important in the middle of the maturity on the differences especially differences in confidence remains low in the community. Especially when the difference be used as a game to acquire interests artificially by elements irresponsible. Because through cultural dialogue, the community has made a consensus among them which is a bond of harmony between them. So that harmony in the midst of the community not easily undermined by those whose hearts are evil.

Cultural dialogue in the midst of society is basically very much. This shows that the public aware of the importance of maintaining harmony among them systematically. Cultural dialogue that can be found in various forms such as festivals, traditional art, as well as other traditions which has become a rite of custody harmony among peoples. This is the fundamental value of a dialogue, the dialogue inherent live in people's daily life.

Through cultural dialogue the various elements of society especially young people will be able to contribute effectively in bringing harmony and peace among religious communities. Young people are the most strategic elements of society to participate in inter-religious dialogue. Image as individuals who think critically and open, an "objective dialogue" with the most potential as agents of peacemaking. But this time, elements of society that often go unnoticed, in a variety of inter-religious dialogue activities.

When ethnic groups who disagree can resolve their conflict through dialogue path, then the effect is very little opposition to the neighboring country or to the international community as a whole. The path of dialogue usually also will get great support from the international community so although conflicting, individual rights and the rights of minorities can remain assured.

LIBRARY AND THE NETWORK

Islamic information dissemination network for Southeast Asian Muslim society can take advantage of the grand and prestigious annual event just as the following:

AICIS

AICIS, Annual International Conference on Islamic Studies is an annual forum for enthusiasts of Islamic studies in Indonesia. This forum is intended as a medium to bring into a scholarly meeting the academic community of from Islamic Higher Education (IHE) institutions which offer a graduate program on Islamic studies in particular. The program is considered to be the center of excellences for IHE.

AICIS always held Exhibition. This activity as a potential exhibition and works of Islamic Religion, in the form of academic work and the results of the latest research faculty and other educational institutions. This activity event promotion and sale of products and services of the institution, as well bazaar crafts, food and other products.

AICIS missions are:

1. As an independent academic forum, for enthusiasts Islamic studies from various schools of thought, various studies approach, ideological variation, and a variety of assessment locus of Islam in Indonesia
2. Establishment of constructive dialogue and productive scientific for the realization of human civilization that is just and humane
3. As a barometer of the development of Islamic studies in Indonesia by displaying a number of Islamic studies selected, which represent the main topic of the annual and general development of Islamic studies in Indonesia
4. Creating an authoritative forum in the field of Islamic studies might even religion in general as well as attractive figures of Islamic thought and religious to come and participate

Through AICIS, Balitbangdiklat library can perform its religious information dissemination, as well as providing input to be able to engage the Muslim society, in the ASEAN region, participate through organized activities.

MABIMS

Mabims itself, is an acronym of the Minister of Religious Affairs of Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia and Singapore. This event is an annual program of cooperation of four countries in Southeast Asia that has the Ministry of Religious Affairs. 2014 Indonesia hosted, after last year's same activities held in Malaysia. Many things were discussed such as social issues, culture, and religious tolerance.

Among the activities Mabims is visited a number of mosques and madrassas (Islamic school), as well as the renowned Pesantren (Islamic boarding schools) in East Java, ranging from Pesantren Amanatul Ummah, Surabaya, Pesantren Salafiyah Syafi'iyah, Situbondo, Pesantren Darussalam, Banyuwangi, to Pesantren in the area Muslim minorities, namely Pesantren Nurul Ikhlas, Denpasar.

This activity is to provide an understanding, that in fact Pesantren, not an institution that remains, old-fashioned and outdated. Which appears on the contrary, that the boarding school achievement is not inferior to public educational institutions. Lots of alumni of the Pesantren, continuing education to a favorite university both within and outside the country. In fact, it actually Pesantren have more value, because in addition to receiving general subjects, the students are educated with a very adequate religious material, so that worldview embedded in their minds to science and modern technology, still framed in Islamic fence, a doctrine that is not can be released by the students, wherever they wander from boarding school after that.

Through Mabims, Balitbangdiklat library can take a role as providers of religious information which is required by all four countries especially in the Islamic culture cruising activities in each participating country.

CONCLUSION

Information that is wide open for the public is one manifestation of democracy and the means, to the information society. Religious information as a result of the research is part of the information needs of the community are important and valuable. This information is the result of thinking and valuable intellectual treasures.

Socialization research results in the form of religious information becomes important. People have become aware of any information that is generated and this becomes their guide in the act and make decisions. Religious information is not only a recommendation for the government to take a policy but also a religious information assets that must be protected and preserved as a national cultural treasures of valuable ideas. Through the provision of continuous information is expected to create a society that has a broad knowledge and cultured. Research products such as the results of research, journals, and the Koran in Braille for example, is very important information assets and need to be disseminated to the Muslim society ASEAN region. Expected dissemination of these products give enlightenment to the community, in order to participate in realizing the ASEAN region of peace and harmony.

Hopefully Indonesia through Balitbangdiklat library is able to initiate a large variety of activities primarily to the ASEAN region. It is in the context of religious information dissemination, appropriate to provide a good understanding of Islam as a religion of peace. Thus creating the life of mutual tolerance and respect to keep the ASEAN region as a region of peace and free of violence in the name of religion.

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