RELIGION AND ITS FUNCTION IN HUMAN LIFE

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Abstract

Religion is a very important necessity for humans, whether we realize it or not, every human being definitely needs religion. Humans are weak human beings. this is proven by limited human reason. so that every human needs the all-sumptuous essence to be used as a place to complain all his anxiety. Islamic religion is a religion perfecting previous religions. The sources of Islamic law are Al Qur'an, Al Hadith, and Al Ijtihad.

Keywords: *Religion; human; Al-Qur'an*

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A. INTRODUCTION

Religion is a matter that must be known the meaning contained in it, and the religion is grounded in a mental nature in the form of beliefs, so that thus, strong or fragile Religion depends on the extent to which that belief is embedded in soul.[1] Therefore, by knowing the meaning contained in religion, the religious person can feel the softness and calm that we can take from the teachings of that religion. So that in presenting the definition of religion, it needs a careful thought, because this case is not an easy and easy thing to do. Westerners prefer to see religion as a phenomenon that appears to the adherents of the religion itself, because they have always developed a method that only looks at something realistically or that appears only in the lens of human social life.

Various approaches have been carried out by religious researchers. One of them is psychologists, for example, viewing religion as a reality, because religion has a relationship between the environment that exists outside of human beings with something that exists within themselves. One of the psychological figures, such as Sigmund Freud who views that religion functions as the inability of a human being to face a power, wherein that power is the strength from within himself and the forces of nature that exist outside him. Freud also views religion as a

fantasy or mere dreams. Freud's views made him dubbed as anti-religion (atheist). Because he clearly views religion not as something to be followed, but rather he views religion as a mere fantasy.

Another with the approach uttered by sociologists. They consider that religion is a social phenomenon that can be seen from the behavior of followers of religion and institutions in religion. sacred are believed and respected. Furthermore this thought is called the thought that leads to greja. In this case, Emile Durkheim only sided with religion from two sides, namely experience and belief, therefore the definition proposed by Durkheim did not represent the definition of religion as a whole so that it gave birth to several questions that were lame for religious scholars. Thus, it can be concluded that the search for a definition of religion that can represent all religions is difficult. Therefore, efforts to find a definition of religion that encompasses the whole religion is difficult to obtain. Then the notion of religion in these views will be referred to the understanding of religion according to the view of Islam, namely the provisions of the deity that are made a role model for adherents and can lead adherents to happiness in the world and the hereafter.

B. DISCUSSION

1. Definition of Religion

Religion is a teaching that comes from God or human contemplation contained in a sacred book that is passed down from generation to generation with the aim to provide guidance and guidelines for human life in order to achieve happiness in the world and the hereafter which includes elements of belief in supernatural powers which in turn give rise to emotional responses and beliefs that the happiness of life depends on having a good relationship with these magical powers. Religion from Sanskrit which consists of the words "A" is not and "gama" is chaotic. Religion is a rule that prevents people

from chaos and leads them to live in order and order. Balinese Language Religion = rules governing human relations with God. Igama = Human relationship with God / Deity. Ugama = Human relations with each other. Arabic = Din = describes the relationship between two parties one is higher than the other.

Recognition of the existence of human relations with supernatural forces that must be obeyed. Attachment to a form of life that contains recognition at a source that is outside of human beings that affects human actions. Trust in a supernatural force that gives rise to a certain way of life. A system of behavior originating from magical powers. Recognition of obligations that are believed to originate from magical powers. In addition, the word religion comes from the Sanskrit language "A" means no; "GAMA" means chaotic. So that religion means not chaotic. Or can be interpreted a rule that aims to achieve human life in certain directions and goals. Viewed from the cultural point of view, religion can mean as a result of a culture, in other words religion was created by humans with their intellect and with the progress and development of that culture and its civilization. The form of worship of God to his people such as praise, dance, mantras, singing and others, it includes cultural elements, so that from the point of view of the understanding of religion that is increasingly advanced human civilization, religion will also experience progress. whereas if seen from the perspective of sociology, religion is one of the actions in a social system (social) contained in a person about belief in certain powers (magical or spiritual) and functions for the protection of himself and others, whereas Islam is the religion of God , from Allah and belongs to Allah. It is mandated to the followers of God's followers. So, since the days of the Prophet Adam, Moses, and Jesus the religion of God is Islam, although now Jewish religion is claimed to be the religion that Moses brought along as well as Christian teachings, it is claimed to be the teachings carried by Jesus. When in fact

the teachings brought by Moses and Jesus for the issue of the creed are the same, equally insulting God, only different in terms of sharia 'others. So, the meaning of Islam can be narrowed down again as a religion mandated by the followers of the Messenger of Allah, Muhammad. Religion, in this case is Islam (اسلام) derived from the words: salam (سلام) which means peace and safe salamah (سلامة) means congratulations the term islaam (الاسلام) itself means absolute surrender to Allah SWT to get His blessing by obeying His commands and prohibitions.

Islamic religion consists of creed and sharia: faith or creed (knowledge) of shari'a, worship of shari'a (moral) and muamalah Islam is the only true religion and is justified and recognized by Allah SWT, in his words: "Whoever seeks a religion other than Islam, Then it will never be accepted (that religion) from it, and He is in the Hereafter including those who are the losers. " (Surat Ali Imran; 85). Unauthorized Islamic someone except perfect two important hekekat: know God and do not associate it obediently to the commands and prohibitions of God that need to be noted by all humans and especially people who view Islam as a religion full of violence, that actually Islam is a religion that comes fully peace is not equated with a sword but with gentle words. Even Islam itself respects and protects those who do not want to follow the teachings of Islam as long as they do not interfere and ignite hostility with Islam.

2. The Scope of Religion

In a religion there are several scopes and it becomes a basic guideline for the religion include:

a. Confidence (credial), namely the belief in the existence of a supernatural power that is believed to govern and create nature.

b. Worship (ritual), namely human behavior in dealing with supernatural powers as a consequence or recognition and submission.

c. Value system that regulates human relations with other humans or the universe associated with these beliefs.6

In a religion there are several elements and it becomes a basic guideline for the religion include:

a. The belief in the unseen,

b. The existence of the holy book as a guide,

c. The Apostle is the bearer,

d. There are teachings that can be obeyed,

e. The existence of a standard worship ceremony.

Broadly speaking, the scope of Islam is divided into three parts, namely:

a. The relationship between humans and their creators (Allah SWT), as the Word of God: "And I did not create jinn and humans but that they worship Me" (QS. Az Zariyat: 56). In addition, the word of God: "Whereas they were not told except to worship God by purifying obedience to Him in (practicing) righteous religion, and so that they established prayers and performed alms; and that is the right religion. " (Surat al-Bayyinah: 5)

b. Human relations with humans, Islam has basic concepts regarding family, community, state, economy and others.

The basic concept provides a description of the teachings relating to: human relations with humans or also known as social teaching. The whole concept of sociality that is based on one value, namely mutual help between human beings. "And help you in doing good and piety, and do not help in committing sins and transgressions. and fear you Allah, Verily Allah is very torment of Him. " (Surah Al Maidah: 2), Man was created by Allah consisting of male and female. They live in groups of nations and tribes. They need each other and complement each other so that humans are also called social creatures, humans are always related to each other. Likewise, the diversity of the area of origin. Not in place if the words between them boast of each other. Because the strength of a people lies not in its strength, social position, skin color, beauty / beauty or gender. But God judges man from his piety.

c. The relationship between humans and other creatures or their environment. All objects created by God in nature contain benefits for humans. This universe is not just happen, but created by God intentionally and with rights. "Did you not notice that Allah created the heavens and the earth with rights?" (Surah Ibrahim; 19), Man is blessed with reason (as one of his strengths), he is also a caliph on the face of the earth, however, humans must still be bound and subject to Allah's law. Islam was created by Allah and is intended for human interests.

3. Why Humans Are Religious

Basically, humans have limited knowledge in many ways, both about something that is visible and supernatural, and also limitations in predicting what will happen to himself and others, and so on. Because of that limitation, humans need religion to help and provide spiritual enlightenment to themselves. Humans need religion not only for their own goodness before God alone, but also to help themselves in dealing with various problems that sometimes cannot be understood it. This is where man is hinted by himself and his nature that the Substance that is superior to his self, the All-Everything, as explained by anthropologists that religion is a response to the need to overcome failures arising from the inability of humans to understand events or events whose forms cannot be known precisely.

Apart from that religion also gives a signal to humans and nature that there is a superior Substance, the All-Substance Substance, where humans need to rely on Him through the medium of religion. In other words it is necessary to rely on and surrender (tawakal) to Him through religion because religion is a place for us to complain and communicate with God. Our surrender to God is based on a teaching that humans can only try, God determines.

4. The Function of Religion in Life

a. As a Life Counselor, the main controller of human life is his personality which encompasses all elements of his educational experience and beliefs that he gained since childhood. If in a person's growth a harmonious personality is formed, where all the basic elements consist of experiences that pacify the soul, then in the face of both biological and spiritual and social impulses will be able to face calmly.

b. Helpers in Difficulties, People who are less sure of their religion (weak faith) will face trials / difficulties in living with pessimism, even tend to regret life excessively and blame everyone. Unlike the case with people who are religious and faithful, people like this will accept every trial with grace. With the belief that every trial that befell him is a test from God (Allah) which must be faced with patience because God gives trials to his servants according to his ability. In addition, whoever is able to take the test patiently will improve the quality of human beings.

c. Inner Penentram, If people who do not believe in the greatness of God do not care that people are rich let alone poor people will always feel restless. People who are rich are afraid of losing their wealth that will be depleted or stolen by others, especially those who are poor, always feel less and even tend not to be grateful for life. Another case with people who believe, rich people who have thick faith will not be anxious about their wealth. In the teachings of Islam, these assets are entrusted by God, which includes the rights of the poor and orphans. Even at times they can be taken by the most willing, it is impossible to be anxious. Likewise with a poor person who has faith, his mind will always be at peace because everything that happens in his life is God's determination and what distinguishes the degree of human being in God's eyes is not his wealth but his faith and piety.

d. Moral Controllers, Every religious man who has faith will live every teaching of his religion.

Especially in the teachings of Islam, morals are very highly considered and upheld in Islam. Moral lessons in Islam are very high, in Islam taught to respect others, but in no way ordered to ask to be respected. Islam governs the relationship of parents and children so beautifully. In the Qur'an there is a verse that reads: "and do not say to both (your parents) uf !!" There is no verse that instructs humans (parents) to ask to be respected to children. Besides that Islam also regulates all matters relating to morals, ranging from dressing, behaving, speaking words of human relations with other humans (hablum minannas or social relations). This includes being honest, if someone tells a lie he will be tortured by hellfire. This is just a small sample of Islamic rules relating to morals. There are many more Islamic rules relating to the order of good moral behavior, but can not be fully.

5. Classification of Religion

The sources of religion can be divided into two categories, namely:

a. Celestial religion or religion from heaven, obtained through Divine Revelation (Islam, Christianity, Judaism).

b. Wa'i religion or also called earth religion, which is a cultural religion arising from the strength in the mind or mind of a person or society (Hinduism, Buddhism, Konghuchu, and other religious or religious streams).

A belief can be said as a religion if it contains three elements namely; man, servitude and God. Because the purpose of religion is man's servitude to his Lord.

Judging from its source the classification of religion is divided into two, namely the religion of revelation and religion not revelation.

a. The revealed religion (religion revealed) is a religion accepted by humans from God the Creator through the angel Gabriel and conveyed and spread by His Messenger to mankind. Revelations are preserved through the Scriptures, suhuf (the pages are written here. Written sheets) or oral teachings. The religion of revelation requires faith in God the Revelator, the apostles receiving the revelation and the books of the collection of revelations and the message is distributed to all people. human,

b. Religion is not a revelation (cultural religion / natural religion) relies solely on the teachings of a human being who is considered to have knowledge of life in various aspects in depth. For example Buddhism which is based on the teachings of Sidharta Gautama and Confucianism which is based on the teachings of Confucius.

The difference between the two types of religion is stated by Al Masdoosi in Living Religious of the World as follows:

a. The religion of revelation is based on the concept of the unity of God while religion is not revelation is not the case,

b. Religion revelation believes in the Prophet, while religion is not revelation.

c. In revelation religion the main source of good and bad guidance is the revealed scripture, while religion is not revelation the scripture is not important.

d. All revealed religions were born in the Middle East, while non-revelation religions were born outside of that.

e. The religion of revelation was born in areas which were under the influence of a semetic race.

f. The religion of revelation in accordance with its teachings is missionary religion, while religion is not a revelation of missionary religion.

g. The teachings of religious revelation are clear and unequivocal, while religion is not an obscure and elastic revelation.

h. Religion of revelation provides clear and complete directions both spiritual and material aspects, while non-revelation religion focuses more on spiritual aspects, as in Taoism, or on material aspects only as in Confucianism.

C. Closing

In the current era of globalization, especially with the advancement of information technology, human morals are increasingly worrisome. In conditions of this era, humans will leave the scholars as a place to reap knowledge. This is because things that are the problem can be found the right way out. But what needs to be realized is that not always the material accessed is correct and can be accounted for, because it does not rule out the possibility of the makers of these sites being people who want to mislead Muslims.

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