

## Editorial Preface

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This issue (Vol. 17 issues 1) of *Hunafa: Jurnal Studia Islamika* offers eight articles covering topics of Islamic studies. Various issues relating to Islamic studies are interestingly presented to contribute to the body of knowledge and practices. Academia and practitioners in Islamic studies may gain insight from reading these articles.

The first article is titled “*Analysis of Third Parties Funds and Inflation to Profitability: Survey on Commercial Bank Shariah Period 2013-2018*” written by Ainul Fitri and Ersi Sisdiyanto from State Islamic University of Raden Intan Lampung. This paper discusses effect of third-party funds and inflation on the profitability of Commercial Bank Sharia. Based on the analysis of data inflation and third-party Fund, the authors found that third party funds and inflation have a significant effect on profitability. The implications of this study are expected to be able to add to their repertoire of knowledge relating to the influence third parties’ funds and inflation on the profitability of Commercial Bank Sharia.

The second article in the issue is titled “*Hadiths Skepticism Authenticity: Critique to Orientalist Gautier H.A. Juynbool in Common Link Theory*” written by Wely Dozan and, Fahrurazi from the Centre of Studi Qur’an Hadits, UIN Sunan Kalijaga Yogyakarta. The paper discusses the thought of hadith in the eyes of the Orientals one of them is Gautier H.A. Juynbool in theory is known as the common link which is the oldest narrator in the level of sanad after the best friend or tabiin who is responsible for spreading the hadith extensively either formally or informally to some students, then these students spread the hadith to several students as well. The paper concludes that the theory (common link) if it is applied in the hadith studies, the hadith does not come from the Prophet but it comes from the tabi'in which is transmitted to the next generation.

The third article is titled “*Principal’s Organizational Management and the Implementation of Islamic Value: A Case Study in SMP Al-Azhar Mandiri Palu*” authored by Mohamad Syafri from IAIN Palu. The paper discusses the role of school principal’s organizational management in implementing organizational communication and reward. The paper used qualitative method with in-depth interview, documentation, and observation as the instruments. The found that interpersonal communication is the main pillar in building the communication, those are supported with the use of communication technology and social networking efficiently and effectively. In addition, the reward given to teaching and administrative staff of Al-Azhar Mandiri Palu are in form of intrinsic and extrinsic. Finally, despite the school’s status as a non-Islamic private school, but the school able to implement the Islamic value both for school’s members and activities.

The fourth article is titled “*Legal Protection of Consumers Through Halal Certification on Processed Food Products in Palu City*” written by Marzuki from Faculty of Islamic Law, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Palu. This study discusses legal protection for Muslim consumers through Halal certification in processed food products in Palu. This is based on the writer's concern watching case after case that occurred in the community. With a variety of excuses and interests, the

communities as consumers become victims of the irresponsible behavior of processed food producers

The fifth article is titled “*The Concept of Al-Wihdatul Wujud Ibnu Arabi (A Sufistic Philosophical Study)*” written by Nurhayati Abd Rasyid<sup>1</sup> Faculty of Islamic Philosophy, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Palu. The paper discusses the concept of *Al-Wahdatul Wujud* of Ibnu Arabi. Ibnu Arabi is a well-known philosopher in Islam and he was born in Sapin on 570 H. His philosophical concept and sufistic (Islamic mysticism) thought are mostly influenced by Ibn Rushd's and Ibn Sina's philosophy. Ibnu Arabi argues that everything in nature has the essence of being which is similar to the concept of Al-Farabi's philosophy, with focus on the concept of emission (emanation) philosophy of Plotinus, "which says that the “One” is everywhere and there is no where as a cause. Ibnu Arabi uses the term absolute (*al-wujud al-mutlaq*) or universal form (*al-wujud al Kully*) to show reality of the ultimate humans' life.

The sixth article is titled “*The New Theology: Constructing Critical Islamic Theology Based on Hegel's Dialectic Theory*” written by Lukman S. Thahir from Faculty of Ushuluddin, Adab and Da'wa, IAIN Palu. The paper discusses the current discourse of Islamic theology, like Christian theology in modern times in the West, faces very severe challenges, especially how this school of thought, whether rationally, empirically, or methodologically, can be accepted and in line with the demands and developments of contemporary human dynamics. For almost 10 centuries, theological issues of Islam are still "playing" in the area of the metaphysical debate, and there have not yet touched on physical-humanistic issues, which are historical-empirical.

The seventh article is titled “*The Role of Muslim Family in Preventing Social Conflict In Society from Islamic Perspectives*” written by Rusli from Postgraduate Program, Institut Agama Islam Negeri Palu. This paper deals with the role of family in preventing social conflict and tensions within community. It is argued that family plays a significant role in establishing norms and rules in preventing social conflict and tension in the community. In Islam, family is described as a school that children can learn moral values from their parents. The cultivation and strengthening of character in family can be carried out in various ways.

The last article is titled” *Third Century Islamic Economic Thoughts Yahya Bin Umar And Ahmad Bin Hanbal Iii H / 9 M*” written by Elvina Rahmi<sup>1</sup>, Merison from UIN Imam Bonjol Padang. The article discusses the history of economic thought in the third century. Islam has provided all the guidelines or guidelines for humans to live in the world, both morally and economically. One of the most important economic activities that Islam promotes is the Qur'anic trade, and the hadith explains much about the profession.

I hope the articles presented in this issue add further empirical evidence to the growing body of research that examines various fields from Islam perspectives. The articles could trigger other research to study other field of study with Islam perspectives Islamic institutions in Indonesia.

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