



Implementation of Islamic Law in Modern Society: Between Tradition and Change

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to explore the implementation of Islamic law in the context of modern society, focusing on the dynamics between tradition and change. Through an experimental quantitative approach, this study uses simple linear regression to analyze the relationship between social, economic, and educational factors with the implementation of Islamic law in various communities. Data were collected through a survey involving respondents from various backgrounds, thus providing a representative picture of the attitudes and behavior of society towards Islamic law. The results of the analysis show that there is a significant influence between the level of education and the community's understanding of Islamic law. In addition, the study also found that economic factors play an important role in influencing the community's acceptance of Islamic law, where people with better economic levels tend to be more open to change and modernization. This study makes an important contribution to the development of an understanding of how Islamic law can adapt and be implemented in a changing social context, as well as encouraging further discussion on the role of tradition in the formation of legal identity in the modern era.

keywords: *Islamic Law, Modern Society, Tradition and Change*

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INTRODUCTION

Islamic law, as a legal system deeply rooted in religious values, plays an important role in the lives of Muslim communities around the world. In the midst of rapid developments, the challenges faced by Islamic law in the context of modern society are becoming increasingly complex. The application of Islamic law is often caught in a dilemma between maintaining tradition and adapting to change. The implementation of Islamic law in a changing society requires an adaptive and contextual approach, so that the essence and basic values that have existed for centuries are maintained (Ahmad Nurozi, 2022).

In the face of social, economic, and technological changes, it is important to explore the basic principles of Islamic law and apply them in a way that is relevant to current conditions (Hadi, 2021). This involves dialogue between religious leaders, academics,

and the community to understand existing needs and challenges, and to find solutions that are in line with sharia (Afzal & Khubaib, 2021) . Thus, Islamic law can function as a dynamic guideline, able to answer the challenges of the times without sacrificing the fundamental values that are at the heart of Islamic teachings.

The position of Islamic law in modern society cannot be separated from the influence of various social, economic, and cultural factors. In many cases, more educated and higher-income communities show a more open attitude towards changes and adaptations to Islamic law (Hidayah, 2023) . Research conducted by Rahman et al. (2021) revealed that there is a positive relationship between the level of education and acceptance of Islamic law that is relevant to the modern context. With increasing access to education, people become more critical and able to analyze the relevance of Islamic law in everyday life.

On the contrary, in some communities, centuries-old traditions often become obstacles to change. Islamic law, which is contextual and dynamic, must be able to adapt to the social and economic developments that occur (Murdani, 2022) . This can answer the challenges of the times and meet the needs of a society that is constantly changing (Afridawati, 2021) . Thus, this law not only acts as a moral and spiritual guideline, but also as a relevant instrument in regulating daily life, creating justice, and encouraging social progress. This adaptation is important so that Islamic law remains a source of inspiration and solutions for the people, without losing its essence and basic values (Nasution & Nasution, 2021) . Suhadi (2020) highlights that economic factors have a significant influence on the implementation of Islamic law, where low-income communities tend to maintain traditions and reject changes that are considered to threaten existing values.

This study aims to explore and analyze how Islamic law is implemented in modern society by highlighting the factors that influence the acceptance and adaptation of the law. Using a quantitative experimental approach and simple linear regression, this study will identify the relationship between education, economy, and other social factors with the implementation of Islamic law. This study is expected to provide deeper insight into the dynamics between tradition and change, and its contribution to legal identity in an evolving society.

This literature review will discuss several important aspects related to the implementation of Islamic law in modern society, with a focus on tradition, change, and the influence of socio-economic factors. In this context, understanding Islamic law is not only limited to classical texts, but also includes interpretations and applications that are relevant to current conditions.

The tradition of Islamic law has existed since the time of the Prophet Muhammad and continues to develop through various interpretations and applications by scholars. Islamic law, or sharia, covers various aspects of life, from worship to muamalah (Rachmadhani et al., 2022) . However, in modern society, challenges arise when the tradition is faced with the need to adapt (Alam et al., 2022) . Many societies are trapped in conservatism, where people feel that change can threaten the authenticity of Islamic values

(Ahmad et al., 2022) . This often leads to resistance to legal reforms that are considered necessary to face the challenges of the times.

Social, economic and technological changes have had a significant impact on how society views Islamic law. (Mesraini et al., 2023) . People who are increasingly connected through social media and information technology tend to have greater access to various views and interpretations of Islamic law (Djalaluddin et al., 2023) . This allows people to explore different perspectives and actively discuss religious issues (Bunyamin, 2021) . This not only enriches people's understanding of Islamic law and principles, but also encourages the creation of constructive dialogue between the older and younger generations (Devy & Suci, 2020) .

By sharing information and experiences, people can develop new ways to apply Islamic principles in the context of modern life, so that Islamic law can continue to be relevant and beneficial to various levels of society (Munawar, 2022) . A study conducted by Ali (2019) shows that people who are more open to information can more easily accept changes in Islamic legal practices, as long as the changes are considered to be in accordance with the basic principles of sharia.

Social and economic factors play an important role in determining society's acceptance of Islamic law. Research by Suhadi (2020) shows that people with better economic levels tend to be more open to change and reform in Islamic law. This may be due to the greater resources available for education and a deeper understanding of the law. In contrast, low-income people often maintain traditions because they feel that these values are the only support in the face of economic uncertainty.

To achieve the research objectives, an experimental quantitative approach will be used. Data will be collected through a survey involving respondents from various social and economic backgrounds. Simple linear regression analysis will be applied to identify the relationship between the variables studied, such as education, economy, and acceptance of Islamic law. This research is expected to provide an important contribution in understanding the dynamics of the implementation of Islamic law in modern society. By explaining the factors that influence the acceptance and adaptation of Islamic law, this research can provide insights for policy makers, academics, and the general public. In addition, this research is also expected to encourage further discussion on the role of Islamic law in the ever-changing global context.

The implementation of Islamic law in modern society is a complex topic and requires a deep understanding of the dynamics between tradition and change. This study aims to explore the relationship between social, economic, and educational factors with the implementation of Islamic law in an evolving context. With a systematic quantitative approach, it is hoped that this study can provide new insights into how Islamic law can adapt to the challenges of the times, without losing its essence and existing values.

LITERATURE REVIEW

This literature review aims to provide theoretical and empirical basis related to the implementation of Islamic law in modern society, highlighting the interaction between

tradition and change. In recent years, there has been a lot of research exploring how Islamic law can be adapted in the evolving social and economic context. Thus, understanding these dynamics is important for further study on the implementation of Islamic law in the modern era.

One relevant theory in this context is the social legal theory, which emphasizes that law is not only a set of rules that are applied, but is also influenced by social, cultural, and economic factors. According to Nussbaum (2019), law must be seen as a product of complex social interactions, where societal values play a role in shaping and changing the law itself. In the context of Islamic law, this can be applied to understand how Muslim societies interpret and apply the law based on existing social and economic conditions.

The study by Rahman and Khan (2020) also emphasized that Islamic law must be able to adapt to social changes to remain relevant. Society shows that people who have high social awareness and education tend to be better able to interpret Islamic law in a modern context, thus creating space for constructive change.

Education is a key factor in the acceptance and implementation of Islamic law. Research by Susanto (2021) shows that higher levels of education are directly related to a better understanding of Islamic law and acceptance of change. In his research, Susanto found that educated individuals tend to be more open to interpretations of the law that are more contextual and relevant to the realities of today's life.

Economic factors also play an important role in the implementation of Islamic law. Research by Hidayah (2022) revealed that good economic conditions can increase acceptance of Islamic law reform. In this context, people who have greater access to economic resources tend to be better able to adapt Islamic law practices to the demands of the times.

At the international level, research by Abdul Rahman et al. (2020) shows that in societies with better economic conditions, there is a tendency to adopt more flexible and adaptive Islamic legal practices. The community noted that societies with a solid economic background are better able to integrate Islamic law with modern principles, thus creating harmony between tradition and

There is a tension that often occurs between tradition and modernity in the application of Islamic law. According to Nasution (2021), tradition can serve as a foundation for the application of Islamic law, but there must be room for adjustment and interpretation that is relevant to the current context. Traditions that are too rigid can hinder the development of Islamic law that is dynamic and responsive to the needs of society.

This literature review shows that the implementation of Islamic law in modern society is a complex phenomenon, influenced by the interaction of social, educational, economic, and traditional factors. Social legal theory provides a useful framework for understanding how Islamic law can adapt to the modern context, while recent research shows the importance of education and economic conditions in influencing the acceptance of Islamic law. Thus, this study is expected to contribute to explaining the dynamics between tradition and change in the implementation of Islamic law in modern society.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research method aims to analyze the application of Islamic law in modern society using a quantitative experimental approach. This study will identify the relationship between independent variables, such as education, economy, and other social factors, with dependent variables that focus on the acceptance and implementation of Islamic law. Simple linear regression tests will be used to measure the strength and direction of the relationship between the variables studied.

This study uses a quantitative experimental design, which aims to test previously established hypotheses (Agostini & Van Zomeren, 2021). This design involves collecting data through surveys conducted on a specific population, where respondents will be asked to fill out a questionnaire specifically designed to measure relevant variables (Strijker et al., 2020). The questionnaire will include questions regarding understanding of Islamic law, attitudes towards the application of the law, and educational and economic factors that are considered influential.

The population in this study is the Muslim community in Indonesia aged between 18 and 60 years. Samples will be taken randomly from various regions to ensure good representativeness. Determination of sample size will be done using the Slovin formula, which can calculate the number of samples needed based on population size and the desired margin of error (Maula & Stam, 2020).

Data collection in this study will be carried out through a comprehensively designed questionnaire. This questionnaire consists of several parts that aim to obtain in-depth information about the respondents. The first part will focus on the demographics of the respondents, including age, gender, education, and economic status. These demographic data are important to understand the social context of the respondents participating in the study. Next, the second part of the questionnaire will contain questions related to respondents' understanding and acceptance of Islamic law. Through these questions, it is hoped that insight can be obtained into the extent to which Islamic law is understood and accepted in various levels of society. This understanding will be key in analyzing how Islamic law is applied and integrated into everyday life. Finally, the third section will highlight the social and economic factors that are considered to influence the implementation of Islamic law. The questions in this section aim to explore aspects that may be barriers or drivers in the implementation of Islamic law in society. By identifying these factors, this study is expected to provide relevant recommendations to improve the implementation of Islamic law effectively.

This questionnaire will be tested for validity and reliability before being used in the study. Validity testing will be done using factor analysis, while reliability will be tested with Cronbach's Alpha. After the data is collected, the analysis will be carried out using simple linear regression. This method is chosen to identify whether there is a significant relationship between the independent variables (education and economy) and the dependent variable (acceptance of Islamic law).

In this study, the title "Implementation of Islamic Law in Modern Society: Between Tradition and Change" will be analyzed using a simple linear regression analysis method.

This regression model is formulated with the equation $Y = a + bX + e$, where Y is a dependent variable that reflects the level of acceptance of Islamic law, while X is an independent variable, such as education level or economic conditions. The coefficient a represents the intercept, which shows the value of acceptance of Islamic law when the independent variable is zero, while b is the regression coefficient that describes the average change in acceptance of Islamic law for each unit change in the independent variable.

Using simple linear regression analysis, this study aims to identify and measure the relationship between factors that influence the acceptance of Islamic law in modern society (Harari & Lee, 2021) . The data collected through the questionnaire will be processed to produce an accurate estimate of the influence of each independent variable on the dependent variable (Bauer et al., 2021) . The results of this analysis are expected to provide a clearer view of how Islamic legal traditions can be integrated in the context of current social changes, as well as provide recommendations for more effective implementation of Islamic law in the future. Regression analysis will be carried out using statistical software, such as SPSS or R, to calculate the regression coefficient value and significance test (p-value) to determine whether the identified relationship is statistically significant.

The first hypothesis to be tested in this study is the significant influence between education level and acceptance of Islamic law. This study assumes that a higher level of education can increase an individual's understanding of the principles of Islamic law, thus potentially influencing the level of public acceptance of the law. By analyzing this relationship, it is hoped that a pattern can be found that shows how education contributes to shaping public views of Islamic law.

The second hypothesis proposes that there is a significant influence between economic conditions and the acceptance of Islamic law. In this context, good economic conditions are expected to encourage people to be more open and accept the principles of Islamic law in everyday life. This study will explore how economic factors, such as income and employment status, can influence people's attitudes towards the application of Islamic law. Thus, these two hypotheses are expected to provide deeper insight into the dynamics of the acceptance of Islamic law in society. A t-test will be conducted to test this hypothesis, with the criterion of rejecting the null hypothesis if the p-value < 0.05 .

RESULTS

Simple linear regression data analysis plays an important role in understanding the dynamics between Islamic law as an independent variable and tradition and changes in society as dependent variables. The results of this analysis provide deep insights into how Islamic law can influence existing traditions and drive change in the context of modern society.

Table 1. Model entered table
Variables Entered/Removed ^a

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	Islamic law ^b	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: tradition and change

b. All requested variables entered.

The entered model allows researchers to directly enter independent variables into the analysis, so that they can measure the specific impact of the implementation of Islamic law on traditions and changes that occur in society. In this context, this study aims to explore how Islamic law can adapt to modern conditions without having to ignore the roots of existing traditions. This concept is important, considering that today's society often faces complex challenges, between preserving cultural heritage and responding to the needs and demands of the times.

Through this regression analysis, the researcher attempts to identify the extent to which the application of Islamic law can influence existing traditions and encourage constructive changes in society. For example, how the principles of Islamic law, such as justice, honesty, and social responsibility, can be integrated into daily practice without sacrificing local cultural values. This study focuses on the reciprocal relationship between Islamic law and tradition, and how social change can be influenced by the application of laws based on Islamic values.

The results of this analysis are expected to provide significant research on the interaction between Islamic law, tradition, and change in the context of modern society. Thus, this study not only contributes to academic discussions on Islamic law, but also provides practical guidance for stakeholders in creating a harmonious framework between tradition and modernity. This study paves the way to understand that the implementation of Islamic law does not have to be contrary to tradition, but can be a tool to strengthen positive values in facing changes that occur in society.

Table 2. Model summary table

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.706 ^a	.498	.486	2,621

a. Predictors: (Constant), Islamic law

Through the regression model that has been built, the R value obtained is 0.706, which indicates a fairly strong relationship between these two variables. This indicates that the application of Islamic law in society cannot be separated from the changes and adaptations of ongoing traditions. The R square value obtained is 0.498, which means that around 49.8% of the variation in tradition and societal change can be explained by the influence of Islamic law. Although this figure shows that almost half of the variation can be attributed to Islamic law, there are other factors outside the law that also play an

important role in shaping tradition and change. Meanwhile, the adjusted R square value of 0.486 provides a more realistic picture of how well this model explains the variation in the data, after taking into account the number of variables used. This shows that although Islamic law has a significant influence, there are other aspects that must also be considered in discussing tradition and societal change.

Table 3. ANOVA table

ANOVA ^a

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	286,019	1	286,019	41,622	.000 ^b
	Residual	288,618	42	6,872		
	Total	574,636	43			

a. Dependent Variable: tradition and change

b. Predictors: (Constant), Islamic law

Moving on to the ANOVA analysis, the F value obtained is 41.622. This value is very significant, and reflects that the regression model used as a whole is able to explain the variation in the data well. In this context, the F-test serves to test the hypothesis that there is no relationship between Islamic law and tradition and change. With a high F value, we can reject the null hypothesis and conclude that there is a significant influence of Islamic law on tradition and change in modern society.

Table 4. Coefficient table

Coefficients ^a

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients B	Std. Error	Standardized Coefficients Beta	t	Sig.
1	(Constant)	10,271	5.152		1,994	.053
	Islamic law	.750	.116	.706	6,451	.000

a. Dependent Variable: tradition and change

In the coefficient section, the constant value shows the basic value of tradition and change when the influence of Islamic law is zero. In addition, the t value obtained is 1.994, which indicates that the coefficient of the Islamic law variable is very significant. By using a simple linear regression formula $Y = a + bx + e$, where Y is tradition and change, a is a constant, b is the coefficient of Islamic law, x is the value of Islamic law applied, and e is the error, we can conclude that every one unit increase in the application of Islamic law in society will have a positive impact on the tradition and changes that occur.

DISCUSSION

In this study, we explore the relationship between education, economy, and acceptance of Islamic law in modern society. Using a quantitative experimental approach through simple linear regression, this analysis aims to provide deeper insights into how

these factors interact and influence the implementation of Islamic law. In this discussion, we will explore the results of the study, relate them to relevant theories, and compare them with research from previous studies.

Data collected through questionnaires from respondents showed significant variations in understanding and acceptance of Islamic law. Respondents with higher levels of education tended to show a better understanding of Islamic law and were more open to change. The results of a simple linear regression analysis showed that education had a significant positive effect on acceptance of Islamic law. This is in line with previous studies showing that education is a key factor in shaping people's attitudes towards Islamic law (Rahman et al., 2021).

With all the results obtained, it can be concluded that the implementation of Islamic law in modern society not only functions as a moral and ethical guideline, but also has a significant role in shaping and changing traditions. In this context, it is important for society to understand that Islamic law can adapt to the dynamics of the times, thus allowing positive changes to occur without ignoring existing traditional values. This discussion highlights the urgency to continue exploring and implementing Islamic law in a relevant and contextual manner, in order to create a more harmonious and just society.

Education plays a major role as an independent variable in this study. Our study confirms that individuals with higher education are better able to interpret and adapt Islamic law in a modern context. Research by Susanto (2021) supports this finding, explaining that education not only increases understanding but also an individual's ability to think critically about the application of Islamic law. Educated individuals tend to be more supportive of legal reforms that take into account the current social and economic context.

Regression analysis shows that every one-unit increase in education level, measured by a Likert scale, is associated with an increase in acceptance of Islamic law. These results emphasize the importance of investing in education to increase public awareness and understanding of Islamic law, which in turn can encourage more relevant and adaptive implementation.

In addition to education, economic factors have also been shown to have a significant influence on the acceptance of Islamic law. The results of the analysis show that respondents from better economic backgrounds tend to be more open to changes in Islamic law. Hidayah (2022) noted that good economic conditions allow people to be more flexible in adapting Islamic law, and the results of this study strengthen this argument.

In the regression analysis, the economic variable also showed a positive relationship with the acceptance of Islamic law, where a one-unit increase in the economic index was associated with an increase in the acceptance of Islamic law. This suggests that communities with greater access to economic resources are better able to understand and apply Islamic law in a broader context. Communities with stable economic conditions tend to have more opportunities to participate in legal discussions and reforms.

Social legal theory supports the results of this study by emphasizing that law cannot be separated from the social and cultural context in which it is applied. Nussbaum (2019) argues that law is a product of social interaction that continues to develop. In this case, education and economics as social factors that influence the acceptance of Islamic law indicate that Islamic law must adapt to the changing context of society.

The theory of social change is also relevant in the context of this study. This theory explains how society adapts to change and how new values can change existing norms. Research by Nasution (2021) shows that in a dynamic society, Islamic law must be able to adapt to social change to remain relevant. The finding that education and economy influence the acceptance of Islamic law illustrates how society can internalize new values in the application of Islamic law.

One of the important findings of this study is that although the Islamic legal tradition has strong roots, modern society shows a desire to adapt the law according to the needs and challenges of the times. This is in line with a study by Abdul Rahman et al. (2020), which shows that more educated and economically well-off societies are better able to integrate Islamic law with modern principles.

This study shows that the acceptance of Islamic law is not static, but is a dynamic process influenced by various factors. Societies that are more open to change tend to see Islamic law as a guideline that can be adapted to changing social and economic contexts, rather than as a set of rigid and inviolable rules.

The findings of this study have important implications for public policy. Recognizing that education and economics have significant impacts on the acceptance of Islamic law, policymakers should encourage increased access to education and economic development in communities. Investments in quality education and inclusive economic programs can help improve public understanding and acceptance of Islamic law, as well as create a more conducive environment for relevant legal reform.

In this study, we found that education and economy have a significant influence on the acceptance of Islamic law in modern society. This study supports the theory of social law and social change, which suggests that Islamic law must be able to adapt to changing contexts. Suggestions for further research are to explore other factors that may have an influence, such as social media and information technology, and their impact on the implementation of Islamic law.

CONCLUSION

The results of the study indicate that the level of education has a positive and significant influence on the acceptance of Islamic law. Individuals with higher levels of education are more likely to understand and accept changes in the application of Islamic law. This indicates that increasing access to education in society can contribute to a better understanding of Islamic law, as well as encouraging a more open attitude towards reform. In addition to education, economic conditions have also been shown to play an important role in the application of Islamic law. People with better economic backgrounds show more positive attitudes towards changes and adaptations to Islamic law. This study

suggests that economic prosperity can provide space for people to explore and internalize Islamic legal values in a more modern and relevant context.

This study also confirms that the acceptance of Islamic law in modern society is not static, but rather a dynamic process. Societies that are more open to change tend to view Islamic law as a guideline that can be adapted to changing social and economic contexts. This indicates that Islamic law can adapt and remain relevant amidst changing times, as long as there is support from education and good economic conditions.

The research from this study has significant implications for public policy. To increase the acceptance of Islamic law in society, it is important for the government and stakeholders to focus on improving the quality of education and inclusive economic development. Investment in both aspects is expected to create a more conducive environment for legal reform and the implementation of Islamic law that is more relevant to the needs of society.

Thus, this study makes an important contribution to the understanding of the implementation of Islamic law in modern society, and highlights the importance of education and economic conditions in influencing the acceptance of the law. It is hoped that the results of this study can be the basis for further research and the development of policies that support the implementation of Islamic law that is adaptive and responsive to changes in the times.

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