



Building Brotherhood through Religious Study for Religious Moderation

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ABSTRACT

Yasin recitation in Jorong Sekomunikasi Baru II, Koto Balingka District, West Pasaman Regency, is a religious activity that is routinely carried out by the local community and has a significant role in building and strengthening the Islamic brotherhood. This recitation is not only a means of worship, but also a medium for strengthening ties of brotherhood between citizens, deepening understanding of religion, and becoming an important vehicle for religious moderation in society. The recitations are held twice a week, namely every Monday with the Qurotun Nisa congregation and Fridays with the Ar Rohmah congregation. The findings show that Yasin recitation is not only practiced as a form of collective worship but also serves as a social space where residents exchange religious knowledge, strengthen interpersonal relationships, discuss community issues, and cultivate values of tolerance, mutual cooperation, and peaceful coexistence. The analysis further reveals three key functions of Yasin recitation: strengthening *ukhuwah Islamiyah*, fostering religious moderation, and maintaining social stability in an increasingly pluralistic society. Thus, Yasin recitation functions as an important means of maintaining community unity and unity, as well as advancing religious moderation in Jorong Semukiman Baru II, which ultimately has a positive impact on harmony and the quality of social life of local residents.



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INTRODUCTION

As social beings, humans cannot live in isolation without interacting with others. In daily life, individuals build mutually beneficial social relationships and form communities to foster harmony. Throughout history, interactions among individuals within a community have been a key factor in creating social well-being (Hadi, 2021). Communities provide not only emotional support but also economic and social support, which shape the patterns of relationships between individuals. Mutual aid, cooperation, and solidarity are some of the important values that sustain these social relationships, especially in rural communities deeply rooted in a culture of togetherness.

However, the changing times present unique challenges to the social dynamics of communities, both in urban and rural areas. In urban areas, change occurs more rapidly, with lifestyles that tend toward individualism. Values of community and solidarity are often eroded by the demands of life, which increasingly emphasize personal achievement (Sulaiman, 2021). As urban culture begins to permeate rural areas, this also has a significant impact on the social fabric of rural communities, which were previously closely associated with a strong sense of community.

The influence of urban culture spreading into rural areas has had a significant impact on people's lifestyles. Rural communities, which once held the values of mutual cooperation and togetherness in high regard, are now beginning to shift toward a more independent way of life. The individualistic lifestyle characteristic of urban society is becoming evident in rural areas, replacing the culture of togetherness that was once very strong (Rahim, 2019). This situation not only shifts the values

of togetherness but also affects patterns of social interaction among community members, particularly in maintaining bonds of kinship.

This phenomenon is also evident in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II, Koto Balingka Subdistrict, West Pasaman Regency. Like many other villages in Indonesia, Jorong Pemukiman Baru II faces challenges in preserving the social values that have long characterized rural communities. With the influx of urban cultural influences, people have become more self-reliant and less dependent on one another. People are starting to live more independently and sometimes feel they do not need help from others, even though in reality many of their neighbors still need support (Mukhlis, Suradi, et al., 2023; Mukhlis, 2025b). This phenomenon poses a challenge in maintaining the bonds of brotherhood within the community. The loss of these social ties can have negative impacts on both the social and spiritual lives of the community.

To address these challenges, a systematic effort is needed to reinvigorate social bonds within the community. One approach that has become a tradition in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II is through the Yasin group study sessions. These sessions not only serve as a venue for deepening religious knowledge but also as a potential platform for strengthening ties among residents. The Yasin study group plays a vital role in fostering a sense of community and nurturing brotherhood within a society that is becoming increasingly individualistic (Mukhlis, Janwari, et al., 2023; Mukhlis & Abdullah, 2025). In addition, these gatherings function as a community-based space for cultivating religious moderation, as they encourage participants to practice religion through tolerance, mutual respect, social care, and the preservation of harmonious relations among residents.

Although previous studies have discussed social solidarity, rural community transformation, and religious activities in local communities, limited attention has been given to how traditional religious gatherings, such as Yasin study groups, contribute to strengthening religious moderation in the context of increasing individualism and changing rural social relations. Existing studies tend to examine religious gatherings primarily as ritual, educational, or social activities, while their role as a practical medium for promoting moderate religious attitudes remains underexplored. This creates a clear research gap, particularly in understanding how local religious traditions can become instruments for maintaining social cohesion, tolerance, and brotherhood in rural communities.

The novelty of this study lies in its focus on the Yasin study group not only as a religious and social tradition but also as a grassroots mechanism for internalizing religious moderation within everyday community life. By examining the experience of Jorong Pemukiman Baru II, this study offers a contextual contribution to the discourse on religious moderation by showing how moderation is not only promoted through formal institutions or state programs but also practiced through local, community-based religious activities. Therefore, this study provides a new perspective on the relationship between rural social cohesion, religious tradition, and the strengthening of religious moderation in contemporary Indonesian society.

RESEARCH METHODS

This community service activity was held on August 5, 2024, in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II, Parit Village, Koto Balingka Subdistrict, West Pasaman Regency. The method used in this community service activity is the consultation method, which is applied to address specific issues or needs within the community. Using this method, the activity aims to provide guidance and relevant solutions based on the problems faced by the community. This method was selected because it enabled direct interaction between the service team and community members, allowing local problems to be identified collaboratively and solutions to be formulated according to the social and religious context of the community.

Participants were selected purposively based on their relevance to the objectives of the activity. The participants consisted of community members, religious leaders, and members of the Yasin study group who were actively involved in religious and social activities in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II. The selection criteria included willingness to participate, direct experience with the Yasin study group, and the ability to provide information related to social cohesion, brotherhood, and religious moderation in

the community. This purposive selection was intended to ensure that the data were obtained from participants who had meaningful experience and knowledge of the phenomenon being studied.

During the activity, participants will engage in direct discussions with experts and practitioners, who will help identify and understand the various challenges and needs of the community. The experts will provide practical advice and recommendations tailored to the local situation, as well as support the community in formulating appropriate strategies and steps to address existing problems.

This consultative approach ensures that the solutions provided are tailored to the specific context and needs of the community, and encourages active community participation in the problem-solving process (Mansur, 2020). In this way, it is hoped that the community will receive the appropriate support and that solutions will be implemented more effectively and sustainably.

The data collection method used in this activity is the Focus Group Discussion (FGD). The FGD was conducted in a structured but flexible manner to allow participants to express their experiences, perceptions, and reflections openly. Before the discussion began, the facilitator explained the purpose of the activity, the discussion rules, and the voluntary nature of participation. The discussion was guided by several key questions related to the role of the Yasin study group in strengthening social relationships, fostering brotherhood, and supporting religious moderation. The facilitator encouraged equal participation from all participants, while a note-taker documented important statements, emerging issues, and non-verbal responses during the discussion. In the FGD, we will conduct group discussions with community members, religious leaders, and participants in the Yasin study group to explore their views in depth. These discussions aim to gain a clearer understanding of how the Yasin study group influences social relationships, strengthens bonds of brotherhood, and supports religious moderation in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II. Through this approach, we hope to gain comprehensive and detailed insights into the community's experiences and perspectives regarding the religious study sessions.

The data analysis technique used in this community service activity is thematic analysis, which is applied to process the qualitative data obtained through Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) with the community in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II (Fauzan, 2022). Through thematic analysis, data from the FGDs will be categorized and analyzed to identify key themes regarding the influence of religious study groups on social cohesion and religious moderation.

This approach aims to explore in depth how religious study groups influence social interactions, strengthen relationships among community members, and support the principles of religious moderation within the community. The results of this analysis will provide clear insights into the effectiveness of these study groups in achieving their community service objectives and help formulate relevant recommendations to enhance their impact in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The word "ukhuwah" (brotherhood) reflects a sense of empathy and sympathy between two or more people. This means that both parties share the same circumstances or feelings, whether in times of joy or sorrow. This emotional bond fosters reciprocity, such as helping one another when one is facing difficulties and sharing joy when one finds happiness. In the field context, this meaning of ukhuwah was reflected not only in verbal statements but also in repeated acts of mutual assistance among residents, such as visiting sick neighbors, helping prepare communal religious gatherings, and sharing information about community needs after the Yasin recitation sessions.

Brotherhood among Muslims means mutual respect, mutual assistance, and appreciation for differences of opinion as part of the fundamental nature of humanity. These differences do not serve as an obstacle to helping one another, because they are bound by the same faith and way of life, namely Islam.

According to Imam Hasan Al-Banna, ukhuwah Islamiyah, or Islamic brotherhood, is the attraction of hearts and souls to one another through the bond of faith. Ukhluwah Islamiyah is one of the three elements of strength that characterized the Islamic community during the time of the Prophet:

first, the strength of faith and creed; second, the strength of brotherhood and the bond of hearts; and third, the strength of leadership and arms.

In many communities, close social interaction can strengthen solidarity, reduce conflict, and increase social support among members. Regular, organized social activities such as community gatherings, group events, and religious activities serve as platforms for building and strengthening bonds of fellowship. Through these activities, community members have the opportunity to interact with one another, share experiences, and build deeper relationships.

In the context of Jorong Pemukiman Baru II, the Yasin recitation has proven to be one of the most effective social activities for strengthening bonds of brotherhood. These sessions are held regularly twice a week: on Mondays with the Qurotun Nisa congregation and on Fridays with the Ar Rohmah congregation. This activity involves all members of the community and provides a space for them to gather and interact on a regular basis. The results of the community service project indicate that the Yasin recitation sessions in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II have successfully increased social interaction among community members, strengthened a sense of togetherness, and provided significant social support. This conclusion is supported by participant testimony and field observations. For example, one participant explained that “before joining the Yasin group, we only greeted each other briefly, but now we often talk, visit each other, and help when someone has a problem.” Observations also showed that members took turns hosting the gathering, preparing refreshments, and assisting elderly participants, which demonstrates that *ukhuwah* was practiced through concrete social action.



Figure 1. Joint Study Session of the Qurotun Nisa Congregation

Through the Yasin recitation sessions, community members can get to know one another better, bridge differences, and build stronger social bonds (Supriyadi, 2022). These sessions also serve as a forum for resolving issues peacefully and reducing social tensions. With the Yasin recitation sessions held regularly, the quality of social relationships in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II has improved significantly, contributing to the creation of a more cohesive and harmonious community.

Overall, the Yasin religious study group in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II demonstrates how social activities can be an effective tool for strengthening bonds of brotherhood. This activity proves that by providing a space for social interaction and mutual support, relationships among community members can be strengthened, ultimately improving the overall quality of life for the community.

Overall, the Yasin recitation at Jorong Pemukiman Baru II demonstrates how social activities can serve as an effective tool for strengthening bonds of brotherhood. This activity serves not only as a means of worship but also as an important venue for social interaction within the community (Mukhlis, 2025a; Mukhlis & Saidah, 2025). With regular study sessions held twice a week on Mondays with the Qurotun Nisa congregation and on Fridays with t Ar Rohmah congregation the residents of Jorong Pemukiman Baru II have the opportunity to gather regularly, exchange ideas, and strengthen relationships among members.

These study sessions help strengthen social bonds among residents by providing a space for them to share experiences, discuss challenges they face, and offer mutual support. Through these activities, community members feel more connected to one another, which reduces feelings of loneliness and enhances solidarity within the community (Rahman, 2020). Additionally, the Yasin study group serves as a platform for resolving conflicts and tensions that may arise, by providing an opportunity to address issues peacefully and wisely.

By regularly holding religious study sessions, Jorong Pemukiman Baru II has seen a significant improvement in social relations among its residents (Hadi F. , 2021). The sense of togetherness and social support fostered through these sessions has created a more cohesive and harmonious community. This initiative demonstrates that through regular, well-planned social gatherings, bonds of brotherhood can be effectively strengthened, bringing widespread benefits to the community's quality of life.

In the long term, the Yasin religious study sessions in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II can serve as an example for other communities of how well-structured social activities can support the development of positive social relationships and strengthen social cohesion. These activities demonstrate that with a commitment to carrying out meaningful collective activities, relationships among community members can become stronger and have a positive impact on the overall well-being of the community.

The Role of Religious Study Circles in Fostering Brotherhood

The Yasin recitation sessions in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II play a vital role in fostering ukhuwah or bonds of brotherhood within the community. Ukhuwah refers to close, brotherly relationships marked by mutual respect and support. Through these recitation sessions, the community can strengthen social bonds and cultivate a strong sense of togetherness.

The study sessions, held regularly twice a week on Mondays with the Qurotun Nisa congregation and on Fridays with the Ar Rohmah congregation provide an opportunity for residents to gather and interact with one another (Mulyadi, 2021). These gatherings allow them to get to know each other better, share experiences, and support one another. This strengthens the bonds of brotherhood among community members, making them feel more connected and supportive of one another.

Additionally, the religious study sessions serve to teach and reinforce religious values that promote ukhuwah. Recitation of the Qur'an, collective prayer, and discussions on religious teachings during the sessions emphasize the importance of mutual respect and support (Nurhadi, 2022). These values guide community members to build better relationships and strengthen the sense of brotherhood within the community.



Figures 2 & 3. Joint Religious Study Session with the Ar-Rohmah Congregation and Spiritual Guidance

The religious study group also helps resolve issues and conflicts that may arise among residents. By providing a space for discussion and collective prayer, the group facilitates peaceful and constructive problem-solving. This helps create a harmonious environment and reduce social tensions, ultimately strengthening the sense of community in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II.

Overall, the Yasin religious study group in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II plays a vital role in building and strengthening bonds of brotherhood. This activity not only brings residents closer together

but also helps create a more cohesive and harmonious community. With the study group serving as a vehicle for religious moderation, the community of Jorong Pemukiman Baru II can reap the benefits of stronger social ties and foster shared well-being.

The Yasin recitation gathering in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II also serves as a means of strengthening social bonds amid rapid social change. In this modern era, where social change and development often impact the social fabric of communities, the gathering offers stability and continuity (Aziz, 2022). This activity allows the community to preserve traditional values and maintain a sense of togetherness amid ongoing cultural shifts.

In addition, the religious study group also plays a role in fostering a sense of solidarity and social responsibility. During the gatherings, community members not only pray and discuss but also exchange information and help one another with various personal or social issues. By sharing burdens and offering support, the religious study sessions strengthen a sense of community and shared responsibility (Rahman A. , 2022). This helps create an environment where everyone feels valued and has a place in society.

The Yasin study group in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II has also had a positive impact on religious moderation. Through these sessions, the community learns to practice their faith in an inclusive and harmonious manner. This encourages them to focus on the values of unity and togetherness, rather than getting caught up in differences. In this way, the study group serves as a vehicle for religious moderation that helps maintain harmony and unity among residents from diverse backgrounds.

Overall, the Yasin study group in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II plays a crucial role in strengthening brotherhood and building a cohesive community. This activity provides a space for community members to support, understand, and respect one another, as well as resolve issues peacefully. Through its contribution to religious moderation and social solidarity, this study group helps create a more harmonious and caring society. Compared with merely occasional community meetings, the regularity of the Yasin sessions appears to be the key factor that sustains *ukhuwah*, because repeated interaction builds familiarity, trust, and emotional attachment among residents.

Ways to strengthen *ukhuwah* through the study group, as seen in the Jorong Pemukiman Baru II community:

1. Regular Religious Study Sessions

In Jorong Pemukiman Baru II, the Yasin religious study sessions held regularly on Mondays and Fridays provide an opportunity for residents to gather on a regular basis. This consistent schedule keeps community members connected and strengthens their social bonds. By meeting regularly, they can deepen their sense of brotherhood and maintain a sense of togetherness within the community.

2. Encouraging Active Participation

During the study sessions, every member of the community in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II is encouraged to actively participate. This helps them feel more involved and that they are contributing to community activities. Active participation in discussions and prayers strengthens a sense of shared ownership and builds stronger bonds among residents.

3. Emphasizing the Values of Brotherhood

The religious study session in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II emphasizes the importance of values such as mutual respect and forgiveness. By discussing and applying these values during the session, residents are reminded to maintain harmonious and supportive relationships, which strengthen their bonds of brotherhood.

4. Organizing Joint Social Activities

In addition to religious study sessions, social activities such as community service and volunteer work are also held in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II. These activities allow residents

to collaborate in a context different from worship, strengthening their relationships through concrete actions to help one another.

5. Respecting Diversity

The religious study group in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II also teaches the importance of respecting diversity among community members. By celebrating differences and working together, the community can foster mutual respect and strengthen unity.

Religious moderation in the context of ukhuwah

Religious moderation is an approach that emphasizes balance, tolerance, and the avoidance of extremism in religious practice. This concept is essential for fostering harmony in a diverse society, where various religious views and practices can be accepted and respected (Umar, 2022). Religious moderation helps individuals practice their faith in a way that does not threaten social peace and respects differences among fellow citizens. However, religious moderation should not be understood merely as an abstract theological ideal; it must also be examined as a social practice that is negotiated through everyday interactions, communal relationships, and local religious activities. This perspective is important because previous studies on religious moderation often emphasize normative principles, while giving less attention to how these principles are translated into concrete practices that sustain social cohesion at the community level.

In the context of ukhuwah, or brotherhood, religious moderation means fostering harmonious and mutually respectful relationships among individuals, without succumbing to extremism. Ukhuwah encompasses feelings of empathy and sympathy among fellow human beings, where everyone feels connected and supports one another in various situations (Syahrir, 2019). Through religious moderation, this principle is implemented through a tolerant and understanding attitude toward differences, which in turn strengthens brotherhood and solidarity.

Religious study sessions serve as an effective platform for practicing and reinforcing religious moderation within the community. Religious study sessions in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II serve not only as a means to study religious teachings but also as a forum for applying the principle of moderation (Mukhlis et al., 2024; Mukhlis, Maryam, et al., 2023). Through these sessions, community members can discuss, share perspectives, and understand one another in a way that respects differences and avoids extremist attitudes.

By regularly holding religious study sessions, the community of Jorong Pemukiman Baru II can strengthen their bonds of brotherhood through religious moderation. These religious study sessions allow residents to build strong bonds of brotherhood through an approach that emphasizes tolerance, mutual respect, and understanding (Habib, 2022). This fosters a harmonious atmosphere that supports social harmony, where religious differences are met with an open and respectful attitude, thereby strengthening the bonds of brotherhood within the community.

Through the religious study sessions, community members can deepen their understanding of religious moderation, which teaches the importance of avoiding extremist attitudes and supporting acceptance of differences (Mukhlis, Arifin, Ridwan, & Zulbaidah, 2025; Mukhlis, Arifin, Ridwan, Zulbaidah, et al., 2025). Open discussions during the sessions help reduce tensions and build trust among residents, thereby strengthening social bonds and enhancing a sense of brotherhood.

In addition, religious study groups serve as an effective platform for strengthening religious moderation by teaching principles of tolerance and respect in religious practice. This helps create an environment where differences in religious views and practices are seen as part of the community's richness, rather than as obstacles (Fadhil, 2022). With this approach, religious study groups not only enrich religious knowledge but also support the formation of a harmonious and cohesive society.

Overall, the religious study group in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II serves as a bridge connecting the principles of religious moderation with the practice of ukhuwah, ensuring that every member of the community can live side by side with mutual respect and support. This helps build a more cohesive community, where differences are valued and brotherhood is strengthened, in line with the primary goals of religious moderation and ukhuwah. The discussion therefore contributes to previous studies by

demonstrating that religious moderation, social cohesion, and ukhuwah are mutually reinforcing processes. Religious moderation provides the ethical framework, community-based religious activities provide the practical arena, and ukhuwah represents the relational outcome. This integrated perspective deepens the understanding of how local religious practices can function as mechanisms for maintaining harmony, reducing social tension, and strengthening communal solidarity.



Figures 4 & 5. Documentation with the Study Group

CONCLUSION

The regular Yasin recitation sessions held in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II on Mondays with the Qurotun Nisa congregation and on Fridays with the Ar Rohmah congregation have demonstrated a satisfactory level of success in strengthening the bonds of brotherhood within the community. Through these activities, the community has successfully increased social interaction, built stronger ties, and fostered a greater sense of togetherness among its members. More specifically, the activity contributed to community empowerment by providing a regular religious and social forum where residents could meet, communicate, exchange experiences, and strengthen mutual support.

The method applied in this activity namely, regular recitation sessions has proven effective in addressing social issues and strengthening ukhuwah. This activity provides a platform for community members to gather, discuss, and share experiences, which supports the achievement of the goal of strengthening bonds of brotherhood. The recitation sessions also teach religious values that encourage mutual respect and support, in accordance with the principle of religious moderation.

This activity has strengthened social ties in Jorong Pemukiman Baru II, fostering a more harmonious community atmosphere and reducing social tensions. Through regular interactions, community members feel more connected and supportive of one another, which in turn enhances solidarity and the quality of life within the community.

Overall, the Yasin recitation serves as an effective means of fostering brotherhood and religious moderation. This activity not only strengthens bonds of brotherhood but also supports the creation of a more cohesive and harmonious community, which aligns with the goals of religious moderation and ukhuwah. The practical implication of this study is that regular religious gatherings can function not only as spiritual activities but also as instruments of community empowerment. Future programs should involve broader community participation, include youth and marginalized groups, and develop systematic evaluation tools to measure changes in solidarity, participation, and social harmony over time.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

The authors declare that there is no conflict of interest regarding the publication of this article. The research and community service activities reported in this study were conducted independently without any financial or commercial relationships that could be construed as a potential conflict of interest. All authors have approved the final version of the manuscript and agree to be accountable for all aspects of the work.

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