

**ISLAMIC NEIGHBORHOOD CONCEPT AND ITS RELATION
WITH SOCIETY AT KAMPUNG RAMBAI TANAH MERAH
KELANTAN**

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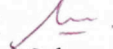
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AUTHOR DECLARATION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I hereby declare that the work in this academic project is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged.

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(In the name of Allah, Most gracious, Most Merciful)

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

Grateful praise be to Allah, at last this academic project on the title Islamic Neighborhood Concept and Its Relation With Society At Kampung Rambai; it's procedure and practice has completed.

Firstly, I would like wish to thank you and appreciation to my supervisor Prof. Madya Dr. Ali Ya'kub Matondang was has been helping me to complete this writing, which is a requirement to obtain the degree in Bachelor of Da'wah and Islamic Management.

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Thank you, wassalam.....

ABSTRAK

Dalam kajian ini, penulis memilih tajuk, "Konsep Kejiranan Dalam Islam dan Hubungan Dengan Masyarakat di Kampung Rambai" adalah untuk melihat pengamalan sebenar kejiranan dikalangan masyarakat masa kini. Dalam kajian ini juga, penulis cuba membawa maksud sebenar apa yang dikatakan konsep kejiranan di dalam islam. Di samping itu, penulis juga mengkaji dengan lebih teliti mengenai pengamalan sebenar konsep kejiranan dan sejauh mana penerapan nilai-nilai murni kejiranan islam yang dipraktikkan dikalangan masyarakat setempat. Dalam kajian ini, penulis menggunakan kaedah penyelidikan ke atas penduduk kampung bagi mendapat data-data mengenai pengamalan mereka terhadap konsep kejiranan Islam. Penulis juga mendapat maklumat melalui bacaan buku-buku terdahulu, majalah-majalah, Internet dan lain-lain. Hasil daripada kajian ini, penulis dapat mengetahui tentang apa sebenarnya yang dimaksudkan konsep kejiranan dalam Islam dan penulis mendapati pengamalan penduduk kampung tentang konsep kejiranan adalah bertepatan dengan kehendak Islam.

ABSTRACT

Author has chosen the title of “Islamic Neighborhood Concept and Its Relation With Society At Kampung Rambai”, to study the real practice of neighborhood in current society. In this study, author also attempting to discover the real meaning of Islamic neighborhood. Author also studying the actual practice of neighborhood concept, and at what level the Islamic value is practiced in local community. Author used observation method in order to gain related information. Author also got the data through book reading, magazines, Internet and etc. The study showed the current practice of neighborhood ness is in parallel with Islam.

ملخص البحث

وفي هذا البحث، قد اختار الكاتب موضوعا لهذا البحث ألا وهو "مفهوم الجوار في الإسلام وعلاقته مع المجتمع في قرية رمباي" على هدف البحث والمعرفة عن معاملة الجوار عند المجتمع في هذا العصر. وفي هذا البحث أيضا، قد حاول الكاتب أن يعرف معنى حقيقيا لمفهوم الجوار في الإسلام. وبجانب ذلك، قد بحث عن مفهوم معاملة الجوار بحثا دقيقا ومدى تطبيق القيم الفاضلة للجوار الإسلامي عند هذا المجتمع. ولحصول المعلومات المتعلقة بالبحث، قد استعمل الكاتب منهج البحث العلمي إدراكا عن معاملة هذا المجتمع. وهذه المعلومات قد حصلت من اطلاع الكاتب على الكتب القديمة، والمجلات، وزيارة شبكة الانترنت وغيرها. وما حصل من هذا البحث، علم وأدرك الكاتب مفهوم الجوار في الإسلام معرفة دقيقة ومنه أيضا قد أوجده أن معاملة الجوار في هذا المجتمع موافقة للتشريع الإسلامي.

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TRANSLITERATION

ARABIC WORDS TRANSLITERATION SYSTEM

1) ALPHABET

<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Latin</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Transliteration</u>
ء	,	فار	fa`r
ب	b	برد	burd
ت	t	تل	tall
ث	th	ثوب	thawb
ج	j	جدار	jidr
ح	h	حليب	halib
خ	kh	خادم	khadim
د	d	ديك	dik
ذ	dh	ذهب	dhahab
ر	r	رفيق	rafīq
ز	z	زميل	zamil
س	s	سلام	salam
ش	sh	شعب	shab
ص	s	صخر	sakhr
ض	d	ضيق	dayq
ط	t	طازخ	tazij
ظ	z	ظالم	zalim
ع	-	عقل	aql
غ	gh	غلام	ghulam
ف	f	فيل	fil

ق	q	قلب	qalb
ك	k	كلام	kalam
ل	l	لب	lubb
م	m	مال	mal
ن	n	نجم	najm
هـ	h	هول	hawl
و	w	ورق	waraq
ي	y	يم	yamm

ABBREVIATIONS

%	Percentage
AS	alayh al-salam
DBP	Dewan Bahasa dan Pustaka
Def	definition
Dr.	Doctor
ed.	Edition
Hj.	Haji
n.a.	no author
n.d.	no date/no year
n.pl.	no place
p.	page
pp.	pages
Prof.	Professor
RA	radiyi Allah anhu / anha / anhum
SAW	salla Allah alayh wa sallam
SWT	subhanahu wa ta`ala
trans.	translator/translated by
UKM	Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia
UM	Universiti Malaysia

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1. BACKGROUND OF RESEARCH PROBLEM

Everyday we are surrounding by neighbours. Their neighbours might be their relatives if they are staying at village, but in a town or big city, their neighbours are from other places, culture and religion. Therefore we cannot run away from neighbourhood life. Furthermore it is impossible that we living alone.

No matter where we are, neighbourhood life is most important eminent. Neighbourhood is one of the most important elements in Islam and it has relation of “Iman”. Unfortunately, many people are not really concern about neighbourhood matter. People in town prefer to look after their materialistic matter more than neighbourhood relationship. That is why people in town are more individual lifestyle. They live separately among themselves and do not care what going to happen to their neighbours. People living in town just concern about themselves. They do not concern about other people especially those who living in condominium or apartment. Demand on condominium increasing from day to day and it will produce individual living that does not touch neighbourhood lifestyle.

This scenario is really different compare to what in the village. People staying in a village are very loyal to their neighbour. They are helping each other among themselves. Whatever they are doing, they will do it together. They are living like a family. During any ceremony or festival, they will spend their time together from daytime until midnight. All these become reality because their attitude that to other people. Sometimes people in a village dot know or do recognize for a certain people they met, but if they saw somebody in trouble, they will immediately helping this person. That is why if among their friends, they would give their hand before their friend asking for help. By the way, people in a village like to change what they are cooking with their neighbour and all the neighbourhood spent a lot of their free time with their neighbour.

All the good neighborhood manner that had been practiced in the villages should be followed by everyone especially those who are living in a big city.

However, some people do not understand about this concern manner. They think that this kind of people that caring their neighbour are bad person and are very bad attitude.

Actually, a good neighborhood manner can be done in anywhere at any place. It is just not for villagers only but also for everyone that concern for their future. All the good things are depend to the individual themselves. The most important is that are they want to know their neighbour.

2. RESEARCH OBJECTIVE

- a. To fulfill part of the requirement that the University want in order to qualify to receive a degree.
- b. To see and analyse how far does the Islamic criteria suit to neighborhood lifestyle that do not concern whether it is different in the aspect religion or race until this matter would change their "Iman" value. Either increase or decrease.
- c. To analyse how far the neighborhood does attitude in a citizen would make a good relationship among the neighbour.
- d. To analyse in a nearest aspect how the citizen would understand what are the rule and regulation in Islamic in order to achieve neighborhood attitude in Islam law.

- e. To valuation how does the citizen attitude that practicing good neighborhood manner and how they value the people that living individually in one house without concern about their neighbour.

3. RESEARCH SCOPE

When running this research, writer concentrates on the factors that bring effect to neighborhood relationship. The writer can value how does citizen using their activity and what does the attitude they are using in neighborhood lifestyle by running this kind method of research. Therefore, the writer can value how citizen apply their neighborhood lifestyle.

The writer had using Kampung Rambai which also his own village as place for this research. Meanwhile, the writer had contributed himself on how his village applying neighborhood lifestyle. So this would give the writer clear valuation in order to help him on his research.

As a result, the writer found out that all citizens in the village were still doing a good relationship for neighborhood lifestyle such as helping each other, spent their time for ceremony or festival, helping pregnant woman and so on.

4. RESEARCH METADODOLOGY

The writer using two methods when finishing this research. The methods are :-

- i) Collecting Data
- ii) Data analyse

The writer using certain method for collecting data:

a) Library method

The premier source to collect data for the research. Among the library are:-

- i- Library of Perpustakaan Kolej Universiti Islam Malaysia
- ii- Library of Akedemik Pengajian Islam Universiti Malaya
- iii- National Library
- iv- Pusat Islam
- v- Universiti Kebangsaan Malaysia

b) Documentary method

The writer try very hard finding outsider material by using this method in order to help him to get materials and information about his research resources that can be found in a newspaper, magazine, internet and so on.

c) Observation method

The easiest way for the writer to get information is by contributed himself in citizen community so that the writer would get clear view and this method help him to do sharp and detail at a nearest view.

The writer had using certain methods when making data analyse.

a) Asking method

In order to get information by using this method, the writer distributes 50 forms to 25 female respondent 25 male respondents. However, the writer prefers using interview schedule method which the writer down the answer. This method helps the

writer a lot to get the most possible data. This is because almost all the respondent is old and less educated. Most of them do not know how to write and read.

b) Interview method

The writer mix with the citizen in order to get proper exactly data. The writer can talk deeply about the information that the writer requires.

c) Comparator method

With this method, the writer makes a compare to data that he get and then make a conclusion for it. This method is very important especially when in a process to compare the data about neighbour definition that has been taken from well-known people and from dictionary. All the are in the aspect of language and meaning.

d) Inductive Method

In this method, the writer collects all data he got and then he made a general conclusion about the research he made.

5. SAMPLING METHOD

Beyond the research, sampling method was use when he choose respondent by a random form inside the community. In this way, all samples that has been taken shows overall community in the research took place.

6. RESEARCH PROBLEM

The writer faces many kind problems in order to finish this research. The problems that appear make him stronger.

- a) The writer fails to get latest information about the research element.
- b) Problem to get information from the respondent. Many respondents do not really understand about the problem that the writer asks. The main reason is because their education level.
- c) Financial Problem

CHAPTER TWO

NEIGHBOURHOOD CONCEPT ACCORDING ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE

This chapter will discuss about neighborhood concept that can be seen through Islamic view.

This chapter discusses how Islam guides the neighbourhood concept. It will cover up the neighbourhood meaning in Islamic prospectus by analyse certain well-known people. When making the research, neighbour meaning 40-house surrounding for one house.

By the way, this chapter will discuss about good manner apply in neighbourhood. This can be done by following how our prophet Muhammad teaching people in the pass according to Al-Quran and Al-Hadith.

Al-Hadith gave a prove and explain how to make neighborhood relationship and neighbour rightful. Al-Hadith also consist individual responsibility to their neighbour. Meanwhile, none Islam rightful are also being concern. All none Muslim are given same treatment as Moslem people.

If these Islamic concepts can be done through neighborhood relationship, everyone will receive good relationship and morally no matter they are Muslim or none Muslim.

1. Neighbour defination

“Jiran” word comes from Arabic word. The Arabic word was “JAR” or Jiwar that give many meaning. Among the meaning are such as neighbour, land shareholder, business friend, assistant, husband protector or wife (Ibrahim, 1985:42) People staying behind are also known as neighbour. Company properties, debtors and creditors and people staying between husband and wife (Ibrahim, n.d: 146) are also known as neighbour. All these formations building neighborhood cooperation and helping each other.

1. Neighbour definition

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All these definitions describe that neighbour are not just people staying behind one house but also include large meaning in community. “Dewan Bahasa” dictionary said that neighbour means people staying behind one’s house. In other words, people staying in every each house are also known as neighbour (Baharom, 2000: 340)

These statement has been explain by ustaz Abu Hassan where he said that neighbour is a person who live near to our house no matter they are muslim or not. Meanwhile, “near” means people that staying in a street that we (Din, 1983:7) use daily.

However, Baharuddin Adam added, no matter muslim or not, neighbour are person staying around us that can be total at 160 house (Adam, 1983:38).

On 17 August 2001 which took place at National Mosque, the Friday speech said that "neighbourhood concept (n.a, 2001) can specified by ulama' as a 40 person who staying around our house.

The Hadith also agreed that neighbour are 40 house at a front, back, left and right. Abu Daud and Al-Tabari took this sentence from Ibn Kaab b Malik that he himself heard from Prophet Muhammad. It sound (al-Ghazali, n.d: 213) like these:

وروى الزهري : إن رجلاً أتى النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم فجعل يشكر جاره فأمره

النبي صلى الله عليه وسلم إن ينادى على باب المسجد ألا إنا أربعين داراً جار قال الزهري:
أربعون هكذا و أربعون هكذا وأساساً إلى أربع جهات.

Meaning:

Az-zuhri said that one man came to see Prophet Muhammad and the Prophet said, “you must know that 40 house around you is your neighbour”. Az-Zuhri said, “40 like this, 40 like this”, and he shows the square figure.

Meanwhile Auza’ie told his opinion that 40 house means all degree from left, right, front and back in one (al-Qurtubi, 1968:185) house.

In this matter, Hassan Al-Basri agreed with Auza’ei those neighbours are limited to 40 house of square (Al-zuhaily, n.d: 67) only.

In a nutshell for all above definition, we can see that “Kamus Dewan” gave small view for neighbour but ustaz Abu Hasan bin Al-Hafiz gave further explanation that our neighbour include people that staying in our daily way no matter they are Moslem or not.

Moreover, Neighbour definition that been given by ustaz abu Hassan still not enough to elaborate neighbour definition in Islam.

However, Baharudin Adam, Aura’ie and Hassan Al-Basri agreed that neighbour is a person who staying 40 houses at a front, back, left and right at obne’s house. That is means the last opinion moreover to what neighbour explanation in Islam.

2. Neighborhood attitude in Prophet Muhammad age.

Neighbour function is not just give help but also a place to talk, heart feel feeling and many more.

Islam itself recommended people to give good treatment to their neighbour. Meanwhile, the angle Jibril always told Prophet Muhammad to give good treatment to their neighbour and treat them like our own family (Al-bukhari, 1979:37). The minimum neighbour attitude is not give trouble to neighbour or disturb them and maximum neighbour attitude are that we give “something” to them in a way of material or moral (Tatapangsa, 1990:143).

For this matter, Prophet Muhammad shows a good example to make neighborhood relationship. For example Muhammad makes a dinner and he gave part of the food to Jewish people, which were his neighbour. This attitude was exactly according what Allah s.w.t. Said, Allah s.w.t. Sound: (Al-Qur'an, al-Maidah, 5:5) like this: -

و طعام الذين أوتوا الكتاب حل لكم وطعامكم حل لهم

Meaning:

The food of those who have received the Scripture is lawful for you and your food is lawful for them.

From all above example, we can follow Prophet Muhammad attitude in order to achieve good relationship among neighbour no matter who they are, their religion or even their race. However we should tell none Muslim clearly about food that allowed and forbidden in Islam. This will not make none Moslem broken heart and make them respect to Islamic neighbour system.

The prophet Muhammad attitude to his neighbour has been followed by his friend in order to practice among their neighbour.

For example, Ibn Umar had ordered his slave to give partition of his sacrifice meat in Aidil Adha to Jewish neighbour and repeat it several times to his slave. After that his slave asks Ibn Umar why he so concern to Jewish (Al-Qardawi, n.d: 50) and Ibn Umar explain how even Jewish neighbour can receive part of his property if he die.

Another example was when Ibnu Muqaffa's neighbour wanted to sell his house for settle down his debt to Ibn Muqaffa. Then Ibn Muqaffar gave his money to his neighbour and said," Don't you ever sell your house (Haji Alias, 1992:109),"

From all these cases, we can see how it is very important to get good neighborhood relationship in our life. Even the angle Jibril always reminds Prophet Muhammad about this matter. All people suppose to practice this attitude in neighborhoods relationship.

3. Evidence that show why neighborhood relation very important

There are so many Al-quran sentence and Prophet Muhammad words telling about rules and regulation in neighborhood relationship.

Analyse from Al-Quran shows the believers are naught else than brothers, therefore make peace between your brethren and observe your duty to Allah that haply ye may obtain mercy, come from (Al-Qur'an, al-Hujurat, 49: 10).

إِنَّمَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلِحُوا بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ

Therefore, the best way if we want to make harmony living in community is by neighbourhood attitude. Even none Moslem also have same rightful like what Muslim receives as a neighbour (Al-Qur'an, al-Mumtahanah, 60: 9).

إنما ينهاكم الله عن الذين قاتلوكم في الدين وأخرجوكم من دياركم وظاهروا على

إخراجكم أن تولوهم ومن يتولهم فأولئك هم الظالمون

Allah s.w.t. also ask human to build good relationship among human themselves and treat good manner to their parent, neighbour, relative and even to their slave. This can be seen in Al-Quran that sound (Al-Qur'an, an-Nisaa', 4: 36) like this: -

واعبدوا الله ولا تشركوا به شيئا وبالوالدين إحسانا وبذي القربى واليتامى والمساكين والجار

ذي القربى والجار الجنب والصاحب بالجنب وابن السبيل وما ملكت أيمانكم إن الله لا يحب

من كان مختالا فخورا

And serve Allah ascribe no thing as partner unto Him. (Show) kindness unto parents, and unto near kindred, and orphans, and the needy, and into the neighbor who is of kin (unto you) and the neighbor who is not of kin and the fellow traveler and whatever and (the gloves) whom your right hands possess. Lo! Allah loveth not such as are proud and boastful.

Evidence in hadith gave more prove about neighborhood relationship which is connected to Al-Quran. The prophet Muhammad always advice Moslem people about how it is so important in neighbourhood (Al-Ghazali, n.d: p.189) relationship. Amru b. Al-Asr said he heard Prophet Muhammad said that one people will be value on how they treat their neighbour (Al-Bukhari, 1979:41)

The Prophet Muhammad asks people to control their neighbour heart feeling. Never broke their heart. This can be explain in his sentence that sound (Al-Ghazali,n.d: 189): like this:-

لا يؤمن عبد حتى يأمن جاره بوائقه

It means: One cannot achieve their religious until their neighbour are satisfied with them.

One Ibadah will not effective if they do not make good relation with their neighbour. Abu Yahya heard the question from Abu Hurairah, he asked how about if one woman that very good in ibadah but she always make her neighbour (Al-Bukhari, 1979: 41) broken heart. The prophet said that everyone must concern to their neighbour even until to their meal. One human is not certified as a Mukmin if they do not care if their neighbour were hungry (Al-Bukhari, 1979: 67). Al-Quran and hadith always pressing about it is very important to maintain good relation in a community.

4. Benefits in Neighborhood Life.

Living together as community with caring and concern bring many benefit to good relationship among family, friendship, neighbour and community. And it will create a harmony community and country. (Moksin, 2002).

Good living in Islamic community as a family, friend, neighbour and all people bring a lot of benefit in their life. Actually, if we think carefully, there are so many secrets that bring so many benefits in neighborhood relationship.

Allah s.w.t. said that neighborhoods relationship is connected to one Iman. By the way, neighborhood living makes helping feeling to each other and self-responsible. Anyway, neighbour is first person giving their hand when we are in trouble. This is because their houses are close to us.

In the meantime, good neighbour would surely give satisfied in our heart. They would listen settle down our problem. Good relation among neighbour may give loving and respect to each other. When all these feeling flow in our heart, we will regret to say forever goodbye with them.

Meanwhile, neighborhood attitude will make better relationship among community. As a result it may produce community that loving each other and responsible to neighbour rightful. If good relationship was not been made, it will make many bad consequent and surrounding.

5. Neighbour level

Generally, neighbour is dividing to two separations. For nearer neighbour and far neighbour. This has been explain by Allah s.w.t (Al-Qur'an,an-Nisaa', 4: 36).

واعبدوا الله ولا تشركوا به شيئا وبالوالدين إحسانا وبذي القربى واليتامى
والمساكين والجار ذي القربى والجار الجنب والصاحب بالجنب وابن السبيل وما ملكت
أيمانكم إن الله لا يحب من كان مختالا فخورا

Nearer neighbour is family or religion (Al-Zuhaily, n.d: 67) relation. But far neighbour is person that does not have family relationship (Al-Zuhaily, n.d: 67).

Engku Ibrahim in his article "Neighbourhood concept in Islam" explains that near or far means place, family relation and Muslim or none Muslim. Far neighbour is a people who do not have any family (Ibrahim, 1985:42) relation.

In the Friday prayer at national mosque Kuala Lumpur that discuss about “Neighborhood Concept” explain about people staying in same house, behind our house, 40 people around us and people in our (n.a: 2001) state.

Meanwhile, “Neighborhood Concept in Islam” article that had been written by Mustafa Haji Daud said near neighbour are divide into which are places, blood connection and family relation. Meanwhile, far neighbour are divide to far away home, none family relation and different religion (Haji Daud, 1986:14).

As we can see from all above facts that valuation for far or near are depend on the three aspects. We can see that all the aspect depend on distance, places, family relation and religion.

However, we cannot make specific judgement about near or far according to places, family relation or even religion. This is because there are neighbour livings near our house but do not have family relation or different religion.

By the way, neighbour are divide into three part, neighbour that have three rightful, two rightful and one rightful. Neighbour that have three rightful are rightful for neighborhood, Islamic and family. Neighbour that have only two rightful do not have rightful for family and neighbour that only has one rightful only has rightful for neighbour which is for none Muslim neighbour (Razali, 2003:7).

The prophet Muhammad (Al-ghazali, n.d: 188) had discusses about this matter which he told people that Islam has arrange how neighborhood living lifestyle and what are their rightful. And all these rightful make no different between Muslim and none Muslim.

For clear example as what in our country, communities are mix with a lot of race, religion, blood and culture. So a good human will treat all community as the same no matter who they are. As we can see Islam ordered all Muslim helping all people even though there are not Muslim (Al-Zuhaily, n.d: 67).

We can see that even though one who does not have rightful for family rightful and Islam rightful still earn neighbour.

6. Neighbour Rightful and Responsibility.

Imam al-Ghazali said that everyone must start by greeting "salam" when met. Come to see them when they are ill, congratulation to them, forgive all their mistake, look after for their house when they are out, kept their secret as it is secret, do not disturb their house member, concern to their children teach them a knowledge that they do not know (Al-Ghazali, n.d: 188).

According to all above definition, we can see that Islam concern so detail from small to large matter of neighbour rule and regulation. Greeting "salam is so meaningful in Islam because it will provide a lot of high relationship.

By the way, visiting neighbour when they are ill is very important because it would make them happy and happiness might be able to cure them.

Islam asks all Muslim to greet congratulation for their success and greet condolence when their neighbour in sad situation (Haji Daud, 1986:15). Moreover, Prophet Muhammad asks people to visit their neighbour when their neighbour passed away (Haji Daud, 1986:15).

A good neighbour is people that ready to forgive their neighbour and together they maintain good relationship among them. Therefor this can done neighbour rightful and responsibility.

One of the important responsibilities is to keep their secret which that secret can bring bad consequent (Haji Alias, 1992:67) to their neighbour. By the way, neighbour responsible to look after their neighbours' property if their neighbour demand them to do so. Moreover, we cannot say bad things about our neighbour because it may end up with quarreling.

However, neighbour should give good take care and beloved to their neighbours' children. If they do these, they can build very good relationship among neighbour. Other responsibility is giving knowledge to neighbour.

Rightful and responsibility that been apply among community with create a very good relationship and harmonies among communities. This will make easier for them when they want to plan any activities.

7. NONE MUSLIM NEIGHBOUR RIGHTFUL

Islam is so concern about neighborhood. This includes none Muslim neighbour. This entire manner will make good relationship that prevent divided among community.

Islam has state that Neighborhood relationship would have connection to the value one "Iman" to Allah s.w.t. (n.a, 2001)

Prophet Muhammad said that none Muslim qualify for one rightful. The rightful is a neighbour rightful. So as a neighbour we must respect their rightful as a neighbour in order to create peace and harmony environment in a community. However, neighbourhood in Islam gives freedom to none Muslim neighbour to mix and freedom to choose their religion without any interrupt.

Islam allowed Muslim to make relation with none Muslim as long it is not go beyond the limit in Islam rule. Muslim can make any relation such as economic, politic and other relation with none Muslim as long they are not make Muslim as their enemy (Ali Hassan, 1894: 196). All these include neighborhood relation between Muslim and none Muslim.

Prophet Muhammad visited his none Muslim neighbour that was very ill in order to make good neighbourhood relationship. This hadith has been told by Bukhari (Asfar, 1988: 65). Bukhari told that this hadith explain we should make relationship with none Moslem neighbour as long we not go beyond the Islamic rule border. May be this manner can attract none Muslim.

8. Attitude in Neighborhood living.

The good attitude only comes from the good positive individual. The kindness, patient, positive and optimist are such good manner. Never the, usually people are unpredictable, somebody show his kindness perhaps only discover his pretending. While the reality is against to him (Engku alwi, 2003: 68-69).

Akhlak or good attitude is good things that are naturally inside one individual. Akhlak cover up attitude each individual for all his life (Din, 1983: 13).

We are ordered by mighty Allah to respect our neighbour and mix with them and we are not allowed to broke their heart feel feeling.

That is why Islam guide all Muslim to select correct way or direction in their life. Among them are such as doing good attitude to neighbour. For example, they make their neighbour feel very sad, take their rightful, tell a news to other people which can make our neighbour feel very disappointed, give them advice and change present and so on.

We have done half of our responsibility if we make good attitude to our neighbour. Great akhlak will produce good neighborhood relationship, relationship among Muslim and relationship in a community.

CHAPTER THREE

NEIGHBOURHOOD SPIRIT AMONG COMMUNITY

This chapter will discuss about value in neighborhood between people staying in town or big city and people staying in a village.

People in town or city more too individual living lifestyle but people in village more to close relationship among them. People in town more on superficial interface. People in village always helping together and work together when doing something. They are caring and concern to one another.

In that case, this research would study about what they are doing in everyday living. The activities are including information and explanation about religion, education, community, security, culture, social relation and so on.

This research more on neighborhood attitude that been practice in community and remind them about requirement and advantage in neighborhood relationship.

1. NEIGHBORHOOD SPIRIT AMONG COMMUNITY.

Neighborhood spirit among community can be divide into two partitions, there are between town or big city and between people in a village. Usually, people in a village living together as a community that are very harmonies, helping each other and doing anything together as a workgroup. Ustaz Ahmad Asmawi had this experience when he and his student went to village and had their daily living. Ustaz Ahmad Asmawi is a lecturer at UKM, He work under Islamic Studies Faculty. He realize that certain villages that have philosophy to receive bless from Allah will have a very fine and harmonies living. By the way, all negative lifestyle like wasting time and drug addict may not exist (Jamaludin, 1995: 47).

Meanwhile, people living in town or big city are less attention about all these matters compare to community in the village. Usually, people in the village staying far away with each other but they still have very fine relationship among each other. They live happy and harmonies. But what about people in town or big city? They are just separate by wall or gate but just busy doing their own work. They are just doing all their life alone in each house. Sometimes they had living so many years but not concern about their neighbour. Why this is happening? Islam has guide Muslim how to live as a neighbour in community (n.a, 2001).

By the way, people in town like to live as individualistic because they do not care what are happening surround them. However, Encik Zaini Jalil said that a good relationship among neighbours is depending to themselves. They are choosing inside themselves, if they are willing to know their neighbour or not tidak (Jamaludin, 1995: 48).

If we look very accurate, we can see that neighborhood lifestyle in a village are better that people in a town or big city. En Zakaria Ahmad himself agrees this phenomenon. He is director of “Jabatan Perpaduan Negara”. He said that people in the village can maintain their fine relationship because live without separation and there are specific place for them to meet of discuss. Village's communities are simple with their tradition living and sophisticated like people in town (Jamaludin, 1995: 47). This situation is so different compare to people in town that more to Cosmopolitan.

If we look carefully to community in villages, they are so concern to neighborhood manner and most of them having relative connection. This has been shown when there is somebody who need help, everybody are willing to help without asking for reward. All the ceremony, festival, religious meal or funeral feast are being prepared together among themselves. They are helping by giving their hand, money or material.

Meanwhile, in town or big city, money is everything. For example, all people whom stay in those houses paid every maintenance expenses. This is including for paying securities and cleaning expenses (Nahar, 2003: 5). Usually all these work were done as a volunteer for anybody. Everybody should participate doing this work. As consequent, all people cannot know deeply about their neighbour. They are busy doing their own work. There are no responsibility habits among community in town or city. Their neighbourhood relationship more to superficial interface.

However, we cannot assume that all people in town are individualistic and materialistic. This has been prove by Abdul Raub b. Abdul Rahman (Jamaludin, 1995: 48) when he make research about people staying at apartment. All the apartments were located at kampung Lindungan Petaling Jaya Selangor. He said that people at this place still having good relationship among each other in order to achieve benefit to them. All their activities are base from result from meeting that they discuss among themselves. Every block will be lead by one leader.

So we can see that not all people in town behave as individualistic and materialistic. Actually, everyone can make good relationship in a community. It is just in a matter what they are thinking inside themselves.

2. NEIGHBOURHOOD ACTIVITIES

Actually, there are many things that we can do if we want to make good neighborhood relationship in a community.

However, every activity depends on living style from each place. It is how community daily living. Among activities they are doing are:

- a. Activities that more on information and explanation. For example like talk, speech, briefing, seminar or dialog.

- b. Activity relate to religion. Usually it will be made at mosque. However, it be done by certain individual. Among the activities is Al-Quran reading, Islamic speech and explanation. They will do during Maghrib or Subuh.
- c. Education activities, it mission is to upgrade education especially preparation before go to school. The activities such as kindergarten, drawing competition and sport for children.
- d. Activities for welfare and community. These activities will be done at community place. This is because it relate to the community lifestyle. The activities are such as doing a work together, cleaning graveyard, building mosque and so on. Many neighborhood people will unite together when there are feasts, religious meal or funeral feast. They will do it either at their house or mosque. Therefore many neighbour will come giving their hand. Other than that, they are willing give their money when there is something happen to their neighbour. By the way, all community likes to visit their neighbour. It is does not mean they are visiting because a reason. They may visit their neighbour whenever they like.
- e. Peace and security activity. This is the most popular activity for the community. They will group together when there is stolen, robberies or anything bad happening to their neighbour. (Bahall, 2001)
- f. Cultured activities. There are more to enjoy and having fun. Usually it is in a form of competition and sports. For example, At least 500 bukit jeluntung resident join in muhibah day organized by bukit jelutung resident association and Guthrie property here recently. The public link manager of Guthrie, Necia Abdullah said it is parallel with non-stop effort in promotion neighborhood spirit among resident in all Guthrie development society planning in entire country (Nahar, 2003: 5).

Family day hosted by “Kelab Rukun Tetangga” at area USJ13 for manure assesses unite and tolerance of society USJ13 for close relationship. Deputy Chairman “Kelab Rukun Tetangga”, Edwin Nathaniel said, we have to build neighborhoods environment as a make society harmonics. By the family day, we also want to display effort and the success ness of city folks in to defend neighborhoods at village in daily life (Nahar, 2003: 5).

g. Social relationship activities. It will be done at stall, restaurant, house, mosque and many more. It brings many opportunities to the neighborhood to know each other and asking for their neighbour latest news.

3. NEIGHBOURHOOD ATTITUDE IN COMMUNITY

When many people realise that it is so important maintaining neighborhood relationship. The original “Rukun Tetangga” programmes was change to be "Skim Kejiranan" starting from January 1983 (Jamaludin, 1995: 48).

The modification telling that it is very important neighbour role in community. Moreover, the objective is major mission for “Jabatan Perpaduan Negara”. The aim is to upgrade neighborhood relationship in a community for the country. It all base from neighborhood relationship. For this operation, they may using “Rukun Tetangga” activity to unite all race at all level including kindergarten children, teenagers, women and so on (Nahar, 2003:5).

Actually, the social relation introduction should be introduced starting from early of their age. They will learn how to mix, concern others feeling, emotional, attitude and neighbour relationship learning (Nahar, 2003:5).

All above activities give evidence that neighbor relation are still being done in community. However, all these neighborhood relationship programmer can not be done if there is no cooperation between community members and the government.

4. NEIGHBORHOOD ADVANTAGES AND NEEDS.

In order to achieve good neighbour relationship, there are certain requirements, needs and advantages that people should know. Some of them are (Bahall, 2001):

Emergency facilities.

Neighbour is nearest person to our house. Our neighbour will know all the things and tragedy that may appear to our family and us. They are the first one who gets the information. That is why our neighbour is a first one that will receive the news and they are the one that we should ask for help. Those who have good neighbour is people that most profitable. The emergency helping is very important before we wait for suitable people arrive. Only good relationship among neighbour can create this situation.

Friends Addition

Neighbour that having different background like occupation, education, religion, race, blood and culture will increase knowledge about our friend and add up our friend. The sentence from Al-Quran sound like this: -

يا أيها الناس إنا خلقناكم من ذكر وأنثى وجعلناكم شعوبا وقبائل لتعارفوا إن

أكرمكم عند الله أتقاكم إن الله عليم خبير

"O mankind! Lo! We have created you from a male and a female, and have made you nations and tribes that ye may know one another. Lo! The noblest of you, in the sight Of Allah, is the best in conduct? Lo! Allah is knower, a wave (Al-Qur'an, al-Hujurat, 49:13)

Many friends' especially best friends in neighborhood living will bring many benefits to us. There are many things that we can do as a neighbour. Among them are such as teaching them if we are teacher or lecturer, give a medical and healthiness if we are doctor, advice them if we are lawyer or magistrate and repair their things if we are mechanic or plumber and give our hand upon simple skills or special skills that we have.

Guarentee living place security

Unite neighborhood able to guarantee home place security from many trouble and problem like stolen, robberies, drug addict, kidnapping and gangsterism. All these would be happening when neighborhood united together forming association and campaign in order to bring people consciousness. Helping attitude are much saluted in Islam, which has been told in Al-Quran. The sentence sound like this.

وتعاونوا على البر والتقوى ولا تعاونوا على الإثم والعدوان واتقوا الله إن الله شديد

العقاب

"But help ye one another unto righteousness and pious duty. Help not one another unto sin and transgression, but keep your duty to Allah, Lo! Allah is severe in punishment" (Al-Qur'an, al-Maaidah, 5:2)

Concerning Community Harmonies

United, concerning and associate among neighbour can prevent every attitude and actions that could bring bad consequent to community. Prevention by everyone as a neighbour can reduce or even vanishing all terrible attitude like coupling among teenagers and youth, touché ring, abuse, wild party and wasting programme.