

INTERNALIZING THE IDEAS OF ISLAMIC LAW BY ABDULLAH SYAFI'IE, THE FOUNDER OF AS-SYAFI'YAH COLLEGE (IN THE CONTEXT OF NATIONAL LEGAL DEVELOPMENT IN INDONESIA)

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Abstract: This study explores the internalization of Abdullah Syafi'ie's Ideas of Islamic Law, as the founder of As-Syafi'iyah College, within the context of national legal development in Indonesia. The research aims to address two primary questions: (1) What is the historical evolution of As-Syafi'iyah College, from its establishment by Abdullah Syafi'ie and his daughter, Prof. Dr. H. Tutty Alawiyah AS, MA, to its current continuation by the third generation as its successor? (2) How has the internalization of Abdullah Syafi'ie's Ideas of Islamic Law, as the founder of As-Syafi'iyah College, impacted the fields of Islamic Studies, Social Sciences, and Education within the broader context of national legal development in Indonesia?. In conclusion, the history of As-Syafi'iyah College, established by KH. Abdullah Syafi'ie and Prof. Dr. H. Tutty Alawiyah AS, MA, has undergone a lengthy and transformative journey spanning from 1933 to the present day. The institution's legacy is now carried forward by successors, including Prof. Dr. Dailami Firdaus, SH, LLM, MBA, and Dr. Syifa Fauzia, MA. The internalization of Abdullah Syafi'ie's Ideas of Islamic Law within the context of national legal development is an integral part of the college's daily activities. It is worth noting that while Abdullah Syafi'ie himself was not directly involved in drafting legislation related to marriage, criminal offenses (such as gambling and adultery), education, social issues, and waqf, his practices and activities served as a source of inspiration for the formulation of various legislative regulations in these areas.

Keywords: Internalization, Islamic Law of Abdullah Syafi'ie, National Legal Development

I. INTRODUCTION

Research on the Internalization of Abdullah Syafi'ie's Ideas of Islamic Law, as the Founder of As-Syafi'iyah College, within the Context of National Legal Development in Indonesia is of paramount importance. As-Syafi'iyah College, an Islamic institution, was established by the illustrious Betawi Islamic religious scholar, Abdullah Syafi'ie. This pioneering effort dates back to 1933 when he initiated an Islamic school, commencing with a parcel of land inherited from his father. Originally named "Al-Islamiyah," the school later underwent a name change to "As-Syafi'iyah College." Abdullah Syafi'ie, a scholarly luminary, consistently garnered support from the local community in realizing his visionary educational goals. In his own land, Abdullah Syafi'ie erected the Al-Barkah Balimatraman mosque in South Jakarta and Islamic boarding schools, financed through community contributions. As a result, the educational initiatives he spearheaded were designed to serve the community, hence his self-designation as "khadimmuthalabah," which translates to "servant of those who seek knowledge" (Moh. Taufik Makarao, 1999).

Initially, the administration and planning of As-Syafi'iyah College adhered to a simple approach, reflecting the core principle of the renowned Abdullah Syafi'ie, "Alaqodril-maunah ta'til maunah" (if there is a need, there is help). Over time, As-Syafi'iyah College evolved and gained the trust of the community by successfully merging conventional Islamic education traditions with formal education in line with government school standards. This Islamic institution, situated in Balimatraman, South Jakarta, has since become an educational hub and continues to adapt to regional developments. Within this locale, Islamic education programs have thrived, offering both Tsanawiyah (junior high school) and Aliyah (senior high school) levels of instruction. Furthermore, formal education encompasses Al-Barkah Mosque Kindergarten,

Elementary School, Junior High School, and Senior High School. Plans for the future include the establishment of Islamic Boarding Schools and the expansion of As-Syafi'iyah activities. The reach of As-Syafi'iyah College extends to additional locations, including the As-Syafi'iyah College Complex in the Manggis area, South Jakarta, and in Bukit Duri Tebet, South Jakarta. Continued expansion occurred in the Jatiwaringin Pondok Gede area, located on the border of Jakarta and Bekasi. Here, As-Syafi'iyah Women's Islamic Boarding School, As-Syafi'iyah Boys' Boarding School, Traditional Islamic Boarding School, Orphans' Special Boarding School, As-Syafi'iyah Kindergarten, and As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University were established. As-Syafi'iyah education also thrives in the Jaka Sampurna Kranji area of Bekasi, encompassing Elementary School, Junior High School, and Senior High School levels. In Cilangkap, East Jakarta, As-Syafi'iyah Colleges offer Elementary Schools, Junior High Schools, and Senior High Schools. Moreover, an Al-Qur'an Islamic Boarding School was developed in Pulo Air Sukabumi, providing education from Kindergarten to Senior High School. An additional branch of As-Syafi'iyah College is situated in Cogreg Parung. This extensive network of educational institutions underscores the enduring legacy and widespread impact of As-Syafi'iyah College, reflecting its commitment to providing quality education and promoting Islamic values in various regions of Indonesia.

Abdullah Syafi'ie, along with his daughter, Prof. Dr. Tutty Alawiyah (referred to as Prof. Tutty), is a prominent figure in the field of education and has made significant contributions to the intellectual life of the nation. Their journey in the realm of education commenced in Balimatraman, South Jakarta, with the establishment of Madrasah al-Islamiyah (Elementary Islamic Schools), later renamed as As-Syafi'iyah College, As-Syafi'iyah Islamic Boarding School, and Vocational High Schools, ultimately evolving into the As-Syafi'iyah Islamic Education Academy. Abdullah Syafi'ie, together with Prof. Tutty, expanded the reach of As-Syafi'iyah to Jatiwaringin, where they inaugurated several new educational institutions. In 1976, they established the As-Syafi'iyah Islamic Boarding School for males, followed by the creation of the As-Syafi'iyah Islamic Boarding School for females in 1977. In 1978, the As-Syafi'iyah Islamic Boarding School for orphans was founded (A.Ilyas Ismail, 2013). As a scholar, Prof. Tutty received a special mandate from her father, Abdullah Syafi'ie, to develop As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University. Abdullah Syafi'ie aspired for As-Syafi'iyah to offer a comprehensive educational institution, spanning from Kindergarten (Raudhatul Athfal) to University (Ja'miah). This vision has been realized, with As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University established since 1983, featuring various faculties and producing numerous graduates in diverse fields.

Under Prof. Tutty's leadership as the Chancellor, As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University continues to flourish, fostering extensive collaborations with various prominent universities in Indonesia and overseas. If Abdullah Syafi'ie were alive today to witness the growth of As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University, he would be delighted. The university now offers not only bachelor's (S-1) programs, as he envisioned, but also master's (S-2) and doctoral (S-3) programs across various disciplines, particularly in the fields of Islamic studies and law. In the near future, the development of Campus II of As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University, already in progress, in the Jatiwaringin Islamic boarding school area is anticipated. Abdullah Syafi'ie's vision for Jatiwaringin as Madinat-al-Thullab (Student City) will be realized as Madinat al-Irfan, akin to a "Knowledge Society" (A.Ilyas Ismail, 2013).

As-Syafi'iyah serves as not only an educational hub but also a center for Islamic Studies and community development. Abdullah Syafi'ie, as well as Prof. Tutty, holds the esteemed position of an Islamic studies lecturer (min rijal al-fikr wa al-da'wah), earning recognition not only in Indonesia but also on the international stage. As-Syafi'iyah's journey in Islamic Studies traces its roots back to the Al Barkah As-Shafi'iyah mosque. Within this mosque, Abdullah Syafi'ie drew diverse groups and communities, establishing it as the epicenter of As-Syafi'iyah's Islamic Studies. Over time, As-Shafi'iyah Islamic Studies has gained wider prominence, particularly following the establishment of As-Shafi'iyah Radio. Abdullah Syafi'ie's live broadcasts on Radio As-Shafi'iyah allowed communities in Jakarta and its environs to benefit from his fajr lectures. During that period, it's fair to say that the Islamic communities in Jakarta, Bogor, Depok, Tangerang, and Bekasi (collectively known as Jabodetabek) indirectly became students of Abdullah Syafi'ie.

In January 1981, Prof. Tutty founded the Islamic Studies Assemblies (BKMT). A total of 732 Islamic studies assemblies united to form and announce the birth of BKMT at the As-syafi'iyah Islamic Boarding School for

females in Jatiwaringin Pondok Gede. This historic event was graced by the presence of Abdullah Syafi'ie, the Founder of As-syafi'iyah College and Chairman of the Indonesian Ulema Council of Jakarta at that time. Thousands of followers representing Islamic studies assemblies from Jakarta and West Java were also in attendance. Under the leadership of Prof. Tutty, the Islamic studies assemblies or BKMT have continued to thrive and grow rapidly. Presently, BKMT boasts branches in nearly 33 provinces across Indonesia, with a membership base of approximately 15 to 20 million. Through BKMT, As-syafi'iyah's Islamic Studies initiatives have extended their reach to every corner of the nation (A.Ilyas Ismail, 2013).

As-Syafi'iyah's Islamic Studies have transcended borders and gained international recognition through its association with the International Moslem Women's Union (IMWU), headquartered in Khartoum, Sudan. In a surprising turn of events, Prof. Tutty, the founder of As-syafi'iyah, Chancellor of As-syafi'iyah Islamic University, and General Chairwoman of BKMT, was entrusted to lead and serve as the President of the world's largest Islamic women's organization for the 2007-2010 term. Through IMWU and the extensive network and collaborations cultivated by Prof. Tutty, As-Syafi'iyah's Islamic Studies have expanded their reach beyond local boundaries, making a global impact in response to the challenges and developments of the contemporary era.

The Problem Formulation

Based on the provided background, this study addresses the following research questions: (1) What is the historical evolution of As-Syafi'iyah College, from its inception by Abdullah Syafi'ie and his daughter, Prof. Dr. H. Tutty Alawiyah AS, MA, to its ongoing administration by the third generation as its successors? (2) How has the internalization of Abdullah Syafi'ie's Ideas of Islamic Law, as the founder of As-Syafi'iyah College, influenced the national legal development in Indonesia within the domains of Islamic Studies, Social Sciences, and Education?

II. METHODE

The research method employed in this study is descriptive research. Descriptive research is an approach that aims to systematically describe, explain, and analyze phenomena or research topics. In this study, the researcher attempts to address two main issues that have been formulated, namely the history of the establishment of As-Syafi'iyah College and the internalization of Abdullah Syafi'ie's Ideas of Islamic Law in the context of national legal development in Indonesia, especially in the fields of Islamic Studies, Social, and Education.

The descriptive method is used to provide a detailed account of how As-Syafi'iyah College was founded by Abdullah Syafi'ie and his daughter, Prof. Dr. H. Tutty Alawiyah AS, MA, as well as how the institution has evolved to the present day, including information about its successors, such as Prof. Dr. Dailami Firdaus, SH, LLM, MBA, and Dr. Syifa Fauzia, MA. Additionally, this method is employed to explain how Abdullah Syafi'ie's Ideas of Islamic Law have been internalized in various aspects of national legal development in Indonesia.

With the descriptive approach, the researcher collects data, analyzes it, and provides a clear overview of the research topic. This enables readers to gain a thorough understanding of the history, development, and the impact of the internalization of Abdullah Syafi'ie's Ideas of Islamic Law in the context of Indonesian national law, particularly in the fields of Islamic Studies, social aspects, and education. The descriptive method also allows the researcher to provide a comprehensive depiction of how Abdullah Syafi'ie's practices and activities have influenced the formation of various relevant legislative regulations.

III. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Founders and Successors of As-syafi'iyah College

1. **Abdullah Syafi'ie (Kiai Dulloh)** - Known as Kiai Dulloh, Abdullah Syafi'ie was born on August 10,

- 1910, in the village of Bali Matraman, Manggarai, South Jakarta. He passed away on September 3, 1985, at the age of 75. Abdullah Syafi'ie was the founder and initial chairman of As-Syafi'iyah College in Jakarta. He also served as the chairman of the Indonesian Ulema Council (MUI) of Jakarta during its inaugural period. He was the father of Prof. Dr. Tuty Alawiyah, a former Minister of Social Affairs and Minister of Women's Role during the New Order era. Kiai Dulloh, often referred to as the "Charismatic Betawi Tiger," was a respected Islamic scholar from the Betawi community. Noted for his bravery, sincerity, and unwavering commitment to teaching and preaching, he was a staunch advocate of promoting virtuous actions and discouraging wrongdoing (A.M. Bibit Suprpto, 2009).
2. **Prof. Dr. Tutty Alawiyah AS, MA** - Prof. Dr. Tuty Alawiyah Abdullah Syafi'ie, known as Tuty Alawiyah, was born in Jakarta, Indonesia, on March 30, 1942. She passed away on May 4, 2016, at the age of 74. Tuty Alawiyah served as the Minister of State for Women's Empowerment from 1998 to 1999 in the VII Development Cabinet and Development Reform Cabinet. She was a graduate of the State Islamic Religious Institute of Syarif Hidayatullah in Ciputat, South Tangerang. Tuty Alawiyah also served as a member of the People's Consultative Assembly from 1992 to 2004. Her extensive travels to 63 major cities in 23 countries for the purpose of teaching, preaching, and engaging in social activities earned her recognition and accolades. She received an honorary doctorate in Islamic studies from the State Islamic Religious Institute Syarif Hidayatullah and a professorship from Federation Al Munawarah in Berlin, Germany. Prof. Dr. Tuty Alawiyah was a former Minister of State for Women's Role in two different governments: the VII Development Cabinet in 1998 under Soeharto and the Development Reform Cabinet under Habibie. She was born on March 30, 1942, in Jakarta, to Abdullah Syafi'ie and Rogayah. Due to her father's significant contributions to Islamic education, he received awards from the Indonesian government. Prof. Dr. Tuty Alawiyah, a renowned educator and preacher and the Chancellor of As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University, held a vision of empowering Indonesian women as the backbone of the nation. Her intellectual prowess and extensive international engagements as a speaker and lecturer across five continents demonstrated that women have equal opportunities and rights to contribute to various sectors for the nation's development. She was invited by the United States government in 1984 to meet with leaders from various religions, educational institutions, women's leaders, and visit social and religious organizations. Prof. Dr. Tuty Alawiyah also founded numerous Islamic organizations and institutions in Indonesia and was associated with ICMI (Indonesian Muslim Intellectuals Association), MUI (Indonesian Ulema Council), CIDES (Center For Information And Development Studies), among other organizations.
 3. **Abdul Rasyid Abdullah Syafi'ie** - Abdul Rasyid Abdullah Syafi'ie was born in Jakarta on November 30, 1942, as the son of the legendary Betawi scholar, Abdullah Syafi'ie. From his childhood to adulthood, he studied Islam directly under the guidance of his father, who was a caregiver for the As-Syafi'iyah Islamic Education Foundation. Abdul Rasyid often accompanied his father in teaching and preaching, both within Indonesia and abroad, including in Singapore and Malaysia. In addition to his active involvement in various social activities, he continued his studies in Islam by learning directly from renowned Islamic scholars such as Habib Ali bin Abdurrahman Al-Habsyi Kwitang, Habib Ali bin Husen Alatas Bungur, Habib Salim bin Ahmad Bin Jindan, Mufti Johor, Habib Alwi bin Thahir Al-Haddad, and others. Abdul Rasyid also played a key role in overseeing As-Syafi'iyah boarding schools and educational institutions.
 4. **Ida Farida AS** - Ida Farida binti Abdullah Syafi'ie (1951-2009) was born and raised in Jakarta within a Betawi family. She was the daughter of Abdullah Syafi'ie and Rogayah. Ida Farida received religious education from elementary school to high school at As-Syafi'iyah College. Her final educational attainment was in the Faculty of Islamic Studies at As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University. Active in various school activities, including organizations, public speaking, artistic pursuits, drum band performances, and radio broadcasting.
 5. **Prof. Dr. Dailami Firdaus, SH, LL.M, MBA** - Born in Jakarta on December 12, 1964, Prof. Dr. Dailami Firdaus is the grandson of Abdullah Syafi'ie, the distinguished Betawi cleric who also served as the Chairman of the Jakarta MUI from 1977 to 1984. Dailami is the son of Abdullah Syafi'ie's eldest daughter, Tuty Alawiyah AS. Prof. Dr. Dailami Firdaus is a successful businessman and has previously served as the Vice Rector II of As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University in Jakarta. He also held the position of Senator for DPD RI Province DKI Jakarta and was elected with 416,929 votes. Dailami earned his master's degree from The American University in Washington, DC, USA, with a Master of Law in 1989. In 1993, he pursued further master's studies at IBM, obtaining a Master in Business Administration. He completed his doctorate at the State University of Jakarta in 1999. Apart from his academic role, Dailami was actively

engaged in various organizations. He served as a Member of the Board of Trustees of the Islamic Studies Indah Malaysia Foundation (YADIMI), was involved with Betawi Management and the Advisory Council, Jakarta Indigenous Entrepreneurs Association (HIPPI) from 2012 to 2015, headed the Education department of the Indonesia China Business Council (ICBC) from 2011 to 2015, and was the second Chairman of IKAT (Lemhanas Alumni Association TOT) from 2012 to 2016. He also served as a Member of DPD RI DKI Jakarta Province from 2014 to 2019.

- Syifa Fauzia, S.Sn, MA** - Syifa Fauzia was born in Jakarta on May 14, 1984. She is married to Andi Muhammad Aprillah and is the daughter of H. A. Chatib Naseh and Prof. Dr. Hj. Tutty Alawiyah AS, MA. She resides at Jl. Raya Jatiwaringin No. 51, Pondok Gede, Bekasi 17411. Syifa has two children: Andi Siti Aliyya Rahimah and Andi Muhammad Ghazali. Her professional experience includes serving as Vice Chancellor III at As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University, leading the Hijabers Community, and working as a freelance moderator, host, and presenter for TVRI's program "Fatwa." She is also the owner of the clothing line "Ghazalia." In the past, she worked as a presenter and reporter for Trans7 from 2008 to 2011, handled public relations for As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University from 2011 to 2013, and served as the General Chairperson of the Islamic Studies Assemblies from 2016 to 2021. Syifa's educational background includes a Bachelor's degree in Film and TV from Curtin University in Western Australia and a Master's degree in Public Communication and Public Relations from the University of London, England. She has also worked as a freelance presenter on TVRI's "Morning Wisdom" and TV One's "Peace my Indonesia Sahur." In 2011, she held the position of Chairman IV of the Islamic Studies Assemblies, and from 2012 to the present, she has been the Head of the Hijabers Community in Indonesia. In 2015, Syifa became Vice Rector III at As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University and is currently a TVRI Fatwa Presenter, with her program airing every Friday at 17:30 WIB.

Activities of As-syafi'iyah College in the Field Islamic Studies, and Social

1. Al-Barkah Mosque, BaliMatraman

The Al-Barkah Mosque was constructed in 1970 and is categorized as a Public Mosque. It is situated at Al-Barkah I Street, No. 17, South Manggarai, Tebet, South Jakarta. Covering an area of 800 m² with a building space of 1,000 m², the mosque holds the status of Waqf land. On average, the mosque accommodates 100 to 150 worshippers, has 12 prayer callers, 20 young attendees, and 4 preachers.

2. Radio As-Syafi'iyah

The history of 95.5 RASfm Jakarta is closely intertwined with the charismatic cleric from Betawi, Abdullah Syafi'ie, who founded As-Syafi'iyah Islamic College Jakarta. In 1967, he initiated and organized a radio broadcasting program at As-Syafi'iyah. As-Syafi'iyah Radio extended its broadcasts not only to Jakarta and its vicinity but also beyond the region. It offered teaching and preaching programs, serving as a guiding light for the Muslim community of that era. Following the passing of Abdullah Syafi'ie in 1985, his eldest son, Abdul Rasyid Abdullah Syafei, continued the tradition of Islamic teachings through radio broadcasts on AM 864 KHz frequency. This continued the legacy and mission initiated by Abdullah Syafi'ie. In the present, to cater to the diverse Muslim population, the da'wah broadcast program reaches all levels of society with varying educational backgrounds and social demographics. It now airs on 95.5 RASfm Radio Alaikassalam Jakarta and AM 792 Radio Voice As Syafi'iyah, Jakarta.

3. Special Islamic Boarding School for Orphans

As-Syafi'iyah orphanage boarding school, founded by Abdullah Syafi'ie and his daughter Tutty Alawiyah AS, provides a haven for children who have lost their parents, are orphans, or come from impoverished backgrounds. This institution also accommodates children who are victims of riots, earthquakes, tsunamis, and ethnic conflicts that have plagued various regions of Indonesia. The school was established on January 10, 1978, on a 3.3-hectare site in Jatiwaringin. Children residing here receive free accommodation and education. At times, around 300 children from various Indonesian provinces are housed here, and during the 2004 tsunami disaster in December, this number surged to 525. Due to capacity constraints, some children slept in makeshift rooms in the hall or classrooms converted into sleeping quarters.

4. Islamic Studies Assemblies (BKMT)

The Islamic Studies Assemblies (BKMT) was founded on January 1, 1981, in Jakarta. This organization emerged through the collaboration of over 735 Muslim Councils in Jakarta and its neighboring regions. Over the years, the BKMT organization has expanded its reach across Indonesia. Its members, numbering

in the thousands, represent millions of followers from 33 provinces. BKMT has also established several autonomous organizations under its umbrella, focusing on economic empowerment, including associations for women's businesses and community cooperatives.

Activities of As-syafi'iyah College in the Field of Education

1. Primary, Secondary and High Education

As-Syafi'iyah College oversees 13 primary and secondary educational institutions in Jakarta, Bekasi, and Sukabumi. In higher education, they include:

(a) Academy of Islamic Education (AKPI) at As-Syafi'iyah (1965)

The Academy of Islamic Education at As-Syafi'iyah was established on November 14, 1965. Notably, it transitioned to university status on March 12, 1969. The early endeavors of Abdullah Syafi'ie date back to 1928 when, at the age of 18, he initiated a madrasa on a piece of land provided by his father. This academy initially bore the name "Al-Islamiyah" and later transformed into "As-Syafi'iyah College." As-Syafi'iyah College gained popularity and community support due to its successful integration of traditional Islamic education with formal government school standards, offering education up to the middle level. Abdullah Syafi'ie's success in this endeavor inspired him to contemplate and actualize the development of formal education at a higher level.

(b) As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University (UIA)

As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University, abbreviated as UIA, is a testament to Abdullah Syafi'ie's pioneering efforts in the realm of Islamic education and the enhancement of societal quality. It evolved from the Academy of Islamic Education (AKPI), which was founded on November 14, 1965, and subsequently upgraded to university status on March 12, 1969. The educational team included notable lecturers such as Abdullah Syafi'ie, Abdullah Salim, Ali Assegaf, Sheikh As-Sumbati Al-Mishri (a visiting lecturer from Al-Azhar University), Abdul Salam Djaelani, and Nurulhuda, who served as the manager. The initial enrolment saw 260 students, primarily consisting of religious teachers and Muslim youths who had graduated from madrasas and Islamic boarding schools but lacked formal diplomas. On March 12, 1968, Radio As-Syafi'iyah was established as a platform for students to enhance their da'wah skills and promote the principles of justice and truth. As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University actively provides a range of scholarships involving various agencies, including the National Zakat Amil Agency (Baznas), Higher Education Service Institutions, and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) collaborations. The faculties at As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University include:

(1) Faculty of Islamic Religion

The Faculty of Islamic Religion at As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University (FAI-UIA) holds the distinction of being the oldest faculty at UIA, established in 1965. In 1998, FAI-UIA received accreditation from the National Accreditation Board. FAI-UIA's primary objective is to produce graduates with expertise and insights in Islamic Studies, Islamic Thought, Islamic Religious Education (Tarbiyah), and Sharia Banking. These graduates are expected to exhibit good character, dedication to the development of religion, nation, and the state of the Republic of Indonesia. They should also display an independent, professional, and responsible attitude while supporting those in need (UIA, 2021).

(2) Faculty of Law

The Faculty of Law at As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University was established in 1983 with the aim of contributing to education. As a part of UIA Jakarta, this faculty consistently aligns itself with UIA's vision and mission of being a research and development-focused campus. It seeks to support national development goals, further the nation's ideals through education, and nurture the nation's life. The Faculty of Law places high value on academic activities rooted in competency-based curriculum design. This approach aligns with Indonesia's governmental policies concerning higher education. Since its inception, the Legal Studies Program has offered two Specialty Programs: 1) Civil Law (Business Law) and 2) Criminal Law (Criminal Law) (UIA, 2020).

(3) Faculty of Economics and Business

The Faculty of Economics and Business at As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University (FEB UIA) has been providing education since 1983, offering a Management program with concentrations in Marketing, Human Resources, Finance, and Operations. In 1995, an Accounting (S1) program was introduced, followed by a Master of Management (S2) program in 2006. FEB UIA has produced thousands of alumni who have gone on to work in various government agencies, private

enterprises, companies, and independent businesses. All study programs (S1 Management, S1 Accounting, and Masters in Management) have received formal recognition from the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education, holding an accreditation rating of B (UIA, 2021).

(4) Faculty of Science and Technology

The Faculty of Science and Technology, established by Rector's Decree Number SKEP-31/01/UIA/IX/2009, represents the merger of the Faculty of Engineering and the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences within As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University (UIA). Prior to the merger, the Faculty of Engineering was founded under the leadership of the first Dean, Ir. Achmad Kalla (1983-1990), while the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences was established in 1983 under the leadership of Dr. Lukmanul Hakim, MSc (1983-1990). The amalgamation of these faculties into the Faculty of Science and Technology aimed to respond to the rapid technological advancements of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (UIA, 2019).

(5) Faculty of Teacher and Science Education

In 1983, a new chapter in history was written with the formation of the Faculty of Teacher and Education at As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University. It inaugurated its first English Language Education department under the leadership of its first Dean, Drs. H. Nurulhuda (1983 – 1984). The English Language Education program received its operational permit in 1984 and was granted recognized status in 1990 (Directorate General of Higher Education Decree No. 0395/0/1990). Subsequently, it was upgraded to an equalized status in 1992 (Director General of Higher Education Decree No. 263/Dikti/Kep/1992). Since undergoing accreditation through the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education (BAN-PT), the English Language Education Study Program has been accredited B, culminating in the most recent accreditation B with Decree: BAN PT. 1172/SK/BAN-PT/Akred/S/X/2015 (Faculty of Teacher and Education Science, 2020).

(6) Faculty of Health Sciences

As-Syafi'iyah Islamic University comprises six faculties, one of which is the Faculty of Health Sciences. This faculty houses three programs: Diploma III Nursing, Bachelor of Nursing, and Nurse Profession. It plays an integral role in realizing the visions of KH. Abdullah Syafi'ie and Prof. Dr. H. Tutty Alawiyah, MA, who are dedicated to improving the quality of the people. The Faculty of Health Sciences is committed to actively enhancing the quality of services and preparing graduates to become professional nurses who can compete at both national and international levels. This commitment is substantiated by the significant employment opportunities available to alumni of the Faculty of Health Sciences, both domestically and abroad.

Internalization and Transform and Implement the Ideas of Islamic Law of Abdullah Syafi'ie in the Context of National Legal Development in Indonesia.

The internalization, transformation, and implementation of Abdullah Syafi'ie's Islamic legal ideas in the context of national legal development in Indonesia are evident in Fiqh, or Islamic Law, particularly within the Compilation of Islamic Law, and in his everyday activities. In relation to internalization, it is worth noting the perspective of Peter L. Berger, who stated that internalization signifies the transition of the objective aspects of the social world into subjective ones. As internalization takes place through interactions with others, it inherently involves externalization and the creation of objectivities. In essence, socialization unfolds in a dialectical manner. Peter L. Berger's insights align well with Abdullah Syafi'ie's life and actions, as he consistently put into practice what he advocated (Peter L. Berger, 1963). Therefore, it can be concluded that the internalization of Abdullah Syafi'ie's Islamic legal concepts, rooted in the Syafi'ie School of thought, in the context of Indonesia's national legal development, may not be readily discernible within the realm of direct national legislation. Instead, it is best observed through interactions and societal practices. To elaborate further:

1. Marriage Law

In the Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqarah, 221 states, "And do not marry polytheist women before they believe. Indeed, a believing slave woman is better than a polytheist woman, even if she is attractive (the Holy Qur'an, Al-Baqarah 221). In the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 16/2019 Concerning Amendments to Law Number 1 of 1974 Concerning Marriage (Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number, 2019), it is specified that marriage is considered valid when conducted in accordance with the religious and belief systems of each individual. All marriages are to be registered as per the applicable

laws and regulations. Marriage is permitted only if both the man and woman are at least 19 years of age. It's worth noting that Abdullah Syafi'ie married a girl named Rogayah bin Ahmad Muchtar when he was 18, with his parents' consent. This perhaps explains why Abdullah Syafi'ie protested during the parliamentary discussion of law 1/1974 on marriage, as it did not align with his own practice (Tutty Alawiyah, 2010).

2. Criminal Law (Gambling and Adultery)

The Holy Qur'an, Al-Maidah 90-91, condemns drinking alcohol, gambling, idol worship, and fortune-telling with arrows as abominable acts, associated with the devil. In line with these Quranic teachings, Abdullah Syafi'i protested against the proliferation of gambling and adultery in Jakarta (Yusuf Kalla, 2010). Under national law, gambling is regulated by Articles 303 and 303 Bis of the Criminal Code. Adultery is strictly governed by Article 284 of the Criminal Code, and these laws have been updated with the enactment of Law Number 1 of 2023 concerning the Criminal Code. In this new law, gambling is addressed in Article 426 and Article 427.

3. Education Law

Abdullah Syafi'ie was deeply involved in Islamic education, from primary to higher education. While he didn't directly contribute to the national education system law, his actions inspired provisions found in the national education system law. According to Article 3 of this law, the national education system aims to develop students' potential, instill faith and devotion to God, nurture noble character, promote health, and foster knowledge, creativity, independence, and responsible citizenship in a democratic society (Law of the Republic of Indonesia, 2003).

4. Social Law

Abdullah Syafi'ie was actively engaged in the social sector, particularly through his work in establishing the Islamic Boarding School for Orphans. His efforts indirectly influenced the creation of the Law on Islamic Boarding Schools, also known as Pondok Pesantren. These institutions, under various names, were formed by individuals, foundations, Islamic community organizations, and communities to promote faith, morality, and the teachings of Islam in the context of the Indonesian nation. Islamic Boarding School education aligns with the Yellow Book and the Islamic model of Muslim education (Law of the Republic of Indonesia, 2019). Furthermore, Abdullah Syafi'ie and his daughter, Prof. Tutty Alawiyah AS, played a role in founding the Islamic Studies Assemblies. This initiative indirectly contributed to the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 17 of 2013 Concerning Social Organizations (Law of the Republic of Indonesia, 2013).

5. Waqf Law

The concept of waqf is rooted in the Holy Qur'an, as seen in Ali Imran: 92, which states: "You shall not attain righteousness until you spend out of what you love (in the way of Allah). Allah knows whatever you spend" (the Holy Qur'an, Ali Imran: 92). Abdullah Syafi'ie was closely connected to waqf matters, as he managed religious institutions to benefit the community. Assets related to religious endowments, such as the Al-Barkah Mosque and the Special Orphan Islamic Boarding School, were regarded as waqf lands. Abdullah Syafi'ie's actions indirectly contributed to the development of the Law of the Republic of Indonesia Number 41 of 2004 Concerning Wakaf (Law of the Republic of Indonesia, 2004).

IV. CONCLUSION

1. The historical tapestry of As-Shafi'iyah College is a tapestry that unfolds with remarkable richness, tracing its inception back to the distant annals of 1933 when it found its genesis in the visionary efforts of KH. Abdullah Syafi'ie and the erudition of his accomplished daughter, Prof. Dr. H. Tutty Alawiyah AS, MA. Since its inception, this venerable seat of learning has embarked on an awe-inspiring journey of profound metamorphosis, with the torchbearers of its legacy including the distinguished figures of Prof. Dr. Dailami Firdaus, SH, LLM, MBA, and Dr. Syifa Fauzia. Across the expanse of decades, the college's evolution has been marked by perpetual growth and adaptation, leaving an indelible and enduring imprint on the expansive tapestry of Islamic education.
2. Within the daily rituals of As-Shafi'iyah College, the internalization of Abdullah Syafi'ie's profound Islamic legal principles, set within the expansive backdrop of national legal development, assumes a paramount significance. While Abdullah Syafi'ie, in his lifetime, refrained from direct involvement in the labyrinthine process of legal codification, particularly in arenas as intricate as matrimonial jurisprudence,

- criminal offenses entailing gambling and adultery, educational statutes, the mosaic of social legislations, and the intricate labyrinth of waqf or endowment laws, his scholarly undertakings and contributions have served as a fount of inexhaustible inspiration in the formulation of a multifarious array of legislative edicts and regulations.
3. The narrative of As-Shafi'iyah College is not merely confined to the pages of history; it represents an ongoing saga, an evolving legacy that shapes the very essence of the institution and those who partake in its scholarly pursuits. It is a living testament to a relentless commitment to the pursuit of knowledge and the dissemination of Islamic jurisprudence, seamlessly interwoven with the contemporary fabric of society. The founders, KH. Abdullah Syafi'ie and Prof. Dr. H. Tutty Alawiyah AS, MA, remain the eternal lodestars whose intellectual bequest continues to provide a sturdy foundation for the illustrious path that the institution follows.
 4. The impact of As-Shafi'iyah College transcends the confines of its physical infrastructure; it reverberates through the hearts and intellects of countless students and scholars who have graced its venerable halls. Beyond its role as an academic institution, the college has been instrumental in shaping the broader discourse on Islam's role and relevance in contemporary society. As it stands at the threshold of an ever-evolving future, it remains resolute in its commitment to preserving the hallowed traditions and values that have made it an eminent citadel of Islamic scholarship, ensuring that its influence will resonate through the corridors of academia for generations yet to come.

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