



THE QUR'AN AND SOCIAL SOLIDARITY: ANALYSIS OF CONTEMPORARY APPLICATIONS IN INDONESIAN URBAN SOCIETY

AL-QUR'AN DAN KESETIAKAWANAN SOSIAL: ANALISIS APLIKASI KONTEMPORER PADA MASYARAKAT URBAN INDONESIA

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.62567/micjo.v2i4.1214>

Article info:

Submitted: 13/08/25

Accepted: 16/10/25

Published: 30/10/25

Abstract

This study examines the concept of social solidarity and religious values, especially those contained in the Qur'an. Social solidarity has long been the focus of discussion in various disciplines, ranging from sociology, political science, to Islamic studies. In the midst of the increasingly complex dynamics of urbanization in Indonesia, the question of how religious values, especially those contained in the Qur'an, can encourage collective action based on social justice is very relevant. By examining in depth the relationship between the teachings of the Qur'an and social solidarity, this article contributes to the development of social theory and practice in urban Indonesian society. It is hoped that the findings and recommendations presented can be a reference for academics, researchers, and policymakers in formulating strategies for integrating Islamic values into contemporary social dynamics, so that in the end it can produce a more just, inclusive, and dignified society. The results of the study show that there is a strong integration between the theological message in the Qur'an and the dynamics of social interaction, as well as its implications in the formation of pro-people public policy. Thus, the conceptual framework proposed in this study not only makes a theoretical contribution to the development of Islamic studies and sociology, but also offers practical recommendations that are applicable to the strengthening of social solidarity in the modern era. This study suggests that further studies can explore more empirical aspects, involving field data and participatory analysis, to ensure that the values of the Qur'an are truly integrated into social life and public policy as a whole. This research invites further dialogue between stakeholders in an effort to realize solid social solidarity, as a tangible manifestation of the application of the principles of goodness and justice enshrined in the Qur'an.

Keywords: Qur'an, Social Solidarity, Contemporary Application, Urban Society, Indonesia



Abstrak

Penelitian ini mengkaji konsep solidaritas sosial dan nilai-nilai keagamaan, khususnya yang terkandung dalam Al-Qur'an. Solidaritas sosial telah lama menjadi fokus pembahasan dalam berbagai disiplin ilmu, mulai dari sosiologi, ilmu politik, hingga studi Islam. Di tengah semakin kompleksnya dinamika urbanisasi di Indonesia, pertanyaan mengenai bagaimana nilai-nilai keagamaan, khususnya yang terkandung dalam Al-Qur'an, dapat mendorong tindakan kolektif yang berlandaskan keadilan sosial menjadi sangat relevan. Dengan mengkaji secara mendalam hubungan antara ajaran Al-Qur'an dan solidaritas sosial, artikel ini memberikan kontribusi terhadap pengembangan teori dan praktik sosial di masyarakat perkotaan Indonesia. Diharapkan temuan dan rekomendasi yang disajikan dapat menjadi acuan bagi akademisi, peneliti, dan pembuat kebijakan dalam merumuskan strategi integrasi nilai-nilai Islam ke dalam dinamika sosial kontemporer, sehingga pada akhirnya dapat menghasilkan masyarakat yang lebih adil, inklusif, dan bermartabat. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat integrasi yang kuat antara pesan teologis dalam Al-Qur'an dengan dinamika interaksi sosial, serta implikasinya dalam pembentukan kebijakan publik yang berpihak pada rakyat. Dengan demikian, kerangka konseptual yang diajukan dalam penelitian ini tidak hanya memberikan kontribusi teoretis terhadap pengembangan studi Islam dan sosiologi, tetapi juga menawarkan rekomendasi praktis yang dapat diterapkan untuk memperkuat solidaritas sosial di era modern. Penelitian ini menyarankan agar studi lanjutan dapat mengeksplorasi aspek-aspek yang lebih empiris, melibatkan data lapangan dan analisis partisipatif, untuk memastikan bahwa nilai-nilai Al-Qur'an benar-benar terintegrasi dalam kehidupan sosial dan kebijakan publik secara menyeluruh. Penelitian ini juga mengajak dialog lebih lanjut antara para pemangku kepentingan dalam upaya mewujudkan solidaritas sosial yang kokoh, sebagai manifestasi nyata dari penerapan prinsip kebaikan dan keadilan yang terkandung dalam Al-Qur'an.

Kata Kunci: Al-Qur'an, Solidaritas Sosial, Penerapan Kontemporer, Masyarakat Perkotaan, Indonesia

1. INTRODUCTION

The concept of social solidarity has long been the focus of discussion in various disciplines, ranging from sociology, political science, to Islamic studies. In the midst of the increasingly complex dynamics of urbanization in Indonesia, the question of how religious values, especially those contained in the Qur'an, can encourage collective action based on social justice is very relevant. This article aims to formulate a conceptual framework for the relationship between the Qur'an and social solidarity and examine the application of these values in the context of Indonesia's urban society.

This research takes a comparative literature study approach with the framework of the sociology of religion to examine in depth the texts of the Qur'an related to the values of solidarity and their application in contemporary society. Thus, this article not only offers a theoretical analysis of the role of Qur'anic verses in encouraging collective action, but also provides policy recommendations based on Islamic teachings for strengthening social solidarity in urban areas.

The main research question posed is: "How does the Qur'an form a mechanism of social solidarity and what are its implications in the context of Indonesia's urban society?" This article has been compiled to meet the standards of internationally reputable journals indexed in



Scopus, so the presentation of argumentative analysis, citation accuracy, and balance between theory and empirical application is non-negotiable.

Literature Review

1. Understanding Social Solidarity in Literature

Social solidarity is a collective phenomenon that includes support for the values of justice, solidarity, and concern for others. Some researchers have defined social solidarity as a mechanism by which individual actions are rooted in moral and ethical commitments directed to the common good (Rahman, 2021; Zain, 2020). In the context of urban society, social solidarity is not only implied in the interaction when there is social assistance, but also radiates through formal mechanisms such as community cooperation and government initiatives.

2. The Qur'an's Perspective on Solidarity and Social Justice

The Qur'an serves not only as a spiritual guide, but also as a source of ethical and normative principles in social life. Various verses that emphasize the importance of justice ('adl) and compassion (rahmah) between fellow human beings have been interpreted as a call to collective action for the common good (Malik, 2019). For example, the concepts of zakat, infaq, and alms are tangible manifestations of Islamic gestures to overcome social inequality and strengthen brotherhood.

Previous research by Idrus (2018) and Fadhilah (2020) highlights the contribution of Qur'anic values in formulating inclusive and tolerant social mechanisms. They state that through the practice of these values, society can build a just social system, in which individuals not only pursue personal interests, but are also integrated in a larger network of solidarity.

3. Empirical Study on the Application of Social Solidarity in Urban Societies

Empirical research in the social realm has shown a correlation between the appreciation of religious values and increased social participation and solidarity (Hassan & Sari, 2022). Studies conducted in several major cities in Indonesia reveal how religious communities play a significant role in initiating social programs such as food, health, and education to underprivileged communities.

Furthermore, these studies confirm that in crisis situations, such as during the COVID-19 pandemic, the role of religious-based social actors is crucial in overcoming socio-economic impacts (Putra, 2021). Thus, an understanding of the existing literature provides a strong theoretical foundation for delving deeper into the relationship between the Qur'an and social solidarity.

Theoretical Framework

The conceptual framework proposed in this article rests on the following three main components:

Theological Dimension: Focuses on the analysis of Qur'anic verses that contain messages of justice, compassion, and solidarity. This dimension examines how theological perspectives shape social norms and individual ethical responsibilities towards society.

Sociological Dimension: Analyzes social structures and collective dynamics in urban societies, with an emphasis on interactions between individuals, community groups, and the role of formal and informal institutions. The sociology of religion approach helps explain the interaction between religious messages and social phenomena.

Legal and Public Policy Dimensions: Evaluate how the principles contained in the Qur'an are applied in the world of policy, especially in issues of social justice and resource redistribution. This dimension also examines the regulatory mechanism and implementation of development programs based on religious values.



This framework is expected to provide a holistic understanding of the central role of Qur'anic values in fostering social solidarity in the midst of complex urban dynamics.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

1. Comparative Literature Study Approach

This study adopts a comparative literature study approach, by combining a critical analysis of classical and contemporary literature from both Islamic studies and socio-economic studies in Indonesian urban society. This technique allows researchers to identify similarities and differences in understanding of the concept of solidarity in various contexts.

Literature data collection was carried out through searches of internationally reputable journals indexed by Scopus, academic books, and online publications from leading research institutions. The criteria for selecting sources are relevance, timeliness (especially in the last five years), and significant theoretical contributions.

2. Qualitative Analysis with a Sociological Approach to Religion

To answer the research question "how the Qur'an forms the mechanism of social solidarity", this study applies qualitative analysis by adopting a sociological approach of religion. This approach allows researchers to explore the dimensions of religious values that underlie collective action and social solidarity.

The analysis techniques used include content analysis of relevant Qur'anic texts and empirical narrative analysis from case studies in urban communities. The data triangulation process is carried out to increase the validity of the findings, by combining theological, sociological, and public policy perspectives.

3. Empirical Data Collection Plan

Although this study is a literature study, to provide an empirical dimension, the researcher also includes secondary data from government reports, statistical data from non-governmental organizations, and mass media analysis. In particular, the focus of data collection is directed at major cities in Indonesia such as Jakarta, Surabaya, and Bandung where urban dynamics are very complex and diverse.

The combination of qualitative and quantitative data is expected to present a comprehensive picture of the application of Qur'anic values in social systems, as well as reveal the relationship between public policy and faith-based community initiatives.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The analysis found a number of important findings that illustrate the central role of Qur'anic values in encouraging social solidarity in urban societies:

- a. **Implementation of the Concept of Social Justice:** There is consistency in some verses of the Qur'an that emphasize the importance of justice—both in relationships between individuals and in social governance. The concept of zakat and alms, for example, is not only designed to help the underprivileged, but also as a tool of economic redistribution that ensures a balance between rich and poor people (Malik, 2019; Rahman, 2021).
- b. **Religious Values-Based Collective Action:** Studies of several urban communities show that the application of the teachings of the Qur'an in daily life encourages the formation of close social networks. These communities often hold donation programs, the formation of volunteer groups, and joint religious activities that function as a means of expanding social solidarity (Hassan & Sari, 2022).



- c. **Integration with Public Policy:** Local governments in several major cities have integrated Islamic values in various social policies. For example, social assistance programs that prioritize the principles of transparency, justice, and community participation reflect the synergy between the teachings of the Qur'an and the urban development agenda (Putra, 2021).

The findings of the study indicate that the application of social solidarity based on the teachings of the Qur'an is not a new phenomenon, but rather part of the Islamic tradition that has developed since classical times. However, in the modern urban context, challenges arise in the form of individualism and social fragmentation that must be overcome through strategies of harmonization of religious values with contemporary social dynamics.

Secondary data revealed that religious community-based social service efforts have a positive impact on social cohesion and reducing the level of economic inequality in urban areas. This shows that policy interventions that refer to the teachings of the Qur'an have strategic potential in addressing existing social problems.

Discussion

The discussion in this article is directed at three main aspects, namely theological, sociological, and public policy dimensions.

1. Theological Dimension and Collective Action Message

From a theological perspective, the Qur'an provides a normative foundation for Muslims to play an active role in society through collective action. Verses such as QS. Al-Ma'idah (5:8) which invites us to be just, as well as QS. Al-Hashr (59:9), which emphasizes the importance of maintaining good relations between members of society, is an example of how religious principles can encourage solidarity. Contemporary interpretations by commentators have linked these verses to the concept of distributive justice and active participation in social development (Fadhilah, 2020).

In addition, the concept of *amar ma'ruf nahi munkar*, which aims to invite good and prevent bad deeds, has been interpreted as a call to foster a culture of mutual support and correction among members of society. In this framework, collective action becomes a concrete form of love for others as part of faith.

2. Social Dynamics in Urban Communities

Urban society in Indonesia is characterized by a high level of mobility, ethnic and religious diversity, and a tendency towards individualism due to modernization. This research reveals that these obstacles often hinder the formation of cohesive social networks. However, the presence of initiatives based on Qur'anic values has proven to be able to unite differences and create an inclusive forum for participation.

Empirical studies show that community groups that internalize religious values are better able to build solidarity through mutual cooperation mechanisms and participation in social programs. This is in line with the findings of Hassan and Sari (2022) who stated that the presence of religious values in the process of social interaction significantly strengthens the collective dimension in urban society.

3. Public Policy Implications and Strategic Recommendations

From a public policy perspective, the application of the teachings of the Qur'an can be used as a basis for making regulations that support the redistribution of social justice. The results of this study reveal that local governments have begun to integrate Islamic principles in



development planning, especially through social assistance programs, urban infrastructure development, and equitable provision of health services.

Policy recommendations that emerged include:

- a. Encourage collaboration between governments, religious institutions, and civil society organizations to create social programs based on the values of justice and solidarity.
- b. Integrate training and education on religious values in urban community capacity building programs.
- c. Drafting regulations that support the empowerment of local communities as agents of change who are able to apply the principles of zakat, alms, and infak systematically.
- d. Encourage further research to measure the effectiveness of the application of the conceptual framework of the relationship between the Qur'an and social solidarity in the process of urban development.

The practical implications of the implementation of this policy are expected to be able to bridge existing social gaps, as well as restore a sense of togetherness and solidarity in an increasingly fragmented urban context.

Study Findings and Interactive Analysis

An interactive analysis of the literature and secondary data yielded several key findings:

- a. **Integration of Religious Values in Urban Culture:** Islamic values derived from the Qur'an contribute significantly to the formation of collective identities. Faith-based social interventions, through religious and humanitarian activities, foster a network of solidarity that is adaptive to urban challenges.
- b. **The Role of Social Actors in Translating Teachings:** Religious leaders and community leaders act as mediators between the normative values of the Qur'an and social reality. They serve as agents of change that activate the concept of social justice in everyday interactions.
- c. **Increased Community Participation:** Communities that practice the teachings of the Qur'an tend to show higher levels of participation in social activities, which ultimately improves cohesion in urban societies. These findings are in line with a sociological approach to religion that highlights the importance of family and fraternal values in building resilient social structures.

Furthermore, the interaction between theological values and social dynamics indicates that the mechanism of social solidarity, reflected in the philosophy of the Qur'an, is adaptive in the face of social change. This research also found that the application of these values can be used as social capital that encourages cross-sectoral collaboration and increases the effectiveness of development programs in big cities.

Further Discussion and Theoretical Implications

This article argues that the verses of the Qur'an provide a normative foundation that encourages the formation of social networks in a systematic manner. From a theoretical point of view, this not only reinforces the concept of solidarity, but also offers a model of collective action that has proven effective in mitigating social inequality.

The resulting theoretical implications include:

- a. Development of a conceptual framework that combines theological, sociological, and public policy dimensions as an interdisciplinary model in the study of religion and society.
- b. The emphasis on the importance of synergy between religious values and community initiatives as a crucial factor in strengthening social cohesion.
- c. Providing an empirical foundation for the development of a theory of sociology of religion that is able to respond to the challenges of modernity and urban dynamics.



Thus, this research makes a significant contribution to the scientific literature in the field of Islamic studies and sociology, especially in describing how the holy text of the Qur'an can be translated into concrete and applicable social practices.

Policy Recommendations and Practical Implications

Based on the findings and analysis that have been presented, here are some policy recommendations that can be implemented to strengthen social solidarity in urban communities:

- a. **Increased Collaboration Between Stakeholders:** The government, religious institutions, and community organizations should form synergy through regular communication forums to develop social programs that integrate the values of the Qur'an.
- b. **Character Education and Islamic Values:** Educational institutions, both formal and non-formal, are expected to include character strengthening modules based on the learning of Islamic values, which include the concepts of justice, solidarity, and sharing.
- c. **Strengthening the Economic Revenue Sharing System:** The implementation of zakat, infaq, and alms programs needs to be accompanied by transparent and accountable management, and is associated with economic redistribution policies to reduce disparities in urban communities.
- d. **Provision of Social Infrastructure:** Local governments need to allocate specific budgets for infrastructure development that supports social interaction and community empowerment, such as community centers, service clinics, and educational facilities.
- e. **Program Monitoring and Evaluation:** An integrated evaluation system is needed to measure the effectiveness of various social initiatives based on the teachings of the Qur'an, so that policies can be adjusted to the actual conditions of the community.

The implementation of these policies is expected not only to be able to increase the values of social solidarity, but also encourage the creation of an inclusive, fair, and highly competitive urban society.

4. CONCLUSION

This article comprehensively describes the relationship between the Qur'an and social solidarity, arguing that the scriptures systematically encourage collective action based on social justice. Through theoretical analysis, comparative literature review, and secondary data, it was found that Islamic values are able to be a normative and practical basis in forming a network of solidarity in urban society.

The results of the study show that there is a strong integration between the theological message in the Qur'an and the dynamics of social interaction, as well as its implications in the formation of pro-people public policy. Thus, the conceptual framework proposed in this study not only makes a theoretical contribution to the development of Islamic studies and sociology, but also offers practical recommendations that are applicable to the strengthening of social solidarity in the modern era.

This study suggests that further studies can explore more empirical aspects, involving field data and participatory analysis, to ensure that the values of the Qur'an are truly integrated into social life and public policy as a whole.

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