

**THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE MOSLEMS ABOUT
THE INTERRELIGIOUS MARRIAGE DEPICTED IN: *MY
NAME IS KHAN***

A GRADUATING PAPER

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirement for Gaining the Bachelor
Degree in English Literature



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2016**

A FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

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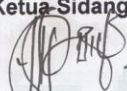
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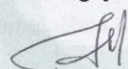
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Atas perhatian yang diberikan, saya ucapkan terima kasih.

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THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE MOSLEMS ABOUT THE INTERRELIGIOUS MARRIAGE DEPICTED IN: MY NAME IS KHAN

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ABSTRACT

This research brings an issue about the interreligious marriage that happens in the movie, the subject of this research is movie itself and the object of this research is the interreligious marriage as depicted in the movie as the main character Rizvan and Mandira. This research uses the theory of Wolfgang Iser that a work of literature always a characteristic dynamic, the theory of Reader Response tells that a reader of literature is not an object of literature, but they are an active reader who can make certain meaning after they read a literature works. In this research the researcher uses an instrument of people or respondents and focus on the last educational back ground that the respondents have been going through. To get specific result of this research, the researcher divides into 3 categories of respondents. The respondent that researcher means is someone who has graduated in the last of their education in Senior High School (SMA), Vocational School (SMK), and Islamic Boarding School (Pesantren) and the limitation that they are all respondents are Moslem. To get the more subjective research that represented of the respondent, the researcher take a respondent that a half of them are men and women. This research is a qualitative that include in the field research with using of interview to get the data. From each data that gets from the respondent the researcher processes the data based on the principle of Qualitative descriptive. In Short, the researcher makes a conclusion and analyze from each perspective that different from each respondent based on the issue that brings in the movie especially about the main issue of interreligious marriage inside of the movie.

Keywords: *Islam, Moslem, Interview, Interreligious marriage, Last educational back ground, Respondents,*

THE PERSPECTIVE OF THE MOSLEMS ABOUT THE INTERRELIGIOUS MARRIAGE DEPICTED IN: MY NAME IS KHAN

By: Yuda Setiawan

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengangkat isu tentang pernikahan beda agama yang terjadi didalam film, dimana subjeknya adalah film itu sendiri dan obyek dari penelitian ini adalah isu yang terjadi didalam film mengenai pernikahan beda agama yang terjadi antara tokoh utama yaitu Rizvan Khan dan Mandira. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan teori dari Wolfgang Iser dimana sebuah karya sastra akan selalu bersifat dinamis, bahwa teori reader respon mengatakan bahwa seorang pembaca karya sastra itu bukanlah objek dari karya sastra tersebut melainkan mereka adalah pembaca aktif yang bisa menafsirkan, menelaah dan mengidentifikasi tentang karya sastra itu sendiri dan menghasilkan hasil pemaknaan yang berbeda dari setiap individu. Disini peneliti menggunakan instrument orang atau bisa disebut responden dan berfokus pada pendidikan terakhir yang sudah ditempuh oleh tiap masing-masing responden tersebut. Untuk mendapatkan hasil dari penelitian ini sendiri, dimana sumber atau alat tersebut dibagi menjadi 3 kriteria yang berbeda beda. Responden yang dimaksud adalah mereka yang sudah pernah mengenyam dan menyelesaikan Pendidikan terakhir di Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA), Sekolah Menengah Kejuruan (SMK), dan Pesantren dan pembatasannya semua responden orang Islam. Untuk mendapatkan hasil yang lebih subyektif peneliti mewakili masing-masing perwakilan satu wanita dan satu laki-laki. Penelitian ini adalah penelitian Kualitatif yang termasuk dalam penelitian lapangan dengan menggunakan teknik wawancara untuk memperoleh data. Dari setiap data yang diperoleh dari responden diolah secara deskriptif oleh peneliti berdasarkan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Ringkasnya, peneliti menjabarkan dan menyimpulkan dari setiap prespektif yang berbeda-beda dari setiap responden atas isu yang dibawa dalam film tersebut terutama tentang isu yang diangkat tentang pernikahan beda agama yang terjadi di dalam film tersebut.

Kata kunci: Islam, Wawancara, Responden, Pernikahan beda agama, Latar belakang pendidikan terakhir,

MOTTO

“No one of you, including yourself promising of success become of yours.”

“Our duty is going through the process in every step you takes.”

“The path that you chose becomes the responsibility of yours.”

“Take the risks and do not make the obstacles stopping you.”

“The more your path that you take is hard, the more priceless the gift that you get.”

“Success is a gift, the struggle is our responsibility.”

“Do not worry, Allah knows everything, He Always helps you.”



DEDICATION

I dedicate this Graduating paper to:

“You”. (Inside of me, who always fights for anything).

“You” are the reason why I prove it to you.

“You” I want to say, I am a winner for this “Battle” today!



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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

SHS-W	: Senior High School - Woman
SHS-M	: Senior High School – Man
VS-W	: Vocational School - Woman
VS-M	: Vocational School - Man
IBS-W	: Islamic Boarding School - Woman
IBS-M	: Islamic Boarding School - Man

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of Study

Marriage is part of life. Every person in this world has the same aim to get married with someone whom he/she loves. For the Moslem people who believe in God (Allah SWT), this is the one of the commands of Lord, Allah SWT, that should be done by them. In the Holy Qur'an in the verse of Ar-Rum 21 Allah states:

وَمِنْ آيَاتِهِ أَنْ خَلَقَ لَكُمْ مِنْ أَنْفُسِكُمْ أَزْوَاجًا لِتَسْكُنُوا إِلَيْهَا
وَجَعَلَ بَيْنَكُمْ مَوَدَّةً وَرَحْمَةً إِنَّ فِي ذَلِكَ لَآيَاتٍ لِقَوْمٍ
يَتَفَكَّرُونَ ﴿٢١﴾

Means: “*And of His signs is that He created for you from yourselves mates that you may find tranquility in them; and He placed between you affection and mercy. Indeed in that are signs for a people who give thought.*” (www.quran.com/30)

This verse explains to the Moslem that Allah SWT already has created and formed human beings with their spouse. It is emphasized in another verse, An Nisaa 4 (1) in the Holy Qur'an:

يَتَأْتِيهَا النَّاسُ اتَّقُوا رَبَّكُمُ الَّذِي خَلَقَكُمْ مِنْ نَفْسٍ وَاحِدَةٍ وَخَلَقَ مِنْهَا زَوْجَهَا
 وَبَثَّ مِنْهُمَا رِجَالًا كَثِيرًا وَنِسَاءً وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ الَّذِي تَسَاءَلُونَ بِهِ وَالْأَرْحَامَ إِنَّ
 اللَّهَ كَانَ عَلَيْكُمْ رَقِيبًا ۝١

Means: “O mankind, fear your Lord, who created you from one soul and created it its mate and dispersed from both of them many men and women. And fear Allah, through whom you ask one another, and the wombs. Indeed Allah is ever, over you, and observer.” (www.quran.com/4)

Through the verse above, Allah recommends to the people to get married, because He has created a spouse for the people who believe in Him. In a thought of Islam, Allah commends people through His verse in Qur’an to get married with people who have the same faith. It means that Moslem men should get married with Moslem women.

However, marriage is not a simple as it looks like. There are too many rules in a real life to get married. Particularly in this country, Indonesia, the spouses must have the same faith first and follow the rules to get the legal documents before the marriage is validly declared by the country.

On the other hand, marriage can cause a problem for people who want to get married with someone who has different faith. It can be debatable, because there are some cases in this world from the people who is marrying with other woman or man but he/she has different religion. The controversial about this case is aroused and there are no solutions about this case in a reality of life. In Islam

there are some statements about interreligious marriage, first is Syafi'i sect who ever allow to the Moslem especially for a man to marry a woman that has difference religion, if the woman is not change her faith to Islam and say itiraf without forcing from somebody. It is based on in the Al-Quran, Surah Al-Mumtahanah verse 60:10. Another sect in Islam especially for Hanbali sect, states that the interreligious marriage can admit to Islam who wants to marry with woman who has different religion as long as the woman is a scribe. It is based on in the Holy Quran surah Al-Maidah, verse 5:5. This reality that still continuous in the society especially in Islam that has different statement about interreligious marriage make the issue of it is worthy enough to explore deeper and it is depicted in the movie of My Name Is Khan that commonly referred to as "*MNIK*" (Entertainmentandshowbiz. Web accessed on December 15th 2013). This movie tells the story of the struggle of Rizvan Khan as a Moslem and Mandira as a Hindu.

This movie has chosen by the researcher, because the movie has the different special point to the viewers comparing with other fictional works in literature such as a novel. As Homicz and Dreiser (2003) note:

Film allows for more immediate sensory experience than writing. A fact partially is due to the greater number of stimuli (images, sounds, writing) acting on the viewer. The mere variety of sensory stimulation gives the person watching the film more indicators as to its possible meaning and so "simplifies" the process. At the same time, film (as well as photography, we might add) grants viewers greater freedom in assembling the message than the writing does. The first employ a two-dimensional or spatial code,

the latter a linear one. While written language thus forces us to proceed from the left to the right, or right to left as the case may be, to understand the meaning of its words, images, whether moving or stationary, allow the eyes to wander at will make out the visual whole. (www.tc.umn.edu via Homicz and Dreiser 2003).

There are some interesting points about this movie. First is about the audiences offered with the issues in America after the accident of the bombing from the World Trade Center or WTC on 11 September 2001. The treatments from American people after the action of some people who bring the name of Islam are to cover their identity. This is like a big punch for the Moslem people who live in America, because after this action, almost of them doing some bad treatments to the Moslem people who live there. These issues make the movie feel alive, because it is still happening in our life about the discrimination accepted by the people who have different religion.

Secondly is Rizvan Khan who is played by Shahrukh Khan and Mandira who is played by Kajol. They are very famous actor and actress in the world and can bring some influences to people who watch the their movie. The evidence came after the movie had been released. The profit from this movie is almost (US\$ 31 million) in a worldwide, and just in four weeks after the first played in Abu Dhabi, UEA, on 10 February 2010 and globally in cinemas on 12 February 2010 the movie crossed the (US\$ 11 million). This is one of the highest top movie records in Bollywood. (Boxofficeindia. Web Accessed on 15th December 2013). The movie is directed by Karan Johar and four producers, they are Hiroo Yash Johar, Gauri Khan, Shahrukh Khan and Karan Johar himself.

Thirdly is about interreligious marriage in this movie between the main characters. It becomes the best point for the researcher to discuss because this movie does not see the view of the religion as the obstacle to undergo the two people to get married. Even though they have different religion in this movie, they become a family because the one that want to show in this movie is there are only two kinds of people in this world, they are bad people and good people.

In addition, the researcher tends to explore this movie, because this movie emphasizes to the audiences that actually the people can live harmony in this world with a power of love. Love is a strong feeling that the people have with another person, animal, or something that make her/him satisfied about what she/he deeply wanted. (Hauck 1995:29). Moreover, the people shall realize the Holy Qur'an in chapter Al Hujurat verse 13:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ
لِتَعَارَفُوا إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَنْفُسُكُمْ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ ﴿١٣﴾

Means: “O mankind, indeed we have created you from male and female and made you peoples and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble of you in sight of Allah is the most righteous of you. Indeed, Allah is knowing and acquainted.”

This remains to the people who understand about the meaning inside of this verse. “The true meaning of diversity values is to respect and enjoy a wide

range of cultural and individual differences, thereby including everybody.” (Dubrin, 2007:381). This pluralism also is described in the movie of “*My Name Is Khan*”. There are so many pluralisms that have been showed for the audiences. The researcher interests to analyze the pluralism in the religion which is described by the main characters, Rizvan Khan as a Moslem and Mandira as Hindu. They decide to marry and live as a family. This phenomenon in this movie is very interesting to be analyzed, because Moslems know that Islam refuses the marriage in different religion, especially in Indonesia that follows the Syafi’I sect, that the marriage is not admitted by the rules of Islam as long as the woman has to change his faith into Moslem without forcing from anybody. And it can be more interesting because this movie Rizvan Khan as the Moslem and Mandira as a Hindu finally live together as a family (www.kompasiana.com)

For the researcher, those problems that have been showed in the movie “*My Name Is Khan*” especially about interreligious marriage become the main issue to be analyzed. This phenomenon happens in reality of life and even becomes hot issue in the middle of society. To get the specific points of this research and to limit the problems, the researcher only focuses on the interreligious marriage depicted in this movie between the main characters Rizvan Khan and Mandira and how the perspective of the Moslems after watching this movie is.

1.2 Problem of Statement

The research aims to answer a question bellow.

1. How are the responses of Moslems viewers to interreligious marriage of My Name Is Khan based on their last formal academic background?

1.3 Objective of Study

From the case that has stated in the problem statement above, the researcher tries to find out the perspective of Moslems about the interreligious throughout this movie My Name Is Khan. The wandering view point of the Moslems will reveal from their perspective after watching the movie and influence the view point of interreligious marriage based on their last educational background.

1.4 Significance of Study

This research concerns on the perspective of Moslems about the interreligious marriage depicted in the movie of “My Name Is Khan” by using theory of reader response that tries to explain about this phenomenon as seen in the movie. The researcher hopes this research will contribute in development of literature including both theoretic and practice.

Theoretically, the researcher can give some understandings about the interreligious marriage as seen in the movie of *My name is Khan*, especially for the people perspective how to understand the interreligious marriage.

Practically, this research aims to bring the readers into the reality that this phenomenon about interreligious marriage is still happening in the middle of

society, so if the viewers have understood about the differences in this life, hopefully the harmony in this life is still going on for a better life.

1.5 Literature Review

There were some graduating papers found by the researcher. The first paper was about “A Psycholinguistic Study on Language Comprehension Disorder of Character with Asperger’s Syndrome in the movie” *My Name is Khan* Fitri Wulan (1992), Fitri Wulan as a member of Maulana Malik Ibrahim State Islamic University of Malang. This was the first thesis that I have found in internet. Her thesis is about how the main character that has Asperger’s Syndrome and has problem to communicate with another people in this movie. The researcher focuses in the context of comprehension disorder of Asperger’s syndrome character. The researcher uses the descriptive qualitative to explain her thesis about this movie. The difference between this thesis and mine are the chosen of the main problem of the movie. She wants to explore Rizvan as an actor who has Asperger’s Syndrome, the disability to communicate. And the other thing is the theory that she uses.

The second paper belongs to Tutut Murdiyanti (2010). Persepsi tentang islam pada film “my name is khan” (Studi pada Penonton Film My Name is Khan Berkewarganegaraan Amerika Serikat). The second thesis with entitle of Persepsi tentang islam pada film “My name is Khan” (Studi pada Penonton Film My Name is Khan Berkewarganegaraan Amerika Serikat). She is a member of faculty Communication Science. In his thesis she tries to find the perception of the Americans after watching the movie “My Name is Khan”, how they threat the

immigrant Moslems. She analyzes with using qualitative descriptive approximation method to know how the perception of the American people for this movie. She uses the technique to collect the data via interview and observation via email. She uses three people of American that lives in Malang as subject for this study.

The third thesis belongs to Siti Zahara Siregar the one of the member from the Humaniora and Politic Faculty at South Sumatra University. She has a thesis entitled “Persepsi Mahasiswa Terhadap Stigma Terorisme Dalam Film My Name is Khan”. Her thesis focused about how the respondents give their assumption about the movie. The respondents divide into 5 categories, the first respondent from the Islamic religion, second is Christians, third is Catholic, fourth is Hindu and the last is Buddha. From each religion she takes 3 respondents. She wants to declares that the chosen of it to make the research cover the assumption from all the representing in each religion, so the data and conclusion will balance. The method is used by the researchers is qualitative descriptive to explain about her thesis. This research is almost the same with my paper, but she uses the background of religion from the respondents to get the data, in my paper I use respondents about the background of education to get the perspective of the data.

1.6 Theoretical Approach

The researcher uses the reader response theory by Wolf Gang Iser. This theory has two poles. The first pole is aesthetic response and the second one is artistic pole. The aesthetic pole is what the reader achieved as a response and the artistic pole is the idea of the author.

“Aesthetic response is to be analyzed in terms of dialectic relationship between text, reader, and their interaction. It is called aesthetic response because, although it is brought about by the text, it brings into play the imaginative and perceptive faculties of the reader, in order to make him adjust and even differentiate his own focus” (Iser 1978: x).

The meaning of the “reader” itself is not about someone reading the text. Reading is not a one-way process, and concern to find the meaning of describing the reading process as a dynamic interaction between text and reader. (Iser 1978: 107). As Iser says that the the meaning of the text after reading the fictional works has some differrent meanings. It depends on the reader experiences. The reader can explain the potentiality meanings in different aspect without making a boundary to her / him selves. Because the text itself does not have the permanent meaning, it has a dynamic meaning inside. Every reader has her/ his own explanation depending on his/her experience.

The theorists share two beliefs about reader response. The first is the role of the readers that cannot be omitted from their understanding of literature and the theorists also do believe that the readers do not passively consume the meaning presented to them by an objective literary text. The second role believes that readers actively make meaning, suggestion, of course, that different reader may read the same text quite differently, but in fact theorists believe that even the same readers read the same text, they will produce different meanings because many variables contribute to their experience of the text. (Luis Tyson 170:2006)

It means that the production meaning from the reader shows that the response from the reader will different at the end. It is because the reader has its

own interpretation based on his/ her experience background after reading the fictional works like novels or movies.

One of the important roles of the reader response theory concerns with the phenomenology of reading that using the phenomenology in examining the research. This is what Iser said that the concept of phenomenology of reading is wandering viewpoint.

“Wandering viewpoint is a means of describing the way in which the reader is present in the text. This presence is at a point where memory and expectation converge. And resultant dialectic movement brings about a continual modification of memory and increasing complexity of expectation” (1978:118).

It means that the wandering viewpoint that produced by the respondent will be different with others. The experience of the respondents' life decides the wandering viewpoint to the perspective about the literary works especially to this research the interreligious marriage as depicted in the movie of *My Name Is Khan*.

The controlling of the wandering viewpoint is important. There are two kinds of wandering viewpoint. The first is the retention reader and the second one is pretension reader (Iser, 1978:111). The retention reader means the memory and the thought of the readers. The pretension reader is the reader that willingness to be exist in the reading process. This confirms that the existing of the reader is very important. The position of the reader makes some interplay between the texts and the reader to find the implied meaning in the text itself. The individual reader can produce the meaning of the text as a response (Abrams, 2005:299).

1.7 Method of Research

1.7.1 Type of Research

This research constitute a descriptive qualitative that does not applying about statistic and measurement (Boeree, 2005:1). The researcher tries to explain the phenomenon as seen in the movie of “My Name Is Khan” about the interreligious marriage between Rizvan Khan and Mandira Khan. The researcher uses the technique of unstructured-interview to the respondents to get the main data. This is the one of the technique to get the response from the respondents that has chosen before and make a direct interview to get the real data in the field.

1.7.2 Data Resources

The main data in this research are taken from the direct respondents who have watched about the movie of My Name Is Khan. In this research, to decide the respondents, the researcher uses the technique of Snowball method. This technique is making possible to the respondent to get the key-respondents. From the key-respondent, the research will explore deeper as appropriate with the clues from the respondent. In this research, the researcher only explores the criteria as a requirement to become respondents. (Subagyo 2006:31) In addition, the respondents from this data are Moslem people. They have graduated from the Senior High School, Vocational School and Islamic Boarding School. They have the ages between 18 and 26 that they are in ages of marriage and they are categorized between the men and women Moslem. For the specific ages from the respondents, the women should have the minimum ages of 16 and for the men

should have the minimum ages of 18. The using of minimum ages because of the legal rules in Indonesia, Even though to get marry in Islam the woman have requirement of Baligh. It's about 9 years old. (The requirement of woman who has get the first period or menstruation) and the using of minimum ages from man is 15 ages years old, But the rules in Indonesia must have the minimum ages to get marry in the rules that have provision in legal document as the pattern of MUI. In this research, the using of respondents follows the rules of the government. Because to get the legal requirement not only legal in rules of religion, but must get the legal document from the government. The additional source is gotten from the article on the internet and some books.

1.7.3 Data Collection Technique

There are some techniques to collect the data in qualitative method. At least three techniques that used by the researcher are depth-interview structure, depth-interview unstructured and the last is open minded-interview. In this research, the researcher collects the data using the technique of interview. The more specific kind of this qualitative to collect the data is unstructured-interview. This is the part of the qualitative method used in this research. The technique of qualitative research is the research that has the aim to understand about the phenomenon to the subject of research for examples are perception, motivation, and action with the kind of description in a sentence and language (Lexy J.Moleong,2009: 6).

The researcher tries to use the technique of interview to get the answer from the respondents.

In qualitative studies, interview often take place while one is a participant observer, although people in the setting may not realize that the informal conversations they have engaged in are interviews. In field, it is sometimes possible to arrange interviews with people whom the researcher believes may add to her or his understanding of the phenomenon being studied. Formal arrangements such as this also take place when interviews are the primary means of inquiring some phenomenon. Participants agree to be interviewed to help to get the researcher pursue his or her focus of inquiry. (Pamela Maykut and Richard Morehuse: the Falmer's press, 1994 : 76 via M. Djunaidy Ghony and Fauzan Almanshur 2012 : 176).

The researcher chooses the unstructured interview to the base of this research. The researcher will ask to the respondents that have chosen before. Based on the characteristic of unstructured-interview, this way does not have concept in details in a piece of letter. It is like an informal conversation between the researcher and the respondent. This method has a purpose to collect the information from the respondents, but the arrangement of words are appropriating to each respondents. (M. Djunaidi Ghony & Fauzan Al-Manshur 2012 : 177)

The characteristics of unstructured-interview make the respondents and the researcher can explore the questions and the answers. It depends on the field when the conversation occurs. This unstructured-interview demands the researcher to be more interactive in asking the questions to the respondents and this way is preferred than structured-interview because the characteristics are flexible questions.

Some of the unstructured-interview characteristics are:

1. It allows respondents to use their unique ways of defining the “world”.
2. It assumes that no fixed sequence of questions is suitable to all respondents.
3. It allows respondents to “raise” important issues not contained in the schedule. (M.Djunaidi Ghony & Fauzan Almanshur via David silverman 2012 : 178)

The informal conversation between the respondents and the researcher is the way of phenomenology approach. This concept of phenomenology is used while the researcher does not have the predictions of the question that will come after. (M. Djunaidi 2012 : 178).

This method is used because the researcher can get the real information from the respondents by doing conversation to the respondents with flow, smooth, and open-minded. To get the deeper answer from the respondents, the researcher will improve the question to the respondents. Reason and Rowan say that:

In this “humanistic” version of interview, both the type of knowledge gained and the validity of the analysis are based on “deep” understanding. This is because “the humanistic frame work” supports the meaningful understanding of the person and wholeness in human inquiry. (David Silverman 1993: 95)

However, the present of the respondents in qualitative method is important to find the meaning for the researcher. The respondent will become an instrument of it. The instrument of the choice in naturalistic inquiry is the human. We shall see the other forms of instrument may be used in later phases of inquiry, but

human is the initial and continuing mainstay, but if the human instrument has been used extensively in earlier stages of inquiry, so that an instrument can be constructed that is grounded in the data the human instrument has produced. (Sugiono 1986 : 223). The researcher uses an oral interview to the respondents, and uses a tape-recorder to record the conversation between the researcher and respondent. The recording device is used to make an easy analysis after the process of interview.

1.7.4 Data Analysis Technique

The process of the data analysis technique in qualitative method is different with the quantitative method. In process, quantitative method uses the statistic as the analysis of the data, but in qualitative method, the researcher has to arrange the data logically and systematically.

In this research, the researcher uses the technique of qualitative method. The data that have been collected will be reduced. According to Miles and Huberman in qualitative method, the first step is data reduction. The second is data display and the last is making conclusion, drawing/ verification. (As cited in Sugiono, 2009: 246). Those techniques are used in this research in analyzing the data that have been collected. The data reductions mean that the researcher only focuses on the important things to get the specific point from the data. The displaying data means that data will be presented in short explanation and the last is verification data and drawing the data to get the validity of the data.

To reduce the data in this research, the researcher tries to analyze respondents' perspective about the interreligious marriage in the main characters in the movie. In this step, the researcher tries to understand the view of each respondent. The next step is that the researcher observes the influence of the respondent about the educational background toward the main issue of the interreligious marriage in the movie.

1.8 Paper Organization

In chapter one serves as the introductory of the background of study, problem of statement, objectives of study, literature review, theoretical approach, method of research, and paper organization. In chapter two serves as the intrinsic of the movie from "My Name Is Khan", the researcher tries to explain about the intrinsic of the movie. In chapter three, the researcher concerns in the main point of this research. In this chapter, the researcher analyzes the data that have got from the respondent. The data will be in the manner of reduction data to get the important rules of the data from the respondents. In chapter four, it is the last chapter. The researcher makes a conclusion as the result of the research.

CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1 Conclusion

The interreligious marriage as depicted in the movie -My Name Is Khan- brings some perspectives to each respondent. The experiences of respondents' background decide to their perspectives about the issue discussed in this research. Even though all of the respondents have the same faith in religion as Moslems, the perspective about the issue of interreligious marriage is almost different one another.

The first respondent is from IBS-M. based on him, the interreligious marriage that happens in the movie because the main characters only think that only two kinds of people in this world, the good and bad people. The relationship between person to person is complicated, but the relationship between people "You" to God (Allah) is simple. Because He is full of mercy to His created. In addition, he also states that whatever people do in this world, the only has right to give justice is the Lord (Allah). The interreligious marriage as depicted in the movie is the right of Rizvan, but to the respondent he gives the specific rules of Islam about the issue, he gives the verse from the Holy Qur'an surah Al-Kafirun 109:6;

"For you is your religion, and for me is my religion"

The same respondent from IBS-W has perspective about the issue of Rizvan, as a Moslem, the interreligious marriage should not be happened in a real life. What Rizvan did to marry Mandira is not describing as a Moslem, because he has broken the rules of Islamic teaching. Even the whole movie describes about the tolerance to other people, it does not mean that the religious marriage should be accepted. The specific thing to her about rejected the interreligious marriage as depicted in the movie is in the Holy Quran surah Al baqarah verse 2:221. The content from the verse;

“And do not marry polytheistic women until they believe. And a believing slave woman is better than a polytheist, even though she might please you. And do not marry polytheistic men [to your women] until they believe. And a believing slave is better than a polytheist, even though he might please you. Those invite [you] to the Fire, but Allah invites to Paradise and to forgiveness, by His permission. And He makes clear His verses to the people that perhaps they may remember”.

Another perspective from the respondent SHS-M, the choice of Rizvan to marry is his decision. The perspective of him about the issue is Love. Rizvan loves Mandira, so he decides to marry her. The general point the good and bad point is only in his mind and becomes a faith of him.

SHS-W has perspective about the issue. In her own perspective, she assumes that Rizvan’s marriage is the wrong choice as her perspective of Moslem. What actually Rizvan did is to pursue his happiness after his mother passed away.

He finds happiness in the family with Mandira, even though they have different religion.

The respondent form VS-W has her perspective about the issue of the movie. As a person who almost ever had feeling what Rizvan did in the movie, her perspective is not changing in the first time when she finally breaks the relationship with his boyfriend. As a Moslem, she believes that the interreligious marriage can be a problem in the future.

The respondent VS-M is the last respondent. His perspective of the issue about interreligious marriage and his experience in his life make him still believe that the interreligious marriage can be accepted for the Moslems, in his belief as a Moslem, he just knows the ru les in general that as a Moslem we can marriage other person who has different faith with us.

To sum it up, the existence of the respondent to give the answer for the main core issue have different answer in each respondent. The new perspective of respondents is effected by their experience background. In this research, the backgrounds used to explore their answer about the issue of last educational background. In which, some of respondents even they have same in faith as a Moslem, but in the last they have a new perspective that the marriage in the movie can be assumed as a right thing from Rizvan, but some respondents disagree with assuming that his married is forbidden.

The last educational backgrounds that the respondents have indicate that respondent who ever lesson in Islamic Boarding School, they have a good

understanding about the rules in Islamic teaching, but for the respondent who ever have school in SHS and VC, they just only give a general point that in Islamic teaching the marriage between two people who have different religion is forbidden.

4.2 Suggestion

The researcher admits that this research is far from perfection. There are a lot of things in this research that needs to research deeper. The using of field research and the instrument of human being to be a respondent open up the mind of every new perspective and knowledge about something in this world, especially in this research about the issue of interreligious marriage.

The technique of field research has two kinds of ways. The first is using the oral interview and the second is written interview. Those kinds of technique bring the research to a new knowledge and perspective of something. In another word to make the research more interesting, the category of specific respondents in the research uses a background of the respondent. The specific background, it means that the background has a lot of thing to research such as gender, education, age, religion etc.

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Guidance of Questions

<i>No.</i>	<i>Question</i>	<i>Answer</i>
1.	Do you understand about the plot of the movie?	
2.	What do you think about the movie?	
3.	Have you ever had a friend with has a same problem like Rizvan?	
4.	Do you agree with the statement of Rizvan and his Mother that in this World only exist the good and bad people?	
5.	What is your opinion about the interreligious marriage about the main characters?	
6.	Can you explain the definition of love as your	

	opinion?	
7.	If you fall in love with in difference faith, what will you do?	
8.	What is the definition of marriage base on your opinion?	
9.	Do you have a plan to get married?	
10.	<p>Do you agree with the belief of Rizvan that no matter the religion is, as long as they are good people they can get married?</p> <p>In a thought of Islam, marriage between two people that have difference religion is forbidden, so what do you think about what Rizvan</p>	

	does?	
11.	In your opinion, does Rizvan really obey Islamic rules?	
12	In your last education, how important is the Islamic religions teaching in there?	



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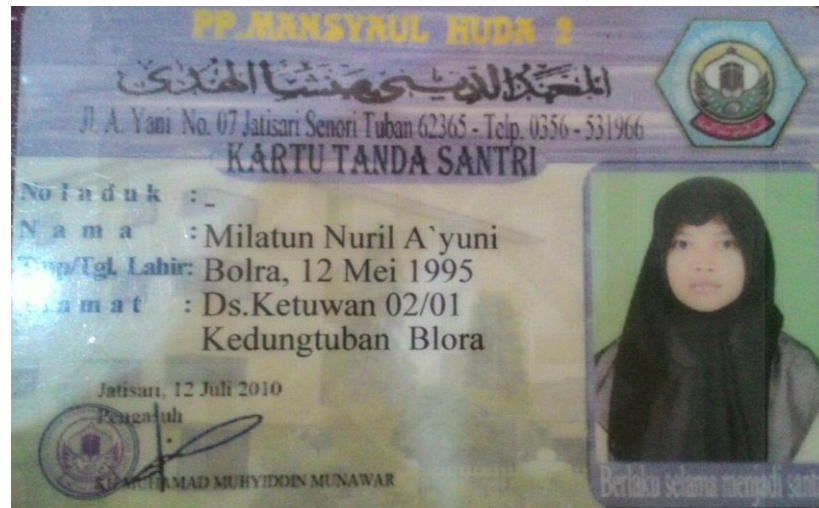
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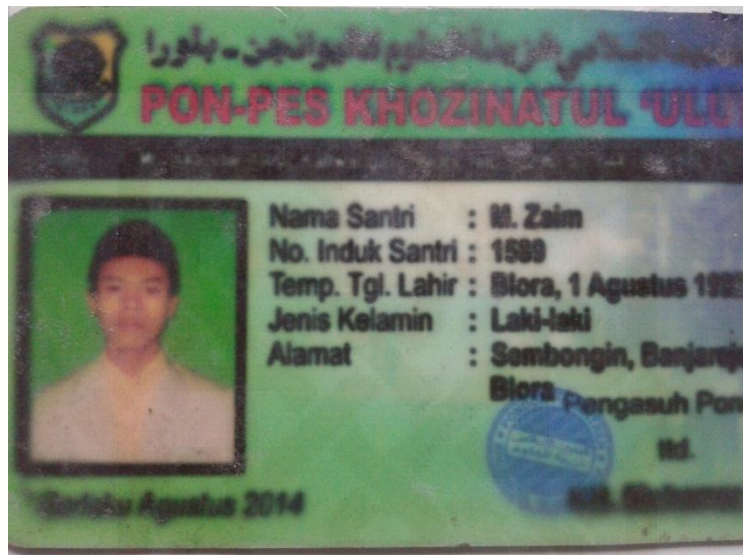
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ENCLOSURE



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