

**SEMANTIC CHANGE OF RELIGIOUS TERMS ACCORDING
TO ISLAMIC STATE IN *DABIQ* MAGAZINE FIRST EDITION**

A GRADUATING PAPER

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Degree of English Literature**



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FINAL PROJECT STATEMENT

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ABSTRACT

Semantic Change of Religious Terms According To Islamic State In *DABIQ*

Magazine First Edition

By Aulia Adi Handita

This research studies of the semantic change of religious terms used in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition "The Return of Khilafah". The purpose of this research is to find out types and causes of the semantic change of religious terms used in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition "The Return of Khilafah". The research data are religious terms used in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition "The Return of Khilafah". The data collection used observation method with tapping technique as basic technique and writing technique as advance technique. The analysis of data used the identity method with dividing-key-factors with competence-in-dividing as differentiating of referents and different interrelations technique and same interrelations constitutional technique as advanced techniques. Then, the presenting of data analysis result used the informal method. Based on the analysis of the semantic change of religious terms used in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition "The Return of Khilafah", there are 14 religious terms: *Bay'ah*, *Kufr*, *Kuffār*, *Takfīr*, *Murtaddīn*, *Mushikīn*, *Jihād*, *Mujahidīn*, *Taghut* and *Tawaghīt*, *Darul-Islam*, *Khilafah*, *Khalifah*, *Hijrah*, and *Muhajirīn*. All these terms found 23 terms, which divided into three categories. The first category is according to the range of meaning found 12 terms in specialization and two terms in generalization. The second category is according to the speakers and hearers found five terms in pejoration and one term in ameliorative. The third category is according to whether the change results from found two terms in metonymy and one in metaphor. The cause of semantic change of religious terms used in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition "The Return of Khilafah" found two causes are caused by power and foreign influence.

Keywords: *Semantic Change, Religious term, DABIQ Magazine, First edition.*

ABSTRAK

Perubahan Semantik Istilah Keagamaan Menurut *Islamic State* Dalam Majalah

DABIQ Edisi Pertama

Oleh Aulia Adi Handita

Penelitian ini mengkaji perubahan semantik istilah keagamaan yang digunakan ISIS dalam majalah *DABIQ* edisi pertama “The Return of Khilafah”. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menjabarkan jenis perubahan semantik dan penyebab perubahan semantik pada istilah keagamaan yang digunakan *Islamic State* dalam majalah *DABIQ* edisi pertama “The Return of Khilafah”. Data pada penelitian ini adalah istilah keagamaan yang digunakan oleh *Islamic state* sebagai media komunikasi, publikasi, dan rekrutment dalam majalah *DABIQ* edisi pertama “The Return of Khilafah”. Tahap penyediaan data menggunakan metode simak dengan teknik dasar berupa teknik sadap dan teknik lanjutan berupa teknik catat. Tahap analisis data menggunakan metode padan dengan teknik dasar berupa pilah unsur penentu (PUP) dan teknik lanjutan berupa teknik hubung banding membedakan (HBB) dan hubung banding menyamakan hal pokok (HBPS). Selanjutnya, tahap penyajian hasil analisis data menggunakan metode informal. Berdasarkan analisis perubahan semantik istilah keagamaan yang digunakan *Islamic State* dalam majalah *DABIQ* edisi pertama “The Return of Khilafah”, terdapat 14 istilah keagamaan yaitu: *Bay’ah*, *Kufr*, *Kuffār*, *Takfīr*, *Murtaddīn*, *Mushikīn*, *Jihād*, *Mujahidīn*, *Taghut* and *Tawaghīt*, *Darul-Islam*, *Khilafah*, *Khalifah*, *Hijrah*, and *Muhajirīn*. Seluruh istilah tersebut ditemukan 23 istilah keagamaan dalam jenis perubahan semantik yang terbagi menjadi tiga kategori. Pertama, dari segi rentang waktu ditemukan 12 istilah untuk menyempit dan dua istilah untuk meluas. Kedua, dari segi kelakuan pembicara atau pendengar ditemukan lima istilah untuk peyorasi dan satu istilah untuk ameliorasi. Ketiga, dari segi hasil perubahan bentuk ditemukan dua istilah untuk metonimi dan satu untuk metafora. Penyebab perubahan semantik istilah keagamaan yang digunakan *Islamic State* dalam majalah *DABIQ* edisi pertama “The Return of Khilafah” ditemukan dua penyebab yaitu faktor kekuasaan dan pengaruh asing.

Kata kunci: *Perubahan Semantik, Istilah keagamaan, Majalah DABIQ, edisi pertama.*

TRANSLITERATION GUIDELINES

This Arabic-Latin transliteration is guided by the joint decree of Ministry of Religious Affairs and Ministry of Education and Culture of Republic of Indonesia Number:158/1987 and 0543b/U/1987.

A. Consonant

Arabic Font	Name	Latin Font	Information
ا	<i>Alif</i>	Not symbolized	-
ب	<i>Bā'</i>	B	Be
ت	<i>Tā'</i>	T	Te
ث	<i>Ṣā'</i>	Ṣ	Es (with the period above)
ج	<i>Jim</i>	J	Je
ح	<i>Ḥā'</i>	Ḥ	Ha (with the period under)
خ	<i>Khā</i>	Kh	Ka-ha
د	<i>Dāl</i>	D	de
ذ	<i>Ẓāl</i>	Ẓ	Zet (with the period above)
ر	<i>Rā'</i>	R	Er
ز	<i>Zai</i>	Z	Zet
س	<i>Sīn</i>	S	Es
ش	<i>Syīn</i>	Sy	Es-ye
ص	<i>Ṣād</i>	Ṣ	Es (with the period under)
ض	<i>Ḍād</i>	Ḍ	De (with the period under)
ط	<i>Ṭā</i>	Ṭ	Te (with the period under)
ظ	<i>Ẓā</i>	Ẓ	Zet (with the period under)
ع	<i>'Ain</i>	‘ _	Inverted Apostrophe

غ	<i>Gain</i>	G	Ge
ف	<i>Fā</i>	F	Ef
ق	<i>Qāf</i>	Q	Ki
ك	<i>Kāf</i>	K	Ka
ل	<i>Lām</i>	L	El
م	<i>Mīm</i>	M	Em
ن	<i>Nūn</i>	N	En
و	<i>Wāwu</i>	W	We
هـ	<i>Hā</i>	H	Ha
ء	<i>Hamzah</i>	` _	Apostrophe
ي	<i>Yā</i>	Y	Ye

B. Vocal

1. Singel Vocal

Sign of Vocal	Name	Latin Font	Information
---	Fathah	a	A
---	Kasrah	i	I
---	Dammah	u	U

2. Long Vocal (addah)

Sign of Vocal	Name	Latin Font	Information
ا__	<i>Fathah and alif</i>	ā	A with the line above
ي__	<i>Fathah and yā</i>	ā	A with the line above
ي__	<i>Kasrah and yā</i>	ī	I with the line above
و__	<i>Dammah and wāwu</i>	ū	U with the line above

Examples: قَالِ /qāla/ قِيلَ /qīla/
رَمَى /ramā/ يَفْقُولُ /yaqūlu/

C. Double Consonan (*Syaddah* atau *Tasydīd*)

Transliteration *Syaddah* or *Tasydīd* symbolized with the same font, both in first or end of word.

Examples: رَبَّنَا /*rabbānā*/

نَزَّلَ /*nazzala*/

D. Articles

The word clothing "ال" is transliterated by "al" followed by the connector "-", both when meeting the letters Qomariyah or Shamsiyah:

Examples: الرَّجُلُ /*ar-rajulu*/

الْقَلَمُ /*al-qalamu*/

الْكَاتِبُ /*al-kātibu*/

If the article "ال" is in a phrase attached to the second word, then the writing is as follows:

Examples:: مِنَ الْمُرْسَلِينَ /*min al-mursalīn*/

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MOTTO

اصبر على مرّ الجفا من معلّم – فإن رسوب العلم في نفراثة

/’iṣbir ‘alā murri al-jafā min mu’allimin - fa’inna rusūba al-’ilmi fī nufrātihi/

Be patient with the rigors of your teacher's character –

Truly, knowledge can settle because of your teacher's efforts

من لم يذق مرّ التعلم ساعة – تجرّع ذلّ الجهل طول حياته

/Man lam yaẓuq murra at-ta’allumi sā’atan - tajarra’a ḡulla al-jahli ṭūla ḥayātihi/

Whoever has never tasted the bitterness in seeking knowledge even for a short time –

He will feel foolishness throughout his life

ومن فاته التعليم وقت شبابه – فكبرّ عليه أربعاً لوفاثه

/Wa man fātahu at-ta’līmu waqta syabābihi - fakabbir ‘alaihi ‘arba’an liwafātihi/

Whoever wastes time studying in his youth –

So recite *takbir* four times for his death

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(آدب المتعلم : الإمام الشافعي)

DEDICATION

The researcher dedicates this graduating paper to;

My self, for all of my effort, finally I finished

My parents, brother, and sister

My best future and always Fatmah

My lecturers in English Department

All of my friends in Arabic Literature Universitas Gadjah Mada

All of my friends in English Department from 2015 - 2017



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LIST OF MEANINGS OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

‘.....’	: Quotation mark for meaning or translation
(.....)	: Parentheses are used to additional information, sources of writing, and terms used in sentences.
ISIS	: Islamic State of Iraq and Syria
ISIL	: Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant
IS	: Islamic State
PUP	: Dividing-key-factors
HBB	: Equalizing technique
HBS	: Differential technique
HBPS	: Equalizing the main point technique



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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background of Study

Language is a meaningful sound system that uses to communicate by human groups (Kridalaksana, 2008: 24). As the main medium of communication and interaction, language becomes an important means of connecting purposes and goals. Without language, interaction and communication between people will not work. Therefore, knowledge of the relationship between symbols or language units and their meanings is needed in communicating with that language (Chaer, 2014: 37). The science that makes language as the object of study is linguistic (Chaer, 2014:1). Then, part of linguistic that talks about meaning is semantic (Leech, 1974:23).

Tarigan (2009: 7) said that semantics discusses symbols or signs that express meaning, the relationship of meaning to one another, and its influence on humans and society. Signs of meaningful language sounds are language units in the form of morphemes, words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and discourse. These units have meaning, but the types of meanings in every language units are not the same in semantic (Chaer, 2014: 4284). Meaning is the purpose of conversation, the influence of language units in understanding perceptions of human behavior or groups (Kridalaksana, 2001: 1993). Therefore, every speaker must able to distinguish the meaning of words (Parera, 2004: 2). One discussion of the meaning of words in semantics is semantic change.

McMahon explained the definition of semantic change into two definitions. First, it is intrinsically connected with social history. Semantic change is frequently socially conditioned, and crucially involves language use; thus, the meaning of a word alters because one sense is favoured and another disfavoured in a particular context. Secondly, semantic change is highly unlikely to be as regular and predictable as, say, sound change, because the units involved and the constraints on them are entirely different (1994: 185). The other opinion according to Fromkin and Rodma said the semantic change is change of word meaning that expand or replace the original meaning of words in the process by either elevating the value of the word or lowering it (Fromkin and Rodma, 1998: 297). The meaning of words can also be shifted as they are borrowed from one language into another as it happened in the term formulation (Palmer 1981:2-5). Therefore, the meaning of words changes relatively quickly and easily (McMahon, 1994: 174).

Semantic change can exist within a certain period with a variety of causes that make it. This makes a semantic change in any language an interesting for research. Based on these explanations, the researchers chose a magazine that was considered one of the interpretation of the language of journalism. According to Sumadiria (2006: 7), journalistic language is defined as the language used by journalists, editors, or managers of mass media in compiling, presenting, publishing, broadcasting news and reporting events or statements that are true, actual, important, and interesting with the aim that is easy to understand its contents and quickly captured its meaning. One of the representation of

journalism language is magazine. The magazine is one of the communication media that presents information in a deep, sharp (accurate), and has an old actuality value and displays a lot of photos (Suryawati, 2011: 23). Therefore, a magazine is often chosen as an effective communication medium for sharing interests such as the latest news, features, opinions, politics, fashion, and others. One of the magazines that became the center of world attention in 2014 was Dabiq magazine.

DABIQ Magazine is published as one of the media that uses the State Islamic or ISIS for publication and recruitment facilities (*DABIQ*, 2014: 7). ISIS is a group or organization based on Islam (Ganguly and Al-Istrabadi, 2018: 23). In Arabic, ISIS is called *ad-Daulah al-Islamiyyah fi al-Iraqi wa as-Syam*. *Syam* is a classic Arabic term for *Syam* (Syria). However, *Syam* region includes not only Syria but also Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, the Palestinian territories, and even the southeastern part of Turkey (Ganguly and Al-Istrabadi, 2018: 5). Therefore, some Western parties and the media use the name of Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant (ISIL) or Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham. Since June 29, 2014, ISIS has named itself as Islamic State (IS).

The Islamic state published fifteen *DABIQ* magazine editions from July 2014 to July 2016. The magazine was published periodically every month in English. The word *DABIQ* is taken from the name of one of the cities in Syria. Islamic State chooses English as their most redaction on *DABIQ* Magazine relevant with the purpose of the publishing of magazine, which is a means of publication and recruitment, especially for Muslims in the west.

As one of the identities of Islamic groups declares the ideology of *Khilafah*, Islamic State often uses religious terms that identify Islamic groups that are more religious impression with Arabic-language vocabulary in every communication, including in editorial election of *DABIQ* magazine. Religious terms that often appear in the magazine include *Bay'ah*, *Jihad*, *Murtad*, *Taghut*, and *Kufr*. The use of religious terms is considered to represent the group's identity as an Islamic group and it is closely related to the concept of the ideology of *Khilafah*. *Khilafah* itself is interpreted as an Islamic government institution based on *Qur'an* and *Sunnah* (Ganguly and Al-Istrabadi, 2018: 20). The following is a case of a religious term related to the concept of *Khilafah* ideology in *DABIQ* magazine.

- (1) During the *Jihad* in Afghanistan against the communists, many of the *Muhajirin* found themselves fighting a war similar to the one being fought in Sham now. (DABIQ 'the return of khilafa', 2014: 36)
- (2) *Hijrah* has been a pillar inherent to *jihad*, particularly in eras void of *darul-Islam*. (DABIQ 'the return of khilafa', 2014: 36)

Table 1

No.	Word	<i>Lisān al-Arab</i> meaning (ordinary meaning)	<i>DABIQ</i> meaning (semantic change)	Types of Semantic change
(1)	<i>Jihad</i>	Fight in the way of Allah	Fight for Islamic state or for Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi (killing people that is considered as enemies)	Specialization
(2)	<i>Muhajirin</i>	Someone who moved with the Prophet Muhammad	Someone who has moved to Islamic state	Generalization
(3)	<i>Hijrah</i>	Move from one place to another	Moved from one place (place of origin) to Islamic state	Pejoration

In the first example, (1) found religious term related to the ideology of *Khilafah* at the term *Jihad* has the old meaning ‘spread and defend Islam without violence (Qardhawi, 2010: 3)’, the old meaning of the term *Jihad* gets change in meaning into ‘fight for Islamic state or for Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi (killing people considered enemies)’, a shift in meaning of the term *Jihad* from general to special is a type of specialization in semantic change. In the second example, (2) found religious term related to the ideology of *Khilafah* at the term *Muhajirin* has the old meaning ‘person who performing *Hijrah* from origin to ISIS (Munawwir, 1997: 1489)’, the original meaning of the term *Muhajirin* gets change in meaning into ‘someone who has moved to Islamic state’, a shift in the meaning of the term *Muhajirin* from specific meaning to general meaning is a type of generalization in semantic change. In the third example (3), found religious term related to the ideology of *Khilafah* at the word (3) the term *Hijrah* has the initial meaning ‘move from one place to another’, the original meaning of the term *Hijrah* gets change in meaning into ‘moved from one place (place of origin) to Islamic state’, shifting the meaning of the word from being general to negative or lower than before is a type of pejoration in semantic change.

These terms are general terms that uses by *Muslim*, even that term has existed since the time of the prophet. The language used as communication always changes and developments along with the development of its speakers (Sugono, 1997: 6). Word is one component of language that is always developing. One form of word development is the existence of meaningful development. The development of meaning is the simplest, most typical, and perhaps the most

adequate way of accommodating the progress of civilization and the improvement of humans as users of the language. There are several factors of change the meaning as times, developments in technological science, social culture, differences in the use of fields, differences in association, differences in responses, development of terms and others (Chaer, 2009: 132).

Semantic change, explain changes in word usage, usually uses the same word, but different meanings or a different word that have the same meaning from the past to the present. In diachronic linguistics, semantic change is a change in the meaning of words. Each word has many senses and connotations that can increase, decrease, and change at any time. Therefore, semantic change of religious terms used Islamic State in *DABIQ* magazine is interesting to research.

1.2. Research Question

There are two problem statements for this research.

1. What are types of semantic change of religious terms used by *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “the return of Khilafah”?
2. What are the causes that influence semantic change of religious terms used by *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah”?

1.3. Objectives of Study

The objective study are:

1. To find out a semantic change of religious terms used by *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “the return of Khilafah”.

2. To find out the causes that influence a semantic change of religious terms used by *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah”.

1.4. Significances of Study

For the readers, this research expected to provide theoretical understanding and information about the development of meaning in general and in particular a semantic change of religious terms used by *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah”. As for the author, the research expected to be knowledgeable to the community, linguistic learning, researchers, and as a contribution to linguistic research.

1.5. Literature Review

In one research, a literature review was presented to find out whether the object a semantic change of religious terms used by *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah” has been researched or discussed by other researchers or not (Kesuma, 2007: 36). The following are some of the researches that discuss the semantic changes and *DABIQ* magazine.

Amber Dunai 2008 in thesis degree of Master of Arts University of North Texas under the title “Semantics Shift And Link Between Words And Culture” The previous chapters have covered a wide range of influence that religious terms have had on the English language throughout its development, from the contributions of missionaries to the turns of speech introduced through subcultural slang. There is certainly no simple way to address the relationship between the religious aspect of culture and the English language, nor to fully explain the deep

psychological processes that lead language-speakers to hold words of any sort in awe or disdain. Through a sampling of English religious terminology – or of a great many other jargons, for that matter – one finds a variety of linguistic representatives: Anglo-Saxon, Norse, Latin, French, and even Hebrew. In these etymological specimens, one may discern an outline of the history of the English people: the primary invasion of the Romans, the interactions with the Vikings, the arrival of Roman missionaries, the Norman Invasion. The large proportion of loan words in the English religious lexicon indicates Christianity's initial status as a foreign religion on the island, as well as the familiarity of interacting cultures with the faith that would find a home in the English isle. They shift in meaning, taking on specialized definitions and even acquiring metaphorical significance. This is largely a linguistic game of give-and-take; religious terms broaden to take on secular meanings, while secular terms are specialized into terms with a religious connotation. Broadening is represented through the expansion (messiah, Judas) or specialization (blood, shepherd) of semantic content. Patterns in semantic shift – from the connection between terror and God to the conspicuity of Biblical metaphor for “fallen women” – provide tantalizing glimpses into the psychology of the speaking population and its relationship with the prominent religious faith.

Intakhab Alam Khan 2014 thesis of King Abdulaziz University Jeddah Saudi Arabia under the title “Lexical Borrowing From Arabic And Semantic Change In Urdu: a Cross-Linguistic Analysis”. Based on the analysis, literature review and personal experience, it has been found that there are many aspects of linguistic borrowings are available in the case of Arabic and Urdu. The thrust of

the paper reveals the fact that there are a lot of borrowed or loan words that are actively used in Urdu, however, in a different semantic context. To conclude it can be stated that though borrowed words are used in Urdu, it is difficult to explore the reasons for the semantic differences between Arabic and Urdu lexical items. Moreover, the advantage of knowing the meanings of the root words of Arabic will facilitate the teacher to enhance the learners by teaching sound, meaning, grammar and contextual use. The practice is not unique in the present context, but these connections are always drawn while teaching English by studying root words from French, Latin, and Greek in particular. The findings will be of special use with reference to socio-cultural aspects, religion, and Diaspora elements.

Haroro J. Ingram 2016 in thesis under the title “An analysis of Islamic States’ *DABIQ* magazine” School of Asia Pacific Affairs, Australian National University, Canberra, Australia An analysis of Islamic State’s *DABIQ* magazine. This study offers the field a conceptual framework through which to analyze IS’s communications strategy and a top-down empirical analysis of *DABIQ* magazine. Two key findings emerged. Firstly, *DABIQ* prioritizes dichotomy-reinforcing messages (54.88 percent), particularly solution/crisis narratives (39.024 percent), within-group/solution items (26.219 percent) playing an augmenting role. The strategic logic that can be inferred here is that *DABIQ* uses dichotomy-reinforcing messages to leverage both rational-choice (via solution/crisis narratives) and identity-choice (via in-group/Other narratives) appeals. This is reinforced by empowering in-group/solution narratives that emphasize Sunni superiority and the

urgent imperative of helping IS to implement its solution. Secondly, the architects of *DABIQ* seek to maximize the resonance of its message through a litany of closely interconnected macro- and micro-level levers. In doing so, *DABIQ* provides its readership with a potent ‘competitive system of meaning’ that is designed to act as the lens through which to perceive the world. The mutually reinforcing narratives within and across *DABIQ*’s issues plunge its readers into a bi-polar world, characterized by cosmic war and on the verge of End Times, that demands Sunnis choose between the forces of good or evil. Through this lens, becoming a foreign fighter or lone-wolf terrorist is obligatory for any true Sunni based on identity- and rational-choice reasoning. While anecdotal evidence suggests *DABIQ* is resonating with some Western Muslims, a corollary to this article’s top-down perspective is a bottom-up analysis empirically examining audience perceptions of *DABIQ*’s contents.

Dede Narawati 2017 on journal Bahasa dan Sastra under the title “Semantic Change And Meaning Shift Analysis on Narrative Texts’ dialogues among the characters in the second year English textbooks of senior high school”. The researcher analyzed 10 corpora which contained semantic change and meaning shift. The Spotlight and Real-Time are textbooks sequenced in relation to looking for the data needed. The aim of this research was to find out the semantic change and meaning shift of the second year textbooks through the dialogues by characters in the narrative texts. After analyzing the data, the researcher concluded that the semantic change and meaning shift is found. The semantic changes are the types of meaning; conceptual meaning, connotative meaning, stylistic meaning,

affective meaning, reflected meaning, collocative meaning, and thematic meaning. Meanwhile, the types of meaning shifts are pejoration, amelioration, semantic reversal, and metaphoric meaning.

Based on the literature review described above, found some differences between old research and this research. First, no one has discussed the object (*DABIQ* magazine first edition) in religious terms for semantic change. Second, no one has combined the theory of the semantic change according to McMahon for types of semantic change and according to Parera for causes of semantic change. Therefore, there is an opportunity to discuss semantic change and causes of semantic change of religious terms used by Islamic state in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine “The Return of Khilafah”.

1.6. Theoretical Approach

This research discusses a semantic change of religious terms used by *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah”. Religious terms in question are terms relating to the ideology of *Khilafah*, especially in first edition of the *DABIQ* magazines. This is purposes to limit this research.

Semantics is the study of the meaning of words, phrases, and sentences (Allan, 2001: 134). Semantics is a field of linguistics that study about meaning (Verhaar, 2012: 385). Palmer (1983: 1) said that semantic is the technical term used to refer to the study of meaning, and since meaning is part of the language, semantics is a part of linguistics. Leech (1997: 12) divides semantic meaning into three, are meant as reference, meaning as a mental concept, and meaning as usage. Meaning as a reference that the meaning of linguistic sign what sign refer to, what

is stand for in the real world. Meaning as a mental concept that the meaning of linguistic sign is the mental concept, it stands for that the meaning of a word is the idea it conveys or arouses in the mind of the speaker or the hearer. Therefore, meaning as usage that the meaning of the word as the ability to use that word in ways others people will understand, and understand it when uttered by other people.

This research uses the concept of McMahon as the base for classification of semantic change types. McMahon (1994: 178-184) explains the classification of semantic changes into three different categories are: according to the range of meaning, according to the attitude of the speakers and hearers, and according to whether the change results from. This is purposes to find out types of semantic change of religious terms used by *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah”.

These types of semantic change are relevant to the causes that affect the semantic change. Several causes can affect the existence of semantic change. Some opinions explain some of these causes are linguistic cause, historical cause, social cause, psychological cause, and others. This research uses the concept of Parera (2012: 110) to find causes of semantic change. This is purposes to find out causes semantic change of religious terms used by *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah”.

1.7. Methods of Research

This includes research library research and the type of research is qualitative research. The researcher decided to use qualitative research because the data analyzed in this research are in the form of dialogue. According to Cresswell (2010: 4), qualitative research is applied when the data are analyzed related to meanings. This research also includes diachronic research because it investigates the development of the meaning of language from one period to another. Nawawi (2012: 67) said that descriptive research is a procedure or a way to solve the research problem by describing the research object case based on facts in the present time. There are three strategic stages that are used to answer research questions. These strategic stages are data source, data collection technique, and data analysis techniques.

1.7.1. Data Sources

The stage of data source is an effort of researcher to provide sufficient data (Sudaryanto, 2015: 6). The data sources for this research is taken from *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah”.

1.7.2. Data Collection technique

At this stage, data collection technique is using observation method. Kesuma (2007: 92) explains that method of observation is data collection by observing the use of language. This method is realized in two techniques are basic techniques and advanced techniques. The basic technique used is tapping technique, which is tapping into the use of the language of a person or several people (Kesuma, 2007: 43). The use of tapped language can be in oral and written.

The tapping technique is realized by reading *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah” repeatedly and tapping religious terms related to the ideology of *Khilafah*. Then continued with the advanced method is writing technique. Writing technique is a technique performed by writing data on a data card that will be classified on it (Sudaryanto, 2015: 205). Writing technique is performed by writing religious terms related to the ideology of *Khilafah* in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah”. In deciding the data, the researcher writes all religious terms related to the ideology of *Khilafah* in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah”. Furthermore, classifying religious terms according to the similarity or types of religious terms is used by *DABIQ* magazine. The data to be analyzed is taken one of each terms as a representation.

1.7.3. Data Analysis Technique

Data that has been collected on a data card is analyzed using the identity method. Identity method is a method of analyzing data whose determinant are outside, detached, and not part of the language in question or studied (Sudaryanto, 2015: 15). So, the determinant of this research seen from English and Arabic. There are two techniques of identity methods are basic techniques and advanced techniques (Sudaryanto, 2015: 25). The basic technique used is dividing-key-factors with competence-in-dividing as differentiating of referents (Sudaryanto, 2015: 25). According to Sudaryanto (2015: 25) the type of determinants that will be divided into several elements is called referential competence-in-dividing. Referential competence-in-dividing is competence-in-dividing that uses the

language unit referent as a determinant (Kesuma, 2007: 52). The referent can be in the form of objects, places, work, characteristic, and conditions referred to by identified language units. After the basic technique is complete, followed by advanced technique. The advanced technique are different interrelations technique and same interrelations constitutional technique. The different interrelations technique is to compare data in the form of religious terms related to the ideology of *Khilafah* used by Islamic state in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah” with Islamic terminology. The same interrelations constitutional technique is to compare the characteristics of semantic change of religious terms related to the ideology of *Khilafah* used by Islamic State in first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah” to classify the types of semantic change and causes of semantic change. Then, the results of a semantic change of religious terms used by Islamic State in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah” are presented in a report. Presentation of the report is performed informally. It means presenting the results of data analysis in this paper performed with regular words (Sudaryanto, 2015: 241). The method is intended to make it easier for readers to understand the presentation of the results of the analysis.

1.8. Paper Organization

This research is divided into four chapters. The first chapter is an introduction, which present background of the study, research question, objective of study, significance of the study, literature review, theoretical approach, methods of research, and paper organization. The second chapter is theoretical

background that discusses about explanation the types of semantic changes and causes of semantic changes. The third chapter is about research findings and discussion types of semantic change and causes of semantic change of religious terms in the first edition of the *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah”. Fourth chapter is a conclusion and suggestion.



CHAPTER IV

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

4.1. Conclusion

Based on research semantic change, religious terms used in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah” found 130 religious terms. All religious terms classified into 14 classifications are: *Bay’ah*, *Kufr*, *Kuffār*, *Takfīr*, *Murtaddīn*, *Mushikīn*, *Jihād*, *Mujahidīn*, *Taghut* and *Tawaghīt*, *Darul-Islam*, *Khilafah*, *Khalifah*, *Hijrah*, and *Muhajirīn*. All these religious terms related to goal and purpose of *DABIQ* magazine according to ISIS are socialization, recruitment, and changing mind of ideology to follow ISIS.

Types of semantic change of religious terms used in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah” found 23 terms that divided into three categories. The first category is according to the range of meaning found 12 terms in specialization and two terms in generalization. The second category is according to the speakers and hearers found one terms in ameliorative and five terms in pejoration. The third category is according to whether the change results from found one term in metaphor and two terms in metonymy. The cause of semantic change of religious terms used in the first edition of *DABIQ* magazine in the first edition “The Return of Khilafah” found two causes are caused by power and foreign influence.

4.2. Suggestion

Related to this research, the researcher has two suggestions that can be taken as consideration for the next researcher:

1. Language journalism is one of representation of dynamic language development. It's because language always be dynamic. One of this representation of language journalism is magazine. Therefore, the magazine as the language journalism has simple language and easy understanding for all readers.
2. The researcher suggests the next researcher to analyze semantic change in all *DABIQ* magazine edition's or the other ISIS publishing such as Rumiyyah magazine or the next researcher can analyze the other linguistic theory.

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APPENDICES
Data semantic change from Dabiq magazine first edition “The Return of Khilafah”

No.	Data	Old meaning	New meaning	Types of semantic change			Cause
				Range of meaning	the attitude of speakers and hearers	whether the change results from	
1.	The Islamic State has an extensive history of building relations with the tribes within its borders in an effort to strengthen the ranks of the Muslims, unite them under one imam, and work together towards the establishment of the prophetic Khilafah. Its practice of attending tribal forums, addressing the concerns of the tribal leaders and accepting their bay'ah is regularly met with success.	faithful promise to Islam	The statement of promise or loyal or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to <i>Khaliifah</i> according to ISIS. <i>Bay'ah</i> gets by statement to leaders of ISIS.	Specialization	Pejoration		Caused by power
2.	Its practice of attending tribal forums, addressing the concerns of the tribal leaders and accepting their bay'ah is regularly met with success.	faithful promise to Islam	The statement of promise or loyal or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to <i>Khaliifah</i> according to ISIS. <i>Bay'ah</i> gets by statement to leaders of ISIS.	Specialization	Pejoration		Caused by power
3.	At the conclusion of the gathering, several of the tribal elders and dignitaries in attendance announced their bay'ah to the Islamic State.	faithful promise to Islam	The statement of promise or loyal or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to <i>Khaliifah</i> according to ISIS. <i>Bay'ah</i> gets by statement to leaders of ISIS.	Specialization	Pejoration		Caused by power
4.	The assembly took place in Tal Fiddah in the area of Maskanah, with a number of the Islamic State's amirs, commanders, and soldiers in attendance. The meeting	faithful promise to Islam	The statement of promise or loyal or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to <i>Khaliifah</i>	Specialization	Pejoration		Caused by power

	concluded with the leaders, dignitaries, and many of the tribe's members giving bay'ah to the Islamic State and pledging to defend and support it		according to ISIS. <i>Bay'ah</i> gets by statement to leaders of ISIS.			
5.	It was as if being a dai'yah (caller to Allah) subjugated in the prison of a taghut (tyrant ruling by manmade law) was a role to be satisfied with, as long as one was making takfir of the taghut and takfir of those fighting for the cause of taghut. reason other than the fact that they refuse to give bay'ah (allegiance) to one imam or another.	faithful promise to Islam	The statement of promise or loyal or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to <i>Khalifah</i> according to ISIS. <i>Bay'ah</i> gets by statement to leaders of ISIS.	Specialization	Pejoration	Caused by power
6.	Its jihad would be based upon hijrah, bay'ah , sam' (listening), ta'ah (obedience), and i'dad (training), leading to ribat and qital (fighting), then Khilafah or shahadah.	faithful promise to Islam	The statement of promise or loyal or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to <i>Khalifah</i> according to ISIS. <i>Bay'ah</i> gets by statement to leaders of ISIS.	Specialization	Pejoration	Caused by power
7.	The mujahidin took control of the town of Albu Kamal after the leadership and fighters of Jawlani's Front stationed in the town gave bay'ah to the Islamic State.	faithful promise to Islam	The statement of promise or loyal or commitment of a subordinate to a superior or of an individual to <i>Khalifah</i> according to ISIS. <i>Bay'ah</i> gets by statement to leaders of ISIS.	Specialization	Pejoration	Caused by power
8.	"O Ummah of Islam, indeed the world today has been divided into two camps and two trenches, with no third camp present: The camp of Islam and faith, and the camp of kufir (disbelief) and hypocrisy – the camp of the Muslims and the mujahidin everywhere, and the camp of the jews, the crusaders, their allies, and with them the rest of the nations and religions of kufir , all	Denial of Allah SWT either believe Him or not believe Him	Deviance from Islamic rules according to ISIS. The deviant act here is to deny Islam and the Islamic State concept of ISIS.	Specialization		Caused by power

	being led by America and Russia, and being mobilized by the Jews.”							
9.	It was simply the help of Allah, and it proceeded not only to subdue the enemies of Islam, but to also save thousands of murtaddin from the millah of kufir and nifaq	Denial of Allah SWT either believe Him or not believe Him	Deviance from Islamic rules according to ISIS. The deviant act here is to deny Islam and the Islamic State concept of ISIS.	Specialization				Caused by power
10.	During the course of the past two weeks, some members of the police and sawwat in the area of Sinsil in Al-Miqdadiyyah, and a member of the local government of the tawaghit repented and pledged not to return to the path of kufir	Denial of Allah SWT either believe Him or not believe Him	Deviance from Islamic rules according to ISIS. The deviant act here is to deny Islam and the Islamic State concept of ISIS.	Specialization				Caused by power
11.	An army captain in the area of AtTahiyah in Al-Miqdadiyyah repented and pledged not to return to the path of kufir	Denial of Allah SWT either believe Him or not believe Him	Deviance from Islamic rules according to ISIS. The deviant act here is to deny Islam and the Islamic State concept of ISIS.	Specialization				Caused by power
12.	More than 600 members of the army, police and sawwat in the district of AdDawr in South-East Tikrit repented and pledged before the mujahidin never to return to the path of kufir	Denial of Allah SWT either believe Him or not believe Him	Deviance from Islamic rules according to ISIS. The deviant act here is to deny Islam and the Islamic State concept of ISIS.	Specialization				Caused by power
13.	The secret behind all of this – and Allah knows best – is that this millah quenched a thirst within this young man’s soul and restored his confidence in his religion and creed, especially with respect to the issue of openly disassociating oneself from the kuffiar and mushrikim (polytheists). This is in contrast to those who for so long have bowed and prostrated submissively before the mushrikim and began preventing the people from openly displaying their religion in the midst of those who oppose	peoples who deny all doctrines of Islam	Peoples who deny the concept of Islamic doctrine according to ISIS	Specialization				Caused by power

	them, falsely claiming that this was for the sake of global peace which the United Nations and the “divinely revealed faiths” called for							
14.	“Hijrah will not cease as long as there is jihad” [Ahmad]. In another narration, he said, “Hijrah will not cease as long as the kuffar are fought” [An-Nisa’i].	peoples who deny all doctrines of Islam	Peoples who deny the concept of Islamic doctrine according to ISIS	Specialization				Caused by power
15.	In short, these groups gave preference to popularity and rationalization over pleasing Allah and elying upon Him alone. They became embarrassed of acknowledging undeniable shar’i fundamentals, such as takfir of the clear tawaghit and murtaddin.	Evaluate individual or group who leave Islam (apostasy/ <i>Murtaḍ</i>)	Individual or group of <i>Muslim</i> considered <i>Kafir</i> () or do not believe in ISIS because they support or follow the government	Specialization				Caused by power
16.	Likewise, he responded to some of the doubts being circulated about the Islamic State such as withdrawing and retreating from the areas they control, abandoning them and handing them over to the regime, extremism, takfir , harshness and expulsion.	Evaluate individual or group who leave Islam (apostasy/ <i>Murtaḍ</i>)	Individual or group of <i>Muslim</i> considered <i>Kafir</i> () or do not believe in ISIS because they support or follow the government	Specialization				Caused by power
17.	It was as if being a dai’yah (caller to Allah) subjugated in the prison of a taghut (tyrant ruling by manmade law) was a role to be satisfied with, as long as one was making takfir of the taghut and takfir of those fighting for the cause of taghut.	Evaluate individual or group who leave Islam (apostasy/ <i>Murtaḍ</i>)	Individual or group of <i>Muslim</i> considered <i>Kafir</i> () or do not believe in ISIS because they support or follow the government	Specialization				Caused by power
18.	The secret behind all of this – and Allah knows best – is that this millah quenched a thirst within this young man’s soul and restored his confidence in his religion and creed, especially with respect to the issue of openly disassociating oneself from the kuffar and mushrikin (polytheists).	peoples who equate Allah SWT with the other things	Christians people’s	Specialization				Caused by power

19.	This is in contrast to those who for so long have bowed and prostrated submissively before the mushrik in and began preventing the people from openly displaying their religion in the midst of those who oppose them, falsely claiming that this was for the sake of global peace which the United Nations and the “divinely revealed faiths” called for	peoples who equate Allah SWT with the other things	Christians people’s	Specialization		Caused by power
20.	After a review of some of the comments received on the first issues of Islamic State News and Islamic State Report, AlHayat Media Center decided to carry on the effort – in sha’allah – into a periodical magazine focusing on issues of tawhid, manhaj, hijrah, jihad , and jama’ah.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose ISIS either Muslim or non-Muslim as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative	Caused by power
21.	Shaykh Abu Mus’ab az-Zarqawi (rahimahullah) anticipated the expansion of the blessed jihad from Iraq into Sham and linked it to this hadith	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose ISIS either Muslim or non-Muslim as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative	Caused by power
22.	The sun of jihad has risen. The glad tidings of good are shining. Triumph looms on the horizon. The signs of victory have appeared.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose ISIS either Muslim or non-Muslim as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative	Caused by power
23.	All this, after Allah had granted the intam of The Islamic State the blessing of performing hijrah and fighting jihad in His cause, on top of already having been characterized by his noble lineage, sound intellect, and a prestigious level of knowledge and religious practice.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose ISIS either Muslim or non-Muslim as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative	Caused by power

24.	Its jihad would be based upon hijrah, bay'ah, sam' (listening), ta'ah (obedience), and i'dad (training), leading to ribat and qital (fighting), then Khilafah or shahadah.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
25.	During the jihad in Afghanistan against the communists, many of the muhajirin found themselves fighting a war similar to the one being fought in Sham now.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
26.	The goal of establishing the Khilafah has always been one that occupied the hearts of the mujahidin since the revival of jihad this century.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
27.	Still Allah ('azza wa jall) blessed the jihad , and many of its leaders and soldiers would later become the bridges upon which jihad would pass over towards the awaited Khilafah.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
28.	During the jihad in Afghanistan against the communists, many of the muhajirin found themselves fighting a war similar to the one being fought in Sham now.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
29.	The jama'ah would use the absent obligation of jihad as its fundamental means for change, implementing Allah's command, {And fight them until there is no fitnah and [until] the religion, all of it, is for Allah} [Al-Anfal: 39]	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
30.	Hijrah has been a pillar inherent to jihad , particularly in eras void of darul-Islam.	fight in the way of Allah to building or	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power

		upholding for Islam	<i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS				
31.	“Hijrah will not cease as long as there is jihad ” [Ahmad]. In another narration, he said, “Hijrah will not cease as long as the kuffar are fought” [An-Nisa’i].	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose ISIS either Muslim or non- <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
32.	Al-hamdu lillah, there are now numerous more lands with conditions that support jihad , such as Yemen, Mali, Somalia, the Sinai Peninsula, Waziristan, Libya, Chechnya, and Nigeria, as well as parts of Tunis, Algeria, Indonesia, and the Philippines.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose ISIS either Muslim or non- <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
33.	Sadly, they are now opposed by the present leadership of famous jihad groups who have become frozen in the phase of nikayah attacks, almost considering the attainment of power to be taboo or destructive.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose ISIS either Muslim or non- <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
34.	Every group and individual with iman and ikhlas quickly pledged allegiance to the Islamic State’s leader, for none had ever selflessly taken a step in the direction of jihad except with an Islamic state as their ultimate goal.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose ISIS either Muslim or non- <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
35.	The weak-hearted methodology of irja’ is one that can never fuel the jihad caravan on its path to Khilafah, rather it only brings indecision and fear, thus ruining the caravan’s ability to persist, and naively filling the road with obstacles that only serve the tawaghit.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose ISIS either Muslim or non- <i>Muslim</i> as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power

36.	When the Islamic State of Iraq was announced – after going through these phases of war – it had the effect of exposing all the jihad claimants in Iraq, splitting them into two camps.	fight in the way of Allah to building or upholding for Islam	Activities of war against the enemy or those who oppose ISIS either Muslim or non-Muslim as a religious practice (Islam) for ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
37.	“O Ummah of Islam, indeed the world today has been divided into two camps and two trenches, with no third camp present. The camp of Islam and faith, and the camp of kufr (disbelief) and hypocrisy – the camp of the Muslims and the mujahidin everywhere, and the camp of the jews, the crusaders, their allies, and with them the rest of the nations and religions of kufr, all being led by America and Russia, and being mobilized by the jews.”	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihad</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
38.	The goal of establishing the Khilafah has always been one that occupied the hearts of the mujahidin since the revival of jihad this century.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihad</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
39.	Because there were almost no safe havens on the earth left for the mujahidin, the ideal land for hijrah was a place, where they could operate without the threat of a powerful police state.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihad</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
40.	It was always a hope the mujahidin were certain of attaining, for Allah's Messenger (sallallahu 'alayhi wa sallam) had promised them with it.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihad</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power

41.	However, the question that engaged some of the mujahidin was how they would achieve their goal.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
42.	Mujahidin showing the banner of Jama'atut-Tawhidi wal-Jihad	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
43.	To achieve maximum chaos, the Shaykh focused on the most effective weapons in the arsenal of the mujahidin for creating chaos – vehicle bombs, IEDs, and istishhadiyyin.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
44.	Thus, by using methods that led to maximum chaos and targeting apostates of all different backgrounds, the mujahidin were able to keep Iraq in constant instability and war, never allowing any apostate group to enjoy a moment of security.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
45.	Those crimes were carried out by rafidi militias seeking revenge against AhlusSunnah, and by crusader mercenaries trying to blemish the true image of the mujahidin .	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power

46.	It was the first state in “modern” times set up exclusively by the mujahidin active participants in the jihad – in the heart of the Muslim world just a stone’s throw away from Makkah, al-Madinah, and Bayt al-Maqdis.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
47.	The collapse was followed by the mujahidin quickly entering the vacuum left, to announce and establish the Islamic State of Iraq under the leadership of Amirul-Mu’minin Abu ‘Umar al-Husayni al-Baghdadi (rahimahullah) - a monumental event in the history of the Ummah.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
48.	This has always been the roadmap towards Khilafah for the mujahidin .	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
49.	And rather than entrusting the affairs of the Ummah to the pious mujahidin , the present heads of these groups insist upon leaving the matter out for grabs so that any munafiq can stretch out his arm and reach for the leadership of the Ummah only to destroy it... allahul-musta’an.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
50.	Then Allah (‘azza wa jall) tried the mujahidin as He had done with His slaves before in Makkah (prior to the Hijrah), Uhud (when the archers disobeyed left their posts), Hunayn (when the new Muslims were amazed by their own numbers), and the Arabian Peninsula (during the Wars of Apostasy).	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power

51.	This was a test decreed by Allah ('azza wa jall) so He would see the patient mujahidin and expel the weak-hearted from their ranks, and thereby solidify the newborn Islamic State and prepare it for greater responsibilities.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihad</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
52.	Allah ('azza wa jall) blessed the mujahidin in a manner unique to the lands of Sham	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihad</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
53.	They repeated the mistakes of their predecessors in Iraq and decided to enter into war with the Islamic State, but here Allah ('azza wa jall) blessed the mujahidin in a manner unique to the lands of Sham, so that quickly Sahwah treachery was exposed and destroyed.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihad</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
54.	Then, by Allah's grace, the mujahidin gained control over territory larger than many states claiming "legality" today, lands formerly under control of the historical Umawi khulafa' of Sham and 'Abbasi khulafa' of Iraq.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihad</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
55.	Later in the evening, the mujahidin of the Islamic State launched mortars into the regime's Division 17 army base. The mortars made direct hits against the base. The following morning, two violent explosions rocked the Division 17 army base after being targeted once more by the Islamic State.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihad</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power

56.	The mujahidin took control of the town of Albu Kamal after the leadership and fighters of Jawlani's Front stationed in the town gave bay'ah to the Islamic State.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
57.	The Safawi army, with help from the SWAT forces and the "Asa'ib Ahlul-Haq" militia, retreated from the area of At-Tali'ah in the region of Al-'Adhim after a gun battle with the mujahidin of the Islamic State that lasted for hours and resulted in many of their soldiers being wounded and killed.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
58.	The mujahidin have completely liberated the district of Hawija, less than 50km south of the city of Kirkuk.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Metaphor	Caused by power
59.	May Allah continue to grant victory to Amirul-Mu'minin Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi and the lions of the Islamic State .	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization		Metaphor	Caused by power
60.	As the campaign of Asadullah Al-Bilawi pushes forward, the mujahidin of the Islamic State continue to liberate more and more territory, consolidate their gains and win the support of the masses. The past two weeks saw the successful liberation of a number of regions including Al-Qaim, 'Anah, Rutbah, and Rawah.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization		Metaphor	Caused by power

61.	As the mujahidin of the Islamic State swept through Iraq claiming one victory after another, it became clear to both friend and foe that this was not just a random sequence of victories.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Metaphor	Caused by power
62.	The storm raging through Iraq wasn't the doing of the mujahidin . It was simply the help of Allah, and it proceeded not only to subdue the enemies of Islam, but to also save thousands of murtaddin from the millah of kufr and nifaq.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Metaphor	Caused by power
63.	More than 600 members of the army, police and sahwat in the district of AdDawr in South-East Tikrit repented and pledged before the mujahidin never to return to the path of kufr.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Metaphor	Caused by power
64.	This was most evident in Iraq as the lions of the Islamic State chased the filthy Safawis out of numerous towns and cities, forcing them to flee all the way to Baghdad in spite of their numbers, and the billions spent on them by the crusaders on weapons and training.	people who practice <i>Jihad</i>	peoples who active in participating <i>Jihād</i> (war in the context of religious practices according to ISIS to fight enemies or those who oppose ISIS)	Specialization	Metaphor	Caused by power
65.	After a review of some of the comments received on the first issues of Islamic State News and Islamic State Report, AlHayat Media Center decided to carry on the effort – in sha'allah – into a periodical magazine focusing on issues of tawhid, manhaj, hijrah, jihad, and jama'ah.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government Islamic government (<i>Khalifah</i>) system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization	Metonymy	Foreign influence

66.	It will also contain photo reports, current events, and informative articles on matters related to the Islamic State .	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khalifah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
67.	The announcements filled the streets of the Islamic State with faithful joy.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khalifah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
68.	On the first of Ramadan 1435H, the revival of the Khilafah was announced by the spokesman for the Islamic State , Shaykh Abu Muhammad al- 'Adnani ash-Shami (hafidhahullah).	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khalifah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
69.	O Muslims everywhere, glad tidings to you and expect good. Raise your head high, for today – by Allah's grace – you have a state and Khilafah, which will return your dignity, might, rights, and leadership.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khalifah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
70.	The State is a state for all Muslims. The land is for the Muslims, all the Muslims.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khalifah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
71.	O Muslims everywhere, whoever is capable of performing hijrah (emigration) to the Islamic State , then let him do so, because hijrah to the land of Islam is obligatory.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khalifah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence

72.	The Islamic State has an extensive history of building relations with the tribes within its borders in an effort to strengthen the ranks of the Muslims, unite them under one imam, and work together towards the establishment of the prophetic Khilafah. Its practice of attending tribal forums, addressing the concerns of the tribal leaders and accepting their bay'ah is regularly met with success.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khilafah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
73.	He then spoke about the fact that the mission of the Islamic State is neither local nor regional, but rather global.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khilafah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
74.	In this regard, he stated: "We announce a new legacy of victories, further construction of the Islamic State and expansion of its territory."	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khilafah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
75.	In return, the Islamic State (may Allah honor it) requested from its dignified, Arab tribes, and in particular the tribe of Banu Sa'id, their backing, support, allegiance, advice, and du'a'	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khilafah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
76.	It also requested that they assist the Islamic State with their wealth, their sons, their men, their weapons, their strength and their opinion, and encourage their sons	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government <i>(Khilafah)</i> system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence

	and their brothers to join the military body of the Islamic State .						
77.	Likewise, he responded to some of the doubts being circulated about the Islamic State such as withdrawing and retreating from the areas they control, abandoning them and handing them over to the regime, extremism, takfir, harshness and expulsion.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perfrom Islamic government (<i>Khalifah</i>) system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
78.	At the conclusion of the gathering, several of the tribal elders and dignitaries in attendance announced their bay'ah to the Islamic State .	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perfrom Islamic government (<i>Khalifah</i>) system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
79.	The meeting concluded with the leaders, dignitaries, and many of the tribe's members giving bay'ah to the Islamic State and pledging to defend and support it.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perfrom Islamic government (<i>Khalifah</i>) system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
80.	Through the course of this discussion, we can see that The Islamic State is the entity that most emulates the millah of Ibrahim with regards to imamah in the areas where it exists.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perfrom Islamic government (<i>Khalifah</i>) system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
81.	All this, after Allah had granted the imam of The Islamic State the blessing of performing hijrah and fighting jihad in His cause, on top of already having been characterized by his noble lineage, sound intellect and a	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perfrom Islamic government (<i>Khalifah</i>) system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence

	prestigious level of knowledge and religious practice.		Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
82.	It is not even the right of Amirul-Mu'minin himself to order that The Islamic State be nullified and for the situation to return to what it previously was.		Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
83.	And upon every scholar who calls to, or writes about, the obligation to follow the millah of Ibrahim ('alayhis-salam), is to not detest the imam of The Islamic State today, and to not seek to undermine it or destroy it.		Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
84.	And upon them is to understand that The Islamic State -on account of what Allah has blessed it with of victory, consolidation and establishing the religion-is regarded as an unquestionable imam.		Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
85.	Hijrah has been a pillar inherent to jihad, particularly in eras void of darul-Islam .		Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence
86.	The collapse was followed by the mujahidin quickly entering the vacuum left, to announce and establish the Islamic State of Iraq under the leadership of Amirul-Mu'minin Abu 'Umar al-Husayni al-Baghdadi (rahimahullah) – a monumental event in the history of the Ummah.		Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization		Metonymy	Foreign influence

87.	Some of those carrying corruption in their hearts quickly allowed them, pushing them to enter into both hidden and open alliances with the crusaders, the new apostate regime, and the neighboring tawaghit, against the newborn Islamic State , thereby forming the “sahwah” (“awakening”) a term coined by the American pawns to beautify their apostasy and treachery. The sahawah received financial, political, and “scholarly” support from Al Sa’ud, the Ikhwan, and even America.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government (<i>Khilafah</i>) system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization	Metonymy	Foreign influence
88.	the Islamic State did not waver, rather its leadership unanimously pledged allegiance to Amirul-Mu’minin Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi to Amirul-Mu’minin Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi (hafidhahullah), continuing upon the path for a single Khilafah that unites the Ummah	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government (<i>Khilafah</i>) system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization	Metonymy	Foreign influence
89.	As the mujahidin of the Islamic State swept through Iraq claiming one victory after another, it became clear to both friend and foe that this was not just a random sequence of victories.	Home or a place for <i>Muslim</i> which live muslim or non-muslim populations. And muslim can get Islamic law	Land, district, regional, or country that can perform Islamic government (<i>Khilafah</i>) system under the single leader <i>Khalifah</i> .	Specialization	Metonymy	Foreign influence

90.	Presently, Dabiq is under the control of crusaderbacked sawhat, close to the warfront between them and the Khilafah .	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of human life	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under single authority leader <i>Khaliifah</i> by all ways to achieve it	Specialization		Caused by power
91.	May Allah purify Dabiq from the treachery of the sawwah and raise the flag of the Khilafah over its land. Amin.	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of human life	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under single authority leader <i>Khaliifah</i> by all ways to achieve it	Specialization		Caused by power
92.	According to the hadith, the area will play a historical role in the battles leading up to the conquests of Constantinople, then Rome. Presently, Dabiq is under the control of crusaderbacked sawhat, between them and the Khilafah , close to the warfront	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of human life	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under single authority leader <i>Khaliifah</i> by all ways to achieve it	Specialization		Caused by power
93.	O Muslims everywhere, glad tidings to you and expect good. Raise your head high, for today – by Allah's grace – you have a state and Khilafah , which will return your dignity, might, rights, and leadership.	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of human life	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under single authority leader <i>Khaliifah</i> by all ways to achieve it	Specialization		Caused by power
94.	The Islamic State has an extensive history of building relations with the tribes within its borders in an effort to strengthen the ranks of the Muslims, unite them under one imam, and work together towards the establishment of the prophetic Khilafah . Its practice of attending tribal forums, addressing the concerns of the tribal leaders and accepting their bay'ah is regularly met with success.	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of human life	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under single authority leader <i>Khaliifah</i> by all ways to achieve it	Specialization		Caused by power

95.	Its jihad would be based upon hijrah, bay'ah, sam' (listening), ta'ah (obedience), and i'dad (training), leading to ribat and qital (fighting), then Khilafah or shahadah	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of human life	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under single authority leader <i>Khaliifah</i> by all ways to achieve it	Specialization			Caused by power
96.	Still Allah ('azza wa jall) blessed the jihad, and many of its leaders and soldiers would later become the bridges upon which jihad would pass over towards the awaited Khilafah .	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of human life	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under single authority leader <i>Khaliifah</i> by all ways to achieve it	Specialization			Caused by power
97.	Parties with different backgrounds fought a "common" enemy, ignoring all matters that distinguished them from each other, even if those matters were an obstacle in the pursuit of Khilafah .	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of human life	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under single authority leader <i>Khaliifah</i> by all ways to achieve it	Specialization			Caused by power
98.	The biggest of these distinguishing factors were nationalism that tainted many of the banners and parties in Afghanistan, in addition to serious innovations that destroyed the creed and healthy body of the Muslim jama'ah required for reviving the Khilafah .	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of human life	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under single authority leader <i>Khaliifah</i> by all ways to achieve it	Specialization			Caused by power
99.	Shaykh Abu Mus'ab (rahimahullah) implemented the strategy and required tactics to achieve the goal of Khilafah without hesitation.	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of human life	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under single authority leader <i>Khaliifah</i> by all ways to achieve it	Specialization			Caused by power
100.	the Islamic State did not waver, rather its leadership unanimously pledged allegiance to Amirul-Mu'minin Abu	Islamic government system that cover all aspects of	Islamic government system based on <i>Al-Qur'an</i> and <i>Sunnah</i> in Islamic State under	Specialization			Caused by power

	Bakr al-Baghdadi to Amirul-Mu'minin Abu Bakr al-Baghdadi (hafidhahullah), continuing upon the path for a single Khalifah that unites the Ummah	human life	single authority leader <i>Khalifah</i> by all ways to achieve it				
101	This new condition opens the path for the complete unification of all Muslim peoples and lands under the single authority of the Khalifah .	The highest leader in the Islamic government as a substitute for the Prophet in world affairs	Single leader who has full authority over all Muslims with an Islamic government system	Specialization	Metonymy	Caused by power	
102	The obligation is now clearer than ever before for all Muslims to raise their voices and pledge their allegiance to Imamul-Muslimin Amirul-Mu'minin – the Khalifah – Abu Bakr al-Husayni al-Baghdadi (may Allah raise his allies and humiliate his enemies).	The highest leader in the Islamic government as a substitute for the Prophet in world affairs	Single leader who has full authority over all Muslims with an Islamic government system	Specialization	Metonymy	Caused by power, Foreign influence	
103	May Allah continue to grant victory to Amirul-Mu'minin Abu Bakr Al-Baghdadi and the lions of the Islamic State.	The highest leader in the Islamic government as a substitute for the Prophet in world affairs	Single leader who has full authority over all Muslims with an Islamic government system	Specialization	Metonymy	Caused by power, Foreign influence	
104	After a review of some of the comments received on the first issues of Islamic State News and Islamic State Report, AlHayat Media Center decided to carry on the effort – in sha'allah – into a periodical magazine focusing on issues of tawhid, manhaj, hijrah , jihad, and jama'ah.	Self-improvement from bad to good accompanied by genuine intention with the main motivation to obtain the pleasure of Allah SWT	An obligation migrate for all Muslim from where they come to Islamic state (ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative	Caused by power	

105	O Muslims everywhere, whoever is capable of performing hijrah (emigration) to the Islamic State, then let him do so, because hijrah to the land of Islam is obligatory	Self-improvement from bad to good accompanied by genuine intention with the main motivation to obtain the pleasure of Allah SWT	An obligation migrate for all Muslim from where they come to Islamic state (ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
106	Likewise, his hijrah (emigration) thereafter from his land for sake of Allah when he was commanded to leave his people.”	Self-improvement from bad to good accompanied by genuine intention with the main motivation to obtain the pleasure of Allah SWT	An obligation migrate for all Muslim from where they come to Islamic state (ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
107	All this, after Allah had granted the imam of The Islamic State the blessing of performing hijrah and fighting jihad in His cause, on top of already having been characterized by his noble lineage, sound intellect, and a prestigious level of knowledge and religious practice.	Self-improvement from bad to good accompanied by genuine intention with the main motivation to obtain the pleasure of Allah SWT	An obligation migrate for all Muslim from where they come to Islamic state (ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
108	Its jihad would be based upon hijrah , bay'ah, sam' (listening), ta'ah (obedience), and i'dad (training), leading to ribat and qital (fighting), then Khilafah or shahadah	Self-improvement from bad to good accompanied by genuine intention with the main motivation to obtain the pleasure of Allah SWT	An obligation migrate for all Muslim from where they come to Islamic state (ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
109	Hijrah has been a pillar inherent to jihad, particularly in eras void of darul-Islam.	Self-improvement from bad to good accompanied by genuine intention with the main motivation to obtain the pleasure of Allah SWT	An obligation migrate for all Muslim from where they come to Islamic state (ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power

110	Because there were almost no safe havens on the earth left for the mujahidin, the ideal land for hijrah was a place where they could operate without the threat of a powerful police state.	Self-improvement from bad to good accompanied by genuine intention with the main motivation to obtain the pleasure of Allah SWT.	An obligation migrate for all Muslim from where they come to Islamic state (ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
111	“ Hijrah will not cease as long as there is jihad” [Ahmad]. In another narration, he said, “ Hijrah will not cease as long as the kuffar are fought” [An-Nisa’i].	Self-improvement from bad to good accompanied by genuine intention with the main motivation to obtain the pleasure of Allah SWT.	An obligation migrate for all Muslim from where they come to Islamic state (ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
112	In short, these phases consist of immigrating to a land with a weak central authority to use as a base where a jama’ah can form, recruit members, and train them. (If such a land does not exist or hijrah is not possible, the place can be formed through long campaigns of nikayah attacks carried out by underground mujahid cells.	Self-improvement from bad to good accompanied by genuine intention with the main motivation to obtain the pleasure of Allah SWT.	An obligation migrate for all Muslim from where they come to Islamic state (ISIS)	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
113	During the jihad in Afghanistan against the communists, many of the muhajirin found themselves fighting a war similar to the one being fought in Sham now.	Person who performing Hijrah from their origin to ISIS	Individual or group that performs the Hijrah according to ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
114	A man from the muhajirin (emigrants)	Person who performing Hijrah from their origin to ISIS	Individual or group that performs the Hijrah according to ISIS	Specialization	Ameliorative		Caused by power
115	In addition to that, he tried to force every apostate group present in Iraq into an all-out war with Ahlus-Sunnah. So he targeted the Iraqi	<i>Muslim</i> who come out of Islam	People or grub who oppose to or do not believe Islam, Islamic State, Khalifah, and Khalifah according to ISIS	Generalization		Metonymy	Caused by power

	apostate forces (army, police, and intelligence), the Rafidah (Shia markets, temples, and militias), and the Kurdish secularists (Barzani and Talabani partisans)							
116	He would order to carry out nikayah operations dozens of times in a dozen areas daily, targeting and killing sometimes hundreds of apostates from the police forces and Rafidah.	<i>Muslim</i> who come out of Islam	People or grub who oppose to State, Khilafah, and Khalifah according to ISIS	Generalization		Metonymy	Caused by power	
117	In short, these groups gave preference to popularity and rationalization over pleasing Allah and relying upon Him alone. They became embarrassed of acknowledging undeniable shar'i fundamentals, such as takfir of the clear tawaghit and murtaddin .	<i>Muslim</i> who come out of Islam	People or grub who oppose to State, Khilafah, and Khalifah according to ISIS	Generalization		Metonymy	Caused by power	
118	murtaddin repent in the thousand	<i>Muslim</i> who come out of Islam	People or grub who oppose to State, Khilafah, and Khalifah according to ISIS	Generalization		Metonymy	Caused by power	
119	It was simply the help of Allah, and it proceeded not only to subdue the enemies of Islam, but to also save thousands of murtaddin from the millah of kufr and nifaq	<i>Muslim</i> who come out of Islam	People or grub who oppose to State, Khilafah, and Khalifah according to ISIS	Generalization		Metonymy	Caused by power	
120	It was as if being a dai'yah (caller to Allah) subjugated in the prison of a taghut (tyrant ruling by manmade law) was a role to be satisfied with, as long as one was making takfir of the taghut and takfir of those	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who is a given the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act	Generalization	Pejoration		Caused by power	

	fighting for the cause of taghut . Reason other than the fact that they refuse to give bay'ah (allegiance) to one imam or another.		arbitrarily				
121	As for an individual from this Ummah attempting to enjoy some limited freedoms in da'wah (preaching) under the rule of the tawaghit (kafir tyrants), or seeking protection from them for the purpose of conveying his da'wah, then he's merely jumping out of the frying pan and into the fire.	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who is a given the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act arbitrarily	Generalization	Pejoration	Caused by power	
122	With chaos, he intended to prevent any taghut regime from ever achieving a degree of stability that would enable it to reach a status quo similar to that existing in the Muslim lands ruled for decades by tawaghit .	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who is a given the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act arbitrarily	Generalization	Pejoration	Caused by power	
123	Such a status quo – consisting of powerful intelligence and security agencies – allowed the tawaghit to crush any Islamic movement that tried to only slightly raise its head and whisper its creed.	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who is a given the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act arbitrarily	Generalization	Pejoration	Caused by power	
124	The jama'ah would then take advantage of the situation by increasing the chaos to a point leading to the complete collapse of the taghut regime in entire areas, a situation some refer to as “tawahhush” (“mayhem”)	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who is a given the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act arbitrarily	Generalization	Pejoration	Caused by power	

125	The next step would be to fill the vacuum by managing the state of affairs to the point of developing into a full-fledged state, and continuing expansion into territory still under control of the taghut .	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who is a given the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act arbitrarily	Generalization	Pejoration	Caused by power
126	Some of those carrying corruption in their hearts quickly allowed their pride and envy to possess them, pushing them to enter into both hidden and open alliances with the crusaders, the new apostate regime, and the neighboring tawaghit , against the newborn Islamic State, thereby forming the “sahwah” (“awakening”) a term coined by the American pawns to beautify their apostasy and treachery. The sahwah received financial, political, and “scholarly” support from Al Sa’ud, the Ikhwani, and even America.	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who given is a the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act arbitrarily	Generalization	Pejoration	Caused by power
127	The weak-hearted methodology of irja’ is one that can never fuel the jihad caravan on its path to Khilafah, rather it only brings indecision and fear, thus ruining the caravan’s ability to persist, and naively filling the road with obstacles that only serve the tawaghit .	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who given is a the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act arbitrarily	Generalization	Pejoration	Caused by power

128	In short, these groups gave preference to popularity and rationalization over pleasing Allah and relying upon Him alone. They became embarrassed of acknowledging undeniable shar'i fundamentals, such as takfir of the clear tawaghit and murtaddin.	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who is a given the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act arbitrarily	Generalization	Pejoration	Caused by power
129	What makes matters worse is that the new leadership of these groups took advantage of the old leadership's shahadah to start propagating a hitherto suppressed deviant methodology, one that ultimately considered the tawaghit – like Morsi and Haniyeh – to be a new hope for the Ummah.	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who is a given the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act arbitrarily	Generalization	Pejoration	Caused by power
130	During the course of the past two weeks, some members of the police and sahwat in the area of Sinsil in Al-Miqdadiyyah, and a member of the local government of the tawaghit repented and pledged not to return to the path of kufr	People or peoples who worship, depend, and ask other of Allah	People who is a given the authority based on laws made by humans not based on Islam or leaders or governments (not convinced of the existence of ISIS and Khilafah) who act arbitrarily	Generalization	Pejoration	Caused by power

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