THE ROLE OF IMĀM MAHDĪ DOCTRINE OF SHĪ'AH IN THE IRANIAN REVOLUTION IN 1979

THESIS
Submitted to Ushuluddin Faculty in Partial Fulfillment of The requirements for the Degree of S-1 of Islamic Theology On Theology and Philosophy Department

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revolution are the ones who do negative intidzār. Therefore, they break the Shi‘ah belief. And Imam Mahdī is a symbol of the victory that has been promised by God to those who are oppressed and have good deed. Thus, although during the Iranian revolution Imam Mahdī was still in his ghāib time, he was an imaginary leader in that event. The figure that drives and unites Iranian society. However in the state constitution that established after Iranian Revolution, Imam Mahdī in his ghāib time was the leader of their country. This is reflected in the highest position of Ahl al-hallī Wa al-Waqdī in government structure of the Islamic Republic of Iran. It is also available in 5 and 19 section of the Constitution of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This article contains the coercive qualification to the leader of Iran. By applying it, Iranian society could be led by the right man in the time of ghāibāt.

DECLARATION

I declare that this thesis is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for content of this thesis. Other writer’s opinions or findings included in the thesis are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Semarang, June 7, 2014

The writer

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ABSTRACT

This thesis titled “The Role of Imām Mahdī Doctrine of Shi‘ah in the Iranian Revolution in 1979”. In this thesis, the writer try to explain the role of Imām Mahdī in the Iranian society’s struggle in order to defeat the Pahlevy authoritarian’s governance. All policies that were promulgated by Pahlevy Dynasty have raised various issues in the social, political, economic and cultural. Many problems, such as poverty, corruption, violence by the military, the gap between social classes and western lifestyles are reason to do the Revolution. Beside the pressures of social, political, economic and cultural, the internal composition of the Islamic Revolution of Iran is Shi‘ah tradition. Iranian people got justification of their movement through the doctrines of Shi‘ah. One of those doctrines is the Imām Mahdī. Since the beginning of its appearance, the discourse of the Imām Mahdī is often associated with the issue of insurgency and the release of the authoritarian reign. Although Imam Mahdī was ghāib until now, Iranian society remained faithful to this doctrine. Even, they made it as a revolutionary ideology in the Iranian Revolution.

The main issues of this research are, (1) what is the role of Imām Mahdī doctrine of Shi‘ah in the Iranian revolution in 1979 and (2) what is the role of Imām Mahdī doctrine of Shi‘ah toward State constitution formed after Iranian Revolution in 1979. The method that is used by researcher is qualitative research with the types of Library research. In addition, the writer also takes a historical approach by emphasizing the political issues. Through historical approach, the writers reveal the ways government of Pahlavi dynasty that is becomes the main factor of the Iranian revolution. Through this approach, the writer also tries to find the role of Imām Mahdī doctrine in some religious movement that has done by Shi‘ah followers, including its role in the Iranian revolution.

The results of this thesis explain that through re-purposing the Imam Mahdī doctrine by the Iranian revolution’s figures, makes the Imām Mahdī doctrine as one of the revolutionary ideology for the Iranian society. That revolution is the implementation of positive intidzār. While the people are passive and not taking part in the
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This paper was examined by two experts and passed on June 7, 2014. Therefore this paper is accepted as one of requirement for fulfilling undergraduate Degree of Islamic theology.

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# TRANSLITERATION

Table 1: Transliteration Table: Consonants

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1 [http://rotas.iium.edu.my/?Table_of_Transliteration](http://rotas.iium.edu.my/?Table_of_Transliteration)
through their do’a and advices, my extended family in Jepara who used to support my academic ambition. This simple expression really cannot describe the depth of my feeling.

Last but not least, I would like to thank my friends; Beiboh (Nilna, Nokayah, Enda’, Eli, Dini, Zatun, Mbak Eny, Mbak Fai, Fajri, and Fatur), my friend mbak vita, mbak ami, mbak Vicky, dewi, nela, jahid, iluk and the big family of FUPK from the all cohorts who supported me to keep my spirit in finishing this paper and always inspire me to do better. Furthermore, I hoped to Allah gave reward in return for a helping hand from any parties which could not mention one by one. Finally, I was conscious short of this paper. And my success (in my task) could only come from Allah, in Him I trust, and unto Him I look. I received always the constructive criticism for repairing later. I hope this paper could benefit especially for me and generally to other person.

Semarang, June 7, 2014

The writer

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55. Allah has promised, to those among you who believe and work righteous deeds, that He will, of a surety, grant them in the land, inheritance (of power), as He granted it to those before them; that He will establish in authority their Religion - the one which He has chosen for them; and that He will change (Their state), after the fear in which They (lived), to one of security and peace: 'They will worship me (alone) and not associate aught with Me.' If any do reject Faith after this, They are rebellious and wicked.
DEDICATION

This thesis dedicated to:
My beloved parents: Abdul Jamil and Anis
Love and respect are always for you. Thank you for the valuable efforts and contributions in making my education success.

♣ My beloved sibling Atho’ & Ima
Keep on your study

♣ My special inspiring boy, thanks for supporting my life.

We have made a story guys. Being on you is an unforgettable adventure

♣ A big family of FUPK, it is an honor to be part of you.

♣ My friends thanks for lovely friendship, Mbak Vita, Aliyah, Wahyu, Be on successfulness

♣ All of my friends thanks for lovely friendship.

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