

## ABSTRAK

### PEMIMPIN IDEAL DALAM PERSPEKTIF HUKUM ISLAM (STUDI PEMIKIRAN IMAM AL-GHAZALI)

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Dalam hukum Islam kedudukan pemimpin sangat penting. Karena tegaknya urusan agama bergantung pada tegaknya urusan dunia, dan tegaknya urusan dunia bergantung pada pemimpin. Pemimpin ideal dibutuhkan untuk memimpin negara. Sabda Nabi, “Jika suatu urusan diserahkan pada orang yang bukan ahlinya, maka tunggulah saat kehancurannya.” (HR Bukhari). Salah satu ulama rujukan hukum Islam adalah Imam Al-Ghazali. Pemikirannya tentang pemimpin ideal menarik untuk dikaji. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif berupa *library research* dengan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif. Hasil penelitian, terdapat beberapa macam kriteria pemimpin ideal menurut al-Ghazali dalam empat kitabnya. Dalam *al-Iqtisād fī al-I’tiqād*, kriteria pemimpin ideal (1) Memiliki keahlian, (2) Memiliki ilmu dan sifat wara’, (3) Memenuhi syarat menjadi qadhi: laki-laki, baligh, berakal sehat, merdeka, sehat, dan tidak tercela, (4) Bernasab Quraisy, (5) Ada pengangkatan atau penyerahan kekuasaan dari pihak lain. Dalam *at-Tibr al-Masbūk fī Nashīhat al-Mulūk*, kriteria pemimpin ideal (1) Memahami manfaat dan bahaya kekuasaan, (2) Suka mendengar nasehat ulama, (3) Tidak zalim, (4) Tidak sombong, (5) Berempati pada penderitaan rakyat, (6) Tidak meremehkan kebutuhan rakyat, (7) Hidup sederhana, (8) Bersikap lemah lembut, (9) Suka membahagiakan rakyat, (10) Tidak mencari simpati rakyat dengan melanggar aturan agama. Dalam *Ihyā’ Ulumi ad-Dīn* kriteria pemimpin ideal (1) Memiliki ilmu, (2) Wara’, (3) Bernasab ‘Alawy, dan (4) Pandai menjaga amanah. Dalam *Fadhā’ih al-Bātiniyyah wa Fadhā’il al-Mustazhiriyyah*, kriteria pemimpin ideal (1) Memiliki kekuatan dan kewibawaan, (2) Memiliki kemampuan memimpin, (3) Wara’, (4) Memiliki ilmu. Pemikiran al-Ghazali tentang kriteria pemimpin ideal yang sesuai konteks di Indonesia, relevan bagi kepemimpinan di Indonesia, dapat diaktualisasikan dalam hukum positif, misalnya dalam syarat calon presiden dan calon kepala daerah.

**Kata Kunci:** Pemimpin Ideal, Hukum Islam, Hukum Tata Negara Islam, al-Ghazali

## ABSTRACT

### IDEAL LEADER IN ISLAMIC LAW PERSPECTIVE (STUDY OF IMAM AL-GHAZALI THOUGHT)

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In Islamic law, the position of leader is very important. Because the upholding of religious affairs depends on the upholding of world affairs and the upholding of world affairs depends on having leaders who are obeyed. An ideal leader is needed to lead the country. The Prophet said, "If a matter is left to someone who is not an expert, then wait for the moment of its destruction." (HR. Bukhari). One of the references to the Islamic law is Imam Al-Ghazali. His thoughts about ideal leaders are interesting to study. This research used a qualitative method in the form of library research with a qualitative descriptive approach. The results of the study show that, there are several criteria for a good leader based on al-Ghazali written in four *kitab* (Islamic book). In *al-Iqtisād fī al-I'tiqād*, the ideal leader criteria are (1) having expertise, (2) having the knowledge and *wara'* characteristic, (3) qualifying to be *qadhi*: must be male, *baligh* (adult), sound minded, independent, physically healthy in speaking, listening and seeing, fair, and not blameless, (4) descent of *Quraysh*, (5) there is an appointment or transfer of power from another party. In *at-Tibr al-Masbūk fī Nashīhat al-Mulūk*, ideal leader criteria include (1) understanding the benefits and dangers of power, (2) keen on listening to the advice of scholars, (3) do not like to do wrong thing, (4) not arrogant, (5) empathizing the suffering of the people, (6 ) not underestimating the needs of the people, (7) having simple living, (8) being gentle to the people, (9) like to make people happy, and (10) not seeking popularity and sympathy of the people by violating religious rules. In *Ihyā' Ulumi ad-Dīn* ideal leader criteria consist of (1) having knowledge or expertise, (2) being *wara'*, (3) descent of *alawy* (*Ahlul Bait*), and (4) good at maintaining trust. In *Fadhā'ih al-Bātiniyyah wa Fadhā'il al-Mustazhiriyyah*, ideal leader criteria comprise of (1) having strength and authority, (2) having the ability to lead, (3) guarding self from things that are *haram* (forbidden of Islam) and *syubhat* or doubtful things (*wara'*), and (4) having knowledge. al-Ghazali's thought about the ideal leader criteria is relevant for Indonesia. It can be actualized and applied in positive law, for instance in terms of the candidates for president and regional head.

**Keywords: Ideal Leader, Islamic Law, Islamic State Constitutional Law, al-Ghazali**

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