Jazuni. *Legislasi Hukum Islam di Indonesia*. Bandung: Citra Aditya Bakti, 2005, 542pp.

**ABSTRACT**

**Islamic Legislation in Indonesia**

*Legislasi Hukum Islam di Indonesia*

The author of this work, Jazuni, lectures at the University of Yarsi Jakarta. *Legislasi Hukum Islam di Indonesi* is based on a dissertation defended at the Law Faculty of the University of Indonesia, Jakarta. Dealing with legislation of Islamic law within Indonesian legal system, this five-chapter work discusses the legal and political background as well as legislation that has been enacted.

The principles of Islamic law are closer to civil law than that to common law. According to the former, statutory law should be codified, while the latter stipulates that the statutory law should not be codified, and should be largely based on judicial decisions. The field of Islamic law presents many opportunities and challenges. Indonesia is the largest Muslim majority nation; Islamic law is part of the national law, and the Indonesian political system is open and flexible in adapting to the situation of Indonesian Muslims.

There are two kinds of legislation: laws valid for all Indonesian citizens both Muslims and non-Muslims, such as Law 1/1974 on marriage, 7/1992 on banking, and 3/1997 on child judicature and laws valid only for Muslims such as 7/1989 on Islamic court, 17/1999 on *hajj* and pilgrimage organisation, 38/1999 on *zakat* management, and 1/1991 on presidential enactments for the Compilation of Islamic Law.

This work provides valuable information on Islamic law in Indonesia within the wider context of contrasting Western and Islamic legal systems and the relationship between religion and state. It will benefit scholars in these fields.

Zaenul Mahmudi