Book Reviews


Politics and law science are allied and complementary types of science. At least when you want to analyze a policy portrait issued by an elite policy maker must master that two sciences. The book entitled “Political Though of Law State” written by Nur Rohim Yunus, Ida Susilowati, and Muhammad Sholeh seeks to explore various problems of contemporary issues that have occurred in the international community by using the lens of law political perspective.

This book is interesting to be enjoyed like, to borrow Hernowo’s analogy, like eating a delicious slice of Pizza, for 2 reasons. The first reason, the author dare to raise and discuss sensitive contemporary issues. For example, the issue of terrorism and radicalism, the issue of identity politics in the Grand Reunion 212, the issue of maritime affairs. The second reason, for IR academics, this book is suitable as a reference if you want to understand issues related to Islam and Indonesia. Or IR audience who are taking subject of “Global Issues” and “Indonesian Politic and Goverment”. Therefore, the author presents a variety of relevant issues discussed in the class.

The authors review 6 issues in each chapter. All issues are discussed in a structured and systematic manner. In the first chapter, the writer makes a unique argument. It turns out that America did not have strong evidence that Iraq had weapons of mass destruction which so far have been used as basis of legitimacy of the American government to attack Iraq. The author tries sensitise the readers who have been treated to barrage of new about the WTC and Pentagon building attacked by terrorists and Iraq had weapons of mass destruction.

The second chapter, the authors describe the analysis of cultural issues of the practice of money politics in society. Even though the government made election regulations regarding the practice of money politics. Money politics is a form of violation that harms democratic value. The public is blinded by bribes. Who is able to give money then he will be chosen. Not the vision and mission are the main considerations. So whoever is chosen, the state is the same. There were no significant changes. Once the flow of thought if people choose apathy.

Next, in the third chapter, the writer lays out a theoretical explanation of political participation. The third chapter makes the issue of money politics practices carried out by the community as political participants that have been described in the second chapter to be more complete. The second chapter explains case studies. While the third chapter discusses theory. Complete the discussion on sensitive issues on the Indonesian Election stage. Good democracy must be supported by good political participants. A good political participant will influence good governance policies.

In the fourth chapter, the issue of identity politics in the Grand Reunion 212 is interestingly reviewed. Because, the author tries to explain the actual phenomenon of the emergence of 212 non-static action movements. The movement was active in being able to play a role in Indonesian politics which was considered less than optimal in applying the rule of law in the community. The author uses the Pancasila Democracy to be the main foundation in assessing the actions of the Great Reunion 212. Continues in the fifth chapter. The issue that was raised encompasses the problem of strengthening maritime sovereignty in the agenda “Indonesia as a Global Maritime Fulcrum”
which was promoted by president Joko Widodo in 2014. Indonesia as a maritime country wants to focus on development in the sea area.

Furthermore, in the last chapter, the issues of conflict resolution using the legality of Sharian law in Aceh becomes the closing issue of this book. The government was trying to reduce the conflict in Aceh in various ways. Aceh conflict events can be used as example in carrying out conflict resolution. That the use of the communicative dialogue method between the two parties can be the best choice in solving domestic problems. Ending conflict without injury.

And then, the background of the writer coming from the santri circles is the capital of intellectual legitimacy to display Islamic worldview in all his articles. Because this view will add the wealth of perspective in the realm of social science. Borrowing the term constructivist, worldview can shape the world. Religion as a view of life and view of life has a role in shaping the world. The authors of this book should be able to predict empty space in the social science treasures that are devoid of social analysis using Islamic worldview.

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