Relevance of Ethical Norms and Religious Values to Realize a Harmonious and Dynamic Social Life

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Abstract

Islamic thinkers nor thinker West contemporary You're welcome realize that man moment This is at on peak crisis Which I, Where presence science and technology modern has reduce existence humanity as potency ideal and strength in designing civilization modern. In address circumstances it, is needed attitude which more appreciative and active in enable values ethics and religion in life social and social. Speak problem ethics and religion No regardless from problem life man That Alone. With such is the relationship between ethics with religion very tight relation, ie exists each other fill and support between One with Which other. Both of them there are similarities base, ie you're welcome investigate and determine size Good and bad with see on charity deed man. by him That, ethics And religion be a need life Which own function And still apply And needed in life social, for example in matter politics, law, economy, culture etc. Ethics support existence religion, where ethics able assist humans in using the mind to solve problems. Basic ethics self on argument rational whereas religion base on revelation Lord which the truth absolute (absolute).

Keywords: Ethics, Religion, Social, Harmonious, Dynamic

Introduction

The flow of rationalization that has quickly swept through the Islamic world in the modern century has had a huge influence on the development of Islamic sciences(Ubaidila, 2023). In line with the development of Islamic rational studies, the study of ethical thinking has also risen to the surface. It has even become an interesting topic of study in the contemporary and modern context, because ethics is one of the essential issues in religious

studies. Likewise, some scientists in the past held the view that the existence of religion would slowly be swallowed up by the times.(Jahamah et al., 2023)

This view departs from the idea that the development of modernization and secularization demands a civilization that is based on scientific and rational principles, while the development of religion is more based on speculative and unscientific beliefs. But in reality, until now this view has not been proven, at least until the 21st century. There are no convincing signs that the religion will be abandoned by its adherents. Until now, as we have seen, religion continues to develop in various countries and actually plays an important role in social and political life.(Kalinnikov, 2023)

Ethics and religion are two very important things in human life. Although humans are born separate from other individuals. But he cannot live alone apart from the others, but always lives together in a group or society which philosophers interpret as *al-Insanu Madaniyyun bi ath-Thab'i (zoon politicon.)* It is in society that humans develop their lives, both qualitatively and quantitatively, and build civilization. This shows that a person cannot live alone without the help of others, and vice versa. In other words, humans need each other, regardless of their status and circumstances. As social beings, of course humans always live together in interaction and interdependence with each other. In order to guarantee the continuity of this shared life, in society there are rules, norms or social rules as a means to regulate the wheel of association between members of the community. In order to develop these social characteristics, humans always face social problems that are closely related to values. That is why, besides religion, law, politics, customs, there are also morals and morals and ethics.(Saona et al., 2024)

Based on the description above, the authors formulate two problems that are the focus of attention in this paper, namely:

1. What is the relationship between ethics and religion?

2. What are the functions of ethics and religion in social life?

Literature Review

Nishida Kitaro said that ethics can be used in the sense of moral values and norms that become a guide for a person or a group in regulating their behavior, this meaning is also called a value system in individual human life or social life. For example, Javanese ethics. Ethics is used in the sense of a collection of moral principles or values commonly called a code of ethics. Then ethics is used in the sense of the science of good and bad. The meaning of ethics here is the same as moral philosophy.(Lam, 2023)

Proverbs Kate W. Guan argues that ethics is used in two forms of meaning: first, ethics is a collection of knowledge, regarding the evaluation of human actions. Second, a predicate that is used to distinguish other things, actions or human beings(Guan & Heine, 2023). Specifically, Mads Ejsing said ethics is a science that explains the meaning of good and bad, explains what some people should do to others, says what goals humans should aim for in their actions and shows the way to do what needs to be done.(Ejsing, 2023)

Research Methods

This study uses descriptive research methods, namely research procedures that produce descriptive data, in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behavior. Through this method, data is obtained from various literature and then connected between existing facts and then the existing problems are explained and analyzed based on facts, and compiled in a paper and a final conclusion is drawn from existing data and facts.

Data collection techniques were carried out by utilizing secondary data consisting of literature books and utilizing data through internet sites and other references related to the problems proposed for research. The data analysis and processing technique used is Descriptive Qualitative which is research that describes and summarizes various conditions, situations from various data collected in the form of interviews or observations regarding the problems studied that occur in the field. This aims to explain, test the main arguments of the research variables. The focus of this research is the analysis of the relationships between variables.

Results and Discussion

Relations between Ethics and Religion

Humans are one of the living things that have inhabited the earth for thousands of centuries. In the process, the development of human personality is influenced by the environment and supported by innate human factors. In this regard, humans as social beings cannot be separated from the values of social life. Because values will always appear when humans hold social or community relations with other humans. In a social view, ethics and religion are very important things in human life. Ethics comes from the Greek word *ethikos, ethos* (customs, habits, practices). This means that an institution of behavior of a person or group of people is composed of a system of values or norms taken from the natural phenomena of that society or group. In the *Big Indonesian Dictionary,* ethics is formulated in three meanings, namely: first, the science of what is good and bad and about moral rights and obligations (akhlak). Second, a collection of principles or values related to morality. Third, the value of right and wrong held by a group or society(López-Rodríguez et al., 2023)

Based on the above understanding, ethics is a science that investigates what is good and bad by looking at human deeds, as far as the human mind and conscience can know. Religion is a reality that exists among people, since long ago when humans were still in a primitive phase, religion was already known to them. Although only in a very simple level in accordance with the level of simplicity of society at that time. From the simplest society to the modern level of society, religion is still known and adhered to with different variations. Thus religion cannot be separated from human life, whenever and wherever.(Kurjak et al., 2023)

Religion comes from Sanskrit which means not chaotic, taken from the syllable *a* means not and *gama* which means chaos. In full, religion is a regulation that regulates human beings

so that they are not chaotic. According to its meaning, the word religion can be equated with the word *religion* (English), *religie* (Dutch), or comes from the Latin *religio* , namely from the root word *religare* which means to bind. In Arabic it is known as the word "dien ", debt, recompense, habit.("Old Norse Relig. Long-Term Perspect.," 2023)

Mahmud Shaltut stated that "religion is a Divine decree revealed to His Prophet to be a guideline for human life"(Bingley et al., 2023). Meanwhile, Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah Bardan attempts to explain the meaning of religion by referring to the Qur'an through a linguistic approach. Emmanuel Kant said that religion is a feeling about the obligation to carry out God's commands(GÜLER, 2022). Harun Nasution views religion as belief in God as a supernatural force that influences human life so that it creates a certain way of life. In line with that, Endang Saifuddin Ansari said that religion is a system of creeds (rites, rituals), a system of norms that regulates human relations with each other and the natural surroundings based on a system of faith and a system of worship.

Based on the above understanding, it can be concluded that religion is a habit or human behavior that is based on the path of God's rules or laws that have been established by God. Thus, the relationship between ethics and religion is very closely related, that is, there is a mutual filling and support between one another. Both have basic similarities, namely both investigate and determine the size of good and bad by looking at human deeds. Ethics teaches good and bad values to humans based on reason and conscience. Meanwhile, religion teaches good and bad values to humans based on revelation (holy book) whose truth is absolute and can be tested by reason.

Functions of Ethics and Religion in Social Life

Islamic thinkers and contemporary Western thinkers both realize that humans are currently at the peak of an acute crisis, where the presence of modern science and technology has reduced the existence of humanity as an ideal potential and strength in designing modern civilization. Long before Karl Marx felt the existence of the phenomenon of oppression by the bourgeoisie and capitalists, tools and capital that have redistributed the human dimension, so that the modern era is the era when humans actually live in a real and literal way on one earth. In responding to this situation, a more appreciative and active attitude is needed in the functioning of ethical and religious values in social and community life.(Fuchs, 2022)

Talking about ethics and religion cannot be separated from the problems of human life itself. Therefore, ethics and religion become a necessity of life that has a function. Ethics is an order of behavior based on a system of values in a particular society that functions to teach and guide people to good behavior and distance themselves from bad behavior. Ethics requires people to be rational towards all norms. So that ethics ultimately helps humans to become more autonomous. Ethics is needed as an introduction to critical thinking that can distinguish between what is legal and what is not legal, what is right and what is not right. Ethics gives us the possibility to take our own attitude and participate in determining the direction of the development of society. Whereas religion whose truth is absolute serves as a guide, guide and life guide for humans in living their lives with the full hope of security, peace, physical and spiritual prosperity.(Agusalim et al., 2021)

Religion as a belief system, religion as a worship system, religion as a social system. Religion is a fundamental force in the development of mankind. Religion as moral control. For example, in modern life which is all pragmatic and rational, humans become more easily out of balance, easily go crazy and brutal, and are infected with various mental illnesses. Finally, humans live in a void of value and meaning. At that time religion was present to give meaning. Like a hot person in the middle of the Sahara Desert. Religion functions as a protector that provides shade and coolness, and has a peaceful life. Thus, religious teachings cover various dimensions of human life (multi-dimensional) can always adapt to developments and never recognize the term out *of date* .(Willard et al., 2020)

Both functions are still valid and needed in social life. Ethics supports the existence of religion, where ethics can help humans use their minds to solve problems. Ethics is based on rational argumentation while religion is based on God's revelation. In religion there is ethics and vice versa. Religion is one of the norms in ethics. Based on the two functions mentioned above, humans can improve and develop themselves to become humans who have high civilization.(Baring, 2022)

Conclusion

The relationship between ethics and religion is very closely related, that is, there is mutual filling and support. Both have basic similarities, namely both investigate and determine the size of good and bad by looking at human deeds. Ethics teaches good and bad values to humans based on reason and conscience, while religion teaches good and bad values to humans based on revelation (holy book) whose truth is absolute and can be tested by reason.

The function of ethics and religion in social life is still valid and needed in a society, both of which function to investigate and determine the size of good and bad by looking at human deeds. Ethics measures a person with rational arguments while religion measures a person based on God's revelation and religious teachings. In religion there is ethics and vice versa religion is one of the norms in ethics.

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