

Research Article

Study of Islamic Civilization In The Jahiliyah Period (Before 570 M) In The Field of Politics

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Abstract: The study of Islamic civilization during the jahiliyah period (Before 570 M) The field of politics is very important to be studied more deeply. This is because the study never ceases to be debated. The purpose of this paper is to understand 3 things: First, the political paradigm of the jahiliyah period (Before 570 AD) in the Political Field. Second, internal and external factors that influenced the politics of the jahiliyah (Before 570 M) period in the political field. Third, the positive and negative political implications of the jahiliyah (Before 570 M) period of politics on Muslims at that time. The method used qualitative research with a literature review approach is based on the theory of Mustika Zed, as for data collection by means of library research techniques and analyzed by collecting, reducing, displaying, and drawing conclusions. The results found 3 things: First, the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah period had 3 forms: (1) Discrimination (2) Social (3) Economic. Second, internally there are 3 factors that influence the politics of the Jahiliyah era: (1) power (2) customary law (3) protection. As for externally influencing the politics of the Jahiliyah period, there are 3 factors: (1) tribes, (2) geography, (3) tribes. Third, the positive implications for the politics of the Jahiliyah period are 3 halls: (1) Diversity of political systems (2) Moral improvement (3) Preserving cultural culture. Meanwhile, the negative implications for the politics of the Jahiliyah era are 3 things: (1) discrimination and oppression, namely unfair treatment and differences in the rights that exist in the community, (2) conflicts between groups, namely wars or clashes that occur between tribes, (3)

The absence of morals, such as burial and murder of newborn girls. The conclusion that this paper shows that it provides a new view and insight into the study of Islamic civilization during the Jahiliyah period.

Keywords: Islamic Studies, Civilization, Politics.

Abstrak: Kajian tentang studi peradaban islam masa jahiliyah (Sebelum 570 M) Bidang Politik sangat penting untuk dikaji lebih mendalam. Hal ini karena kajian tersebut tidak pernah berhenti untuk selalu diperdebatkan. Tujuan tulisan ini ingin memahami 3 hal: Pertama, paradigma politik masa jahiliyah (Sebelum 570 M) Bidang Politik. Kedua, faktor internal dan eksternal yang mempengaruhi politik masa jahiliyah (Sebelum 570 M) Bidang Politik. Ketiga, implikasi positif dan negative politik tentang masa jahiliyah (Sebelum 570 M) Bidang Politik terhadap umat Islam pada masa itu. Metode yang digunakan penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan kajian kepustakaan berlandaskan teori Mustika Zed, adapun pengumpulan data dengan carateknik penelitian pustaka dan dianalisis dengan teknik pengumpulan, reduksi, display, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil yang ditemukan 3 hal: Pertama, paradigma politik masa Jahiliyah ada 3 bentuk: (1) Diskriminasi (2) Sosial (3) Ekonomi. Kedua, secara internal yang mempengaruhi politik masa Jahiliyah ada 3 faktor : (1) kekuasaan (2) hukum adat (3) perlindungan. Adapun secara eksternal yang mempengaruhi politik masa Jahiliyah ada 3 faktor: (1) kabilah (2) geografis (3) suku. Ketiga, implikasi positif terhadap politik masa Jahiliyah ada 3 hal: (1) Keragaman sistem politik (2) Perbaikan moral (3) Melestarikan kultur Budaya. Sedangkan, implikasi negatif terhadap politik masa Jahiliyah ada 3 hal: (1) diskriminasi dan penindasan yaitu perlakuan yang tidak adil dan adanya perbedaan dalam hak-hak yang ada di kelompok masyarakat (2) Konflik antar kelompok yaitu poeperangan atau bentrok yang terjadi anatar suku (3) Tidak adanya moral yaitu seperti penguburan dan pembunuhan bayi perempuan yang baru lahir. Kesimpulan bahwa tulisan ini menunjukkan bahwa tulisan ini menunjukkan bahwa hal tersebut memberikan pandangan dan wawasan yang baru tentang studi peradaban Islam pada masa Jahiliyah.

Kata Kunci: Studi Islam, Peradaban, Politik

INTRODUCTION

The study of the Study of Islamic Civilization in the Jahiliyah Period (Before 570 M) in the field of politics, especially the field of politics is interesting to debate. This is because the theme contains elements of Controversial, Conflict, Trending, Viral (viral famous figures) and Emergency (urgent solutions). There are 3 things that show the urgency of the title discussed: First, conceptually the political study of the Jahiliyah period is a study of power, authority and policy (Mubaraq, 2023); Second, functionally the study of jahiliyah period politics serves as a measure of the intensity and authority of power (Mubaraq, 2023); Third, contributionally the political studies of the Jahiliyah period make theoretical contributions in the form of politics in Islam and practical contributions in the form of political practices that do not violate the principles of justice (Mubaraq, 2023). The three things mentioned above show that how important this theme is studied more deeply. Many problems were found in pre-Islamic Arabs in terms of politics, society and culture of pre-Islamic Arabs.

Previous studies related to the theme of this writing apparently have 3 tendencies: First, (for example: historical criticism) writings about the theme of the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah Period (before 570 M) tend to only be discussed from a historical perspective so that they are trapped in historical romanticism

(Muzhiat, 2019); Second, (example: biographical criticism) of the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah Period. Writings about the themes of the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah Period (before 570 M) tend to only be discussed from the perspective of the characters, so they are trapped in individualist fanaticism (Aritonang, 2006); Third, (example: conceptualist criticism) writings about the political paradigm theme of the Jahiliyah Period (before 570 M) tend to only be discussed from a conceptual perspective, so they are trapped in definitions (Khoir, 2015). Meanwhile, this article tends to discuss 3 things: the form of the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah Period, the factors that influenced it and its implications for Muslims so that this article is clearly different from previous articles.

The purpose of In relation to the theme of this writing, it turns out that it has 3 tendencies: First, (for example: historical criticism) writings about the political paradigm theme of the Jahiliyah period tend to only be discussed from a historical perspective so that they are trapped in historical romanticism (Mubaraq, 2023); Second, (example: biographical criticism); writings about political paradigm themes during the Jahiliyah period tend to only be discussed from the perspective of figures, so they are trapped in individualist fanaticism (Mubaraq, 2023); Third, (example: conceptualist criticism) writings on political paradigm themes during the Jahiliyah period tend to only be discussed from the outside just a conception so it gets stuck in the definition (Mubaraq, 2023). Meanwhile, this article tends to discuss 3 things: the form of the political paradigm during the Jahiliyah period, the factors that influenced it and its implications for Muslims so that this article is clearly different from previous writings.

There are 3 arguments that strengthen this paper, namely as follows: First, historically the theme of the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah Period has been studied in a long historical span so that there is no doubt about its historical traces (Kirom, 2013). Second, philosophically the theme of the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah Period has been tested in philosophy, both ontological/essential, epistemological/methodological and axiological/functionalist (Hartono, 2016). Third, methodologically the theme of the Jahiliyah political paradigm can be proven by research methods that have validity and reliability as well as triangulation (Ikrar, 2023)

RESEARCH METHODS

Unit of Analysis: The focus of the study is limited to only 3 things: First, related to the forms or political paradigms of the Jahiliyah period. This in detail includes various forms that illustrate the above themes. Secondly, the factors affecting the appearance of the form. This in detail includes various factors, both internal and external that describe the above theme, both supporting and inhibiting the emergence of these forms. Third, various political implications for Muslims during the time of Jahiliyah (before 570 M). This in detail includes various implications or impacts caused directly or indirectly, both positive and negative that illustrate the theme above. Those three things are discussed in this paper so that the study does not expand to other things

Type of Research: Research used (example: Library Research) with a

qualitative approach based on theory. Mestika Zed to strengthen the study with this theme. Library Research is literature research by examining sources in the form of books, manuscripts, notes, and others. The function of literature research is intended to prepare a research framework (research design), obtain similar research information, deepen theoretical studies, sharpen methodology, and obtain research data. There are three reasons for using this literature research. First, because the research problem can only be answered through literature research and vice versa it is impossible to expect data from field research. Second, literature studies are needed as one of the separate stages, namely preliminary studies (preliminary research) to understand more deeply new symptoms that are developing in the field or in society. Third, library data remains reliable to answer research problems, in which there is information or empirical data that has been collected by others. (Zed, 2014). While the goal is to form a foundation of knowledge that is being carried out so that it can reflect the researcher's understanding of the theory. (Rahmadi, 2011)

Data Source: Data on the theme of Islamic studies during the Jahiliyah period (before 570 M) are taken from books, articles, journals, and other supporting literature, broadly speaking these data are classified into primary sources and secondary sources. Primary Source 30 articles with details: Articles 1-10 to answer the first question / purpose about the real form / political paradigm of the Jahiliyah period (before 570 M), The title is as follows: 1) History of Islamic Civilization and Pre-Islamic Arab Civilization (Mardinal Tarigan, et al., 2022). 2) Prophet Muhammad Pre and Post Prophethood: The Process of Formation of the Sublime Person and Great Character of the Messenger. (Tamam, 2020). 3) Genealogy and History of Islamic Political Development. (Kasdi, 2015). 4) Prophet Muhammad and the Reformation of Arab Society. (Haris, 2006). 5) Succession of Pre-Islamic Arab Leadership and Al-Khulafa' Al-Rashidun Period. (Biyanto, 2006), 6) Pre-Islamic Arabic Historiography. (Muzhiat, 2019), 7) Sociohistory of Pre-Islamic Societies. (Amri, 2022), 8) Pre-Islamic Arabia (Political and Social System: Belief System and Culture). (Haikal et al., 2023), 9) Arab socio-political history: from Roman-Persian hegemony to the Arab rise of Islam. (Mubarak, 2020), 10) Knowing the Natural Conditions, Social Conditions, and Culture of Arab Society Before Islam in Ski Books in MI. (Abdul Gani Jamora Nasution, Alfiah Khairani, Allyiah Putri, Muliana Fitri Lingga, 2023).

Data Collection Techniques: As for data collection using Literature Research techniques with the following stages: first analyze the research problem: forms, factors, and implications; second determine keywords or keywords according to the research topic: Islamic Civilization Studies, Jahiliyah Period (before 570 M), and Politics; Third, choose the main literature aka reference literature used in research; fourth, choose terms that are in accordance with the field of study; fifth, conduct a search; the sixth selection of search results that have been carried out; the seventh finds references as purpose material (Zed, 2014). Ruslan added that in the process of collecting literature study data, three important processes are needed, namely: the editing stage, the organizing stage, and the finding stage. The requirement to obtain high credibility is not to disturb the object or atmosphere of research at the time of data collection, documentation, and carried out gradually and as much as possible.

Data Analysis Techniques: is the most important step in a study. As according to Patton, technical data analysis is the process of arranging the order of data, organizing it into a pattern, category, and basic sequence units (Hartono, 2018). Data in the form of libraries are analyzed with analytical techniques in accordance with the Literature Research procedure with the following stages: First, data collection is a step to collect various data needed in research. Second, data reduction or classification, which is the process of focusing, simplifying, abusing and transforming raw data is then written so that it can make findings to become the focus of the study. Third, data display is a series of information in research to provide understanding of data so that it can determine the next step. fourth, drawing conclusions, namely drawing conclusions from analyzing data and describing the data so that it is clear and understandable (Hartono, 2018).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section will be explored all three results: First, the form of the political paradigm during the Jahiliyah period (before 570 M). Second Factors influencing the politics of the Jahiliyah period (before 570 M), Third political implications of the Jahiliyah period (before 570 M). These three things are presented in the form of Description, Explanation and Relationship. Description is carried out by presenting data that is relevant to the focus / purpose of research, reliable and valid, both in the form of statements, graphs, images, tables and in other forms. Explanation is carried out by explaining the data that has been presented so that it becomes clearly understood by anyone so as not to cause misinterpretation and misunderstanding. Relationships are carried out by connecting these data with other data so that there appears to be a significant relationship between one data and another data that can produce data integrity in accordance with research objectives.

Result 1: (taken from the first data / answered the first goal)

Table 1: Forms / Paradigms of the political field of the Jahilyyah Period

NO	ARTICLE TITLE	Political Form/Paradigm	Coding (kataz that often appears in articles)
1	GET TO KNOW THE NATURAL CONDITIONS, SOCIAL CONDITIONS, AND CULTURE OF ARAB SOCIETY BEFORE ISLAM IN THE BOOK SKI DI MI , Ghani, 2023 ¹	1. Law of the Jungle = who is strong he who wins	Social
2	GENDER DISCRIMINATION IN PRE-ISLAMIC TIMES AGAINST THE BIRTH OF GENDER EQUALITY, ISMATUL, 2022 ²	1. Burial of baby girl	Discrimination
3	THE DEVELOPMENT OF ISLAMIC ECONOMIC LAW IN THE PERIOD	1. Trading Practices	Economics

	OF MECCA AND MEDINA, Dewy Anita, 2019 ³		
4	SLAVERY IN ISLAMIC LAW, Ahmad Sayuti, 2015 ⁴	1. The practice of slavery	Discrimination
5	History of Islamic Civilization and Pre-Islamic Arab Civilization, Tarigan, 2022 ⁵	1. Tribalism = tribal model	Social
6	Islamic political thought: history, practices and ideas, Sijoruddin, 2017 ⁶	1. Kinship system = a person's honor is determined by descent, and high descendants are those who have a high position in the eyes of society	Social
7	Pre-Islamic Arab (Political and Community System of Belief and Cultural System), Anjar, 2023 ⁷	1. nomadic as well as sedentary	Social
8	Reformulation of Arabic Law of the Islamic Formative Era, Akmal, 2015 ⁸	1. Customary Law	Social
9	The Arab Form of Quraish Marriage in the Age of Jahiliyah and the Change of Marriage Form in the Early Islamic Period, Jati, 2022 ⁹	1. Forced Marriage	Discrimination
10	THE CONCEPT OF JAHILIYAH IN THE QUR'AN (Study of the Interpretation of Ibn Kathir and Sayyid Qutb), ACEP ARIYADRI, 2019 ¹⁰	1. Sistem Balas Dendam	Discrimination

Description: The results found in this paper are about the political paradigm in the Jahiliyah Period (Before 570 M) there are 10 forms: in article (1) namely the Law of the Jungle that whoever is strong is in power, who is weak will be oppressed. In article (2) is the burial of baby girls. Article (3) is Trading Practices developed by Arab tribes at that time. Article (4) of the Slavery Practices of the jahiliyah era is considered the most profitable merchandise. In article (5) the Tribe at the time of Jahiliyyah refers to a social organization based on tribal groups in the Arabian Peninsula before the arrival of Islam. In article (6) namely Kinship system. In article (7) namely nomadic and sedentary. Article (8) is customary law. In article (9), Forced Marriage can occur as a form of punishment or dispute resolution. And in article (10) is that the Revenge System was an integral part of the legal and justice system that prevailed during the time of Jahiliyyah.

Explanation: The data consists of 10 things in the form of the political paradigm of Ali bin Abi Talib's time. In article (1) the Law of the Jungle is who is strong he wins. In article (2) the burial of baby girls in Arabia at that time was the result of the view that women were passive human beings who were seen as only able to provide success support to men passively. In article (3) Trading Practices during the Jahiliyyah period was a trading system developed by Arab tribes during the Jahiliyah period. In article (4) The Practice of Slavery. In article (5) tribalism is a model of tribes led by chiefs with the title shaikh. In article (6) Kinship system = a person's honor is determined based on descent, and high descendants are those who have a high position in the eyes of society. In article (7) nomadic as well as sedentary in search of water and feed sources. In article (8) Customary Law is based on practices and customs passed down from generation to generation in Arab society. In article (9) Forced Marriage occurs when a person is forced by their tribe to marry someone they do not approve of. In article (10) The system of revenge was an integral part of the system of law and justice that prevailed during the time of Jahiliyyah.

Relationship: The relationship between ten data on the form of political paradigms in the Jahiliyyah era, in the form of Slavery Practices, Ethnicity, Kinship System, nomadic and settled, Customary Law, Forced Marriage, Revenge System turned out to have a close relationship with each other and could not be separated. It is shown that each of these forms has a background that affects the formation of it and can have implications for something, both positively and negatively. These three things show that political forms in related elements, with the law of the jungle can carry out the burial of baby girls freely, this happens because of a bad view of women who are considered inferior. At the same time both were also connected to the practice of trade and slavery, before Islam came, women like merchandise that was bought and sold using money and even sold by their own husbands. Women were also enslaved, having to serve the biological needs of their masters.

Result 2: (taken from the second data / answered the second goal)

Table 2: Factors influencing the emergence of Jahiliyyah Political Forms

No	Article Title	Factors Influencing Politics	Coding (kata2 that often appears in articles)
11	THE SOCIO-RELIGIOUS SITUATION OF PRE-ISLAMIC ARAB SOCIETIES, Nabila, 2022 ¹¹	1. Chieftains jockeying for power by fighting 2. The law justifies all means	1. Authority 2. Law

12	Pre-Islamic Arabia (Political and Social Systems Belief Systems and Culture), Mahmudah, 2023 ⁷	1. Egocentrism = arrogance / ananiyyah, 2. Sadism = cruel in action	1. Ananiyyah 2. Cruel
13	THE CHARACTER OF JAHILIYAH IN THE QUR'AN AND ITS CONTEXTUALIZATION IN CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY, NURUDIN, 2020 ¹²	1. Power and physical strength 2. Traditions and customs	1. Authority 2. Tradition
14	THE POSITION OF WOMEN IN THE FAMILY ACCORDING TO LIBERAL FEMINISTS (STUDY OF THOUGHT SITI MUSDAH MULIA), Eka Wulandar, 2020 ¹³	1. Women are seen as having no complete humanity and therefore women have no right to voice, no right to work, and no right to own property	1. Woman
15	TRAFFICKING WOMAN AND CHILD: A STUDY OF HADITHS ON HUMAN TRAFFICKING, Zakiyatul, 2019 ¹⁴	1. Poverty and unemployment	1. Poverty
16	WOMEN TRAFFICKING CRIMINAL SANCTIONS (Comparative Study between Law No. 21 of 2007 on the Eradication of Trafficking in Persons and Islamic Law, Zaman, 2018 ¹⁵	1. Supported by socio-political situation	1. Politics
17	Characteristics of Arabia in the Pre-Islamic Period. Haerudin, 2016 ¹⁶	1. There are frequent acts of violence and unjust killings	1. Violence
18	MARRIAGE ACCORDING TO PRE-ISLAMIC ARAB SOCIETIES, Elya Munfarida, 2015 ¹⁷	1. Geographical conditions are mostly steppes and deserts	1. Geographic
19	GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMANCIPATION IN ISLAMIC EDUCATION, Zainal Abidin, 2015 ¹⁸	1. Women were considered a burden and a disgrace to the ignorant Arab family	1. Woman
19	The Influence of the	1. That children	1. Poverty

	Spread of Islam in the Middle East and North Africa: Geocultural and Geopolitical Studies, Yuangga Kurnia Yahya, 2019 ¹⁹	(mostly girls) are the cause of poverty and disgrace to the family	
20	SOCIOHISTORY OF PRE-ISLAMIC ARAB SOCIETIES, Khairul, 2022 ²⁰	1. Politics focuses on The power of the tribe	1. Tribes

Description: in this section will be presented 10 articles contained in the table, in article 11) tribal chiefs fighting for power by fighting, the law justifies all means, in article 12) Egocentrism and sadism, in article 13) traditions of physical power, traditions and customs, in article 14) women are seen as having no complete humanity, in article 15) poverty and unemployment, in article 16) supported by the political situation, in article 17) tribal system that has rules and conscience, protection of family honor and protecting the family, in article 18) frequent acts of violence and unjust killings, in article 19) geographical conditions, in article 20) women are considered a burden and disgrace to the Arab family of Jahiliyah. The results found in this paper are about the factors that influenced political forms during the Jahiliyah Period (Before 570 M) both internally and internally. As for internally there are 3 factors, namely power, customary law, protection. While externally there are 3 factors, namely kabilah, geographical, tribe.

Explanation: The data consists of 2 things, namely internal and external factors that influence the emergence of forms of political paradigms during the Jahiliyah Period (Before 570 M). The factors that influence it include (1) During the Jahiliyah era, power was an important component in politics. Political decisions, tribal actions, and conflict resolution are influenced by tribal leaders or chieftains, (2) Customary law deals with the rules and regulations followed by tribes in governing their lives. Customary law played an important role in politics during the Jahiliyah era, (3) Tribes gave protection to each other because of solidarity and collective security. And inhibiting factors include (1) Arab society is divided into several tribes, each tribe has a unique identity, interests, and customs. These tribes often competed and conflicted with each other, (2) The interaction between different tribes was limited by complicated and inaccessible geography. Arab societies may not be able to unite because of this geographical separation, which may hinder the establishment of a centralized political system. (3) In addition, differences in different tribes in terms of language, culture, and tradition can be obstacles to effective political formation in the Jahiliyah era.

Relation: The relationship between the three data on the factors that influenced politics during the Jahiliyah Period (Before 570 M), turned out to have a close relationship with each other and could not be separated. The first factor is Power and Authority, a very important factor of power in Jahiliyah politics. Making political decisions, resolving conflicts, and maintaining security are tasks held by

tribal leaders or chiefs. This power is based on things like courage, strength, and personal strength. The support and recognition of the tribesmen also affected the power and authority of the tribal leader. From these two internal factors, it turns out to be closely interconnected and inseparable. these factors interacted and influenced each other in shaping politics during the Jahiliyah era. The power and authority of tribal leaders influenced political dynamics. The relationship between the two external factors, namely tribes and tribes, is the main political structure of Arab society. This tribe has a unique political system. Chieftains or tribal leaders recognized as having political power. Political dynamics consist of rivalries and conflicts between tribes. Tribal and tribal identities also contribute to political survival in terms of political support, alliances, and conflicts.

Result 3: (taken from the third data / answered the third goal)

Table 3: Political Implications of the Jahiliyyah Period on Muslims

No	Article Title	Political Implications	Coding (kata2 that often appears in articles)
21	Educational Implications of Surah An-Nahl Verses 57-59 Regarding the Culture of the Arab Society of Jahiliyah on the Birth of Girls for the Education of Women, Ibrahim Natzia Ahimsa et al, 2022 ²¹	1. Humiliation, harassment, and demeaning of women 2. Discrimination of Women 3. Patriarchal culture and gender bias	1. Discrimination 2. Patriarki
22	Arab and Mawali Social System, Dr. H. M. Nasron HK, M.Ag, 2023 ²²	1. Slavery System 2. Many slaves were freed	1. Slavery 2. Moral differences
23	Political Thought of the Prophetic Era, Companions and Islamic Sects: A Sketch Review of History, Omar, 2019 ²³	1. Unfinished political turmoil 2. Suppression of weak tribes	3. Gejolak Political 4. Suppression
24	The civilization of Arab society before Islam, Burn, 2022 ²⁴	1. The existence of a strict social system 2. There was a war between tribes	1. Social competition 2. Peperangan
25	Hadith Response to Islamic Community Culture, Zumrodi, 2017 ²⁵	1. Religious conditions 2. Economic conditions 3. Moral condition	1. Religious 2. Economics 3. Moral

26	Islamic political thought: history, practices and ideas, Sirojuddin, 2017 ⁶	1. The implication of this system is that there are classes in society, there are upper classes, middle classes and lower classes, not much different from the caste divisions in Hindu society; i.e. there are Brahmin Caste, Knight Caste, Wesya Caste, and Sudra Caste	1. Society classification
27	Sastra Arab Masa Jahiliyah dan Islam, Wildana Wargadinata, Laily Fitriani ²⁶	1. The system of revenge spread in the tradition of the Arab Jahilid Society gave rise to a circle that could inevitably cause a tradition of war to be inevitably stopped. This is because they already follow the qanun " <i>qanun al-Akhdhu bi al-Tha'ri</i> "	1. Qishas 2. Diyat 3. Revenge
28	The Civilization of Arab Society Before Islam, Abu Bakr, 2022 ²⁴	1. The nomadic Arabs arose due to the geographical conditions of Arabia at that time which depended on oases which incidentally were very rare. So this led to a power struggle over the oasis between fellow Arabs. The existence of this oasis is the background for	1. Pra Islam 2. Civilization, Arab Society

		Arab tribes to move places to find an oasis to support their lives. Again, the impact was that there were many divisions so that unity was very difficult to realize among the Arabs	
29	The socio-religious situation of pre-Islamic Arab societies, G. Nasution et al,2022 ¹¹	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There was oppression of weak tribes 2. Harassment and Punishment of someone who has no power 3. Social conditions of the community are not conducive 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Suppression 2. Hukum rimba 3. Social inequality
30	Historiografi Arab Pra Islam, Aris Muzhiat, 2019 ²⁷	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gender discrimination 2. Burying Baby Girl Alive 3. Women's discrimination 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Discrimination 2. Baby Girl Burial

Description: In this section will be presented 10 articles contained in the table above. In article 21, Discrimination and patriarchy, in article 22, slavery and moral improvement, in article 23, political turmoil and oppression, in article 24, social competition and war, in article 25, religious, moral, and in article 26, classification of society, in article 27, qiyas, diyat, and revenge, in article 28, pre-Islam and the civilization of Arab societies, in article 29, oppression, the law of the jungle, and social inequality, on article 30, Discrimination and burial of baby girls. The results found in this paper are about the positive and negative implications of pre-Islamic politics (570 AD) on Muslims. There are 3 positive implications: (1) Diversity of political systems (2) Moral improvement (3) Preserving cultural culture. Meanwhile, there are 3 negative implications: (1) Discrimination and Bullying (2) Inter-group conflict (3) Absence of morals.

Explanation: The data consists of 2 things, namely political implications in the pre-Islamic period, some are positive, namely (1) the diversity of political systems refers to the diversity or variety of political systems that exist in various regions (2) moral improvement is after the existence of the slavery system gradually more slaves are freed (3) preserving cultural culture is an effort to always preserve the heritage values of an existing culture, and there are negative ones, namely (1) discrimination

and oppression, namely unfair treatment and differences in the rights that exist in the community, (2) conflicts between groups, namely wars or clashes that occur between tribes, (3) The absence of morals, namely such as burial and murder of newborn girls.

Relation: The relationship between the three data on the political form of the Jahiliyah Period, the factors that influence it and its implications, turns out to have a close relationship with each other and cannot be separated. It is shown that each of these forms has a background that affects the formation of it and can have implications for something, both positively and negatively. The relationship between the three positive implications above is that the diversity of political systems shows a lot of variation in politics so that it is interesting. Moral improvement means increasing insight. And the last is preserving cultural culture, which is a form of maintaining existing culture. The relationship between the three negative implications above is, discrimination and oppression due to inequality.

CONCLUSION

Important Findings: The most important finding in this paper is the various forms of political paradigms of the Jahiliyah period. The forms of political paradigms during the Jahiliyah period were grouped into 3 forms, namely: Discrimination, Social, Economic. While the variety of factors that influenced the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah period there were 3 internal factors, namely: power, customary law, protection. While the 3 external factors are: kabilah, geographical, tribe. There are 3 positive implications: Diversity of political systems, moral improvement, Preserving cultural culture. As for the 3 positive implications: All this shows that it provides new views and insights about the Study of Islamic Civilization during the prophetic period of Medina.

Important Findings: The most important findings in this paper are the various forms of politics during the Jahiliyah period (before 570 M) namely, democracy, peace, and defense. Various factors that influence both internally and externally, as for internal factors, namely Nepotism of the ruler, Patriarchy and social caste, conflicts of interest of the ruler, while external factors namely, geographical and economic location, limited natural resources, Arab war traditions. And the varied implications both positive and negative. There are 3 positive implications: Diversity of political systems, Moral improvement, Preserving cultural culture. Meanwhile, there are 3 negative implications: (1) discrimination and oppression, namely unfair treatment and differences in rights that exist in the community (2) conflicts between groups, namely wars or clashes that occur between tribes (3) The absence of morals, such as burial and murder of newborn girls. This shows that it provides new views and insights into politics during the Jahiliyah period (before 570 M).

Contribution: This paper can contribute both theoretically, methodologically and practically. As for theoretically, this finding enriches the theoretical building of the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah period. While methodologically, this finding adds to the treasure of research methods that are more varied and applicable. Finally, practically, these findings can also be practiced in everyday life.

Research Limitations: This paper only discusses 3 things, namely: forms,

factors and implications of the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah period. While these three things certainly have limitations in the context of the study and methodological themes and the resulting findings that require further in-depth and detailed research. The main limitation in this study is the limited historical sources that can be accessed. Research on the political paradigm of the Jahiliyah period relies on historical sources such as biographies, historical records, and contemporary literature. Although there are written sources that record this period, there are still limitations in terms of availability and reliability of sources. This affects the depth and completeness of the analysis performed. Limited sources are a challenge in understanding the paradigm in detail because there are several sources written because of certain interests and there are missing and incomplete sources, causing a less comprehensive understanding. It is therefore very important to consider and examine sources carefully to understand different perspectives.

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