

## Mapping undergraduate theses in the Qur'anic and Tafsir Studies Program at IAIN Pontianak

**Ahmad Fadhail Ramadhan**

Pontianak State Islamic Institute, Indonesia  
[ahmadfadhailramadhan@gmail.com](mailto:ahmadfadhailramadhan@gmail.com)

**Nur Hamzah**

Pontianak State Islamic Institute, Indonesia  
[hamzahptk@gmail.com](mailto:hamzahptk@gmail.com)

**Muhammad Amin Khalil**

Pontianak State Islamic Institute, Indonesia  
[nimakhalil21@gmail.com](mailto:nimakhalil21@gmail.com)

**Sri Wahyuni**

Pontianak State Islamic Institute, Indonesia  
[wahyunitaquilla@gmail.com](mailto:wahyunitaquilla@gmail.com)

**Sahri**

Pontianak State Islamic Institute, Indonesia  
[sahriwnddptk@gmail.com](mailto:sahriwnddptk@gmail.com)

**Wasehudin**

Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin State Islamic University, Banten, Indonesia  
[sahriwnddptk@gmail.com](mailto:sahriwnddptk@gmail.com)

### Suggested Citation:

Ramadhan, Ahmad Fadhail; Hamzah, Nur; Khalil, Muhammad Amin; Wahyuni, Sri; Sahri, Sahri; Wasehudin, Wasehudin. (2025). Mapping undergraduate theses in the Qur'anic and Tafsir Studies Program at IAIN Pontianak. *Jurnal Iman dan Spiritualitas*, Volume 5, Number 3: 325–334. <https://doi.org/10.15575/jis.v5i3.46473>

### Article's History:

Received June 2025; Revised August 2025; Accepted August 2025.  
2025. [journal.uinsgd.ac.id](http://journal.uinsgd.ac.id) ©. All rights reserved.

### Abstract:

This article aims to map the trends of themes and topics discussed in the theses of students in the Qur'anic and Tafsir Studies Program at IAIN Pontianak and to relate them to the vision and mission of the study program and the socio-religious context of the community in West Kalimantan. In analyzing the data, this research employs a qualitative approach with thematic analysis on 20 thesis titles from the year 2024. The results of this study indicate that there is a connection between the students and the vision and mission of the Qur'anic and Tafsir Studies Program at IAIN Pontianak for 2024. The results of this research indicate that students have a connection with the vision and mission of the Qur'anic and Tafsir Studies Program at IAIN Pontianak for the year 2024. This is based on the scientific orientation, approaches, and accommodation towards the Borneo culture. The vision of the Qur'anic and Tafsir Studies Program emphasizes the importance of excellence and openness in the study of Islam and local Borneo culture. In addition, in the research, students also support the mission of the Qur'anic and Tafsir Studies Program, particularly in terms of scientific excellence and research in Islamic studies. The research theme of students also strengthens the cultural heritage that forms the identity of Islamic scholarship and

Bornean culture. However, there are still few student studies that discuss religious moderation in the context of West Kalimantan, both from the aspect of social dynamics and the realities of religious practices. In addition, there is limited integration of interpretive approaches with other disciplines such as fiqh, sufism, and socio-political studies. This research recommends strengthening the academic policy direction of the study program to encourage research that is more relevant to the needs of the local community, religious moderation, and the socio-religious dynamics of the West Kalimantan community.

**Keywords:** Quranic interpretation; socio-religious context; student thesis; thematic analysis; undergraduate

## INTRODUCTION

State Islamic Religious Colleges (State Islamic Religious Higher Education PTKIN) is one of the main centers for the study of the Qur'an and Tafsir in Indonesia. Various scientific works, such as theses, dissertations, and research papers produced by PTKIN, have produced a variety of interpretations of the product in terms of form, method, and style of approach. In addition, PTKIN also plays an important role in the development of academic discourse on Tafsir and the study of the Qur'an through the publication of scientific articles written by lecturers in various national and international journals. Interpretive products produced in this context can be classified as academic interpretation, which also enriches the tradition of interpretive knowledge in Indonesia (Darlis & Tamrin, 2024). As a driver of the progress of civilization and the development of Islamic science in Indonesia, the State Islamic Religious University (State Islamic Religious Higher Education PTKIN) bears strategic responsibilities that go beyond simply producing Muslim scholars. This institution is expected to be a catalyst for the emergence of academic breakthroughs, especially in the field of Islamic studies. Among the various disciplines, the study of the Qur'an remains central, serving as a magnet for researchers. This statement underlines PTKIN's commitment to continue to actualize its role as a visionary Islamic higher education institution (Azizy et al., 2021).

As an institution of higher education in Islam, PTKIN, which includes STAIN, IAIN, and UIN, plays a strategic role in developing in-depth and scientific studies of the sources of Islamic teachings. This high expectation is very important, considering that PTKIN is the most conducive environment for the growth and development of scientific activities compared to other educational institutions. In addition, the existence of various faculties at PTKIN, such as the Faculty of Ushuluddin, which focuses on Islamic studies, allows various Islamic disciplines to be studied in detail and comprehensively, thus strengthening the institution's contribution to the cultivation and development of Islamic knowledge (Suryadilaga, 2015). Studies on Interpretation is one of the important branches of Islamic studies that focuses on the interpretation and understanding of the Qur'an as the primary source of Islamic teachings. The development of interpretation studies in the academic world continues to experience significant dynamics, both in terms of methods, themes, and approaches used (Firdausiyah, 2021). As part of the Islamic higher education institution, the State Institute of Islamic Religion (National Islamic Religious Institute/IAIN) Pontianak has a strategic role in producing interpretive studies that are not only textual but also contextual and applicative in accordance with the needs of contemporary society (Rozali, 2020). The thesis by students of the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program IAIN Pontianak is a reflection of the development and trend of interpretation studies in the academic environment in West Kalimantan. These theses represent students' efforts to explore various aspects of interpretation with diverse approaches and focuses, ranging from classical to modern, thematic, historical, and others. Therefore, it is important to map the academic discourse of interpretation that has developed through these theses in order to understand the dominant direction, tendencies, and focuses of the study.

Study conducted by (Zakaria et al., 2023), in examining students' interpretations is not limited to an interpretation approach Bil Ma'thur in related research, but also using Bil Ra'yi in interpretive research on ethics, São Paulo, and current problems in society. Moreover, the realm of the Qur'an and interpretation research has so far only touched on matters that are monodisciplinary. However, along with the times, the ontological perspective in this study has also shifted (Zulaiha & Radiana, 2019). Meanwhile, in the context of student studies at IAIN Pontianak, a number of misinterpretations of the verses of the Qur'an are still found, especially related to educational issues. This phenomenon may be due to several factors, including limitations in mastering a comprehensive interpretation methodology, a lack of understanding of the historical and social context of the verses (*asbab al-nuzul*), as well as the tendency to draw normative conclusions without going through the

process of critical and scientific analysis. This indicates that there is still room for improvement in academic development, especially in terms of emphasizing a hermeneutic and interdisciplinary approach in understanding the texts of the Qur'an in a more in-depth and academic manner (Herlambang, 2022). This research aims to conduct a thematic analysis of the theses of students of the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir study program at IAIN Pontianak as an effort to map the developing academic discourse on interpretation. Thus, the results of this study are expected to provide a comprehensive overview of the trend of tafsir studies as well as become a reference for curriculum development, teaching methods, and further research in the field of tafsir, especially in the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program at IAIN Pontianak.

## METHOD

This research uses a qualitative approach with the type of library research. The main focus of this research is to analyze and map the themes of interpretation studies that have developed in the thesis of students of the *Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program* (IAT) at IAIN Pontianak. The primary data analyzed consisted of student theses published in 2024, obtained from the IAIN Pontianak library or the IAIN Pontianak Repository. The author analyzes a total of 20 student theses published in 2024. The analysis method used is thematic analysis, which aims to identify, classify, and interpret the patterns of themes that emerge in student research. The data collection technique is carried out through documentation, by collecting bibliographic data and relevant thesis content (Mustari & Rahman, 2012).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### Academic review of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program at IAIN Pontianak

Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program (Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program/IAT) was previously under the Faculty of Ushuluddin, Adab, and Da'wah (FUAD) IAIN Pontianak. However, since May 7, 2025, the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program is under the Faculty of Ushuluddin and Adab (FUSHA). The Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program is one of the study programs that specifically examines the Qur'an and its interpretation from historical, contemporary, and contextual scientific perspectives. This is based on the vision of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program, which is "to make the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program superior and open in the study and research of academic, Islamic, and cultural Kalimantan". Meanwhile, the mission of the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program is 1) to carry out the education of the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program which excels in knowledge, Islam, and Kalimantan culture; 3) Forming scholars of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program who are virtuous, independent, and useful and can apply knowledge to the community; 4) Develop studies and research on Kalimantan knowledge, Islam, and culture in the field of the Qur'an and Hadith; 5) Increasing community service in West Kalimantan; 6) Strengthening and expanding the cooperation network of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program with stakeholders at the district/city and provincial, national, and international levels.

The Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program was established in 2012 and recruited students in 2013. The accreditation of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program based on the National Accreditation Board for Higher Education is very good (Very good), valid from 2023 to 2027. The establishment of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program is a response to the needs of academics and practitioners who have a deep understanding of the study of the Qur'an. The curriculum applied in the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program combines classical studies (*turath*) and contemporary approaches to understanding the text of the Qur'an. Students are not only taught classical methods of interpretation but are also equipped with hermeneutics, semiotics, and interdisciplinary studies relevant to modern social issues. It aims to produce graduates who are not only proficient in the study of texts but also able to integrate classical and modern traditions.

In addition to the curriculum, academic activities such as seminars, scientific discussions, and publications of student and faculty writings also contribute to fostering a scientific culture in the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program. At least four lecturers with academic titles as professors of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program are Syarif, Wajidi Sayadi, Saifuddin Herlambang, and Sahri. In the publication of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program, there is a scientific journal called *Jurnal Mafatih: Jurnal Ilmu Al-Qur'an and Tafsir* (Journal of the Qur'anic Studies and Tafsir). In addition, writing a thesis as a final project for students is an important indicator to understand the dynamics and direction of the development of tafsir studies in the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program. Therefore, it is important to review and map students theses as a representation of the academic discourse that develops in the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program at IAIN Pontianak.

### Identifying thesis trends in the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program at IAIN Pontianak

As part of the academic output, the title of the thesis reflects the direction of academic interest, methodological approach, and the dynamics of themes that develop in the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program. In the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program at IAIN Pontianak, the title of the student's thesis is not only an indicator of a trending research topic but also a representation of how the study of Tafsir and the study of the Qur'an are positioned academically by students. Therefore, identifying the patterns, themes, and topics of discussion in the thesis title is an important first step to mapping ongoing academic discourse and assessing the level of diversity and depth of research achieved. The themes in the student thesis in the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program are as shown in Table 1.

The mapping of the thesis titles of students of the IAIN Pontianak Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program in 2024 shows a close relationship with the vision and mission of the study program, especially in terms of strengthening Islamic studies that are open to the local cultural context. The vision that emphasizes the importance of excellence and openness in Islamic studies, especially those based on the reality of Kalimantan, does not stop at the normative level. It has become a concrete orientation in student scientific work. Some theses, for example, raised themes that are firmly rooted in local culture, such as the Robo-Robo tradition, the practice of childbirth, and the procession of completing the Qur'an. This choice of theme reflects the awareness that the approach to the Qur'an cannot be separated from the sociocultural context in which the Qur'an is read and practiced. This shows that students are able to place the study of the Qur'an in the living space of the people of Kalimantan, which is typical of their own cultural values (Shobron & Maksum, 2023).

In this context, it can be seen that students not only follow academic procedures but also take an active position in bringing together sacred texts with the collective experience of society. One example is research on the recitation of Surah Al-Waqi'ah in Islamic boarding schools, which shows the form of community adaptation to the values of the Qur'an in a specific local framework (Bukhori & Cikusin, 2023). This approach strengthens the argument that the Qur'an is not just a text that is read normatively, but rather a guide to life that is infused into the cultural order. By raising the cultural reality of West Kalimantan as an object of study, students show the ability to build bridges between text and context (Firdausi et al., 2025). This also proves that the study program has succeeded in instilling a scientific orientation that is in favor of local needs as well as interpretive.

In addition to the local cultural orientation, the strength of the interdisciplinary approach is also an important feature in the students' works. Several theses are recorded to combine the study of the Qur'an with contemporary theories from outside the discipline of interpretation, such as Hans-Georg Gadamer's hermeneutic theory and Ferdinand de Saussure's semiotic theory. One of the theses, for example, examines the theme of agroforestry in the Qur'an, which opens up the space for ecological interpretation with an environmental science approach (Mudin et al., 2021). There is also research that combines the analysis of the Qur'an with the study of semiotics in films, showing that students are no longer fixated on the exclusive methods of Islam, but rather begin to explore new spaces that are more reflective and integrative (Pemberton & Takhar, 2021). This choice of approach indicates an effort to revive the study of the Qur'an to be more dialogical and contextual with the challenges of the times.

Interdisciplinarity in student research not only enriches methods but also expands the scope of scientific influence. This approach allows for a more critical and open reading of the Qur'an to global issues such as the environment, the media, or even representational politics. The ability to combine the study of interpretation with the perspective of Western theory shows an encouraging development in terms of students' intellectual abilities (Chu et al., 2021). This also shows that academic coaching in the study program has succeeded in instilling methodological courage as well as adequate epistemological skills. Students are not only able to understand the classical Islamic scientific tradition, but also able to dialogue with contemporary thought from the outside (Muwaffiqillah et al., 2025).

Interestingly, this interdisciplinary approach does not take away from the attention to the traditional Islamic scientific heritage. Some students remain focused on the study of ancient Qur'anic manuscripts and codicology, which are part of the *turath* or intellectual heritage of Islam. This kind of study is very important considering the lack of manuscript research in the West Kalimantan region. By conducting an in-depth study of local manuscripts, students play a role in efforts to conserve scientific heritage while strengthening the Islamic identity of the Kalimantan people (Aditya et al., 2025). They read not only the Qur'an as a sacred text, but also as a living historical document in various forms and mediums, including old manuscripts handwritten by local scholars (Tottoli, 2023). This shows that there is a concern for historical and philological aspects in the study of interpretation, which are rarely touched on in the suburbs.

**Table 1.**  
**Trends in Thesis Themes and Topics in the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program at IAIN Pontianak**

No	Year of Publication	Theme	Discussion Topics
1.	2024	Equality of Husband and Wife in Surah An-Nur Verse 26	Thematic Study of Tafsir Wahbah Az-Zuhaili in <i>Tafsir al-Munir</i>
2.	2024	The Concept of <i>Tabayyun</i> and Hoaxes on Social Media	Hamka's Interpretation in <i>Tafsir al-Azhar</i>
3.	2024	Leadership in the Qur'an	Comparative Analysis of Tafsir al-Misbah <i>Quraissy Shihab</i> and Tafsir al-Azhar <i>Hamka</i>
4.	2024	Metaphor says Hadid	Interpretation by Quraysh Shihab in <i>Tafsir al-Misbah</i>
5.	2024	Interpretation of the Qur'an on Social Media	Interpretation by Abdurrahman Zahier on his YouTube Channel
6.	2024	Textology of Ancient Qur'an Manuscripts	Collection of Sheikh Abdurrahman Husin Fallugah
7.	2024	Interfaith Marriage in the Qur'an	Interpretation in <i>Rawa'i al-Bayan</i> by Muhammad Ali al-Shabuni
8.	2024	The Living Qur'an: Qur'anic Verses in Local Tradition	The Use of Qur'an Verses in the <i>Robo-Robo</i> Cultural Tradition
9.	2024	Memorizing the Qur'an	<i>Islamic Boarding School Studies</i>
10.	2024	The Implementation of Tajweed Guidelines	Observations on the Qur'an Manuscript
11.	2024	The Living Qur'an: The Use of the Qur'an in Rituals	QS. Joseph and Maryam in <i>the Tradition of Central Dates</i>
12.	2024	Codicology of the Qur'an	Qur'an Manuscript Study
13.	2024	QS Interpretation. Al-Hijr verse 22	Comparative Study of Tafsir al-Qur'an al-Qur'an al-Karim by <i>Thanthawi Jauhari</i> and Tafsir al-Kabir by <i>Fakhruddin al-Razi</i>
14.	2024	The Meaning of <i>Fasād</i> in the Qur'an	Thematic Study of Tafsir al-Munir by <i>Wahbah Az-Zuhaili</i>
15.	2024	The Use of the <i>Wafa Method</i> in Memorizing the Qur'an	Case Studies in Elementary Schools
16.	2024	The Concept of Agroforestry Al-Qur'an	Hermeneutic Analysis Based on Hans-Georg Gadamer's Theory
17.	2024	Brotherhood in Social Life	Analysis of Tafsir Wahbah Az-Zuhaili in <i>Tafsir al-Munir</i>
18.	2024	The Living Qur'an: <i>The Khataman Tradition</i>	Study of the Qur'anic <i>khataman</i> tradition in Local Communities
19.	2024	Reception of Surah Al-Waqi'ah	Study at Islamic Boarding Schools ( <i>Pesantren</i> )
20.	2024	The Meaning of Qur'an Verses in Movies	Semiotic Analysis Based on Ferdinand de Saussure's Theory

Source: IAIN Pontianak Repository

Not stopping at the study of texts and history, students also show commitment to the implementation of Qur'anic values in people's lives through research that focuses on memorization and reading methods of the Qur'an in an educational environment (Khaeruniah et al., 2024). The thesis with this theme reflects the mission of community service, which is one of the pillars of the study program. Students not only write to complete academic assignments, but also try to make a real contribution to improving the quality of Qur'an education (Sugiarto, 2025). This approach shows that community service is not solely an institution's formal program, but has become part of students' academic awareness. By making the community a research partner, students show an empathetic attitude towards the real needs of the people.



At the same time, the study program also seems to encourage students to establish a wider scientific network, both through the study of classical commentary figures such as Fakhrudin Ar-Razi and Wahbah Az-Zuhaili, as well as contemporary figures such as Quraisy Shihab and Hamka. The study of their thinking opens up a space for comparison between sects, as well as shows the dynamics of the development of the interpretation of the Qur'an over time (Djamil et al., 2024). More than that, the use of hermeneutic and semiotic theories from the West is a marker of academic openness to outside thought. This approach is a form of actualization of the mission of internationalization of the study program. Through these works, students are not only connected to classical literature but also able to read global realities with a richer and more reflective perspective (Fitrianto & Saif, 2024).

Looking at the overall findings of these findings, it can be concluded that the vision and mission of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program are not only carried out administratively, but are completely internalized by students through the choice of themes, methods, and approaches in their thesis work. The vision of excellence and openness does not stop at normative ideals, but becomes the foundation of intellectual work that is actualized in the form of diverse and contextual research (Alvesson & Deetz, 2020). Students are not only directed to complete academic assignments, but are also encouraged to think critically, openly, and responsibly towards the surrounding society and culture. This shows the success of learning strategies that are reflective, participatory, and context-based.

Nonetheless, there is still room for further development. One of them is the need to diversify themes so that studies are not only focused on local culture and traditions, but also on broader contemporary issues such as the digitization of the Qur'an, ecology, or the development of interpretation in virtual spaces (Saad & Faruq, 2024). In addition, the quality of the application of theory in student theses needs to be continuously improved so that it is not only limited to mentioning the names of figures or academic terms, but really becomes part of a mature framework of thinking and analysis (Biggs et al., 2022). In addition, potential research results also need to be directed to be published in reputable scientific journals to have a wider impact, both on a national and international scale.

By considering all of the above aspects, the mapping of the title of the 2024 student thesis in the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program of IAIN Pontianak can be seen as a portrait of the success of Islamic higher education based on context. Through these works, the Qur'an is not only read as a sacred text but also as a source of understanding, cultural interaction, and social action that continues to live on in the reality of society. Students not only make the Qur'an an object of study, but also as a reading tool for the world they live in. And at this point, the vision and mission of the study program are transformed into an academic spirit that inspires, moves, and brings science to life in a real space (Heng, 2024).

### **Analysis of student thesis themes and research orientation**

The theses of students in the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program of IAIN Pontianak, in general, have made a significant contribution to the development of Qur'an studies. The various themes raised show the success of the study program in encouraging students to produce scientific works that are relevant to the vision and mission of the institution, especially in building academic excellence based on the local context (Adhikari & Shrestha, 2023). Nevertheless, there are vacancies that still need to be filled, especially in terms of the study of religious moderation that is directly related to socio-religious dynamics in West Kalimantan. The theme of religious moderation is very relevant considering that West Kalimantan is a region with a complex social background, which includes religious plurality, historical experiences of conflict, and the need for a peaceful and inclusive religious narrative (Mazya et al., 2024). Unfortunately, this aspect has not been raised much in student research, even though it has the potential to be studied from the perspective of the interpretation of the Qur'an contextually.

The relationship between the study of interpretation and religious dynamics in West Kalimantan actually has a strong foundation to be explored through interdisciplinary approaches, such as sociology, anthropology, and humanities. Through this approach, the verses of the Qur'an can be interpreted more dynamically by taking into account the social realities of a plural and multicultural society. Such studies not only expand the scope of the study of interpretation, but also make tafsir a critical tool in reading and responding to contemporary socio-religious problems. This is in line with the needs of the people of West Kalimantan, who continue to move in tension between the spirit of religiosity and the challenge of diversity. Therefore, the integration of social approaches in interpretation studies is very important to strengthen the academic position of the study program while expanding the scope of its contribution at the community level (Hendren et al., 2023).

This argument is supported by a number of previous studies that have mapped the role of Qur'an interpretation in responding to the social reality of West Kalimantan. For example, research conducted by Syarif and Saifuddin Herlambang in 2023 underlined that Qur'an interpretation has a real contribution to the post-conflict social reconciliation process in the region. An inclusive and contextual interpretation of the Qur'anic verses has been used to reconstruct a peaceful religious narrative and embrace differences. In this context, tafsir is not only positioned as a scientific product, but also as a social

instrument that is able to reshape relationships between groups and strengthen social cohesion (Kautsar et al., 2025). The results of this research open up new space for the development of theses and theses that are not only descriptive, but also transformative in presenting an applicable interpretation in the midst of a pluralistic society.

Furthermore, another study conducted by Syarif and colleagues in the same year also confirmed the existence of internal dynamics in the Muslim community in West Kalimantan related to the approach to the text of the Qur'an. Some groups showed a tendency to understand the verses textually, while others were more open to contextual approaches that considered social and cultural realities. This difference shows that the field of interpretation in West Kalimantan is not single, but rich in differences in interpretation that interact with each other and sometimes face each other. This is where the urgency lies in the development of interpretation studies that are able to bridge the diversity of understanding, so that interpretation studies can play a strategic role in managing diversity without having to sacrifice the authenticity of the text (Roux et al., 2025).

In the context of the development of interpretive studies in the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program of IAIN Pontianak, it is important to expand the thematic space of student studies, especially those that touch on socio-religious issues in West Kalimantan. One of the themes that is still rarely raised but has high urgency is the relationship between the interpretation of the Qur'an and local political dynamics. West Kalimantan, as an ethnically and religiously plural region, has a complex socio-political history, including in terms of leadership, political identity, and the role of religion in the public sphere. Therefore, students are encouraged to make political reality part of the object of interpretation study, not only to enrich academic insights, but also to answer the real needs of society. The interpretation of the Qur'an in this case is not only read in a theological-normative framework, but also as a tool of social and political analysis that is relevant to the local context (Herlambang & Kurniawan, 2018).

This kind of approach opens up great opportunities for students to study the Qur'an in a more contextual way, by juxtaposing verses about justice, leadership, deliberation, and ummah with the power dynamics that occur in West Kalimantan. For example, the study of political leadership based on Islamic values or the role of religious elites in the electoral process can be an important critical reflection material (Maspul, 2023). Not only that, the political identity formed from inter-ethnic and inter-religious relations in this region can also be used as the focus of studies to see how the verses of the Qur'an are interpreted and carried out within the framework of diversity. Thus, socio-political analysis in the study of interpretation will strengthen students' competence while contributing to the understanding of religion that is responsive to local dynamics (Mahmudhassan et al., 2024).

Furthermore, this approach is in line with the vision of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program, which wants to become a leading and open program in the development of Islamic and cultural studies of Kalimantan. Involving students in local studies such as identity politics or leadership of a multicultural society not only supports the development of interpretive science methodologically, but also makes the study program a relevant institution and present in the social conversation that develops in society. The use of the Qur'an as a source of socio-political ethics will strengthen the position of the science of interpretation as a science that is not closed in the academic space, but plays a role in building peaceful, fair, and participatory public awareness. By encouraging students to raise local themes like this, the study program not only emphasizes its scientific relevance, but also contributes to the development of moderate Islamic discourse that is in accordance with the social character of West Kalimantan (Herlambang & Kurniawan, 2018).

In addition to utilizing social and political approaches, the study of interpretation in the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program of IAIN Pontianak also has great potential to be integrated with other Islamic sciences, such as fiqh and Sufism (Sahri, 2024). The fiqh approach, for example, opens up space for the study of legal verses not only in normative and textual perspectives, but also in a broader social framework. Students can study how the implementation of fiqh values is applied in the society of West Kalimantan, which has a distinctive cultural diversity and religious practices (Syarif, 2020). Through this approach, the legal texts in the Qur'an are no longer absolutistic, but can be understood in nuances that take into account the dynamics of local communities (Syarif et al., 2022). On the contrary, the integration of tafsir with Sufism opens up space to explore the spiritual and ethical dimensions of the Qur'an, which are very important in shaping a more inclusive religious character and practice in the midst of a multicultural society (Parwanto et al., 2022). In a society like West Kalimantan, where social harmony and tolerance between religions are a real need, a sufistic approach can be the key to presenting a peaceful and transformative Islamic narrative (Sahri & Hali, 2023).

The plural social conditions of West Kalimantan require an interdisciplinary approach in the study of the Qur'an as a solution to the complexity of religious life (Fatah et al., 2024). The integration of tafsir with fiqh and Sufism is a concrete step in expanding the horizon of Islamic thought that is not only theologically deep but also practically relevant (Cutahija, 2023). This is also in line with the global scientific trend in Islamic studies, which now increasingly emphasizes the importance of interconnectivity between texts and contexts, between disciplines and social practices. At the international level, an interdisciplinary approach to the study of the Qur'an has been widely developed within the framework of Islamic

Studies at universities such as SOAS University of London, McGill University, and Leiden University, which makes the integration of interpretation with jurisprudence, ethics, philosophy, and cultural studies an intellectual and social strengthening strategy. Therefore, the contribution of students of the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program IAIN Pontianak, which raises local themes with a cross-disciplinary approach, can be said to have contributed color to the global interpretation discourse, which is now moving towards methodological pluralism and contextual openness.

In addition to the level of the wider community, an interdisciplinary approach in the study of interpretation can also be applied to the family realm. In West Kalimantan, family dynamics have undergone a transformation along with the advancement of technology and social media, which has also influenced the pattern of Islamic education in the family (Hamzah et al., 2023). Students can make this an important new study space, especially in analyzing how the use of technology interacts with Islamic values in children's education, parent-child relationships, and the interpretation of Qur'anic verses related to the family. Research like this makes a strategic contribution to strengthening the role of family institutions in instilling Qur'anic values in the digital era (Hamzah & Suratman, 2023). This approach is important because the family is the first foundation in the formation of religious character, and students have a major role in studying how the Qur'an is actualized in the practice of Muslim family life in West Kalimantan, which is very diverse in terms of culture, economy, and geography (Sapendi & Suratman, 2024).

By developing an interdisciplinary approach in the context of society, education, and family, the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program not only succeeds in strengthening the academic competence of its students but also expands the reach of science to contemporary issues faced by the people of West Kalimantan. This approach makes interpretation not simply a study of texts, but a tool for understanding, responding to, and even intervening in complex social realities. The direction to students to raise local themes through the lens of interdisciplinary interpretation not only supports the development of contextual science but also makes a real contribution to the formation of a moderate Islamic discourse that is able to answer the social, cultural, and spiritual needs of the community. At the same time, the successful integration of this approach makes the study program not only relevant at the local level, but also contributes to the scientific practice of interpretation that is in line with the current stream of contemporary global thought in Islamic Studies.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the analysis of the themes and topics discussed in the thesis of students of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program, IAIN Pontianak, it can be concluded that the study of tafsir developed shows a connection with the vision and mission of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program at IAIN Pontianak in 2024. It is based on a scientific orientation, approach, and accommodation to the culture of Kalimantan. The vision of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program emphasizes the importance of excellence and openness in the study of Islam and local Kalimantan culture. In addition, in student research, there is also support for the mission of the Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program, especially regarding scientific excellence and research in Islamic studies. The student's research theme also strengthens the *Turath* heritage that forms the identity of Islamic science and culture of Kalimantan. However, there are still a few student studies that discuss religious moderation in the context of West Kalimantan, both from the aspect of social dynamics and the reality of religious life. This research has limitations, especially because the data analyzed is still limited to the 2024 student thesis, so it does not reflect the research results of all students in the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program at IAIN Pontianak. Therefore, future research can map the thesis of students in the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program at IAIN Pontianak as a whole so that the data produced is relevant to the vision and mission of the Al-Qur'an and Tafsir Study Program at IAIN Pontianak.

## REFERENCES

- Adhikari, D. R., & Shrestha, P. (2023). Knowledge management initiatives for achieving sustainable development goal 4.7: higher education institutions' stakeholder perspectives. *Journal of Knowledge Management*, 27(4), 1109–1139.
- Aditya, M. C. P., Satrianingsih, A. R. O., & Tindarika, R. (2025). Integrating Sandur Madura as a Cultural Context in Science Education: An Ethnographic Study on Migration and Acculturation in West Kalimantan. *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan IPA*, 11(5), 438–446.
- Alvesson, M., & Deetz, S. (2020). *Doing critical research*.
- Azizy, J., Dasrizal, & Sihabussalam. (2021). Konsistensi Penerapan Metode Mawdu'i dalam Skripsi Program Studi Ilmu Al-Qur'an dan Tafsir Tahun 2019-2021. *Mutawatir: Jurnal Keilmuan Tafsir Hadith*, 11(2), 331–354.



<https://doi.org/10.15642/mutawatir.2021.11.2.331-354>

- Biggs, J., Tang, C., & Kennedy, G. (2022). *Teaching for quality learning at university 5e*. McGraw-hill education (UK).
- Bukhori, I., & Cikusin, Y. (2023). Adaptation of Santri in the Islamic Religious Educational Culture. *Journal Education Multicultural of Islamic Society*, 3(1), 19–41.
- Chu, S. K. W., Reynolds, R. B., Tavares, N. J., Notari, M., & Lee, C. W. Y. (2021). *21st century skills development through inquiry-based learning from theory to practice*. Springer.
- Cutahija, E. (2023). *A Mystical Approach to the Qur'anic Story of Prophet 'Īsā (Jesus) Through the Qur'anic Exegesis Rūḥ al-bayān by Ismail Haqqi Bursawī (d. 1725)*.
- Daris, & Tamrin. (2024). Dinamika Studi Tafsir di Perguruan Tinggi Keagamaan Islam Negeri (PTKIN), Indonesia. *Al-Munir: Jurnal Ilmu Al-Qur'an Dan Tafsir*, 6(2). <https://doi.org/10.24239/al-munir.v6i2.1007>
- Djamil, E. C. M., Rahayu, E. G., & Fahreza, F. (2024). Thoroughly Exploring Secularism in an Islamic Perspective: History, Dynamics, and Interpretation of the Qur'an. *Bulletin of Islamic Research*, 2(1), 1–16.
- Fatah, A., Sadili, I., Friyadi, A., & Abdillah, A. (2024). The Qur'anic Vision Towards Minorities in a Plural Society: A Case Study in Kudus Regency, Indonesia. *IBDA: Jurnal Kajian Islam Dan Budaya*, 22(2), 213–234.
- Firdausi, M. F., Hamdanah, H., & Miftahurizqi, M. (2025). Kula Pahari Culture: Local Wisdom and Educational Media to Build Harmony in Central Kalimantan Communities. *Kamaya: Jurnal Ilmu Agama*, 8(1), 200–210.
- Firdausiyah, U. W. (2021). Urgensi Ma'na-Cum-Maghza di Era Kontemporer: Studi Penafsiran Sahiron Syamsuddin atas Q 5: 51. *Contemporary Quran*, 1(1), 29. <https://doi.org/10.14421/cq.2021.0101-04>
- Fitrianto, I., & Saif, A. (2024). The role of virtual reality in enhancing Experiential Learning: a comparative study of traditional and immersive learning environments. *International Journal of Post Axial: Futuristic Teaching and Learning*, 97–110.
- Hamzah, N., & Suratman, B. (2023). Budaya Pop dan Media Baru Dampak Penggunaan Internet dalam Pengasuhan pada Perkembangan Anak Usia Dini: Dampak Penggunaan Internet dalam Pengasuhan pada Perkembangan Anak Usia Dini. *Kiddo: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam Anak Usia Dini*, 4(1). <https://doi.org/10.19105/kiddo.v4i1.8106>
- Hamzah, N., Suratman, B., & Rahnang, R. (2023). Habitus Linguistik: Penggunaan Bahasa Arab Untuk Anak Usia Dini Dalam Pengasuhan (Orang Tua Muslim Milenial). *AWLADY: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak*, 9(2), 119. <https://doi.org/10.24235/awlad.v9i2.11137>
- Hendren, K., Newcomer, K., Pandey, S. K., Smith, M., & Sumner, N. (2023). How qualitative research methods can be leveraged to strengthen mixed methods research in public policy and public administration? *Public Administration Review*, 83(3), 468–485.
- Heng, M. A. (2024). *Inspiring purpose in high-performance schooling*. Taylor & Francis.
- Herlambang, S. (2022). Salah Tafsir Al-Qur'an: Analisis Tesis Mahasiswa Institut Islam Negeri Pontianak. *AL QUDS: Jurnal Studi Alquran Dan Hadis*, 6(3). <https://doi.org/10.29240/alquds.v6i3.5668>
- Herlambang, S., & Kumiawan, S. (2018). Hegemony of Involvement of Tafsir in Political Identity. *ESENSIA: Jurnal Ilmu-Ilmu Ushuluddin*, 19(1), 83–96. <https://doi.org/10.14421/esensia.v19i1.1489>
- Kautsar, E. S., Alwiyah, U., & Jabbar, A. (2025). The Practice of Qur'anic and Tafsir Integration in Thesis Writing: Challenges and Patterns at Biology Education Department UIN Alauddin Makassar. *EDUKASI: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Agama Dan Keagamaan*, 23(1), 148–169.
- Khaeruniah, A. E., Supiana, S., & Nursobah, A. (2024). The Processes of Memorizing the Qur'an Program as An Optimization of Islamic Religious Education Learning in Shaping the Noble Morals of Students. *Hanifiya: Jurnal Studi Agama-Agama*, 7(2), 243–262.
- Mahmudhassan, M., Begum, S., Khondoker, S. U. A., Morales, A. E. C., Muthoifin, M., & Muttaqin, W. M. (2024). Tracing the roots of socio-cultural factors in legal and religious thought: Historical and contemporary perspectives. *Solo International Collaboration and Publication of Social Sciences and Humanities*, 2(02), 85–94.
- Maspul, K. A. (2023). Faith, Politics, and Democracy: Unraveling Historical and Contemporary Dynamics in Religious Influences on Electoral Processes. *Religion and Policy Journal*, 1(2), 61–65.
- Mazya, T. M., Ridho, K., & Irfani, A. (2024). Religious and cultural diversity in Indonesia: Dynamics of acceptance and

- conflict in a multidimensional perspective. *International Journal of Current Science Research and Review*, 7(7), 4932–4945.
- Mudin, M. I., Fikri, M. D., Shobirin, M. M., & Mukharom, R. A. (2021). Hermeneutika Hans-Georg Gadamer: Studi Analisis Kritis Penafsiran Amina Wadud tentang Ayat Kepemimpinan. *Intizar*, 27(2), 113–126.
- Mustari, M., & Rahman, M. T. (2012). *Pengantar metode penelitian*.
- Muwaqqillah, M., Zulfa, I., & al-Akiti, M. A. (2025). Revisiting Ibn Rushd's Demonstrative Philosophy: Bridging Classical Thought and Scientific Integration in Contemporary Islamic Higher Education. *Tribakti: Jurnal Pemikiran Keislaman*, 36(1), 123–146.
- Parwanto, W., Sahri, S., Busyra, S., Riyani, R., & Nadhiya, S. (2022). Harmonisasi Agama Komunitas Etno-Religius Muslim dan Dayak Katab-Kebahan di Desa Tebing Karang, Kecamatan Melawi, Kalimantan Barat. *Harmoni*, 21(2), 184–200. <https://doi.org/10.32488/harmoni.v21i2.638>
- Pemberton, K., & Takhar, J. (2021). A critical technocultural discourse analysis of Muslim fashion bloggers in France: Charting 'restorative technoscapes.' *Journal of Marketing Management*, 37(5–6), 387–416.
- Roux, J.-L., Pülzl, H., Sotirov, M., & Winkel, G. (2025). Understanding EU forest policy governance through a cultural theory lens. *Policy Sciences*, 58(1), 111–144.
- Rozali, M. (2020). *Metodologi Studi Islam Dalam Perspectives Multidisiplin Keilmuan*. Rajawali Buana Pusaka.
- Saad, M., & Faruq, U. (2024). Agency, Cultural and Theological Representation of Ecological Narrative in Indonesian Popular Islamic Websites. *Jurnal Penelitian*, 101–113.
- Sahri. (2024). Peran Tharīqat dalam memperkuat nasionalisme di Indonesia. *Ilmu Sosial Yang Meyakinkan*, 10(1). <https://doi.org/10.1080/23311886.2024.2347010>
- Sahri, S., & Hali, A. U. (2023). Building Character in Sufism-Based Students in Madrasah West Kalimantan. *Nazhruna: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam*, 6(2), 240–252. <https://doi.org/10.31538/nzh.v6i2.2974>
- Sapendi, S., & Suratman, B. (2024). Beginilah Cara Kita di Rumah: Tipologi dan Pergeseran Otoritas Pengasuhan di Anak Usia Dini. *Al-Athfal: Jurnal Pendidikan Anak*, 10(2), 135–149. <https://doi.org/10.14421/al-athfal.2024.102-04>
- Shobron, S., & Maksum, M. N. R. (2023). Humanist Education the Dayak of Kalimantan Indonesia Islamic Perspective. *Solo Universal Journal of Islamic Education and Multiculturalism*, 1(01), 20–29.
- Sugiarto, F. (2025). Integration of Qur'an and Hadith Values as Pedagogical Innovation to Improve the Quality of Islamic Education. *QALAMUNA: Jurnal Pendidikan, Sosial, Dan Agama*, 17(1), 171–184.
- Suryadilaga, M. A. (2015). Ragam Studi Hadis di PTKIN Indonesia dan Karakteristiknya: Studi atas Kurikulum IAIN Bukittinggi, IAIN Batusangkar, UIN Sunan Kalijaga, dan IAIN Jember. *Journal of Qur'an and Hadith Studies*, 4(2), 215–247. <https://doi.org/10.15408/quhas.v4i2.2394>
- Syarif, S. (2020). Gaya Interpretasi Sufistik: Studi Filologi dan Analisis Isi Naskah oleh Tiga Ulama Populer di Kalimantan Barat. *Al-Albab*, 9(1), 123–140. <https://doi.org/10.24260/alalbab.v9i1.1563>
- Syarif, S., Herlambang, S., & Naffati, A. K. (2022). Fiqh and Sufistic Tafsir of the Quranic Verses on Interreligious Interaction in Indonesia. *Al-Hayat: Journal of Islamic Education*, 6(2), 515–534.
- Tottoli, R. (2023). The Qur'an in Europe, A European Qur'an: A History of Reading, Translation, Polemical Confrontation and Scholarly Appreciation. *Jurnal Studi Ilmu-Ilmu Al-Qur'an Dan Hadis*, 24(2), 285–336.
- Zakaria, A., Rokim, S., Triana, R., & Herman, H. (2023). Arah Penelitian Tafsir Studi di Prodi IAT STAI Al-Hidayah Bogor. *Al-Tadabbur: Jurnal Ilmu Al-Qur'an Dan Tafsir*, 8(01). <https://doi.org/10.30868/at.v8i01.4657>
- Zulaiha, E., & Radiana, A. (2019). Kontribusi Pendekatan Semantik Pada Perkembangan Penelitian Alquran (Studi Pada Skripsi Mahasiswa Prodi Ilmu Alquran dan Tafsir Fakultas Ushuluddin UIN Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung). *Al-Bayan: Jurnal Studi Ilmu Al-Qur'an Dan Tafsir*, 4(1). <https://doi.org/10.15575/al-bayan.v4i1.4726>



© 2025 by the authors. Submitted for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY SA) license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>).