THE NEED OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION: AN ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE FOR HIGHER EDUCATION IN INDONESIA

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Abstract

Public Administration is a branch of Social Science disciplines taught at universities in Indonesia. Indonesia is a country that is predominantly Muslim. However, the education system faces problems of secularization that is split between education and religion. This can be seen in the teaching of public administration disciplines which mostly uses Western worldview than the Islamic worldview. The results of the study, to several libraries of the universities in Indonesia showed that the administration public textbooks available to students mostly from the Western textbooks than Islamic textbooks, that it has generated a lot of administrative problems in Indonesia; while the textbooks approach puts Islamic worldview and religion as a source of knowledge, to achieve happiness in the world and life hereafter inwardly and outwardly very little available. In addition, the curriculum of public administration at universities in Indonesia also secular, because there is no subjects of public administration science in the Islamic perspective; whereas in other countries the curriculum of public administration has been developed in the Islamic perspective. Therefore, Islamic public administration is needed; and it requires steps for Islamization of public administration in higher education in Indonesia; to empowering character education for national defence.

Keywords : Islamic Public Administration, Islamic worldview, Western worldview, Secularization.

A. Introduction

The problem faced by Muslims in the field of education today is secularism in the various branches of science disciplines. Discipline contemporary science is taught in college until now, is a contemporary Western secular disciplines, who emptied science of revelation.

One of the social sciences are more influenced by secular Western theory is the science of the public administration science. Public administration is a branch of Social Science disciplines taught at universities in various countries. The secular sciences using the Western worldview that does not match the environmental conditions of the religious community. Indonesia is a country that is predominantly Muslim. Indonesia contains statistical data, adherents of Islam in Indonesia in 2010 reached 207,176,162 people (87.18 percent).

However, the education system faces problems of secularization that is split between education and religion. The use of Western secular sciences emptying the science of revelation has caused the problem. This can be seen in the teaching of public administration disciplines mostly uses Western

worldview than the Islamic worldview. The result has been confusion, abuse of authority, corruption, tragedy and destruction, as is often reported in the media.

Higher education in Indonesia should be developed using Islamic worldview that provide safety of life in this world and the hereafter; not use Western secular worldview that brings destruction. Therefore, it takes effort to develop knowledge of contemporary Islamic perspective for higher education in Indonesia.

From this background, it is known that there is a secularization of science in universities in Indonesia. Those problems include the wide scope of various scientific disciplines. Solving this problem requires thinking various Muslim intellectuals in various disciplines of knowledge. Because of the problems they are large, it is necessary to be limited to a branch of social science disciplines. A branch of the social sciences is heavily influenced by Western theory is a secular science of public administration. Public administration is a branch of Social Science disciplines taught at universities in various countries. Sciences using Western worldview that does not

match the environmental conditions of the religious community.

Secularization of public administration science problems need to be solved through Islamic worldview approach that can be developed science of public administration in the perspective of Islam. Islamic public administration, higher education is needed in Indonesia; to empowering character education for national defense.

Therefore, it is necessary to conduct a study entitled "The Need of Public Administration an Islamic Perspective for Higher Education in Indonesia". This study formulate problems. Is there a need for the State administration in the perspective of Islamic universities in Indonesia? This study aims to solve the needs of the State administration in the perspective of Islamic universities in IndonesiaFrom this fundamental question, the Islamic community should be able to get an answer as public solution, not only for the satisfaction and mere academic analysis, but much more importantly solve the problem of Muslims, in order to catch up with other's people. Islam as a major religion has most adherents in the world. The Islamic teachings

rahmatan lil alamiin with all forms of education in its so respected by anyone, so for centuries ruled the world.

B. Literature Review

The development of science in the Islamic perspective in higher education is a necessity, including the needs of developing countries in the perspective of administrative sciences Islam. The reason these needs, among others, (1) Al-Qur'an source of knowledge; (2) Islamization of Knowledge; (3) Islamic Curriculum/Syllabus; and (4) Islamic textbooks.

First, the study of the al-Qur'an as the source of knowledge. Afzalur Rahman in the book "Al-Qur'an source of knowledge" states, this effort is intended to introduce to Muslims, about science and knowledge that comes from al-Qur'an, which has an enormous influence on the education and culture of the people human. The effect can be seen among others from scientific discoveries and the growth of science very rapidly in the world of Islam in the 7th century to the 14th century-M. Afzalur Rahman in his research revealed the discipline of

science that comes from al-Qur'an as much as 27 branches of science. Meanwhile, Hude, M.D., Basri, H., M. Abbas, and Al-Hafiz, M.A., in a study with a procedure or system of scientific work, reveals science in the perspective of the Qur'an as much as 30 branches of science.

Based on the results of these two studies, can be compiled knowledge in the perspective of al-Qur-an a number of 40 branches. The branches of science that requires the development of the Islamic perspective for universities. The branches of science includes scientific group, the Natural Science; Social Science; and Humanity Sciences of a body of knowledge, see table 1.

Table 1

Branches of Science in al-Qur'an perspective

1.Administration	11.Economics	21. Medical	31.Political
2. Anthropology	12. Eschatology nature	22. Art	32.Psikologi
Architecture	13. Ethics	24. Chemical	33. History
4. Astrology	14. Physics	25. Communication	34. Natural History
5. Astronomy	15.Physiology	26.Mathematical	35.Sosiology
6. Archeology	16.Geography	27. Mineralogy	36.Sexsology
7. Language	17. Geology	28. Tourism	chnology
8. Biology	18. Hidrology	29. Education	38. Theology
9. Botany	19. Law	30. Agricultural	39. Trading
10. Demography	20. Irrigation	31. Plantation	40. Zoology

Source: Rahman, A. (2000); and Hude, M.D., Basri, H., Abbas M., and Al-Hafizh, M.A. (2002).

Second, the Islamization of Knowledge (IOK). Syed Naquib al-Attas and Ismail Raji al-Faruqi is a figure that does Islamization of knowledge to solve the problem of secularization of science. Through the IOK made efforts to meet the development needs of the branches of science in the Islamic perspective for universities.

In order to achieve the goal of IOK made efforts to overcome the obstacles, threats, opportunities and challenges, including the need for the development of the branches of science in the Islamic perspective for higher education, including through the organization of seminars IOK. One international seminar which has been organized for this purpose is the IOK seminar initiated by Ismail Raji al-Faruqi, namely Islamabad seminar on Islamization of Knowledge, 1982. The international seminar was concerned about the needs of the development of various disciplines of science, including the science of State administration in Islamic perspective. Indications are visible from the need for the development of science, including the science of public administration in the perspective of Islam.

The seminar accommodate the needs of the development of science, including the science of public administration in the perspective of Islam, with indications: (1) Persons Involved in the Islamabad Seminar on Islamization of Knowledge, as many as 46 participants. They come from various universities / institutes and State; with different disciplinary backgrounds of knowledge. Among them there are two participants from Pakistan with an educational background of disciplines administration of the State, they are M. Afzal Ahmad; and G.S. Ghangro. (2) The results of the seminar, among others, are tentative syllabus for a two-year University Course in Islamic Civilization. Its content consists of four sections which include: (a) The Principles; (b) The History; (c) The Other Civilizations; and (d) Civilization in Crisis. This part consists of chapter administration and justice.

This indication shows the need for the development of science, including the Islamic of public administration.

Table 2

The International Discourse of the IOK 2006-2015[1]

Year	Authors	Title of the IOK Articles
2006	Sukree Langputeh	The Islamization of the Discipline of Public Administration
	Jeffrey Ayala Milligan	Reclaiming an ideal: The Islamization of Education
	Mahmoud M. Galander	Islamization of Communication
	Mohamed Aris Othman	Islamization of Human Sciences: Problems and Prospect
	Mohamed Mokdad	Approach to IOK: The Case of Psychology
	Muhammad Taqi Usmani	The Islamization of Laws in Pakistan
	Ibrahim Ragab	The Methodology of Islamization Human Sciences
2007	Mehboob Ul-Hassan	The Islamization of the Economy in Pakistan
	Yusdani	Islamization model of al-Faruqi and its implementtation in Islamic Economics in Indonesia (a criticism of epistemic)
2008	Arskal Salim	Challenging the secular state: The Islamization of law
2009	Mohamed Aslam Haneef and Hafas Furqani	Contemporary Islamic Economics: the missing dimension of genuine Islamization
	See Hoon Peow	Islamization of Social Sciences: a literature review
	See Hoon Peow	IOK: Islamic Sociology and Anthropology

[1] Naim, A. and Syaputra H., *Kewarganegaraan Suku Bangsa, Agama dan Bahasa Sehari-hari Penduduk Indonesia: Hasil Sensus Penduduk 2010*, Jakarta: Badan Pusat Statistik, 2011, p. 10.

2010		
2011	A. Rahmat Rosyadi	Islamization of Education Management
	Fouzia Ferdous and Muhammad Athar Uddin	Toward Islamization of Science and Technology
	Mahmoud Hamid Al Migdadi	Issues in IOK, Man and Education
	Muhammad Omar Faruk and Rabeya Akhter	Toward Islamization of Library and Information Science: Philo-sophy & principle of record and archive management in Islam
	Ridhwan M. Daud	Islamization of Education at School
	Tiar Anwar Bachtiar	Islamization of Teaching History
	Zuraida Ahmad et.al	Islamization of Engineering Education: problems and prospect
2012	Adian Husaini	Islamization of History Education
	Ibrahim Mohamed Zein	Relevantization of NUIEm al-Millah and its contribution to Islamization of Human Knowledge
	Md. Abdullahel Baqui	Need of Islamization of Education for sustainable development
	Mustapha Ben-Hamouche	Islamization of Contemporary Architecture
2013	Rosnani Hashim and Ssekamanya Siraje Abdallah	Islamization of Human Knowledge in the theory and Practice: Achievement, Challenges and Prospects in the IIUM context
	Rubya Mehdi	The Islamization of the Law in Pakistan
	Salina Ahmad	The Role of Language in the Process of Islamization
2014	Mohammad Kaosar Ahmed	Perspective on the Discourse of Islamization of Education
	Muhammae Mumtaz Ali	Islamization of Human Knowledge

	Jamaluddin Majid & Safri Haliding	The Need for the Islamization of Knowledge in Accounting
	Rafiqul Islam Molla	Islamization: A movement of acquired Human Knowledge
	Wahbie Long	Critical Reflection on the Islamicisation of Psychology
2015	Hasan Basri	Conceptualizing Islamic Based Education: An attempt toward Islamization of Educational System in Aceh
	Mughal MJ and Ali MM	Methodology of Islamization of Human Knowledge
	Mumtaz Ahmad et.al	Islamization of Education in the globalization era
	Rafiu Ibrahim Adebayo	Islamizing the Management of Human Resources in Schools

Source: Wiryanto, Wisber. (2016) in press.

The development of science in the Islamic perspective in higher education is a necessity, including the needs of developing countries in the perspective of administrative sciences Islam. The reason these needs, among others, (1) Al-Qur'an source of knowledge; (2) Islamization of Knowledge; (3) Islamic Curriculum/Syllabus; and (4) Islamic textbooks.

From the data table 2, note the article Islamisation of knowledge covered in the international-discourse of Islamization of Knowledge as many as 37 articles. One of them is "The Islamization of the Discipline of Public Administration". (See the first sequence, table 2). This indicates, the needs of public administration in the Islamic perspective for universities in Indonesia. As well, the needs of the branches of science requires the development of the Islamic perspective.

Third, Islamic Curriculum / Syllabus. The presence of curriculum / syllabus is needed to tackle the problem of secularization of science that has been entered into the curriculum / syllabus; and textbook in various branches of sciences in various universities in Indonesia. An university generally has a faculty of social sciences which consists of various branches of science disciplines including administration, which includes public administration and business administration, as at the University of Indonesia and Universitas Terbuka.

University of Indonesia is a large public university that has a public administration department. However, in a syllabus of public administration department that there was found the existence of Islamic administration courses. Similarly, Universitas Terbuka is a university with a comprehensive range of services covering all regions in Indonesia are predominantly Muslim. However, in a syllabus of the department of public administration does not contain subjects Islamic administration. Similarly, the Islamic University of Kalimantan: Muhammad Arsyad-Al-Banjari, Banjarmasin, which is a private Islamic university. However, in syllabus also not found their subjects Islamic administration. This is the phenomenon of secularization of public administration science at various universities in Indonesia.

The same phenomenon elsewhere, especially in discussions within the government. Discussions of public administration to achieve the

goals discussed only with Western theories emptying the science of values revelation. But, the results did not achieve the expected goodness for the safety of life in this world and hereafter. Because, discourse never discussed theories of public administration in the perspective of Islam derived from the Qur'an and the Hadith of the Prophet.

What's the problem with the theory of public administration that is taught in universities comes from secular Western theories, According to Al-Attas, S.M.N. most of science today are basically convinced and interpreted by the West and therefore strongly influenced the West in the eyes of the East. The dominant characteristic way of life and the spirit of the West is based on four pillars: secularism, humanism, dualism and tragedy. The secularization of knowledge that is causing serious problems if not resolved.

This situation indicates missing a chain of Islamic public administration from the series chain of the public administration science. The series of public administration science only consists of a chain of Western theories. Therefore, it is necessary to connect a chain of unbroken chain of public administration that is the perspective of

Islam (Islamic Public Administration) which is the theory derived from the Qur'an as a source of knowledge; into a series of chain science of public administration so that it becomes a chain of unified science of public administration.

In connection with this, the curriculum / syllabus science of public administration in the Islamic perspective, needs to be responded positively as an effort to overcome the problem of secularism science, as is done in several universities in Thailand, Bangladesh and Indonesia.

Thailand: Yala Islamic University. Sukree Langputeh, as a Dean of Faculty of Liberal Arts & Social Sciences, he write the experience of Thai Muslim Community: A Case of Yala Islamic University, said 4 chalenges covering Islamic Management; Islamic Environment; Islamic Pedagogy; and Integrated Curriculum. University requirements, include: Quran; Islamic Worldview; Islam as Way of Life; Sciences of al-Quran and al-Sunnah; and Peace Studies.

Bangladesh: University of Dhaka. Islamization of Curriculum Project in the Department of Public Administration, Faculty of Social

Sciences. This course is taught at the first year in the Department of Public Administration. In the following, efforts are made to provide insightful inputs from available Islamic literature to enrich the syllabus with Islamic teachings in line with the topics of the course Public Administration. The Islamic readings are put in a separate box so that it can be easily identifiable and compared. Through the teaching of Public Administration in Islamic Perspective, as follows:

Tabel 3

Syllaby/Curriculum Department of Public Administration

Faculty of Social Sciences University of Dhaka, Bangladesh

Subject	Islamic Reference
1. Public Admi- nistration	Al-Buraey, Muhammad, 1985, "Administrative Development - An Islamic Perspective". Chapters: (1) Administrative Development: Islamic Roots of Administration; (2) Source of Islamic Administration; Islamic Modern; (3) Islamic Model and Other Public Administration Model: A Comparison; (4) Theoretical Guidelines for Islamic Administration: Document and Manuscripts; (5) Some Unique Aspects of the Islamic Model; (6) Emphasis of Islamic Values and Ethical Standard; (7) Non-usurious Financial Institutions; (8) Punishment of Administration Corruption; (9) Balance between Material and Spiritual Well-being; (10) Prevention of Injustice.
2. Planning	Altalib, Hisham, 1992. "Training Guide for Islamic Workers", the International Institute of Islamic Thought. Chapter: Basics of Planning.
3. Motivation	Abdel Rahman, Ahmad, 1995, "An Islamic Perspective on Organizational Motivation", American Journal of Islamic Social Sciences. Vol 12, No.2 USA, AMSS, and The International Institute of Islamic Thought (IIIT).
4. Communi- cation	Altalib, Hisham.1992, Training Guide for Islamic Workers. Chapter: On Communication
5. Leadership	- Altalib, Hisham, 1992. "Training Guide for Islamic Workers". Chapter: Leadership in Islam; Essential of Problem Solving, USA: IIIT. - Sherwani, Haroon Khan. 1959. "Studies in Muslim Political Thought and Administration". Chapter: Ibn Taimiyah (1263-1328) – Functions of the Imam. - Al-Buraey, Muhammad. 1985. "Administrative Development – An Islamic Perspective", Chapter: Concept of Leadership.
6. Bureaucracy	Altalib, Hisham. 1992. "Training Guide for Islamic Workers". Chapter: On Decision Making; Decision Vs Implementation, USA: IIIT.
7. Decision Making	Al-Buraey, Muhammad. 1985. "Administrative Development –An Islam Perspective", Chapter: Penetration of the Bureaucracy.

Source: Data processed.

The data showed the syllabus / curriculum science of public administration in the perspective of Islam, which includes textbook science of public administration in the perspective of Islam. Syllabus/ curriculum that includes courses and textbooks disciplines of public administration in the Islamic perspective was further developed by the university concerned.

Indonesia: There are some universities have a syllabus with courses in Islamic perspective: (1) *The State Islamic University Sunan Gunung Jati Bandung:* In sillbus public administration are subjects the administration of Islam, which integrates the science disciplines of modern public administration with Islamic education.[2] (2) *StateState Islamic University SutanSyarif Kasim, Riau;* has the vision and mission of integrating the science of public administration with Islamic values. Its vision is to be a program of study Public Administration as a department that excels in developing and integrating the science of state administration with Islamic

values in Asia Year 2018. Its mission, among others, implement good governance as a means of generating public administration scholars who excel in their fields by upholding the values -the value of Islam; and developing human resource in the field of public administration based Scientific Integration to implement the principle of Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi.[3]

Fourth, the preparation of Islamic text book. Preparation of text books in various disciplines included in the public administration in Indonesia. One of them, Noer, Deliar. (1978) is the author of one book a monumental work of Indonesian scholars in the field of administration of Islam, entitled "Administration of Islam in Indonesia" (English version). Chapters include: (1) the ministry of religion; (2) Islamic religious education; (3) Islamic Law and Courts; (4) Administration of the Haj; (5) Council of Ulama (Majelis Ulama).[4] Furthermore, to meet the needs of the development of the book

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[2] Rahman, A., Quranic Science, Al-Qur'an Sumber Ilmu Pengetahuan (translate), Arifin, M., Jakarta: PT Rineka Cipta, 2000, pp. 46-353.

[3] Hude, M.D., Basri, H., Abbas M., and Al-Hafizh, M.A. Cakrawala Ilmu dalam al-Quran, Jakarta: Penerbit Pustaka Firdaus, Bale Kajian Tafsir al-Qur'an Pase and Institut Perguruan Tinggi Ilmu al-Qur'an, 2002, p.20.

[4] Al-Faruqi, I.R., Islamization of Knowledge: General Principles and Workplan, Brentwood, Maryland, International Institute of Islamic Thought, 1982: pp. 54-57.

administration (State) in the Islamic perspective, this book was translated into Indonesian by Noer, D. (1983) entitled "Administration of Islam in Indonesia" (Indonesian version).[5] Furthermore, the book is a reference to the writing of books administration (Public) in the perspective of Islam, for example, entitled "System Administration Authority Islam: Masa Kesultanan di Palembang" written by Rahim, Husni. (1998).[6]

In addition, Ali, M.D., Azhari, T, and David H. wrote a book titled "Islam for the disciplines of law and social politics. Textbook chapters Consist: Islam and humanity, equality or the status, obligations and human rights, justice, welfare, tolerance, peace, consensus, poverty, power, government, Islam and isms today (secularism).[7] The book became a model for the development efforts of

science in the Islamic perspective, including the science of public administration, by combining science with the teachings of Islam.

Government gives positive response to the publication of this book, as follows: The book is set up as a textbook / standard for students of Islamic studies at the Public Higher Education for Faculty / Department related to the field of discipline of Law, Social and Political. Based on the Decree of the Director General of Islamic Institutions, Ministry of Religious Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, dated March 2, 1983, No. Kep /E /P.P.00.10/ 50a / '83, on the determination of Books Required / Standard Islamic Education in Public Higher Education.[8]

Zarkowi Soejoeti (Director General of Institutional Religion of Islam) gives a speech, the Islamic religious education in Public Higher Education is expected to motivate students to learn and can integrate science and technology with the

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[5] Wiryanto, W., The Islamization of Human Resource Management Textbook for Higher Education in Indonesia Through al-Faruqi's Theory, 2016, pp. 8-9., in press.

[6] Daftar mata kuliah semester fakultas ilmu sosial dan ilmu politik, Universitas Islam Kalimantan, Banjarmasin, http://fisip.uniska-bjm.ac.id/ uploads/file/file/ matakuliah _an_ ganjil. pdf., accessed on Oktober 3, 2016.

[7] Daud, W.M.N.W, Islamisasi Ilmu-Ilmu Kontemporer dan Peran Universitas Islam, Universitas Ibn Khaldun Bogor & Centre for Advanced Studies on Islam, Science and Civilisation Universiti Teknologi Malaysia, 2013, cet. 1, p.34.

[8] Langputeh, S., The Experience of Thai Muslim Community: A Case of Yala Islamic University, http://www.iais.org.my/e/attach/2nd_ICIHE/ppts/Dr.%20sukree%20 langputeh%20The%20Experience%20of%20Thai%20Muslim%20Community.pdf, accessed on September 1, 2016.

teachings of Islam which has a capital base to build community. It is expected the student as a potential intellectuals and leaders of the nation in the future will be able to develop the science and technology that benefit human development Indonesia fully and be able to shield the public from the negative impact of advances in science and technology.[9]

Zaini Muchtarom (Director of College of Islamic Religion) provides Preface, this book in addition to the standard minimum of materials of religious education that need to be understood, is expected to be practiced in daily life, may foster the faith of students become solid and dynamic towards the achievement level of human that Muttaqien in all fields of life to be traversed, and can serve to achieve the ideal goal of Islamic religious education in Public Higher education, which is to print the student will be proud intellectual who has

wisdom wisdom of life according to the teachings of Islam.[10]

The above description shows the government's drive to meet the needs of the development of Islamic sciences in universities in Indonesia. It is of course relevant to the reason (1) Al-Qur'anas source of knowledge; (2) Islamization of Knowledge; (3) the need for Islamic curriculum / syllabus of public administration and (4) the needs of public administration science books in the Islamic perspective. Furthermore, described the research methods used in performing result and discussion to draw up an alternative syllabus of public administration in the Islamic perspective for universities in Indonesia.

C. Research Method

Appraisal method used is descriptive quantitative method to study literature collected secondary data from books that are relevant to the needs of public administration discipline in Islamic perspective for universities in Indonesia. This research was conducted in 2016, to determine

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[9] University of Dhaka, Islamization of Curriculum Project Public Administration, http://i-epistemology.net/v1/economics-a-business/214-islamization-of-curriculum-project-public-administration.html, accessed on September 20, 2016.

[10] Universitas Islam Sunan Gunung Djati Bandung, Distribusi Mata Kuliah Tiap Semester Jurusan Administrasi Negara, http://asepwildanfirdaus.blogspot.co.id/2015/10/distribusi-mata-kuliah-tiap-semester.html, accessed on September 20, 2016.

the focus of the study of the needs of public administration disciplines in Islamic perspective; while the locus of this study is an institution of higher education in Indonesia that have faculties / departments science of public administration.

D. Results and Discussion

Appraisal method used is descriptive quantitative method to study literature collected secondary data from books that are relevant to the needs of public administration discipline in Islamic perspective for universities in Indonesia. This research was conducted in 2016, to determine the focus of the study of the needs of public administration disciplines in Islamic perspective; while the locus of this study is an institution of higher education in Indonesia that have faculties / departments science of public administration.

Table 5

The Comparison of the Western and Islamic Public Ad-ministration textbooks numbers in various universities

Institution of the University	Administration Public textbooks	
	Western	Islamic
1. University of Indonesia (UI)	102	6
2. State Islamic University Sultan Syarif Kasim (UIN Suska)	48	3
3. State University of Yogyakarta (UNY)	46	1
4. Universitas Terbuka (UT)	38	1

Source: an online library of each university related, accessed on September 19, 2016.

The facts of secular education hegemony show the secularization of the Public Administration existing science at various universities. The result of searching on-line four libraries in Indonesian universities, an inequality shows the Western and Islamic existence of HRM textbook as follows: (1) an online library of the University of Indonesia[11] = 102: 6; (2) an online

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[11] Jurusan Administrasi Negara - Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim, https://uin-suska.ac.id/fakultas/fakultas-ekonomi-dan-ilmu-sosial/jurusan-administrasi-negara/, accessed on September 10, 2016.

library of the State Islamic University Syarif Kasim Sultan Riau[12] = 48: 3; (3) an online library of the State University of Yogyakarta[13] = 46: 1; (4) The UT Online Library[14] = 38: 1 (see Table 5). Thus, the university library in Indonesia is very likely to provide many Western HRM textbooks than the Islamic HRM textbooks.

Data collection shows the university library, public administration perspective of western secular textbooks more than the Islamic perspective of public administration (see table 3). List of titles public administration in the perspective of Islam; found served more as follows, see Table 6. The university library collections above (see table 3); while the more is the public administration in the textbook-secular western perspective. Moreover, the books of public administration in other Islamic perspective can be found in other places, such as at the University of Ibn Khaldun Bogor. List of public

administration textbook titles in Islamic perspective; found in this study, can be presented more as follows, see Table 6.

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[12] Noer, D., Administration of Islam in Indonesia, Ithaca, New York: Cornel University, 1978, pp. 8-65.
[13] Noer, D., Administration of Islam in Indonesia (Administrasi Islam di Indonesia), Jakarta: Rajawali, 1983.
[14] Rahim, H., Sistem Otoritas Administrasi Islam: Masa Kesultanan di Palembang", Jakarta: Logos Wacana Ilmu, 1998

Table 6

Buku-Buku Ilmu Administrasi Negara dalam Perspektif Islam

Untuk Perguruan Tinggi di Indonesia

Referensi	UI	UIN Suska	UNY	UT
1. Ahmad, Khaliq, et.al (Ed.) Issues in Islamic Management, Selangor: IIUM Press, 2011. Chapters: Managerial Ethic of Public Administrators from the Qur'anic Perspective; and Islamic Institutions of Administrative Control.	-	-	-	-
2. Al Buraey, Muhammad, Islam Platform for Alternative Development Administration (Islam Landasan Alternatif Administrasi Pembangunan), (Ttranslate) Budiman, Achmad Nashir, Jakarta: Rajawali, 1996.	√	√	-	-
3. Hude, M. Darwis, et.al, Horizon Science in the Qur'an (Cakrawala Ilmu dalam al-Qur'an), Jakarta: Pustaka Firdaus, 2002. Chapter : Administration.	-	-	-	-
4. Mahmood, Riaz, The Concept of Administrative Accountability in Islam, Lahore-Pakistan: Maqbool Academy, 2001.	-	-	-	-
5. Muhammad, Qutb Ibrahim, How to Manage the Messenger of Economics, Finance and Administration System (Bagaimana Rasulullah Mengelola Eko-nomi, Keuangan dan Sistem Administrasi), Jakarta: GP-Press, 2007.	-	-	-	-
6. Noer, Deliar, Administration of Islam in Indonesia, Ithaca-Newyork: Cornel University, 1978.	√	-	-	-
7. Noer, Deliar, Administration of Islam in Indonesia (Administrasi Islam di Indonesia), Jakarta: Rajawali, 1983.	√	√	-	-
8. Rahim, Husni, Systems Administration Authorities Islam: The Sultanate of Palembang (Sistem Otoritas Administrasi Islam: Masa Kesultanan di Palembang), Jakarta: Logos	√	√	-	-

Wacana Ilmu, 1998				
9. Sherwani, Haroon Khan, Learning opinion of Islamic scholars on State Administration (Mempelajari pendapat sarjana Islam tentang Administrasi Negara), Jakarta: Tintamas, 1964	-	-	√	-
10. Sholeh, Abdul Rahman Sholeh, dan Muhtadi, Siddik, piety towards God Almighty as the basis for Orderly Development Administration, (Takwa terhadap Tuhan Yang Maha Esa sebagai dasar Pembinaan Tertib Administrasi), Jakarta: Gunung Agung, 1982.	-	-	-	√
11. Tahrir, Hizbut, State Structure of government and administration (Struktur Negara Khilafah pemerintahan dan administrasi), A.R., Yahya, (translate), Jakarta: HTI-Press, 2006.	√	-	-	-
12. Yasid, The Islamic Perspective of changes in government administration and law, JIIS 6 : 1, 2012.	√	-	-	-

Source: an online library of each university related, accessed on September 19, 2016.

Based on these data it is known that public administration textbooks in Islamic perspective there are as many as 12 titles of books (see table 4). This shows that the number of public administration textbook titles Islamic perspective is small when compared with the number of titles in the perspective of public administration textbook western / secular are more numerous (see Table 3). Therefore, the university concerned should make efforts to increase the number of titles public administration textbook in the perspective of Islam, through the collection and writing other books so that the collection of books to be increased to meet the needs of the development of the science of public administration in the perspective of Islam in college Indonesia.

The results of the above-mentioned lessons learned in meeting the needs of the science of State administration in the perspective of Islamic universities in Indonesia, the science books in the state administration Islamic perspective there needs to be exploited and further developed (see table 4); and their examples of curriculum / silaby science of public administration in the perspective of Islam in college in the state of Pakistan and Thailand (see table 5); this research tries to arrange an alternative curriculum / syllabus in Islamic perspective in order to meet the needs of the science of public administration in the Islamic perspective for universities universities in Indonesia, see table 7.

Table 7

Draft Syllabus/Curriculum Public Administration in the Perspective of Islam for

Universities in Indonesia

Courses	Subject / Material	References
1. Administration	Islamic Administration	Hude, M. Darwis, et.al, *Horizon Science in the Qur'an (Cakrawala Ilmu dalam al-Qur'an),* Jakarta: Pustaka Firdaus, 2002. Chapter: Administration.
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2. Development	Islamic	Al Buraey, Muhammad, Islam Platform for

Administration	Development Administra tion	Alternative Development Administration Islam (Landasan Alternatif Administrasi Pembangunan), Translate: Budiman, Nasir, A, Jakarta: Rajawali, 1996.
3. Management	Islamic Administration: Controlling	Ahmad, Khaliq, et.al (Ed.), Issues in Islamic Management, Selangor: IIUM Press, 2011. Chapter: Institution of Administrative Control.
	Islamic Administration: Accountability	Mahmood, Riaz, The Concept of Administrative Accountability in Islam, Lahore-Pakistan: Maqbool Academy, 2001.
4. Public Administration	Islamic Public Administration	Ahmad, Khaliq, et.al (Ed.), Issues in Islamic Management, Selangor: IIUM Press, 2011. Chapters: Managerial Ethic of Public Administrators from the Qur'anic Perspective.
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Draft curriculum / syllabus in the perspective of Islam are expected to be tested for in the educational process in the college, to meet the needs of the science of public administration in the perspective of Islamic universities in Indonesia. Various criticisms and feedback from the pilot implementation of the curriculum / syllabus was used to refine the draft curriculum / syllabus so that it can meet the needs of the public administration disciplines in Islamic perspective, as expected.

E.   Summary

Islamic public administration is needed; and it requires steps for Islamization of public administration in higher education in Indonesia; to empowering character education for national defense. The development needs of science Islamic State administration can be done in various ways, among others, by (1) the study of the Qur'an as a source of knowledge; (2) the implementation of the Islamization of knowledge; (3) the preparation of the curriculum / syllabus of the State administration; and (4) that the public administration textbook Islamic perspective. Islamic syllabus generated public administration are expected to be useful in order to meet the development needs of knowledge Islamization of State administration in the Islamic perspective on higher education in Indonesia.

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