



Islamic Left Manifesto: Hasan Hanafi and Interpretation of Materialism on Islamic Tradition

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Abstract

The challenge of integrating a materialist approach into Islamic interpretation is generally spiritual and theological. Hasan Hanafi's thoughts, which promote left-wing Islam, present an ideological conflict, especially with traditional interpretations that focus more on aspects of faith and spirituality. This study uses library research because the primary focus of the study is on collecting secondary data through a study of various written literature sources. The study results show that: 1) Hasan Hanafi's Islamic Leftic Concept influences the interpretation of materialism in the Islamic tradition. Hasan Hanafi developed the concept of Islamic Left, which integrates the ideology of materialism with Islamic principles. In his thinking, Islam is not only seen as a spiritual religion, but also as a tool to criticize social and political injustice, and to encourage structural change. 2) The implications of the interpretation of materialism according to Hasan Hanafi in contemporary Islamic thought are that Hanafi's materialist interpretation brings important implications in contemporary Islamic thought by emphasizing that religious texts must be understood in a social and economic context. He argues that Islam must function as a force for social change, not just for individual worship. 3) The problems of Hasan Hanafi's thinking and the interpretation of materialism according to the views of Muslim intellectuals are that Hasan Hanafi's thinking on the interpretation of materialism faces criticism from conservative Muslim intellectuals who consider it a deviation from traditional interpretation.

Keywords: Islamic Left Manifesto, Hasan Hanafi's Thought, Materialism.

Introduction

Inspired by Hasan Hanafi's thought and work, the Islamic Left Manifesto marks an epistemic shift in the Islamic tradition that emphasizes a social and materialist reading of sacred texts. A prominent Islamic thinker, Hasan Hanafi, advocates a more critical and transformational approach to traditional Islamic theology, emphasizing the need to respond to the social and political challenges facing Muslims in the 21st century (Saputra et al., 2024). His work emphasizes the importance of interpreting context and utilizing hermeneutics to explore social reality (Anshory & Salsabila, 2024).

Hasan Hanafi proposed that Islamic thought has so far been too focused on the theological aspects that are theocentric, which often ignore human reality, and the challenges faced. Thus, through an anthropocentric approach, he encourages Muslim thinkers to pay attention to humans and their social conditions as a starting point for understanding religious texts (Helmi, 2020). This reflects Abdullah Saeed's suggestion regarding contextual hermeneutics, which involves critical analysis of texts and their relationship to today's society's needs (Rachman, 2013).

Within the framework of his manifesto, Hanafi applies the principles of materialism combined with nuances of Islamic spirituality, which aims to broaden the horizons of religious thought. The interpretation developed by Hanafi attempts to merge the boundaries between religion and social sciences, creating a constructive dialogue between the two (Mulyaden et al., 2022). His approach to interpreting the Qur'an is seen through constructing a hermeneutic of liberation, which not only serves to explain the text but also serves as a tool to empower society (Lailiyah, 2024). In the long history of humanity, there have been two important institutions for the life of society, namely religion and the state, both of which have never been free from discussion and debate about how the relationship between the two should be. Religion is a source of ethics and morals that play an important role in a person's attitudes and behavior in the continuation of their social life. In this context, religion plays a role as a normative foundation that serves as a reference, benchmark, and solution in responding to various problems in individual life, both those related to relationships between fellow human beings and relationships with sources of religious teachings (Hashas & Mawaddah, 2025).

Moreover, Hasan Hanafi also emphasized the importance of actualizing Islamic thought in facing Western traditions and a critical response to Islam's intellectual heritage in the past (S. Putra, 2022). This is very important to ensure that Islam remains relevant and adaptive to the development of the times, considering the complex global challenges today. According to Hanafi, a critical attitude towards past and Western traditions is not just a reaction but a strategic step in building an inclusive scientific system that benefits people's lives (Amrin et al., 2022).

The Islamic Left Manifesto proposed by Hasan Hanafi presents a bold and innovative approach to the interpretation of materialism, providing a pathway to rethink the relationship between Islam and its socio-political context. This is very relevant in the search for a way to solve Muslims' increasingly complex problems in the modern world, where knowledge and tradition must be combined to answer the challenges of the times effectively (Muhtar, 2023).

The Islamic Left Manifesto presented by Hasan Hanafi emphasizes the interpretation of materialism in the Islamic tradition, which has caused pros and cons among academics and Muslims. Hanafi's approach argues that materialist thinking can be a solution to the social and political problems faced by Muslims today. In his research, Hanafi stated that the classical theological system emphasizing the metaphysical aspect is no longer relevant when faced with real societal challenges (Gufron, 2018). So, it is very much expected that people think systematically. Systematic thinking means considering all components by considering their role and how they interact with each other so that the goals set can be fully achieved. Harmonious or heterogeneous interactions between one element and another will affect the results and the success or failure of the goal (Azmi et al., 2022).

The pros of the Islamic Left Manifesto lie in its attempt to update Islamic thought to be more relevant to the modern context and social challenges. The direction of interpretation promoted by Hanafi shows that understanding the Qur'an must involve dialogue with contemporary social and political principles. A study analyzing the influence of Islamic reformist thinkers and movements states that there is a need to overhaul traditional interpretations that may no longer meet the needs of the times (Ihsan & Syam, 2022).

However, there is significant resistance to Hanafi thought, especially from traditionalists who argue that a materialist-based interpretation could undermine Islamic faith and create a

dangerous link between religion and political ideology. Some critics assert that the reinterpretation of sacred texts is not always welcome, especially among those who adhere to ancient teachings (Abidin et al., 2023). Contemporary writings on the criticism of Hanafi thought also show that some aspects contradict the basic principles of faith (Hidayatulloh, 2024a).

An important aspect of this debate concerns the historical context in which the Hanafi's argue. Historically, philosophical interpretation has become a channel for the entry of new elements into Islamic thought, which can be linked to Hanafi's efforts to integrate materialist thought into the Islamic tradition (Syam et al., 2023). However, any new ideas must face challenges from conservative scholars, who question such adaptations and their impact on the spirit of Islam.

Thus, Hasan Hanafi's Manifesto of Islamic Left creates an important dialogue among scholars regarding the interpretation and application of Islamic teachings in the modern world. On the one hand, there is an opportunity for reform and modernization of Islamic thought, but on the other hand, there is an inevitable tension with long-standing traditions. It is important for Muslims to carefully examine, discuss, and evaluate all these views in order to find a balance between tradition and modernity in their religious practice.

According to the author, the pros and cons of Islamic Left: Hasan Hanafi and the Interpretation of Materialism in Islamic Tradition lie in the sharp differences of opinion between supporters and opponents of Hanafi's thought. On the one hand, supporters view Islamic Left as a progressive solution to overcome social injustice, with a materialist interpretation that explores the relationship between religion and social and economic change. On the other hand, criticism comes from conservative Muslim intellectuals who consider this approach a deviation from the more spiritual and transcendental teachings of Islam. They argue that integrating materialism into the interpretation of religion damages the essence of pure Islamic teachings. This debate reflects the tension between the modernization of Islamic thought and the maintenance of religious tradition.

The problems in this study focus on understanding and applying Hasan Hanafi's thoughts in the context of the left-wing Islamic manifesto and the interpretation of materialism developed in the Islamic tradition. As one of the leading thinkers in the left-wing Islamic movement, Hasan Hanafi initiated an interpretation that integrates the principles of materialism in reading Islamic holy texts, which is often considered an approach contrary to traditional interpretations that tend towards idealism. The main problem is overcoming the tension between these materialist approaches and the more orthodox interpretation tradition, and how these concepts can be accepted or responded to in contemporary Islamic discourse.

The urgency of this research lies in the importance of exploring Hasan Hanafi's contribution to modern Islamic thought, especially in formulating a critical perspective on power, economics, and society through a religious lens. Amid globalization and increasingly complex socio-political challenges, a materialist approach based on a left-wing interpretation of Islam can provide a new alternative in understanding the relationship between religion, ideology, and social struggle in the current era. This research also has the potential to enrich Islamic intellectual discourse by providing space for more progressive and dynamic interpretations.

Literature review

Research on Hasan Hanafi as a left-wing Islamic thinker and the interpretation of materialism in the Islamic tradition is an important study that explores contemporary thought in positioning Islam in a social and political context. Hasan Hanafi is an Islamic intellectual who stands out for his radical and unconventional views, which often juxtapose Islamic teachings with materialist theories, especially in order to understand the relationship between religion and capitalism. This concept aims to dismantle the social construction formed by dominant societal ideologies. In this paper, several studies related to Hanafi's views on the interpretation of materialism and its role in leftist Islam will be analyzed.

Hasan Hanafi, a thinker from Egypt, is known for his approach to criticizing the mainstream in the tradition of Islamic interpretation. Hanafi offers the concept of Islamic Left that combines the ideologies of socialism and Marxism with Islam. According to Fathallah (2019), Hasan Hanafi views that Islam, in its capacity as a worldly and spiritual system, must play an active role in analyzing the power structures that exist in society, be they economic, political, or social. His critical thinking towards capitalism and Western imperialism led him to develop a materialist interpretation, which he sees as a tool to explore the social conditions of Muslims, who are plagued by structural injustice. Fathallah (2019) emphasized that according to Hanafi, this interpretation of materialism aims to free Muslims from the shackles of passive thinking and accept social reality without resistance. Hanafi introduced an approach that emphasized the importance of material analysis of sacred texts and the historical context behind them, with the hope that Islamic teachings could be used to critique the existing system and lead to the liberation of the people (Fathallah, 2019).

It is important to understand how the interpretation of materialism is applied in the Islamic tradition by the Hanafi. As explained by Sayyid (2020), the interpretation of materialism according to Hanafi is not only limited to a literal understanding of the text, but also analyzes the sacred texts within the framework of materialist theory that views history as the result of material and economic conflicts. In this case, Hanafi developed an approach that combines the basic principles of Marxist theory with Islamic teachings, especially in discussing social injustice and class struggle. Sayyid (2020) also emphasized that the Hanafi materialist interpretation does not ignore the essence of spirituality in Islam but emphasizes that spirituality must be placed in the context of material and social struggle. In this case, the materialist interpretation aims to provide a framework for Muslims to engage in broader social movements, which can fight oppression and injustice in society (Sayyid, 2020).

In this modern era, Hanafi's ideas about Islamic Left and the interpretation of materialism are still relevant in facing various social, political, and economic challenges. As stated by Abduh (2021), although Hanafi's thoughts are not without controversy, he still makes an important contribution to efforts to develop progressive Islamic thought. He focuses on liberating people from structural oppression. The manifesto of the Islamic Left, built by Hanafi, views Islam as a revolutionary force capable of providing enlightenment in facing global capitalism and social injustice. Abduh (2021) also added that although the socialist ideology promoted by Hanafi sometimes contradicts the majority view in the Islamic world, Hanafi's thoughts open up space for discussion regarding the relevance of Islamic teachings in encouraging more just and equitable social change. Thus, Hasan Hanafi's thoughts on Islamic Left and the interpretation of materialism offer a critical perspective on existing Islamic

traditions, to respond to developing social and political dynamics. Although controversial, the ideology proposed by Hanafi is important to enriching contemporary Islamic discourse, especially in critically analyzing the social and economic systems that govern human life. Thus, Hanafi's thoughts can be valuable for developing more relevant and progressive Islamic thought (Abduh, 2021).

Research method

This study uses library research because its primary focus is on collecting secondary data through a study of various written literature sources. With this approach, researchers will explore books, scientific journals, articles, theses, and dissertations relevant to Hasan Hanafi's manifestation of thought and the interpretation of materialism in Islam. Researchers will analyze these texts in depth to reveal the understanding and concepts developed by Hasan Hanafi within the framework of left-wing Islam and the interpretation of materialism (Sugiyono, 2010).

The primary data sources in this study are scientific journal articles and research reports that specifically discuss Hasan Hanafi, left-wing Islam, and materialist interpretation. The selected articles will include writings from experts in modern Islamic thought, materialist theory in religion, and analysis of critical concepts offered by Hanafi. Research reports are also important sources of data, especially those in the form of empirical or theoretical studies that can provide additional insight into the influence or application of materialist interpretation in contemporary Islamic tradition. These sources will be the basis for understanding how Hasan Hanafi responds to social and economic issues through an interpretive approach different from traditional interpretation (Nasution, 2005).

The data collection technique used in this study is a documentation study, which means that researchers collect data from various written literature, such as books, journal articles, and research reports. This data collection process includes searching and sorting relevant and current literature sources on Hasan Hanafi and the interpretation of materialism in Islam. This search is carried out through various academic databases such as JSTOR, Google Scholar, ProQuest, and university repositories that provide scientific articles and books discussing the topic. Researchers will also utilize classical and contemporary literature to gain a broader perspective on the tradition of Islamic interpretation and the concepts of materialism in the context of religion (Creswell, 2012).

After the data is collected, the researcher will use content analysis as a data analysis technique. This technique will be used to systematically analyze the texts found in the literature, identifying the main themes, arguments put forward, and concepts discussed by Hasan Hanafi regarding leftist Islam and the interpretation of materialism. This analysis also involves a critical interpretation of Hanafi's views and their comparison with other theories of materialism and interpretation approaches in the Islamic tradition. This analysis process allows the researcher to dig deeper into the meaning, implications, and contributions of Hanafi's thoughts in contemporary Islam's socio-political and religious context. (Berg, 2009).

So, to ensure the validity of the data, this study will implement several techniques, including source triangulation and theory validation. Source triangulation is done by comparing various perspectives in the literature collected, ensuring that the data comes from credible and reliable sources. The researcher will also test the consistency and suitability of the arguments

put forward by Hasan Hanafi with traditional Islamic doctrine and materialist thought in a broader context. In addition, theory validation ensures that the approach used to analyze the interpretation of materialism in Islam is genuinely based on valid methodological principles and established critical studies in this field. To reduce bias in interpretation, the researcher will pay attention to the historical and ideological context that underlies the thoughts analyzed.

Result and Discussion

Hasan Hanafi's Left-wing Islamic Concept Influencing the Interpretation of Materialism in Islamic Tradition

Hasan Hanafi developed a school of thought known as left-wing Islam, which combines the principles of left-wing ideology, especially materialism, with Islamic values. Hanafi's left-wing Islamic concept not only aims to criticize the existing capitalist and social systems, but also seeks to free Muslims from power structures that are considered oppressive. In his thinking, Islam is not only seen as a spiritual religion, but also as a social and political ideology that must be able to provide solutions to economic problems, social injustice, and oppression. Hanafi thinks that Islam must be relevant to the conditions of modern society and be able to respond to structural injustices that develop in society (Hanafi, 1998).

This concept greatly influences the interpretation of materialism developed by Hanafi, where the materialist interpretation proposed not only views the texts of the Qur'an and Hadith from a spiritual perspective, but also through the lens of materialism that focuses on social and economic change. He uses a materialist approach to interpret social, economic, and political realities, and how religion should play an active role in these changes. In the context of interpretation, materialism, according to Hanafi, is intended to emphasize the importance of material reality in reading religious texts by linking religion as a tool to free people from poverty, oppression, and injustice.

Forms of Implications of Materialist Interpretation According to Hasan Hanafi in Contemporary Islamic Thought

The interpretation of materialism according to Hasan Hanafi has significant implications in contemporary Islamic thought, especially in the way we understand the relationship between religion and the socio-political world. In this context, the interpretation of materialism emphasizes that religious texts, especially the Qur'an, cannot be understood only in a spiritual or theological context, but must also be seen as a tool to understand and criticize existing social and economic structures. Hanafi's interpretation of materialism encourages Muslims to interpret religious teachings by considering the social context and economic conditions that exist in society (Sardar, 2003).

The main implication of Hanafi's materialist interpretation is the emergence of critical awareness of social and economic injustice. In his view, Islam must be able to become a force that drives social change, where Muslims are not only focused on individual worship but also on collective struggles to create social justice and shared prosperity. This interpretation provides a theoretical basis for understanding religion as a tool of liberation, not just a tool for strengthening the status quo or power. Hanafi also emphasized the importance of interpretation based on material reality, by breaking away from traditional interpretations that tend to be idealistic and distance religion from real issues of social and political life. In addition, Hanafi's materialist interpretation provides a new dimension in modern Islamic discourse, which is

oriented towards the afterlife and worldly transformation that brings prosperity, justice, and social freedom. This is very relevant amidst the increasingly complex challenges of globalization and modernity, where Hanafi's thinking offers an alternative for Muslims to criticize and change existing social structures through more progressive Islamic principles.

Problems of Hasan Hanafi's Thoughts and the Interpretation of Materialism from a Muslim Intellectual Perspective

Although Hasan Hanafi's thoughts provide a new perspective in Islamic interpretation, especially in integrating the principle of materialism in religious interpretation, his thoughts are not free from various criticisms, especially from more conservative Muslim intellectuals. One of the main problems Hanafi's thought faces is its profound differences with traditional interpretation. Some consider the materialist interpretation proposed by Hanafi to be a deviation from the basic principles of Islamic teachings, especially in terms of its more materialistic and socio-political approach, which prioritizes worldly change over a more classical spiritual and theological understanding of religion (Nasr, 2002).

For many conservative Muslim intellectuals, Hanafi's materialist interpretation is seen as an attempt to impose Marxist or socialist ideology onto Islamic teachings. They see that materialism, which focuses more on economic and political aspects, cannot be combined with the concept of spirituality in Islam, which, in their view, must maintain the values of faith, worship, and a direct relationship with God. This view considers that applying a materialist interpretation can damage the essence of Islamic teachings, which are transcendental and not merely worldly.

In addition, some critics also consider that Hasan Hanafi's thinking pays little attention to historical realities and diversity in Islamic tradition, so his interpretation may only be relevant in specific contexts and cannot be widely adapted in more diverse Muslim societies. Some argue that Hanafi's thinking is too influenced by Western ideology, especially in terms of materialism and socialism, which may not be entirely in line with traditional Islamic values that have existed for centuries. However, on the other hand, there are Muslim intellectuals who see Hanafi's thinking as an important progressive step in encouraging Muslims to be more critical of existing social and economic structures. They argue that Hanafi's materialist interpretation provides a solution to the problem of social injustice and provides space for a more inclusive and open debate in the Islamic interpretation tradition. So, although Hasan Hanafi's thinking provides a new perspective in Islamic interpretation, its acceptance in the contemporary Islamic world still faces various challenges and controversies, especially regarding balancing religious teachings' spiritual and worldly aspects.

Hasan Hanafi's Left-wing Islamic Concept Influencing the Interpretation of Materialism in Islamic Tradition

The concept of Islamic Left, pioneered by Hasan Hanafi, requires a comprehensive approach to its ideology that focuses on humanity and social context. As one of the great thinkers in Islamic theological studies, Hasan Hanafi seeks to reconstruct Islamic thought trapped in a theocentric paradigm. Through an anthropocentric approach, he emphasizes the need to focus on the reality of human life, the challenges faced by contemporary Muslim

society, and how the interpretation of materialism can be understood in this context. (Saputra et al., 2024).

The shift from classical theological approaches, such as Ash'ari kalam, to a more rational and pragmatic approach became one of the pillars of Hanafi thought. He made a sharp critique of traditional theology, which was considered unable to be practically implemented in everyday life. According to him, theology must be able to encourage concrete actions that bring social change and justice, not just a theory that is disconnected from the reality of people's lives. (Helmi, 2020). Hanafi's approach is relevant to discuss in the context of materialist interpretation, because he evaluates and reinterprets sacred texts by considering current economic, social, and political conditions.

In the context of materialist interpretation, Hanafi developed a hermeneutic methodology that aims to free the interpretation of the Qur'an from tyranny and oppressive interests and to give voice to marginalized groups in society. The hermeneutic of liberation that he proposed is not merely an interpretive technique, but rather a tool to reactivate the spirit of the struggle for justice in Islam by recognizing the needs of the social context of the people. (Mansur, 2017). Materialist interpretation becomes relevant in this framework as a method for understanding and interpreting sacred texts by considering social and economic conditions.

Hasan Hanafi also emphasized the importance of aligning Islamic thought with complex social realities, including the phenomena of colonization and oppression experienced by Muslims in various parts of the world. In her view, Islam must be seen as a revolutionary movement against oppression, with an interpretation that encourages individuals and communities to fight for justice and prosperity. With the decolonization of thought and the affirmation of Muslim identity focused on emancipation, interpretation in the Hanafi tradition can produce new and profound insights into the rise of the Muslim community. Through his academic work, he proposed that Muslims engage with Western thought without losing their identity. Within this framework, Hanafi argued that dialogue with Western thought could benefit the development of more progressive Islamic ideas responsive to the times' challenges. (Mustamin, 2021) This idea creates a bridge between Islamic tradition and modernity, which is expected to enrich the interpretation of Islam in the face of contemporary challenges.

Hasan Hanafi also adopted a methodological model that includes objective, subjective, and liberating hermeneutic approaches in interpreting the Qur'an. (Fatih, 2023). This opens space for more varied and dynamic interpretations, responding to ever-changing social realities. Thus, the interpretation of materialism can be recognized as part of the hermeneutics of liberation initiated by Hanafi, where human integrity and dignity are prioritized in every interpretation before the sacred text. (Arifin, 2018).

Furthermore, Hanafi's approach in this case aims to deconstruct old conservative thoughts that limit the understanding of Islam to old texts and traditions. Instead, he provides an understanding that Islamic teachings must be lived in the context of actual time and space so as to produce thoughts that are relevant and applicable in everyday life (Yuslih, 2022). The interpretation that emerges from Hanafi's view considers egalitarian values and social justice an important part of Islamic teachings.

Then, the discussion of the fact-based interpretation proposed by Hasan Hanafi is very important for understanding and dealing with contemporary issues, such as the growth of economic injustice, political oppression, and social inequality. (Maula & Iwanebel, 2023) By

adapting a materialistic perspective in interpretation, the exegetes hope to produce a narrative that is more inclusive and reflective of the real conditions faced by Muslims throughout the world.

Hasan Hanafi's thoughts try to bring back the fundamentals of Islamic teachings in facing the challenges of the times by firmly returning to the values of humanity and social justice carried by Islam. Therefore, the interpretation of materialism in the Islamic tradition is not only academic, but also as a real action in facing injustice and oppression in society, in line with the ideals of liberation that are the center of Hasan Hanafi's position in Islamic teachings. (Fatih, 2023).

Thus, by adopting this hermeneutical approach, Hasan Hanafi shows us that Islamic studies should not be isolated from social reality, but rather, should actively engage and contribute to positive social change in society. (S. Putra, 2022) It can be concluded that Hasan Hanafi's thoughts, through the concept of Islamic Left and the interpretation of materialism, offer an innovative and critical perspective on understanding Islam in this complex modern world.

Forms of Implications of Materialist Interpretation According to Hasan Hanafi in Contemporary Islamic Thought.

Hasan Hanafi's thoughts on materialism in the context of contemporary Islamic interpretation have significantly influenced the development of Islamic hermeneutics and the application of materialist principles in reading sacred texts. One of the fundamental aspects of Hanafi's thought is his drive to examine modern social, political, and economic realities through an Islamic framework. This view encourages Muslim scientists and thinkers to adapt the reading of the holy book amidst the global market dynamics and socio-economic challenges in Muslim society. (Hidayatulloh, 2024b).

Hanafi believes that materialism should not be considered as the opposite of Islamic spirituality, but can contribute to building a more holistic and contextual understanding of religious texts. He proposed that the legitimacy of materialist ideas can be obtained if bridged with moral and ethical values in Islam. Hanafi's materialist interpretation seeks to redefine the relationship between social context and Islamic teachings, making it more relevant to the younger generation exposed to globalization. (Hamzani & Khasanah, 2023).

In his thinking, Hanafi argues that an exclusive understanding of revelation often ignores the material context that can help understand the dynamics of contemporary society. This aligns with the view of Mohammed Arkoun, who also calls for the importance of refreshing Islamic epistemology, emphasizing the need for critical methods and more inclusive interpretations of historical and contemporary traditions. (Hidayatulloh, 2024b).

One of Hanafi's important contributions is to embed the principles of materialism in broader social studies, trying to embrace a religious view that is inseparable from material reality. In this regard, many researchers and academics have tried to reflect Hanafi's views, which link materialist thinking with contemporary Islamic economic thinking, in line with Sayyid Mahmud Taleghani's ideas that integrate Islamic values into society's economy. (Hamzani & Khasanah, 2023).

Furthermore, Hanafi's materialist thinking also resonates in Islamic education, which encourages integration between religious education and contemporary social issues. This aligns with Islamic education's vision to be more inclusive and relevant to the current context. For

example, Ibn Miskawaih's ideas on moral and character education underscore the need to educate the younger generation to understand Islamic values in a broader social context (H. Putra & Hayeesama-ae, 2022).

In the context of Hanafi thought, there is an urgent need to discuss the meaning of verses related to social and economic issues. This means that materialist interpretation must be a critical tool for Muslim intellectuals to understand and confront those who try to dominate the interpretation of sacred texts, especially in debates regarding individual freedom and ethical social development.

Hanafi proposed that a more modern Islamic hermeneutics needs to be directed to face the reality of the dominance of capitalism, which has negative impacts on people's lives, such as economic inequality and marginalization of certain groups (Hidayat & Kesuma, 2019). This approach is relevant in a developing world and reminds us that Islam is not separate from ethical discourses on social justice and sustainable economic well-being.

From a deeper analysis, Hanafi's materialist interpretation of thought invites us to look back at the sources of tradition and how they can be developed to solve contemporary problems. For example, in the educational tradition, Hasan Langgulung's ideas about Islamic education are oriented towards developing character and personality in line with social and moral values (Agus & Nugraha, 2023). This suggests that Islamic education cannot be separated from everyday life experiences, which gives the religious teachings a deeper meaning.

By intensifying the discussion on the relationship between materialist interpretation and social-critical thought, we can broaden our horizons on how Islam can engage in dialogue with the challenges arising from modernity and secularization. This will not only allow Muslim thought to develop but also strengthen its position in the global world. (Amin & Siregar, 2022) Through this lens, we see that materialist interpretation does not merely function as an alternative but also as a bridge to a broader integrative understanding of Islam and contemporary society's needs.

A paradigm shift in understanding the relationship between materialism and spirituality in Islam, as proposed by Hanafi, can be a solution to deal with resistance to traditions and norms that may be considered old-fashioned by the younger generation. In this context, the interpretation of materialism underlines the need to acknowledge existing social realities, resulting in a reading of texts that is not only relevant but also impactful (Musyafaah, 2023). This creates space for deeper and more reflective discussions about Islam's laws and norms, encouraging us to not only accept but also criticize existing teachings.

In continuing this thought, it is essential to expand the study of the relationship between materialist thought and Islamic perspective by involving various disciplines, such as economics, education, and politics. This will provide a more complete framework for analyzing the sovereignty of Islamic thought as a solution to the world's problems today. This kind of initiative will also make a positive and solution-oriented contribution to social dynamics and economic growth based on morality and justice (Hamzani & Khasanah, 2023).

So, the implications of the interpretation of materialism according to Hasan Hanafi in contemporary Islamic thought offer a new perspective that is progressive and inclusive. This is relevant for Islamic thinkers and has implications for education, sociology, and economics in the Muslim world. By deepening the understanding of the interaction between the principles of materialism and Islamic teachings, there is an opportunity to continue to formulate innovative

and responsive thinking to social reality, producing abstract and applicable interpretations in everyday life.

Problems of Hasan Hanafi's Thoughts and the Interpretation of Materialism from a Muslim Intellectual Perspective.

Hasan Hanafi's intellectual contributions have had a significant impact on the landscape of contemporary Islamic thought. He breaks away from traditional frameworks while engaging the socio-political dimensions of Muslim life. His problematics resonate through an important critique of existing Islamic theological structures, which he views as predominantly theocentric, advocating a more anthropocentric approach. This paradigm shift is particularly relevant in understanding theological interpretations that are more in tune with the lived realities of individuals and society. (Saputra et al., 2024) Hanafi's methodological innovation lies in his hermeneutic approach. He urges interpreters to consider their "interests, motivations, and social positions" before engaging with a text, thus prompting critical reflection on one's context (Fatih, 2023).

Hanafi's methodological formulation is in line with his broader critique of Islamic tradition. He urges a revitalization that draws on classical heritage but reframes it to address contemporary challenges (Fatih, 2023). By reconstructing these classical texts, Hanafi aims to create a dialogue between the past and the present, emphasizing that authentic Islamic thought must engage with modernity rather than adopt Western paradigms. (Muhtar, 2023). His perspective aligns with Marxist critique as he centers practical social issues such as poverty and injustice as the basis for theological discourse, thus placing Islam within an active socio-political framework (Helmi, 2020).

Moreover, the emphasis on hermeneutics in Hanafi's works underscores his commitment to critical engagement with Islamic and Western intellectual traditions. It seeks to highlight the intersections between Islamic thought and broader human experience, placing the individual at the heart of religious interpretation (Fatih, 2023). This anthropocentric focus facilitates a more relevant and accessible engagement with religious texts, allowing them to resonate with contemporary issues faced by Muslim communities (Saputra et al., 2024). Hanafi's theory advocates reframing theological discourse into a tool for social empowerment rather than merely serving church authority (Fatih, 2023).

In exploring the foundations of Hanafi hermeneutics, it is important to recognize his consideration of the historical and cultural contexts that shape religious understanding. His approach involves categorizing interpretations into objective, subjective-objective, and linguistic frameworks, drawing on oral narratives and canonical texts as he builds a multi-layered engagement with the Qur'an and the broader tradition of Islamic scholarship. Such a nuanced hermeneutical method facilitates a better understanding of sacred texts and underscores the importance of historical awareness and societal context in shaping beliefs (Solahuddin, 2018).

The implications of Hanafi's psychological framework are profound. It emphasizes the subjectivity of individual experience in interpreting Islamic teachings. This interpretation suggests the legitimacy of various personal experiences and biases, influencing how different communities interact with Islamic texts (Saputra et al., 2024). The methodological shift he proposes invites contemporary scholars and laypeople to grapple with their own identities when interpreting religious texts, thereby fostering an inclusive theological discourse. This aligns

with his statement that understanding Islam requires more than mere adherence to dogma; it requires understanding the human condition (Montada, 2022).

Hanafi also criticized Western epistemology, which often marginalizes non-Western perspectives. By emphasizing "Occidentalism," he challenged the dominance of Western narratives in framing Islamic identity (Izza, 2017). This geopolitical engagement highlights the need for counter-narratives that champion Eastern perspectives and foster critical assessments of Western hegemonic practices. Such intellectual challenges aim to reclaim Islamic thought while encouraging Muslims to articulate their perspectives from a position of strength rather than submission (Aprianti, 2022).

Thus, Hanafi's work reflects a commitment to social justice rooted in his theological discussions of the pressing realities of poverty and disenfranchisement within Muslim communities. This alignment with social activism coincides with its anthropocentric shift, which asserts that theology must respond to human suffering and social injustice rather than simply providing abstract metaphysical solutions (Muhtar, 2023). His transformative theological approach resonates with postcolonial critique, which positions Islamic thought as a dynamic entity that develops in.

Conclusion

Research on the Manifesto of Islamic Left: Hasan Hanafi and the Interpretation of Materialism in Islamic Tradition reveals several important things related to Hasan Hanafi's thoughts that combine materialism with Islamic values to respond to social and political injustice. Hanafi's thoughts, known as leftist Islam, offer a new approach to understanding religion as an ideology that is not only concerned with spiritual aspects but also social and economic. The materialist interpretation proposed by Hanafi emphasizes that religious texts, such as the Qur'an and Hadith, must be understood in the context of the material reality of this world, and that religion functions to change oppressive social structures. The implications of Hanafi's thoughts in contemporary Islamic thought provide new insights that invite Muslims to focus on individual worship and fight for social justice and structural change. Hanafi's materialist interpretation opens up space for a more critical interpretation of religion towards social and economic injustice, making religion a tool of liberation rather than strengthening the status quo. This presents a new challenge in the discourse of Islamic interpretation that is more connected to social reality.

The problematic nature of Hasan Hanafi's thinking regarding the interpretation of materialism has also given rise to controversy and criticism from conservative Muslim intellectuals. For them, this materialistic approach is considered a deviation from the basic principles of Islamic teachings, which are spiritual and transcendental. The materialist interpretation is inconsistent with religious values, prioritizing relationships with God over worldly matters. Nevertheless, Hanafi's thought is still accepted by some Muslim intellectuals who see it as a progressive step to confront injustice and renew the tradition of Islamic interpretation. So, although Hasan Hanafi's thought brings a different perspective to Islamic interpretation, he still significantly contributes to the renewal of Islamic thought that is more critical and responsive to social, economic, and political challenges in the modern world. Hanafi's materialist interpretation provides space for a broader debate in the contemporary Islamic world about balancing religious teachings' spiritual and worldly aspects.

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