



## Exploring The Interconnection Between Ethics and Religion: Its Contribution To Social Harmony

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*Received: 11-07-2025*

*Reviewed: 06-08-2025*

*Accepted: 08-08-2025*

### Abstract

This article examines the interconnection between ethics and religion and their contribution to social harmony. In the modern era, both Muslim and Western scholars recognize that humanity is facing a major moral crisis, in which scientific and technological progress has the potential to erode the essence of humanity. This study aims to analyze the concepts of ethics and religion, as well as their roles in building social harmony. This study offers a multidisciplinary and integrative approach to highlight how ethics and religion synergize in shaping the moral foundation of society. This study uses a descriptive and qualitative approach through a literature review, analyzing the concepts of ethics and religion and their contributions to social harmony. The findings reveal a strong connection between ethics and religion; both evaluate the goodness or badness of human actions. Ethics, rooted in common sense and conscience, serves as a rational guide, while religion, derived from divine revelation, provides a spiritual foundation that gives meaning and direction to life. Both function as individual rules and systems to maintain social balance, justice, and human dignity. Their collaboration fosters civilized individuals and forms the basis for sustainable civilization development.

**Keywords:** Ethics, Religion, Interconnection, Social Harmony.

### Introduction

In an increasingly pluralistic and complex society, a deep understanding of ethics and religion is crucial as a foundation for building sustainable social harmony (Hermawan and Matas 2024). In the modern era, the wave of rationalization that has swept the Islamic world has significantly impacted the development of various Islamic disciplines. This phenomenon has encouraged the emergence of more rational and critical studies in the religious sphere, including studies on ethical thought, which is now receiving special attention as a relevant topic for analysis in contemporary and modern contexts. This is not unrelated to the fact that ethics is one of the fundamental components of religious studies, serving as the moral and normative foundation for spiritual practices and the social life of Muslims (Hanafi, Hassan, and HM 2020).

The history of thought shows that in the past, there were views from some scientists who believed that religion would decline or even be eroded by the tide of progress (Ridwan & Maryati, 2024). This view is rooted in the assumption that modernization and secularization will give rise to a civilization entirely based on scientific principles and rationality. At the same time, religion is seen as a speculative system of belief lacking a strong scientific foundation. However, the development of increasingly rational and

integrative Islamic studies shows that religion and science do not have to be in opposition to each other, but can complement each other in building a dignified and civilized civilization.

However, the reality that has unfolded into the 21st century shows that this prediction is inaccurate. There is no strong indication that religion will be abandoned or lose its followers significantly (Gray 2020). On the contrary, we can still see that religion continues to exist and develop in various parts of the world, and plays a significant role in society's social, cultural, and political dynamics. The existence of religion remains an important factor that influences social interaction patterns, identity formation, and decision-making in various aspects of life.

Ethics and religion are two fundamental aspects of human existence. Although humans are born as separate individuals, they cannot live in isolation without the presence of others around them. By nature, humans are social beings who always live in community, forming groups, communities, or broader societies (Li et al. 2015). This concept has long been expressed in various traditions of thought, one of which is through the expression *al-Insanu Madaniyyun bi al-Thabi'i*, which means “humans are essentially social beings.” This view also aligns with Aristotle's concept of *zoon politikon*, which asserts that humans are naturally social beings and cannot be separated from social interaction.

In social life, humans develop their existence in terms of quantity and quality while simultaneously building a complex and sustainable civilization. This condition confirms that humans are inherently interdependent in various aspects of life, regardless of social status, background, or individual circumstances (Saraf and Kumar 2022). Thus, no one can truly live independently without involvement and interaction with others.

As social beings, humans naturally engage in reciprocal interactions or interdependence with other members of society. To ensure mutual survival and maintain harmony in social relationships, societies establish various rules, norms, and social codes that serve as guidelines for regulating interactions between individuals (Ellis 2008). The process of forming and developing human social characteristics is inseparable from issues closely related to life's fundamental values. Therefore, in addition to belief systems such as religion and legal, political, and customary structures, there are also moral values that include morals and ethics that play a central role in social life. These values serve as an important foundation guiding individual behavior to align with collective interests and the creation of a harmonious social order (Wals 2017).

Understanding the relationship between moral values, social norms, and belief systems is crucial in examining social dynamics and efforts to build a civilized and sustainable society. Therefore, an in-depth study of the interconnection between ethics and religion in shaping social character and social harmony is highly relevant in facing the increasingly complex challenges of modern life.

## **Literature review**

Previous research has comprehensively highlighted the close relationship between ethics and religion and their central role in shaping social harmony, albeit with varying approaches and focuses. Nizar and Taufik, in a special study on the interrelationship between religion and ethics, emphasize that these two concepts are inseparable in human life. Their

findings reinforce that ethics and religion are complementary pillars in building a civilized and harmonious social order (Nizar 2018).

In line with this, Muhammad provides a historical perspective through an analysis of the journey of moral values in the context of Islamic civilization, which describes the dynamics of moral development in Muslim societies from time to time. Furthermore, Taufik, in his work entitled *Etika Hamka* (Hamka Ethics), outlines the practical application of ethical concepts for developing the Indonesian nation's character, emphasizing the importance of ethics in everyday social life. From the perspective of global religious development, Fitriani, Pane, and Utami, present historical insights into the existence and growth of religions in the world, continuing the role of religion in human life throughout history (Fitriani, Pane, and Utami 2023)

Furthermore, various other studies enrich our understanding of this interconnection. Dewi and Santoso explore various philosophical schools of thought in interpreting the relationship between divine revelation and human reason in ethical decision-making, highlighting the role of religious doctrine as the metaphysical foundation of moral principles. In the sociological realm, Rahman and Hidayat conducted empirical research on implementing religious values in community initiatives to resolve social conflicts, concretely demonstrating the influence of religion-based ethics on social cohesion.

Additionally, Suryadi presents a comparative analysis of ethical principles in major world religions, identifying universal values that have the potential to foster harmony among religious communities. From a historical-contextual perspective, Wirawan examines the evolution of ethical codes in religious traditions in Indonesia, highlighting the adaptation of ethical codes to local contexts while maintaining the integrity of religious teachings, which ultimately contributes to the stability of the social order (Santoso and Dewi 2021)

This comprehensive literature review aims to establish a scientific framework that places this research within the context of previous studies. The literature is selected based on its relevance to the main theme, covering philosophical, historical, and applied dimensions. Thus, the review provides a holistic picture of the influence of ethics and religion on society's social and moral life.

In addition, this study also seeks to identify research gaps that are still open and require further exploration. On the other hand, this reflection reinforces the argument that the integration of ethics and religion plays a crucial role in building sustainable social harmony. However, there are several limitations, including the limited focus of the research on the relationship between ethics and religion and its impact on social harmony, so that studies with a particular scope that are less relevant are not included; the use of mostly Indonesian-language sources, although some international references are also included; and a reflection that focuses on the main findings and arguments, without discussing the methodology of each study in detail.

## **Research method**

This study uses a systematic literature review approach to ensure consistency and depth in scientific research. Based on John W. Creswell's understanding, as cited Assyakurrohim et al. (2022), a literature review is a method that presents a summary, analysis, and synthesis of various sources, such as journal articles, books, and other

documents, to provide a comprehensive overview of relevant theories and information from historical to contemporary perspectives. In the context of this study, the literature review not only serves as a theoretical foundation but also plays a role as the primary data collection method.

The data collection process is carried out systematically through rigorous literature searches to identify previous studies relevant to the interconnection between ethics and religion. The primary focus is on findings that significantly influence and can provide deep insights into the contribution of ethics and religion to creating social harmony. This approach allows the research to build a strong and comprehensive theoretical framework, while enriching the analysis with a multidisciplinary perspective. After the literature is collected, data analysis is carried out using descriptive methods. This method does not merely describe facts but also provides a deep understanding and interpretation of the data. To ensure that the analysis is systematic and structured, several methodological steps are followed in sequence (Rusandi and Muhammad Rusli 2021).

The first step is data reduction, which is the process of selecting and filtering the collected literature so that only the information most relevant to the research objectives is analyzed further (Ridwan et al. 2021). Next, the data is presented by organizing the literature based on main themes. For example, sources that highlight the definitions of the concepts of ethics and religion, the views of relevant figures, and case studies on the role of ethics and religion in building social harmony are presented separately. This grouping facilitates understanding of each study's context, conceptual development, and key findings. The final stage is the conclusion, where all findings are processed to identify common threads, similarities, and differences between the studies reviewed. This synthesis process enables researchers to formulate comprehensive conclusions and address the research question regarding the contribution of religion in fostering social harmony. Through a detailed and systematic analytical procedure, this study yields robust and academically accountable conclusions (Fadli 2021).

## **Results and Discussion**

### **The Connection Between Ethics and Religion**

Humans are living creatures that have inhabited the earth for thousands of years. During this period, humans have undergone various developmental processes, both physically and in terms of personality and character. This personality development is greatly influenced by the environment in which an individual grows and develops, and by innate or genetic factors present from birth. The social environment, which includes family, friends, school, and society at large, plays a significant role in shaping an individual's mindset, attitudes, and behavior (Febriandika et al. 2024).

As social beings, humans cannot be separated from the values of social life that are always present in every human interaction. These values serve as guidelines for behavior and interacting with others in the social environment (Spencer Oatey and Wang 2025). In this context, social values are significant because they help maintain order and harmony in social life. Furthermore, from a social perspective, ethics and religion are crucial in human life. Ethics provides a moral framework that guides human actions to conform to prevailing

norms, while religion provides a spiritual foundation and beliefs that reinforce these values in everyday life.

The relationship between ethics and religion is a complex and multidimensional construct. One of its main contributions lies in its ability to build and maintain social harmony. Historically, religion has functioned as the central pillar upholding the moral structure of society by providing a set of norms and values that guide individuals and groups to live together peacefully and harmoniously (Rohman, Aziz W Abdul, and M Islam H 2022).

Essentially, religion acts as a strong social glue. Every religious tradition teaches moral values that its followers collectively embrace. Universal values such as compassion, honesty, justice, and solidarity are taught textually as dogma and internalized and practiced daily. When individuals in the same community share a uniform moral system, they have a deep understanding of the expected behavioral norms, which in turn reduces the potential for conflict and builds social trust as the primary foundation for creating harmony (Clanton 2021).

Furthermore, religion does not merely establish normative rules but also provides strong internal motivation for individuals to behave ethically. Belief in spiritual consequences, whether in the form of rewards or punishment in the afterlife, becomes the main driving force for individuals to uphold integrity without having to rely on external supervision or legal mechanisms (Muhammad 2020). Thus, people who believe that honesty is a divine command will act honestly not merely out of fear of worldly sanctions, but because of a deep conviction that drives moral commitment. This spiritual motivation produces a society that is not only obedient to rules, but also has a high ethical awareness, a fundamental requirement for the creation of sustainable social harmony (Andika 2022).

However, the relationship between ethics and religion has challenges and potential conflicts. When one religion's moral norms conflict with another's teachings or the interpretation of doctrine becomes exclusive and extreme, this can trigger division and social disintegration. History records conflicts arising from differences in ethical beliefs mandated by religious dogma, often leading to intolerance, discrimination, and even violence. In this context, ethics, which should be a unifying tool, has instead transformed into an instrument that destroys the social order (Fitriani et al. 2023).

To anticipate and mitigate these risks, strengthening interfaith dialogue and emphasizing universal ethics has become an urgent necessity. Many religious communities today are beginning to realize that fundamental ethical values such as respect for life, concern for others, justice, and peace are behind differences in rituals and doctrines. By placing these universal values as a common ground, religion can once again be a bridge that connects differences, not a wall that separates them (Dzulfikar 2020).

Ultimately, the contribution of ethics and religion to social harmony is a dynamic and evolving process. The synergy between the two allows religion to give transcendent meaning to ethics, forming a respectful, caring, and civilized society (Max 2023). Conversely, if ethics is removed from the universal human dimension and constructed exclusively within a dogmatic framework, the potential for conflict and social fragmentation cannot be eliminated. Therefore, true social harmony can only be achieved when unifying values derived from sacred teachings and human reason can be found, practiced, and consistently applied in social life.

Thus, the relationship between ethics and religion is very close and complementary, supporting one another. Both concepts have a fundamental similarity: they both seek to establish standards of what is considered good and evil by assessing human actions. However, the basic sources of the two are different. Ethics originates from the consideration of common sense and the human conscience as a moral reflection, while religion is based on divine revelation written in the holy scriptures as an absolute and universal truth, yet it can still be analyzed rationally (Wahyuningsih 2022).

In other words, if ethics can be seen as the result of human thinking about morality and the norms of life, then religion is a direct guidance from God that governs the values of life as a whole. Therefore, although the two have different approaches and sources, ethics and religion guide humans towards a moral and meaningful life.

### **The Function Of Ethics and Religion and Their Contribution To Social Harmony**

Scholars, both Muslim and Western, agree that the world today is facing a severe crisis. Although advances in science and technology have brought many conveniences and innovations, these developments have the potential to erode the true essence of humanity itself. This issue was highlighted long before Karl Marx criticized how the capitalist system exploits humans to the point of degrading their dignity. In facing the challenges of the modern era, we must be more proactive and consistent in applying ethical and religious values in our social lives. Thus, ethics and religion can be a strong moral foundation to balance technological progress and respect for human values.(Firnando 2023)

The relationship between ethics, religion, and human life plays a fundamental role and cannot be separated from one another. These two elements are the main foundations in shaping the mindset, attitudes, and behavior of individuals and groups in society. Moreover, in a complex and challenging modern life, ethics and religion can be likened to two partners who complement each other and work together to build a harmonious and dignified society. Ethics is a rational and logical guide, providing judgments about right and wrong based on sound reasoning and universally accepted values. On the other hand, religion offers spiritual guidance from God, which serves as a solid and sure foundation for individuals in their daily lives. Thus, combining ethics and religion enriches humanity's moral dimension and strengthens the social and spiritual foundations for creating a balanced and meaningful life.(Taufik 2022)

In the face of modern life's increasingly dynamic and challenging complexities, religion plays a critical and fundamental role in human life. Religion serves as the foundation of personal belief and as a guide in performing worship and rules in interacting and socializing. In other words, religion is not merely a series of rituals or formal obligations, but a significant force that drives the development and progress of human civilization. In its capacity as a moral regulator, religion plays a much-needed balancing role, especially in the modern era, which tends to be pragmatic and rational. In such times, humans often face the risk of losing emotional stability, getting caught in cycles of violence, and even experiencing a profound crisis of meaning in life. Without religion, human life can feel empty and directionless, like walking without a clear purpose (Lalani 2020).

However, religion is always there to provide answers to these existential questions. It can be likened to an oasis in the middle of a hot and barren desert, offering peace of mind,

inner peace, and a sense of tranquility that is difficult to find elsewhere. Additionally, religious teachings have a multidimensional and adaptive nature. While they can adapt to changes in time, their fundamental values remain timeless and enduring (Wals 2017). This makes religion relevant and able to function as a moral compass that guides humans in every era of life. Furthermore, religion is not just a collection of rituals, but a complete and comprehensive system of life that guides humans to live with dignity and meaning.

Both functions, namely ethics and religion, remain highly relevant and play a significant role in contemporary society. Ethics complements religion by providing humans with the tools to use their common sense in solving various problems in a rational and logical manner (Wirata 2020). The fundamental difference between the two lies in their foundational sources: ethics is based on logic and rational consideration, while religion is rooted in absolute divine revelation. Despite this difference, precisely this distinction allows the two to complement one another. The values taught by religion are an integral part of the ethical framework, and conversely, ethics is present as a practical manifestation in implementing religious teachings. This synergy between ethics and religion enables humans to develop into civilized and dignified individuals.

Ethics and religion work synergistically in a community or society to create strong social cohesion. Ethics builds a common agreement on fair and inclusive norms that are acceptable to all members of society. (Wirata 2020) Meanwhile, religion has a role in uniting society through religious rituals, universal values, and solidarity based on faith. An example of this can be seen in the economic field, where business ethics play an important role in preventing corruption and injustice. In contrast, religion prohibits usury and exploitation that harms others. In the political sphere, ethics ensures that the bureaucracy remains neutral and professional, while religion reminds that power should not be abused for personal or group interests (Haryanto and Rahmania 2020)

Ultimately, ethics and religion are not merely a set of binding norms or rules but rather the breath that drives and enlivens society. Both serve as moral guardians, ensuring that human civilization's development remains on the path of true humanity. Especially in this era of disruption, we increasingly realize that without a solid foundation of ethics and religion, modern society risks becoming a fragile ivory tower, easily toppled.

## **Conclusion**

Based on the discussion above, it can be concluded that the interconnection between ethics and religion goes beyond a mere complementary relationship; both serve as fundamental foundations that reinforce each other in facing the challenges of the modern era. The findings of this article indicate that ethics plays a crucial role as a “moral negotiation bridge” in an increasingly pluralistic society. Ethics provides a universal language rooted in common sense and empathy, enabling individuals from diverse spiritual backgrounds to dialogue and collaborate in addressing global issues such as the climate crisis and social injustice without compromising their religious identities and beliefs.

Furthermore, the synergy between ethics and religion creates a form of resistance against the crisis of meaning plaguing contemporary civilization. While ethics provides rational guidance on proper actions, religion offers profound reasons in the form of spiritual purposes that reinforce the meaning behind those actions. The integration of these two

aspects produces individuals who are not only civilized and morally responsible but also spiritually resilient and critical in facing the complexities of modern life. These individuals can navigate the dynamics of civilization while maintaining a clear moral compass oriented toward universal human values.

Thus, the dynamic integration of ethics and religion serves as the foundational pillar in building a civilization that is not only technologically advanced but also meaningful and sustainable. This finding contributes significantly to contemporary discourse, offering relevant and applicable perspectives for addressing various challenges of the times, while reaffirming the role of ethics and religion as the cornerstones in shaping a harmonious and civilized social order.

### **Declaration of conflicting interest**

The researchers affirm that there were no conflicts of interest in conducting and writing this study. All stages, from data collection and analysis to report writing, were carried out independently without interference or influence from other parties, whether individuals or institutions. The findings and conclusions presented result from a transparent, objective, and academically accountable scientific process. Furthermore, this research was conducted in strict adherence to the principles of scientific integrity and academic freedom. As a result, all presented findings are free from bias, pressure, or specific interests that could compromise the validity of the research. Commitment to research ethics is consistently upheld to ensure that this research genuinely contributes honestly and credibly to the advancement of scientific knowledge. The researchers also ensure that every step of the research follows applicable ethical standards, including data transparency and reporting of results. These efforts are made so that the research can serve as a reliable reference and provide tangible benefits to society and the academic world. As such, this research is expected to contribute high-quality knowledge without any interference from any party.

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