THE MAKING OF MODERATE INDONESIAN MUSLIM IN EUROPE: LESSON LEARNT FROM GERMANY

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MUSLIMS IN GERMANY
(THE LOCAL, 2017)

- First Muslims in Germany date back to the 1600s (Prussian and Ottoman)

- Ca. 6-7% of the population is Muslim (6 millions) – they thought 21% in 2015

- Ranks fifth in EU for relative Muslim population size

- Germans used “El Dschihad” in the 1st World War for Muslims – German Historica Museum in Berlin

- Young Muslim is more religious than the non-Muslim

- Islam is not a recognized religious ‘public entity’ - unorganized

- Only 20 percent of Muslims belong to religious organizations or congregations (DIK, 2019)

- Muslim Zentral Rat (Arab-German), Deustches Islam Konferenz (Turkish)

- The first Muslim MP was elected in 1994 (Turkish)

- NRW is the largest Muslim population
MUSLIMS IN FRANKFURT

• More than half population are with background immigrants.
• Home to ca. 180 nationalities
• The Muslim is 12% in 2006 after Catholics and Protestants
• Turkish is the largest minority groups (13%)
THEMES FOR MUSLIMS IN GERMANY

- REINTEGRATION
- REFUGEE
- DUAL CITIZENSHIP
INDONESIAN MUSLIMS IN FRANKFURT

• 350-450 Indonesians in Frankfurt (2010)

• Most of them active in Religious and Cultural Organizations (FAZ, 2010)

• 40 % are Muslims and ca 60 % are Christians

• 3399 Indonesian students in Germany (DAAD, 2014)

• 258 Post graduaters
Upaya Mendirikan Masjid Indonesia di Jerman

Mencoba memiliki masjid sendiri di Jerman. Tantangan apa saja yang harus bisa dilewati masyarakat muslim Indonesia di Jerman?
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>0-16</th>
<th>16-18</th>
<th>18-25</th>
<th>25-35</th>
<th>35-45</th>
<th>45-55</th>
<th>55-65</th>
<th>&gt;65 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>756</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>2099</td>
<td>3925</td>
<td>3036</td>
<td>1319</td>
<td>978</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>12620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>775</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>2695</td>
<td>3947</td>
<td>3164</td>
<td>1439</td>
<td>993</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>13617</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>3423</td>
<td>4022</td>
<td>3301</td>
<td>1562</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>544</td>
<td>14822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>859</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>3970</td>
<td>4160</td>
<td>3502</td>
<td>1662</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>15881</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>4154</td>
<td>4187</td>
<td>3603</td>
<td>1807</td>
<td>981</td>
<td>641</td>
<td>16327</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 2:** Number of Indonesians with Indonesian nationality in Germany by age
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number of persons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>North Rhine-Westphalia</td>
<td>2804</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bavaria</td>
<td>2131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baden-Württemberg</td>
<td>2008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin</td>
<td>1762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesse</td>
<td>1586</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hamburg</td>
<td>1585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Saxonia</td>
<td>1100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhineland-Palatinate</td>
<td>547</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxony</td>
<td>543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bremen</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schleswig Holstein</td>
<td>364</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saxony-Anhalt</td>
<td>345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thuringia</td>
<td>282</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saarland</td>
<td>174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mecklenburg-Vorpommern</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandenburg</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>15881</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TABLE 3: GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF INDONESIANS IN GERMANY IN 2014**
HISTORY OF INDONESIAN MUSLIMS IN FRANKFURT

- 18-2-1980 – First foundation – Masyarakat Islam Indonesia (MMI)
- 02.11.2014 – Rent a Building as Mosque of Cultural Center
THEIR ACTIVE ROLE GOALS

- Islam
- Education
- Culture
- Indonesian
RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES

- Monthly Meeting and Islamic Discussion
- Outdoor Gathering
- Sharing Session Hadist Discussion
- Arabic Course
- Umra and Hajj
- Friday Prayers
CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

• Saman Dance
• Indonesian Course
• International City Carnival
• Seminar and Trainings
• Canteen and Indonesian snacks and foods
YOUTH

- Games, Music and Movie Screening
- Library and Radio
- IT Club and Comic Club
- Sports and Excursion
INTERFAITH AND SOCIAL INITIATIVE

• Exchange visits – regular
• Immigration Briefing with KJRI
• Refugee Care – IASI dan AIFSC
• Disaster Response – MERCY
• Newcomers in Frankfurt?
NOTES

• Make it more in German
• Work with mid & long term plans
• Focused on the substances
• Outward looking
• Cultural diplomatic option
CONCLUSION: INDO-EURO-MUSLIM

• The role and engagement of Indonesian moderate Muslim in several big cities in Germany is important to bridge the “competition” between dominant Turkish and Arabic Muslim communities.

• They have advantage for being Indonesian Muslim – A Southeast Asian Model of Muslim – the one that might reduce tension with more cultural touch of the method.

• The making of moderate Muslim in Germany has been colored by the presence of mostly young Indonesian Muslim students aged 18-35 population representing both the post-Islamism and post-modernism.

• Once they returned to Indonesia: they bring along some German traits: hard workers, organized, disciplined. A hybrid Muslim identity.
REFERENCES


