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MODEL PENYAMPAIAN AJARAN ISLAM BERBASIS MODERASI BERAGAMA DALAM PODCAST *LOG IN DI CLOSE THE DOOR*

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ABSTRACT

This research examines the delivery of Islamic teachings based on moderation in the "Log In at Close The Door" podcast on YouTube, which is hosted by Habib Husein Jafar and Onad, with the aim of analyzing the moderation model in the delivery of Islamic teachings and understanding the concept of moderation in the podcast content. The method used is content analysis with a qualitative research type, analyzing in depth 30 podcast episodes that were broadcast during the month of Ramadan 1445 H. The research results show that this podcast is successful in conveying the message of religious moderation with an inclusive and dialogical approach, teaching the importance of harmony, tolerance and openness between religious communities, as well as using digital media effectively to build social harmony and reject extremism.

Keywords: Islamic teachings, religious moderation, podcast, Log In at Close the Door.

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1. INTRODUCTION

Etymologically, Islam derives from the Arabic word *aslama-yuslimu*, which encompasses the meanings of submission, obedience, and surrender to the rules, teachings, guidance, and commands of Allah. The word *Islam* also originates from the Arabic term *asslim*, which conveys the concepts of security, harmony, and peace. This indicates that Islam teaches its followers to create a life of harmony, safety, and peace in both physical and spiritual social interactions. In Arabic, Islam is also related to *salima*, meaning peace, well-being, and safety, which then forms the concepts *yuslimu* and *islaman*, referring to maintaining peaceful conditions as well as submitting, obeying, and surrendering oneself (Dermawan & Nursikin, 2024). From these definitions, it can be understood that Islam is a religion that emphasizes the concepts of submission, obedience, and the creation of harmony and security in social interactions, while also encompassing the meaning of preserving peace and surrendering to Allah SWT.

The transmission of Islamic teachings is an essential process in introducing and explaining the principles and fundamental values of Islam to both Muslims and non-Muslims (Wibisono et al., 2022). This can be carried out through various methods of communication and education, such as learning activities conducted in mosques, madrasahs, and Islamic educational institutions, as well as through religious writings such as the Qur'an and Hadith, which are interpreted by scholars (Hodijah et al., 2023).

In addition, the transmission of Islamic teachings can also be carried out through sermons, Friday *khutbahs*, group discussions, and mass media such as television, radio, and the internet. The purpose of such transmission is to provide a deeper understanding of Islamic concepts, including faith, worship, morality, law, social life, and to encourage Muslims to practice them in their daily lives. Both academic and spiritual

approaches may be employed with the aim of offering a comprehensive and profound understanding of Islam as well as its application in contemporary contexts (Helandri & Supriadi, 2024).

Providing an understanding of Islam in social life is known as moderation. The term *moderation* comes from the word *moderate*, an adjective derived from *moderation*, which means neither excessive nor lacking, balanced or in the middle. According to the Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), it is defined as reducing violence or avoiding extremism. The word *moderation* itself originates from the Latin *moderatio*, meaning moderation (neither excessive nor deficient). Thus, when the word "moderation" is combined with "religion," it becomes "religious moderation," which refers to reducing violence or avoiding extreme religious practices (Abror, 2020).

Based on these various definitions, it can be understood that Islamic teachings rooted in religious moderation represent an approach that emphasizes the reduction of violence and the avoidance of extreme religious practices. In this context, Islam teaches the principles of simplicity, balance, and tolerance, which lead to a balanced and comprehensive understanding of religion and its application in daily life. This context serves to promote peace, harmony, and equality among religious communities while encouraging the avoidance of extremist attitudes that could disrupt social stability and harmony.

Religious moderation can be introduced through the use of social media. One of the products of social media is video content broadcast via YouTube channels. One type of content on this platform is the podcast. A podcast is social media content that can be listened to and watched anytime and anywhere. It consists of several episodes covering various topics, ranging from news, life stories, entertainment, to in-depth discussions on specific issues. Such content is broadcast and can be accessed through mobile phones, computers, or other devices connected to the internet. This type of

content is popular and effective for content creators to share ideas, stories, and knowledge. It can be used as one of the means of *dakwah* in the digital era, in a simple and far-reaching way, and can be accessed according to the audience's needs and schedules (Uyuni, 2023).

One of the podcast contents broadcast on YouTube is "Log In" by Deddy Corbuzier, consisting of 30 episodes aired daily during Ramadan 1445 H, uploaded from March 11, 2024, to April 9, 2024. Each episode of this content was viewed no fewer than one million times.

The main speaker in the *Log In* content is Husein Bin Ja'far Al-Hadar, S.Fil.I, M.Ag, popularly known as Habib Ja'far, a Muslim scholar, while the host is Onadio Leonardo, commonly called Onad, who is a Catholic. Habib Ja'far conveys many messages on religious moderation, quoting from the Qur'an and Hadith, and explaining them in his own words based on his knowledge. The guest stars in this content often include figures from Islam as well as from other religions.

The podcast features discussions, particularly on how to convey Islamic teachings/education based on religious moderation, delivered by Habib Ja'far as the main speaker in a calm manner without offending his interlocutors, and enriched with humor and laughter. In addition, the guest stars and Onad also share teachings from their respective religions, likewise grounded in the principle of religious moderation.

Based on the statements regarding the reasons for conveying Islamic teachings through religious moderation, the researcher intends to further investigate "*The Model of Conveying Islamic Teachings Based on Religious Moderation in the Podcast Log In on Close The Door.*" This study will be analyzed through the concepts and models of delivery used in the podcast content in order to derive the essence of the understanding of moderation that can be adopted and practiced in social life.

2. METHODS

Research methods are applied in scientific activities to achieve specific goals and benefits (Nadirah et al., 2022). The scientific method is a systematic procedure used to discover, develop, and test the truth of the knowledge produced (Waruwu, 2023). This study employs a content analysis approach, which allows for an in-depth examination of the content under study—in this case, the "*Log In on Close The Door*" podcast. Through objective and systematic techniques, content analysis helps identify the characteristics of the messages conveyed (Fitri, 2023).

This study employs a qualitative research method. The qualitative method applied aims to comprehensively understand phenomena, with the researcher actively involved in data collection and analysis. The presence of the researcher in the field is crucial to ensure that the data obtained is accurate and relevant (Fiantika, 2022). The analysis was conducted on 30 podcast episodes aired during Ramadan 1445 H, with the primary data consisting of podcast videos and secondary data drawn from books, journals, and other sources.

The data collection process involved observation and documentation, in which both primary and secondary data were systematically recorded. Data analysis employed the content analysis technique, which includes detailed and systematic text analysis. The analytical steps involved listening to all episodes, summarizing the video content, and conducting in-depth analysis to draw conclusions regarding the reception of Islamic teachings through the approach of religious moderation applied in the podcast.

To ensure the validity of the findings, the researcher conducted data verification with competent parties and other relevant sources. This step is essential to strengthen the accuracy and validity of the research results, ensuring that the conclusions drawn are based on reliable and trustworthy data. This study provides an in-depth understanding of how Islamic teachings are conveyed through podcasts using a religious moderation

approach, as well as the importance of scientific methods in testing the truth of the knowledge produced.

3. Results And Discussion The Concept Of Islamic Teachings Based On Religious Moderation In The *Log In* Podcast On *Close The Door*

3.1. Result

The concept of moderation taught encompasses various essential aspects that help create harmony and tolerance among religious communities. First, one should not feel ashamed to express their religious identity so that others may respect their beliefs. In addition, it is important to engage in discussions and learn from other religions, as this enriches understanding and fosters tolerant and wise attitudes. Studying interpretations of the Qur'an from different perspectives, both strict and moderate, is also encouraged in order to cultivate a moderate spirit. A preacher (*da'i*) should spread Islam in a beautiful manner that embraces all groups, including non-Muslims, and *dakwah* must be conducted gently, not harshly. These findings are consistent with the statement that collective efforts involving all levels of society through various media are needed to internalize moderate religious and social values, including through educational institutions in Indonesia (Patih et al., 2023).

Moderation also emphasizes the importance of involving religious figures from other faiths in podcast content on religious moderation, in order to reach diverse audiences and foster genuine tolerance. Furthermore, a Muslim must always do good to everyone, regardless of their religion, and encourage others to compete in doing good deeds. The spirit of moderation should also be reflected in gender equality between men and women, as well as in the delivery of Islamic teachings, which must be adapted to contemporary contexts. In this regard, Aceng also argues that tolerance, from the perspective of equality, is manifested through the principle of justice—where, as citizens of Indonesia,

we share social and legal equality (Aziz et al., 2019).

Doing good to everyone, regardless of their religion, and presenting the positive aspects of one's own faith without coercion is part of religious moderation. The younger generation is expected to be more enthusiastic in promoting religious moderation through the "*Log In*" podcast. *Dakwah* is not limited to religious centers but can be carried out anywhere. Respecting each individual's process of finding their path to God without condemnation is essential. It is also encouraged to adopt goodness from any source, as long as it does not contradict Islamic law (*shari'a*), in order to strengthen interfaith relations. Within this concept, it is important to understand that in practicing religion, one should not hold extreme views but should always seek a balanced middle ground (Hefni, 2020).

Religious moderation also includes learning from other religions to find common ground in matters of goodness, admiring the teachings of other faiths when they promote virtue, and explaining Islamic teachings in a gentle manner so that tolerance can be fostered effectively. Respecting the worship of other religions by honoring and refraining from disparaging them is also a form of tolerance. As a leader or employer, respecting the religious holidays of others is important in maintaining tolerance. Religious moderation means that one must not impose religious beliefs on anyone but instead demonstrate the positive aspects of one's faith to all people. In this context, religious moderation can be understood as a middle path aimed at creating a peaceful and harmonious life, particularly in a country with cultural diversity (Anwar, 2023).

Building good relationships with people of other religions—without participating in their worship rituals and without compromising one's own faith—is part of religious moderation. Content on religious moderation should emphasize that it is permissible to adopt goodness from any religion, as long as it does not contradict *shari'a*, as this is essential in promoting

interfaith tolerance. Tolerance must also be reflected within family relationships, without coercion in matters of religion and belief, while filial piety and doing good remain obligatory. Within this concept, it is important to understand that in practicing religion, one should not adopt extreme views but should always seek a balanced middle ground (Hefni, 2020)

Religious moderation also involves aligning culture with Islamic *shari'a* to facilitate *dakwah* and encourage broader acceptance. Appreciating the personal processes individuals undergo without labeling them negatively, and respecting other religions to foster harmony among religious communities, are essential aspects of moderation. Conveying religion through gentle and soothing behavior and speech is likewise part of this approach. Language, as a system, undergoes continuous change and development, with terms that can be understood among those who use it (Riana et al., 2024).

The overall concept of the “*Log In*” program is to invite guest speakers who have experiences related to interfaith tolerance to share their understanding with the public. Incorporating entertainment and humor into the discussions is also important to reach a wide audience, both young and old. Exploring the philosophy of life as a Muslim makes life more meaningful and beneficial to society at large, regardless of religion. Discussing the teachings of other religions that share values with Islam in order to foster interfaith tolerance is also part of religious moderation. This aligns with the four indicators of religious moderation in Indonesia as formulated by the Ministry of Religious Affairs, namely: national commitment, tolerance, anti-violence, and accommodation of local traditions (Hidayati et al., 2021).

Demonstrating interfaith tolerance in certain cities in Indonesia is expected to serve as an example for other regions that may be less tolerant. Inviting religious leaders from various faiths to discuss the values of tolerance and goodness according

to their respective religions is also essential in fostering a strong sense of interfaith tolerance in Indonesia. Practicing religion in a moderate way represents a model of religiosity that aligns with the spirit, teachings, and values of Islam (Fathurrahman, 2022).

The Model Of Conveying Islamic Teachings Based On Religious Moderation In The *Log In* Podcast On *Close The Door*

The “*Log In on Close The Door*” podcast is a clear example of an effective medium for teaching Islam in the digital era, representing a model of conveying Islamic teachings based on religious moderation. Habib Ja'far utilizes this platform to deliver Islamic teachings through a moderation-based approach, accessible to a broad audience, including the younger generation accustomed to digital technology. This reflects the significant role of electronic media in strengthening Islamic identity amid the currents of modernization (Dalimunthe, 2023).

One of the main findings of this study is the application of a dialogical and inclusive approach in every episode of the *Log In* podcast. Onad, as the host, not only acts as a presenter but also as a facilitator of discussion, creating a comfortable space for Habib Ja'far and other guests to share their perspectives. In each episode, Onad often employs colloquial and casual language to make the audience feel more engaged and connected to the conversation. For instance, in episodes addressing interreligious tolerance, he does not hesitate to use the phrase “*ngobrol santai*” (“casual talk”) to illustrate how people can interact harmoniously despite their differences. This style of delivery fosters a friendly and non-rigid atmosphere, making it easier for the audience to absorb Islamic teachings.

In terms of language use in media, this podcast employs a dynamic and accessible register that resonates with diverse groups, including youth, thus effectively conveying messages of moderation and tolerance (Dalimunthe, 2023). This reflects the flexibility of Islamic *dakwah*, which can

adapt to various media platforms as long as it remains consistent with the teachings of the Qur'an and Hadith (Alfi et al., 2023). Such an approach embodies the principle of religious moderation, which emphasizes universal values such as tolerance, peace, and inclusivity in addressing differences (Hefni, 2020). By adopting a balanced and inclusive method, the podcast reflects the principles of religious moderation, rejecting extremism while upholding values of equilibrium and justice.

The next finding indicates that the diversity of guest stars featured in the podcast is one of its most prominent aspects. In each episode, Onad invites religious figures from various backgrounds, such as pastors, Buddhist monks, and priests. This aligns with the role of religious moderation, which is to respect others by accepting differences as an integral part of diversity. In fact, religious moderation is essentially the implementation of the values of tolerance (*tasamuh*) (Anwar, 2023). Accordingly, the *Log In di Close The Door* podcast promotes the importance of religious moderation as the foundation for harmony and diversity in Indonesia (Sakti et al., 2023).

The discussions with these guest speakers are conducted in a relaxed yet substantive conversational style, where they share their experiences and perspectives on religious diversity. For instance, in an episode featuring an Archbishop and a Pastor, Onad used casual and approachable language to raise questions such as “*How can interfaith collaboration work?*” This opened space for the audience to understand how different religious teachings can complement each other.

Onad's approach reflects the four indicators of religious moderation formulated by the Indonesian Ministry of Religious Affairs: national commitment, tolerance, rejection of violence, and accommodation of local traditions (Hidayati et al., 2021). The podcast is thus consistent with the principles of religious moderation, rejecting extremism while promoting interfaith understanding and tolerance (Hilal,

2023). Through its balanced approach, the podcast successfully conveys important messages about religious values and tolerance, demonstrating the role of modern media in educating society in the digital era (Alfi et al., 2023).

The findings from the content analysis reveal that this podcast is highly aligned with the principles of religious moderation in Islamic teachings. Habib Ja'far frequently discusses concepts such as *tawasuth* (moderation), *tawasul* (building good relations among people), and *ikhtilaf* (differences of opinion) in simple and easily understandable language. For example, in an episode discussing “*Managing Differences in Religion*,” Habib Ja'far used expressions such as “*ngobrol bareng*” (casual conversation) to illustrate how Islam teaches the importance of respecting differences and maintaining good relations with others. This approach helps the audience to view religious moderation not merely as a theoretical concept but as a practical framework that can be applied in daily life.

Such interfaith dialogues enrich the understanding of human and spiritual values, strengthening interreligious relations through shared principles of compassion and kindness (Sakti et al., 2023). Therefore, the discussions in this podcast are consistent with the principles of religious moderation and equality, rejecting discrimination and promoting peace amid diversity (Anwar, 2023). Furthermore, the podcast illustrates that religious moderation—defined as avoiding extremism in practicing religion by considering religious texts, the constitution, local wisdom, and shared consensus—can help reduce prejudice and conflict (Musyrifin et al., 2022).

Overall, the *Log In* podcast on *Close The Door* offers a highly modern and inclusive model for delivering Islamic teachings. Through its dialogical approach, diversity of perspectives, engaging presentation format, and active online community, this podcast successfully conveys Islamic teachings in a relaxed yet meaningful manner. This model demonstrates that digital media can be

utilized not only for educational da'wah but also for fostering social harmony within society. It also highlights how social media platforms enable religious leaders and scholars to share knowledge, provide spiritual guidance, and address the questions of Muslims on a global scale (Sutrisno, 2022).

Through *Log In*, we can see how the principles of religious moderation in Islamic teachings can be presented in an enjoyable.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the research conducted, the following conclusions can be drawn: The concept of the *Podcast Log In di Close The Door* promotes Islamic teachings based on religious moderation by emphasizing harmony and tolerance among religious communities. The podcast highlights the importance of openly expressing one's religious identity, engaging in dialogue with followers of other religions, and studying Qur'anic interpretations from various perspectives to cultivate a moderate spirit.

The delivery of Islamic teachings is carried out in a gentle and inclusive manner, reaching diverse audiences—including non-Muslims—and involving society as a whole through various media and educational institutions. Furthermore, the podcast underscores the importance of respecting the worship practices and religious holidays of others, fostering good relations without compromising faith, and conveying Islamic teachings in a soft, calming, and comprehensible language.

Overall, this concept aligns with the four indicators of religious moderation in

format that is beneficial for audiences from diverse religious and cultural backgrounds. Solidarity in upholding humanitarian values and resisting injustice is a principle highly esteemed in Islam as well as in other religions in Indonesia, in line with the principles of religious moderation that emphasize wisdom, sincerity, and courage (Musyrifin et al., 2022).

Indonesia, namely national commitment, tolerance, anti-violence, and accommodation of local traditions.

The *Log In di Close The Door* podcast serves as an effective model of Islamic teaching based on religious moderation in the digital era. Habib Ja'far employs a dialogical and inclusive approach, using casual and accessible language to deliver Islamic teachings. By inviting religious figures from diverse backgrounds, the podcast strengthens values of tolerance and respect for differences. Its relaxed yet meaningful style of presentation, combined with an engaging format, makes the message of moderation and justice in Islam easily accessible to a wide audience, including younger generations. Through the use of digital media, this podcast demonstrates how religious moderation can foster social harmony and reduce prejudice and conflict. Overall, it illustrates the significant role of modern media in promoting inclusive and tolerant religious education, in line with the principles of religious moderation that reject extremism and promote peace.

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