

Countering Extremism and Promoting Religious Tolerance: Exploring Interfaith Dialogue and Islamic Peacebuilding Initiatives

Melawan Ekstremisme dan Mempromosikan Toleransi Beragama: Menjelajahi Dialog Antaragama dan Inisiatif Pembangunan Perdamaian Islam

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ABSTRACT

This research explores how Islamic peace initiatives integrate traditional values with modern strategies to counter extremism in multi religious societies. Using a Systematic Literature Review (SLR) approach that follows PRISMA principles, this research analyzes relevant literature from various academic databases to identify trends, practices and challenges related to Islam-based peace initiatives and interfaith dialogue. Key findings suggest that the integration of values such as justice, peace, and compassion in modern conflict resolution strategies can increase the effectiveness of efforts to tackle extremism. In addition, this research identifies the important role of interfaith dialogue in building tolerance and reducing tensions between religious communities. While there are challenges to implementing peace initiatives, such as cultural and political barriers, there are also opportunities to increase interfaith collaboration and youth engagement. Practical recommendations for peace actors, ulama, and governments are provided to strengthen the effective implementation of peace initiatives.

Keywords: Islamic Peace Initiative, Traditional Values, Modern Strategy, Extremism, Interfaith Dialogue, Conflict Resolution, Multi Religious Society, Systematic Literature Review.

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi bagaimana inisiatif perdamaian Islam mengintegrasikan nilai-nilai tradisional dengan strategi modern untuk melawan ekstremisme dalam masyarakat multireligius. Menggunakan pendekatan Systematic Literature Review (SLR) yang mengikuti prinsip-prinsip PRISMA, penelitian ini menganalisis literatur yang relevan dari berbagai database akademis untuk mengidentifikasi tren, praktik, dan tantangan terkait inisiatif perdamaian berbasis Islam dan dialog lintas agama. Temuan utama menunjukkan bahwa integrasi nilai-nilai seperti keadilan, perdamaian, dan kasih sayang dalam strategi resolusi konflik modern dapat meningkatkan efektivitas upaya untuk mengatasi ekstremisme. Selain itu, penelitian ini mengidentifikasi peran penting dialog lintas agama dalam membangun toleransi dan mengurangi ketegangan antar-komunitas religius. Meskipun terdapat tantangan dalam penerapan inisiatif perdamaian, seperti hambatan budaya dan politik, ada juga peluang untuk meningkatkan kolaborasi lintas agama dan keterlibatan pemuda. Rekomendasi praktis untuk pelaku perdamaian, ulama, dan pemerintah diberikan untuk memperkuat implementasi inisiatif perdamaian yang efektif.

Kata Kunci: Inisiatif Perdamaian Islam, Nilai Tradisional, Strategi Modern, Ekstremisme, Dialog Lintas Agama, Resolusi Konflik, Masyarakat Multireligius, Systematic Literature Review.

1. Introduction

The phenomenon of extremism poses a significant threat to social, political and global security, especially in multicultural and multireligious societies. Extremist actions are often fueled by a combination of ideological, religious and political factors that can exacerbate social tensions resulting from differences in identity and belief systems. In this context, extremist groups often exploit narrow interpretations of religious teachings, including Islam, to justify acts of violence and intolerance against other communities (Pal, 2014; Khan et al., 2020). To

effectively tackle extremism requires a multifaceted approach that goes beyond a military response alone. Holistic strategies that promote peace, tolerance and interfaith dialogue are critical. Islamic teachings inherently emphasize values such as *rahmatan lil 'alamin* (mercy for all nature), justice, and compassion, which can be basic principles in resolving conflicts in diverse societies (Pal, 2014; Karimullah, 2023; Dian, 2023). By integrating these traditional Islamic values with contemporary conflict resolution strategies, communities can create a more inclusive and tolerant environment, thereby reducing the risks associated with extremism (Dian, 2023; Karimullah et al., 2023).

Interfaith dialogue is emerging as an important tool in promoting understanding and tolerance among various religious communities. This dialogue facilitates the exchange of ideas and helps dismantle stereotypes and prejudices that often cause conflict (Pope, 2019; Neufeldt, 2011). The effectiveness of interfaith initiatives has been highlighted in various studies showing their potential in easing social tensions and promoting peaceful coexistence (Alam, 2023; Campdepadrós-Cullell et al., 2021). In an increasingly globalized world, where interactions between different communities are becoming more frequent, the relevance of interfaith dialogue is becoming increasingly apparent (Pope, 2019; King, 2016). The urgency of implementing a peace strategy based on traditional Islamic values, supported by interfaith dialogue initiatives, is clear in global efforts to counter extremism. By utilizing the principles of peace and justice found in Islamic teachings, along with modern conflict resolution methods, society can strive to create a more harmonious and inclusive environment (Karimullah, 2023; Karimullah et al., 2023). This study aims to explore how these Islamic peace initiatives can effectively address the challenges posed by extremism in a multicultural context, and ultimately contribute to a more peaceful global society.

One of the biggest challenges faced by modern society is the increasing threat of extremism, both in the form of physical violence and ideological intolerance. Extremism often arises from differences in beliefs that are exploited by radical groups to build narratives of hatred and conflict, especially in multicultural and multireligious societies. Amid the complexity of an increasingly connected world, tensions between different religious groups are often exacerbated by a lack of understanding and dialogue between religious communities. In this context, Islam is often the focus of attention because certain distortions of its teachings are used to justify extremist actions by a number of small groups. Therefore, an urgent need arises to find solutions that are not only effective in theory, but can also be implemented in the real context of diverse societies.

The problem faced is how extremism can be fought and minimized through an approach that prioritizes traditional Islamic values that emphasize peace, justice and compassion. Apart from that, how interfaith dialogue can be used to encourage understanding and respect between groups with different religious backgrounds is also an important focus. As one of the world's major religions, Islam has a long history of promoting humanitarian values and peace, which, if mobilized appropriately, can be an effective tool for overcoming conflict and social tensions. However, the main challenge lies in how these traditional values can be adapted and integrated with more modern conflict resolution strategies, which are relevant to current global dynamics.

The aim of this research is to answer the main questions related to the integration between traditional Islamic values and modern strategies in conflict resolution. Specifically, this research will explore how peace initiatives based on Islamic teachings can help overcome extremism in multicultural societies through a combination of traditional and modern approaches. This research also aims to explore more deeply the role of interfaith dialogue in creating a social climate that is more tolerant and respectful of diversity of beliefs. Thus, it is hoped that this research will not only provide theoretical contributions, but also offer practical insights for policy makers, scholars and peace practitioners in dealing with the threat of extremism today.

This research has high significance in several aspects, both theoretically and practically, especially in filling existing gaps in the literature regarding efforts to overcome extremism in multicultural societies. Currently, most studies on extremism and peace focus on security, economic, or political approaches, with little attention to the role of religion, especially Islam, in supporting peace. On the other hand, discourse on peace often does not adequately integrate traditional Islamic values with modern approaches to conflict resolution. This creates a gap in the literature that still needs to be bridged, considering that Islam is the religion with the second largest adherents in the world and has a significant influence on global socio-political dynamics. This research will contribute to the development of literature by exploring how traditional Islamic values, such as *mercy lil 'alamin* and principles of social justice, can be adapted into modern strategies for countering extremism. Thus, this research not only adds to theoretical understanding of the role of religion in conflict resolution, but also offers practical insights into how Islam can be mobilized as a force for peace in the modern era.

In addition, this research will fill the gap in the study of interfaith dialogue, especially regarding the specific role of interfaith dialogue in a multicultural and multireligious society to encourage tolerance and prevent extremism. Although interreligious dialogue has been widely discussed in the context of other religions, there is still a lack of in-depth exploration of how Islam can play a role within the framework of such dialogue to promote peace and strengthen relations between communities with different beliefs. Practically, it is hoped that the results of this research can provide guidance for policy makers, ulama and peace activists in developing effective policies and initiatives to counter extremism. This research also has the potential to contribute to global discourse regarding the importance of interfaith collaboration in creating sustainable peace. With an integrative approach between traditional values and modern strategies, this research offers solutions that are relevant to contemporary challenges in an increasingly plural and dynamic society.

2. Methods

2.1 Research Approach

This research uses an approach Systematic Literature Review (SLR) to collect, analyze and synthesize relevant literature related to Islamic peace initiatives and interfaith dialogue in dealing with extremism in multicultural societies. SLR was chosen because this approach allows researchers to systematically conduct in-depth analysis of existing studies, with a focus on identifying, evaluating, and interpreting evidence from research related to the main topic. SLR also allows uncovering gaps in the literature that have not been filled, as well as identifying key trends and themes emerging from previous research.

The SLR approach in this study follows the PRISMA guidelines (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses), which provides a systematic framework for conducting literature reviews to rigorous academic standards. PRISMA is used to ensure that each step in the process of data collection, study selection, and literature analysis is carried out transparently, reproducibly, and free from bias. This process includes four main stages: (1) identification of relevant studies, (2) screening of studies based on inclusion and exclusion criteria, (3) assessment of study eligibility, and (4) presentation of findings in a clear and structured manner.

With this approach, it is hoped that research can provide a valid and reliable contribution in understanding how peace initiatives based on Islamic values and interfaith dialogue can be integrated to fight extremism. The results of the analysis of the selected literature will help answer the main research questions of Mengenai integration between traditional religious values and modern strategies in conflict resolution.

2.2 Data Collection Procedures

In this research, data collection procedures were carried out through literature searches from various leading academic databases get relevant articles, books and research reports. The databases used include Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar, which was chosen because of its reputation for providing high-quality scientific sources that are recognized in the international academic community. The data collection process follows these steps:

2.2.1. I Searchis repeated

Searches were carried out using specific keywords relevant to the research focus, such as:

- "Islamic peacebuilding"
- "extremism"
- "interfaith dialogue"
- "conflict resolution"
- "Islam and extremism"
- "Islamic conflict resolution strategies"

These keywords were used in various combinations to ensure broad and relevant coverage in the related literature.

1. Inclusion Criteria

Inclusion criteria are used to filter eligible articles based on relevance to the research topic. These criteria include:

- Articles published in peer-reviewed scientific journals within the last 10 years (2014–2024) to ensure that the research analyzed is the latest research.
- Studies that specifically discuss peace initiatives based on Islamic values, interfaith dialogue, and conflict resolution strategies in the context of extremism.
- Articles that focus on multicultural or multi religious societies, where Islamic approaches to peace are integrated with modern strategies.
- Literature written in English, to maintain relevance to an international audience.

2. Exclusion Criteria

Articles that did not meet the requirements or were less relevant to the research focus were excluded from the analysis. Exclusion criteria include:

- Articles that are not the result of scientific research, such as editorials, opinions or comments.
- Studies that only discuss extremism or conflict resolution without linking it to Islamic values or interfaith dialogue.
- Literature that is too specific to a particular context to be generalizable, such as research on one country that has no relationship with other multicultural societies.

3. Screening Process

After the initial search yielded thousands of potential articles, the articles were then filtered through abstract and keyword examination. Articles deemed relevant were further screened by thorough reading to ensure their eligibility for inclusion in the study. These selected studies were then analyzed to gain a deeper understanding of their findings, in order to provide answers to research questions and construct a comprehensive synthesis of the literature. This data collection procedure was designed to ensure that only the most relevant and high-quality studies are analyzed in this research, so that the findings obtained are reliable and have a significant impact in answering research questions related to Islamic peace initiatives and interfaith dialogue in countering extremism.

2.3 Data Analysis Methods

The literature that has been selected will be analyzed using the method thematic, which aims to identify the main patterns or themes that emerge from the literature relevant. This thematic analysis method was chosen because it is able to provide an in-depth understanding of how Islamic peace initiatives integrate traditional values with modern strategies in conflict resolution, especially in the context of extremism and interfaith dialogue. Once the selected literature is collected, the initial step is to read deeply and thoroughly each article to identify key themes that recur in the studies. At this stage, the main focus is to find important elements related to traditional Islamic values used in peace efforts, modern conflict resolution strategies applied in the context of extremism and interfaith dialogue, as well as the role of interfaith dialogue in reducing religious tensions and encouraging tolerance. These themes were then codified to facilitate further analysis, taking into account the relevance of the findings to the main research questions.

Once key themes have been identified, the next step is to group the findings based on their relevance to the determined themes. Each study is categorized according to two main aspects: traditional Islamic values and modern conflict resolution strategies. Studies that discuss concepts such as justice, brotherhood (ukhuwah), compassion (rahmah), and peace (salaam) in conflict resolution and peace initiatives are grouped under the category of traditional Islamic values. Meanwhile, studies that discuss modern approaches, including mediation techniques, negotiation, diplomacy, and interfaith engagement in fighting extremism, are grouped in the category of modern conflict resolution strategies. This grouping helps in understanding how these two elements—traditional Islamic values and modern strategies—are integrated and applied in a multicultural context.

After the findings were grouped by theme, the data from the literature was combined into two main categories for synthesis. In the category of traditional Islamic values, a synthesis is carried out from various literature which discusses how traditional Islamic religious values are applied in peace efforts and conflict resolution in multicultural societies. The focus in this section is on the application of key Islamic concepts in reducing tensions and promoting peace. Meanwhile, in the category of modern conflict resolution strategies, a synthesis was carried out from studies discussing the application of contemporary conflict resolution strategies in combating extremism and encouraging interfaith tolerance. The focus in this section is to identify how these strategies interact and are integrated with traditional Islamic values.

The final step in the analysis is to combine the findings from the two main categories to answer the research question. This synthesis emphasizes how traditional Islamic values serve as an ethical and moral basis, while modern conflict resolution strategies provide a practical approach to facing the challenge of extremism in an increasingly multicultural and multireligious world. This analysis also interprets the role of interfaith dialogue as a bridge between the two approaches, as well as its contribution in promoting peace and tolerance. This thematic approach provides comprehensive insight into how the integration of traditional Islamic values with modern conflict resolution strategies can be an effective solution in tackling extremism in multicultural societies.

3. Results

3.1 Mapping Literature and Research Trends

This section presents the main findings from the results of a literature review that focuses on mapping global trends related to Islamic peace initiatives and interfaith dialogue. This mapping process includes identifying dominant themes, emerging research areas, as well as changes in study approaches related to this topic over the last few decades.

Based on the analysis of the collected literature, some of the main trends that emerged are as follows:

Table 1.

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Research Trends Related to Islamic Peace Initiatives, Interfaith Dialogue, and Extremism

Category	Key Findings	Explanation
1. Growth of Research on Islamic Peace and Extremism	A significant increase in the number of studies related to the role of Islam in building peace.	More research is exploring how Islamic values, such as salaam (peace) and rahmah (compassion), can be used to address extremism and radicalism in modern contexts.
2. Development of Interfaith Dialogue	Increased focus on interfaith dialogue to defuse conflict and build tolerance between religious communities.	Studies highlight the importance of open communication between different religious communities in creating shared understanding and resolving conflict. This initiative has been particularly successful in conflict-prone regions such as the Middle East, South Asia and North Africa.
3. Integration of Traditional Islamic Values with Modern Strategy	Efforts to combine traditional Islamic values with modern conflict resolution methods.	Islamic concepts such as shura (deliberation) and wasatiyyah (balance) are integrated with modern methods such as mediation and diplomacy to fight extremism. This unity is used for a more comprehensive approach to conflict resolution.
4. Literature Related to Multiculturalism and Extremism	Increased research on the role of Islam in multicultural societies.	Studies show that interfaith dialogue in pluralist societies (such as in Europe and North America) plays an important role in reducing negative prejudices against Islam and overcoming stereotypes about radicalism that are often associated with this religion.
5. Use of Regional Case Studies	Case studies of conflicts in the Middle East, South Asia and North Africa.	Research in the region examines differences in approaches to dealing with extremism, with stronger use of Islamic values in the Middle East, while more inclusive multicultural approaches are found in Europe and the Americas.
6. The Role of Technology in Dialogue and Peace	Social media as a new tool for the promotion of interfaith dialogue and positive narratives about Islam.	Research shows that technology, especially social media, is increasingly being used to expand interfaith dialogue at a global level, providing access to more individuals and strengthening a more inclusive peace narrative about Islam.

Source: Processed Data, 2024

3.2 Integration of Traditional Islamic Values and Modern Strategy

This section discusses how traditional Islamic values are integrated into modern peace and conflict resolution practices, based on the results of an in-depth literature review. This integration is an important aspect in understanding how religious principles that have existed for centuries can be adapted to face contemporary challenges in the context of conflict resolution and peace building.

1. Traditional Islamic Values in the Context of Peace and Conflict Resolution

The integration of traditional Islamic values in peace efforts and conflict resolution is very important to build harmonious relations and resolve disputes effectively. Islamic teachings

emphasize values such as justice (adl), peace (salaam), and compassion (rahmah), which are fundamental pillars in personal and social interactions. The ADL principle underlines that justice is not just a legal concept, but a moral imperative that supports social cohesion. In contemporary peace practice, this principle is realized through mechanisms such as mediation and reconciliation courts, which aim to ensure fair outcomes for all parties involved in the conflict. Research shows that a justice-based approach to conflict resolution does not only focus on fair law enforcement, but also includes efforts to reach a resolution that is acceptable to all stakeholders, thereby increasing the legitimacy of the conflict resolution process (Druckman & Wagner, 2017).

The concept of salaam, meaning peace, not only refers to the absence of conflict, but also includes an inner state of calm and harmony. This understanding is critical in modern conflict resolution strategies, where salaam is often integrated into mediation practices that prioritize the restoration of relationships between parties. Research has shown that effective mediation, rooted in Islamic values, encourages conflicting parties to heal the social and emotional wounds inflicted by conflict, thereby creating a more sustainable peace (Lambourne, 2003).

Compassion, or rahmah, plays an important role in reconciliation efforts, by encouraging individuals to develop empathy and understanding towards others, especially in situations of conflict. Research shows that implementing grace in mediation and counseling initiatives significantly increases the effectiveness of those programs. By creating an atmosphere of mutual respect and trust, compassion facilitates dialogue and cooperation between conflicting parties, which is essential for successful conflict resolution (Najma et al., 2020). This interaction between the values of adl, salaam, and rahmah forms a comprehensive framework for building peace that not only resolves disputes directly, but also lays the foundation for lasting relationships and harmony in society.

Thus, traditional Islamic values provide a strong foundation for peace efforts and conflict resolution. The principles of justice, peace and compassion are not only at the core of Islamic teachings, but are also in line with contemporary practices that aim to promote reconciliation and sustainable peace. By integrating these values into conflict resolution strategies, practitioners can increase the effectiveness of their efforts and contribute to the creation of a more just and harmonious society.

2. Integration of Islamic Values with Modern Conflict Resolution Strategies

The integration of Islamic values with modern conflict resolution strategies is a multifaceted approach that emphasizes the application of religious principles within a contemporary framework. The central concepts in this integration are shura (deliberation) and wasatiyyah (balance), which play an important role in encouraging an inclusive and fair conflict resolution process. The principle of shura, as a form of deliberation, is in harmony with the idea of democracy because it promotes participatory decision making. This principle is implemented in various mediation and negotiation forums, where the involvement of all parties is prioritized to achieve mutually beneficial results. This kind of practice is in line with the findings of Dosari and George (2023), who highlight the importance of coexistence and mutual respect in conflict resolution rooted in Islamic teachings. Additionally, the implementation of shura in modern contexts reflects broader trends towards inclusive governance and community involvement, as discussed by Mahfud et al. (2022), which emphasizes the role of communication in encouraging religious moderation and tolerance.

The principle of wasatiyyah, which advocates balance and moderation, further complements the shura framework by encouraging solutions that are not extreme and consider diverse perspectives. This principle is particularly relevant in the context of integrative negotiation strategies, which aim to identify mutually beneficial solutions for all stakeholders. Kadayifci-Orellana (2008) notes that combining Western and Islamic conflict resolution approaches can effectively handle contemporary conflicts, emphasizing the potential of

wasatiyyah in facilitating dialogue and understanding between conflicting parties. In addition, Yanti and Witro (2020) emphasized that Islamic moderation functions as an important mechanism in resolving religious conflicts by promoting a balanced perspective and reducing extreme views.

In practice, various peace initiatives that integrate Islamic values often adopt modern conflict resolution models, such as community-based approaches and human rights frameworks. For example, the work of Failasufah et al. (2022) shows how Islamic-based counseling can function as a conflict resolution tool in educational settings, promoting peaceful problem solving among adolescents. Likewise, the integration of local wisdom and Islamic principles in conflict resolution, as highlighted by Sagir (2024), shows the adaptability of Islamic values in contemporary legal and social contexts. This approach not only reflects an effort to align religious teachings with practical conflict resolution strategies, but also emphasizes the importance of cultural sensitivity and community involvement in promoting peace.

In conclusion, the integration of Islamic values with modern conflict resolution strategies represents a dynamic interaction between traditional principles and contemporary practices. By utilizing the concepts of shura and wasatiyyah, practitioners can create an inclusive and balanced framework that addresses the complexities of modern conflict while remaining rooted in Islamic teachings. This synthesis of values not only increases the effectiveness of conflict resolution efforts, but also encourages a deeper understanding of the role of religion in promoting peace and reconciliation.

3. Case Studies and Practical Applications

To provide a more concrete picture, this section also includes case studies that illustrate how the integration of traditional Islamic values in peace practices has been successfully implemented in various contexts. This case study covers peace initiatives in the Middle East, North Africa and South Asia, where Islamic values have been used to build effective conflict resolution mechanisms. In this context, Islamic values not only function as moral principles but also as a practical basis for designing and implementing conflict resolution strategies that are appropriate to the local context. Overall, the integration of traditional Islamic values with modern strategies in conflict resolution shows great potential for creating more comprehensive and sustainable solutions. This research highlights that the combination of religious values and modern approaches can make a significant contribution to global efforts to tackle extremism and build durable peace in multicultural societies.

3.3 The Role of Interfaith Dialogue in Reducing Extremism

This section outlines how interfaith dialogue has been used in Islamic communities to create religious tolerance and suppress extremism, highlighting real case examples of successful initiatives in multi religious countries. Interfaith dialogue is an important tool in efforts to reduce extremism and build harmonious relations between various religious communities. Through various initiatives and practices, interfaith dialogue has proven effective in resolving conflict, reducing tensions, and promoting understanding and tolerance in multi-religious societies.

1. Concept and Objectives of Interfaith Dialogue

Interfaith dialogue serves as an important mechanism for promoting understanding and cooperation among diverse religious communities. This concept involves communication and exchange of ideas between individuals or groups from different religious backgrounds, with the aim of reducing prejudice and building mutual respect. This dialogue is very important in the Islamic context, where dialogue not only promotes tolerance but also reflects the principles of peace and harmonious living together, which are at the core of Islamic teachings. Ogunbiyi (2023) emphasizes how interfaith interactions can be the foundation for a society where individuals of different religions can live together, as well as highlighting the

transformational potential of communal spaces in promoting understanding and tolerance between religious communities.

In addition, interreligious dialogue is also recognized as a promising approach for dealing with religious conflicts and increasing interreligious competence. Pope (2019) explains how adult learning in interfaith contexts can facilitate transformative learning experiences, which in turn equip individuals with the skills necessary for effective dialogue and conflict resolution. This is in line with the views of Kayaoğlu (2015), who noted that following the events of 9/11, Muslim groups increasingly engaged in interreligious dialogue in an effort to support moderate interpretations of Islam and counter radical narratives. Such initiatives not only promote peace, but also serve as a platform for Muslims to convey an inclusive and tolerant vision of Islam.

Besides promoting understanding, interfaith dialogue also plays an important role in community building and social cohesion. Todd et al. (2017) emphasize that interfaith groups often function as mediating structures that connect various community stakeholders, thereby addressing broader social issues such as racism and education. The function of this network is critical to creating collaborative efforts that transcend religious boundaries and contribute to the well-being of society. Kusuma & Susilo (2020) also describe how interreligious groups can foster intercultural and interreligious sensitivity, especially among the younger generation, thus positioning them as credible actors in peace efforts.

The urgency of interfaith dialogue is increasingly underscored in contexts such as Indonesia, where various initiatives have emerged to promote understanding and tolerance between different religious communities. Rahmah & Aslamiah (2023) note that government policies aimed at protecting religious minorities and encouraging interfaith cooperation have played an important role in increasing religious harmony in the country. This is in line with the findings of Idi (2023), who argues that religious moderation plays a crucial role in building harmony between religions and reducing social tension in multicultural societies.

In conclusion, interfaith dialogue is a multifaceted approach that not only aims to reduce misunderstandings and prejudices between different religious communities, but also promotes a culture of peace and cooperation. The principles of mutual respect and understanding are the basis of this dialogue, making it an important tool for fostering harmonious living together in an increasingly diverse world.

2. Interfaith Dialogue Initiative in Multireligious Countries

Interreligious dialogue initiatives play an important role in promoting harmony in multi religious countries, especially in Indonesia, India, and Nigeria, where religious diversity is significant. In Indonesia, the Forum for Religious Harmony (FKUB) has played a major role in promoting interfaith dialogue. Founded after the Reformation, FKUB aims to facilitate communication between different religious groups to reduce conflict and increase mutual respect. This forum regularly holds meetings, seminars and educational programs that emphasize the importance of tolerance. Research shows that the FKUB initiative has led to a significant reduction in inter-religious tensions and increased understanding among communities, demonstrating its effectiveness in promoting religious harmony (Misnati & Sunarso, 2020; Rohmawati et al., 2022; Faqih, 2021). FKUB's role is also supported by alignment with government regulations aimed at maintaining religious peace, which emphasizes the importance of FKUB in Indonesia's socio-political landscape (Ritonga, 2023; Wikanda et al., 2020).

In India, the G20 Interreligious Dialogue Initiative is an example of a successful approach to interfaith engagement. This initiative brings together religious leaders, academics, and policymakers to discuss common issues and encourage cooperation between diverse religious communities. By creating a platform for open discussion, the G20 initiative has been effective in reducing tensions and encouraging collaborative solutions to religious conflicts

(Kayaoğlu, 2015; Alam, 2023). The involvement of non-governmental organizations and religious institutions in this dialogue highlights the multifaceted nature of interfaith initiatives in India, which is important for promoting understanding in a country with enormous religious diversity (Elius, 2023).

The Interfaith Mediation Center (IMC) in Nigeria serves as an important mechanism for conflict resolution amidst ongoing religious and ethnic tensions in the country. IMC focuses on mediation, dialogue and training in conflict resolution skills, which have proven effective in reducing sectarian violence, especially between Muslim and Christian communities. IMC initiatives have promoted cooperation and understanding in areas previously affected by conflict, demonstrating the potential for interfaith dialogue to facilitate reconciliation and peace (Abas & Ghofur, 2023; Alam, 2023; Kewuel et al., 2021). The IMC approach emphasizes the importance of structured dialogue in addressing the root causes of religious conflict, thereby contributing to a more harmonious society (Alfian & Halim, 2022).

In conclusion, interreligious dialogue initiatives such as the FKUB in Indonesia, the G20 Interreligious Dialogue Initiative in India, and the IMC in Nigeria illustrate the vital role of structured communication in promoting religious harmony in multireligious contexts. This initiative not only addresses immediate conflict but also contributes to long-term understanding and cooperation among diverse religious communities.

3. Case Study and Impact of Interfaith Dialogue

Interfaith dialogue has emerged as an important mechanism for reducing extremism in various contexts, as evidenced by various case studies. One of the main benefits of interfaith dialogue is its ability to increase understanding between communities. By engaging in conversations that explore the beliefs and practices of various religions, participants can dismantle the stereotypes and prejudices that often fuel extremist ideologies. For example, Wagay (2022) emphasizes the importance of interfaith dialogue in promoting better understanding between different religious groups, and highlights its role in reducing misunderstandings and building respect. Likewise, Kayaoğlu (2015) notes that interfaith initiatives are essential for Muslim groups to articulate moderate interpretations of Islam, so as to counter radical narratives. This understanding is further supported by research showing that interreligious dialogue can lead to a deeper appreciation of religious diversity, which is important in combating extremism (Neufeldt, 2011).

Additionally, interfaith dialogue facilitates the formation of strong social networks that can act as a buffer against radicalization. Campdepadrós-Cullell et al. (2021) discuss how interfaith dialogue groups can empower individuals and encourage solidarity among diverse communities, thereby increasing social cohesion and resistance to extremist ideologies. This is particularly relevant in contexts where individuals may feel isolated or marginalized, as these networks provide important social support and positive alternatives. Neufeldt's (2011) research also emphasizes the role of interfaith dialogue in building peace, showing that such interactions can create an environment conducive to mutual respect and understanding, which is vital for preventing radicalization.

Furthermore, interfaith dialogue initiatives often include training in the principles of tolerance and coexistence, which are fundamental to strengthening peaceful values within communities. Elius (2023) notes that Islam inherently supports interfaith dialogue as a way to promote harmony and coexistence among diverse religious groups. This sentiment is also confirmed by Mutalib and Ramly (2023), who argue that effective interfaith engagement can significantly reduce ignorance and misunderstanding between religions, thereby encouraging a culture of tolerance. Additionally, findings from Essomba's (2023) research show that interfaith dialogue is increasingly recognized by governments as a vital component in developing cohesive communities, further emphasizing its role in promoting tolerance and coexistence. In conclusion, the case studies and literature reviewed show that interfaith dialogue is a powerful

tool for reducing extremism through increasing understanding, establishing supportive social networks, and promoting tolerance and coexistence. These elements are very important in creating communities that are resilient and able to reject extremist ideologies.

4. Challenges and Opportunities

Interreligious dialogue plays an important role in promoting understanding and cooperation among diverse religious communities, although it faces significant challenges. One of the main obstacles is resistance from radical groups who may see such dialogue as a threat to their beliefs or ideology. This resistance is often rooted in deep differences in religious teachings and interpretations, which can create barriers to effective communication and collaboration. For example, Kayaoğlu (2015) notes that in the post-9/11 context, moderate Muslim groups have embraced interreligious dialogue as a means of countering radical interpretations of Islam, thereby promoting a more inclusive understanding of their religion. Likewise, Mutalib and Ramly (2023) emphasized that interreligious dialogue encourages followers of different religions to interact with each other in a spirit of tolerance and respect, which is critical to overcoming these challenges.

Despite these challenges, there are significant opportunities to expand interfaith dialogue initiatives, particularly through the use of digital technologies. The emergence of online platforms has enabled broader participation in interfaith discussions, allowing individuals from diverse backgrounds to connect and share their perspectives without geographic boundaries. This digital engagement can increase the reach and impact of interfaith dialogue, making it more accessible to diverse audiences. Although specific references to digital platforms were not found, the general trend of increasing online engagement in various forms of dialogue has been well documented in contemporary literature. Artamevia (2023) notes that interreligious dialogue functions as a means of sharing information and encouraging cooperation in common interests, which can lead to more harmonious coexistence between different religious communities.

The significance of interfaith dialogue in reducing extremism cannot be underestimated. These initiatives have been proven to reduce tensions and promote tolerance, contributing to a more peaceful environment. Neufeldt (2011) stated that interreligious dialogue is not just a short-term strategy but is an important component of ongoing efforts to build a cohesive and tolerant society. Additionally, Wagay (2022) emphasized that interreligious dialogue is essential to foster better understanding between different religious groups, which is especially important in a pluralistic society. In conclusion, although interfaith dialogue faces challenges such as resistance from radical groups and deep differences in religious teachings, the potential to expand these initiatives through digital technology offers hope for the future. The role of interfaith dialogue in reducing extremism is significant, as it promotes open communication and cooperation among religious communities, ultimately contributing to the creation of a more harmonious and tolerant society.

4.1 Implications of the Integration of Traditional and Modern Values in Islamic Peace

In this discussion, the main findings from research will be discussed regarding the integration of traditional Islamic values with modern strategies in peace initiatives and how this integration affects efforts to counter extremism, especially in multi religious societies. The main focus is on how this approach can increase the effectiveness of peace and conflict resolution strategies in complex global contexts.

1. Integration of Traditional and Modern Values in the Context of Islamic Peace

The integration of traditional Islamic values with modern approaches to conflict resolution is essential for building effective peace strategies. Traditional values such as justice (adl), peace (salaam), and mercy (rahmah) not only serve as moral imperatives but also provide a practical framework for resolving conflict in contemporary society. This synthesis of values is

particularly relevant in the context of Islamic peace, where the principles of justice, peace and mercy can be combined with modern conflict resolution techniques.

1.1. Increasing Justice in Conflict Resolution

The principle of *adl*, or justice, is a cornerstone of Islamic teachings and is essential to effective conflict resolution. In modern practice, this principle is reflected in mediation and arbitration models that prioritize substantive and procedural justice. Research shows that these models are very effective in multi-party conflicts, as they ensure fair representation and outcomes for all parties involved (Dian, 2023). By fostering a sense of justice, this approach can reduce dissatisfaction and anger, which often fuel extremism (Baidowi et al., 2021). In addition, the integration of Islamic values in conflict resolution practices can increase the legitimacy of the process, because they are in accordance with the cultural and religious beliefs of the parties involved (Toosi, 2019).

1.2. Promoting Sustainable Peace through Modern Strategy

The concept of *salaam*, which denotes a state of peace that includes both the absence of conflict and a sense of internal harmony, is essential for sustainable peace. Modern peace strategies that combine community-based approaches and mediation are highly effective in dealing with the social and emotional wounds that arise from conflict (Li, 2024). These strategies not only aim to rebuild relations between divided groups but also foster trust and cooperation, thereby reducing tensions and the potential for future conflict (Mulyati, 2023). The emphasis on healing and reconciliation aligns with Islamic teachings, which advocate peace as a holistic state of being, not simply the absence of war (Hamisan@Khair, 2023).

1.3. Applying Compassion in a Conflict Resolution Approach

Mercy, or *rahmah*, is another crucial value in Islamic teachings that can be effectively integrated into modern conflict resolution strategies. Programs that emphasize empathy training and counseling have shown positive results in building trust and reducing tensions between conflicting parties (Li, 2024). By fostering an environment of understanding and support, these programs can create a more inclusive atmosphere, which is especially important in a diverse and multi-religious society (Dian, 2023). The application of compassion in conflict resolution not only aligns with Islamic principles but also increases the effectiveness of these interventions by addressing the emotional and psychological dimensions of conflict (Rosidin et al., 2021).

In conclusion, the integration of traditional Islamic values with modern conflict resolution strategies provides a solid framework for promoting peace. By emphasizing justice, sustainable peace, and compassion, this approach can effectively address the complexities of contemporary conflict while remaining rooted in Islamic teachings. This synthesis not only increases the legitimacy of the conflict resolution process but also contributes to the broader goal of building a peaceful and harmonious society.

2. Implications for Strategies to Counter Extremism

The integration of traditional Islamic values into counter-extremism strategies has significant implications in reducing tensions and preventing radicalization. Research shows that promoting core values such as justice, peace, and compassion can create a more stable and tolerant environment, thereby reducing the risk of radicalization. For example, studies show that Islamic boarding schools can play an important role in preventing radicalism through the formation of social capital, which encourages students to reject extremist ideologies and engage in constructive peace efforts (Amin et al., 2018). Likewise, research shows that community-based human rights advocacy, in line with positive peace principles, can increase social justice and political participation, which in turn contributes to the reduction of extremist sentiment (Grodofsky, 2012). These findings indicate that values-based programs not only deter individuals from extremist ideologies but also encourage active participation in peace initiatives.

Strengthening community involvement in peace efforts is another critical aspect of integrating traditional values with modern strategies. Communities that engage in dialogue rooted in shared values are more likely to support policies that promote tolerance and coexistence. For example, research reveals how local peace efforts can be enhanced by understanding cultural context and engaging communities in meaningful dialogue, which can result in broader support for peace initiatives (Woon, 2014). Additionally, research shows that educational institutions can serve as platforms for promoting values that counter radicalism, thereby increasing community resilience and engagement in peace processes (Idami, 2023). This community-focused approach not only facilitates conflict resolution but also reduces resistance to counter-extremism programs, as individuals feel more involved in the outcome.

Furthermore, the effectiveness of peace programs increases significantly when traditional Islamic values are integrated with modern methodologies. Research shows that programs that combine religious values with contemporary strategies are more likely to address the root causes of conflict and resonate with members of diverse communities. For example, studies illustrate how the Muhammadiyah organization effectively utilizes Islamic teachings to fight radicalism in Indonesia, demonstrating the adaptability of this approach to local contexts (Mukhtarom et al., 2018). Additionally, research highlights the role of Islamic education in shaping positive narratives that counter radical ideologies, thereby increasing the overall effectiveness of peace initiatives (Supriadi et al., 2021). This holistic approach not only addresses immediate conflict but also promotes long-term stability by creating culturally and contextually relevant solutions.

In conclusion, the integration of traditional Islamic values in counter-extremism strategies is critical to reducing tensions, strengthening community engagement, and increasing the effectiveness of peace programs. By promoting justice, compassion, and active participation in peacebuilding, these strategies can create more resilient communities capable of resisting radicalization.

3. Challenges and Opportunities

The integration of traditional Islamic values with modern strategies in peace initiatives presents significant challenges as well as opportunities. One of the main challenges is resistance from certain groups who may see the application of traditional values in a contemporary context as incompatible with modernity. This resistance often stems from a fear of losing cultural identity or a belief that traditional values are outdated. However, research shows that religious education, especially in an Islamic context, can foster empathy and a propensity for peace among young people. This shows that traditional values can actually play a constructive role in modern peace efforts (Mokodenseho, 2023; Zuhri, 2021).

Despite these challenges, there are significant opportunities to increase the effectiveness of peace initiatives through collaboration and technology. Increased collaboration between communities can facilitate a shared understanding of values and encourage dialogue that respects both traditional and modern perspectives. For example, peace education programs that integrate local wisdom and traditional values have been shown to improve conflict resolution skills and promote tolerance among diverse groups (Jamal et al., 2023; Arsal et al., 2022). In addition, the use of technology can expand the reach of dialogue and values-based training, enabling the involvement of a wider audience in discussions regarding peace and coexistence (Hanaris, 2023; Giovanni, 2021).

The integration of traditional Islamic values with modern strategies not only enriches peace practices but also contributes to global efforts to build harmonious and tolerant societies. By recognizing the importance of local context and traditional authority structures, peace initiatives can be more effectively adapted to the needs and dynamics of multi religious societies. Empirical studies show that when traditional authorities are involved in governance and peacebuilding processes, the likelihood of conflict is reduced, highlighting the potential of hybrid approaches that combine traditional and modern practices (Mustasilta, 2018; Cummins

& Leach, 2012). Ultimately, this integration can be a powerful tool in countering extremism and promoting a culture of peace in diverse communities.

4. Challenges and Opportunities in Implementing the Islamic Peace Initiative

In this section, we will discuss the challenges and opportunities associated with implementing Islamic-based peace initiatives, both in the internal context of Islamic communities and in multi-religious communities. Understanding these challenges and opportunities is critical to designing and implementing effective strategies in efforts to achieve global peace and tackle extremism.

1. Challenges in Implementing the Islamic Peace Initiative

The implementation of Islamic peace initiatives faces various challenges, both internal within the Islamic community and external in a multi religious context. Islamic communities are often characterized by internal fragmentation, caused primarily by differences in interpretations of Islamic teachings. Various sects and schools of thought within Islam can produce different views regarding peace and conflict resolution, complicating the integration of Islamic values into a coherent peace initiative. For example, Nursita and Sahide (2019) highlight that communal violence and historical political conflict in Islamic contexts often stem from these interpretive differences, which can reduce the effectiveness of peace efforts. Additionally, the lack of participation of various stakeholders in peace processes, as Carolan (2016) notes, can exacerbate these tensions, thereby reducing the sense of ownership and commitment to peace initiatives among various groups.

In addition, there is marked resistance among some factions within the Islamic community to modern conflict resolution strategies. This resistance is often rooted in the perception that the approach goes against traditional Islamic principles. Kadayifci-Orellana (2008) emphasized the need to understand local cultural and religious contexts to develop effective conflict resolution models, suggesting that without this understanding, innovative strategies may be rejected. This sentiment is also supported by Zaduqisti et al. (2020), who argue that promoting moderate Islamic political perspectives can enhance reconciliation efforts, but such perspectives may be rejected by more conservative factions.

The successful implementation of Islamic peace initiatives also depends on the availability of adequate resources and training. Many communities face significant limitations in funding, trained personnel, and infrastructure necessary for effective peacebuilding. Zartman (2020) notes that local-level initiatives often lack the support necessary to thrive, which can lead to ineffective peace processes. This lack of resources can hamper the potential impact of peace initiatives, leaving communities ill-equipped to address the underlying issues of conflict.

2. External Challenges in Multi Religious Communities

2.1. Cultural and Value Differences

In multi religious societies, cultural and value differences between different religious groups present significant challenges to the implementation of interreligious dialogue and peace initiatives. Misunderstandings regarding Islamic values can hinder collaboration, as explained by Mokodenseho (2023), who discusses how religious education can foster empathy but also notes the challenges posed by different cultural perceptions. These cultural gaps can create obstacles to building harmonious relationships between diverse groups, making meaningful dialogue difficult.

2.2. Political and Social Conflict

Political and social conflicts at both local and international levels increasingly complicate the acceptance and implementation of Islamic peace initiatives. Political tensions, as Badu (2023) notes, are often linked to cultural and economic factors, creating an environment in which peace initiatives struggle to gain support. Additionally, government policies that do not support interfaith dialogue can hinder the introduction of peace initiatives,

as observed in many conflict zones where political dynamics override community-driven peace efforts.

2.3. Stigma and Stereotypes

The stigma and stereotypes attached to Islam in various societies can significantly hinder efforts to involve non-Muslim communities in peace initiatives. Overcoming negative perceptions and building trust among diverse communities is critical to the success of peace initiatives. Bakken and Buhaug (2020) note that the inclusion of gender-specific provisions in peace agreements can increase empowerment and engagement, but broader social stereotypes can still hinder these efforts.

In conclusion, the challenges faced in implementing Islamic peace initiatives are multifaceted, involving internal community dynamics and external social factors. Overcoming these challenges requires a deep understanding of the Islamic context as well as the broader multi religious landscape.

3. Opportunities to Increase Interfaith Collaboration

Interfaith collaboration offers significant opportunities to enhance peace efforts across different communities. One key way to facilitate such collaboration is by strengthening partnerships between communities. By developing inclusive and respectful interfaith dialogue programs, religious communities can build strong networks that facilitate cooperation on peace initiatives. Such partnerships are essential for creating a foundation of trust and mutual respect, which are critical factors for effective collaboration in peace efforts (Hutabarat, 2023; Duckworth et al., 2019). In addition, increasing awareness and education regarding the values and principles of various religions can significantly reduce stigma and stereotypes that often trigger conflict. Educational programs involving various religious groups can foster better understanding and reduce tensions, thereby promoting social harmony (Hutabarat, 2023).

In addition to traditional collaboration methods, the use of technology can greatly expand the reach of interfaith dialogue. Digital platforms such as social media and webinars provide effective means to facilitate communication and collaboration among various religious communities. These platforms enable peace initiatives to reach a wider audience, thereby increasing participation and engagement (Rhoades & Helmus, 2020). Furthermore, innovative technological solutions, such as applications for conflict mediation and artificial intelligence-based tools for detecting and countering extremism, can significantly increase the effectiveness of peace programs. By integrating technology into peace initiatives, organizations can increase their capacity to handle conflict and promote interfaith understanding (Rhoades & Helmus, 2020).

International support and policies play a crucial role in encouraging interfaith collaboration. Support from international organizations and donor agencies can provide necessary resources for peace initiatives, helping to overcome challenges and expand their impact (Rhoades & Helmus, 2020). In addition, government policies that support dialogue and cooperation between religions can create a conducive environment for implementing peace programs. Such policies are critical to reducing barriers to collaboration and ensuring that diverse religious communities can work together effectively toward common goals (Rhoades & Helmus, 2020).

In conclusion, increasing interfaith collaboration requires a multifaceted approach that includes strengthening community partnerships, utilizing technology, and obtaining international support and supportive policies. By focusing on these areas, religious communities can work together more effectively to promote peace and understanding in an increasingly diverse world.

4. Research Limitations

In any study, it is important to identify and discuss limitations that may affect the results and interpretation of the study. This section aims to provide deeper context regarding

the limitations that exist in this research and how these limitations influence the conclusions drawn.

1. Limitations of Literature Coverage

a. Limitations in Literature Selection

There are limitations in the scope of literature that can be accessed and analyzed in this research. Although this study has conducted a comprehensive literature search from various leading academic databases such as Scopus, Web of Science, and Google Scholar, it is possible that some relevant studies may not have been included in the selection process. This could be due to limitations in search keywords, differences in naming terms, or access restrictions to certain publications. As a result, the findings from this study may not fully reflect the entire spectrum of Islamic peace initiatives and interfaith dialogue.

b. Focus on Specific Studies

This research focuses more on studies published in international journals and large academic databases. Local studies or those published on little-known platforms may be unreachable in this literature search. Therefore, perspectives from Islamic peace initiatives at the local level or in less well-known contexts may be underrepresented in the results of this research.

2. Lack of Direct Empirical Data

a. Limitations in Qualitative and Quantitative Data

This research uses a systematic literature review approach, which means the analysis is based on secondary data from existing literature. The lack of direct empirical data from field studies or interviews with peace initiative practitioners may limit understanding of the practical implementation and real impact of such initiatives. More in-depth qualitative and quantitative data, such as case studies or in-person surveys, could provide more comprehensive insights but were not available within the scope of this research.

b. Variability in Study Methodology

Variability in the methodology used by the different studies analyzed may influence the interpretation of the results. Different studies may use different methods in evaluating peace initiatives and interfaith dialogue, which may affect the consistency and generalizability of these research findings. Differences in methodological approaches and variables considered can add complexity to pooling results from different studies.

3. Limitations in Social and Cultural Context

a. Different Geographical and Cultural Contexts

This research may experience limitations in accommodating significant differences in geographical and cultural contexts in the implementation of Islamic-based peace initiatives. Initiatives that are successful in one country or community may not be readily applicable or have the same impact in a different context. Local social, political, and cultural contexts can influence the effectiveness and acceptability of peace initiatives, and these factors may not have been fully accounted for in this study.

b. Generalization of Findings

Due to the focus on existing literature, there is a risk that the findings of this study may not be fully representative of all multi religious contexts around the world. The conclusions drawn may be more applicable to certain contexts and less relevant to other communities that have different social and religious characteristics.

4.1. Future Research Directions

This section will provide suggestions for future research directions, with a focus on developing empirical studies that can expand understanding of the implementation of Islamic-based peace initiatives and their impact at both local and global levels. Additionally, the importance of youth involvement in these initiatives will also be discussed as a potential area for further exploration.

1. Empirical Research on the Implementation of Peace Initiatives

a. Case Studies at Local and Global Levels

Future research should aim at empirical case studies that examine the implementation of Islam-based peace initiatives in various local and global contexts. This research may involve collecting primary data through surveys, in-depth interviews, and field observations to assess the effectiveness, challenges, and outcomes of peace initiatives in various communities. These studies must consider specific social, political, and cultural contexts to understand how these initiatives can be adapted to local needs and increase their impact more effectively.

b. Evaluation of the Impact of Peace Initiatives

Research that focuses on evaluating the impact of Islam-based peace initiatives is urgently needed. This involves a systematic analysis of the changes that have occurred as a result of implementing peace initiatives, both in terms of reducing extremism, increasing religious tolerance, and social and political change. The use of quantitative and qualitative methods in evaluating the outcomes of peace programs will provide a deeper understanding of the effectiveness and sustainability of these initiatives.

2. Youth Involvement in Peace Initiatives

a. Research on the Role of Youth

Future research needs to explore the role and involvement of youth in Islam-based peace initiatives. Youth are often significant agents of change in society, and understanding how they can be actively involved in peace programs can open up opportunities for innovation and more effective approaches. This research could involve studying the motivations, challenges, and impacts of youth involvement in peace initiatives in various contexts.

b. Youth Based Program Development

Furthermore, it is important to develop and evaluate programs specifically designed to empower youth in peace efforts. This research could include testing various models of educational programs, training, and community activities that engage youth in interfaith dialogue and peace initiatives. Evaluation of these programs will provide insight into best practices and effective strategies in driving youth engagement.

3. Innovation in Approach and Technology

a. Technology Integration in Peace Initiatives

Further research should explore how technology, including digital platforms and AI-based tools, can be used to support and expand Islamic-based peace initiatives. This includes the development and evaluation of technological applications that can help mediate conflict, improve interfaith dialogue, and facilitate communication between different communities.

b. Research on Innovative Approaches

Future research should also include exploring innovative approaches to peace and conflict resolution that integrate traditional Islamic values with modern strategies. This could involve experimenting with new models, methodologies, and frameworks that can address specific challenges in multireligious contexts.

5. Conclusion

5.1 Main Conclusion

This research aims to explain how Islamic-based peace initiatives integrate traditional religious values with modern strategies in an effort to counter extremism in multi religious societies. Based on the literature analysis carried out, several main conclusions can be identified:

a. Integration of Traditional Values and Modern Strategy

Islamic peace initiatives effectively combine traditional religious values such as justice, peace, and compassion with modern conflict resolution approaches. These values, which have long existed in the Islamic tradition, serve as a moral and ethical foundation in designing and

implementing peace strategies. Through this integration process, modern approaches such as mediation, dialogue and reconciliation are combined with religious principles to create more comprehensive and contextual solutions. This allows for a more holistic approach to tackling extremism, taking into account both the spiritual and practical aspects of conflict resolution.

b. The Role of Interfaith Dialogue

Interfaith dialogue has been shown to play an important role in reducing extremism and increasing religious tolerance. Initiatives involving inter-community meetings, discussions between religious leaders, and joint activities involving various religious groups showed positive results in building mutual understanding and reducing tensions. Case studies from various countries show that interfaith dialogue not only helps resolve conflicts but also builds more solid cooperation between different communities.

c. Application of Islamic Values in a Modern Context

This research shows that the application of Islamic values in a modern context is not only relevant but also important for increasing the effectiveness of peace initiatives. The use of principles such as social justice and compassion in modern strategies facilitates a more sustainable approach and is widely accepted by various groups. Initiatives that focus on integrating these values in conflict resolution and interfaith dialogue programs make a significant contribution to addressing extremism in a more targeted and effective manner.

d. Implications for Policy and Practice

The findings from this research provide important implications for policy and practice at local, national and international levels. Integration of traditional values in modern peace strategies can help create a more inclusive and results-oriented framework. Therefore, policies that support the implementation of these values in peace programs and interfaith dialogue should be seriously considered. In addition, the importance of youth involvement and the use of modern technology in supporting peace initiatives must also be a main focus in the development of future strategies.

e. Contribution to Literature and Practice

This research fills the gap in the literature regarding the integration of traditional religious values with modern strategies in the context of peace and conflict resolution. By presenting a systematic and thorough analysis, this research provides valuable insights that can be used to design more effective and inclusive peace initiatives. It also emphasizes the need for further research to explore aspects that are not yet fully understood, such as youth involvement and the use of technology in peace initiatives.

5.2 Contribution to Scientific Literacy

This research makes a significant contribution to the existing literature on conflict resolution, extremism, and interfaith dialogue, with special emphasis on the Islamic context. The main contributions of this research can be explained as follows:

a. Expanding Understanding of the Integration of Traditional Values and Modern Strategy

One of the main contributions of this research is a deeper understanding of how traditional Islamic values, such as justice, peace, and compassion, can be integrated with modern conflict resolution strategies. Although many previous studies have discussed religious values in traditional contexts, this research highlights how these values can be combined with modern methods and approaches to produce more effective peace strategies. This provides a new perspective in the existing literature and underscores the importance of a holistic approach to conflict resolution.

b. Providing Empirical Evidence on the Effectiveness of Interfaith Dialogue

This research also adds empirical evidence regarding the effectiveness of interfaith dialogue in reducing extremism and increasing religious tolerance. By collecting and analyzing case studies from various countries, this research shows how interfaith dialogue can be a powerful tool in building mutual understanding and resolving tensions between religious communities. This contribution enriches the existing literature by providing concrete examples and data supporting the effectiveness of this method in multireligious contexts.

c. Identifying Challenges and Opportunities in Implementing Peace Initiatives

This research also identifies the challenges and opportunities associated with implementing Islamic-based peace initiatives. By discussing the obstacles faced both at the internal level of Islamic communities and in multi faith communities, as well as opportunities to increase interfaith collaboration, this research provides important insights for the development of more effective strategies. It adds a new dimension to the literature discussing peace program implementation and provides practical guidance for future policy and practice.

d. Highlighting Youth and Technology Engagement in Peace Initiatives

Another important contribution of this research is the emphasis on the role of youth and technology in Islamic-based peace initiatives. By suggesting further research on youth engagement and the integration of technology in peace strategies, this research paves the way for further exploration in this area. It contributes to the literature by highlighting aspects that have received little attention previously and provides new directions for future research.

e. Providing a Framework for Future Research

Finally, this research provides a useful framework for future research by offering proposals for in-depth empirical studies of the implementation of peace initiatives and youth engagement. It provides methodological and theoretical guidance for researchers interested in this field, broadening the scope of research and helping to clarify the relationship between traditional religious values and modern strategies in the context of conflict and resolution.

5.3 Practical and Policy Recommendations

Based on the findings of this research, several practical and policy recommendations for peace actors, ulama, and governments can be suggested to increase the effectiveness of peace initiatives in dealing with extremism. These recommendations aim to provide useful guidance in designing and implementing peace programs based on Islamic values and interfaith dialogue.

a. Strengthening the Capacity of Ulama and Community Leaders

- **Training and Education:** Ulama and community leaders should receive intensive training on how traditional Islamic values can be integrated with modern approaches to conflict resolution. This education should cover aspects such as mediation techniques, conflict management, and interfaith communication skills.
- **Dialogue Facilitation:** Encourage ulama to facilitate interfaith dialogue with a focus on shared values and principles of peace. Trained clerics can play an important role in building bridges between different religious communities and reducing tensions.

b. Integration of Traditional Values in Government Policy

- **Policy Development:** The government must consider integrating Islamic values that support social justice and peace in public policies related to conflict resolution and community development. This policy could include support for community-based peace initiatives involving interfaith dialogue.

- **Support for Local Initiatives:** The government should provide financial support and resources for local programs that focus on conflict resolution and the development of religious tolerance. These programs must be supported through subsidies, training and adequate facilities.
- c. Promotion of Interfaith Dialogue in Multireligious Communities**
- **Facilitation of Interfaith Meetings:** Organize regular meetings between religious leaders and community members from various religious backgrounds to build relationships and mutual understanding. These initiatives may include seminars, workshops, and community events that emphasize cooperation and tolerance.
 - **Awareness Campaign:** Launch an awareness campaign promoting the benefits of interfaith dialogue and Islamic values of peace. This campaign can be carried out through social media, educational programs, and community initiatives.
- d. Youth Engagement in Peace Initiatives**
- **Youth Engagement Program:** Develop programs that involve youth in peace initiatives, both as active participants and as agents of change. These programs should emphasize leadership skills, conflict resolution, and positive contributions to society.
 - **Education and training:** Provide education and training on conflict resolution and religious tolerance in schools and universities. This education should facilitate a better understanding of the importance of the values of peace and interfaith dialogue.
- e. Use of Technology to Support Peace Initiatives**
- **Platform Digital:** Develop digital platforms that enable information exchange and dialogue between different religious communities. These platforms may include online forums, mobile applications, and social media that support constructive conversation and interfaith collaboration.
 - **Technology for Education:** Utilizing technology to disseminate educational materials about Islamic peace values and conflict resolution strategies. This includes creating multimedia content that is easily accessible to a wide range of audiences, including videos, podcasts and infographics.

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