The Integration of Fiqh Nationality in Islamic Television Journalism: An Analysis of Editorial Practices at TVMu in Promoting National Unity

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Abstract. This study explores the application of Fiqh Nationality in the editorial practices of Televisi Muhammadiyah (TVMu), an Islamic television channel in Indonesia, which functions as both a religious and ideological media outlet. Situated within Indonesia's multicultural society, this research aims to analyze how national values are incorporated into the editorial decision-making processes at TVMu. Using a qualitative approach, this study employed in-depth interviews with key editorial staff to examine the integration of religious and national values in producing news and television programs. The findings demonstrate that TVMu consistently integrates the principles of Fiqh Nationality in its editorial decisions, crafting narratives that promote national unity, religious tolerance, and community participation. The editorial team faces challenges in balancing Islamic teachings with the complexities of Indonesia's socio-political landscape, particularly in addressing issues such as pluralism and nationalism. However, the study reveals that through careful framing of content, TVMu can harmonize religious values with national identity, thus contributing to social cohesion and stability. This research highlights the need to develop ethical guidelines to ensure the responsible application of Fiqh Nationality in Islamic media. It also provides valuable insights for media managers on strengthening Islamic journalism's role in fostering a sense of national unity. By offering theoretical and practical contributions, this study advances the academic discourse on Islamic journalism and its intersection with national identity in a multicultural setting.

Keywords: Editorial Practices, Fiqh Nationality, Islamic Journalism, Islamic Television, National Unity, TVMu.

1. INTRODUCTION

Fiqh Nationality has emerged as a significant discourse in contemporary Islamic thought, particularly in the context of the world's largest Muslim-majority nation, Indonesia. Fiqh Nationality refers to the interpretation and application of Islamic legal principles (shari'ah) in ways that align with the values and integrity of a nation-state. This concept seeks to reconcile religious obligations with the responsibilities of citizenship, promoting a harmonious relationship between religious identity and national loyalty (Hasbiyallah & Haryanti, 2018). In the Indonesian context, where the state's foundation is built on the principles of Pancasila—a national ideology that embraces pluralism and religious tolerance—Fiqh Nationality plays a crucial role in maintaining the balance between Islamic teachings and the need for social cohesion in a diverse society (Burga & Damopolii, 2022; Casram, 2016).

As a country with over 200 million Muslims, Indonesia has historically been at the forefront of discussions on the intersection of Islam and the nation-state. Indonesia's unique religious, cultural, and political landscape has led Islamic scholars and institutions to develop approaches like Fiqh Nationality to address the complexities of modern governance, societal pluralism, and religious identity. This concept has gained prominence as it provides a framework for Muslims to engage with national issues—such as democracy, human rights, and civic duties—without compromising their religious beliefs (S. Harahap et al., 2019).

In the contemporary era, where global challenges such as political instability, rising nationalism, and religious extremism threaten societal harmony, Fiqh Nationality offers a pathway for Islamic communities to participate in nation-building efforts 5 actively. It emphasizes the importance of integrating national values within the framework of Islamic jurisprudence, allowing for a balanced approach to religious devotion and national solidarity. This integration is particularly relevant in Indonesia, where maintaining national unity amidst cultural and religious diversity is a constant challenge (Chadidjah et al., 2021).

Fiqh Nationality is an approach that aims to bridge Islamic religious values with the modern needs of a nation, such as national unity, democracy and human rights. In the context of shari'ah, which tends to be viewed as a system of laws and values that govern the lives of Muslims, Fiqh Nationality presents a solution in adapting Islamic teachings to modern national systems without compromising basic religious principles. This is achieved by emphasizing that loyalty to the state and national integrity are part of religious obligations, especially in maintaining social stability and harmony amidst diverse cultures and beliefs (Futaqi, 2018; S. Harahap et al., 2019).

In its application, Fiqh Nationality integrates values such as justice, equality and prosperity promoted by shari'ah with modern concepts such as pluralism and tolerance. In Indonesia, known for its ethnic and religious diversity, this approach is important in strengthening national unity while maintaining Islamic identity. Fiqh Nationality provides guidance to Muslims on how to carry out their religious obligations while remaining loyal to the state, particularly in terms of complying with state laws that may differ from shari'ah law (Burga &

Damopolii, 2022; Hasbiyallah & Haryanti, 2018).

In the globalization era, the challenges Muslim communities face are increasingly complex. Globalization brings advances in technology and information and opens up space for cross-cultural interactions that can trigger identity conflicts. In this context, Fiqh Nationality emerges as a relevant solution to help Muslims navigate global changes while still upholding their Islamic and national values. This concept allows Muslims to remain actively involved in nation-building while preventing the rise of extremism that often occurs due to tensions between religion and politics (Chadidjah et al., 2021).

With increasing global interaction, tolerance, pluralism, and democracy have become crucial in maintaining social harmony. Fiqh Nationality emphasizes that loyalty to the state does not conflict with loyalty to religion but rather goes hand in hand, particularly in maintaining peace and stability in countries with multicultural populations such as Indonesia (Burga & Damopolii, 2022; Hasbiyallah et al., 2017). This approach provides a theoretical and practical basis for Muslims to contribute constructively to global society without sacrificing their religious identity.

Televisi Muhammadiyah (TVMu) is crucial in disseminating dawah (Islamic preaching) and promoting national consciousness in Indonesia. As a platform launched by Muhammadiyah, TVMu aims to not only deliver religious messages but also to strengthen the principles of national unity and the integrity of the Indonesian state (Kurnia et al., 2023). The channel was specifically designed to fulfill the four communication functions of media—information, education, entertainment, and social control—to improve the quality of life for both the nation and humanity (Handoko et al., 2022; TvMu, 2013).

TVMu's approach to dawah emphasizes moderation and inclusivity, which aligns with the values of Fiqh Nationality. By producing content that integrates Islamic values with national interests, TVMu fosters a sense of responsibility among its viewers to actively participate in maintaining national unity, particularly in the face of Indonesia's cultural and religious diversity. Programs broadcasted by TVMu frequently highlight themes of tolerance, pluralism, and social harmony, framing these as essential components of Islamic teachings and national identity (A. A. F. Setiadi et al., 2024).

Furthermore, TVMu operates as a platform for social critique and education, aiming to shape public opinion and inspire a progressive society that balances Islamic values with civic duties. This media strategy not only supports dawah but also functions as a critical tool in countering radicalism and promoting religious moderation, thus contributing to the stability of the nation (Ahmadi et al., 2024; Hilmiyah & Nursafika, 2021).

TVMu plays an important role in spreading religious values while building national awareness that aligns with the principles of Fiqh Nationality. Through broadcasting programs that combine Islamic teachings with national values, TVMu facilitates the formation of public awareness of the importance of contributing to the state as part of religious obligations. This is particularly relevant in the context of Indonesia's multicultural society, where Islam and nationalism often have to be reconciled to create social harmony (Widiyanto, 2019).

In practice, TVMu broadcasts da'wah content and raises national issues such as pluralism, social justice, and religious tolerance. Its programs promote the importance of contributing to national development, which aligns with shari'ah's teachings to bring about peace and justice in society (Palahuddin & Mappanyompa, 2022; E. Setiadi et al., 2024). In this way, TVMu supports the formation of a strong national identity, where loyalty to the country and religion go hand in hand, strengthening the position of Muslims as citizens who play an active role in maintaining national unity.

TVMu's role as a channel for disseminating Fiqh Nationality shows how Islamic media can strengthen national values, which is important in the face of modern challenges such as radicalism and religious extremism (Widiyanto, 2019).

In academic studies related to the Fiqh of Nationality, most research focuses more on the theoretical and normative aspects, especially concerning the relationship between Islam and the state. However, there is a gap in the literature that addresses the empirical implementation of Fiqh Nationality, particularly in Islamic mass media. Research that specifically explores the application of Fiqh Nationality in journalistic practice, especially in editorial decisions in media such as TVMu, is still very limited.

This gap is important to fill, given the strategic role of Islamic media in shaping public opinion and promoting national values (Ahmadi et al., 2019; Ahmadi & Adzhani, 2019). In addition, studies on Islamic journalism in Indonesia more often focus on theological or ideological aspects, while the dynamics of editorial processes that consider national and religious values are often overlooked.

This research aims to analyze how the principles of Fiqh Nationality are applied in editorial practices at TVMu. The main focus of this research is to identify how the principles of Fiqh of Nationality are operationalized in preparing news and television programs and how these values are considered in editorial decision-making. In addition, this research aims to reveal the internal dynamics of the editorial team in compiling and selecting content related to national issues, taking into account the balance between the interests of Islamic propagation and the strengthening of nationalist values.

This research is expected to provide a deeper understanding of how faith-based television, such as TVMu, builds national narratives and assess the social implications of applying Fiqh Nationality to its audience. Thus, this research contributes to the academic literature on Islamic journalism and provides practical insights for

media managers in integrating religious teachings with national commitment.

2. THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

This research uses Fiqh of Nationality as the main theoretical framework. Fiqh of Nationality (Fiqh al-Muwatanah) is a concept that harmonizes the principles of shari'ah with the obligations of citizenship. The theory emphasizes that Muslims are responsible to religion and the state by promoting national values such as unity, justice, and compliance with state laws.

In the editorial practices of Islamic media such as TVMu, Fiqh Nationality becomes an important foundation for understanding how the media integrates religious teachings with national values in its broadcast content (A. Harahap et al., 2021; E. Harahap et al., 2020). TVMu, as a media company that carries the mission of da'wah, must consider how the messages delivered not only educate the audience in Islamic matters but also encourage them to participate actively in maintaining national unity (Sulaiman & Ahmadi, 2020). Therefore, the concept of Fiqh Nationality becomes relevant in analyzing how TVMu compiles and presents content that aligns with religious values while encouraging national awareness.

2.1. Fiqh Nationality

Fiqh Nationality (Fiqh al-Muwatanah) is a concept rooted in the Islamic legal tradition that emphasizes maintaining a harmonious relationship between religious obligations and civic responsibilities. In other words, it emphasizes that loyalty to the state and socio-political obligations are part of a Muslim's religious duties. In the view of Fiqh Nationality, maintaining security, unity, and social welfare is a form of worship that also involves compliance with shari'ah and national law (Hidayat & Arifin, 2021).

This concept developed as a response to modern challenges, where Muslim communities in various countries, including Indonesia, have to coexist with religious and cultural diversity. Therefore, Fiqh Nationality accommodates Islamic teachings strictly and develops space for dialog and coexistence within the framework of state law. This concept aligns with the teachings of maqasid al-shari'ah, which emphasizes the protection of religion, life, reason, offspring, and property, all of which support justice and welfare in society (Hasan, 2013).

In Indonesia, which has the largest Muslim population in the world and is governed by a constitution that supports pluralism, Fiqh Nationality is particularly relevant. Indonesia faces complex challenges of ethnic and religious diversity, thus requiring a concept that can bridge religious identity and nationalism. Fiqh Nationality guides Muslims to remain faithful to religious teachings while actively contributing to maintaining the unity and stability of the country (Dahlan, 2014).

Under the principles of Pancasila, Indonesia's national ideology, Muslims must play a role in building an inclusive and tolerant social order. Fiqh Nationality allows Muslims to understand that participation in the country's political, social and economic life is part of their religious responsibilities. In the presence of radicalism and extremism that can divide the country, Fiqh Nationality emphasizes that maintaining integrity and pluralism is an integral part of the obligations of a Muslim in Indonesia (S. Harahap, 2011; Hidayat & Arifin, 2021).

Fiqh Nationality in Islamic media, especially on TVMu, is a concrete example of how Islamic media can play a role in strengthening national identity. TVMu, as a da'wah media, not only broadcasts religious content but emphasizes the importance of national unity, interfaith tolerance, and social justice. The programs broadcast by TVMu often highlight important issues such as pluralism, nation-building, and the role of Muslims in maintaining harmony amid socio-political diversity (A. A. F. Setiadi et al., 2024; Solahudin & Fakhruroji, 2019; TvMu, 2013).

TVMu uses a da'wah approach that is oriented towards national values, showing that Islam and nationalism can go hand in hand. By spreading messages that support the integration between religious teachings and civic responsibilities, TVMu plays an important role in educating the public on the importance of being responsible citizens and actively involved in maintaining the country's stability (Harto & Tastin, 2019).

2.2. Islamic Journalism

Islamic journalism is a theory based on shari'ah values in delivering information through the media. This theory teaches that Islamic media should function as a means of communication-based on Islamic ethical principles, namely truth, justice, and social responsibility (Yunarika et al., 2022). In this theory, Islamic media conveys information and aims to educate, inspire, and shape society in line with Islamic teachings. The basic principle of Islamic journalism is to convey true and useful information to the people and to reject information that is misleading, slanderous, or divides the community.

TVMu, as one of the Islamic media, adopts this principle by prioritizing ethical and educative da'wah dissemination. Islamic journalism requires media like TVMu to communicate by integrating religious and moral values into every content. This is done by delivering moderate educational messages and following the prevailing social norms in society(Aziz, 2018). Therefore, TVMu has a moral responsibility to maintain the integrity of the information it broadcasts, ensuring that the content encourages social harmony and promotes unity and tolerance.

Islamic media is not only tasked with disseminating religious teachings but also shaping collective

consciousness among Muslim communities. One important aspect of Islamic journalism is its contribution to shaping national identity based on Islamic values, such as justice, equality, and social responsibility (Ibrahim Hamada, 2022; Muchtar et al., 2017; Yuliarti, 2020). National identity in this context is built through narratives emphasizing the importance of unity, interfaith harmony, and active participation in maintaining state stability.

TVMu plays a significant role in this theory by shaping narratives that connect Islamic teachings with national values. By delivering da'wah messages that support social harmony and nationalism, TVMu is an important instrument in integrating Muslims into a broader national framework, where loyalty to the state and religion go hand in hand (TvMu, 2013). Islamic media can shape public opinion and national identity by presenting content that focuses on spirituality and teaches social responsibility and citizenship (Moll, 2020).

In the context of Fiqh Nationality, Islamic media such as TVMu emphasizes the religious aspect of da'wah and encourages Muslims to be good citizens who maintain national unity and participate in the nation-building process. This principle is particularly important in a multicultural country like Indonesia, where Islamic media are responsible for promoting narratives that support inclusivity and pluralism (Pamungkas, 2020; Slama, 2018).

2.3. Mass Communication Theory

Mass Communication Theory emphasizes that the media plays an important role in shaping public opinion by providing information, entertainment and education to a wide audience. Mass media can frame certain issues and set the public agenda, where they can influence how society perceives a problem. One of the main functions of this theory is agenda setting - where the media determines the issues that are considered important - as well as framing, which is how the media presents information to influence the audience's interpretation (McQuail, 2010).

In integrating religious values and nationalism, the mass media plays an important role in disseminating narratives that combine religious principles with citizenship. By highlighting national and religious values, the media can influence public perceptions of the relationship between religion and the state. This function is relevant in religiously diverse societies, where the media can steer public opinion in a direction that supports national unity through the values of nationhood and religiosity (Strickland et al., 2011).

The media plays a role in shaping public opinion on how religious teachings can go hand in hand with national values, such as tolerance, harmony and social participation. By presenting information that supports harmonization between religion and the state, the media influences people's views on the role of religion in socio-political life (McCombs & Valenzuela, 2014).

Apart from shaping public opinion, mass media also plays a role in creating collective consciousness in society. Collective consciousness refers to the shared awareness among community members regarding the values, norms and beliefs that must be held together to achieve common goals. The mass media can influence people's perceptions of national and religious issues through repeated narratives (Katz et al., 2017; McCombs & Valenzuela, 2014).

In mass communication theory, the media can shape collective consciousness regarding the importance of national unity, especially in diverse societies. By disseminating messages emphasizing the importance of social unity and integration, the media can create consensus among various groups that maintaining national unity is a shared responsibility.

The role of the media in creating collective consciousness can also be seen in how the media can respond to the threat of radicalism and extremism by promoting a moderate and inclusive narrative. By presenting programs that support tolerance and interfaith dialogue, the mass media help shape the understanding that diversity is a strength to be defended, not a threat. Through moderate proselytizing and inclusive national messages, the media is important in maintaining social stability and national integration.

3. RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

3.1. Research Design

This research employs a qualitative approach utilizing a case study design to investigate the implementation of Fiqh Nationality in the editorial practices of Televisi Muhammadiyah (TVMu). The case study method was chosen for its ability to provide an in-depth understanding of complex phenomena within their real-life context (Creswell, 2014). This design facilitates the exploration of the intricate social, cultural, and institutional dynamics that influence editorial decision-making processes. Focusing on a single case, the study captures the unique interplay between religious values and national identity as operationalized within TVMu's editorial framework.

3.2. Research Informants

The informants in this study were selected through purposive sampling, targeting editors who play a pivotal role in the editorial decision-making process at TVMu. The selection criteria included their involvement in integrating national values with Islamic teachings, ensuring they possess the relevant insights and experiences necessary for exploring the research questions. A total of ten editors were interviewed until data saturation was achieved, meaning that additional interviews did not yield new significant information. This approach ensures a comprehensive understanding of the editorial practices and the challenges faced in balancing religious and national interests.

3.3. Research Procedure

The research procedure comprised three main stages: preparation, data collection, and analysis.

- Preparation Stage

Development of a semi-structured interview guide aimed at exploring how Fiqh Nationality principles are integrated into the editorial process. This guide was designed to elicit detailed responses about the editors' roles, decision-making processes, and challenges in harmonizing religious and national values.

- Data Collection Stage
1) In-depth Interviews

Conducted with selected editors to gain direct insights into their experiences and perspectives regarding implementing Fiqh Nationality.

2) Participatory Observation

Attended editorial meetings to observe firsthand the dynamics and interactions that influence content creation and decision-making.

3) Document Analysis

Reviewed a sample of TVMu's published content to identify how national and Islamic narratives are woven into their programs.

- Data Analysis Stage

The collected data were analyzed using thematic analysis, which involves identifying, analyzing, and reporting patterns (themes) within the data (Creswell, 2014). The process included:

1) Open Coding

Initial identification of significant statements and concepts from the interviews and observations.

2) Axial Coding

These codes are grouped into broader themes that reflect the integration of Fiqh Nationality principles.

3) Theme Development

Refine and define the key themes that illustrate how national values and Islamic teachings are harmonized in TVMu's editorial practices.

3.4. Data Collection Techniques

Data were gathered through three primary techniques to ensure comprehensive coverage of the research objectives:

- In-depth Interviews

Facilitated detailed discussions with editors about their roles in integrating Fiqh Nationality into their editorial work. These interviews provided qualitative insights into the informants' personal experiences and professional practices.

- Participatory Observation

Enabled the researcher to observe the editorial decision-making process in real-time, offering a contextual understanding of how theories are applied practically within the newsroom environment.

- Document Analysis

Involved in systematically examining TVMu's program content, including news segments and religious broadcasts, to identify the presence and manner of Fiqh Nationality principles in practice.

Triangulation of these methods enhanced the validity and reliability of the findings by cross-verifying information from multiple sources.

3.5. Data Analysis

Thematic analysis was employed to interpret the qualitative data collected. The steps involved were:

- Transcription

All interviews were recorded and transcribed verbatim to ensure accuracy.

- Initial Coding

The transcripts were reviewed to identify significant statements about Fiqh's Nationality and national values.

- Theme Identification

Codes were organized into potential themes representing the core aspects of how Fiqh Nationality is implemented in editorial practices.

- Review and Refinement

Themes were refined to reflect the data accurately and addressed the research questions.

- Final Theme Definition

Clear definitions and descriptions were developed for each theme to articulate how they relate to integrating religious and national values.

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

4.1. Integration of Fiqh of Nationality in Editorial Practice

This study found that the principles of Fiqh of Nationality have been applied in editorial practice, especially in selecting and framing news content that emphasizes unity, tolerance and social justice. This practice aims to harmonize Islamic religious values with national responsibilities. The editorial team actively selects topics relevant to Indonesia's diverse socio-political context, ensuring that the resulting narratives reflect individual piety and promote a strong national identity.

Table 1: Principles of Fiqh of Nationality in News Topic Selection.

Content Category	Principle of Fiqh of Nationality	Example Narrative
Religious Tolerance	Unity, Social Justice	The importance of maintaining interfaith harmony to preserve national unity
Pluralism and Diversity	Justice, Pluralism	Building the narrative of diversity as part of the nation's strength
Citizen Participation in Development	Citizenship, Responsibility	Citizen participation as a duty in socio-economic development
Interfaith Dialogue	Openness, Dialogue	The importance of interfaith dialogue to prevent conflict and strengthen interreligious relationships

The results show that Fiqh Nationality's principles are the main foundation for producing news content. For example, in the Religious Tolerance category, the narrative is about the importance of maintaining harmonious relations between religions to create a unified nation, which is in line with the values of unity and social justice in Islam.

4.1.1. The Role of Media in Promoting National Values

The research also shows that Islamic media plays an important role in shaping public opinion on the relationship between religion and the state. The news programs consistently integrate Islamic values with national values, such as national unity, diversity and social justice. With narratives that support active citizenship and interfaith dialogue, Islamic media can strengthen social cohesion and reinforce national identity.

This finding aligns with research (Reid & Gilsenan, 2008), which shows that Islamic media has great potential to spread inclusive national narratives and support pluralism. Islamic media can play an important role in shaping national identity by integrating religious teachings and state values.

4.1.2. Challenges in Implementing Fiqh of Nationality

This research reveals challenges in implementing Fiqh Nationality in Islamic media, particularly in harmonizing religious and national messages. The main challenges identified include:

- Balance between Religious and National Messages

Islamic media must maintain a balance between Islamic teachings, which often focus on spiritual aspects and social responsibility, and national values, which are inclusive and pluralistic.

- Sensitivity to Political Issues

Some sensitive political issues, such as the implementation of sharia or the political role of Muslims, often require a careful approach so as not to trigger polarization among audiences.

Table 2: Challenges in Implementing Fiqh of Nationality in Islamic Media.

Challenge	Impact on Editorial Practices
Balance between religious and national messages	Difficulty in selecting narratives that strengthen both without conflict
Sensitive political issues	Limitations in deep discussions on issues like sharia to avoid polarizing the audience
Diverse audience responses	The challenge in facing different audience reactions, especially on issues of pluralism

4.2. Role of Islamic Media in Promoting National Values

The findings highlight the pivotal role of Islamic media, such as TVMu, in shaping public discourse around the relationship between religion and national identity. Through its editorial processes, TVMu actively contributes to constructing a narrative reinforcing the idea that religious commitment and national loyalty are compatible. This aligns with the broader framework of Islamic journalism, where media serves as both a moral educator and a social unifier ((Abrar, 2018; Malik, 2021).

This finding is consistent with previous studies (Hefner, 1997; Slama, 2018), which found that Islamic media in Indonesia, including TVMu, have successfully integrated religious and national discourses into their programming. Nasrullah argued that Islamic media play a significant role in constructing narratives that promote Islamic values and emphasize the importance of civic duties and national unity. The dual function of Islamic media, as both religious educators and promoters of national integrity, effectively shaped a cohesive national identity.

4.2.1. Incorporating National Issues Through the Lens of Fiqh of Nationality

Incorporating national issues into Islamic media content serves as a means of promoting social stability and national integrity. By framing these issues through the lens of Fiqh of Nationality, TVMu emphasizes that supporting the nation-state is a civic duty and a religious obligation (Formichi, 2017; Sensenig, 2008). This finding aligns with previous research (Siddiqui, 1991; Zubair & Raquib, 2020), which studied the integration of Islamic values in media content and found that Islamic media balance religious values with national interests in a way that resonates with audiences in multicultural societies like Indonesia.

In TVMu's editorial processes, national narratives are often framed through the principles of justice, tolerance, and unity—core tenets of Fiqh of Nationality. For example, TVMu's interfaith dialogue coverage emphasizes the Islamic tolerance principle while promoting national harmony. This reflects the previous findings (Kosim et al., 2023; Tan, 1970), which concluded that Islamic media in Indonesia have an educational mandate to present religious and national values holistically and complementary.

4.2.2. Educational and Social Function of Islamic Media

Islamic media like TVMu also serve as educational tools shaping public perception of key national issues. Through programming that highlights active citizenship, interfaith cooperation, and social justice, TVMu underscores that fulfilling one's religious duties goes hand-in-hand with fulfilling one's responsibilities as a citizen of the nation. This approach resonates with previous research (24,43,44), who noted that Islamic journalism can catalyze social cohesion by promoting values such as pluralism, tolerance, and civic responsibility. Nasrullah found that media content bridging the gap between religious identity and national loyalty is integral in fostering social stability.

For instance, programs discussing citizen responsibility are framed within an Islamic context, emphasizing the religious duty of contributing to national development. This is consistent with research (Ahmadi et al., 2023; Hjarvard, 2011), which explored the role of media in framing public narratives around religious commitment and national loyalty, concluding that Islamic media are pivotal in shaping public opinions that integrate religious and civic virtues.

4.2.3. Promoting National Unity Through Islamic Values

The research confirms that Islamic media are effective platforms for promoting national unity through Islamic values. This dual narrative, where faith and nation are seen as intertwined, is particularly relevant in the context of Indonesia's diversity (Sensenig, 2008). As found in this study, TVMu consistently frames interfaith cooperation and civic participation as duties supported by Islamic teachings and national ideals. This finding is supported by research (Slama, 2018), who argued that Islamic media in Indonesia play a key role in maintaining national integrity by promoting inclusive interpretations of Islamic teachings that align with national values.

The emphasis on Fiqh of Nationality in TVMu's content enables the media to combat extremist ideologies that often create a false dichotomy between religious devotion and national loyalty. By promoting moderate interpretations of Islam, TVMu helps to reduce the potential for sectarian conflict. This finding echoes research (Hefner, 1997), which concluded that Islamic media can act as moderators in societies facing religious and political tensions.

5. CONCLUSION

This research has uncovered how the Fiqh of Nationality is implemented in TVMu's editorial practices, demonstrating the dual function of the media as both an information channel and an ideological apparatus. By integrating religious and national values, TVMu plays a critical role in promoting narratives that reflect the importance of national unity and public participation. The findings indicate that TVMu actively prioritizes national issues in its content, aligning these with Islamic teachings to encourage a balance between religious identity and national loyalty, particularly in Indonesia's multicultural society.

The study confirms the strategic role of TVMu in shaping national discourse, where it addresses the public's need for religious content. It reinforces the significance of collaboration between religious and national identities. However, the research also highlights several limitations, primarily related to the generalizability of the findings. Since this study focuses on one specific media outlet, further exploration is needed to fully understand how Islamic media functions across different social and political contexts.

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