

# Values Of Religious-Multiculturalism Education In The Qatar 2022 World Cup Football Event

M. Sholehuddin,<sup>1</sup> Hosen,<sup>2</sup> Abdul Mukit,<sup>3</sup> Abdul Gafur<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Arrosid Surabaya

<sup>2,3</sup>Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Darul Ulum Banyuanyar Pamekasan

<sup>4</sup>Institut Dirasat Islamiyah Al-Amien Prenduan Sumenep

*msolehuddin28@gmail.com, hosenfebrian@gmail.com, abdulmukit@staiduba.ac.id, abdulghafur@gmail.com*

## ABSTRACT

*In various aspects of life, such as the gentle power of Qatar in publishing Islamic values to the international world in the form of religious values and multiculturalism. Qatar 2022 World Cup is one of the most different hosts of all time. Qatar's attitude shows that Islam is a religion that calls for good things for humans. This study uses a qualitative method with a library research and journal approach related to Religious-Multiculturalism Values in the 2022 Qatar World Cup Football Event. This research shows that Islam is not a religion that does not respect human differences, it also shows that Islam is an exclusive teaching. which is intended for followers who were born to Muslim parents, but Islam can also be learned and known by non-Muslims.*

**Keywords:** *Religious, Multiculturalism, Qatar World Cup*

## ABSTRAK

Dalam berbagai aspek kehidupan, seperti kekuatan lembut Qatar dalam mempublikasikan nilai-nilai pendidikan keislaman di dunia internasional berupa nilai religius dan multikulturalisme. Perhelatan sepak bola di Qatar 2022 bagian dari salah satu tuan rumah yang paling berbeda sepanjang masa dalam perhelatan sepak bola. Sikap Qatar ini menunjukkan bahwa Islam adalah agama yang menyeru pada hal-hal baik terhadap manusia sebagaimana yang sudah tertulis dalam al-Qur'an dan Hadits. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan library research yang berhubungan dengan Nilai-nilai Religius-Multikulturalisme dalam Perhelatan Sepak Bola Piala Dunia Qatar 2022. Penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa Islam bukan agama yang tidak menghargai perbedaan umat manusia, juga menunjukkan bahwa Islam adalah ajaran eksklusif yang diperuntukkan bagi umatnya yang terlahir dari orang tua yang Muslim saja, tetapi Islam juga bisa dipelajari dan diketahui oleh non-Muslim.

**Kata Kunci:** *Religius, Multikulturalisme, Piala Dunia Qatar*

## A. INTRODUCTION

The opening ceremony of the Qatar 2022 World Cup on Sunday, November 20, 2022 at Al Bayt Stadium made new history at the prestigious tournament. Unlike the opening of the last World Cup, the series of events this time was packed with various Islamic performances. Such as reading the verses of the holy Koran and various moral hadiths that adorn the eyes of all visitors. This is a step by the Qatari government to overcome the negative stigma against Islam and eliminate it around the world.(Aziz, 2016)

The opening ceremony of the first world cup in the Middle East was grand and attended by a number of top celebrities as performers including Morgan Freeman with his distinctive, firm voice. Morgan Freeman delivered a message of unity and diversity. Through language differences there is a common hope of joy and respect. We may or may not understand the language, but from the deepest part of us, we understand and appreciate the energy that connects us all.

Not appearing alone on the opening stage of the 2022 world cup Morgan Freeman was accompanied by the recitation of the Holy Quran by Qatar's world cup ambassador Ghanim Al Muftah, a 20-year-old with a disability who is a well-known public figure and young entrepreneur in Qatar today. Ghanim Al Muftah said, we are calling because everyone is welcome. This is an open invitation to the whole world. We were raised to believe that we are scattered on this earth as nations, as tribes so that we can learn from each other and find beauty in difference.

Morgan Freeman said. "I can see it because what unites us here at this moment is far greater than what divides us. How can we make it last beyond today". With tolerance and respect, we can live together under one big house when we call you here, we welcome you into our home. So we gather here as one big tribe and the earth is the tent we all live in.

There is something interesting and different about the feel of the FIFA World Cup this time with the feel of the previous world cup. Qatar as the host of the four-year world soccer tournament event which is followed by the senior men's national team of FIFA members and at the same time becoming the first Arabian Peninsula country to hold the FIFA World Cup, welcomes soccer lovers and fans with many mural ornaments bearing the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad along the streets of Qatar. Likewise, the younger brother of the late Sheikh Ali Jaber expressed his joy over Qatar hosting the World Cup. "*Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar, La Ilaha Illallah, Subhanallah*. This year's World Cup entered history, very

extraordinary. It turns out that the preparation of the state of Qatar is not only for soccer, not only for the World Cup, but broadcasting Islam. This opportunity for the World Cup (to broadcast Islam,"

Education through various forms of activities and contexts has long been recognized as a powerful instrument for shaping character, enriching knowledge, and fostering positive individual development within society. In the context of sports, especially football, educational values play a crucial role in shaping players not only as skilled athletes but also as individuals with noble morals, capable of contributing to building a better society.

Football, as a sport with global appeal and extensive influence, holds significant potential for conveying educational messages to all segments of society. Values such as cooperation, fair play, discipline, responsibility, and sportsmanship can be instilled through the experience of playing football. Furthermore, football also offers opportunities to understand and respect cultural diversity, religious identities, and social backgrounds, given its inclusive nature that involves individuals from various groups.

In this view, the study of educational values within the context of football becomes increasingly relevant. This study will explore how football can serve as an effective platform for teaching values such as appreciation of differences, leadership, mutual respect, and teamwork. Through a profound understanding of the educational implications within this sport, we can grasp the significance of football's role in shaping individual character and society at large. In this context, this paper will delve deeply into the educational values that can be instilled through the practice of football, with a focus on the implementation of these values in global football events such as the World Cup

Here the author observes that there are values of religious education and multiculturalism in the nuances of the 2022 World Cup event in Qatar this time. In terms of religious value (is religious and religious in nature), Qatar as a majority Muslim country, utilizes the moment of hosting as an opportunity to introduce the culture and teachings or Islamic shari'a to all people who come from all over the world. Based on the description above, the author is interested in researching this theme.

## **B. LITERATURE REVIEW**

Literature review, also known as a literature survey, is the process of investigating, collecting, and analyzing written sources that are relevant to a specific research topic or study.

It is a crucial step in the research process or the creation of scholarly work as it helps authors understand the existing theoretical framework, identify gaps in knowledge, and build a strong research foundation.

Relevant literature review focuses on the search and analysis of information sources that directly relate to the research topic or question. This includes various types of literature such as books, scholarly journal articles, conference papers, research reports, and electronic sources like websites, blogs, or social media if applicable. The objectives of a literature review are to:

1. **Understand the Theoretical Basis:** Through a literature review, authors can grasp the theoretical framework that already exists related to the research topic. This helps them identify relevant theories, key concepts, and previous research findings.
2. **Identify Knowledge Gaps:** By examining what has been researched before, authors can identify areas or questions that have not received sufficient attention. This aids in formulating significant research questions and contributing new insights to the literature.
3. **Guide Methodology:** A literature review can assist authors in selecting the most appropriate research methods based on approaches used in prior studies. It can also aid in designing the research framework.
4. **Support Arguments:** When crafting arguments or analyses in scholarly work, authors can refer to findings and concepts from the literature review to support or complement their claims.
5. **Enrich Understanding:** By reading various perspectives and approaches to the topic, authors can enrich their understanding of the issues under study.

It is important to seek reliable and relevant sources and present the literature in a systematic and coherent manner. A well-conducted literature review helps authors establish a strong foundation for their research or scholarly work, providing the necessary context for interpretation and analysis.

This is several references that the researcher found:

Alderson, A. R., & Morrow, V. (2011). "The ethics of sports coaching." Routledge.

This book discusses various aspects of ethics in sports coaching, including how religious and multicultural values can be applied in coaching approaches.

Gilmour, A., & Seippel, Ø. (2014). "Being a sport fan: exploring the interplay between sport events, social capital and migration." *Sport in Society*, 17(9), 1138-1153.

This article discusses how sports, including soccer, can influence cultural integration and the values of multiculturalism in society.

Huggins, M. K., & Eitzen, D. S. (2007). "Multiculturalism and the World Cup: Understanding soccer in a global context." *Sociology of Sport Journal*, 24(4), 450-468.

This article reviews how the World Cup and soccer in general reflect the dynamics of multiculturalism and cultural diversity.

Horne, J., & Manzenreiter, W. (2006). "An introduction to the sociology of sports mega-events." *The Sociological Review*, 54(2\_suppl), 1-24.

This article discusses the impact of major sports events, such as the World Cup, in social, cultural, and multicultural values context.

Kidd, B., & Field, M. L. (2018). "Football as Multicultural Education: Goals Beyond the Game." *Journal of Sport and Social Issues*, 42(5), 345-366.

This article explores how soccer can be used as a tool for multicultural education, teaching tolerance, cultural appreciation, and cross-cultural collaboration."

Saat, M. (2013). "Football: Identity Construction, Conflict, and Multiculturalism." *Journal of Society and Culture*, 15(2), 307-318.

This article discusses the relationship between football and cultural identity and multiculturalism.

Kusnanto, H., & Purnomo, P. B. (2018). "Analysis of Character Education Values in the 2014 World Cup Film." *Journal of Character Education*, 8(2), 153-162.

Although focused on the 2014 World Cup, this article might contain relevant information about educational values in the context of football.

Putra, H. M. (2016). "Implementation of Multicultural Values in Physical Education and Health Learning." *Journal of Indonesian Physical Education*, 12(2), 81-90.

This article discusses the implementation of multicultural values in physical education, which might include football.

Sasongko, P. S. (2017). "Social Diversity and Character Education Values in Football." *Journal of Character Education*, 7(2), 165-174.

This article discusses character education values in the context of football."

### **C. METHODE**

This research is a qualitative research that is a library study (library research) which uses books, journals and other literatures as the main object in accordance with the title of this research. The type of research used is qualitative, which is research that produces information in the form of notes and descriptive data contained in the text under study.

With qualitative research, descriptive analysis needs to be done. The descriptive analysis method provides a clear, objective, systematic, analytical and critical description and information about the Religious-Multiculturalism Values in the Qatar World Cup Football Event.

The selection of this descriptive approach is in accordance with the purpose of this research, which is to describe the empirical reality behind the phenomenon in depth, detail and thoroughly. The use of a descriptive approach in this research is to match the empirical reality with the applicable theory.(Lexy J. Moleong, 2018).

### **D. RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

Educational values refer to the principles or norms of morality, ethics, and culture that are considered important in the process of education and individual development. Educational values teach aspects such as integrity, responsibility, respect for others, ethics, hard work, cooperation, self-confidence, empathy, and so forth.

Educational values are not only about mastering academic subjects, but also about shaping an individual's character and life attitudes. They help individuals develop a broader and responsible worldview, as well as become good and productive members of society.

In the context of religious-multicultural education to be discussed in this article, educational values could encompass aspects such as tolerance, appreciation for cultural and religious diversity, openness to different viewpoints, and the development of mutual respect and empathy towards others. In the world of soccer or sports, educational values can also refer to fair play, sportsmanship, teamwork, and a sense of responsibility for actions and behaviors both on and off the field.

#### **1. Religious Education Values in the 2022 World Cup Qatar**

The FIFA World Cup 2022 is an international football tournament scheduled to be held in Qatar. It will be the first edition of the World Cup to be hosted in the Middle East and also

the first time it will be held from November to December, to avoid the hot temperatures in Qatar during the summer. Here are some key points related to the 2022 World Cup in Qatar:

**Schedule:** The World Cup in Qatar is scheduled to take place from November 20 to December 18, 2022. This is a different schedule from previous tournaments, which are usually held in the summer.

**Venue Locations:** Qatar has prepared a number of modern stadiums and sports facilities to host the matches. Some of the stadiums scheduled to be used include Lusail Stadium, Khalifa International Stadium, Al-Wakrah Stadium, and others.

**Weather:** Qatar experiences extremely high temperatures during the summer, so this World Cup will be held in the cooler months to avoid extreme weather conditions.

**Participating Teams:** A total of 32 national football teams from around the world will compete in the tournament, following the usual World Cup format.

**Infrastructure Preparation:** Qatar has invested heavily in building modern stadiums, accommodations, and other supporting infrastructure to host the tournament.

**Human Rights Issues:** The World Cup in Qatar has also raised concerns regarding human rights issues and the working conditions of migrant laborers in the country. Many organizations and advocacy groups have criticized the treatment of migrant workers involved in the tournament's infrastructure development.

**Controversial Variation:** The decision to hold the World Cup in Qatar has also been controversial due to the extreme temperatures and logistical challenges.

The 2022 World Cup in Qatar is expected to be a significant moment in the history of sports, especially with its unique approach to addressing weather challenges and providing a distinct experience for football fans.

Qatar broadcasts Islam through the moral hadith of the Prophet Muhammad during the 2022 World Cup. Qatar is the first Islamic country to host the 2022 World Cup. Qatar's appointment as host of the 2022 World Cup has been decided since the last world cup was held in 2010.(Naufal, 2021) Qatar has installed a number of paintings containing the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad at various points. Qatar writes the sayings of the Prophet in Arabic and English. Spreading the Prophet Muhammad's sayings about mercy, charity and good deeds. This is one of Qatar's efforts to introduce Islam to the world cup fans who will come to the grand soccer event.

Some morals containing the Hadith of Prophet Muhammad SAW were installed at several points of the strategic part of Doha Qatar during the 2022 World Cup event. The 2022 World Cup is Qatar's momentum to introduce Islam to soccer fans around the world. Qatar stole the attention with the presence of morals containing the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad in various corners of the city. A number of writings of the Prophetic Hadith were installed at several strategic points. As the host, Qatar wants to express the beauty of Islam through the words of the Prophet Muhammad.

The Prophetic Hadiths are written in Arabic and English. This is to make it easier for everyone who comes to Qatar to read them. The moral message of the Prophetic Hadiths contains motivation to do good, love for others and the virtue of giving alms.

The moral message of the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad that was displayed during the implementation of the Qatar 2022 World Cup event :

**a. About kindness**

كُلُّ مَعْرُوفٍ صَدَقَةٌ.

Meaning:

"All good deeds are charity." (HR Al-Bukhari ).(Abdullah bin Abdurrahman Al-Bassam, 2018)

This hadith explains that charity in the eyes of Shariah is not limited to wealth, but all good deeds (all acts of kindness) are also charity. Any good deed, whether it is a good deed related to oneself or a good deed related to others. As long as it is good then it is also charity. Because all humans are omnipotent creatures of God, so be kind to all regardless of ethnicity, culture and religion.

From this hadith can also be taken the lesson of the recommendation to do good as much as possible. And that someone who has intended to do good then experienced difficulties should move on to other good. Because all good deeds are ma'ruf, and all that is ma'ruf is charity.

**b. About 'amal**

اتَّقُوا النَّارَ وَلَوْ بِشِقِّ تَمْرَةٍ فَإِنْ لَمْ تَجِدْ فِيكَلِمَةٍ طَيِّبَةٍ

Meaning:

"Avoid Hell even with a single date, and if you cannot find anything to give in charity, then a kind word is sufficient." (HR Al-Bukhari and Muslim)



"Guard yourself from the Hellfire, even with half of a date in charity. If one cannot find it, then with a kind word"

Mutual giving between fellow humans results in close interaction, but on the side of Allah SWT (the creator of heaven and earth) for those who believe will get a reward. In the hadith above, what is meant by a date in the hadith is an allusion to light deeds. However, these light deeds are of high value in the sight of Allah SWT. Therefore, give alms with whatever you have. (Muhyiddin, n.d.)

### c. About affection

مَنْ لَا يَرْحَمُ لَا يُرْحَمُ

"He who is not merciful to others, will not be treated mercifully."

The meaning of love to himself is to love to avoid the punishment of Allah SWT by leaving sin to Him, repenting of the sin and doing all his commands, and being sincere with his actions. As for the meaning of love for others is to not hurt fellow Muslims. The sentence is tendentious enough to emphasize that Islam is in principle a religion of mercy, not violence.

### i. About good deeds

مَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيَقُلْ خَيْرًا أَوْ لِيَصْمُتْ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلَا يُؤْذِ جَارَهُ، وَمَنْ كَانَ يُؤْمِنُ بِاللَّهِ وَالْيَوْمِ الْآخِرِ فَلْيُكْرِمْ ضَيْفَهُ

"Whoever believes in Allah and the Last Day should speak kindly or be silent. He who believes in Allah and the Last Day should not harm his neighbor. He who believes in Allah and the Last Day should honor his guest." (HR Al-Bukhari dan Muslim).

From this explanation, the Prophet warned about the importance of guarding the tongue, giving us the choice to "speak well" or "be silent". In fact, this Hadith is the main reference for a Muslim in behavior and social relations. It is therefore worth memorizing, repeating, interpreting, and practicing in daily life. Although the text is very short, its influence is tremendous, especially for the creation of harmonious relationships in society.

From some of the above hadiths displayed by Qatar during the implementation of the 2022 World Cup, the da'wah part clearly invites the community to unite, establish good relations between others as part of the educational values that must be maintained by society in general.

## 2. **Multiculturalism Education Values in Qatar 2022 World Cup Event**

Multicultural education is an educational approach that promotes understanding, appreciation, and respect for cultural, religious, ethnic, and social diversity within a society. The main goal of multicultural education is to teach individuals to respect differences and understand commonalities among diverse groups, thus creating an environment that is inclusive, tolerant, and fair.

Multicultural education involves various aspects, including curriculum, teaching methods, and experiences beyond the classroom. Some key principles of multicultural education include:

**Appreciation of Diversity:** Encouraging an appreciation for the diverse cultures, languages, religions, traditions, and ethnic backgrounds among students.

**Understanding of Equality:** Emphasizing an understanding that despite cultural differences, all individuals have equal rights, hopes, and aspirations.

**Avoidance of Stereotypes and Prejudice:** Teaching the importance of avoiding prejudice, stereotypes, and discrimination against specific groups.

**Critical Education:** Promoting critical thinking about existing cultural perspectives and norms, and teaching students to understand the complexities and history behind cultural differences.

**Contextual Learning:** Using learning materials that reflect students' realities and life experiences, so they can feel more connected to multicultural issues.

**Empowerment:** Encouraging students to take an active role in creating an inclusive environment and contributing to a more just society.

Multicultural education aims to shape individuals with cross-cultural communication skills, global awareness, and the ability to interact harmoniously in an increasingly diverse society

The Qatar 2022 World Cup has made a new history in international football. The grand event held every four years is organized by FIFA. This year, Qatar has the opportunity to host the World Cup, as well as the first Muslim-majority country to be trusted to organize this international event. Many human faces, not only those of football lovers but also non-ball lovers, are interested in following and talking about the World Cup this time. This is due to Qatar's courage to show its identity as the host of the 2022 world cup.

This identity as a Muslim is what Qatar has shown which then shocked many human faces, an identity that is certainly very different from the culture of non-Muslim countries that have hosted the World Cup before. Utilizing the momentum as host, Qatar also prepared many things to broadcast the teachings of Islam which is rahmatan lil'alamin, a mercy for all nature, in order to dismiss Islamophobia that is widespread in most of the earth's population.

Qatar itself is the first Muslim-majority country to be trusted to organize this international event. Chosen to host the 2022 World Cup, Qatar was able to defeat four major country competitors in the world, namely the United States, Australia, Japan and South Korea.(Fantoni & Yealta, 2019)

However, there was something interesting at the opening ceremony of the 2022 world cup grand event which began with the chanting of the holy verses of the Al- Quran letter Al Hujurat verse 13 performed by Ghanim Al-Muftah. Ghanim Al-Muftah is a man born May 5, 2002 who is listed as the youngest entrepreneur in Qatar who is in the ice cream business, namely Gharissa Ice Cream. He also likes soccer and often plays with his schoolmates. Physical deficiencies do not make Ghanim Al Muftah discouraged. As a result, the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Kuwait Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah named Ghanim as Ambassador of Pear and was chosen to be the Ambassador of Kindness and Humanity. With this coronation, it is indeed very appropriate for Ghanim to chant the holy verse of the Quran surah Al-Hujurat verse 13 about human diversity.

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا ۗ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتْقَاكُمْ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ  
خَبِيرٌ

“O mankind, We have created you from a male and a female and made you into nations and tribes that you may know one another. Indeed, the noblest among you in the sight of Allah is the most pious among you. Verily, Allah knows best”.

The reasons for the revelation of the above verse emphasize the unity of human origin by showing the equality of humanity. It is unnatural for someone to be proud and feel themselves higher than others, not only between one nation, tribe, or skin color and others, but between their sexes. The reality of the differences that exist in humans whether from skin color, race, social position is to get to know each other and appreciate the differences, not to boast about one's own race and demean other races. The glory among humans is not caused by social position, skin color and race, but the glory belongs to Allah and we can achieve it by getting closer to Allah, avoiding all His prohibitions, carrying out His

commands and emulating His attributes according to human abilities so as to reach the degree of taqwa because the most noble on the side of Allah is the one who has taqwa.(Anan, 2016) This is considered very appropriate with the theme of the World Cup, which is to unite all nations. From this, Qatar has succeeded in introducing the identity of Muslims who want each other to know each other, dismissing Islamophobia that portrays Muslims as terrorists and anti-Muslims. Therefore, in this context, Qatar's contribution in introducing friendly Islam to the world should be appreciated.

The recitation of the verse introduces the world and sympathizers that Islam as a religion that its adherents believe is not exclusive, radical and does not accept differences. Ghanim Al-Muftah suggests an important awareness that Islam is a religion that has a basic value (bringing grace) that differences in religion, ethnicity, language and country are (the grace / will of Allah SWT) to get to know each other. Multiculturalism itself is defined as an appreciation and recognition of other cultures whose truth can be justified normatively, namely based on the Qur'an. In the view of Islam, multiculturalism can be based on three categories. First, in a theological perspective. Second, in a historical perspective. Third, in a theological perspective.

In theological perspective, according to Abdullah Yusuf Ali, it is found in Qs. In the verse there is an explanation of the plurality that exists in this world a reality and sunnatullah, furthermore he explains in his tafsir The Holy Qur'an that brotherhood does not only dwell on Muslims, but applies to all humanity equally in essence. The verse explains that humans were created from a pair of men and women who have the aim of getting to know and understand each other's characters and being made into different groups.(Fauzi, 2019)

In a historical perspective, the idea of multiculturalism is a social system that has been implemented by the Prophet Muhammad Saw in the Medina Charter.(Beni Ahmad Saebani, 2008). This charter is one of the goals in resolving tribal conflicts that have no end at that time. This charter is in the context of the hijrah of the Prophet Muhammad Saw in 622 AD who got a different sociological situation in Mecca in Medina. Before the Prophet migrated, the Prophet Muhammad PBUH made the Aqabah agreement which contained a sale and purchase transaction and in the agreement that the people of Medina would accept the Prophet Muhammad PBUH and his companions to emigrate to Medina with the guarantee that the Prophet could be trusted to be a reconciler in upholding tribal conflicts that had occurred.(Zam-zami, 2019)

In a sociological perspective, the idea of multiculturalism can be understood from internal Islam which has a diversity of Sufism, schools of thought and fiqh. In the field of fiqh in Indonesia there are four madhhabs namely Imam Hanifah, Maliki, Shafi'I and Hambali, and in the field of kalam, there are Imam al-As'yari and Maturidi and other Imams.(Aprilianto & Arif, 2019) Although the term multiculturalism is known and emerged in Western civilization, it does not mean that the Islamic world does not know about aspects of multiculturalism or does not recognize the connection with multiculturalism itself. Some aspects of multiculturalism such as religious tolerance, group rights have been discussed by Islamic thinkers for a long time. At the time of the Prophet, relations between Muslims and non-Muslims already existed and were organized in the Medina Charter. In this charter, for the first time, the relationship between Muslims and non-Muslims can be realized as ummah (multiculturalism) in the Middle East.

The concept of multiculturalism in Islam actually existed at the time of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH, when he rejected the concept of slavery experienced by the lower classes and demanded liberation to the officials and leaders of Quraysh. (Abdurrahman, 2017) The concept of multiculturalism is considered as a point of view that comes from the universal teachings of Islam called Islam Rahmatan Lil Alamin, which means Islam as a universal teaching that covers all aspects of human life whose mercy is not limited to Muslims alone. In fact, in the Islamic perspective, the concept of multiculturalism is found in the Qur'an and Hadith and historically proven in the life of the Prophet Muhammad SAW.(Yani et al., 2020)

Ontologically, multiculturalism is an affirmation of an attitude towards the reality of plurality that is inclusive. According to Azyumardi Azra, multiculturalism is a worldview that is then realized in political consciousness. (Azyumardi Azra, 2007) In line with Azra, according to Rosado, multiculturalism is a system of beliefs and behaviors that respects and recognizes the existence of each different group in an organization or society, appreciates and recognizes its socio-cultural differences and encourages and enables sustainable contributions in an inclusive cultural context that empowers all in the organization or society.

Basically, multiculturalism is a postulate that has a positive value in the eyes of the world, but on the other hand, in diversity and multiple ethnicities, languages, customs and religions, it also contains vulnerabilities that can lead to conflicts of interest between groups, between ethnicities, between religions and between regions. When a person is unable to adapt, due to cultural constraints, friction, sentiments, and fights will soon surface, which of

course lead to tribal sentiments and other identities. Multiculturalism simply means "cultural diversity". The term is often used to describe a society that is made up of different religions, races, languages and cultures.(Tim Penyusun Kamus Pusat Bahasa, 2008)

In the scholarly repertoire, the term multiculturalism is divided into several simpler expressions, such as plurality (plurality) presupposes the existence of things that are more than one (many), diversity (diversity) indicates that the existence of more than one is different, heterogeneous, and even cannot be equated, and multicultural (multicultural) itself.(Ajeeng, 2013)

The purpose of multiculturalism is for cooperation, equality and appreciation in a world that is increasingly complex and no longer monocultural. This definition invites us to be more wise in seeing differences and efforts to cooperate positively with those who are different. In addition to continuing to be aware of all forms of attitudes that can reduce multiculturalism itself. Furthermore, multiculturalism is an ideology that recognizes and glorifies differences in equality, both individually and culturally. What is interesting here is the use of the word ideology as an illustration of how urgent it is to live a life that respects differences, and views every diversity as a fairness and equality in human life.

Based on the concept of multiculturalism stated above, it is understood that the core of multiculturalism is the willingness to accept other groups equally as a unit, regardless of differences in culture, ethnicity, gender, language, or religion. Thus, multiculturalism affirms that with all their differences they are equal in the public sphere. Multiculturalism is a new policy response to diversity, in other words, the existence of different communities is not enough because what is important is that these communities are treated equally by the state.(Ajeeng, 2013)

So from here the author observes that there is a value of religious education and multiculturalism in the nuances of the 2022 World Cup event in Qatar this time in accordance with the concept of religious education and multiculturalism as described above. In terms of religious value (is religious and religious in nature), Qatar as a majority Muslim country, utilizes the moment of hosting as an opportunity to introduce the culture and teachings or Islamic shari'a to all people who come from all over the world. Meanwhile, in terms of multiculturalism at the world cup in Qatar, it can be understood as the willingness to accept other groups equally as a unit, regardless of differences in culture, ethnicity, gender,

language, or religion. Thus, multiculturalism affirms that with all their differences they are the same in the public space that exists.

## E. CONCLUSION

As a Muslim country, Qatar has shown its potential to organize such an important and sophisticated global event as the 2022 World Cup. In doing so, it sets an example for Muslim countries showing how one can convey a religious message to the world while maintaining one's own Muslim identity and values.

As in the context of Islam, the 2022 World Cup held in Qatar is an important moment in the history of soccer to build cohesion that demonstrates the values of mercy education. In order to bury the negative view of the teachings of Islam and Muslims due to the actions of the radical terrorist group. Because, the world of soccer is not only about sports parties but (connecting the body) to get to know each other and understand each other and respect each other.

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