



## Semiotic Analysis of the Meaning of Islamic Faith in Dialogue And Mise Yes Movie Scene "Sarong Fight"

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### Abstract

Semiotics is a science or analytical methods to study systems, rules, and conventions that allow signs to have meaning. The research entitled Analysis Semiotics Meaning Faith Islam in Dialog And Misc Yes Scene Film "Fight Sarong" analyzing the meaning of Islamic belief from the signs in the scene in the film "Tarung" Sarong" work Archie Hekagery. This research is a qualitative research with a qualitative descriptive method, namely by looking for signs of Islamic belief in the components of the film "Tarung Sarung" in particular dialog And mise en scene . Analysis data done with describe findings with theory- related theories. The selected data samples were analyzed using Roland's semiosis theory. Barthes. The results of this study show that the film "Tarung Sarung" contains meaning. ideology about creed Islam. Theory semiotics Roland Barthes capable to dismantle signs found in the film Tarung Sarung through dialogue and mise en scene as a sign Work to know meaning Islamic faith in the scene.

**keywords:** Semiotics, Faith Islam, Sign, Roland Barthes

### Abstrak

Semiotika merupakan suatu ilmu atau metode analisis untuk mengkaji sistem, aturan, dan konvensi yang memungkinkan tanda mempunyai makna. Penelitian yang berjudul Analisis Semiotika Makna Akidah Islam dalam Dialog dan Mise En Scene Film "Tarung Sarung" menganalisa makna akidah Islam dari tanda-tanda yang ada pada scene dalam film "Tarung Sarung" karya Archie Hekagery.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan metode deskriptif kualitatif, yaitu dengan mencari tanda-tanda akidah Islam pada komponen film "Tarung Sarung" khususnya dialog dan mise en scene. Analisis data dilakukan dengan mendeskripsikan temuan dengan teori- teori yang terkait. Sampel data yang dipilih dianalisa menggunakan teori semiosis Roland Barthes.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa film "Tarung Sarung" mengandung makna ideologi tentang akidah Islam. Teori semiotika Roland Barthes mampu membongkar tanda-tanda yang terdapat pada film Tarung Sarung melalui dialog dan mise en scene sebagai tanda yang bekerja untuk mengetahui makna akidah Islam dalam adegan.

**Kata Kunci:** Semiotika, Akidah Islam, Tanda, Roland Barthes

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## INTRODUCTION

Film is form media communication, besides functioning For entertain film is media Which serves to convey messages. In films there is always a message which is conveyed explicitly or The implicit message conveyed is able to influence the audience (Baran, 2012).

Film is narrative Which built through process marking audio visual with techniques filmic, such as scene setting player, corner view camera, technique editing, order light, order music, And others Which construct And establish certain meanings intertwined with internal issues society (Turner et al. 1999, 56).

Film becomes a medium Which effective in spreading missions, socialization or campaigns, including message preaching (Prima, 2022). Film can become media preaching Which effective Because made with approach art culture based on rules cinematography. Message preaching in film served in form story so that messages are packaged in a form other than more interesting and can entertaining (Mubasyaroh, 2014).

Film *Fight Sarong* (2020) contain messages preaching Islam, message preaching Which there is on film this is in a way special discuss about belief base or faith Muslim Which is creed Islam, matter This become reason researcher in choose film "*Tarung Sarung*" as a research object. Even though it is entitled "*Tarung Sarung*", the film This to tell the story about Danny Russo a child conglomerate Which No trust Lord And consider treasure is Lord Which real, fight in the sarong or Sigajang Laleng Lip Which is culture Macassar become background Which interesting in film This has an impact on cognitive, affective, and behavioral aspects (Rahmat, J. 2011). Films can be a good learning medium for viewers, not just for entertainment (Asri, R. 2020)

Deni Ruso went through a difficult journey which changed his personality, from a person Which No believe Lord, become personal who believe in God. Change trust figure Which gradually This influenced by messages and experiences that experienced.

This short message is in the form of Islamic preaching interesting For

analyzed with theory Roland Barthes' semiosis. This message contains about creed Which It means belief And faith in religious Islam, Discussion of the creed is matter Which most important in religion Islam. There are also teachings monotheism, Where monotheism take role important as the core or roots of the Islamic Aqidah.

Discussion problem 'faith' becomes something Which ignored in life, tendency style life public Which hedonistic with competition life Which tall, make affairs world become a matter that concerns humans rather than matter other, including problem religious, so that will often found Lots very deviation Which happen in in the middle Muslims.

From overall population Which is Scene will identified, then the scenes that contain belief religion Islam as sample research that will be studied. dialogue and mise en Scene in Scene in analysis use theory semiosis Roland Barthes. Dialog And mise en Scene in analysis use theory semiotics Roland Barthes. Scene containing Islamic faith values are obtained from dialogue as well as mise on scene .

Dialog become aspect main For find mark creed Islam And mise en Scene become aspect supporters, Because two factor This will each other complete to produce an objective analysis. All over data Which collected will read and interpreted with theory semiosis Roland Barthes Which own two levels, namely denotation and connotation. Denotation is meaning Which known in a way general, whereas connotation is a new meaning given to the user of the sign in accordance desire, background behind knowledge, or convention in public, until Finally appear myth. Myth is a consolidation of connotation (Barthes 1984, 20).

Election Theory semiology Roland Barthes in study This, Because meaning sign in theory Barthes influenced by interaction cultural, results reading meaning connotative influenced by condition psychic, feeling, And reader's beliefs. Connotation meaning too means meaning Which born in background behind the cultural sign.

Reading the meaning This notice aspect 'myth' Which located on process marking level second in produce meaning connotation. In myth contain view public, culture, And religion. In study This meaning sign creed Islam in scene explained with myth.

Through myth as message in system communication will be known the relationship between culture and ideology Which influence results meaning connotation, how is Islam as a religion ideology look at And down meaning

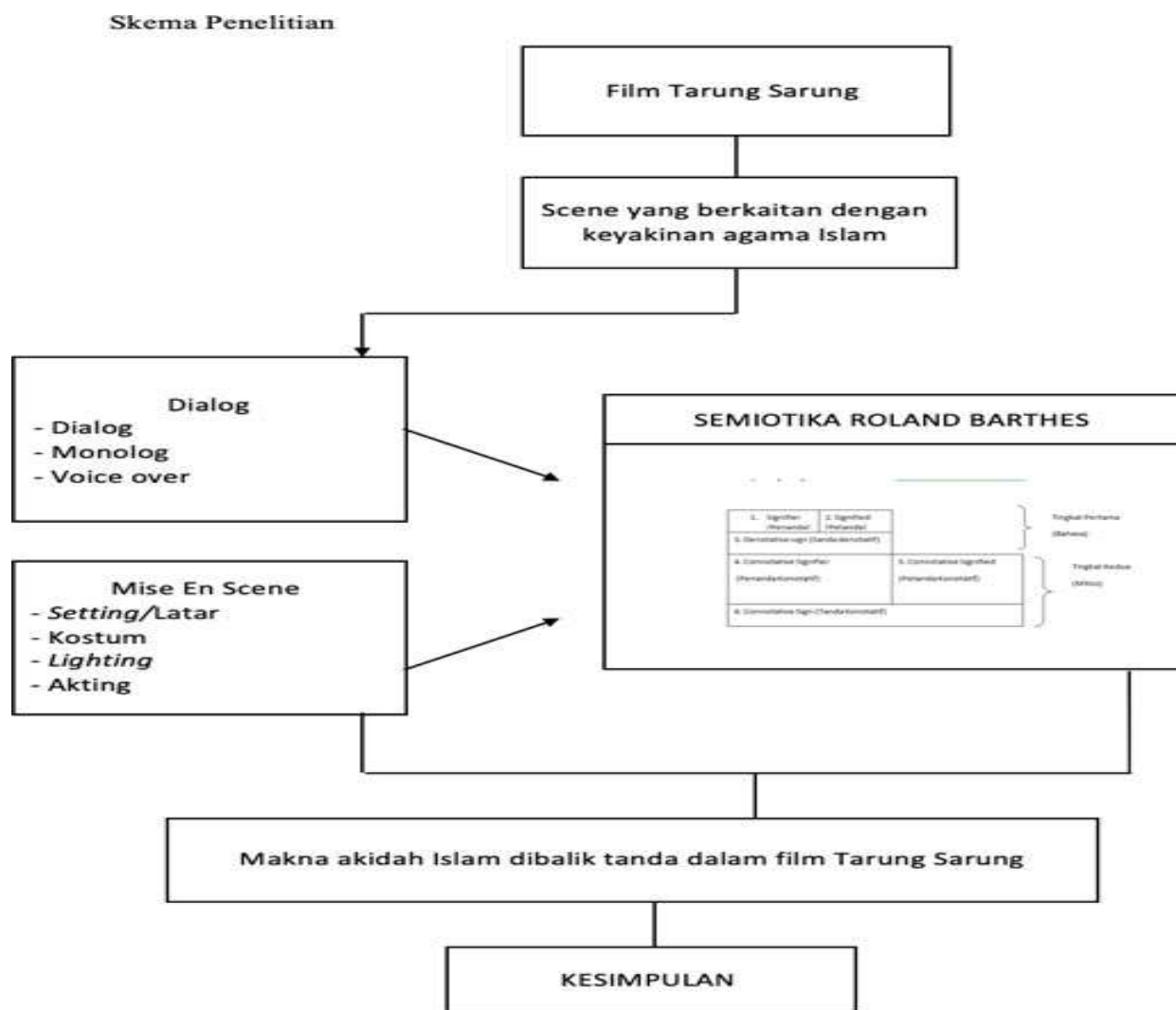
sign creed Islam Which there is in scene film "Fight Sarong". Study This will analyze meaning creed Islam in scene Which related with belief or faith religion Islam on movie scene "Sarong Fighting".

## **METHOD**

Type study This use approach Which nature qualitative descriptive film research techniques Roland Barthes' semiotics to give meaning dialog And mise en Scene on film "Fight Sarong", that is A description regarding the data obtained in an effort to study the meaning of the signs of Islamic faith in film "Fight "Sarong". With semiotics, the details of the film can be studied comprehensively (Yahya, AH., 2017)

Data Which investigated is scene Which contain teachings Islam. For analyze film "Fight Sarong" in study This use technique analysis semiotics. Researchers choose the semiotic analysis method Roland Barthes as method analysis. Barthes examines the meaning of a sign or symbols with two meanings stages, namely denotative and connotative.

Data study taken from film "Fight "Sarong" which covers all aspects such as, dialogue, setting, player scenes and sign sign verbal and also non verbal others, to find out what the signs are Which appear on scene film data analyzed with meaning semiosis Barthes stage First that is denotative, denotative is meaning in accordance experience observation or Which seen And heard from scene film Fight Sarong, or syntagmatic in theory Ferdinand with Saussure serve data in a way overall in accordance Which seen. Then the data Which is unit scene interpreted with semiosis stage second that is connotative in a way intertextual analyze the meaning with considering social cultural ideology And religion creed Islam. Following scheme research, to provide an overview of the flow process this research



*Bagan 1. 1 Skema Penelitian*

## DISCUSSION

Research data in the form of scenes that related to Islamic religious beliefs. Then signs This analyzed use theory semiosis Roland Barthes Which own two stages meaning, namely denotative and connotative. There is total 77 Scene in film And find 4 Scene as data Which will analyzed. Data analysis will display scene table that represents meaning Islam Which seen from element picture in the form of Scene capture And dialog, which begins with Roland Barthes' sign map. Table used For make it easier read the meaning of the sign is structured starting from signifier, signified, sign denotation (marker connotation), sign connotation, And, sign connotation. Analysis of reading more meaning deep will exposed in a way descriptive after Roland sign map table Barthes. Not all aspects of mise en scene analyzed Because sometimes in One Scene only There is aspect dialog Which

contain load creed Islam. Selection of descriptions of mise en scene elements like costume And property others Also under consideration so that No repeat And reading meaning certain with notice knowledge knowledge, fact, And information Which support content every the scene being analyzed.

Signifier 1	Scene a young man (Denny) get up from faint after given cloth Which wetted water cold from wooden bowl by a old man (Khalid) at nightday on the terrace of the mosque made of wood located in the middle A village fenced wood rhombus planes are lined up. Then the young man (Deni) and old man (Khalid) talking. discussing beliefseach of the young men (Denny) wearing shirt oblong black And man old (Khalid) wearing dress brother color white.
Signified 1	A youth (Denny) talk with afather (Khalid) in terrace mosquediscuss about their respective beliefs each.
Sign Signifier 2	A youth (Denny) talk with afather (Khalid) in terrace mosquediscuss about their respective beliefs each.
Signified 2	Danny own belief No trust existence Lord, all incident or destiny is determined by logic think man. Khalid have human faith need Lord in life everything that happensbased on will Lord. Religion Islam is religion Which teach peace.
Sign	The pillars of faith are believing in <i>qada</i> And <i>destiny</i> Which determined Allah Almighty And believe characteristic must Allah Almighty that is <i>qiyamuhu beautify</i> (stand Alone).

Scene 30 display Danny Which get up from faint And Khalid Which welcome Danny beside him. On This scene contains four elements of mise en scene . Settings location is terrace mosque in

middle village in city Makassar. Properties Which appear There is glass aluminum patterned, mat braid, bowl wood containing water cold And

cloth. Layout light on Scene This using a light source from a lamp. Element costume And order make up on Scene This

Khalid wore a white koko shirt and trousers chocolate whereas Danny wearing

black t-shirt and black jeans. Element acting apply realistic styles of acting Which where figure seen capable

act out his role in in scene Scene This. As for figure on Scene This is Danny and father Khalid.

On Scene 30 started with signifier 1 scene a youth man (Denny) wake up from fainting after being given a cloth Which wetted water cold from bowl wood by a man old (Khalid) on Evening

day on the wooden terrace of the mosque located in middle A village in city Makassar with fence wood field split

ketupat lined up. Then the young man (Deni) And man old (Khalid) talk. discuss belief each. youth man (Denny) wearing shirt oblong black And man old (Khalid) wearing dress brother color white. Then Signified 1 that is two person (Deni And Khalid) currently Sit down talk about belief in terrace mosque. Belief in Scene the about belief or trust spiritual. Spiritual is a belief in the relationship with Which Maha Power and the Supreme Creator, the source of vital power Which motivating, influence style life, behavior, connection somebody with Which other, or gathering dimensions values Which can influence attitude And interaction a person with the world around him. In treasury Islam, say spiritual often translated with spiritual, Which usually against with say physical/material. But in use term material-spiritual And physical-spiritual can be felt the difference. Material life is life Which nature material, regarding production and consumption or use And enjoyment object physique. Whereas life spiritual concerned with inner feelings that are not can be measured by quantity and quality objects, as well as inner qualities can created from things Spirituality located in core somebody, center deepest, where he made contact with Lord, reality highest, Which Holy, Which give life And coherence creation, beauty And significance. Besides That spirituality is an existential religion; belief, commitment highest. Sign signifier 2 Which appear are two people (Deni and Mr. Khalid) currently Sit down on the terrace mosque talk about belief.

Sign Signified 2 Pak Khalid and Deni Sit down side by side with position at a distance And color clothes Which so contrast describe difference Which contrast about age And status social as well as the belief that different.

#### 1. Identity Social culture

Khalid wearing shirt white And brown cloth pants that look shabby indicates a simple person, minimalist, and calm. Deni wore jeans and colored t-shirt black united with the darkness Evening become a personal symbol that is still lost in side dark world. Danny wearing clothes that reflect life modern equipped watch luxurious And smartphone advanced Which owned Danny. Khalid wearing clothes dress Koko, Koko clothes are the result of assimilation culture Chinese hello And Muslim according to The history of the koko shirt

is an adoption of dress daily person Chinese Which called tui-khim , Indonesia knows clothes tui-khim when Chinese were trading in the 17th century 17 who came from the VOC to the Java region or Batavia, Then on year 1980s man Muslim Lots use dress

Koko in religious events to values It is cultured as a male identity Muslim until Now. Khalid is a caretaker mosque Which life simple and live in mosque.



Picture 1. 3 Scene 40, film "Fight Sarong"



Picture 1. 4 Scene 32, film "Fight Sarong"

Set in a mosque as a backdrop sign Which connoted as place worshiping people who identify as Muslim. Mosque on scene This made from wood with roof roof shaped pyramid And form field split ketupat on the fence reflects cultural identity Bugis tribe found in the form of and motive architecture houses traditional in Bugis-Makassar, motive split ketupat This rectangular shape is called 'Sulappa Appa' It means aspect life man No perfect if it is not rectangular, This philosophy is based on the myth of origin human events believed to consist of the elements of earth, water, fire and wind. As for function mosque No only For place to fulfill prayer However according to The Curiosity (2013:49) mosque Also functioning as place coaching And character people from activity learn how to teach until finish problem. Mosque originate from Language Arab ' sala '. Sidi Gazalba (1994:119) mentions deep prostration understanding inner means devotion, so that It means For activity Muslim



worship is not limited by room.

1. Ehsan, morals towards fellow human beings Figure Khalid No so interested with matter worldly, Khalid willing leave his career as fighter The legend of *Si Gajang Laleng Lipa* or Tarung sarong to become a mosque caretaker simple life hoping for forgiveness and the pleasure of Allah even though living simply Khalid find calm in his heart, calm This called *Hey there* and Khalid's way of speaking reflects character *layyin* in Islam. *Hey there* isa person who has inner peace and inner self, which is characterized by a figure Which calm, shady, And No temperamental. *Hey there* or peace of mind Thisborn from monotheism that is with believe all characteristic Allah. Allah Almighty says in the book of the Qur'an Surah Ar- Rad:

*remembering Allah. Remember, only by remembering Allah is heart become peaceful". (QS. Ar-Rad:28).*

Whereas *Layyin* appear from attitude Grace Lil Natural Which It means Prophet Muhammad SAW sent as grace for all over natural universe, Allah Almighty give His grace or love to all over His creatures in natural universe. *Layyin* is an exemplary form to attitude The Messenger of Allah SAW Which very caring And full weakness softness to his people. Person Which own characteristic *Layyin* words No hurt, corner and embarrass and delivered smoothly and fully courtesy.

From clothes, acting, And dimensions psychological on character Khalid This reflect identity Islam, in scene This show Mercy in creed Islam owned by Muslims is influential in life from his attitude treat fellow. Symbol in the form of Name And characteristic Allah 'The beneficent' Which found in the name of the mosque it works for symbolizes the function of the mosque and Khalid the residents in it as a place that full love Darling to all creature without looking at the differences.

2. Characteristic must Allah Qiyamuhu beautify And to believe harmonious faith qada & destiny

After Danny get up from faint, in dialog Danny convey flavor Thank You at a time introduce himself to Khalid:

Deni : "I'm Deni, sir, thank you. owe kindness to father." Danny be thankful to Khalid, Then Khalid answer "I Khalid, thank Allah, ah me forget say Kanang You No believe Lord right, why?"

On dialog This sentence "be grateful to Allah" contain meaning about faith Which owned Khalid with believe that there is a figure of God who has arranged all incident in advance earth, with destiny Allah Danny can Happy from attack thug, safety become destiny Which must be grateful. related with understanding creed in Islam that is on harmonious faith believe to qada And destiny Which It means believe Allah SWT is omnipotent (Al-Qadir) one- the only god who determines qada and qadar of humans and the universe. Qadar is determination Which has happen decision Which come true. Sometimes come true after through process natural with cause and effect Which called Al- Khalqu There is Also destiny come true happen without process or called kun fa yes Which It means be, so So. Whereas Qada is determination Which Still nature plan And when incident That become real then the real event is destiny. Like Which explained in word Allah:

"Let's say, sometimes it won't befall us except what has been ordained by Allah for us. It's him our protector and only to Allah believers must put their trust in Allah. (QS. At- Taubah:51).

Then in Deni's dialogue "I am more put forward logic sir, after all Islam Also full violence, make I more and more not believe in god" .

explain about belief Danny do not believe in the existence of God according to Danny all Which happen based on logic without the involvement of the figure of God, and things Which make it the more Far with religion Islam that is the rise case terrorism identity Islam Which full with violence And murder so that Danny experience Islamophobia, that is A stigmatization bad to Islamic teachings as a radical religion contain teachings For do violence to people Which No in agreement with Islam. Terrorist actions with the identity Muslim This due to by error interpretation and commentary of texts in the book Al-Qur'an, No existence contextualization as well become reason error in implement text or understand Islamic religious ideology. Verses of the Koran justified For do action violence with

a motive of sacrifice or 'jihad' For to straighten up teachings Lord (Mustofa, 2017:67). Deni's belief This very influenced by condition economy and social life in the city big.

Hear statement Danny about Islam Khalid straighten it out with answer: "Have you ever been to school? means If There is Which Like steal in your school, does that mean one school Are you a thief? Just stay here and we'll see. There is terrorist or not".

This sentence contains the meaning that terrorists who commit violence is person or a number of party Which deviate from truth teachings in the Koran and hadith in religion Islam, Khalid then told Deni to stay as form reception And proof that opinion Danny about Islam Wrong. Yati, (2007:12) mention religion Islam in a way literal meaningful peace And safety to all over people man Good Which religious Islam and also No. Because Islam is religion Which give grace For all over man Which There is in advance earth, like Which Already mentioned on that is Grace Lil Alamin . Then Khalid said "Remember, Allah doesn't need you, you need Allah, even if you don't believe, Allah ta'ala there will be no loss He remains great, while You only child small Which beaten thug in petai petai. Be careful here Lots mosquito, I'm in Formerly".

Past sentence "Allah not need you, you Which need Allah, let you Which No believe, Allah ta'ala will not lose Him still big", Khalid explain Wrong One the obligatory attribute of Allah is Qiyamuhu binafsihi Which It means stand Alone. Characteristic Which show that Allah own Essence which is perfect and can stand alone without help from whatever in natural universe. Qiyamuhu beautify is characteristic Allah Which stand with Himself Alone (Daniel, Anwar, 2014:53). With this nature it means Allah SWT created all creatures because of the form of his power and mercy And No create creature Because to hope worship. All order Which Allah give to His creatures is for the benefit of creatures, isn't it? to bring benefits to Allah, Allah No take benefit from obedience His servant so also with prohibition Allah Which violated His creatures No make Allah Almighty get badness or loss because of it. Like in the word of God:

"Whoever does charity Which pious so (the reward) For herself And whoever do action wicked, so (his sin) For himself Alone; And once in a while no Your Lord persecute His servants (QS. Fussilat:46).

From interpretation Al-Mukhtashar paragraph This explain about servant Allah Which do charity righteous so the benefits back to himself and not beneficial to Allah. Whoever do action bad so consequence And consequence action the bad That will return to himself Alone. A person's disobedience is not at all harm Allah Almighty. Allah will repay the servant's good and bad in accordance his rights. Lord or Allah No oppress His servants as well as No reduce kindness they And No add their evil.

In ideology Islam man is weak helpless creature without permission And help Allah, faith Which contain flavor Love Which perfect to The Creator accompanied by compliance And flavor worry servant will existence the Creator's rejection of him, from The description above clearly shows that it is humans who need Allah, No worshipped Allah No reduce His majesty as Lord Which great big, Allah freeing humans to believe or No to Him, without coercion. Like in QS. Al-Kahfi (18):29: "The truth That coming from Your God; whoever to wish (believer) should he believe, And whoever wishes (a disbeliever) let him he infidel." Indeed We has provide hell for person cruel, whose turmoil surrounds them. If they request help (drink), they will be given water like iron boiling Which burn face. (That's) the worst drink and place Rest Which most Bad" (QS. Al- Kahfi: 18).

Faith worship to Allah solely Also based on on science monotheism in creed Islamic, that is monotheism ubudiyah , monotheism ubudiyah means dedicate self (Worship). Worship to Allah by worshiping His. Worship No intended Allah need worship the For make Him commendable, but worship here is obedience, compliance, growth between servant with his god. Like compliance And a child's submission to people old, an employee to his boss that all obligations are carried out with full flavor not quite enough answer, only just in the obedience operate obligation No There is element hate even a little bit to Him. Always carry out commands- His command And stay away all His prohibition. Worship solely For remember order Allah Almighty, in His word:

"And Lord your has to order so that You Don't worship besides He And should You do Good to Mother your father with the best- "it's good" (QS Al-Isra: 23).

Then in hadith Qudsi Which narrated by Muslim ra who explains that Allah is place One the only one For begging and depending.

Yes, thank you lau anna bye bye wow end of the world wow insakum wow jinn kaanuu alaa atqaa qalbi rajulin waahidin maa the zaada dzaalika fii mulkii syaii'aa.

"O My servants if the first of you and the last final that is from circles man And genie all own heart like somebody Which piety then it does not increase something on my kingdom".

Yes, I am lau anna bye bye wow end of the world wow insakum wow jinn kaanu alaa afjari qalbi rajulin waahidin minkum maa naqasha dzalika min mulkii syaii'aa.

"O My servants if the first of you and the last finally all humans and jinns own heart like somebody Which disobedient between you surely matter the No reduce anything on My kingdom" (HR. Muslim ra).

Hadith the own meaning that pious or his denial people man until genie His creation, No add And reduce greatness or power Allah SWT is the Almighty God. From belief Danny director want to convey criticism social to pattern think most life public urban Jakarta, life modern Which indifferent to matter spiritual like religion in his life. His daily life is busy with night entertainment which is very contrary to what is taught in the teachings of Islam, thus leading him to astray and loss in his life.

From scene This contain meaning about faith Which is Wrong One element from Faith Islamic, to believe the qualities of Allah SWT such as Qiyamuhu binafsihi Allah great stand Alone, that how weakness man without Allah Almighty Which in power on all Which happen in natural universe. Figure Khalid Also capable apply Mercy with attitude the good thing is to Danny. Attitude such that taught in religion Islam.

## CONCLUSION

Film "Fight Sarong" can become means of preaching understanding of the teachings of faith religion Islam past symbol And dialog- dialog Which appear, film "Fight "Sarong" contains propaganda ideology creed Islam to form a positive outlook audience towards Islamic religious beliefs. Two levels meaning denotation And connotation in Theory semiotics Roland Barthes is able to dismantle the signs which is found in the film "Tarung Sarung" through dialogue and mise en scene as sign Which Work For know the meaning of Islamic creed in the scene. Sign meaning connotative produced based on myth ideology religion Islam as runway For produce meaning objective connotative.

The film "Tarung Sarung" contains a lot values of belief and spiritual understanding through dialog between character, like A trust about existence Lord in life man, Sharia religious, as well as criticism social to phenomenon life public modern And attitude capitalism.

Intersection dialog between character about trust, answered with science religion Islam as solution settlement overall conflict Which happen in story. Director in the author's view capable introduce understand draft the implicit basis of Islamic religious belief past dialog And mise en Scene in scene film "Fight Sarong". As for meaning creed Islam Which there is on film "Sarong Fight" between other:

1. Tawhid Ubudiyah , Worship as form obedience And form I'm grateful man to Allah on all enjoyment And to believe that Allah is One- the only one place worship And place request help as well as objective all life.
2. Tawhid Rububiyah , Allah One- sole creator, owner, controller and the determinant of all destinies that occur in natural universe.
3. The Oneness of God , Oneness of God as Lord the only one Which Correct For worshipped prohibition For worship besides Him like rock, sun, and fellow man.

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