Portrait of Students' Religious Moderation in Indonesia: *Systematic Review*

**Muntaha**

STIKES Widyagama Husada Malang

muntaha@widyagamahusada.ac.id

**Hajar Nurma Wachidah**

Universitas Islam Majapahit Mojokerto

mnurma833@gmail.com

**A Muammar Alawi**

[Universitas Pembangunan Nasional Veteran Jawa Timur](https://pddikti.kemdikbud.go.id/data_pt/MEEyNDI0QkItQjRCNy00NTQyLUEwNUUtODUxMzJGRDNCMjc2)

a.muammar.par@upnjatim.ac.id

**Siti Seituni**

STIKIP PGRI Situbondo

acikspdi82@gmail.com

**Dian Cita Sari**

UIN Sulthan Thaha Saifuddin Jambi

diancita1@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

This study aims to provide a portrait of religious moderation and national commitment of students in Indonesia as a response to the increasing radical mindset in religion among students through a Systematic Review (SR) study of recent studies from 2017 - 2022 . The systematic review stage is to determine research questions, inclusion and exclusion criteria, and quality assessment. The results show that most students (1) accept the unitary state implemented in Indonesia, loyal and accept Pancasila as final national foundation and does not conflict with Islamic teachings, (2) accepts the diversity of tribe, religion, culture, race, ethnicity, and faction as wealth to be preserved as long as it is not related to the main aspects of religion (*aqidah*), (3) agree that imposing beliefs on others is a dishonorable act and violates human rights, and the practice of religion and worship procedures is an area of privacy for each individual, (4) agree that religious traditions that are acculturated to local culture must be maintained as long as it does not conflict with the main teachings of the religion espoused. Although a small number of students still agree with an Islamic state for Indonesia, they are also quite resistant to tolerance in aspects related to or close to the main principles of religious belief (*aqidah*).

**Keywords:** *Religious Moderation; Systematic Review*