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The Role of Islamic Values in Promoting Religious Tolerance in Multicultural Societies

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Abstract: Religious tolerance is essential for maintaining peaceful coexistence in multicultural societies, particularly amid increasing challenges of discrimination, prejudice, extremism, and interreligious conflict. This study aims to examine the role of Islamic values in promoting religious tolerance and identify the principles that support harmonious relationships among different religious communities. This research employs a qualitative descriptive approach using library research. Data are collected from the Qur'an, Hadith, Islamic scholarly literature, academic books, and scientific journal articles. The collected literature is analyzed through descriptive and content analysis. The findings indicate that Islamic values, including tasāmuh (tolerance), wasatiyyah (moderation), adl (justice), rahmah (compassion), and ta'aruf (mutual understanding), provide important ethical foundations for religious tolerance. Islamic teachings emphasize mutual respect, justice, compassion, and peaceful coexistence. Religious education, interfaith dialogue, and community cooperation also contribute to strengthening interreligious harmony. However, extremism, prejudice, discrimination, and misinformation remain significant challenges. This study concludes that implementing Islamic values in everyday social interactions is essential for building inclusive, peaceful, and harmonious multicultural societies.

Research Highlights:

- Examines the role of Islamic values in promoting religious tolerance in multicultural societies.
- Identifies tasāmuh, wasatiyyah, adl, rahmah, and ta'aruf as essential foundations of interreligious harmony.
- Highlights the importance of justice, compassion, mutual respect, and peaceful coexistence.
- Emphasizes religious education, interfaith dialogue, and community cooperation as practical strategies for strengthening tolerance.
- Identifies extremism, prejudice, discrimination, and misinformation as challenges to religious harmony.

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INTRODUCTION

Contemporary societies are characterized by increasing religious, cultural, ethnic, and social diversity as a consequence of globalization, migration, modernization, and technological development(De Haas et al., 2020). Multicultural societies bring together individuals and communities with different religious beliefs, cultural traditions, values, and social identities. This diversity provides opportunities for cultural exchange, mutual understanding, and social development. However, it also creates challenges in maintaining peaceful relationships among different religious communities. Religious intolerance, discrimination, prejudice, extremism, and interreligious conflicts remain significant social problems that can threaten social stability and national unity. Furthermore, the rapid development of digital communication and

social media has created additional challenges through the spread of religious misinformation, hate speech, and negative stereotypes. Therefore, religious tolerance is essential for establishing peaceful coexistence, mutual respect, and harmonious relationships within multicultural societies.

Islamic teachings provide important ethical and theological foundations for promoting religious tolerance and peaceful social interactions. Islam emphasizes values such as compassion, justice, equality, moderation, and respect for human dignity(Nasr, 2009). These principles encourage Muslims to maintain positive relationships with individuals from different religious backgrounds without compromising their own religious convictions. The concept of wasatiyyah, or religious moderation, particularly emphasizes balanced religious attitudes, rejection of extremism, and the importance of maintaining harmonious relationships within society. Consequently, Islamic values can contribute to addressing religious intolerance and strengthening mutual understanding among diverse communities.

Several fundamental Islamic values provide guidance for promoting religious tolerance in multicultural societies(Baidhawy, 2007). First, tasāmuh (tolerance) encourages individuals to respect differences in religious beliefs and recognize the rights of others to practice their religions. Second, wasatiyyah (moderation) promotes balanced religious attitudes and discourages extremism and excessive intolerance. Third, adl (justice) emphasizes treating every individual fairly regardless of religious identity or cultural background. Fourth, rahmah (compassion) encourages kindness, empathy, and concern for the well-being of others. Fifth, ukhuwwah insaniyyah (human brotherhood) recognizes the shared humanity and dignity of all individuals, while ta'aruf (mutual understanding) encourages communication, interaction, and cooperation among different communities.

These principles are supported by several Qur'anic teachings. Surah Al-Hujurat (49:13) explains that human diversity is intended to encourage mutual recognition and understanding. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:256) establishes the principle that there is no compulsion in religion. Furthermore, Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:8) emphasizes justice and kindness toward people of other religious communities who do not engage in hostility. Surah Al-Kafirun (109:6) recognizes religious differences, while Surah An-Nahl (16:125) encourages communication through wisdom and good instruction. These teachings demonstrate the importance of respect, justice, and peaceful coexistence in Islamic social ethics.

Research on the role of Islamic values in promoting religious tolerance has received considerable attention over the past decade, particularly in relation to religious moderation, multicultural education, interreligious dialogue, and peaceful coexistence. Subchi, Zulkifli, Latifa, and Sa'diyah (2022), in their study entitled Religious Moderation in Indonesian Muslims, examined the development and practice of religious moderation among Indonesian Muslims. Their research highlighted the importance of moderate religious attitudes in maintaining social harmony amid religious diversity. The study also emphasized that religious moderation is necessary because intolerance and religious radicalism can threaten peaceful relationships within society. Their findings demonstrate that moderation is an important element in developing inclusive religious attitudes and strengthening interreligious understanding.

Similarly, Muhajarah and Soebahar (2024), in their research entitled Fiqh of Tolerance and Religious Moderation: A Study Towards Indonesia, Malaysia, and Thailand, investigated Islamic perspectives on tolerance and religious moderation in three Southeast Asian countries. Using qualitative comparative library research, they examined different Islamic legal perspectives concerning religious tolerance. Their findings indicated that the concept of religious moderation has an important role in maintaining peaceful religious practices and social relationships. This research provides a significant foundation for understanding how Islamic jurisprudence can contribute to tolerance in multicultural societies.

Furthermore, Mukhibat, Effendi, Setyawan, and Sutoyo (2024), in their study entitled Development and Evaluation of Religious Moderation Education Curriculum at Higher Education in Indonesia, examined the development and implementation of religious moderation education in Indonesian higher education institutions. Their research focused on integrating moderation principles into educational curricula to address religious intolerance and conservatism. The study demonstrated the importance of educational institutions in developing students' understanding of religious diversity and encouraging moderate attitudes. This research is relevant because education represents an important instrument for translating Islamic ethical values into practical behavior.

Additionally, Hermawan and Valero Matas (2024), in their study entitled Religious Moderation in Shaping Interfaith Relations: A Comparative Study of Indonesia and Malaysia, examined the relationship between religious moderation and interfaith relations in two multicultural Southeast Asian countries.

Their research emphasized the importance of religious moderation in developing constructive relationships among religious communities. The comparative perspective provides insights into how different social and institutional contexts influence the implementation of religious tolerance and interreligious harmony.

More recently, Husain (2025), in his research entitled Religious Moderation and the Development of Multicultural Societies in Indonesia: A Normative-Islamic Legal Study, examined the relationship between Islamic legal principles and multicultural social development. His study emphasized that Islamic moderation is rooted in Qur'anic teachings, Islamic jurisprudence, and the principles of peaceful coexistence. It also highlighted the importance of justice, inclusive citizenship, and cooperation among religious communities. This research demonstrates that Islamic values can serve not only as theological principles but also as foundations for developing harmonious multicultural societies.

Despite the existence of religious teachings emphasizing peace, compassion, and tolerance, religious intolerance continues to occur in multicultural societies. This situation raises questions concerning the relationship between religious understanding and social behavior(Galen, 2012). The main research problems concern the persistence of religious prejudice, discrimination, and interreligious conflict; the potential contribution of Islamic values to reducing these problems; the challenges of implementing Islamic tolerance principles in everyday interactions; and the ways Islamic teachings can encourage peaceful relationships among individuals from different religious backgrounds.

This research aims to identify the fundamental Islamic values that promote religious tolerance and analyze the relationship between Islamic teachings and peaceful coexistence in multicultural societies. It also examines how Islamic values can contribute to reducing religious intolerance, discrimination, and interreligious conflict. Furthermore, this study seeks to explain the practical implementation of Islamic tolerance principles within multicultural communities and identify the challenges and opportunities associated with strengthening interreligious harmony.

This research has theoretical, practical, social, and educational significance. Theoretically, it contributes to Islamic studies and academic discussions concerning religious tolerance, multiculturalism, and interreligious relations. Practically, it provides guidance for Muslim communities in implementing Islamic values through tolerance, justice, compassion, and mutual respect in everyday life(Bensaid & Machouche, 2019). Socially, the study supports peaceful coexistence, social solidarity, and harmonious relationships among religious communities. Educationally, it encourages Islamic educational institutions to strengthen religious moderation, compassion, justice, and respect for diversity. Ultimately, this research emphasizes that Islamic values can serve as an important ethical foundation.

METHOD

This research employs a qualitative descriptive approach using library research to examine the role of Islamic values in promoting religious tolerance in multicultural societies(Warsah, 2019). The qualitative approach is selected because the study focuses on understanding, interpreting, and analyzing Islamic teachings, ethical principles, and their implications for interreligious relationships and social harmony. Rather than collecting numerical data or measuring statistical relationships, this research investigates relevant religious concepts and scholarly perspectives to develop a comprehensive understanding of how Islamic values contribute to peaceful coexistence among individuals from different religious, cultural, and ethnic backgrounds. Library research is considered appropriate because the primary focus of the study involves examining religious texts, academic literature, previous research, and scholarly interpretations concerning Islamic tolerance and multiculturalism. Through this research design, the study seeks to connect fundamental Islamic teachings with contemporary social challenges, particularly religious intolerance, discrimination, prejudice, extremism, and interreligious conflicts.

This study applies three complementary approaches: normative theological, sociological, and descriptive analytical approaches(Ballano, 2019). First, the normative theological approach is used to examine Islamic teachings concerning religious tolerance, justice, compassion, moderation, and peaceful coexistence. This approach focuses particularly on Qur'anic verses and Hadith that establish ethical principles for maintaining respectful relationships with people from different religious backgrounds. Second, the sociological approach is employed to understand religious relationships, multicultural interactions, and the social conditions that influence tolerance and intolerance within diverse communities. It also provides a framework for examining the relationship between Islamic values and broader social

issues, including discrimination, religious prejudice, social integration, and interreligious cooperation. Third, the descriptive analytical approach is used to describe, interpret, and critically analyze the collected literature to identify how Islamic values can contribute to strengthening religious tolerance. These three approaches provide an integrated perspective for understanding the theological foundations and practical implications of Islamic teachings in multicultural societies.

The data used in this research consist of primary and secondary sources. Primary sources include the Qur'an, particularly Surah Al-Hujurat (49:13), Surah Al-Baqarah (2:256), Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:8), Surah Al-Kafirun (109:6), and Surah An-Nahl (16:125), which provide important foundations for understanding human diversity, religious freedom, justice, mutual respect, and peaceful communication(Ssenyonjo, 2012). Hadith concerning compassion, good social relationships, respect for others, and social responsibility are also examined to strengthen the interpretation of Islamic ethical principles. Furthermore, classical and contemporary Islamic commentaries, scholarly interpretations, and relevant Islamic academic works are used to provide deeper explanations of concepts such as tasāmuh (tolerance), wasatiyyah (moderation), adl (justice), rahmah (compassion), ukhuwwah insaniyyah (human brotherhood), and ta'aruf (mutual understanding). Secondary sources include scientific journal articles, academic books, previous research, and publications from credible institutions discussing Islamic values, multiculturalism, religious pluralism, religious moderation, and interfaith relations. These sources are selected to provide theoretical perspectives and contemporary discussions that support the research objectives.

Data collection is conducted through systematic documentation and literature review(Fink, 2010). The researcher collects relevant information from academic journals, scholarly books, Islamic references, Qur'anic interpretations, Hadith collections, and credible institutional publications related to religious tolerance and multicultural societies. The collection process begins by identifying relevant Qur'anic verses and Hadith that discuss religious diversity, justice, compassion, moderation, and peaceful coexistence. Subsequently, previous studies and academic publications concerning Islamic values, religious moderation, interreligious dialogue, and multicultural relationships are reviewed to identify relevant theoretical perspectives and research findings. The collected literature is then selected based on its relevance to the research topic, academic credibility, publication quality, and contribution to answering the research questions. Particular attention is given to scholarly publications from the last ten years to incorporate contemporary academic perspectives. Classical Islamic sources are also included when necessary to establish the theological and historical foundations of the concepts being investigated(Warraq, 2010). All selected information is documented, organized, and categorized to facilitate further interpretation and analysis.

The collected data are analyzed using qualitative descriptive analysis and content analysis through several interconnected stages(Ritchie et al., 2003). First, data reduction involves selecting, examining, and summarizing relevant information concerning Islamic values and religious tolerance while excluding literature that does not directly contribute to the research objectives. Second, data classification involves organizing the selected information into thematic categories, including tasāmuh, wasatiyyah, adl, rahmah, ukhuwwah insaniyyah, and ta'aruf, as well as their relationships with religious harmony and multicultural interactions. Third, content analysis is conducted by interpreting Qur'anic verses, Hadith, Islamic scholarly interpretations, and academic literature to identify the theological and ethical foundations of religious tolerance. Fourth, comparative analysis is employed to compare Islamic principles with contemporary academic discussions concerning multiculturalism, religious pluralism, interfaith relations, and peaceful coexistence. This stage helps identify similarities, differences, and the relevance of Islamic values to contemporary social challenges. Finally, conclusion drawing involves synthesizing the results of the analysis to formulate conclusions regarding the role and contribution of Islamic values in promoting religious tolerance. Through these systematic procedures, the research seeks to develop a comprehensive understanding of how Islamic teachings can encourage mutual respect, prevent religious discrimination, strengthen interreligious relationships, and support peaceful coexistence in multicultural societies.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Concept of Religious Tolerance in Islamic Teachings

The results of the literature analysis indicate that religious tolerance represents an important ethical principle in Islamic teachings, particularly in maintaining peaceful relationships among individuals

from different religious backgrounds. From an Islamic perspective, religious tolerance involves respecting differences in religious beliefs, recognizing the rights of others to practice their religions, and maintaining positive social relationships without discrimination or hostility(Islam, 2020). Islam teaches that religious diversity is part of human social reality and that differences should not become reasons for hatred, violence, or conflict. Religious tolerance does not necessarily require individuals to abandon their religious convictions or compromise their theological beliefs. Instead, it emphasizes the ability to respect other people's religious identities while maintaining one's own religious commitment.

The Qur'an provides fundamental guidance concerning religious freedom and peaceful coexistence. Surah Al-Baqarah (2:256) states that there is no compulsion in religion, establishing the principle that religious belief should not be imposed through force or coercion. This teaching demonstrates the importance of respecting individual religious choices and rejecting forced religious conversion. Similarly, Surah Al-Kafirun (109:6) expresses the recognition of religious differences through the statement that everyone has their own religion. These teachings provide an ethical foundation for maintaining respectful relationships among religious communities. The analysis further indicates that religious tolerance in Islam involves more than passive acceptance of differences; it also requires positive social behavior, mutual respect, fairness, and the prevention of discrimination. Therefore, Islamic teachings encourage Muslims to maintain peaceful coexistence with people of different religious beliefs while remaining committed to their own religious principles.

The Role of Tasāmuh (Tolerance) in Promoting Religious Harmony

The literature analysis identifies tasāmuh as one of the fundamental Islamic values contributing to the development of religious harmony in multicultural societies. The concept of tasāmuh refers to tolerance, openness, and the willingness to respect differences in beliefs, traditions, and social practices. This principle encourages individuals to recognize that religious diversity is an existing characteristic of human society and should not become a source of hostility or discrimination. Through tasāmuh, Muslims are encouraged to demonstrate respectful attitudes toward individuals from different religious backgrounds, maintain good social relationships, and participate in activities that promote common welfare. The implementation of tolerance also requires avoiding negative stereotypes, prejudice, and discriminatory treatment that can damage relationships between religious communities.

Furthermore, tasāmuh encourages open communication and constructive interaction among people with different religious identities. Interreligious dialogue provides opportunities for communities to understand one another's beliefs, traditions, and perspectives, thereby reducing misunderstandings and strengthening mutual trus(Orton, 2016)t. The findings of this conceptual analysis suggest that tolerance becomes more meaningful when translated into everyday social practices, including family relationships, educational environments, workplaces, and community activities.

In educational institutions, for example, tolerance can be developed by teaching students to respect religious differences and cooperate with classmates from different backgrounds(Barrett, 2018). Within communities, it can be demonstrated through mutual assistance, participation in humanitarian activities, and respect for religious practices. Consequently, tasāmuh contributes to establishing inclusive social environments in which religious diversity can coexist with mutual respect and peaceful relationships.

The Role of Wasatiyyah (Moderation) in Preventing Religious Extremism

The research findings indicate that wasatiyyah, or religious moderation, represents an important Islamic principle for preventing extremism and strengthening tolerance in multicultural societies(Arifinsyah et al., 2020). Wasatiyyah refers to a balanced, moderate, and responsible approach to religious understanding and practice. This principle encourages Muslims to avoid excessive attitudes, radical interpretations, and behaviors that may create hostility toward individuals from different religious backgrounds. Religious moderation does not mean weakening religious commitment; rather, it emphasizes practicing religion through wisdom, balance, justice, and consideration of social responsibilities. In this context, wasatiyyah provides an important foundation for maintaining religious identity while respecting the existence and rights of other communities.

The analysis further demonstrates that religious extremism can develop when religious teachings are interpreted narrowly and used to justify discrimination, intolerance, or hostility(Arifinsyah et al., 2020). Therefore, moderate religious understanding is necessary to encourage constructive approaches to differences in religious interpretation and practice. Religious leaders, Islamic scholars, and educational institutions have important responsibilities in promoting this principle through religious instruction, public discussions, and community engagement. Islamic educational institutions can integrate moderation

into their curricula by encouraging critical understanding, respect for diversity, and responsible religious behavior. Religious leaders can also serve as role models by demonstrating compassion, peaceful communication, and rejection of religious violence. The findings suggest that the application of wasatiyyah can contribute to multicultural stability by encouraging balanced religious attitudes, reducing extremist tendencies, and strengthening relationships among diverse communities.

The Role of Adl (Justice) and Rahmah (Compassion) in Interreligious Relations

The findings of this research identify adl (justice) and rahmah (compassion) as two essential Islamic values for establishing fair and harmonious relationships among religious communities. Justice requires individuals to treat others fairly regardless of their religious beliefs, ethnicity, cultural background, or social position(Song, 2007). In multicultural societies, this principle is particularly important because discrimination and unequal treatment can create social divisions and weaken trust between communities. Islamic teachings emphasize that justice should be applied universally and should not depend exclusively on religious similarities. Therefore, individuals from minority religious communities should receive equal respect, protection, and opportunities to participate in social life. Justice also requires rejecting religious prejudice, protecting human dignity, and preventing the misuse of religious identity to justify unequal treatment.

In addition to justice, rahmah emphasizes compassion, kindness, empathy, and concern for the well-being of others(Egel & Fry, 2017). This principle encourages Muslims to develop positive relationships through respectful communication, humanitarian assistance, and concern for people experiencing difficulties, regardless of their religious backgrounds. Surah Al-Mumtahanah (60:8) provides an important foundation for this understanding by encouraging Muslims to demonstrate kindness and justice toward those who do not fight them because of religion or expel them from their homes. This verse illustrates that peaceful relationships with people of other religions are compatible with Islamic ethical principles. The analysis indicates that justice and compassion complement one another: justice protects the rights and dignity of individuals, while compassion strengthens emotional connections and social solidarity. Together, these values contribute to reducing discrimination, building mutual trust, and developing harmonious interreligious relationships.

Islamic Values and the Development of Multicultural Social Harmony

The results of the literature analysis demonstrate that Islamic values provide an important ethical foundation for strengthening social harmony in multicultural societies. Religious and cultural diversity should be understood as part of human social life rather than as an obstacle to peaceful coexistence. Islam recognizes the diversity of human communities and encourages individuals to establish relationships based on mutual recognition, respect, and cooperation.

Surah Al-Hujurat (49:13) explains that humanity was created into different nations and tribes so that people may know one another(Tang et al., 2018). This verse establishes the principle of ta'aruf, which emphasizes mutual understanding and recognition across social, cultural, and ethnic differences. It also indicates that human dignity should not be determined by ethnic or social identity but by moral and spiritual qualities.

Furthermore, Islamic values such as tasāmuh, wasatiyyah, adl, rahmah, and ukhuwwah insaniyyah contribute to developing inclusive relationships among different religious communities. These principles encourage cooperation in addressing common social problems, supporting vulnerable individuals, and maintaining community welfare(Wolff, 2010).

The findings suggest that multicultural harmony becomes stronger when individuals recognize their shared social responsibilities despite differences in religious beliefs. Mutual assistance, humanitarian cooperation, respect for cultural traditions, and constructive communication are important expressions of these values(Sadri & Flammia, 2011). Islamic teachings therefore provide a framework for developing communities in which religious and cultural differences are respected while common interests and social responsibilities are maintained. Such an approach can support social integration, strengthen solidarity, and prevent diversity from becoming a source of conflict.

Challenges in Promoting Religious Tolerance in Multicultural Societies

Despite the strong ethical foundations provided by Islamic teachings, the implementation of religious tolerance continues to face various challenges(Abou El Fadl, 2002). The literature analysis identifies religious extremism and radical interpretations of religious teachings as significant obstacles to peaceful coexistence. Certain interpretations may emphasize differences between religious communities while neglecting Islamic principles of justice, compassion, and mutual respect. Such interpretations can

encourage exclusivist attitudes, prejudice, and hostility toward individuals from different religious backgrounds. Another challenge involves religious stereotypes and discrimination, which can develop through limited interreligious interaction, inadequate religious understanding, and inherited negative perceptions of other communities. These conditions can weaken social trust and create barriers to constructive communication.

Political and social interests may also exploit religious differences to create division, strengthen particular identities, or mobilize public support(Wood, 2002). In addition, the rapid development of social media has increased the circulation of misinformation, provocative religious content, and hate speech. Such information can spread misunderstandings and intensify tensions between religious communities.

Limited opportunities for constructive interfaith communication also prevent individuals from developing meaningful relationships and understanding different religious perspectives. Another important challenge is the gap between Islamic ethical teachings and their practical implementation. Although Islamic values emphasize tolerance, justice, and compassion, these principles are not always reflected in individual attitudes and social behavior. The findings therefore indicate that promoting religious tolerance requires continuous religious education, responsible religious leadership, critical media literacy, and stronger cooperation among religious communities.

The Implications of Islamic Values for Strengthening Religious Tolerance

Based on the overall analysis, Islamic values have significant implications for strengthening religious tolerance and promoting peaceful coexistence in multicultural societies. The integration of tasāmuh, wasatiyyah, adl, rahmah, ukhuwwah insaniyyah, and ta'aruf provides a comprehensive ethical framework for maintaining respectful relationships among individuals from different religious backgrounds. These values encourage mutual recognition, fairness, compassion, and social responsibility while reducing the possibility of prejudice and discriminatory behavior. The findings suggest that religious tolerance becomes stronger when Islamic teachings are understood not merely as theoretical religious principles but also as practical guidelines for social interaction and community participation.

Furthermore, the implementation of Islamic values can contribute to developing mutual trust, encouraging inclusive religious education, and strengthening cooperation between different religious communities. Religious institutions and educational organizations can use these principles to promote moderation, prevent extremism, and develop constructive interreligious communication(Ghosh & Chan, 2017). At the broader social level, justice and compassion can support the protection of religious freedom, equal treatment, and the dignity of minority communities. These principles also have implications for social stability and national unity because they encourage individuals to recognize common responsibilities beyond religious and cultural differences. Overall, the research concludes that Islamic values provide an important theological and ethical foundation for developing inclusive multicultural societies. Their consistent implementation can support peaceful coexistence, strengthen interreligious solidarity, and encourage a social environment based on justice, compassion, mutual respect, and human dignity.

CONCLUSION

This research concludes that Islamic values provide an important theological and ethical foundation for promoting religious tolerance in multicultural societies. Fundamental principles such as tasāmuh (tolerance), wasatiyyah (moderation), adl (justice), rahmah (compassion), and ta'aruf (mutual understanding) encourage individuals to respect religious diversity and maintain peaceful coexistence. Islamic teachings emphasize that differences in religious beliefs should not become reasons for discrimination, prejudice, or hostility. Furthermore, justice, compassion, and moderation contribute to preventing religious intolerance and strengthening positive relationships among different communities. Islamic education, interfaith dialogue, and community cooperation also play important roles in translating religious principles into practical social behavior. Therefore, the implementation of Islamic values is essential for developing mutual respect, social solidarity, and harmonious interreligious relationships. Theoretically, this research contributes to contemporary discussions concerning Islamic theology, multiculturalism, and religious tolerance by demonstrating the interconnectedness of Islamic ethical principles in promoting peaceful coexistence. Practically, the findings emphasize the importance of integrating tolerance, moderation, justice, and compassion into Islamic educational programs. Religious leaders and community organizations also have responsibilities to encourage constructive interreligious

relationships through positive communication, education, and social cooperation. Strengthening collaboration among religious communities can further support mutual understanding, social stability, and multicultural harmony. Muslim communities are encouraged to implement Islamic values through respectful, compassionate, and inclusive social interactions. Islamic educational institutions should integrate religious tolerance, moderation, and multicultural awareness into their educational programs. Religious leaders should actively promote constructive interfaith dialogue and discourage extremism, discrimination, and religious hostility. Government institutions should strengthen policies that protect religious freedom, equality, and peaceful coexistence. Finally, future researchers are encouraged to conduct empirical studies examining how Islamic tolerance values are implemented and their contributions to interreligious relationships in different multicultural communities.

AUTHORS' DECLARATION

Authors' Contributions and Responsibilities

The author was responsible for all stages of the research, including conceptualization, development of the research framework, literature collection, data analysis, interpretation of Islamic teachings, and preparation of the manuscript.

Competing Interests

The author declares that there are no competing interests related to the research, authorship, or publication of this manuscript. This study was conducted independently and was not influenced by any financial, institutional, or personal interests that could affect the objectivity of the research.

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