



## The Discourse of Islam in Populism Movement

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### ABSTRACT

This article aims to examine the discourse of Islam within the Islamic populism movement. The study of Islamic populism continues to receive attention in recent years. With remarkable developments, this article aims to explore the concept of Islamic populism within ChatGPT as a human intelligence platform that has been formatted into a technological program. This study is a qualitative research using a literature review approach. All data comes from the text-based ChatGPT, resulting from systematically formulated questions input on January 9th, 2023. Findings from ChatGPT's readings on Islamic populism provide information that the movement lacks a single meaning and definition. Islamic populism adapts to religious issues and sentiments, depending on the context in which it develops.

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## 1. Introduction

The study of Islamic populism in recent years has become a widely discussed topic among scholars (Muhtadi & Muslim, 2021; Staley, 2021). Hoelzl's, (2020) study depicts that previous studies on populism and religion tend to only focus on negative relations, so positive relations between populism and religion are marginalized (Hoelzl, 2020).

There are three clusters of keywords commonly used in discussions of Islamic populism. The first cluster, when discussing Islamic populism, the dominant keyword used is "Indonesia". In this keyword, studies on Islamic populism also use other keywords such as politics, Muslim middle class, power, democracy, Middle East, and Islamic politics. The second cluster, the dominant keyword used in discussions of Islamic populism is "Islamic Populism". In this keyword, there are other keywords such as movement, populism, and women. The third cluster, the

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dominant keyword in discussions of Islamic populism is "Islam". In this keyword, other keywords used are identity politics, role, religion, society, interest, and Afghanistan. Associations from the three clusters can be seen in the VOSviewer visualization in Figure 1.

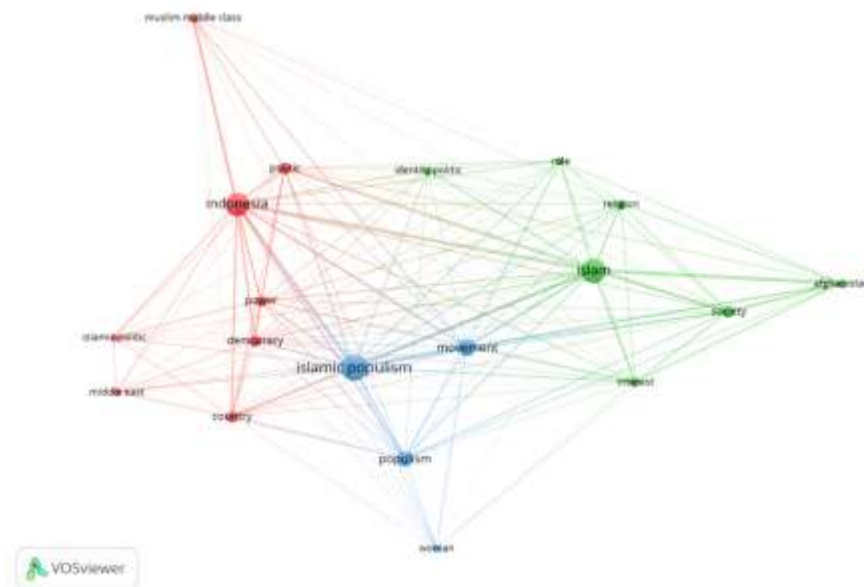


Figure 1. Keyword study of Islamic Populism. Analysis VOSviewer, (2023)

Additionally, based on the dimensions.ai database using the keyword "Islamic Populism" with identification based on "title and abstract," there are 73 studies that discuss Islamic populism and have experienced significant growth in recent years, as depicted in Figure 2.

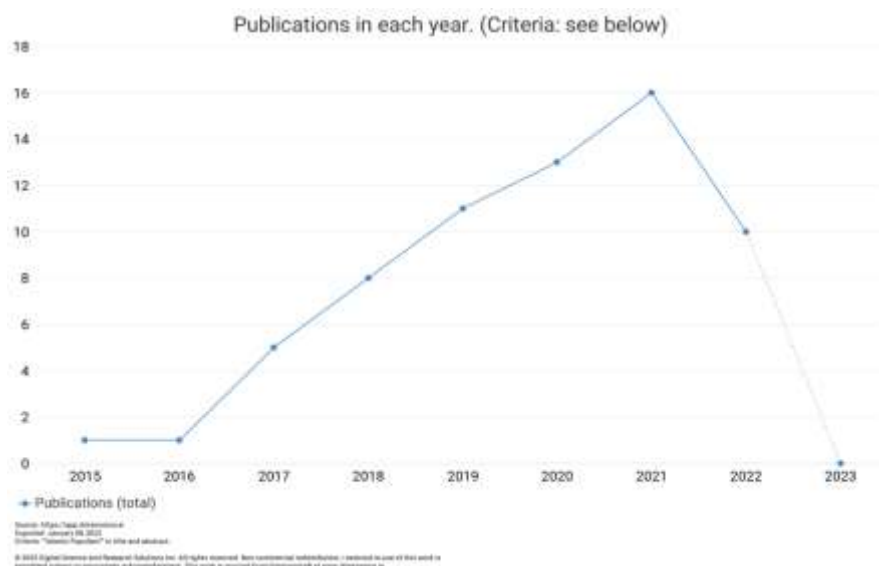


Figure 2. Graphic Study of Islamic Populism. Output Dimensions.ai, (2023) Keyword "Islamic Populism"

The data above shows that studies on Islamic populism have experienced very significant growth. In the dimensions.ai database, 63 scholars who wrote about populism between 2015 and 2003 were found. The 63 authors can be seen in Figure 3.

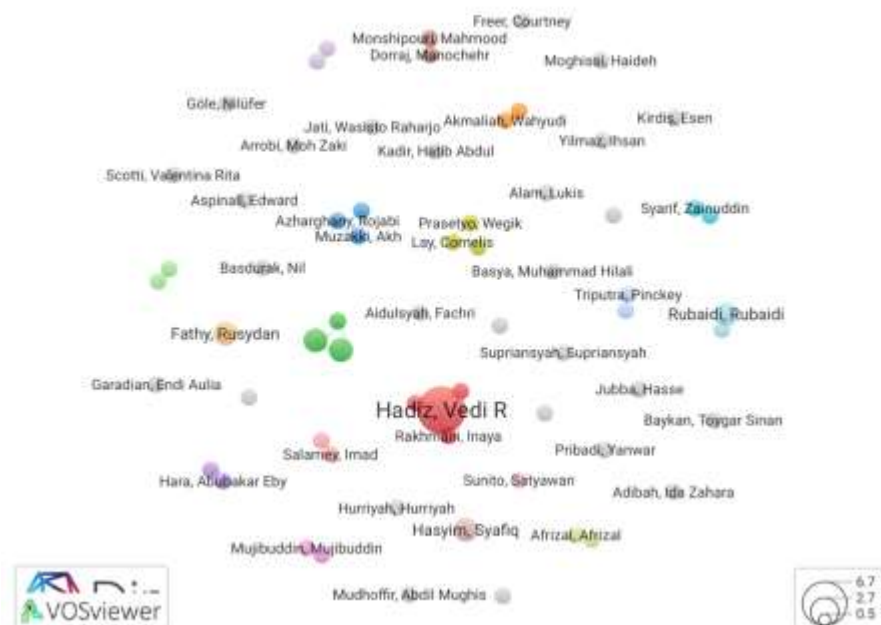
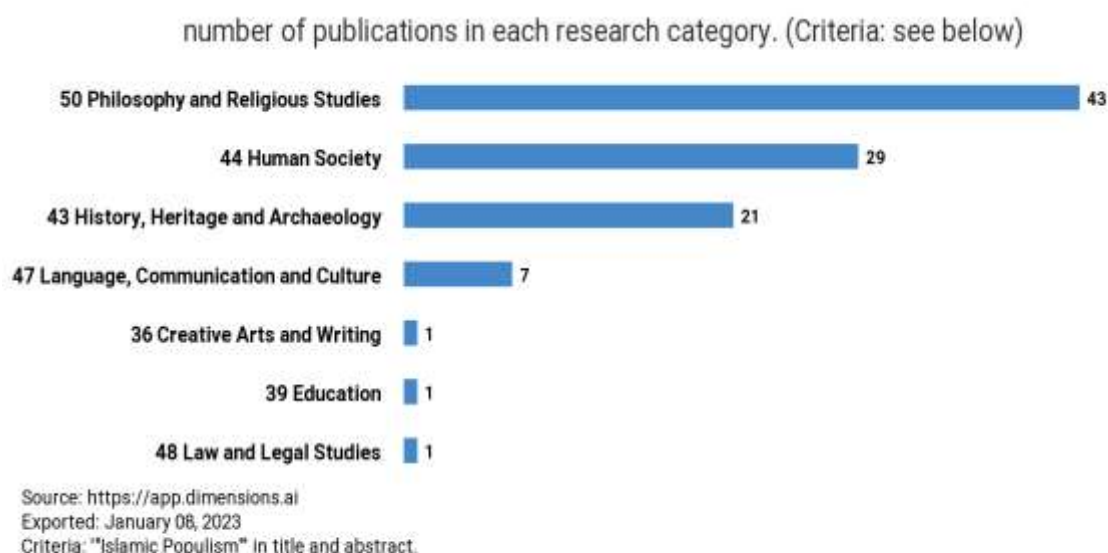


Figure 3. Co-Authorship Analysis of Islamic Populism. Output Dimensions.ai, (2023) kata kunci "Islamic Populism"

The works of the 63 authors on Islamic populism above are published in various publication media or journals such as the Philosophy and Religious Studies Journal, Human Society Journal, History Heritage and Archaeology Journal, Language Communication and Culture Journal, Creative Arts and Writing Journal, Education Journal, and Law and Legal Studies Journal.



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Figure 4. Category Study of Islamic Populism. Output Dimensions.ai, (2023) Keyword "Islamic Populism"

Based on the database above, this article aims to examine how "Islam" is utilized as a discourse by the populist movement in rallying the masses on the artificial intelligence platform named ChatGPT. Populism in Islam is a variant form of populism in general (Hadiz, 2018; Zuquete, 2017). As part of populism, Islamic populism also incorporates various aspects of

interests (Barton, Yilmaz, & Morieson, 2021; Juoro, 2019), aspirations, and complaints from a specific social class, particularly the marginalized Muslim community (Wijanarko, 2021) from both the political and economic systems (Hadiz, 2019). From a class approach, Hadiz (2019) in his work "Islamic Populism in Indonesia and the Middle East" explains that Islamic populism is defined as an alliance between dominant and subordinate classes (Hadiz, 2019; Watson, 2017). The alliance between classes is united by the narrative of "shared fate" (Putra, 2019). Hadiz, (2019) refers to it as the "cultural resource pool" that is available to create political language as a bond between different classes (Hadiz, 2019). Islamic populism shares similarities with populism in the mobilization and homogenization of diverse dissatisfaction of the masses against the elite. The difference lies in the basis and icons. Populism has a more diverse basis compared to Islamic populism compared to old-fashioned populism that is rooted in small bourgeoisie/lower-class people (Hadiz, 2021; Hadiz & Robinson, 2017). If the old-fashioned populism prioritizes the branding of "people" to unite the spirit, then Islamic populism prefers to use the branding of "ummah" in every movement. The word "ummah" is associated with a pious society facing an elite depicted as immoral and greedy (Hadiz, 2019).

The rise of Islamic populism can be attributed to a few factors. Firstly, it can be linked to the economic advancements of capitalism as a result of neoliberal globalization. Secondly, the impact of social conflict and the Cold War has impacted Islamic political and social movements, leading to the loss of left-wing and liberal political influence (Hara, 2018). The goals of Islamic populism are to seize power, mobilize the masses, and exploit resources (Peker, 2019). Its ability to seize authority over religious identity-related symbols, terminology, and imagery has allowed Islamic populism to unite vastly different groups of society that have all experienced the marginalizing effects of modernization in different degrees, although still experiencing social, political, and economic injustice (Hadiz, 2019). When feelings of marginalization, injustice, and the like exist among the "Islamic" community, why are these feelings manifested in the form of a movement? According to Hadiz (2019), in the Islamic populist movement, agents often rely on culturally based references that have meaning in specific contexts. For example, Wickham argues that the success of Islamic social agents can be attributed to their ability to adapt a respected cultural heritage for new purposes. Halliday explains that Islam has a cultural heritage of values, symbols, and ideas that can be transformed into a political system. In other words, like other major belief systems, Islam has the potential to provide a cultural resource for the expression of complaints about social conditions that may be contrary to common understanding of what is fair and good (Hadiz, 2019). According to Bayat (2013), it is for this reason that Islamic populism argues that Islam can be made democratic, despite issues that are entirely religious and scriptural in nature.

Another difference between populism and Islamic populism is the matter of zoning/region. It is important to note that zoning is not just a place of growth for populism, but rather emphasizes the aspect of religious followers who are in the majority position in each country. Globally, the rise of populism can be divided into two zones; first, the European zone (America, the Netherlands, France, Russia, Germany, and England) (Elbert, Li, Galbraith, & Saave-harnack, 2019; Kusumo & Hurriyah, 2019; Madung, 2018) and second, the Asian zone (Thailand, the Philippines, South Korea, Australia, Turkey, Egypt, and Indonesia) (Kusumo & Hurriyah, 2019; Madung, 2018).

Populism in Asia, particularly in countries with predominantly Muslim populations that often undergo significant changes in social, economic and political fields, also has its own unique trajectory (Garadian, 2017). According to Hadiz (2019) in "Islamic Populism in Indonesia and the Middle East", there are different trajectories of populism in Muslim countries such as Turkey, Egypt, and Indonesia (Luthfi, Fathy, & Asadi, 2019). In Turkey, the political trajectory of Islamic populism can be considered successful, allowing the AKP (Justice and Development Party) to occupy and control the government. In this sense, Islamic populism can coexist with democracy

and the existing government system in Turkey. It is not anti-capitalism and neoliberalism, but rather anti-morally bankrupt capitalists. The capitalism in question is characterized by the sale of alcohol, sex, or promotion of *riba* practices, let alone causing the social and economic backwardness of the Muslim community associated with Western colonialism. In Egypt, where they also experienced oppression, in this context, the Muslim Brotherhood was able to control civil society but failed to control the government (Budiharjo, 2019). As for the trajectory of Islamic populism in Indonesia, since the Orde Lama and entering the Orde Baru, they are said to have failed to control the government like in Turkey and have not yet been able to control civil society like in Egypt (Hadiz, 2019).

## 2. Method

This study is a qualitative research with a literature review approach centered on "Islamic Populism" as the central issue in the article. The data in this article originates from ChatGPT. The type of data collected in this article is text-based. ChatGPT is one of the products of technological advancements that falls under the category of Artificial Intelligence (AI) (Elkins & Chun, 2020; O'Connor, 2023) or human-made intelligence modeled into a program form (Dicoding Intern, 2020; Zhai, 2022). Data related to Islamic populism sourced from the ChatGPT platform was collected using 34 systematically arranged questions which were inputted one by one on the ChatGPT platform on January 9, 2023. The questions can be seen in the display below:

### *Indikator*      **Definition of Islamic Populism**

- Q1      What is the definition of Islamic Populism?
- Q2      What are the factors causing the emergence of the Islamic populism movement?
- Q3      When did the term Islamic Populism emerge?
- Q4      When was the term Islamic Populism first used?
- Q5      What are the issues brought by Islamic populism?
- Q6      What is the goal of the Islamic populism movement?
- Q7      What is the motive behind the Islamic populism movement?

### *Indikator*      **Islamic Populism and Religious Capitalization**

- Q1      What religious evidence is often used by Islamic populism?
- Q2      What religious attributes are frequently used by Islamic populism?
- Q3      How is the religious narrative wrapped by the Islamic populism movement?
- Q4      Why is religion an important instrument in the Islamic populism movement?

### *Indikator*      **Islamic Populism and Social Basic**

- Q1      Who are the actors in Islamic populism?
- Q2      Which groups have joined the Islamic populism movement?
- Q3      Who are typically the enemies of the Islamic populism movement?
- Q4      Which scholars are considered role models by Islamic populism?
- Q5      Which social class is involved in the Islamic populism movement?
- Q6      Why does the lower class want to join the Islamic populism movement?
- Q7      What binds the social class within the Islamic populism movement?

**Indikator Islamic Populism and Strategy**

- Q1 How does Islamic populism mobilize the masses?  
Q2 How does Islamic populism sustain its movement?  
Q3 What religious activities are commonly carried out by the Islamic populism movement?

**Indikator Islamic Populism and Country**

- Q1 In which countries is the phenomenon of the Islamic populism movement occurring?  
Q2 What kind of national context enables the growth of populism movements?  
Q3 What kind of government system does the Islamic populism movement aim for?  
Q4 In which countries is the Islamic populism movement receiving significant attention?  
Q5 Is Islamic populism hostile to the official laws and principles of a country?  
Q6 Is Islamic populism against democracy?  
Q7 Is Islamic populism hostile to non-Islam?  
Q8 Is Islamic populism hostile to elections?

**Indikator Islamic Populism and Other Religious Issues**

- Q1 Is Islamic populism related to the caliphate ideology?  
Q2 What is the position of jihad in the Islamic populist movement?  
Q3 Does Islamic populism have any connection to terrorism?  
Q4 What is the relationship between the Islamic populism movement and the religious extremism phenomenon?  
Q5 What is the relationship between Islamic populism and Islamism?

In this article, data analysis uses qualitative analysis with the Miles and Huberman (Miles & Huberman, 1994) approach and the Creswell approach (Jhon, 2015). The visualization of all the data collected through ChatGPT is displayed in the form of tabulated tables displayed in the results section of the article.

### 3. Result

There are six sub-sections displayed in this section related to the topic of Islamic populism that were obtained from the ChatGPT platform.

#### 1.1 Definition of Islamic Populism

Question		ChatGPT
1	What is Islamic populism?	<i>Islamic populism is an ideology that endorses religious principles in Islam as a basis to fulfill the needs of the people. It emphasizes the importance of fighting for the rights of the people and social justice, and prioritizes the interests of the Muslim community over the interests of certain groups or individuals. Islamic populism is also often associated with political thinking that promotes traditional and conservative ideas in Islam and often rejects modern and progressive thoughts. However, there is also a more progressive and open understanding of Islamic populism that emphasizes the importance of balancing religious principles with contemporary developments.</i>



2	What are the factors causing the emergence of the Islamic populism movement ?	<i>The factors that may influence the emergence of Islamic populism can vary depending on the country or region where the ideology arises. However, in general, some of the factors that may influence the emergence of Islamic populism include: (a) social and political changes in the Muslim community, such as urbanization, modernization, and globalization. (b) threats faced by the Muslim community, such as discrimination, violence, or foreign intervention. (c) dissatisfaction with the existing political or economic system, or feeling unrepresented by the existing system. (d) difficulties faced by the Muslim community in adapting to modern developments, such as finding employment, housing, or education. (e) thoughts that are considered incompatible with Islamic teachings, or those considered to harm the interests of the Muslim community. It should be noted that the factors influencing the emergence of Islamic populism are not always the same, and can vary depending on the group or individual representing the ideology.</i>
3	When did the term Islamic Populism emerge?	<i>The term "Islamic populism" does not explicitly appear in history, but the ideology might have existed since ancient times. Islamic populism might emerge as a reaction to social and political changes in the Muslim community, or as a political strategy used by certain groups to gather support from society. Islamic populism may also emerge as a response to threats faced by the Muslim community, or as an effort to advocate for the interests of Muslims amidst diverse demands.</i>
4	When was the term Islamic Populism first used?	<i>The term "Islamic populism" started to be widely used in the late 20th century, especially after political events in several Muslim countries such as Iran, Turkey, and Indonesia. This term also started to be used in academic and political discussions that analyze political phenomena in Muslim societies and the implications posed by this ideology. However, the ideology of Islamic populism might have existed before, even if it was not known by the same name.</i>
5	What are the issues brought by Islamic populism?	<i>The issues raised by Islamic populism vary depending on the group or individual representing this ideology. However, generally speaking, some of the issues frequently raised by Islamic populism include: (a) Defense of Islamic religious principles and implementation of Sharia law as the main legal system. (b) Rejection of modern and progressive thought and a tendency to refer to traditional Islamic understanding. (c) Emphasis on the importance of fighting for the rights of the Muslim community amidst various demands. (d) Rebellion against power that is considered unjust or not advocating for the interests of the Muslim community. (e) Emphasis on the importance of social justice and equal opportunities for all members of society. However, it should be noted that the issues raised by Islamic populism are not always the same and can vary depending on the group or individual representing this ideology..</i>
6	What is the goal of the Islamic populism movement ?	<i>The goals of the Islamic populism movement vary depending on the group or individual representing the ideology. However, generally, some of the aims carried by the Islamic populism movement may include: (a) Advocating for the rights of Muslims among various demands. (b) Establishing religious principles in Islam and implementing sharia law as the main legal system. (c) Promoting traditional and conservative ideas</i>

		<i>in Islam and rejecting modern and progressive thoughts. (d) Fighting for social justice and equal opportunities for all members of society. And (e) Changing political or economic systems deemed unjust or not advocating for the interests of the Muslim community. It's important to note that the goals carried by the Islamic populism movement are not always the same and may vary depending on the group or individual representing the ideology.</i>
7	What is the motive behind the Islamic populism movement ?	<i>The Islamic populism movement is a movement that embraces the Islamic ideology and takes a pro-people stance. The motivation for this movement varies depending on the group and its context. However, some common motivations that can underlie the Islamic populism movement are: (a) Advocating for the rights of the Islamic community: The movement may be driven by concern for the condition of the Islamic community in a place, such as discrimination, torture, or violence against the Islamic community. (b) Rejecting policies perceived to harm the Islamic community: The movement may arise as a response to policies perceived to harm the Islamic community, such as limited construction of places of worship or strict immigration policies towards the Islamic community. (c) Desire to restore Islamic values: The movement may be driven by the desire to restore Islamic values that are perceived to have been lost or neglected in society. And (d) Opposing existing power: The movement may emerge as a response to power that is perceived to be unjust or does not represent the interests of the Islamic community.</i>

### **1.2 Islamic Populism and Religious Capitalization**

	<b>Question</b>	<b>ChatGPT</b>
1	What religious evidence is often used by Islamic populism?	<i>The religious justifications used by Islamic populism vary depending on the group or individual representing this ideology. However, some of the commonly used religious justifications for Islamic populism include: (a) Verses from the Quran that are considered to defend the rights of Muslims or that are considered to be the basis of religious principles. (b) Hadiths from Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) that are considered to defend the rights of Muslims or that are considered to be the basis of religious principles. (c) Traditional interpretations of Islamic teachings that are considered more conservative and reject modern and progressive thoughts. (d) Social justice principles that are considered in line with Islamic teachings, such as equal opportunities for all members of society. It should be noted that the religious justifications used by Islamic populism are not always the same and can vary depending on the group or individual representing this ideology.</i>
2	What religious attributes are frequently used by Islamic populism?	<i>The religious attributes often used by Islamic populism vary depending on the group or individual representing the ideology. However, some common religious attributes used by Islamic populism include: (a) traditional understandings of Islamic teachings, which are considered more conservative and reject modern and progressive thinking, (b) emphasis on compliance with religious principles, such as prayer, charity, fasting, and pilgrimage, (c) emphasis on the unity and diversity of the Muslim community, and rejection of ideas that are seen as</i>



		<i>damaging to the cohesion of the community, (d) emphasis on defending the rights of the Muslim community, especially in the face of various demands, and (e) emphasis on conservative understandings of gender, such as rejecting principles of gender equality.</i>
3	How is the religious narrative wrapped by the Islamic populism movement?	<i>Religious narrative can be defined as the way used by an individual or group to convey religious messages or ideas to others. In the context of Islamic populism, religious narrative may be used to communicate important messages or ideas for Muslims, such as the belief in Islamic teachings or the importance of protecting the interests of the Muslim community. Islamic populism movements may also use religious narrative to gain support from the Muslim community by using rhetoric that emphasizes the importance of Islamic teachings and portrays the movement as a defender of the Muslim community. However, it is important to keep in mind that Islamic populist movements may use religious narrative for purposes that may not align with religious principles, so it is important not to be too easily influenced by narratives created by these movements or by anyone else.</i>
4	Why is religion an important instrument in the Islamic populism movement?	<i>Religion often plays a crucial role in Islamic populism movements as it is a source of values and ideology believed by the group. By promoting religious principles, the Islamic populist movement can advocate for the rights of Muslims or restore Islamic values in society that are perceived to have been lost or ignored. Additionally, religion can also provide a field of solidarity for the group, as it can be a unifying factor that brings members together in facing challenges or threats from the outside..</i>
5	What religious activities are commonly performed by the Islam populism movement?	<i>The Islamic populist movement often emphasizes religious activities that are part of Islam, such as the five daily prayers (shalat), fasting, charitable giving (zakat), pilgrimage to Mecca (haji), and spreading the teachings of Islam (dakwah). They also tend to promote a more conservative and traditional understanding and practice of Islam and emphasize the importance of following Islamic teachings in daily life. However, each Islamic populist movement will have different visions and priorities depending on its context and background.</i>

### **1.3 Islamic Populism and Social Basic**

	<b>Question</b>	<b>ChtaGPT</b>
1	Who are the actors in Islamic populism?	<i>The actors involved in Islamic populism vary depending on the country or region where the ideology arises. However, generally, some actors who may be involved in Islamic populism include: (a) Radical or fundamental Islamic groups that often promote conservative principles and reject modern and progressive ideas. (b) Political parties that promote Islamic ideology or try to exploit the interests of Muslims to win elections. (c) Social and religious movements that advocate for the rights of Muslims or attempt to influence public policies by promoting religious principles. (d) Clerics and religious figures who play a key role in shaping public opinion and attitudes towards issues related to Islam. (e) Activists who advocate for the rights of Muslims or try to promote principles that are considered in line with Islamic teachings. It should be</i>

		<i>noted that the actors involved in Islamic populism are not always the same, and can vary depending on the group or individual representing this ideology.</i>
2	Which groups have joined the Islamic populism movement?	<i>The groups involved in the Islamic populism movement vary depending on the country or region where this ideology emerges. However, generally speaking, some of the groups involved in the Islamic populism movement include: (a) Radical or fundamental Islamic groups that often promote conservative principles and reject modern and progressive thinking. (b) Political parties that embrace the Islamic ideology or try to exploit the interests of the Islamic community to win elections. (c) Social and religious movements that advocate for the rights of the Islamic community or try to influence public policies by promoting religious principles. (d) Religious organizations or groups that focus on issues related to Islam or try to promote principles that are deemed in line with Islamic teachings. (e) Community groups that feel underrepresented by the existing political or economic system and feel that the Islamic ideology is a solution to the problems they face. It is important to note that the groups involved in the Islamic populism movement are not always the same, and can vary depending on the group or individual representing this ideology.</i>
3	Who are typically the enemies of the Islamic populism movement?	<i>The enemies of Islamic populism vary depending on the group or individual representing the ideology. However, generally, some groups or individuals who may be considered enemies of Islamic populism include: (a) moderate or liberal Islamic groups, considered as non-conservative and too open to modern and progressive ideas. (b) Political parties perceived as not promoting the Islamic ideology or not advocating for the interests of the Muslim community. (c) Social and religious movements considered not in line with Islamic teachings or perceived to be damaging to the interests of the Muslim community. (d) Religious figures or community activists considered not in line with Islamic teachings or perceived to be damaging to the interests of the Muslim community. (e) Foreign countries or groups perceived as disrupting the interests of the Muslim community or as not respecting religious principles.</i>
4	Which scholars are considered role models by Islamic populism?	<i>The Islamic populism movement often follows and takes inspiration from Islamic scholars who are considered to have a deep knowledge and understanding of Islamic teachings. They may follow and take views from specific scholars who are considered to have strong credibility and leadership in the Muslim community. However, each Islamic populism movement will have different scholars who are considered to be role models depending on its context and background.</i>
5	Which social class is involved in the Islamic populism movement?	<i>Islamic populism can occur in various social classes, but is often related to the middle class who feel marginalized or don't have the same access to wealth and social influence as the upper class. Islamic populism is also often linked to the lower class who feel unrepresented by the existing government and political institutions and seek alternatives within religion. However, there is no specific social class that always joins the Islamic populist movement, and people from various social backgrounds can be involved in the movement.</i>

6	Why does the lower class want to join the Islamic populism movement?	<p><i>The Islamic populism movement often arises as a response to the disappointment and anger of society towards the existing government and political institutions. The lower class may feel unrepresented by these government and political institutions and seek solutions within religion. Islamic populism can also offer hope to the lower class that their social and economic problems will be solved by restoring Islamic values that are perceived as neglected..</i></p> <p><i>In addition, the Islamic populism movement can also provide a sense of identity and unity for groups that feel marginalized or unrepresented by existing political institutions. It can offer a way for them to participate in politics and advocate for their interests through methods deemed consistent with Islamic teachings. However, it should be noted that not all individuals from the lower class are involved in the Islamic populism movement, and there are many other factors that also influence someone's decision to participate in the movement.</i></p>
7	What binds the social class within the Islamic populism movement?	<p><i>The Islamic populism movement often claims that they are advocating for the general public's interests and becoming a social class unifier by uniting people of different backgrounds and social classes under the flag of Islam. They may exploit social and economic dissatisfaction faced by society to capitalize on support and spread ideologies aimed at improving the well-being of the general public. Islamic populism also frequently emphasizes the importance of social justice and economic self-sufficiency in economic activities, which can act as a social class unifier by advocating for the economic and social rights of the general public. However, each Islamic populism movement will have different priorities and strategies depending on its context and background..</i></p>

#### **1.4 Islamic Populism and Strategy**

	<b>Pertanyaan</b>	<b>ChatGPT</b>
1	How does Islamic populism mobilize the masses?	<p><i>Islam populism can mobilize masses in various ways, depending on the group or individuals representing this ideology. However, generally speaking, some of the ways Islam populism may mobilize masses include: (a) Using mass media, such as television, radio, and social media, to spread messages deemed consistent with Islamic teachings and advocating for the interests of the Muslim community. (b) Utilizing religious or community networks to spread messages and mobilize masses. (c) Using social and religious movements to spread messages and mobilize masses. (d) Using influential religious figures or community activists to spread messages and mobilize masses. (e) Using demonstration or protest actions to spread messages and mobilize masses. It should be noted that the ways in which Islam populism mobilizes masses are not always the same and may vary depending on the group or individuals representing the ideology.</i></p>
2	How does Islamic populism sustain its movement?	<p><i>How Islamic populism movements maintain themselves depends on the group or individual involved and its context. Some ways in which Islamic populist movements can maintain themselves include: (a) Maintaining consistency in the ideology and principles they uphold: The movement can maintain itself by continuously communicating its ideology and principles to its members and the public and ensuring</i></p>

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that actions and policies taken align with the ideology. (b) Developing networks and support: The movement can maintain itself by expanding its network and support among the public, both from those who agree and those who don't. (c) Being a positive agent of change: The movement can maintain itself by continually striving to be a positive agent of change for society, such as by advocating for the rights of Muslims or restoring Islamic values in society. (d) Becoming a trusted and respected party: The movement can maintain itself by continuing to be a trusted and respected party by society, either through concrete actions or programs it holds..

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### 1.5 Islamic Populism and Country

Question	ChatGPT
1 In which countries is the phenomenon of the Islamic populism movement occurring?	<i>The phenomenon of Islamic populist movements may occur in several countries around the world, especially in countries where the majority of the population is Muslim. However, there are some countries that are well-known for their strong Islamic populist movements, such as: (a) Iran: A strong Islamic populist movement occurred in Iran after the Islamic Revolution of 1979, which changed the country's political system into a theocratic republic. (b) Turkey: Islamic populist movements have been happening in Turkey since the 1960s, particularly through political parties that advocate Islamic ideology. (c) Indonesia: The phenomenon of Islamic populist movements has been happening in Indonesia since the 1980s, mainly through political parties that advocate Islamic ideology and social and religious movements. (d) Malaysia: Islamic populist movements have been happening in Malaysia since the 1950s, mainly through political parties that advocate Islamic ideology. It should be noted that the phenomenon of Islamic populist movements is not limited to the countries mentioned above, and may also occur in other countries where the majority of the population is Muslim.</i>
2 What kind of national context enables the growth of populism movements?	<i>Populist movements can emerge in different countries and contexts. However, some factors that can influence the growth of populism in a country include: (a) Dissatisfaction with existing power: Populist movements often arise as a response to power deemed unfair or unrepresentative of the people's interests. (b) Unstable economic conditions: Populism can also emerge during times of unsteady economic conditions such as high unemployment rates or high inflation. (c) Concerns over social change: Populism can also emerge during times of social change perceived to be a threat to people's interests, such as mass migration or cultural changes seen as a threat to local values. (d) Dissatisfaction with government policies: Populism can also arise as a response to government policies seen as harmful to the people or not in line with the people's interests. (e) Lack of political participation: Populism can also emerge when people feel they don't have enough opportunities to get involved in policy-making or feel disregarded by existing power.</i>
3 What kind of government system does	<i>The Islamic populist movement usually desires a government system based on Islamic principles and considers sharia (Islamic law) as the main source of law. They also often desire a more conservative and</i>

	the Islamic populism movement aim for?	<i>traditional system that preserves local values and customs. Islamic populist movements also often emphasize social justice and economic independence. However, each Islamic populist movement will have different visions and priorities depending on their context and background.</i>
4	In which countries is the Islamic populism movement receiving significant attention?	<i>Islamist populism movements have arisen in various countries around the world and have received attention from media and the general public. Some of the notable Islamist populist movements include: (a) the Justice and Development Party (PJD) in Morocco, which is a political party based on Islamic principles and won the general election in Morocco in 2011. (b) the Justice and Development Party (AK Party) in Turkey, which is a political party based on Islamic principles and has won several general elections in Turkey. (c) the Ennahda party in Tunisia, which is a political party based on Islamic principles and won the general election in Tunisia in 2011. (d) the Al-Nahda party in Yemen, which is a political party based on Islamic principles and won the general election in Yemen in 2012. (e) the Indian Union Muslim League (IUML), which is a political party based on Islamic principles and has strong influence among the Muslim community in India. However, notable Islamist populist movements are not limited to political parties, but also include religious and social movements that claim to be Islamist populism.</i>
5	Is Islamic populism hostile to the official laws and principles of a country?	<i>Not all Islamic populist movements are opposed to the country's basic laws or official laws that are in force in a country. Some Islamic populist movements might be moderate and committed to democratic principles and human rights, and accept the official laws that apply in the country as the main source of law. However, there are also Islamic populist movements that advocate for a government system based on Islamic principles and place sharia (Islamic law) as the main source of law, which may be in conflict with the official laws in force in the country. Such movements may view the official laws in force in the country as not in line with Islamic teachings and contrary to Islamic values and may be opposed to these official laws.</i>
6	Is Islamic populism against democracy?	<i>Islamist populism doesn't have to be incompatible with democracy. Populism can be defined as a movement or ideology that emphasizes the interests of ordinary people and advances a pro-people stance. Democracy is also a political system that places the people's interests above everything else, so the two can complement each other. However, depending on the implementation and interpretation carried out by a certain group or individual, Islamist populism can also conflict with democracy if the group does not respect democratic principles such as human rights, freedom of speech, and justice.</i>
7	Is Islamic populism hostile to non-Islam?	<i>Islamic populism does not have to be in conflict with non-Islam. Movements or ideologies that promote Islamic principles do not always intend to reject or exclude non-Islamic groups. However, depending on the implementation and interpretation carried out by a particular group or individual, Islamic populism can also be in conflict with non-Islam if the group does not respect the principles of tolerance and religious harmony.</i>



8	Is Islamic populism hostile to elections?	<i>Islam populism does not have to be in conflict with elections. Elections are a democratic way of choosing leaders and determining public policies through the voice of the people. Populism, which emphasizes the interests of the people and a pro-people attitude, can actually be a drive for fair and democratic elections. However, depending on the implementation and interpretation carried out by certain groups or individuals, Islam populism can also be in conflict with elections if the group does not respect democratic principles such as the right to vote, freedom of speech, and justice.</i>
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### 1.6 Islamic Populism and Other Religious Issues

	Question	ChatGPT
1	Is Islamic populism related to the caliphate ideology?	<i>The Islamic populism movement can take various forms and promote different ideologies. Some groups might advocate for the ideology of caliphate, which is a political system based on Islamic principles and led by a caliph or spiritual leader. However, not all Islamic populist movements are associated with the caliphate ideology. Some groups may simply strive for the rights of Muslims or for the restoration of Islamic values in society, without advocating for the caliphate..</i>
2	What is the position of jihad in the Islamic populist movement?	<i>"Jihad" can be translated as "struggle" or "effort" in Islam. In this context, jihad can refer to the effort to advocate or establish Islamic teachings, including through military action if deemed necessary. Populist Islam movements emphasize a traditional understanding of Islam and aim to protect the interests of the Muslim community and advocate Islamic teachings. In populist Islam movements, jihad may be considered as a way to advance the interests of the Muslim community and establish Islamic teachings. However, opinions on what constitutes jihad and how it should be carried out can vary among different leaders and members of populist Islam movements.</i>
3	Does Islamic populism have any connection to terrorism?	<i>Islamic populism doesn't have to be radical or support violent or terrorist acts. However, there are also Islamic populist movements that can take advantage of the social and economic grievances faced by society to gain support and spread ideologies that conflict with democratic principles and human rights. These types of movements may use religion as a tool to mobilize masses and pursue their political goals by claiming that violent or terrorist acts are commanded by religion or seen as the proper way to defend religious interests.</i>
4	What is the relationship between the Islamic populism movement and the religious extremism	<i>The Islamic populist movement and religious radicalism that use religion as a guise can be interconnected and influence each other, but not all Islamic populist movements are radical and not all radical movements claim themselves as Islamic populist movements. Islamic populist movements often claim that they are fighting for Islamic teachings and values deemed essential for the Muslim community, but not all Islamic populist movements are radical or support violent or terrorist actions. Some Islamic populist movements might be more moderate and committed to democratic</i>



phenomenon ?	<i>principles and human rights. On the other hand, religious radicalism that uses religion as a guise can emerge from various religions, including Islam, and often claim that violent or terrorist actions are commanded by religion or considered a proper way to fight for religious interests. Religious radicalism that uses religion as a guise can capitalize on social and economic disenchantment faced by society to gain support and spread ideologies that are contrary to democratic principles and human rights.</i>
5 What is the relationship between Islamic populism and Islamism?	<i>Islamism is a political movement that aims to establish the teachings of Islam in political, social, and economic life. This movement typically focuses on traditional interpretations of Islam and emphasizes the importance of consistently applying Islamic law (sharia). Islamic populism is also a movement that emphasizes traditional interpretations of Islam and aims to protect the interests of the Muslim community and promote Islamic teachings. Although there are some similarities between these two movements, there are also some differences. Islamic populism focuses more on defending the interests of the Muslim community, while Islamism focuses more on the implementation of Islamic law in political, social, and economic life. Additionally, Islamist movements are more likely to use a more radical approach in pursuing their goals, while Islamic populist movements are more likely to use a more moderate approach..</i>

#### 4. Discussion

The data above indicates two interpretations of the concept of Islamic populism advocated by ChatGPT. First, Islamic populism is positioned as an ideology that is pro-people's interests. Second, Islamic populism is a political ideology that emphasizes good governance. As an ideology, "Islam" in Islamic populism is more positioned as a tool to convey values that show allegiance to issues affecting the lower class such as inequality, marginalization, and social justice. In this context, the word "Islam" in populism is not conceptualized as a term containing values of kindness and moral values (Jati, 2015), but instead as a general conceptualization of populism as an ideology and political rhetoric. This interpretation is in line with Mudde's (2007) conceptualization of populism as an ideology that pits the people against corrupt elites.

While Islamic populism is a concept of political thinking, "Islam" is more positioned as a political instrument to balance state life and address various challenges of the times. In this framework, Islamic populism can be seen as political rhetoric, where it is a political discourse, talk, and claim that strengthens marginalized group issues. Thus, it can be understood that the discourse of Islamic populism is actually a force to strengthen collective identity. This is because religion (Islam) is considered so crucial in life (Lakonawa, 2013). Religion is not only a source of protection for individuals, but can also provide benefits for groups (Amri, 2017). Similarly, when discussing Islamic populism, religion is only used as an object and an instrument for mobilizing the populist movement. Religious proofs such as verses from the Quran and Hadiths are narrated as well as possible by populist actors to illustrate their commitment to the people or Muslim community. That's why ChatGPT gives a signal that the religion brought into the populist movement is only to strengthen rhetoric to attract support from the Muslim community (Hadiz, 2019; Jati, 2017b; Yusuf, Afrizal, & Alfiandi, 2022). ChatGPT finds that well-established actors often get involved in populist movements, such as people affiliated with Islamic-oriented political parties, scholars, and Islamic activists. These actors are considered as the social base that have a

license for religion, so lower class groups that are participants in the Islamic populist movement can easily believe that the populist movement is considered a movement that fights for their rights.

The relationship between Islamic populism and the state is paradoxical. On one hand, the Islamic populism movement always prioritizes Islam as the basis and pillar of the nation and state (Basya, 2019). On the other hand, not all populist movements that have developed in predominantly Islamic countries are anti-the state's existing principles. ChatGPT also explains that Islamic populism doesn't have to be in opposition to the existing state system. There have also been instances where Islam and the state system complement each other. This is due to the dynamic and contextual relationship between the state and religion, which varies depending on the political situation and conditions surrounding it (Shalihin & Hidayatullah, 2022). The same goes for Islamic populism and other religious issues such as the caliphate system, jihad, terrorism, radicalism, and Islamism. ChatGPT explains that not all Islamic populist movements can be confirmed to use such issues, but it is also not ruled out that these issues may be used by Islamic populist movements in their efforts to fight for the people (Jati, 2017).

## 5. Conclusion

The findings of the study show that first, the diction of Islam is used by populism as a discourse to depict the basis, ideology, and strategy of populism in mobilizing masses in predominantly Muslim countries. Attaching the word "Islam" to "Islamic populism" has made Islamic populism a paradigm in determining the issues, ideas pursued, policies demanded, accepted actors, and activities carried out.

Secondly, the discourse on Islamic populism is a very flexible, adaptive, and situational movement, depending on the context in which it grows and develops. Such a tendency makes the discourse on Islamic populism have a wide scope in determining choices that can benefit the movement. This interpretation gives the understanding that the discourse on populism is not a singular movement, but rather, it has various variations and dimensions according to the context, including social, political, economic, and religious contexts it faces.

## Declaration of Conflicting Interest

The authors must state that there is no conflict of interest concerning the publication of this paper.

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