## ABSTRACT

## HUMAN RIGHTS IN ISLAMIC PERSPECTIVE ON THE LAW OF 1945 AND DECLARATION OF CAIRO

## By

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The purpose of this paper is to investigate the application of human rights ( Human Rights ) in Pespektif Islam in 1945 and the Cairo Declaration. The method used in this study is a normative legal research methods that are supported by a comparative approach is based on the same substance that is about human rights. The type of data used are secondary data, which is subsequently processed and analyzed to find the answers to the problems and the things that would be obtained from the research. There are similarities between the 1945 and the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights provisions based on the Islamic view of the harmonization of the laws clause of the constitution as the source of the Indonesian state based on Islamic views that provide assurances that Islam has colored the implementation arrangements of human rights in the 1945 Constitution as well as provisions in line with the teachings of Islam. Similarly, the Declaration of humanity according to Islamic law, or so-called Cairo Declaration tetah formulated based on the view of Islam which is based on the Qur'an and Sunnah by Islamic countries that are members of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC). Indonesian as well as a member of the OIC has uniqueness because quite democratic in comparison with other countries, and play an important role to promote tolerance. Moreover, the OIC Charter Amendment in 2008, Article 5 of the Human Rights commission (OIC Independent Permanent Human Rights Commission or IPHRC ) and Article 15 describes IPHRC function is to promote civil rights, political, social and economic provide an opportunity for Indonesia to create an advocacy strategy the rights of migrant workers greater.

Keywords: Human Rights, Islam, the CairoDeclaration.