

Correcting the Theory of the Origin of Life with the Verses of the Qur'an in the View of the Islamic Religion

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KEYWORDS	ABSTRACT
Entrepreneur, Santri,	To open a mindset, form a character, instead a sense of
Santriawati, Honesty,	independence and cooperation in students and students, and
Diligent, Character,	give entrepreneurial material at the Darul Muttaquien 1 Islamic
Institution.	Boarding School, researchers provided material on behavior,
	or manners that needed to be built in establishing
	entrepreneurship. This information is being made available to
	students and students at the Darull Mutaqien 1 Islamic
	boarding school so that they can participate in creating an
	entrepreneurial venture and meet the challenges of the
	increasingly competitive working world. The character traits
	that should be developed to succeed as an entrepreneur like
	integrity, perseverance, self-assurance, responsibility, and,
	perhaps most importantly, the willingness to take risks. To
	become an entrepreneur or to start a business, a person must
	have the courage to take risks to compete and spread the gospel
	of entrepreneurship in the community.
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Introduction

Knowledge about the origin of life is certainly very important to know because humans certainly want to know where it came from, they also want to know where the universe came from. His curiosity will always demand that he get answers that reassure him. The existence of living things on this earth exist and vary, both shape, color and size. Western scientists have made theories about the origin of life but have not been able to provide satisfactory answers.

Earth is where humans and other living things live and are living this life by eating, drinking and other activities until they die, all of which are done on this earth. Humans, animals and plants are the inhabitants of the earth where they mutually benefit and depend on each other. This earth is millions of years old, even billions of years. This means that this earth has existed and been inhabited by living things for quite a long time. However, many still do not know where it came from. (Santi & Iqbal, 2021)

The debate about the origin of life among scientists cannot be denied, so many theories have been born. Everyone has tried to uncover and unravel the mystery of the origin of life on earth until now, but they have not been able to find a point of understanding that can truly answer deep questions about the existence of life on earth (Shah, 2017). In biology books one has been found to say that a series of past figures attempted to unravel the mystery of the origin of life such as Charles Darwin, the Panspermia Model to the Assuccession Extraterrestrial Universe model and a series of hypotheses and speculations carried out by various figures. the past has not been able to fully resolve the question of the origin of life on earth. (Ibrahim, 2014)

Based on several previous theories that were quite popular such as the Abiogenesis Theory pioneered by Aris Toteles, stating that living things originate from inanimate objects, or the Biogenesis theory which was presented to oppose the abiogenesis theory, on the basis of the experiments carried out said that living things come from living things. has existed before, making these two theories at the estuary of the debate until now, even though in fact the theory of Biogenesis in an analysis, cannot be said to be superior to the theory he is opposing himself (Azhar, 2018a). If we analyze this theory using a philosophical approach, the basis and arguments of the theory of biogenesis are not sufficient enough to explain in a coherent manner the arguments for establishing the origin of life, especially regarding the assumption that living things originate from previous living things, it has absolutely no strength of argument. just by presenting some simple experimental results. Because of that, the overall concept that is carried out in this paper, is a compromise step to find common ground in harmonizing existing theories, with proper attention to various explanations of science and reason that can be accepted by various groups, without getting stuck in neglect. towards religious theological views, which in fact have discussed this issue since the first time religion appeared in the history of human life (Ibrahim & Baharuddin, 2014).

Research Methods

This study uses the literature study research method, better known as Library research, which seeks and uncovers research objects from existing books and literature to be examined again and compared with current research results with a flow of writing using reason and a philosophical approach. After finding differences in the results of experiments or old theories and evidence or new theories, they are compromised or combined with the aim of getting more comprehensive results, to the urgency of the basic research results accompanied by qualitative analysis. Several research steps were used, in principle, to obtain information and answers to questions regarding references to previous theories that explained the origin of life on earth in a comparative way. (NOPRIYANSA, 2020)

Results and Discussions

The theory of abiogenesis which is also known as the theory of spontaneous generation. The essence of this theory states that life comes from non-living objects or matter and life occurs spontaneously (*spontaneous generation*). The scientist who put forward this theory was an ancient Greek philosopher, namely Aristotle (384–322 BC). By looking at the organisms around him, Aristotle concluded that living things appeared suddenly.

For example, when worms come out of the ground, you can see the worms suddenly come out of the ground just like that. Another example is a frog coming out of the mud, so it can be understood that if the frog came out of the mud, the proof is that the frog came out of the mud. Another scientist who supports this theory is John Needham (1700). This British scientist conducted an experiment with broth from simply boiling pieces of meat. The broth becomes cloudy due to the presence of microorganisms in it. Scientist Needham concluded that microorganisms originated in the broth (Guessoum, 2011).

Even though it is based on evidence and experiments on the theory of abiogenesis which says that life arises from inanimate matter or matter and that life arises spontaneously or suddenly, this is not true when it is associated with the teachings of the Islamic religion. Allah is the creator of life and all creatures that exist on this earth.

The exact interpretation of this verse will be explained later, so it cannot be assumed that this verse confirms the existence of the theory of abiogenesis. However, what is true is that there is a substance that wants to live, namely Allah SWT. In another verse Allah also says:

ٱلَّذِي جَعَلَ لَكُمُ ٱلْأَرِضَ مَهَدًا وَسَلَكَ لَكُم فِيهَا سُبُلًا وَأَنزَلَ مِنَ ٱلسَّمَاءِ مَآءً فَأَخْرَجْنَا بِثِ أَزْوَٰجًا مِّن نَّبَاتٍ شَتَّى "٥ Meaning: "Who has made for you the earth as a stretch and Who has made roads for you on the earth, and sends down rain from the sky. So We grow with rain water various kinds of plants of various kinds." (Q.S. Taha: 53)

In the book *Tafsir Ibnu Katsir* surat Thaha verse 53 states that the rainwater that God commands to come down from the sky will grow all kinds of plants both in the form of plants and fruits that have different tastes, there are sour, sweet and bitter. Tafsir Jalalain says that what is meant in the verse is that God bestowed upon Prophet Moses the earth as a route, a road as a place to run, and rainwater for other benefits for the people of Mecca and others on the face of the earth. God also makes or plants other seeds with rainwater, then other plants or different plants will grow. Pronunciation *It sucks* it becomes more objective than *Azwaajan*, meaning different colors, flavors, and others. Pronunciation *shit* this is plural of I'm *sorry* and the wazan is the same as the wazan *of course* which is plural *mariidhun*. It comes from the verb syatta, meaning different or various (Wahyuni et al., 2019).

Allah does not only animate or grow plants, but Allah also animates various kinds of animals as in His word in the letter An Nur verse: 45

Meaning: "And Allah has created all kinds of animals from the water, so some of the animals walk on their stomachs and some walk on two legs while some (others) walk on

four legs. Allah creates what He wills, verily Allah has power over all things." (Q.S. An Nur: 45)

The second theory is the theory of biogenesis which is the opposite of the theory of abiogenesis. Scientists who supported the theory of biogenesis were Francesco Reddy (1626–1697), Abbe Lazaro Spallanzani (1729–1799), and Louis Pasteur (1822–1895). These three scientists conducted experiments and proved the theory of biogenesis.

Francesco Redi was an Italian scientist, he was the first to conduct experiments that disproved the theory of abiogenesis or spontaneous *Generation*. Redi experimented with getting facts and evidence using fresh meat and his two jars. The first jar was filled with meat and left open (not closed), while the second jar was filled with meat and closed tightly(Shavit, 2015). After being left for a few days, an open jar was found, and larvae were found.

Reddy concluded from the experiments that had been carried out that there was new larval life in the open jar, so the conclusion was that the larvae came from flies that entered the jar and laid their eggs. To confirm this conclusion, Redi conducted his second experiment. This time, the jar is covered with gauze, so that there is contact with the air, but no flies get inside. After a few days, it turned out that the meat in the jar had rotted, but there were no larvae in the meat. No larvae were found in the closed jar, said Redi, the absence of these larvae was because the flies were unable to deposit their eggs in the meat. Therefore Reddy concluded that the fly larvae did not come from rotting meat, but came from flies that landed on the meat and laid their eggs on the meat eventually the fly eggs hatched into larvae(Hasbi, 2010).

The second person was Spallanzani doing experiments using boiling water from meat or (soup). The broth is placed in two flasks and heated. Pumpkin I was left open after being heated. Meanwhile, after heating the broth in Pumpkin II, the flask was tightly closed using a cork. After several days, the broth in flask I became cloudy and smelled bad due to microbial activity. These organisms come from free air that enters Flask I because it is not tightly closed. Pumpkin II is different from pumpkin I in that the broth (soup) remains clear and not cloudy. The clarity of the broth is due to the lack of air in the flask (Azhar, 2018b).

Spallanzani's experiments showed that there was life in an open flask that originated from airborne microorganisms. A closed pumpkin has no life. From this, Spallanzani concluded that life did not arise from soup, but from other organisms. But proponents of abiogenesis dispute the research, saying microbes cannot grow in the absence of air. We need air to sustain life.

The third is Louis Pasteur, a French biochemist who succeeded in overturning the theory of abiogenesis. The results of his experiments can no longer be denied by the supporters of the theory of abiogenesis. The experiment carried out by Louis Pasteur was actually a refinement of the experiment carried out by Spallanzani. Pasteur used a swan neck flask in his experiments (Ahmad Saifuddin & Jamil, 2019). This gooseneck squash is filled with soup. The function of the gooseneck flask is to maintain the connection between the flask and the outside air so that there is oxygen. This flask is heated to

sterilize the broth from microorganisms. After heating, the flask is cooled and stored. after a few days, **Pasteur** the broth in the gooseneck flask remains clear, but there is a lot of dust and particles in the neck, and other flasks without the gooseneck have microbes in the broth.

Based on the results of his experiments, Louis Pasteur concluded that **The microorganisms present in the broth do not come from the broth itself, but from the microorganisms in the air**. *vivum ex ovo* is every living thing comes from an egg, *omne ovum ex vivo*, that is, every egg comes from a living being, and *omne vivum ex vivo*, that is, every living thing comes from a previously living thing.

In the theory of biogenesis, organisms are said to have arisen from organisms. According to Charles Darwin, in his book On the Origin of Species by Natural Selection, or Preserving Favorable Races in the Struggle for Life, described the struggle for life arising from the evolving apes. However, the Qur'an also describes the process of its creation. Man

إِذْ قَالَ رَبُّكَ لِلْمَأْئِكَةِ إِنِّي خَلِقُ بَشَرًا مِّن طِينِ ٧١

It means: "Remember when your Lord said to the Angels: "Indeed I will create man from the earth". (Q.S. Shad:71)

The first human was Adam, the second human was Eve, and Allah created humans in the best way. With a perfect form equipped with a mind and feelings that are different from other creatures. Plants and animals do not have a heart, lust, and limbs that function perfectly. Humans because they are given an intelligent mind can also develop things that already exist, such as wood to build a house or make a fire, as is the case with plants and animals (Silalahi, 2015).

In addition to the two theories above, there are also modern theories, namely:

1. Chemical Evolution Theory

It turns out that although the theory of biogenesis overthrew the theory of abiogenesis, scientists have not stopped studying the origins of life. A question arises here. If organisms are descendants of organisms, where did the first organisms come from? Or where did Life originate? Chemical evolution was born to answer that question. The scientist who put forward this theory was Harold Urey.

Urey discovered that the Earth's atmosphere contains molecules of methane (CH₄), ammonia (SMALL₄), on (H₂O), and carbon dioxide (CO₂) at any given time. These materials react under the influence of lightning energy and cosmic rays. This reaction results in the creation of living material that is suspected of being a virus. These life forms have evolved over millions of years to form organisms. The theory he put forward is known as the Urey Theory.

To prove Harold Urey's theory, Stanley Miller conducted an experiment. In the device designed by Miller, the spark chamber is filled with a mixture of gases imitating the primordial atmosphere, and a small glass bottle is filled with pure water, like ancient

soup. Miller produced artificial lightning by means of an electric spark between his two electrodes in an artificial atmosphere. It also heats the simulated seawater. This experiment lasts for a week and can produce various organic compounds.

In the real world, these chemical reactions take millions of years, so they can produce more complex results. At some point in this lengthy process, compounds may form. Occasional errors in the self-forming process allow these compounds to adapt and evolve through a process of chemical selection. Therefore, life did not appear suddenly, but gradually from inorganic or nonliving matter. Examples of chemical elements in the Qur'an are proof of the greatness of God's creation as in the letter an Naml verse 60:

Meaning: "Or who has created the heavens and the earth and sent down water for you from the sky, then We grow with that water gardens with beautiful views, which you are never able to grow the trees? Is beside Allah there is a god (others)? Even (actually) they are people who deviate (from the truth)". (Q.S. An Naml: 60)

From this verse it is explained that water is the first element to start life, and in the chemical world water is symbolized by H_2O , This shows that the chemical content in water is an important element in the body of organisms, from simple organisms to the most complex ones, requiring the element of water.

In addition to the element of water, the Qur'an also explains the element of earth, as in Surat Al Mukminun verse: 12

وَلَقَدْ خَلَقْنَا ٱلْإِنسَٰنَ مِن سُلَٰلَةٍ مِّن طِينِ ١٢

Meaning: "And verily We have created man from an essence (originating) from the earth". (Q.S. Al-Mu'minun:12)

This verse can be understood that humans have chemical elements, both in the form of elements consisting of elemental molecules and compound molecules. As Baiquni said, essence can be interpreted as a chemical element, so there is a process from the essence of the soil to a clot of blood.

2. Biological Evolution Theory

A Russian scientist named Alexander Ivanovich Oparin argues that chemical evolution occurred before life existed on Earth. Earth's atmosphere still contains inorganic substances such as water, methane, carbon dioxide, and ammonia. These inorganic substances form organic substances due to the emission of electrical energy by lightning. Earth's temperature continues to fall. When the condensation point is reached, there is rain which erodes the earth's rocks which contain lots of inorganic substances. These minerals are carried into the hot sea. It is in this sea that the primordial soup or primordial soup is formed which is considered the forerunner of life. The compounds that form the ancient or primordial Soup evolved over millions of years. The primordial soup contains minerals, RNA, and DNA. RNA, which is necessary for protein synthesis, can be formed from DNA. As a result, the first cell is formed. The first cells were able to divide and thereby increase in number. Since then, biological evolution has occurred.

A. Formation of Prokaryotic Living Things

The success story of prokaryotes goes back at least 3.5 billion years. Prokaryotes are the first and simplest forms of life. They lived and evolved on Earth for two billion years. Prokaryotes are considered as the most primitive organisms because they have only one cell membrane. The transcripts of DNA, RNA, and organic molecules reside in the cytoplasm without being bound by a membrane.

The first prokaryotes were probably chemoautotrophs that combined free organic molecules and the ATP contained in the primordial soup through abiotic synthesis. Through natural selection, prokaryotes can convert ADP to ATP via glycolysis. Eventually, prokaryotes evolved to be able to ferment, and because O_2 not yet available, it has become a way of life for life on Earth. some archaea and some obligate anaerobic bacteria now live by fermentation, similar to earlier prokaryotes. Examples of prokaryotes in the Qur'an, equated with animals that are smaller than mosquitoes as in the following verse:

۞ إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَا يَسْتَحَيَّ أَن يَضِرِبَ مَثَلًا مَّا بَعُوضَةُ فَمَا فَوَقَهَا ۚ فَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ ءَامَنُواْ فَيَعَلَمُونَ أَنَّهُ ٱلْحَقُّ مِن رَّبِّهِمُ وَأَمَّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ فَيَقُولُونَ مَاذَا أَرَادَ ٱللَّهُ بِهٰذَا مَثَلَاُ يُضِلُّ بِجَ كَثِيرًا وَيَهَدِي بِجَ كَثِيرًا أَوَمَا يُضِلُّ بِجَ إِلَّا ٱلْفُسِعِينَ ٢٦

Meaning: "Indeed, Allah does not hesitate to make a parable in the form of a mosquito or something lower than that. As for those who believe, they are sure that the parable is true from their Lord, but those who disbelieve say: "What does Allah mean by making this a parable ?". With that parable many people were led astray by God, and with that parable (also) many people were guided by Him. And there is no one whom God misleads except the wicked". (Q.S. Al Baqarah:26)

The explanation of the verse is that there are animals that are smaller than mosquitoes, while humans see mosquitoes as small and weak and simple animals, but Allah explains that there are animals that are smaller than mosquitoes, which humans then call animals among the very small ones. prokaryotic.

B. Formation of Photoautotrophic Organisms

When the rate of consumption of organic matter by prokaryotic fermentation exceeded the rate of synthesis of substitute organic molecules, prokaryotes evolved capable of making their own organic molecules. Early prokaryotes used light-absorbing dyes to absorb excess light energy (mainly from ultraviolet light) that was harmful to surface-dwelling cells. In addition, these dyes can carry out electron transfer for ATP

synthesis. These prokaryotes resemble archaea which are called halofic bacteria. The light-catching pigment known as bacteriorhodopsin is made in the plasma membrane.

Other prokaryotes have pigments that can use light to transfer electrons from hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) the NADP⁺, fix CO₂. Lastly, Eubacteria has a way of using up H₂The O is a source of electrons and hydrogen. These bacteria were the first cyanobacteria capable of making organic molecules from water and carbon dioxide. Cyanobacteria evolved and changed Earth by releasing O₂ through photosynthesis. Cyanobacteria evolved 2.5 to 3.4 billion years ago. Form colonies in symbiosis with other prokaryotes. Fossils from these colonies are called stromatolites and are commonly found in fresh and salt water.

C. Rise of Eukaryotic Organisms

Eukaryotes evolved about 1.2 billion years ago. What really differentiates eukaryotes from prokaryotes is the presence of membrane organelles. How did a complex eukaryotic cell develop from a simple prokaryotic cell? The membrane system of eukaryotic organelles is formed from special invaginations. In early eukaryotes, invaginations (indentations) may occur to form the nuclear envelope and endoplasmic reticulum.

Another process called endosymbiosis for the formation of mitochondria, chloroplasts, and several other eukaryotic organelles. This theory was put forward by Lynn Margulis. Endo means to be within, and symbiosis means to live together. Endosymbiosis occurs when a symbiotic cell resides permanently within another cell (host cell), and this interaction benefits both. Based on this theory, eukaryotes evolved after the advent of photosynthetic cells and the enrichment of oxygen in the atmosphere.

Chloroplasts and mitochondria appear to have evolved as prokaryotic cells entering into endosymbiosis with large prokaryotic cells. The mitochondrial ancestor was most likely a heterotrophic prokaryotic cell that could utilize oxygen to produce energy. The most likely ancestor of the chloroplast was the cyanobacteria.

The eukaryotic cell resulting from endosymbiosis we now know as a Protist. These single-celled eukaryotic living things are very diverse. Some Protists can photosynthesize, some are heterotrophic and actively move. Some resemble mushrooms and obtain food by absorption.

Multicellular eukaryotes such as algae, plants and animals may have originated in protist colonies. These protist colonies become specialized and dependent on each other, but increasingly efficient in carrying out their activities. This continued until life invaded the land and more complex multicellular organisms appeared.

The evidence for evolution is further strengthened by molecular systematics based on comparisons of the DNA of organisms. Comparison of RNA genes identified that alpha-proteobacteria are close relatives of mitochondria and cyanobacteria are close relatives of chloroplasts. Molecular systematics provides a new way to reveal the evolution and relationships of living things. Regarding the creation of living beings in this world, God has explained in Al Quran surah Al Hajj verse 73, that no one is capable of creating living beings except God, even small animals like flies, humans are not capable of creating them.

يَٰٓأَيُّهَا ٱلنَّاسُ ضُرِبَ مَثَلٌ فَٱسْتَمِعُواْ لَهُ إِنَّ ٱلَّذِينَ تَدَعُونَ مِن دُونِ ٱللَّهِ لَن يَخَلُقُواْ ذُبَابًا وَلَوِ ٱجْتَمَعُواْ لَهُ وَإِن يَسَلُبْهُمُ ٱلذُّبَابُ شَيَّأً لَا يَسْتَنقِذُوهُ مِنَهٌ ضَعُفَ ٱلطَّالِبُ وَٱلْمَطْلُوبُ ٧٣

It means: "O people, a parable has been made, so listen to the parable. Truly, all that you call upon besides Allah can never create a single fly, even if they unite to create it. And if the fly snatches something from them, they will not be able to seize it return from the fly. Very weak is the one who worships and very weak (also) is the one who is worshiped". (Q.S. Al Hajj;73)

From the explanation above, it can be concluded that the origin of life on this earth was all by the will of Allah SWT as He said in the letter An Nur verse 45:

Meaning: And it is Allah who has created all living things from water, so some of them walk on their stomachs, and some walk on two legs, and some walk on four legs, Allah creates whatever He wills, indeed Allah is capable of all things. (Q.S. An Nur: 45)

In this verse it is explicitly stated that it is Allah who created this life from the beginning and no one is able to create other than Allah SWT. The commentators also explain, among others:

Tafsir Al Muyassar:

And Allah made all living things out of water so that they could walk on the ground. The animals were first created from water. And while they can walk, some do it on their bellies, like snakes and other similar species, while others stand on two legs, like humans, and some stand on all fours, like cows. And Allah makes what He wills. And He is in charge of everything.

Interpretation of the Ministry of Religion of the Republic of Indonesia:

In addition to the evidence of Allah's power mentioned earlier, Allah also created various animals from gushing water, just as He did when He created plants from pouring water. Some of these animals, such as snakes, caterpillars, and other reptiles, walk on their bellies on all fours, while others, such as humans and birds, walk on two legs, and still others, such as cows, goats, and others, walk on all fours. Of the creatures mentioned and not mentioned in this verse, such as creatures with more than four legs such as scorpions and spiders, Allah SWT creates what He wills. God truly has absolute power over all things, so He can handle any challenge.

Tafsir As Sa'di by Syeikh Abdurrahman bin Nashir As Sa'di, a 14th century Tafsir expert

When a male cell fertilizes a female cell in a reproducing animal, matter (creation) originates from a fluid. Only liquid bodies, such as insects, give birth to animals that reproduce in the soil. No insects formed but water was found. The substance (creation) is the same, but there are many changes in the way of creation.

"So some animals walk on their bellies," like snakes and similar creatures, "and some walk on two legs," like us and the majority of birds. Some walk on four legs like cattle. Although in the beginning, all were one (created beings), the differences that exist now show that God's will and power are the same.

Tafsir Al Qur'anul Adhim by Ibnu Katsir:

During the creation of His creatures, which He did from a single substance in the form of water, Allah SWT spoke about His Most Perfect Power and His Most Great Influence.

Then some of the creatures there were twitching while walking on his stomach. resembling snakes and other similar animals { فَصِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى رِجْلَيْن} Some other creatures walk on two legs, while others on four. like humans and birds { وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى رِجْلَيْن} while some (others) walk on four legs. like cattle and other animals { وَمِنْهُمْ مَنْ يَمْشِي عَلَى عَلَى }. Because all of that refers to the sentence: "What Allah wills, He creates. With His power, surely what He wills will happen, and what He does not will not happen, as stated in the sentence { يَخْلُقُ اللَّهُ مَا يَشْاء }. Allah is Almighty. over everything."

Conclusion

Based on the explanation from the discussion that has been described above, it can be concluded that the theory about the origin of life put forward by western scientists, although they found it by conducting experiments with analysis in the process of comparative testing of the experiments carried out, sparked the theory of abiogenesis and biogenesis which incidentally is supported by by many modern biologists who are popular and well-known, giving rise to the theory of biological evolution, showing that the comparative efforts made by Redi with the theory of biogenesis were an attempt to challenge Aristotle's theory, namely the theory of abiogenesis, which had previously become a theory that was believed in the past, besides Meanwhile, comparisons made by groups supporting Biogenesis, in some analyzes are not so significant in providing more specific information than the theory of Abiogenesis which was carried out by Aristotle, although in its development, many of Aristotle's arguments and references were refuted by other scientific findings. If you look at and refer to the verses of the Qur'an with an indepth analysis, the researcher believes that the concept in the Qur'an can answer the debate on existing theories, that the biological phenomena of living things, show more than the process and formation is the will and power of Allah SWT.

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