

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910511707703321
Autore	Bruckmayr Philipp
Titolo	Cambodia's Muslims and the Malay world : : Malay language, Jawi script, and Islamic factionalism from the 19th century to the present / / by Philipp Bruckmayr
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Leiden ; ; Boston : , : Brill, , [2019]
ISBN	90-04-38451-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (428 pages)
Collana	Brill's Southeast Asian Library ; ; ; Volume 7
Disciplina	297.0959
Soggetti	Islam - Southeast Asia Muslims - Southeast Asia Islam - Cambodia Muslims - Cambodia Electronic books. Southeast Asia Ethnic relations Cambodia Ethnic relations
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Matter -- Copyright Page -- Dedication -- Acknowledgements -- Illustrations -- Abbreviations -- Note on Spelling and Transliteration -- Introduction: Religious Change and Intra-Muslim Factionalism1 / Introduction -- 1 Foregrounding the Jawization of Islam in Cambodia 4 -- 2 On the Eve of Jawization and Colonial Rule25 -- 3 Chams and Malays in Late Pre-Colonial and Early Colonial Cambodia56 -- 4 Observing Structural and Processual Dispositions for Jawization69 -- 5 Jawization in Cambodia's Diverse Muslim Landscape of the 1930s 90 -- 6 Agents, Nodes and Vehicles of Jawization159 -- 7 The French Role in Jawization and Factionalism in Cambodian Islam256 -- 8 The Legacies of Jawization and Anti-Jawization291 -- Conclusion 362 -- Back Matter -- Bibliography -- Index of Names -- Index of Places -- Index of Groups.
Sommario/riassunto	In this monograph Philipp Bruckmayr examines the development of Cambodia's Muslim minority from the mid-19th to the 21st century. During this period Cambodia's Cham and Chvea Muslims established

strong relationships with Malay centers of Islamic learning in Patani, Kelantan and Mecca. During the 1970s to the early 1990s these longstanding relationships came to a sudden halt due to civil war and the systematic Khmer Rouge repression. Since the 1990s ties to the Malay world have been revived and new Islamic currents, including Salafism and Tablighism, have left their mark on contemporary Cambodian Islam. Bruckmayr traces how these dynamics resulted *inter alia* in a history of local Islamic factionalism, culminating in the eventual state recognition of two separate Islamic congregations in the late 1990s.
