

## Abstract

Islamic Law is consists of the secular, such as the way of life, rule, economics, family, heritage, procedure of criminal law , etc. and the way of spirit, that is believe in Allah and the prophet Muhammad. Islamic Law has completely rules about whole of life, furthermore, also has rules of war so as to set the rules in humanitarian reasons, to limit the effect of armed conflict. So Islamic Law conformed with International Humanitarian Law Which seek for protects persons who are not or are no longer participating in the hostilities and restricts the means and methods of warfare. International Humanitarian Law also set the rules to protect those who do not take part in the fighting, such as civilians and forbidden to kill or wound and enemy who surrender or is unable to fight too. At the present, the world have been a number of conflicts in which impermissible violence was used by state and non-state actors. The recent evolution of doctrinal pronouncements on Islamic Law of war is mostly revealed in the pronouncement of politically violent fundamentalist group to make such pronouncements, is called "Jihad" or Holy war.

This thesis seeks to study the evolution and origin of Islamic Law and International Humanitarian Law, the significance of humanitarian principles in Islamic Law,. basic and content of International humanitarian Law focus on the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 No.1-4 and Additional Protocol to the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 No.1 and No.2, 1977, Islamic Law in armed conflict , Jihad , ending war and peace treaty. Including analyze about the harmony of Islamic Law and International Humanitarian Law and discriminated either. In order to know origin and component of International humanitarian Law and laws of War in Islam. To understand the nature of laws of war in Islam and able to analyze the violent that occur in the world at this time.