

**The september 11 event, 2001 and Islamic movement in Southeast Asia; a socio-politico comparative studies among the majority and minority Muslim countries**

**ABSTRACT**

This paper discusses the socio-politico Islamic movement in Southeast Asia after the September 11 Event, 2001. The objective of the paper is to examine the relationship between the September 11 event and the political situation and the socio-politico Islamic movement in the Southeast Asian countries. What different between the majority and minority Muslim population countries in Southeast Asia? The paper will not go to a specific discussion to any particular country, but a general discussion on Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines and Thailand. This paper hopes could analyse the relationship between the September 11 event 2001 and the socio-politico Islamic development changes in Southeast Asia; the differences between the majority of Muslim population countries and the minority Muslim population countries. Malaysia and Indonesia are the two countries that the majority population are the Muslim, otherwise, Thailand and the Philippines are not; Thailand is Buddhist and the Philippines is Christian Catholic countries. There are dramatic changes and unstable condition in the minority Muslim countries (i.e in the Southern Part of Thailand and the southern part of the Philippines) after the September 11 and relatively different in the situation in Malaysia and also in Indonesia.