

This paper intends to explore the Sufism in Central Mediterranean, particularly focused on the Maghreb. Central Mediterranean has played an important role in the development of Islam historically after the spread of Islam as much as the Arabian Peninsula. And Islam is actually having a significant impact on the Central Mediterranean. The keyword for the generalist consideration of this study is "Sufism". There are several arguments about the origin of the word 'Sufi'. It can be derived from the Arabic word 'Wool' the woolen garment of early Islamic ascetics. It is also related to the Greek word 'Sophia', meaning wisdom, and another suggestion is that has connections with the word for 'Purity'.

It was approximately the 12th century that Sufism spread to the Central Mediterranean, especially the Maghreb. Initially, Sufism sought self-completion in asceticism and the pursuit of truth. There were several ideological trends in Sufism of the Central Mediterranean. One with mysticism and asceticism and the other with political tendencies. Sufism has a wide range and a wide variety of types, so there is a limit to accurately defining it. This study limits the range of extensive Sufism to the origin and birth of Sufism, the representative Sufism order of the Central Mediterranean, Tijāniyyah, and how Sufism in the 19th century affects the Central Mediterranean.