CHAPTER V
CLOSING

A. Conclusion

Based on the research and explanation described before, the writer concludes that:

1. Epistemology applied by Walisongo State Institute for Islamic Astronomy to organize the study of Islamic Astronomy is combinative epistemology, which combines the epistemology of astronomical science and Islamic law epistemology. As an observational science, Islamic Astronomy is a science to know the positions of celestial objects by calculation and observation. Therefore, the observation data is the primary data that can annul the Ephimeris data. Many mathematical sciences are originally developed to facilitate the astronomical research, such as observation. In addition, Islamic Astronomy also related to the Islamic worship, such as ṣalāt, ḥajji, fasting, etc. In Holly Quran, Allah commands Muslims to perform Islamic worships in the certain times. The natural phenomena are as indication of these times. Therefore, Islamic astronomy is part of Islamic law.
2. The Praxis of the study of Islamic Astronomy at Walisongo State Institute for Islamic Studies.

   Practically, IAIN Walisongo has the high commitment to organize the study of Islamic Astronomy as the epistemology of Islamic Astronomy. It based on two considerations mentioned below:

   a. The curriculum framework covers not only the substantive courses, but also the supporting courses, such as Mathematics, Methodology of Science, Astronomy, Computing, and Instrumentations, and some practicum courses.

   b. Teaching staff structure involves the internal lecturers and the external lecturers of Shariah Faculty of IAIN Walisongo, such as Tarbiyah Faculty of Walisongo State Institute for Islamic Studies in Mathematics, Geodetic Engineering Department of Engineering Faculty of Diponegoro University in Astronomy, Experts of Computing in programming algorithm, and Bandung Institute of Technology (ITB) and Bosscha Observatory in Instrumentations.

   c. Some discussions held by Shariah Faculty and scientific works. Both of them discuss about the subjects of ‘Ilm al-Falak (Qibla, prayer times, Qamariyyah months, and eclipses) from not only jurisprudence perspective but also science perspective. In the sacred direction, it can be seen from the revision of The Indonesian Council of Ulama (MUI)’s instruction (fatwa) No. 3 year 2010 with The Indonesian Council of Ulama (MUI)’s instruction (fatwa) No. 5 year 2010. In the
prayer times, it can be seen from the study of the beginning of Dawn Prayer time (Ṣalāt al-Ṣubḥ) in perspective of both jurisprudence and astronomy. In the Qamariyyah months, it can be seen from study analysis of the book entitled *Badiah al-Mīthāl fī Hisāb al-Sinīn wa al-Hilāl* written by KH. Ma’shum Bin Ali Al-Maskumambangi. In the eclipses, it can be seen from the national seminar entitled “*Gerhana Bulan Antara Mitos dan Sains*” on December 10, 2011.
B. Suggestion

1. The study of Islamic Astronomy’s model applied by Islamic Astronomy is combination between \textit{`Ilm al-Falak al-`Ilmī} and \textit{`Ilm al-Falak Sharī}. This model agrees with the epistemology of Islamic Astronomy. Therefore, for the institutions, which want to organize the study of Islamic Astronomy can apply this model.

2. Shariah Faculty of Walisongo State Institute for Islamic Studies ought to develop the study of Islamic Astronomy in the form of study program. Considering that to establish a new study program, an institution must not only meet some minimum requirements but also go through the processing schedule that takes a long time, so it’s about time, Shariah Faculty organizes the study of Islamic Astronomy in the study program form because these requirements has been met by it.

3. Islamic Astronomy is one of the rare sciences because just few people learn it. The existence of the study of Islamic Astronomy at IAIN Walisongo ought to keep its existence although “Program Beasiswa Santri Beprestasi” has been stopped by government. It is important in order that IAIN Walisongo keeps status as the development beacon of the study of Islamic Astronomy in Indonesia.

4. Shariah Faculty should make a manual guide of thesis in foreign language form, English or Arabic, so student who is interested to write his final thesis in English or Arabic will be easy by following the guidance book.
C. Closing

Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah, finally the writer can finish the research about Islamic astronomy study model on Islamic Astronomy Concentration of the Family Law Major of Shariah Faculty of Walisongo State Institute for Islamic Studies. The writer has try to effort the best to do this research. However, the writer realizes that what the writer tries to present in this thesis is still far from perfectness. Therefore, the writer needs critics and suggestions from reader, so the writer can correct the wrong content and complete the incomplete data. Moreover, the writer hopes that this research has a great benefit for the writer, the readers and especially for Islamic astronomy study. Wallahu a’lam bi al-ṣawāb.