

CHAPTER V

CLOSING

A. Conclusion

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

1. The implementation of crescent observation at Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang is effective, as Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang is placed in a strategic and suitable place for crescent observation activity at coordinate latitude North $2^{\circ} 26' 44''$ and longitude East $101^{\circ}51'21''$ with altitude about 25 meters above the sea surface. Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang is also supported by some observers of Malaya university who officially certified by the government, so far Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang also helped by some modern and advance astronomical equipment, such as telescope, theodolite and DSLR camera for having a capture of image of observation during the crescent observation activity for implementing the crescent observation activity.
2. The contribution of Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang in the implementation of crescent observation in Malaysia is surely divided into two main aspects, firstly, conducting astronomical activity to support the development of study of astronomy in Malaysia. The astronomical activities, such as conducting astronomical course on how to sight the crescent and other

object in the universe, conducting a course on how to have good astronomical calculation for determining the lunar month and presenting a museum of astronomy which give much information about history and development of study of astronomy. Secondly, providing astronomical data which can be researched and analyzed by other astronomer. So far, by analyzing the crscent observation data which written in a compilation report (book) *Laporan Kajian Cerapan Hilal dan Pembiasan cahaya di Ufuk*, Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang foccuses on the research of the new Moon (crescent) for every month of lunar month for 20 years which begins from 2000 to 2020. By conducting that activity, Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang in collaboration with the Physics and space Laboratory of University Malaya, Astronomical Unit for Islamic Development, Department of Malaysia, Astronomical Unit for Islamic Development Department of Negeri Sembilan, and Department of Surveying and Mapping of Malaysia (JUPEM), they incentive to do research on the new Moon in each month in the beginning of lunar month, it was intended to formulate a criteria of *Imkān ar-rukayah* which can be more established in the future.

B. Suggestion

1. Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang should make a guide book on how the method of implementation of crescent observation at Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang for student or other researcher who is interested to know in depth about that object of study.
2. Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang and University Malaya ought to be more careful in providing astronomical data to have less mistaken an error writing.
3. The method of crescent observation at Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang is good enough and it can be followed by other country who conduct the crescent observation activity in determining the beginning of lunar month, such as Indonesia. The crescent observation's institutions and organization can apply the Baitul Hilal's method for crescent observation, especially in preparing of astronomical equipment, researcher and providing astronomical data.

C. Closing

Alhamdulillah, all praises to Allah, finally the writer can finish this thesis about "The Crescent Observation in Malaysia, an analysis study of the activity of crescent observation's method applied by Baitul Hilal Teluk Kemang Malaysia". The writer has try to effort the best to finish this paper. However, the writer realizes that what the writer tries to present in this paper 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 paper can be a great benefit for the writer, the readers and especially for Islamic astronomy study.

Wallāhu a‘lam bi al-Ṣawāb