

CHAPTER V

EPILOGUE

A. Conclusion

From previous chapter researcher points out about the concept of stingy in Al-Qur'an based on the verses above and the contextualization of the concept towards the social ethics of civil society in this era. After doing research on the verses discussing about stingy above which are explicitly stated, researcher can conclude some points as below:

1. Al-Qur'an surely explains the action of stingy in order to get something new such ethic in society. Although, there is no explicit verses describing it. Therefore, Al-Qur'an clearly supports even commands to avoid stingy action such as selfishness, avidity, prevent doing charity and no share knowledge, and to do generous action. It is clearly stated through the word *bakhila*, *qatara*, *syuh*, *dhanna*. In accordance with the statement above that stingy is one of action and attitude which is prohibited by Islam. This typology stingy in action is concluded from the verse of Al-Qur'an which uses the word *bakhila*. All verses belong to this word expose the meaning of stingy in case of action, either stingy on money or knowledge. The verses belong to the word *qatara* also indicate the kind of this stingy. Stingy in the word *qatara* is mere leaned to human nature character who did not want to give except little because naturally human is greedy. Stingy here is giving something less than what people can give in accordance with the condition of giver and receiver because the nature character of human is greedy on the wealth. Researcher also formulates the casual factors of this stingy. They are self-sufficient feeling, vainglorious and prideful, no thanking unto Allah, fear being poor. Finally, Allah will cause

some punishment for people who conduct this stingy such as the goal shall be in the hell as the vile journey's end, suffer in the world and in the life to come and causing other people to take their place which shortly means destroying that people. While the verses belong to the word *syuh* indicate the stingy in case of inner and it is in several forms such as selfishness, begrudging, and covetousness. Covetous here is serious stingy along with greedy and avidity. Meanwhile, the meaning of stingy which consists in the word *dhanîn* is suspicious which means concealing valuable thing and not conveying. So probably, this word is only used for Rasulullah.

2. The lesson of having knowledge about stingy action which is particularly in Al-Qur'an is a significant way and guidance to develop and to build social ethics in civil society in this era. Through the research of the concept of stingy, at least it results three points which can be guidance for social ethics. They are; people as a part of society should be more sensitive, responsive and tolerance with every condition and situation in society; by being sensitive, responsive and tolerance in the meaning to be generous for charity and not stingy, it will give much participation to economy and production process of society; people as the main actor in society should improve the faith of individuals and the religiosity.

B. Suggestion

The research of researcher do with the meaning of *Bakhil*, *Syuh*, *Qatara* and *dhanna* by using a thematic approach, it is restricted to the research question from the topic of research. Therefore, research on the topic of stingy is still very possible to be developed more to enrich the Islamic intellectual. Moreover, toward study of Tafsîr and Hadîts, even more the knowledge of stingy becomes a good social ethic for civil society.

C. Closing

By saying thanks to Allah who has been giving blessings and mercies to the researcher, it is a great gift from Him through finishing this final project.

Although the researcher has worked maximally, but researcher is sure that the work is still far from perfectness and less satisfying. Thus, critiques and comments which are constructive are always and continuously needed by researcher.

At last, researcher hopes that this work will be valuable and beneficial for researcher especially and the others who concern on any other field of study generally.