The Bless of al-Aqshâ in the Qur'ân Based on Semantic Analysis to Sûrah al-Isrâ verse 1



MINI-THESIS

Submitted to Faculty of Ushuluddin To Fulfill a Requirement to Gain Undergraduate Degree In Islamic Theology (Tafsîr - Hadîst)

By: <u>Abdul Fatah</u> (074211015)

SPECIAL PROGRAM OF USHULUDDIN FACULTY
STATE INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES
(IAIN) WALISONGO SEMARANG
2011

ADVISOR APPROVAL

Dear Sir,

Dean of Faculty of Ushuluddin State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) Walisongo Semarang

Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb.

After correcting it to whatever extent necessary, we state that this final project belongs to a student as below:

Name : Abdul Fatah NIM : 714211015

Department : Tafsir Hadits (TH)/ Qur'ân and Hadîts studies

Title : The bless of al-Aqshâ in the Qur'ân based on semantic analysis

to Sûrah al-Isrâ Verse 1

is ready to be submitted in joining in the last examination.

Wa'alaikumussalam Wr. Wb.

May 30, 2011

Academic Advisor I Academic Advisor II

H.Imam Taufik, M.Ag Moh.Masrur, M.Ag NIP. 19721230 199603 1 002 NIP.19720809 2003 1 003

RATIFICATION

This paper was examined by two experts and passed on June 20, 2011. Therefore, this paper is accepted as one of requirements for fulfilling Undergraduate Degree of Islamic Theology.

hamman of Meeting

Nasyin Muhammad. M.Ag MP/19720315 199703 1 002

Accomic Advisor I

H.Imam Kufik, M.Ag NIP, 1972 N30 199603 1 002 Academic Advisor II

Moh.Masrur, M.Ag N!P.19720809 2003 1 003

Examiner I

H. Sukendar, M.A NIP. 197408091998031004 Examiner II

Dr. H. Yusuf Suyono, M.A NIP. 1953Ø3131981031005

Secretary of Meeting

Dr.H.In'amuzzahidin, M.Ag NIP. 19771020 200312 1 002

A THESIS STATEMENT

I certify that this thesis is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for content of this thesis. Other writer's opinions or findings included in the thesis are quoted or cited in accordance with ethical standards.

Semarang, June, 20, 2011 The Researcher,

Abdul Fatah NIM. 074211015

MOTTO

"Inna ma'a al-'usri yusrâ"
----- Q.S al-Inshirâh (94): 6 -----

DEDICATION

The mini-thesis is dedicated to:

My dear parents; Sutrisno, AK, S. Ag and lilik Nurkhayati, love and respect are always for you. Thank you for the hard efforts in making my education success.



My beloved sister and brother Alfiyatur Rohmaniyah and Ahmad Habibullah

Keep on your study and reach your dream.



My special girl, Endang Sriani, thanks for supporting my life and always being in when I am nothing.



HMI Walisongo Semarang and komisariat Iqbal.

Being with you is full of life adventure.



My classmates, The Super Genuine of FUPK, Afu, Dzaka, Ebel, Faishol, Yansah, Mbh Agus, Mbh Khotib, Rizal, Shofa, Durroh, Fatimah, Hanik, Himah, Nafis, Lia, Nana,. We have made a new civilization guys.



A big family of FUPK, it is an honor to be part of you.



All of my friends thanks for lovely friendship.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to extend my deep appreciation to all those who have assisted me during my graduates studies at State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) Walisongo, Semarang. First, I would like to thank to Prof. Dr. H. Muhibin Noor, M.Ag., Rector of State Institute of Islamic Studies (IAIN) Walisongo, Semarang. Second, my sincere thanks go to Dr. Nasihun Amin, M.Ag., Dean of Faculty of Ushuluddin and in the same time as motivator, inspiration, and father during my study in Faculty of Ushuluddin.

My special thanks go to both H.Imam Taufik, M.Ag, and Moh. Masrur, M.Ag as my academic advisors, without their guidance and encouragement, this work would not be accomplished. I was benefited greatly from their constructive criticism and was indebted to them in a way that perhaps could not be repaid.

Besides my advisors, I would like to express my deepest thanks to Abu Hapsin Ph.D, Zainul Adzfar, M.Ag, Fahruddin Aziz, M.Si, , who kindly give me their time to discus the topic with me and assisted me to find some necessary books.

Furthermore, I would like to express my great thanks to Ahmad Musyafiq, M.Ag as the chief of Tafsir Hadits department and Dr.H.In'amuzzahidin, M.Ag as its secretary, who both facilitated me to find the problem which is appropriated to be discussed. Additionally, many sincere thanks go to all my lectures that taught and educated me during my studies.

Certainly, I also would like to express my special gratitude to my parents, Sutrisno AK.S.Ag and Lilik Nurhayati, who continuously encourage and motivate me through their praying and advices, and to my extended family in Kalimantan who used to support my academic ambitions. And also to my special girl Endang Sriani who always keep my spirit to learn and willingly to accompany me to accomplish this work. This simple expression really cannot describe the depth of my feeling.

Last but not least, I would like to thank my friends from FUPK 3; Afu, Dzaka, Ebel, Faishol, Yansah, Mbh Agus, Mbh Khotib, Rizal, Shofa, Durroh, Fatimah, Hanik, Himah, Nafis, Lia, Nana, who supported me to keep my spirit in finishing this paper. In addition, I would like to give my thanks to all of FUPK friends from the all cohorts who always inspire me to do better.

TRANSLITERATION

VOWEL LETTERS

Â	a long spelling
Î	i long spelling
Û	u long spelling

ARABIC LETTER	WRITTEN	SPELLING
1	A	Alif
·	В	Bâ'
ت	T	Tâ'
ث	Ts	Tsâ'
E	J	Jîm
7	<u>H</u>	Hâ'
Ċ	Kh	Khâ'
7	D	Dâl
ذ	Dz	Dzâl
J	R	Râ'
j	Z	Zai
س	S	Sîn
ش	Sy	Syîn
ص	Sh	Shâd
ض	Dh	Dhâd
ط	Th	Thâ'
ظ	Zh	Zhâ'
٤	'A	'ain
ع غ ف	Gh	Ghain
ف	F	Fâ'
ق	Q	Qâf
<u></u>	K	Kâf
J	L	Lâm
م	M	Mîm
ن	N	Nûn
	W	Waw
ھ	Н	Hâ'
ي	Y	Yâ'

TABLE OF CONTENT

PAGE OF TITTLE	i
ADVISOR APPROVAL	ii
RATIFICATION	iii
A THESIS STATEMENT	iv
MOTTO	V
DEDICATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	vii
TRANSLITERATION	ix
TABLE OF CONTENTS	X
ABSTRACT	xii
Chapter 1 : Introduction	
A. Background	01
B. Research Question	09
C. Purpose of Reserch	09
D. The significant of Research	10
E. Prior Research	10
F. Theoretical Framework	13
G. The Method of Research	16
H. Writing Order	23
Chapter II: History of Jerusalem	25
A. Early history of Jerusalem (al-Aqshâ)	25
A.1- Jerusalem in the period of David	25
B.2- Jerusalem in the Christian period	38
C.3-Jerusalem During the Period of Caliph Omar ('Umar)	50
B. Historical conflict of Jerusalem (al-Aqshâ)	57
B.1- The crusade	57
B.2- Jerusalem in period of Israel	72
B.3- Zionist Political movement against Jerusalem	82
B.4- History of Zionism	85

B.5- Power of Jewish Lobby90
C. Jerusalem in perspective of Abrahimic Religions (Jews, Christen, Islam)93
C.1 Jerusalem for Jews95
C.2 Jerusalem for Christian97
C.3 Jerusalem for Islam99
Chapter III Al-Aqshâ in the Qur'ân
A. The opinion of Mufassirûn related to Sûrah al-Isrâ verse 1 (المسجد الأقصىي الذي بركنا حوله) 103
A.1- Historical Biography of Sûrah al-Isrâ verse 1 106
A.2 - The meaning of al-Aqshâ mosque111
A.3- The meaning of Blessing
A.4- Munâsabatul ayah Sûrah al-Isrâ verse 1
A.5 - Type of barakah
A.5.1. Blessing by al-Qur'ân
A.5.2. Blessing through a particular place
A.5.3. Blessing through curtain times
B. Interconnection of word of <i>Barakah</i> 133
B.1. Derivation of الزيادة
B.2. Derivation of السعادة 139
B.3. Derivation of النعمة 140
B.4 Derivation of النماء
B.5 Derivation of خير
C. The concept of <i>Barakah</i> in al- Qur'ân
Chapter IV: Analyze (answering research question)
A. Concept of <i>Barakah</i> in Sûrah al-Isrâ verse 1
B. Contextualization Meaning of Barakah Against Historical Fact in Jerusal
Chapter V : Conclusion
A. Conclusion
B. Critic and Suggestion
C. Closing
References

ABSTRACT

The bless of al-Agshâ is the bless of al-Agshâ mosque in Jerusalem which blessing is becoming it's characteristic, as it's written in the Qur'an in Sûrah al-Isrâ Verse 1. The researcher try to figure out what is said by text (Qur'an) and what is occurred in history of Jerusalem. Because Jerusalem (the place where al-Aqshâ is standing) from ancient period up to now in Israelis colony is never free from humanity conflict. Whereas in very clearly al-Qur'an stated that it was blessed around it, the meaning of word bless (برکة) according to some Arabic dictionaries is close to happiness, enjoyment, comfort, and so on. And totally it is highly contradict with the phenomenon occurred in Jerusalem along this time. Therefore, researcher want to compare both text and history by semantic approach and can dig the new understanding toward the text. And the research is going to focus on analyzing word بركة called as the main key word with the member of words that is الزيادة, والسعادة, النعمة, النماء, الخير , from those words researcher try to find out each words interconnection from al-Qur'ân. So in the end the researcher can find the comprehensive understanding toward the meaning of blessing ا بركة) in Sûrah al-Isrâ Verse 1 compare to phenomenon history in Jerusalem especially al-Aqshâ.

And the result from this research by using semantic approach is the concept of blessing in Sûrah al-Isrâ verse 1 is a blessing contained power to have spaciousness of life to do curtain activities to cover the daily activities need. So that, many interpreters comment on the verse by saying many of plants, fruits, numerous crop and fertile ground. But it doesn't mean breaking the causality law which is established by god, because above blessing would be occurred when it's found the active participation from human as the actor to get it.

To compare between the text and history occurred in Jerusalem, the researcher try to contextualize the meaning of *Barakah* and the result is researcher have understanding the blessing is a blessing in the sense referred to the transfer of the sanctity of the mosque of al-Haram when Prophet Muhammad committed Ascension *Isrâ Mi'raj* so there is a relationship was built by two cities through the symbol of Ascension of the Prophet, because of Judaism, Christianity and Islam are Abrahamic religions, Therefore the transfer of sanctity through ascension *Isrâ Mi'raj* from al-Haram mosque to al-Aqsa mosque is the transfer of sanctity in the form of a tangible blessing for the security of the Prophet Muhammad's journey to visit al-Aqsa mosque, and the process trail the previous prophets that who existed in Jerusalem. So the meaning of blessing in Sûrah al-Isrâ verse 1 it's more personal to the prophet Muhammad when carrying out a procession of Ascension *Isrâ Mi'raj*. And also as a form of appreciation and homage to the previous Prophets who formerly spread the religion of Allah.