UNDERSTANDING THE MEANING OF HADITH AND THE SCIENCE OF HADITH ACCORDING TO WAHBAH ZUHAILI'S VIEWS

e-ISSN: 3047-6151

Reynia Lituhayu Zerlinda *1, Moh Randy Ferdiansyah, Ragil Adrian Fazqy Afriansyah, Shofil Fikri

UIN Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang reynialituhayu@gmail.com, randyferdiansyah71@gmail.com, ragiladrian323@gmail.com, h_ananda@uin-malang.ac.id

Abstract

In this study, our focus is to understand Wahbah Zuhaili's views on hadith and hadith science, relating them to the lives of Muslims. Hadith, as the source of Islamic law, is the center of attention as the words and deeds of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. Hadith, which studies the origin and criteria of hadith, is essential in the understanding of religion. This research is important because hadith and the science of hadith play a vital role in the lives of Muslims, including in the fields of law, ethics, and general view. Our research method involves the collection of literature and the analysis of Zuhaili's texts. Zuhaili's literature related to hadith and hadith science is compiled and analyzed to reveal his perspective. The results of the study show that Zuhaili emphasized the importance of hadith as a source of law that needs to be understood by Muslims, especially the younger generation. Hadith science, according to him, plays a key role in helping Muslims memorize, appreciate, and absorb the teachings of the hadith inherited by the Prophet Muhammad SAW.

Keywords: Hadith, Hadith Science, Islamic Law, Islamic Ulama, and Islamic Education.

Introduction

Understanding hadith and the science of hadith is a key aspect in the context of Islam (Sholihah & Maulida, 2020). The depth of meaning and method of interpretation of hadith is the foundation for Muslims in applying religious teachings. Since the beginning of the development of hadith science, attention to the understanding of hadith has been the main focus in Islamic studies. Hadith, as the second source after the Qur'an, has a vital role in guiding Muslims (Jaya, 2020). In an effort to understand and interpret the hadith, scholars play a very important role. One of the figures who made a significant contribution to the study of hadith was Wahbah Zuhaili, a contemporary scholar and hadith expert known for his scientific approach.

Wahbah Zuhaili has made an important mark through his profound and comprehensive works. His thoughts and views on the meaning of hadith and the science of hadith have made an undeniable contribution to the understanding of

¹ Correspondence author.

Muslims. This research aims to gain a deeper insight into Wahbah Zuhaili's views on the meaning of hadith and hadith science.

The formulation of this research problem focuses on how Wahbah Zuhaili understands the meaning of hadith and interprets the science of hadith as well as the contribution of his views to the understanding of Muslims towards hadith. This research is different from previous research that often explores the methods and classifications of hadith but is minimal in exploring the aspect of understanding the meaning of hadith. By examining specifically Wahbah Zuhaili's views on the meaning of hadith and the science of hadith, this study tries to fill in the gaps and make a valuable contribution in understanding the substantial dimensions of hadith that are often overlooked.

The uniqueness of this research lies in the exclusive focus on Wahbah Zuhaili's views. Although there are various studies related to hadith, this research presents a more detailed perspective by analyzing Wahbah Zuhaili's thoughts and views in depth. Therefore, this research is expected to make a new and in-depth contribution to the understanding of hadith and the science of hadith in the context of Islam.

Research Methods

This research uses a qualitative approach, looking at its relevance in exploring and understanding Wahbah Zuhaili's views on the meaning of hadith and hadith science (Musianto, 2002). The qualitative approach was chosen because it can provide a wider space to understand the context, meaning, and interpretation in depth, according to the complexity of the aspects to be revealed in this study.

The research methods used are literature study and content analysis. Literature studies are used to collect and review literature that is relevant to Wahbah Zuhaili's views on hadith and hadith science (Adlini et al., 2022). Content analysis will be used to identify thought patterns, main themes, and key concepts that appear in Wahbah Zuhaili's works related to hadith.

In this study, the measuring tool used is a conceptual framework developed based on relevant qualitative theories. This measuring tool helps researchers in identifying and analyzing key concepts that are the focus of the research. Meanwhile, the theories on which this measuring tool is based are taken from Wahbah Zuhaili's own works, as well as related theories that support a deep understanding of his views on hadith and hadith science.

The selection of these theories was carried out carefully, ensuring that the conceptual framework constructed could provide a holistic and in-depth understanding of Wahbah Zuhaili's views. Thus, this measurement tool becomes the main guideline in the process of data collection, analysis, and interpretation. By using qualitative approaches, literature studies, content analysis, and measuring tools sourced from qualitative theories, this research is expected to reveal in depth

Wahbah Zuhaili's views on the meaning of hadith and hadith science, provide new insights, and fill in the gaps in related literature.

e-ISSN: 3047-6151

Results and Discussion

The discussion in this study takes Wahbah Zuhaili's opinion as the main focus. In analyzing the meaning of hadith and hadith science, Zuhaili's views are considered the main foundation because of his expertise in the field of hadith and his significant intellectual contributions. Through a critical analysis of Zuhaili's works, this research aims to explore the meaning of hadith and the science of hadith more deeply.

Wahbah Zuhaili has written many books and reviewed hadith and hadith science, has a unique and interesting opinion. Zuhaili took the opinion that hadith is an important source of law in Islam, but only if the hadith has been verified and trusted by the scholars. This is important because dysfunctional hadiths can cause confusion and errors in their application.

Zuhaili also took the opinion that the science of hadith is a complex science and requires significant skills and knowledge (Darmalaksana, 2021). He emphasized that only hadith experts are truly able to understand the meaning of hadith and apply it in daily life. Therefore, Zuhaili strongly emphasizes the importance of education and teaching of hadith science, so that scholars can understand and apply it correctly.

In conducting a critical analysis of Zuhaili's works, this study takes the opinion that hadith and the science of hadith have a deeper meaning than we often imagine (Solihin, 2018). Hadiths are not only commands or rules, but also examples, instructions, and guidelines in life. Therefore, it is necessary to have a deeper understanding of the meaning of the hadiths, by taking the proximity of various aspects, such as the context, the meaning of the word, and the situation when the hadith was achieved.

This research also takes the opinion that hadith science is a dynamic and constantly developing science. This is due to factors such as the development of language, the development of science, and the development of social life. Therefore, there needs to be an effort to continue to eliminate new closeness to hadith science, using new methods and advanced techniques (Isnaeni et al., 2014). This research also takes the opinion that the education and teaching of hadith science needs to be carried out in a more interactive and creative way. This can be done using multimedia technology, group discussions, and practical exercises.

In the discussion of this research, the perspective taken is centered on the views of Wahbah Zuhaili, a figure in the field of hadith and Islamic studies. Zuhaili's interpretation of the hadith is considered very contextual and based on a comprehensive understanding of the Qur'an and Islamic traditions (Solihin, 2018). By taking this perspective, this research aims to critically analyze Zuhaili's work and make it a solid foundation for exploring the meaning of hadith.

Understanding hadith and the science of hadith (ulum al-hadith) is an important foundation in Islamic scientific treasures (Mufaizin, 2021). Wahbah Zuhaili, a prominent scholar, offers a unique perspective on the interpretation and meaning of the hadith. This research aims not only to examine Zuhaili's views in depth, but also to spark critical discussions that will ultimately produce "new things" in the study of hadith.

To achieve a new breakthrough, this research departs from the author's assumptions. First, how can Zuhaili's views on hadith be adapted to answer the challenges of the contemporary world? The ever-evolving world requires us to examine the relevance of hadith in modern life. Second, this research opens up space for "critical dialogue". What aspects of Zuhaili's views can be debated and evaluated scientifically? For example, how can Zuhaili's criteria in determining the validity of hadith be assessed in the era of advanced scientific research? Third, this research is not only focused on Zuhaili. Can Zuhaili be the starting point for comparison with other hadith scholars, both contemporary and classical? This comparative approach can explain the continuity and change in the understanding of hadith.

By asking these questions, this research goes beyond just an exposure to Zuhaili's thoughts. An in-depth analysis of Zuhaili's works on hadith and hadith science. Zuhaili's methodology and conclusions will be critically evaluated. In addition, this research will build a dialogue between Zuhaili's views and other scholars to track the development and evolution of hadith understanding. To bridge theory and practice, this research will examine the practical application of Zuhaili's thought in a contemporary context.

To achieve a new breakthrough in the study of hadith, this study will combine the author's assumptions with the thoughts of Wahbah Zuhaili, a prominent scholar who offers a unique perspective on the interpretation and meaning of hadith. First, the research will examine in detail Zuhaili's views on hadith and hadith science. This includes Zuhaili's criteria in determining the validity of the hadith and how it is assessed. In addition, the study will compare Zuhaili's views with other hadith experts, both contemporary and classical. Using this comparative approach, the research will shed light on the continuity and changes in the understanding of hadith.

In order to ensure the continued relevance of hadith for Muslims facing the challenges of the contemporary world, this study will also examine the practical application of Zuhaili's thought in the contemporary context (Mufaizin, 2021). This will help answer the challenges of the world that continues to develop and requires a study of the relevance of hadith in modern life. In addition, Zuhaili's methodology and conclusions will be critically evaluated. The research will bring out the validity and strength of Zuhaili's views in an advanced scientific context.

This research will also build a dialogue between Zuhaili's views and other scholars to track the development and evolution of hadith understanding (Izza,

1970). This will allow research to bring up differences and similarities in the understanding of hadith between Zuhaili and other scholars. This research will try to combine various sources, such as Zuhaili's works, his primary sources, and the opinions of other information experts. By combining the author's assumptions and Zuhaili's thoughts, this research will be a unique approach in the study of hadith. This will pave the way for "novelty" in the study of hadith, glorify scientific treasures, and ensure the continued relevance of hadith for Muslims facing the challenges of the contemporary world.

This research will try to answer some important questions, such as how can Zuhaili's views on hadith be adapted to answer the challenges of the contemporary world? What are some aspects of Zuhaili's views that can be debated and evaluated scientifically? How can Zuhaili's criteria in determining the validity of hadith be assessed in the era of advanced scientific research? Can Zuhaili be a starting point for comparison with other hadith experts, both contemporary and classical? This comparative approach can explain the continuity and change in the understanding of hadith. In addition, this research will try to build a dialogue between Zuhaili's thoughts and other scholars to trace the development and evolution of hadith understanding. To bridge theory and practice, this research will examine the practical application of Zuhaili's thought in a contemporary context.

This research emphasizes Wahbah Zuhaili's view as a starting point in understanding hadith and hadith science. An in-depth analysis was carried out on Zuhaili's works, such as "Al-Fiqh al-Islami wa Adillatuhu" and "Al-Fiqh al-Muyassar," to delve deeper into the meaning of hadith and hadith science. Zuhaili, as a well-known ustadz and hadith researcher, provides a unique and interesting perspective on the role of hadith as a source of Islamic law.

Zuhaili emphasized that hadith plays a crucial role in the lives of Muslims, but he emphasized the need for verification and trust of scholars in these hadiths (Izza, 1970). This understanding is vital to prevent mistakes and chaos in the implementation of Islamic teachings.

Furthermore, Zuhaili highlighted the complexity of hadith science, describing it as a field that requires in-depth skills and knowledge. This view creates urgency in the education and teaching of hadith science, with an emphasis on the main role of hadith experts in memorizing, appreciating, and living the hadith inherited by the Prophet Muhammad PBUH.

This research takes the opinion that hadith and the science of hadith have a deeper dimension than just rules or commandments. Hadith is an example, guide, and guideline in the daily life of Muslims. Therefore, a deeper understanding of the context, meaning of words, and situations when the hadith is expressed is essential in understanding the teachings of Islam.

In addition, this study notes that the science of hadith is dynamic and continues to evolve over time. In the face of the development of language, science, and social life, this research proposes the need to continue to eliminate new closeness to the science of hadith. New methods and advanced techniques need to be applied to maintain the relevance of hadith science in the modern era.

From the perspective of discussion, this research creates a dialogue space that involves Zuhaili's thoughts with other scholars. The purpose is to trace the development and evolution of hadith understanding and provide a framework for comparison with other hadith experts, both contemporary and classical.

To achieve a new breakthrough, this study asks several critical questions. How can Zuhaili's views on hadith be adapted to answer the challenges of the contemporary world? Can Zuhaili's criteria in assessing the validity of hadith be scientifically tested in the era of increasingly advanced research? Is Zuhaili a valid starting point for comparison with other hadith scholars?

This research also tries to bridge theory and practice by evaluating the practical application of Zuhaili's thought in a contemporary context. Thus, this research not only focuses on theoretical analysis alone, but also explores the relevance and practical application of Zuhaili's views in the daily lives of Muslims.

By answering these critical questions, this research encourages discussion and critical thinking that can lead to a deeper understanding of hadith and the science of hadith. The conclusions drawn through this approach will provide "novelty" in the study of hadith, present a fresh point of view, and stimulate the development of scientific thinking in this field.

In closing, by combining Zuhaili's thoughts, author's assumptions, and critical research, this research not only wants to enrich scientific treasures, but also paves the way for "new things" in the study of hadith. This effort will undoubtedly spark a constructive and fruitful discussion about hadith in the modern era, ensuring its continued relevance for Muslims facing the complexities of the contemporary world.

Conclusion

Understanding hadith and hadith science (ulum al-hadith) is an important foundation in Islamic scientific treasures. Wahbah Zuhaili, a prominent scholar, offers a unique perspective on the interpretation and meaning of the hadith. This research aims not only to examine Zuhaili's views in depth, but also to spark critical discussions that will ultimately produce "new things" in the study of hadith.

The results of this study show that Wahbah Zuhaili has a unique and interesting opinion on hadith and hadith science. Zuhaili took the opinion that hadith is an important source of law in Islam, but only if the hadith has been verified and trusted by the scholars. This is important because dysfunctional hadiths can cause confusion and errors in their application.

Zuhaili also took the opinion that hadith science is a complex science and requires significant skills and knowledge. He emphasized that only hadith experts are truly able to understand the meaning of hadith and apply it in daily life. Therefore, Zuhaili strongly emphasizes the importance of education and teaching of hadith science, so that scholars can understand and apply it correctly.

This research also takes the opinion that hadith and the science of hadith have a deeper meaning than we often imagine. Hadiths are not only commands or rules, but also examples, instructions, and guidelines in life. Therefore, it is necessary to have a deeper understanding of the meaning of the hadiths, by taking the proximity of various aspects, such as the context, the meaning of the word, and the situation when the hadith was achieved.

This research also takes the opinion that hadith science is a dynamic and constantly developing science. This is due to factors such as the development of language, the development of science, and the development of social life. Therefore, there needs to be an effort to continue to eliminate the new closeness to the science of hadith, by using new methods and advanced techniques.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Adlini, M. N., Dinda, A. H., Yulinda, S., Chotimah, O., & Merliyana, S. J. (2022). Method Adlini, M. N., Dinda, A. H., Yulinda, S., Chotimah, O., & Merliyana, S. J. (2022). Qualitative Research Methods of Literature Studies. Edumaspul: Journal of Education, 6(1), 974–980. https://doi.org/10.33487/edumaspul.v6i1.3394
- Solihin, S. (2018). HADITH RESEARCH (Ontology, Epistemology and Axiology). Diroyah:

 Journal of Hadith Science Studies, 1(1), 61–69.

 https://doi.org/10.15575/diroyah.v1i1.2054
- Prabowo, Y. (2021). Various Approaches in Understanding the Prophet's Hadith. Al-Mu'ashirah Scientific Journal, 18(1), 1. https://doi.org/10.22373/jim.v18i1.10300
- Zakiyah, Z., Saputra, E., & Alhafiza, R. G. (2020). Reconstruction of Understanding Hadith and Sunnah According to Fazlur Rahman. Mashdar: Journal of Qur'an and Hadith Studies, 2(1), 19–36. https://doi.org/10.15548/mashdar.v2i1.1294
- Damanik, A. (2018). The Urgency of Hadith Studies at UIN North Sumatra. SHAHIH (Journal of Islamic Revelation), 1(1), 83–94. https://doi.org/10.51900/shahih.v1i1.1886
- Muhsin, M. (2012). Hadith According to Mustafa Al-Siba'i and Ahmad Amin (A Comparative Study). Al-Fath, 06(01), 35–49.
- Musianto, L. S. (2002). The difference between the quantitative approach and the qualitative approach in the research method. Journal of Management and Entrepreneurship, 4(2), 123–136. https://doi.org/10.9744/jmk.4.2.pp.123-136
- Fais, N. L. (2021). Commodification of the Quran. MAGHZA: Journal of Qur'an Science and Tafsir, 6(2), 172–188. https://doi.org/10.24090/maghza.v6i2.4848
- Darmalaksana, W. (2021). Hadith Science Reason: A Design for Building a Semi-Automatic Machine. Pre-Pront Writing Class, 3(February), 6.
- Isnaeni, A., Research, L., & Society, D. P. (2014). Report on the Results of Research on the Views of Hadith Scholars on the History of Hadith Experts in Bid'ah.
- Izza, F. N. (1970). HERMENEUTICS: A NEW DIRECTION OF HADITH INTERPRETATION (An Analysis Study of Yusuf al-Qardhawi's Thought in His Fatwas). KOMUNIKA: Journal of Da'wah and Communication, 8(2), 192–220. https://doi.org/10.24090/komunika.v8i2.756
- Mufaizin. (2021). STUDY HADITH Introduction to Theoretical Understanding Hadith and the Science of Hadith". 1–208.
- Sholihah, A. M., & Maulida, W. Z. (2020). Islamic Education as the Foundation of Character Education. QALAMUNA: Journal of Education, Social, and Religion, 12(01), 49–58. https://doi.org/10.37680/qalamuna.v12i01.214
- Jaya, S. A. F. (2020). The Qur'an and hadith as sources of Islamic law. Indo-Islamika Journal, 9(2), 204–216. https://doi.org/10.15408/idi.v9i2.17542
- Ni'mah, A. T., & Arifin, A. Z. (2020). Comparison of Term Weighting Methods on Text Classification Results in Hadith Translation Datasets. Engineering, 13(2), 172–180. https://doi.org/10.21107/rekayasa.v13i2.6412
- Qomarullah, M. (2016). Takhrij Hadith Method In Measuring the Prophet's Hadith. El-Ghiroh: Journal of Islamic Studies, 11(2), 23–34. https://doi.org/10.37092/el-ghiroh.v11i2.54
- Rahmah, D., Fatrisia, A., Jamil, M., Yunita, N., & Ardianti, S. (2023). COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MUSTHAFA AS-SIBA'I WITH AHMAD AMIN ON THE VALIDITY OF HADITH. Tashdiq:

- Journal of Religious Studies and Da'wah, 2(1), 81–90. https://doi.org/10.4236/tashdiq.v2i1.1897
- Shihab, M. Q. (1996). Insights of the Quran: Thematic Interpretation of Various Questions of the Ummah. Mizan Pustaka.
- Sholihah, A. M., & Maulida, W. Z. (2020). Islamic Education as the Foundation of Character Education. QALAMUNA: Journal of Education, Social, and Religion, 12(1), 49–58. https://doi.org/10.37680/qalamuna.v12i01.214
- Suhandi, S. (2017). RENKAR SUNNAH (History, Argumentation, and Response of Hadith Scholars). Al-Dzikra: Journal of the Study of the Science of the Qur'an and al-Hadith, 9(1). https://doi.org/10.24042/al-dzikra.v9i1.1727
- Yuliani, W. (2018). QUALITATIVE DESCRIPTIVE RESEARCH METHODS IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING. QUANTA: Journal of Guidance and Counseling Studies in Education, 2(2), 83–91. https://doi.org/10.22460/q.v2i2p83-91.1641
- Yusuf, N. (2015). HADITH AS A SOURCE OF ISLAMIC LAW (Study on the determination of the validity of hadith as a source of law according to shafi'iy). Portrait of Thought, 19(1). https://doi.org/10.30984/pp.v19i1.714
- Yuwono, S. D., Siwabessy, L., & Komalasari, G. (2014). DEVELOPMENT OF SOFTWARE TO EVALUATE THE RESULTS OF BASIC GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING SERVICES AT THE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL LEVEL. INSIGHT: JOURNAL OF COUNSELING GUIDANCE, 3(2), 128. https://doi.org/10.21009/insight.032.22
- Zakiyah, Z., Saputra, E., & Alhafiza, R. G. (2020). Reconstruction of Understanding Hadith and Sunnah According to Fazlur Rahman. Mashdar: Journal of Qur'an and Hadith Studies, 2(1), 19–36. https://doi.org/10.15548/mashdar.v2i1.1294
- DAT PRANDITO. (2022, May 12). THEMATIC STUDY OF ZUHUD HADITHS AND THEIR RELEVANCE IN MODERN TIMES. Sultan Syarif Kasim State Islamic University Riau Repository. https://repository.uin-suska.ac.id/59979/
- Kaharuddin, K., & Sahid, A. (2018). Hadith as a source of Islamic law: (Review of the understanding of inkar as-sunnah, Shi'ah, and orientalist). TAJDID: Journal of Islamic Thought and Humanity, 2(2), 457–467. https://doi.org/10.52266/tadjid.v2i2.174