Interpretation of *laylatulqadr* time by analyzing earthquake data

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Interpretation of *laylatulqadr* time by analyzing earthquake data

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**Abstract.** This study aims to determine the time of the *laylatulqadr* events that have passed, not to predict the time of the *laylatulqadr* events that will come. The determination of *laylatulqadr* time was done by analyzing earthquake data. The study was conducted in the month of Ramadan in 1421 H, 1423 H, 1425 H, 1429 H and 1432 H. The earthquake data was collected started from 6:00 PM to 6:00 PM for 30 days in the month of Ramadan. Earthquake data analyzed by observing the quantity and quality of the earthquake. The interpretation results showed that *laylatulqadr* in 1421 H occurred on the second night of Ramadan month. In 1423 H, *laylatulqadr* happened on the seventeenth night in the month of Ramadan. In 1425 H, *laylatulqadr* occurred on the sixteenth night of Ramadan month. While in 1429 H, *laylatulqadr* happened on the night of the twenty-eighth of Ramadan month. And in 1432 H, *laylatulqadr* occurred on the twenty-ninth night of Ramadan month.

1. **Introduction**

*Lailatulqadr* is a very special and exceptional night that occurs in the month of Ramadan, namely the night when the Qur’an was revealed and a better night than a thousand months. *Lailatulqadr* is a night that is expected by every Muslim, because in this night all sins will be forgiven by Allah SWT for every Muslim who lives up to *Lailatulqadr* [1]. The presence of *Lailatulqadr* is very difficult to detect and it is certain that those who have passed have predicted the *Lailatulqadr* to come.

There are some hadiths that describe about when the time of *Lailatulqadr* fallsin Ramadan, that is *Lailatulqadr* falls on the early night at the beginning of Ramadan, on the seventeenth night of Ramadan, on the nineteenth night in the month of Ramadan, on the twenty-first night in the month of Ramadan, on the twenty-third night of Ramadan, on the twenty-fourth night of Ramadan, on the twenty-fifth night of Ramadan, on the twenty-seventh night of Ramadan, on the twenty-ninth night of Ramadan and the last night of Ramadan [2].

From the times of *Lailatulqadr* falls, which are mentioned by some of the hadiths above, it can be concluded that *Lailatulqadr* could fall at any time. It can be at the beginning, middle or end of the Ramadan month. It could be on an odd or even night in the month of Ramdhan as Ibn Taymiyah said [3]. But the hadiths that mention the specific date when the *Lailatulqadr* falls have greater potential.

The night of *Lailatulqadr* is a night full of glory, prosperity and salvation as the word of Allah SWT:
"Peace it is until the emergence of dawn" (Surah Al-Qadr: 5).

Al-Qurthubi in his interpretation took the opinion that one of them was Adh-Dhahak who interpreted the above verse: Allah SWT Almighty do not set anything on that night except only salvation, whereas on other nights alternating between salvation and disaster [4].

From the opinion above states that on the night of Lailatulqadr there is no disaster or calamity. One of the natural disasters is the earthquake. This means that when Lailatulqadr happens, an earthquake is not felt by humans. Not felt by humans does not mean that the earthquake at that time do not exist, but the quantity and quality of the earthquake scale is very low or the earthquake epicenter occurs so far from humans that the energy released by the earthquake is not reached and felt by humans. The earthquake occurred because it is a process of equilibrium from the earth itself [5].

Therefore, this study interprets the occurrence of Lailatulqadr by analyzing the data of earthquakes from its quantities and qualities. The lower quantity and quality of earthquakes at that night compared to other nights; it means it is possible that night is the real night of Lailatulqadr.

2. Methods
In this research, the researcher tries to do an interpretation of Lailatulqadr time which occurred in the month of Ramadan in 1421 H, 1423 H, 1425 H, 1429 H and 1432 H. This is due to the calculation of astronomy, hilal at the beginning of Ramadan month in those years have position more than two degrees above the horizon. So that it can minimize the differences in the fall of the beginning of Ramadan month which will have an effect in determining the time of Lailatulqadr.

Earthquake data is collected at the International Seismological Center (ISC) [6]. Earthquake data is taken around the earth by limiting the magnitude of earthquake of at least the lowest four on the Richter scale. This is due to the magnitude of the earthquake below the four Richter scale will be difficult to be felt by humans [7].

Earthquake data is taken daily in the month of Ramadan, namely from 18:00 to 18:00. This is due to the Hijriyah calendar that one day starts from sunset to sunset again. And because the earth rotates then there is sides of the earth experiencing night side of the earth and the other experiencing daytime, be so opposite.

After the earthquake data is obtained, data processing is done in the form of diagrams to make it easier to read and interpret the data. Data interpretation is done by analyzing the quantity and quality of earthquake data every day in the month of Ramadan and comparing them. The lower quantity and quality of earthquake data on a certain day compared to other days, then that particular day at night is interpreted as the time of the fall of Lailatulqadr.

3. Results and discussion
In the month of Ramadan 1421 H, 294 earthquake events had occurred in one month. The most common earthquake occurred on the twenty-third day of 26 events. And the earthquake occurred at least on the second day and the twentieth as many as 3 events. As seen in Figure 1 below. However, when it got attention to the quality of the earthquake between the second day and the twentieth, the quality of the second day is lower than the twentieth day. So it can be interpreted that Lailatulqadr happened on the second day of Ramadan 1421 H.
In the month of Ramadan 1423 H, there had been 324 earthquake events during the month. The greatest number of earthquakes occurred on the twenty-sixth day, as many as 22 events. And the least occurrence of earthquakes occurred on the seventeenth day as many as 1 event. As seen in Figure 2 below. So it can be interpreted that Lailatulqadr occurred on the seventeenth day of Ramadan in 1423 H.

In the month of Ramadan 1425 H, there had been 400 earthquake events in a month. The highest number of earthquakes occurred on the twenty-eighth day of 31 events and the earthquake occurred at least on the sixteenth day as many as 4 events. As seen in Figure 3 below. So it can be interpreted that Lailatulqadr occurred on the sixteenth day of the month of Ramadan 1425 H.
Figure 3. Data diagram of earthquake in the month of Ramadan 1425 H.

In the month of Ramadan 1429 H, 374 earthquakes had occurred in one month. The most earthquake events occurred on the twenty-second day as many as 22 events. And the earthquake occurred at least on the twenty-eighth day as many as 4 events. As seen in Figure 4 below. So it can be interpreted that Lailatulqadr happened on the twenty-eighth day of Ramadan 1429 H.

Figure 4. Data diagram of earthquake in the month of Ramadan 1429 H.

In the month of Ramadan 1429 H, 399 earthquakes had occurred in one month. The occurrence of most earthquakes occurred on the twenty-first and the twenty-seventh day with the total of 25 events. And the earthquake occurred at least on the twenty-ninth day as many as 4 events. As seen in Figure 5 below. So it can be interpreted that Lailatulqadr occurred on the twenty-ninth day of Ramadan month 1429 H.
Figure 5. Data diagram of earthquake in the month of Ramadan 1432 H.

From some earthquake data’s in the month of Ramadan above and after an interpretation has been made, it showed that Lailatulqadr could occur on odd nights and even nights. Lailatulqadr could also occur in the first third of Ramadan, in the middle and in the third final of Ramadan. Even so, Lailatulqadr has great potential to occur in accordance with the existing hadiths. For example, from the data above in 1421 H, Lailatulqadr occurred on the second night of Ramadan according to the hadith which says to look for Lailatulqadr at the beginning of Ramadan month. Likewise, in 1423 H, Lailatulqadr occurred on the seventeenth night and in 1432 H Lailatulqadr occurred on the twenty-ninth night in accordance with the existing hadiths. Whereas in 1429 H, Lailatulqadr occurred on the twenty-eighth night, it is also in accordance with the general hadith of finding Lailatulqadr in the final third of Ramadan month.

4. Conclusion
The time interpretation of Lailatulqadr by analyzing earthquake data has been successfully carried out. The conclusion obtained is that in 1421 H, Lailatulqadr occurred on the second night of Ramadan month. In 1423 H, Lailatulqadr took place on the seventeenth night of Ramadan. In 1425 H, Lailatulqadr occurred on the sixteenth night of Ramadan month. Whereas in 1429 H, Lailatulqadr occurred on the twenty-eighth night of Ramadan, and in 1432 H, Lailatulqadr took place on the twenty-ninth night of Ramadan month.

Lailatulqadr could occur on odd nights or even nights. Lailatulqadr could also occur in the first third, in the middle and in the third final of Ramadan month.

References
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