

THESIS ABSTRACT

Tasawur Pembangunan Dalam Al-Qur'an: Kajian Tafsir Al-Mawdu'iy. Mohd Shukri Hanapi, PhD, Universiti Sains Malaysia, Pulau Pinang, 2012, 546 pp.

Pembangunan lazim (PL) dan pembangunan berteraskan Islam (PBI) merupakan dua perkara yang berbeza. PL terbina daripada tasawur lazim, manakala PBI pula terbina daripada tasawur Islam. Jika begitu, apakah PL sesuai diadaptasi dan diguna pakai untuk pembangunan di negara-negara umat Islam? Apakah ia boleh menyelesaikan masalah-masalah berkaitan Islam? Berdasarkan permasalahan tersebut, kajian ini cuba untuk mengkaji tasawur PBI. Ia dilakukan berdasarkan al-Qur'an secara tafsir *al-mawdu'iy* untuk mencapai tiga objektif kajian. Pertama, mengenal pasti ayat-ayat tasawur pembangunan dalam al-Qur'an. Kedua, menganalisis tasawur pembangunan berdasarkan ayat-ayat al-Qur'an yang telah dikenal pasti secara tafsir *al-mawdu'iy*. Ketiga, membina tasawur pembangunan berdasarkan ayat-ayat al-Qur'an yang telah dikenal pasti itu. Untuk mencapai kesemua objektif tersebut, kajian kualitatif yang berbentuk penerokaan dan deskriptif ini menggunakan kaedah analisis pensejarahan dan kaedah analisis kandungan. Analisis pensejarahan dilakukan untuk menganalisis peristiwa-peristiwa yang menjadi sebab penurunan sesuatu ayat. Kaedah analisis kandungan pula dilakukan untuk mengenal pasti, mengumpul dan menganalisis makna ayat-ayat al-Qur'an berkaitan tasawur pembangunan. Kedua-duanya disesuaikan dengan kaedah tafsir *al-mawdu'iy*.

Hasilnya, kajian ini dapat menemukan ayat-ayat tasawur pembangunan dalam al-Qur'an. Kesemua ayat tersebut turut menjelaskan tentang salah satu daripada tiga elemen asas tasawur iaitu Allah SWT sebagai Pencipta, manusia sebagai makhluk dan sumber alam juga sebagai makhluk. Rumusan daripada analisis ayat-ayat tersebut, enam elemen konsep tasawur pembangunan dalam al-Qur'an, iaitu *al-tawhid* (keesaan Allah), *al-'ubudiyah* (pengabdian diri/beribadah kepada Allah), *khalifah fi al-ard* (khalifah di muka bumi), *mawarid al-tabi'i* (sumber alam), *al-azminah* – '*alam al-ruh*, '*alam al-dunya wa 'alam al-akhirah* (tempoh masa – alam roh, alam dunia dan alam akhirat), dan *mardat Allah* (keredhaan Allah). Elemen tunjang kepada elemen-elemen konsep tasawur pembangunan tersebut ialah *al-tawhid*. Berasaskan kepada keenam-enam elemen konsep tasawur pembangunan dalam al-Qur'an tersebutlah, tasawur PBI itu dibina. Tasawur tersebut mempunyai kekuatan yang tersendiri kerana bersumberkan wahyu; bertunjangkan *al-tawhid*; elemen-elemen asasnya merangkumi aspek Allah sebagai Pencipta, manusia dan sumber alam sebagai makhluk; tempoh masanya meliputi alam roh, alam dunia dan alam akhirat; dan bermatlamat mencapai keredhaan Allah SWT.

Translation: **Development Worldview in the Qur'an: A Study of Thematic Exegesis.**

The conventional development (PL) and the Islamic-based development (PBI) are two different entities. PL is developed from the conventional worldview while PBI is developed from the Islamic worldview. Given this, is it suitable to adapt and adopt PL for the development of Muslim countries? Could it solve the problems related to Islam? This is a study of the PBI worldview based on the thematic exegesis of the Qur'an to achieve three research objectives. The first objective is to identify the verses on development worldview in the Qur'an. The second objective is to analyse the identified Qur'anic verses based on the thematic exegesis and the third objective is to develop the development worldview based on the verses. In achieving all the objectives, an exploratory qualitative and descriptive research using historical and content analysis methods were employed. The historical analysis method was used to analyse the incidents that provided the reasons for the revelation of the verses while the content analysis method was employed to identify, collate and analyse the meaning of the development worldview verses in the Qur'an. The two analyses were then adapted to the thematic exegesis method.

The analyses that were carried out reveal the existence of the development worldview verses in the Qur'an. All the verses explain one of the three fundamental elements of worldview, that is, Allah SWT as the Creator, humans as creation, and natural resources also as creation. The analyses of the revealed six conceptual elements of development worldview in the Qur'an, which are *al-tawhid* (Oneness of Allah), *al-'ubudiyah* (servitude of self/worship to Allah), *khalifah fi al-ard* (vicegerent on earth), *mawarid al-tabi'i* (natural resources), *al-azminah – 'alam al-ruh, 'alam al-dunya wa 'alam al-akhirah* (time frame – world of *al-ruh*, present world, and the world hereafter) and *mardat Allah* (pleasures of Allah). The core element of these six conceptual elements of development worldview is *al-tawhid*. The PBI worldview is built upon the six elements and possesses its own strengths as it is based on revelation; its core is *al-tawhid*; its basic elements which include aspects of Allah SWT as the Creator, humans and the natural resources as the creations; its time frame encompasses the realm of world of *al-ruh*, present world, and the world hereafter; and its objective is to attain the pleasures of Allah SWT.