ABSTRACT


Keywords: Divorce, Tafsir method, Sayyid Qutb, Quraish Shihab.

The interpretation of the verses of the law never stopped transformed in the study of tafsir. Likewise interpretation that occurred among both the mufassirs classic to contemporary mufassirs are very diverse in interpreting the verses of the Qur’an. Particularly with respect to verses divorce law. Differences in the interpretation, due to several factors. Among the differences in the use of methods and their diverse characteristics. So it is with the interpretation of Sayyid Qutb and Quraish Shihab in interpreting verses divorce.

Formulation of the problem in this research is how interpretation the verses of divorce by Sayyid Qutb and Quraish Shihab, how the method of interpretation both in interpreting the verses of divorce, and the similarities and differences of interpretation both in the implementation as a contribution to scientific thinking in the field of family law, especially the law of divorce.

This research method using descriptive-comparatif approach, this type of research is normative because of its research literature. The paradigm use dis the scientific paradigm (Paradigm Scientific) to conduct research on the book, which is better known as there search library.

Based on the results, it can be concluded that Sayyid Qutb in his interpretation, view divorce as the methodology of the Divine law which has been arranged in accordance with human nature. Divorces as a last resort solution or given inover coming husband and wife. Medium according Quraish Shihab, that both referor divorce, all to do with the good and, by the state of good and commendable. Here, divorce underlined with ma’raf, being divorced with ihsan. The method used Sayyid Qutb is with analytical methods, or better known as Tahli. This Tafsir in the form of literary interpretation, with the characteristics of Adabi ijtimai interpretation. Medium Quraish Shihab receipts maudhu’I method. To interpret according to these quence of letters and fall times of the Qur’an. This interpretation is included in the interpretation characteristics *bil-ra’yi* and by *nuzuly* approach.

Equation of interpretationis, that according to their divorces closely related to worship (prayer). Because the core of the prayer is to remember Allah, as well as the wedding which is the worship of God. According to him, the relationship must have continuity between one another. While the difference between them lies in the interpretation of the methods they use and the characteristics they possess.