ABSTRACT


Keywords: Hadith, Husband and Wife Relationship, Gender

Understanding the Hadith “Wâdlribûhunna Dlarbân Ghâyra Mubarrihin” necessary for a comprehensive understanding of this hadith has many meanings, so that in its development, the context of the text can not mean to hit that can not be hurt physically or non-physical. Basically marriage is prescribed by the creator for reassurance to both husband and wife, so that the formation of the human household does not feel lonely, not to hurt each other.

This study aims to assess the views of gender activists Maliki UIN Malang on the hadith “Wâdlribûhunna Dlarbân Ghâyra Mubarrihin”, knowing the relevance of hadith to Islamic law, and its implications for the relationship of husband and wife.

This type of research is empirical legal research, which emphasizes research on data collected from informants who have been determined. To obtain the data the researchers used unstructured interviews with informants by using the outlines of the problem in question. This study used a qualitative descriptive approach.

Results from this study that Islam is basically already taught his people to do good in the marriage and stay away from violence. Especially when viewed from the context of the hadith is not all violence can be resolved with violence. Pronunciation “Wâdlribûhunna Dlarbân Ghâyra Mubarrihin”, can not be interpreted as text, meaning it would require using a social and cultural aspects. Regarding the relevance of the hadith is relevant only if it is connected with the origin of Islamic law meaning of this hadith is not in the sense of beating his wife physically. While the implications for the relationship of husband and wife should not be any violence in any form in the marital relationship, because it would not be fair if there is such thing as a beating in the household, it is necessary for individuals as members of the family is good for the manager subject to the family ideal of family life.