ABSTRACT

Imam Fadlly, 07210054. 2011. Habaib views on Polygamy (Study on the Compilation of Islamic Law Article 56, 57 and 58). Thesis. Faculty of Shari'ah. Department of Al-Ahwal Al-Syakhsiyah. State Islamic University Maulana Malik Ibrahim of Malang.

Supervisor : Dr. H. Dahlan Tamrin, M. Ag.

Keywords: Habaib and Polygamy

Quite a while ago people felt confused and confusing about polygamy as suggested that polygamy is a religious order or at least suggestions. In 1974 the Marriage Law was passed which among other things continue with the legalization of polygamy and the Compilation of Islamic Law in 1991 a more specific set of polygamy, so strictly. If someone wants polygamy then must consent prior to the Religious Court with the consent of his wife. The interesting thing from the Compilation of Islamic Law is until now many people who do not know what it is about, even though among legal experts. No one has studied about the Compilation of Islamic Law at Habaib as a public figure is already aware of the Compilation of Islamic Law, especially regarding polygamy. For that it is necessary to study them.

In this study, researchers wanted to answer the problem formulation is Habaib view of polygamy according to Islamic law and Habaib views of Polygamy against Compilation of Islamic Law Article 56, 57, and 58. Research object is Habaib in Malang and Solo.

In this study, the authors direct research on the research while the descriptive research approach is qualitative approach. Qualitative approach is a particular tradition in social science that fundamentally depends on the observations in humans both in the region and in terminology. While the data obtained directly from Habaib with the interview method. Furthermore, the data obtained from the field in the analysis of the theories that fit so as to obtain conclusions.

Based on data obtained from interviews is their view of polygamy according to Islamic law is allowed with a different opinion. There is an opinion according to Islamic law polygamy is permitted by the terms must be fair, referring to the Koran letter al-Nisa 'verse three that describe marry two, three, and four if you can't do justice to one. Polygamy is allowed as an alternative, and the law of polygamy in Islam depends on circumstances and conditions by returning to the law of marriage. While their view of the Compilation of Islamic Law Article 56, 57, and 58 of the polygamy of the three articles that there is an agreed overall, and there is an agreed part of article is so contrary there is no overall agreed there who disagree most chapters of the third article. Regarding the practice of polygamy, most of them do not practice polygamy even though their views according to Islamic law permits polygamy and not polygamy.