

ABSTRACT

Mubarroq, Ibnu. 2012. *Hilal Visibility In Early Ramadhan and Syawal Determination According to Perspective of Computation Team And Masyayikh Council of Islamic Boarding School of Miftahul Huda Gading*. Thesis. Al-Ahwal Al-Syakhshiyah Department. Shariah Faculty. State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang. Supervisor Drs. Moh. Murtadho, M.HI.

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Generally people under the affiliation of religious organizations of Nahdlatul Ulama use rukyat which is assisted by the computation data in determining early Ramadhan, Syawal and Dzulhijjah, yet it is still waiting for the results of *itsbat* session conducted by the Ministry of Religious Affairs to start fasting or celebrating the feast day. Unlike the case with what is applied by PP. Miftahul Huda is. Although they are NU, in the case of early *qamariyah* determination, they have their own paradigms and methods. The method used is the computation method of *Imkanurrukyah* (Hilal Visibility). In this study, the researcher will discuss the hilal visibility of Computation Team and *Masyayikh* Council based on PP. Miftahul Huda's perspective, considering the number of opinions hilal visibility. Next the hilal visibility method that they use in determining early Ramadhan and Syawal?

The purpose of this study is to find out the views and legal bases used by the Computation Team and *Masyayikh* Council of PP. Miftahul Huda about hilal visibility and it to know and to understand the use of hilal visibility method they use in the early Hijriyah determination, especially Ramadhan and Syawal.

Research method is empirical legal research or often called as field research, with the help of a qualitative approach. Whereas, the data sources include primary data were obtained through interviews with Computation Team and Caregivers Council (*Masyayikh*) of PP. Miftahul Huda, and secondary data obtained from books, and documents that assist and complete this study. Then the data were analyzed with descriptive method.

The results of the study show that there is a difference approach used by PP. Miftahul Huda in determining the early Hijriyah. If in the determination of the early Ramadhan they use *Ijtimâ' Qoblal Ghurub* paradigm as a precautionary measure (*Ihtiyath*), so that no fasting is missing, than determinat other early months, including Syawal they use *Imkanurrukyah* method (hilal visibility), which refers to the book of *Sullamunnairain*, by Muhammad Mansur bin Abdul Hamid bin Muhammad Damiri al-Batawi. Hilal visibility criteria that they apply generally 2°, but sometimes 1° even below it, because what they mean by hilal is *hakiki* hilal not *mar'i* hilal. Therefore, hilal which must appear, but because there is an atmosphere prevents it, makes hilal light lower.