

CHAPTER V

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

Answer the four of problems statement on this research, then summed up the answer from four of principal problems statement, as follows :

1. Hijab is Muslim clothes contains of three components, namely : clothes houses (*al-tsaûb*), veil (*khimâr*) and outerwear (*jilbab*). Briefely, Felix makes formula of Hijab used the verses of the Quran, namely: *khimâr* (according to Q.S. an-Nûr: 31) + *jilbab* (Q.S. al-Ahzâb: 59) – (Q.S. al-Ahzâb: 33) = *hijab syar'i* (hijab of Islamic law). The meaning its is wearing a veil, outerwear and make not a dazzling display.
2. The source of understanding Felix in verses of hijab in the book of *Yuk Berhijab* is dominated by text. Texts are of the Quran, Hadith, Arabic dictionaries and commentaries. So, it is classified interpretation of *bi al-ma'tsûr*. It is dominated by Ibn Kathîr interpretation.
3. The book *Yuk Berhijab* can be classified the category of *At-Tafsîr al-Maudhû'iy li al-Maudhû' al-Qurâni*, it is because Felix Y. Siauw uses the conclusion the concepts of the Quran, namely hijab on the meaning a Muslimah women clothes.¹ It is can be classified modern thematic interpretation. Modern thematic is systematic of the interpretation using model refers to the themes specified by commentator. The term of “modern” is used to indicate a thematic presentation models are more

¹Al-Kholidy, *At-Tafsîr al-Maudhu'iy* , 54.

popular.² It is can be called “modern”. The word of modern means relating of present and recent times.³ It can be seen, namely: 1. the language used by Felix Y. Siauww is a popular language that is interesting and easy to understand by all people. 2. The method of presenting hijab verse interpretations with interesting and visual media which is interesting 3. He makes stories of the daily lives of Muslim women like comic stories.

4. Felix does not apply all of the validity theory in the book *Yuk Berhijab*. Felix applies two theories of validity, namely: the theories of coherence and pragmatic. Felix applies the theory of coherence. It can be seen from methods consistently. He applies the theory of pragmatic. It can be seen from the spirit of Felix to make Muslim women wear hijab shari. Felix does not apply the theory of correspondence. This is because Felix does not use empirical evidence to understand the verses of hijab.

So, understanding Felix Y. Siauww’s interpretation on verses of hijab in the book of *Yuk berhijab* has been tested in epistemological theory. The new thing that can be emulated from Felix’s work is the method. He uses modern thematic interpretation which are added with a more attractive appearance through visual media and stories. This is to attract the interest of readers especially teenagers. While the shortcomings of the methode used by Felix are the steps of

²Islah Gusmian, *Khazanah Tafsir Indonesia: dari Hermenutika hingga Ideologi*, (Yogyakarta: LKiS, 2013), 131.

³Amen House, *The Concise Oxford Dictinoary*, (London: Oxford University Press, 1949) 762.

interpretation. He does not load *sabâbun nuzûl*. *Sabâbun nuzûl* is useful for understanding the context of the verse.

B. Suggestion

This research is still not final. Therefore, it can be developed or a point of effort. This research only focuses on general epistemological studies. The opportunities that can be examined are visual epistemology. This is because in book *Yuk Berhijab* there is a visual media that Felix uses to understand the reader about the hijab verses.