

## CHAPTER V

### CLOSURE

The discussion in this chapter is closing as well as includes the results or conclusions that the authors find and suggestions so that the theme of the discussion in this thesis develops. This chapter is the result of a discussion in previous chapters. The results of the research from the previous chapters will be described briefly by dividing them into two points, namely the findings and suggestions in this study.

#### A. Conclusion

The conclusions that the authors found from this study are:

1. The waqf sign in the Risalah Amaliah is different from the Indonesian Standard Mushaf because the year of compilation, data collection taken by Qusairi Hamzah, it is not listed as being corrected by the LPMQ, the reciting of the Qur`an at society can affect true meaning are several factor in these differences. Qusairi Hamzah collected and wrote the selected chapters and wrote his own hand.
2. The difference in the writing of Surah Yasin, both in terms of the *waqf* sign, *rasm*, and even the place of the *waqf* itself, of course, there is conformity with the guidelines or Indonesian Standard Mushaf and the differences. Some are not suitable and some are.

3. The study is evidence of curiosity, and it is also a departure from *santri*'s curiosity.

The study explained how to dig up research resources, analyze studies, know the history of the writing and scientifically explain it and is important to examine it.

## **B. Recommendation**

As for the suggestions from the author with the hope that with this thesis in addition to increasing knowledge, of course adding other students to develop this research more broadly or deeply.

1. At the time of the companions of al-Qur`an, it had become a concern not only as evidence in faith but also a source of knowledge. As said by *ṣaḥaba* 'Ali bin Abi Talib, He recited the QS. Al-Muzammil verse 4, which reads وَرَتَّلِ الْقُرْآنَ مُرَتِّلاً ﴿٤﴾ and says that what is meant by مُرَتِّلاً is smoothing the letters (reading) and knowing about *waqf*. So, this is the beginning of the development of scholarship in reading the al-Qur'an. There are still many shortcomings in this research and still need in terms of developments in this research.
2. After the explanation from the previous chapters, there are still many shortcomings, besides this research is not too in-depth, the discussion of Surah Yasin in the Risalah Amaliyah only covers some aspects of al-Qur'an scholarship. So that many aspects are still needed to be discussed in this study.