

ABSTRACT

Izzatul Hasanah, 180103020165, Reciting Surah Al-Ikhlâş (*Makkuluhuwallah*) Tradition by Bugis Pagatan Tribe in Kusan Hilir District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, **Supervisors:** (1) Dr. Dzikri Nirwana, M. Ag and (2) Riza Saputra, MA.

Keywords: Tradition of death, *Makkuluhuwallah*, surah Al-Ikhlâş

This thesis describes after death tradition by Bugis Pagatan in Kusan Hilir district, Tanah Bumbu Regency. This tradition is called *makkuluhuwallah*, which means reading surah al-Ikhlâş. The Bugis Pagatan society recite surah al-Ikhlâş a thousands of time and use counting media such pebbles or seeds.

The purpose of this thesis is to find out the procedures for the *makkuluhuwallah* tradition in Kusan Hilir District, Tanah Bumbu Regency, to find out the media are used in the *makkuluhuwallah* tradition, to find out the society perspective on reciting surah al-Ikhlâş during the *makkuluhuwallah* tradition.

This thesis uses field research and do in Kusan Hilir District, Tanah Bumbu Regency. This thesis uses a qualitative descriptive method, the mechanism of research relies on descriptions of words or sentences that are carefully and systematically arranged. The author uses the Living Qur'an theory with Max Weber's approach of social action in analyzing the data.

The results of this study is: The Implementation of *makkuluhuwallah* tradition in Kusan Hilir district, classifies into conservative implementation and innovative implementation. The counting media used by Bugis Pagatan tribe in the *makkuluhuwallah* tradition are pebbles and seeds. The Bugis Pagatan society perspective on surah al-Ikhlâş is based on the virtues are recites as the same as a third part of Qur'an, and it can redeem the body from hellfire.