

## ABSTRACT

**Akhmad, 1201421369, Interpretation Method of Aṭ-ṭabari and Ibn Kathīr (A Comparative method) Thesis, Science al-Qur'an and Interpretation Department, Faculty of Ushuluddin and Humanities. Supervisor: (1) Dr. Wardani, M.Ag. (2) Bashori, M.Ag.**

**Keyword:** Interpretation, Moslem scholar, Stories in the Qur'an.

The stories in al-Qur'an can educate the psychological and moral people. Now, stories in al-Qur'an no longer be a concern of the community. Most people prefer false stories that come from human and regardless of the moral and spiritual values. Stories in the al-Qur'an as a means of moral formation and training infrastructures. Through this research, author outlined the urgency of the story in the al-Qur'an. Did the stories of the al-Qur'an consider as the best stories? Sūrah sād explain about prophet Dāwūd when he become a leader for his people. Some *mufasssīr* agree and disagree insert opinion *isrā'iliyyat* in the interpretation. *Isrā'iliyyat* stories in the al-Qur'an cause many *mufasssīr* use different method when interpret stories in the al-Qur'an. Such Aṭ-Ṭabari and Ibn Kathīr. How Aṭ-Ṭabari and Ibn Kathīr interpret sūrah Ṣād: 21-24. What are the differences and similarities when interpret sūrah Ṣād: 21-24 ?

Author use library reseach with some part as follows: To explore the differences and similarities interpretation aṭ-Ṭabari and Ibn Kathīr and conclusion. Ibn Kathīr used method ar-riwayah when interpreting all verses of the holy al-Qur'an, interpret verse by verse, verse by opinion *ṣaḥabat*, at-Tābi'in and next generation after them. Some verses he inserted opinion of *isrā'iliyat*. Some Moslem scholars say interpretation of Ibn Kathīr is the most important and perfect in that year because he used the most perfect method when interpret al-Qur'an.

Different with interpretation aṭ-Ṭabari as a encyclopedia of interpretation which become references Moslem scholars in period previous Ibn Kathīr. aṭ-Ṭabari interprets with the opinion of *ṣaḥabat*, and at-Tābi'in. If there are some opinions he dislike, he left them because of his assessment. He gives the argument from all opinion compare the opinion and the most closes valid. If there are two or more opinions in one verses, he reveals ll the opinion and strengthens every opinion sourced from *ṣaḥabat* and at-Tābi'in. Then not only limited with opinions, but strengthens some opinion, and outlines the laws contained in the verse. And from all his method, if it is not a valid text in discover, he uses her own opinion of the

appropriate language sciences that he have, posited qiraāt and source composed with a beautiful arrangement.