

## CHAPTER V

### CLOSURE

#### A. Conclusion

This research is a descriptive-comparative research, contains parables in the Qur'ān and ḥadīth according to the book of *Al-Amthāl fī Al-Qur'ān Al-Karīm* work of Ibnu Qayyīm al-Jauzīyah and *Kitāb al-Amthāl fī al-ḥadīth al-Nabawī* work of Abū Shaykh al-Aṣbahānī. There are similarities and differences between parables of the Qur'ān and ḥadīth according to some aspects: the arrangements of words, the aimed object, and the contained message.

As *al-mathal al-sā'ir*, either parables of the Qur'ān or ḥadīth was using brief arrangement and short sentence, in order to make people easier to understand the message conveyed in verses. These brief parables are always containing extensive meaning, so every messages and lessons can be included in one idioms.

As *al-mathal al-qiyāsī*, some differences can be seen here. In the Qur'ān, this parables sometimes has long verse or verses, because it was clearly describing particular thing such *kāfirūn* (unbelievers) and *munāfiqūn* (hypocrites). But if it was formed in short verse, it mostly ended by the advice of thinking. It was not in the ḥadīth, that sometimes keep its brief words in order to includes many lessons in one sentence.

**B. Suggestion**

1. For the next research, hopefully there are researches about *amthāl* Qur'ān, because this topic is still providing many space to be researched.
2. Hopefully the romanization Arabic can be provided as a convenience for the next research of Special Program of Qur'anic Science and Tafsir.