

CHAPTER IV

CLOSURE

A. Conclusion

From searching for words/terms that refer to forbidden foods in the Qur'an and the Bible and looking at the verses and interpretations of each book, the author focuses on the object of research on forbidden foods in the Koran and the Bible as well as comparisons between the two. both similarities and differences. So from the research conducted by the author can be concluded:

1. Based on the search for verses carried out by the author regarding forbidden food both in the Qur'an and the Bible, through terms that lead to forbidden food, it was found that the verses of the Koran that contain discussions about forbidden food include: QS *al-Baqarah* (2): 173, 188, 275, Q.S. *Ali Imran* (3): 130, Q.S. *an-Nisâ'* (4): 2, 6, 10, 29, 161, Q.S. *al-Mâidah* (5): 3, 90, Q.S. *al-An'am* (6): 121, 145, Q.S. *al-A'raf* (7): 19, and Q.S. *an-Nahl* (16): 115. From these several verses, the forbidden food that is mentioned directly is in Q.S. *al-Baqarah* (2): 173, Q.S. *al-Mâidah* (5): 3, Q.S. *al-An'am* (6): 145, and Q.S. *an-Nahl* (16): 115. Meanwhile, the Bible verses that contain discussion of unclean food are: Leviticus 3:16, 17, Leviticus 7:22-27, Leviticus 11:4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 26, 27, 29, 31, Leviticus 17: 14, Deuteronomy 14: 7, 8, 10, and 19. The explanation

of unclean food is specifically mentioned in the 'Clean and Unclean Animals' theme found in Leviticus 11 and Deuteronomy 14.

2. The interpretation of the verses of the Qur'an regarding forbidden food, explains that the foods that are forbidden directly in the Qur'an are dirty and contain dangers that can harm the body and religion if consumed. Food obtained from the wrong way is also something vile because the act is inappropriate and not in accordance with religious teachings. Likewise, the interpretation of Bible verses regarding unclean food, explains that foods that are specifically forbidden in the Bible are foods that are unclean and must be detested.
3. Similarities and differences in forbidden foods in the Qur'an and the Bible can be seen from two aspects, namely substance and outside. As for the similarity of forbidden food in terms of substance, namely carcass, blood, pork, and animals classified as wild. While the similarities in terms of external substances are all food that is exposed to or mixed with unclean or other unlawful foods. Meanwhile, the difference between forbidden foods in the Qur'an and the Bible is in terms of substances, namely khamr and animal fat. While the differences in terms of external substances are all animals that are slaughtered not for Allah, food obtained from unlawful means, and all unclean animals in the Bible that are not contained in the Qur'an.

B. Suggestions

Some suggestions from the author regarding the research that has been done are:

1. The author hopes that this research on forbidden foods in the Qur'an and the Bible can be a reference and scientific treasure in the religious field, especially in the fields of Qur'anic science and Tafsir. Furthermore, this paper is expected to be a material for reflection regarding the reasons for the prohibition of forbidden food and its effect on the soul if consumed by humans. So that it takes full awareness and thoroughness for each individual to pay attention to the good and halal of every food that will be consumed.
2. This research is not a final result. The author only examines the forbidden foods contained in the Qur'an and the Bible from several related verses and only uses several interpretations which then analyzes the similarities and differences between the two by tracing the terms and interpretations of verses related to food. forbidden in both Scriptures. Therefore, the author advises the reader to study forbidden foods both in the Qur'an and the Bible in more detail and comprehensively.