

## ABSTRACT

**Raihani.** *Marriageable Age In Al-Qurthubî And Wahbah Al-Zuhailî Interpretation.*  
Supervisor I: Prof. Dr. H. Wardani, M.Ag, Supervisor II: Riza Saputra,  
MA. Undergraduate Thesis, Al-Qur'an Science and Tafsir, Faculty of  
Ushuluddin and Humanities, UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2023.

Keywords: worthiness, Marriage, al-Qurthubî, Wahbah al-Zuhailî

A person's readiness for marriage is seen from physical and non-physical aspects. *Bâligh* is physical sign. Meanwhile, non-physical aspects are psychological, social, and economic. Besides, Islamic law also provides guidances about the worthiness for marriage in the Qur'an and hadits. No verse clearly explains the the worthiness age for marriage, but the Qur'an hints at this eligibility in several verses. In this research, the author will explore the interpretations of two *mufasssirs* who are famous for their style of *fiqh*, they are Al-Qurthubî in his work *Tafsîr al-Jâmi' li Ahkâm al-Qur'an* and Wahbah al-Zuhailî in the book *al-Tafsîr al-Munîr*.

This research uses a comparative method by comparing interpretations of verses in the Qur'an in their books, then analyzing similarities and differences, and then exploring the factors causing the differences. This research is included in library research and will produce qualitative descriptive research.

The main verses used in this research are Q.S. Al-Nisâ` verse 6, then another verses Q.S. Al-Nûr verses 32-33 and verse 59, Q.S. Al-An'âm verse 152, Q.S. Al-Hajj verse 5 and Q.S. Yûsuf verse 22. The point of similarity between the interpretations of al-Qurthubî and Wahbah al-Zuhailî is the physical condition, they characterized it by menstruation for women and nocturnal emission for men. Meanwhile, the differences found in the interpretation of these two figures are in non-physical aspects. Al-Qurthubî only discussed a glance of non-physical aspects and not even including to the main aspects. Meanwhile, al-Zuhailî's interpretation includes other aspects, such as psychological maturity, and considers it from the legal and socio-economic aspects that were applied at that time. This condition occurs because the difference in the classical and contemporary eras influenced their interpretation. Al-Zuhaili uses the contextual interpretation when he interprets the verses while al-Qurthubî does not use it.