ABSTRACT

Zahratul Muna. 200103020180. Childfree in the View of Teachers of Qur'anic Studies and Interpretation MAPK Martapura (Study of the Interpretation of Q.S. An-Nisa verse 1 and an-Nahl verse 72. Supervisor (I) Prof. Dr. H. Wardani, M.Ag. and supervisor (II) Najib Irsyadi, S.Th.I, M.Hum. Undergraduate Thesis, Qur'anic Studies and Interpretation, Ushuluddin and Humanities Faculty, Antasari State Islamic University, 2024.

Kata Kunci: Childfree, Al-Qur'an, Tafsir Maqâshidî.

The phenomenon of childfree is currently a topic of conversation among the public, especially in Indonesia, and has sparked debate because it is controversial. Childfree is a life choice where individuals or couples decide not to have children. In the Qur'anic perspective, this choice requires in-depth analysis as Islam emphasizes the importance of family and offspring in life. The Qur'an encourages muslims to marry and have children, as stated in various verses that emphasize the importance of multiplying offspring as a blessing from Allah. The study aims to understand on this case the views of contemporary people who have studied and taught the Qur'an, and interpretation respond to the phenomenon of childfree, mainly based on the perspective of Q.S. An-Nisâ/4:1 and an-Nahl/16:72. The data obtained is analyzed by using the theory of *maqâshidî* interpretation to determine the teacher's understanding of the purpose of having children. Through this analysis, it can be concluded that according to the knowledge of Qur'anic studies and interpretation teachers at MAPK Martapura on Q.S. An-Nisâ/4:1 and an-Nahl/16:72, the purpose of these verses are that humans continue to maintain the growth and preservation of humans on earth and have children as a way to protect religion by educating them properly. Then, the phenomenon of childfree, based on the views of Qur'anic studies and interpretation teachers at MAPK Martapura, is contrary an act to syari'ah of Islam and al-Qur'an. Therefore, from the teacher's understanding, the objectives of *maqâshid* syari'ah are in the form of hifz ad- dîn and hifz an-nasl.