

## CHAPTER V

### CLOSURE

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the findings of research related to the understanding of teachers of the Qur'anic studies and interpretation at MAPK Martapura towards childfree in Q.S. An-Nisâ/4:1 and an-Nahl/16:72, the researcher draws the following conclusions:

All teachers of the Qur'anic Studies and Interpretation have a deep understanding of the meaning and purpose contained in Q.S. An- Nisâ/4:1 and an-Nahl/16:72. In their interpretation of Q.S. Nisâ /4:1, they explain that this verse serves as a command for all mankind to always fear Allah, and also describes the origin of the creation of man from one soul, namely the Prophet Adam. Meanwhile, their understanding of Q.S. An-Nahl/16:72 states that every human being will be endowed by Allah with blessings and sustenance, such as life partners, children, and grandchildren, which are considered part of Allah's gifts. The author concludes that the teachers understand these two verses well based on the objectives (*maqâshid*) contained in the Qur'an.

All teachers of the Qur'anic studies and interpretation at MAPK agree that the phenomenon of childfree, namely the decision not to have children, is unacceptable. They argue that this decision is not by the teachings of Islamic *syari'ah* and is contrary to human nature. In their view, the main purpose of marriage is to have offspring. In

addition, they also emphasized that the act of choosing not to have children is contrary to the message contained in the Qur'an, which encourages Muslims to multiply offspring. Thus, they see that the decision to be childfree not only ignores the purpose of marriage according to Islam but also ignores the recommendation in the holy book to have and raise children.

According to the understanding of the Qur'anic studies and interpretation MAPK Martapura, the purpose contained in Q.S. An-Nisâ/4:1 and an-Nahl/16:72 related to the childfree phenomenon is to ensure that human beings continue to develop and maintain sustainability on earth by having children. Having children is also seen as a way to maintain religion through good education. In addition, having children after marriage is considered a way to avoid adultery. Therefore, the option for childfree is considered contrary to Islamic law and the teachings of the Qur'an. The purpose of this understanding is to maintain the *maqâshid of syari'ah* which includes the protection of religion (*hifz ad-dîn*) and heredity (*hifz an-nasl*).

## **B. Suggestion**

Teachers of the Qur'anic Studies and Interpretation are encouraged to remain open and wise in dealing with contemporary problems that arise in society, by making the Qur'an and the sunnah the main guideline, including in dealing with the issue of childfree faced by some married couples. The general public should also understand that one of the purposes of human creation is to have offspring, which is in line with the purpose in Islamic law. In addition, in responding to the childfree phenomenon, it

is important to respect the choice of individuals who choose the path, broaden their horizons about childfree, and continue to use the Qur'an as a guideline for life so as not to be mistaken in responding to the issue.

Readers are expected to gain insight into the Qur'an's response to the childfree phenomenon from the results of this study. In addition, this thesis aims to provide advice to readers to better understand the verses that advocate having children. For future researchers, it is hoped that they can continue this research with a wider or more in-depth scope, because researchers realize that there are still many shortcomings in this research.