ABSTRAK

M. Maulana Malik Ibrahim. 240211020011. Peran Istri dalam Kitab Manaqib Siti Khadijah Al-Kubra**,** Tesis, Program Studi Magister Pendidikan Agama Islam. Pembimbing I Prof. Dr. H. Mahyuddin, M.Ag., Pembimbing II Dr. H. Hasbullah, M.H.I., Pascasarjana, Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin

Kata Kunci: Manaqib, Peran Istri, Pendidikan Keluarga Islam, Siti Khadijah,

Keluarga sebagai institusi dasar pengembangan kepribadian manusia mengalami degradasi fungsi akibat perubahan sosial dan meningkatnya angka perceraian di Indonesia. Islam memiliki figur rumah tangga ideal melalui Siti Khadijah dan Nabi Muhammad Saw. yang diceritakan dalam kitab manaqib. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis narasi peran Siti Khadijah sebagai istri dalam kitab tersebut yang dioperasionalkan ke dalam empat fokus peran: edukatif, spiritual, psikologis, dan sosial-relasional.

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kepustakaan (*library research*) dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Sumber data primer adalah kitab *Ad-Durr ats-Tsamin*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui studi dokumen, sedangkan analisis data menggunakan analisis tematik model Braun dan Clarke melalui tahapan pengenalan data, pengkodean, pencarian tema, penelaahan tema, penamaan tema, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Validasi data dilakukan melalui triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi teori.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa narasi peran Siti Khadijah sebagai istri merepresentasikan empat fokus peran utama dalam pendidikan keluarga, yaitu edukatif, spiritual, psikologis, dan sosial-relasional. Keempat fokus peran tersebut diwujudkan dalam enam pola: afirmasi positif, *spiritual partnership*, *spiritual reinforcement*, keikhlasan, *emotional bonding*, dan *social partnership*. Pola-pola tersebut memiliki hierarki, dengan *emotional bonding* sebagai fondasi, afirmasi positif sebagai metode komunikasi, *spiritual partnership* dan *social partnership* sebagai konsekuensi relasi sehat, serta *spiritual reinforcement* dan keikhlasan sebagai penguat ketahanan keluarga. Penelitian ini menawarkan model pendidikan keluarga Islam yang tidak hanya berlangsung melalui internalisasi nilai dan ajaran agama, namun berorientasi pada penguatan karakter, spiritual, emosi, dan tanggung jawab sosial melalui relasi interpersonal yang suportif dan kolaboratif. Model ini dibangun atas relasi kemitraan dan kesalingan (mubadalah) yang bertujuan membentuk keluarga religius, harmonis, suportif, dan resilien. Penelitian ini memiliki keterbatasan pada aspek ekonomi Khadijah sebagai pebisnis yang tidak tergali, karena tidak terdapat narasi secara eksplisit yang menjelaskan hal tersebut

ABSTRACT

M. Maulana Malik Ibrahim. 240211020011. The Role of Wife in the Book Manaqib *Siti Khadija Al-Kubra*, Thesis, Master's Program in Islamic Education. First Advisor: Prof. Dr. H. Mahyuddin, M.Ag.; Second Advisor: Dr. H. Hasbullah, M.H.I., Graduate School, Antasari State Islamic University, Banjarmasin

Keyword: Manaqib, The Role of Wife, Islamic Family Education, Khadijah

The family, as the fundamental institution for the development of human personality, has seen its functions erode due to social changes and rising divorce rates in Indonesia. Islam presents an ideal household model through the figures of Khadijah and the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), as recounted in the manaqib literature. This study aims to analyze the narrative of Siti Khadijah's role as a wife in the aforementioned book, operationalized into four role focuses: educational, spiritual, psychological, and social-relational.

This study is a library-based research using a qualitative approach. The primary data source is the book *Ad-Durr ats-Tsamin*. Data collection was conducted through document analysis, while data analysis employed Braun and Clarke's thematic analysis model, following the stages of data familiarization, coding, theme identification, theme exploration, theme naming, and drawing conclusions. Data validation was conducted through source triangulation and theoretical triangulation.

The results of the study indicate that the narrative of Siti Khadijah's role as a wife represents four main role focuses in family education: educational, spiritual, psychological, and social-relational. These four role focuses are manifested in six patterns: positive affirmation, spiritual partnership, spiritual reinforcement, sincerity, emotional bonding, and social partnership. These patterns form a hierarchy, with emotional bonding as the foundation, positive affirmation as a method of communication, spiritual partnership and social partnership as outcomes of healthy relationships, and spiritual reinforcement and sincerity as factors that strengthen family resilience. This study proposes a model of Islamic family education that not only involves the internalization of religious values and teachings but is also oriented toward strengthening character, spirituality, emotions, and social responsibility through supportive and collaborative interpersonal relationships. This model is built on a partnership and reciprocity (mubadalah) that aims to foster a religious, harmonious, supportive, and resilient family. This study has a limitation regarding the economic aspects of Khadijah as a businesswoman, which were not explored, as there is no explicit narrative explaining this aspect.