

ABSTRAK

Mahfuz Assiddiq, 105261116520, 2024. Pengakhiran Salat Asar Pada Masyarakat Routa Desa. Parudongka Kec. Routa Kab. Konawe Perspektif Hukum Islam. Skripsi. Program Studi Ahwal Syakhshiyah Universitas Muhammadiyah Makassar. Dibimbing oleh, Andi Satrianingsi dan Siti Risnawati.

Penelitian ini tentang pengakhiran waktu salat Asar pada masyarakat Routa yang mayoritas berprofesi petani dikarenakan rutinitas harian mereka di kebun serta bagaimana perspektif hukum Islam dan tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui faktor penyebab dan dampak pengakhiran salat Asar, dan bagaimana implikasi kontekstual perspektif hukum islam. Rumusan masalah dalam penelitian ini adalah: 1) bagaimana pengakhiran waktu salat Asar pada masyarakat Routa Desa. Parudongka Kec. Routa Kab. Konawe? 2) Bagaimana perspektif hukum Islam mengenai pengakhiran waktu salat Asar pada masyarakat routa Kab. Konawe?

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melibatkan wawancara, observasi aktif dan pasif, serta analisis dokumentasi. Adapun sumber data yang menjadi ajuan penulis adalah kitab dan buku klasik fikih serta wawancara dengan beberapa masyarakat terkait fokus penelitian penulis.

Hasil penelitian adalah 1) pengakhiran salat asar bukan karena semata-mata kehendak mereka semata tapi karena rutinitas harian mereka sebagai petani dan pengaruh musim panen dalam pengakhiran salat Asar. 2)perspektif hukum Islam sepakat membolehkan pengakhiran waktu salat Asar selama tidak keluar dari waktunya.walaupun berbeda pendapat bila ada salat jamaah.

Kata kunci: Pengakhiran salat Asar, Perspektif Hukum Islam, Masyarakat Routa

ABSTRACT

Mahfuz Assiddiq, 105261116520, 2024. *End of Asr Prayers in the Routa Village Community. Parudongka District. Routa District. Konawe Islamic Law Perspective.* Thesis. Ahwal Syakhshiyah Study Program, Muhammadiyah University of Makassar. Supervised by Andi Satrianingsi and Siti Risnawati.

This research is about the end of the Asr prayer time in the Routa community, the majority of whom work as farmers due to their daily routine in the garden and the perspective of Islamic law and the aim of this research is to find out the causes and impacts of the end of the Asr prayer, and what are the contextual implications of the Islamic legal perspective. The formulation of the problem in this research is: 1) how does the Asr prayer time end for the Routa Village community. Parudongka District. Routa District. Konawe? 2) What is the perspective of Islamic law regarding the end of the Asr prayer time for the people of Routa Kab. Konawe?

This research uses a qualitative approach with data collection techniques involving interviews, active and passive observation, and documentation analysis. The data sources proposed by the author are classical books and jurisprudence as well as interviews with several people related to the focus of the author's research.

The results of the research were 1) the ending of Asr prayers was not due to their will alone but because of their daily routine as farmers and the influence of the harvest season in ending Asr prayers. 2) the Islamic legal perspective agrees on allowing the end of the Asr prayer time as long as it is not out of time. Although opinions differ when there are congregational prayers.

Keywords: End of Asr prayers, Islamic Legal Perspective, Routa Community.