

## ABSTRAK

### PENGARUH *LATE ANTIQUITY* PADA KISAH NABI IBRAHIM DALAM AL-QUR'ĀN: STUDI KRITIK PEMIKIRAN ANGELIKA NEUWIRTH

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Kesarjanaan al-Qur'an di Barat saat ini mengalami perubahan nuansa. Ditandai dengan munculnya kajian Angelika Neuwirth melalui perspetif Late Antiquity. Dalam periodisasi sejarah Barat, Late Antiquity merupakan masa berkembangnya agama-agama dan runtuhnya peradaban Romawi di Eropa. Melalui pembacaan al-Qur'an pra-kanonikal, al-Qur'an dianggap memiliki koneksi dengan tradisi Yahudi dan Kristen di Eropa. Termasuk relasi al-Qur'an terhadap tradisi pagan (Arab pra-Islam) di Timur Tengah. Ia berusaha membuka dialog antara kitab suci (*scriptures*) dan membangun kesadaran bahwa al-Qur'an berbagi sejarah dengan kitab suci lainnya sebagai agama Ibrahim selama Late Antiquity.

Dari fenomena tersebut, peneliti berusaha mengeksplorasi validitas kontekstual Late Antiquity terhadap penafsiran al-Qur'an, khususnya dalam penafsiran tematik kisah Nabi Ibrahim.

Dalam mencapai tujuan tersebut, peneliti menggunakan pendekatan kritik analisis konten dan tafsir tematik (*mawḍū'i*). Melalui penelitian kepustakaan, peneliti menganalisis sejumlah konsep penting dalam penelitian, kemudian melakukan komparasi dengan literatur keislaman sehingga menghasilkan kritik terhadap pemikiran Neuwirth.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Neuwirth melakukan pendekatan studi kritik sastra dan historis melalui analisis struktur mikro surah dan kajian intertekstual sehingga dapat mengungkapkan pemahaman kontekstual dalam bingkai Late Antiquity. Pertama-tama, ia mendekonstruksi status al-Qur'an agar dapat dikaji secara literal dan historis. Pada akhirnya, al-Qur'an dianggap sebagai produk budaya manusia (*muntaj tsaqafi*) yang bersentuhan dengan peradaban Arab pra-Islam dan Eropa. Ketika dianalisis, metode Neuwirth merupakan pengembangan hermeneutika terhadap al-Qur'an. Hal ini berimplikasi pada penafsiran kisah Nabi Ibrahim dalam al-Qur'an. Hasil penafsiran Neuwirth mengalami perubahan nada dan pemaknaan, serta terbatas pada pembacaan *intertextuality*, yaitu membaca al-Qur'an melalui perspektif Bibel. Demikian, hasil penafsiran Neuwirth perlu dicermati kembali dan juga dikritisi.

Peneliti berharap ada peneliti selanjutnya dapat melakukan analisis *tahlili* surah al-Qur'an yang luput dikaji peneliti. Hal ini disebabkan analisis struktur mikro yang dilakukan Neuwirth terbatas pada surah-surah awal Makkiah.

**Kata kunci:** *Angelika Neuwirth; Late Antiquity; Kisah Nabi Ibrahim; Tafsir Tematik (mawḍhu'i)*

## ABSTRACT

### LATE ANTIQUITY IN STORY OF PROPHET ABRAHAM IN THE QUR'ĀN: A CRITICAL STUDY ON ANGELIKA NEUWIRTH'S THOUGHT

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Qur'anic scholarship in the West nowadays is experiencing a change of nuance. It was marked by the emergence of Angelika Neuwirth's study through the perspective of Late Antiquity. In the periodization of Western history, Late Antiquity is a time of the development of religions and the collapse of Roman civilization in Europe. Through this perspective, the Qur'ān have a connection with Jewish and Christian traditions in Europe. Including the relationship of the Qur'ān to the pagan traditions (pre-Islamic Arabia) in the Middle East. She seeks to open dialogue between scriptures and build awareness that the Qur'ān shares history with other scriptures as the Abrahamic religion during Late Antiquity.

From this phenomenon, the researcher tries to explore the validity of the Late Antiquity context on the interpretation of the Qur'ān, especially in the thematic interpretation of the story of the Prophet Ibrahim.

In achieving this goal, the researcher uses a content analysis critic and thematic interpretation (*mawḍū'i*). Through library research, the researcher analyzes some of important concepts in the study and then makes a comparison with the Islamic literature to produce a critique of Neuwirth's thinking.

The results show that Neuwirth takes a literary and historical-critical study through the micro-structure analysis of suras and intertextual studies to reveal contextual understanding within the framework of Late Antiquity. Firstly, she deconstructs the nature of the Qur'ān so that can be studied literally and historically. In the end, the Qur'ān is considered a product of human culture (*muntaj thaqafī*) that came into contact with pre-Islamic Arab and European civilizations. When analyzed, Neuwirth's method is like the development of the Qur'ānic hermeneutic. It has implications for the interpretation of the story of Prophet Abraham in the Qur'ān. The results of Neuwirth's interpretation experience changes in tone and meaning, and are limited to intertextuality reading through a Biblical perspective. Thus, the results of Neuwirth's interpretation need to be scrutinized and criticized.

The researcher hopes that further researchers can conduct a *tahlīlī* sūra analysis that the researchers missed. This is because the microstructure analysis conducted by Neuwirth is limited to the Makkiyah sūras.

**Keywords:** *Angelika Neuwirth; Late Antiquity; The Story of Prophet Abraham; Thematic Interpretation (mawḍhu'i)*