

## ABSTRAK

### **Meiresna Vani Lesvia: “Kondisi Ekonomi Rumah Tangga Rasulullah Saw (Kajian Hadiṣ Tematik)”.**

Terdapat ḥadīṣ yang menceritakan tentang istri-istri Nabi Muhammad Saw. gelisah perihal kehidupan mereka yang di rasakan terlalu sederhana. Peristiwa ini membuat para istri-istri beliau menuntut agar melapangkan nafkah dan perhiasan mereka. Mereka meminta kehidupan yang layak kepada Nabi Muhammad Saw. sebagaimana istri kaum Muslim lainnya. Hal tersebut terkesan bahwa Nabi tidak dapat memenuhi kebutuhan istri-istrinya sehingga terjadi permintaan nafkah lebih dari para istrinya. Dengan demikian, penulis merasa tertarik untuk meneliti lebih lanjut mengenai kondisi ekonomi rumah tangga Rasulullah Saw. Penulis akan mencoba menelusuri ḥadīṣ-ḥadīṣ dan sejarah yang dapat menggambarkan kondisi ekonomi rumah tangga Rasulullah Saw.

Tujuan penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui bagaimana kondisi ekonomi rumah tangga Rasulullah saw. dan bagaimana nafkah istri-istri rasulullah saw. menurut ḥadīṣ.

Kondisi ekonomi rumah tangga merupakan kajian mengenai manusia dalam memenuhi setiap kebutuhannya. Pemenuhan kebutuhan keluarga merupakan suatu keharusan, karena jika kekurangan maka hal itu merupakan awal dari kehancuran. Menurut Takariawan ada 10 sikap untuk menghadapi kesulitan ekonomi dalam rumah tangga, ialah; Selalu bersyukur, bersabar, tidak putus asa, suami dan istri harus terbuka dan bekerja sama dalam memenuhi kebutuhan ekonomi keluarga, tidak saling menyalahkan, saling menjauhi perbuatan haram dan tercela, hidup hemat, menjauhi gaya hidup glamour, suami dan istri harus berusaha mencarai solusi bersama.

Jenis penelitian ini ialah *library research*, untuk metode penelitian yang digunakan ialah metode maudhu'i (tematik). Metode *maudhu'i* adalah menghimpun hadiṣ-hadiṣ yang sejenis. Objek yang dikaji ialah kondisi ekonomi rumah tangga Rasulullah SAW. Sumber data primer yang digunakan ialah menggunakan kitab hadiṣ yaitu *Kutubu Sittah*, sementara untuk sumber sekunder nya ialah *Kitab Sirah Nabawiyah* yang dikarang oleh Ibnu Hisyam dengan judul *As-Sirah An-Nabawiyah* dan bukunya Abdul Fattah yang berjudul *Harta Nabi Saw*. Semua hadiṣ yang berkaitan dengan tema kondisi ekonomi rumah tangga Rasulullah SAW. kemudian ditelusuri, dihimpun serta dikaji secara mendalam hingga tuntas dari berbagai aspek.

Jika dilihat kondisi ekonomi rumah tangga Rasulullah, beliau memiliki harta kekayaan yang banyak. Mengenai permintaan nafkah lebih. beliau tidak mengabulkan karena tujuan mendidik untuk tidak selalu menuntut kepada suami, adapun kondisi ekonomi rumah tangga Rasulullah SAW. yang dimiliki diantaranya ialah: harta Kekayaan persenjataan perang dan sejumlah kuda perang, usaha Rasulullah SAW. dengan bermiaga, dan pembagian seperlima *ghanimah*, pembelanjaannya untuk memenuhi kebutuhan istri-istri sampai beliau wafat. Nabi SAW. meninggalkan untuk mereka beberapa tanah wakaf yang tidak diperjual-belikan, namun ditanami dan sebagian dari hasil panennya dialokasikan khusus untuk *Ahlu Bait*.

**Kata Kunci:** Hadiṣ Ekonomi, Nafkah, Harta, Ekonomi Rumah Tangga Rasul, Sejarah Nabi.

## ABSTRACT

**Meiresna Vani Lesvia:** "The Economic Condition of the Prophet's Household (Thematic Hadith Study)"

Hadiths appear that describe the wives of the Prophet Muhammad, restless with their life, which they believe to be too straightforward. This incident led his wives to demand an expansion of their lifestyle and jewelry. Like other Muslim women, they request a decent life for the Prophet Muhammad. This generated the appearance that the Prophet was unable to provide for the requirements of his wives, leading to a demand for more maintenance from them. As a result, the author is motivated to learn more about the Prophet's household's financial situation. The author will make an effort to find historical accounts and hadiths that can explain the Prophet's household's financial situation. The objective of this research is to determine how the Prophet's household's financial situation appears from a hadith perspective, as well as how the Prophet's wives' livelihood appears.

The purpose of this research is to determine how the Prophet's household's financial situation is, and how the ladies of Rasulullah SAW were provided for, according hadith.

The household's financial situation is an examination of how well humans are able to meet their needs. It is imperative that family needs are met because, otherwise, destruction would start. Takariawan lists 10 attitudes to handle financial challenges in the home, including: Always be grateful, be patient, don't give it up, husband and wife must be open and work together to meet the family's financial needs, don't blame each other, avoid haram and despicable acts, live comfortably, avoid glitzy lifestyles, and husband and wife must try to find solutions together.

This kind of research is conducted at libraries because the maudhu'i (thematic) method is employed. The maudhu'i approach involves gathering comparable hadiths. The Prophet's family's financial situation is the subject of the study. The Kutubu Sittah book of hadith is the main source of information, and Abdul Fattah's book, Treasures of the Prophet Saw, and the Book of Sirah Nabawiyah, both of which were written by Ibn Hisham, are secondary sources. All hadiths pertaining to the theme of the Prophet's household's financial situation were tracked down, gathered, and thoroughly researched from a variety of perspectives.

If you considered the Prophet's family's financial situation, he was very successful. Concerning the want for increased revenue. He refused since education wasn't always meant to demand husbands, as in the case of the Prophet's household's financial situation. among them are: possessions Wealth in military hardware, a large number of war horses, Rasulullah SAW's trading activities, the allocation of one-fifth of the ghanimah, and expenditures to support his wives up until his passing were all results of his efforts. Some of the waqf land that the Prophet SAW gave for them was planted instead of traded, and a portion of the produce was set aside just for Ahlu Bait.

**Key words: Economic Hadith, Livelihood, Wealth, Household Economy of The Prophet, and Prophet's History**