Ethics of Permission in Al-Qur'an Guidance: Dr. Perspective Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi in the Maudu'i Tafsir Method

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ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRACT
	This research explores the ethical concept of permission in the Qur'an from the perspective of Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi through the Maudu'i interpretation approach. In his analysis, permission ethics is not only seen as etiquette, but as a reflection of awareness of the rights and obligations between individuals. Dr. Abdul Hayy emphasized that permission reflects recognition of the existence of God as the giver of rights. Education about consent ethics is emphasized as something that must be taught from an early age, and its relevance in the modern digital era is also discussed. This research also compares Dr. Abdul Hayy with the views of other scholars such as Al-Ghazali, Ibn Sa'di, and others through a comparison table. The research results show that understanding the ethics of permits has deep implications in building harmonious social relations and respect for human rights.

1.   Introduction

In the realm of Islamic studies, ethics and morality receive special attention, especially in the context of interpretation and understanding of the Qur'an. One aspect of ethics that is often discussed is about "permission" or approval in various human activities, which indicates the boundary between individual rights and obligations. Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi, a renowned scholar and mufassir, has provided an in-depth view of the ethics of permission in the guidance of the Al-Qur'an through his Maudu'i interpretation. The Qur'an, as the holy book of Muslims, provides a comprehensive life guide for its followers (Yunus et al., 2021) . In various verses, Allah emphasizes the importance of obeying His decrees, including regarding permission. Taking permission, in most cases, is not just good manners, but also a manifestation of respect and recognition of the rights of others. This reflects the basic principles of ethics in Islam, namely upholding the rights and dignity of every individual (Yamani, 2015).

Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-Farmawi, using a Maudu'i interpretation approach, examines further the ethical principles of permission in the Al-Qur'an. Through his method, he explores related themes and shows how the Al-Qur'an provides guidance in various everyday situations related to permission ethics (Mulyaden & Fuad, 2021) . Tafsir Maudu'i itself is an interpretive approach that emphasizes certain topics or themes, different from interpreting verses sequentially (Muyasaroh, 2017).

Several scholars and scholars have examined ethics and morality in the Koran from various perspectives. argues that ethics in the Qur'an is rooted in the concept of monotheism and human relationship with God. Meanwhile, see how the ethics of the Koran can be applied in the context

of modern society. These studies show that the ethics of permission has deep relevance, both in historical and contemporary contexts. However, there is little literature that specifically explores the concept of permission in the Qur'an from the perspective of Maudu'i tafsir, especially with the approach of Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi. Therefore, this research tries to fill this gap by focusing on Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-Farmawi and how he applied the Maudu'i interpretation approach in understanding the ethics of permission in the Al-Qur'an (Nazhifah & Karimah, 2021).

By understanding the ethics of consent from Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi, it is hoped that Muslims can better appreciate and apply permit ethics in their daily lives, in accordance with the guidance of the Al-Qur'an. Apart from that, this research also contributes to the literature on interpretation and understanding of ethics in Islam, especially in the modern context. In the continuum of Islamic intellectual tradition, the ethic of consent occupies a unique position, considering its influence on the dynamics of social interactions and relationships between individuals. For Eastern societies, permission is more than just a formality; this is a concrete manifestation of adab and concern for the rights and privacy of other individuals (Syamsi, 2018). As time goes by and social values shift, the importance of permission is increasingly felt in a global context which is now full of challenges (Monalisa et al., 2022) . Research on the ethics of permission in the interpretation of the Qur'an has been carried out by many scholars before. However, few have touched on a deep and comprehensive understanding from the perspective of Maudu'i interpretation, especially the thoughts of Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi. His method of approaching Maudu'i interpretation provides a different and in-depth perspective, adding a layer of understanding to the concept of permission (Hasibuan et al., 2020).

Along with advances in technology and globalization, the concept of permits is also facing various changes and adaptations. In the digital era, consent is not only related to face-to-face interactions, but also related to data and information privacy. In this context, Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-Farmawi can provide guidance in understanding and adapting permission ethics in the contemporary context. Maudu'i tafsir, as an approach to interpreting the Qur'an, has received special attention in recent decades (Malacca, 2021) . Many Islamic scholars have contributed their thoughts to this method, including Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi. In exploring the ethics of permission, the Maudu'i tafsir method provides a systematic and thematic framework for understanding the verses of the Qur'an related to this topic (Hasibuan, 2020) . As in Surah An-Nur verse 28.

فَاِنْ لَّمْ تَجِدُوْا فِيْهَآ اَحَدًا فَلَا تَدْخُلُوْهَا حَتّٰى Home ۚ هُوَ اَزْكٰى لَكُمْ ۗ وَاللّٰهُ ۗ بِمَا تَعْمَلُوْنَ عَلِيْ م

Meaning: And if you do not find anyone inside, then do not enter until you have received permission. And if it is said to you, "Come back!" So (let) you come back. That is purer for you, and Allah is All-Knowing of what you do.

In the context and object relied on, the word isti`dzan (permission). When the pronunciation of isti`dzân is given to believers, the meaning is a positive characteristic that teaches good ethics for asking permission from other people regarding their rights and authority.

By understanding the historical and contemporary context of the ethic of consent in Islam, as well as its relevance in modern society, we can develop a deeper and more holistic understanding of this concept. Additionally, by comparing and contrasting Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi with other scholars, we can gain new insights and enrich academic discussions in this field (Mumtaz et al., 2019) . In an effort to understand the concept of consent in a broader framework, this research will examine various literary sources, both classic and contemporary. This includes tafsir of the Qur'an, hadith, philosophical literature, as well as contemporary

literature regarding social ethics and human interaction in modern society. Therefore, by digging deeper into the ethics of permission and understanding it from the perspective of Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi (Nazhifah & Karimah, 2021) .

2.   Method

To better understand the events studied, this research technique uses a qualitative research approach with a descriptive analytical approach. The aim of this research is to describe and analyze Dr. Abdul Hayy Alfarmawi regarding the ethics of permission in the Al-Qur'an based on the Maudu'i interpretation approach. This research takes data from primary and secondary sources. Primary sources include the works of Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-Farmawi, especially those related to Maudu'i interpretation. Secondary sources include literature that supports understanding and analysis of research, such as books, journals, and articles related to interpretation, permission ethics, and Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi. The data collection technique involves conducting an in-depth study of primary literature and secondary literature that is relevant to the research topic (Arikunto, 2016) . The data analysis technique in this research uses data reduction, data presentation, and data verification (Fadli, 2021) . Then the research results are presented in narrative form with the support of quotations from relevant sources. The analysis is structured based on the main themes that emerge from the data, by linking them to the theoretical concepts and context of Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi.

3.   Results and Discussion
Results

In an in-depth study of Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi regarding the ethics of permission in the Al-Qur'an through the Maudu'i interpretation approach, found various important aspects that differentiate it from the thoughts of other scholars. First, Dr. Abdul Hayy sees permission not just as etiquette, but as a reflection of awareness of the rights and obligations between individuals in society. This reflects how deeply he views the ethics of consent as one of the basic principles in social relations. according to Dr. Abdul Hayy, the ethics of permission in the Koran is not only limited to the context of everyday life, but also includes a spiritual dimension. When someone asks for permission, he is actually acknowledging the existence of God as the giver of rights to every individual. Thus, permission becomes a form of expression of faith and submission to the Divine will. To prevent inappropriate actions, it's a good idea to ask permission first. Apart from that, they are able to establish bonds of love and trust with other people, and maintain the innocence of themselves and their children. Because Al-Farmawi has explained this, visitors must bring their principles and ethics. In this section, the author will examine the meaning of isti'dzan (permission) in the Al-Qur'an through the lens of the example given by Abdul Hayy Al-Farmawi. Because the proposed activity would violate the rights of others, the term "isti'dzan" (permission) is used to describe efforts to obtain such consent. You can ask someone's permission to enter a room, house, or any number of other places and circumstances.

Verses about istidzan

First Nash:

> "O you who believe! Do not enter a house that is not your own before asking permission and greeting the occupants. That is better for you, so that you (always) remember. And if you don't find anyone inside, then don't enter until you get permission. And if it is said to you, "Come back!" So (let) you come back. That is purer for you, and Allah is All-Knowing of what you do. There is no sin on you entering an unoccupied house, in which you have needs; Allah knows what you reveal and what you hide." (QS An-Nur 27-29)

Dr. Abdul Hayy places special emphasis on the importance of the ethics of consent in the family context. According to him, the family is the first social unit where a person is taught about rights and obligations, and therefore, the ethics of permission must be applied consistently within the family environment. In contrast to several other scholars who tend to view permission as a formality, Dr. Abdul Hayy sees it as an integral part of Islamic teachings which must be implemented with full awareness. For him, asking permission is not only about respecting other people's rights, but also about building harmonious and respectful relationships. Dr. Abdul Hayy emphasized that permission ethics must be taught from an early age. Education about consent, according to him, should start in childhood and continue throughout a person's life. in the context of increasingly complex modern society, Dr. Abdul Hayy believes that permit ethics is becoming increasingly important. In today's digital era, for example, consent relates to how someone uses and shares other people's personal information.

According to Dr. Abdul Hayy, the ethics of permission in the Qur'an must be seen as part of the broad Islamic teachings on human rights. This confirms its position that consent is not just a matter of etiquette, but also about recognition and respect for the basic rights of each individual.

Comparison Table:
Table 1. Comparison Comparison with other scholars

Aspect	Dr. Abdul Hey Alfarmawi	Al-Ghazali	Ibn Sa'di	Al-Ma'arri	Ibn Qayyim	Al-Tabari	Al-Maraghi
Permission Definition	Reflections on rights awareness	Manners	Ethics	Formality	Faith	Manners	Morality
Connection with Tawhid	Integral	Secondary	Main	Implied	Expression	Base	Implicit
Application in the Family	Very important	Important	Main	Moderate	Important	Main	Important
View To Formality	It's not just a formality	Formality	Ethics	Formality	Faith	Manners	Morality
Consent Ethics Education	Since early stage	Teenager	Early	Mature	Early	Teenager	All age
Relevance in the Era Modern	Very Relevant	Moderate	Relevant	Not enough	Very	Relevant	Moderate
Relationship to Human Rights	Integral	Secondary	Main	Implied	Main	Base	Implicit

The comparison table that has been created aims to compare and contrast Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi regarding the ethics of permission in the Qur'an with the thoughts of other scholars such as Al-Ghazali, Ibn Sa'di, Al-Ma'arri, Ibn Qayyim, Al-Tabari, and Al-Maraghi. The following is an explanation of each column:
1. **Aspect:** Indicates a particular dimension or category that is being compared.

2. **Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi:** Presents the thoughts or views of Dr. Abdul Hayy regarding the aspects listed.
3. **Al-Ghazali, Ibn Sa'di, Al-Ma'arri, Ibn Qayyim, Al-Tabari, Al-Maraghi:** Presents the views of each other scholar regarding the same aspects.
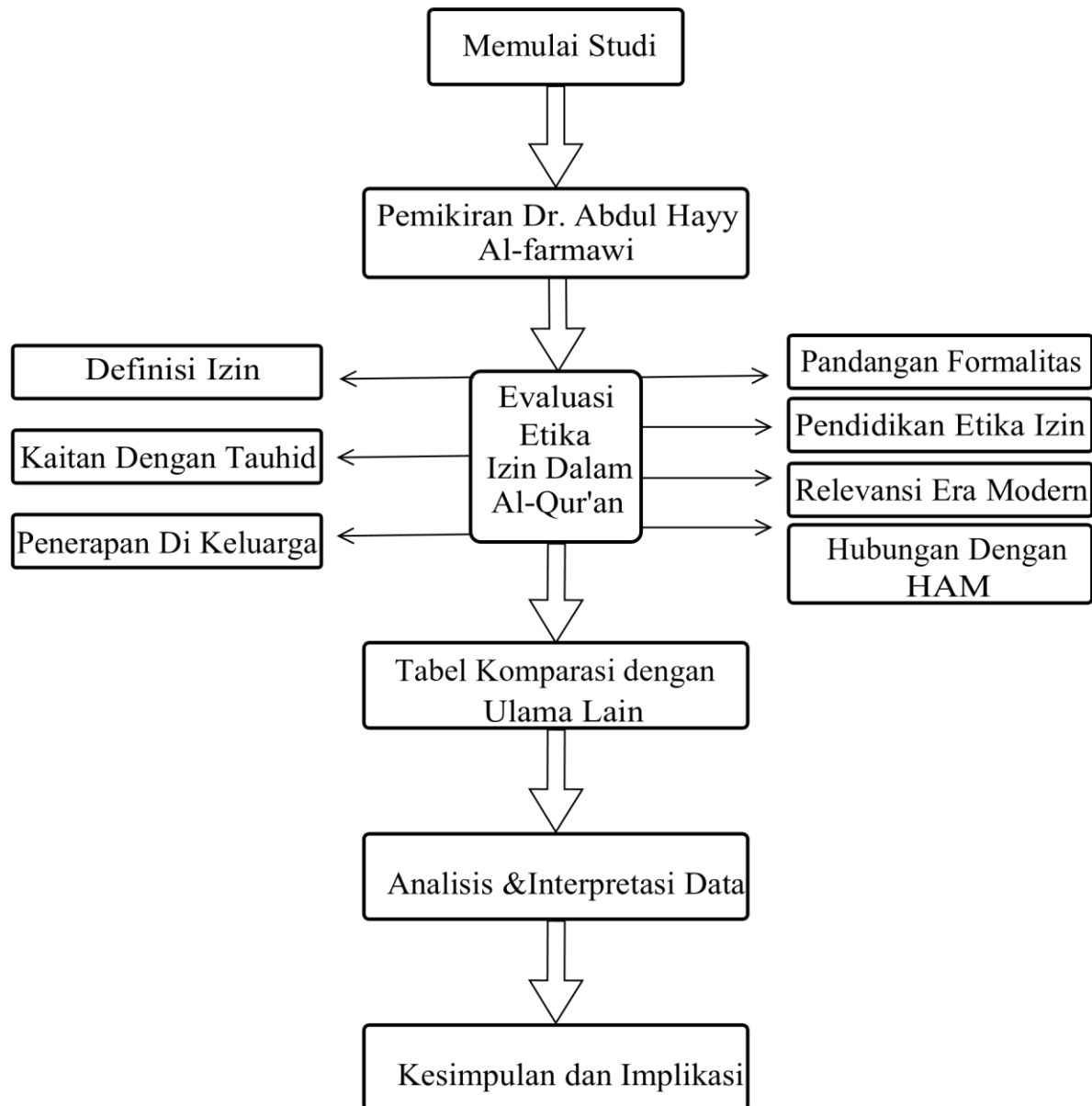
The following is an explanation of the contents:
*   **Definition of Permission:** How each scholar defines "permission" in the context of the Koran and Islam.
*   **Connection with Tawhid:** Explains how the ethics of permission is linked to the concept of tawhid by each ulama.
*   **Application in the Family:** How each ulama sees the importance of applying permission ethics in the context of family life.
*   **Views on Formalities:** Explains each cleric's approach to permission, whether they see it as just a formality or more than that.
*   **Consent Ethics Education:** The age or stage of life when permission ethics should be taught according to the views of each scholar.
*   **Relevance in the Modern Era:** Explains the views of each scholar regarding the relevance of permission ethics in the modern era, especially in technological advances and cultural changes.
*   **Relationship with Human Rights:** Shows how each scholar sees the relationship between the ethics of permission and the concept of human rights in Islam.

Discussion

Considering the importance of the ethic of consent in building harmonious social relations, character education that includes the ethic of consent should be implemented from an early age in educational institutions. In the digital era, there is a need to understand how the ethics of consent can be applied in technological contexts, such as social media and digital communications. Training and workshops on digital ethics can be a solution. Given the complexity and depth of the topic, it is advisable to conduct further research that focuses on specific aspects of consent ethics or compares it with other ethical traditions outside the Islamic context. Given that the ethic of consent has universal relevance, interfaith dialogue can be a platform for sharing understanding and best practices regarding the ethic of consent from various faith traditions. Create a coaching program at the community level to increase awareness and practice of permit ethics in everyday life.

DIAGRAM ALIR:

Gambar 1. Diagram Alir

In this flowchart:
1. **Starting a Study** represents the beginning of the research.
2. **Dr. Thoughts Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi** marks the main focus of the study.
3. **Evaluation of the Ethics of Permission in the Qur'an** shows the initial analysis steps of the concept of permission.
4. **Large boxes with various aspects** (such as Definition of Permission, Relationship to Tawheed, etc.) illustrate key points of discussion.
5. **The Comparison Table with Other Scholars** represents the section where we compare Dr. Abdul Hayy with other scholars.

6. **Data Analysis & Interpretation** indicates an in-depth process of analyzing the information that has been collected.
7. **Conclusions and Implications** represent the final section of the study where the research results are summarized and the implications of the study are explained.

4. Conclusion

In exploring the ethical concept of permission in the Qur'an, Dr. Abdul Hayy Al-farmawi offers an in-depth and contextual view. The concept of permission, in his interpretation, goes beyond mere formality; rather, it is a manifestation of a deep awareness of the rights and obligations of individuals in society. Through literature analysis and comparison with the thoughts of other scholars, it can be concluded that the ethics of permission has a close correlation with the principle of monotheism, namely the recognition of the existence of God as the giver of rights. The modern era, with its challenges and complexities, emphasizes the need to understand and apply the ethics of consent as part of character education and social interaction.

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