

CONFERENCE PROCEEDING

Analysis of Bee in Quranic Perspective: *Surah Al-Nahl*

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Abstract

Allah has created various kinds of animals and some of them have been mentioned in the Qur'an for example, bee. Bees have high value to humans. This paper aims to describe about bee from Quranic perspective of bee in Surah Al-Nahl and present the scientific prove. In this study, researcher can determined some problem which is the main problem is why animals are narrated in the Quran and what is the function of bees to humans. Thus, Surah Al-Nahl verse 68-69 which contains a total of 39 words is analysed qualitatively by using content analysis, which is by categorizing the word that related to bee based on these verses. It is found that there is a total of 3 words which is from adjective or noun sura al-Nahl is related to bee. From these 39 words in this verse, we can analysed bee as feminine or masculin based on lingusitic perspective. This study is expected to increase the understanding and knowledge the creation and creation of God, especially bees that have many benefits and benefits to humans.

Keywords: *Bee and honey, Bee in Quran, Quranic perspective, Genius INAQ*

INTRODUCTION

There are many cues and scientific facts from the verses of the Qur'an. In the Quran, various kinds of insects are mentioned. At least there are 9 insects mentioned by the Quran including bee insects. Bee is very special insects that have high value to humans use. *An-Nahl* or bee is known by human by its character as honey's producer or pollinate helper. They give many benefits for human, and are kind of insect which has a high, detail, and solid social system. Bees have different types of species and each species produces different types of honey and its nutrients. Therefore, bees are mentioned in the Qur'an as special animals chosen by Allah to live on earth.

This paper aims to describe on bee from Quranic perspective of bee in Surah Al-Nahl and presents the scientific prove and how the Qur'an explains about bees as a guide for scientists today.

METHODOLOGY

This research applies qualitative method and library research by using content analysis method. This method uses the method of analysing words related to bees found in the verses of Surah *Al-Nahl*. The study sample is from the verses of Surah *Al-Nahl* which is 3 verses. Analysis and recommendations from experts in specific fields are also used for the purpose of information validity. Qualitative research methods are research methods that emphasize more on the aspects of in depth understanding of a problem than on looking at problem for generalized research.

In general, this research is a qualitative study, because the data studied are books and documents or other journals. This study also adopts content or content analysis to analyse the available data. Thus, the content analysis is a technique for gathering and analysing the content of text. The content refers to words, meaning, pictures, symbol, ideas, themes or any message that can be communicated. In this research are analysing 3 different words about bee taken from different verses in *Surah Al-Nahl*.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this study, researcher only focus on bee especially word that describe about bee taken form verses in Surah *Al-Nahl* verses 10, 68 and 69. Those three words are في بطونه (in bee's stomach), ان اتخذي (take it), and lastly is فكلي (eat). These three words are very close to the bee because it describes the condition of the bee in term of how the bee eats and find nectar, how the bee produces honey and lastly how the bee caries out daily activity. In this study, the researcher will analyse the words using content analysis from the relevant past publication. This study is using 13 past paper publications related to all three words. Researcher can see word most often described in past paper publication.

The table shows a list of related past paper publications for each word:

1. في طونه (from bee's stomach)

Al-Hefni, A.M. (2018) has concluded that in the stomach of bee honey lies full of healthy lactic acid bacteria that can fight bacteria in bees and humans. Moreover, Haris, A (2013) raises the question, why the Qur'an states "from the bee's stomach comes a drink (honey) of various colors" without being mentioned in the language "various types" and he answered it. The liquid that comes out of the bee's stomach, Honey, comes from pollen and is used as a medicine for various human diseases. Puspitasari, N. (2017).

1.	Al-Hefni, A. M. (2008). <i>Sarang Lebah dan Keajaiban Al-Qur'an</i> . Maktabah Abu Salma Al-Atsari. Hlm, 1.
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2. Haris, A. (2013). Ants and Bee as Quranic Allegory Within Al-Quran Semut Dan Lebah Sebagai Alegori Qurani Dalam Kitab Suci Al-Quran. Taklim, 354.
3. Ibrahim, M. A, Mohamed Nor, A (2010). Animal in The Holy Al-Quran: Universiti Sains Islam Malaysia.
4. Naik, z. (2000). The Qur'aan and Modern Science. Ahya Multi-Media.
5. Othman, M. S., & Yusoff, Z. M. (2012). Perumpamaan Serangga Dalam Al-Qur'an: Analisis I'jaz. QURANICA-International Journal of Quranic Research, 2(1), 104-129.
6. Puspitasari, N. (2017). "Serangga" Dalam Al-Quran. Fakultas Ushuluddin dan Pemikiran Islam Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga: Skripsi Sarjana Agama (S. Ag)

2. ان اتخذني (take it)

Amer, A. I (2011). has concluded that Allah has commanded the bees to make nests in the mountains, hills and places where people live. Moreover, Biomimicry, S T. (2013) said that such is the bee that gets revelation and follows revelation so it is very beneficial for people, that is to produce very useful honey. Then, they live in colonies to produce honey and build a hexagonal-shaped nest with precision from the outside till the inside. Hilda, L (2016).

1. Amer, A. I. (2011). Makna edukatif perilaku Lebah dalam al Quran: studi analitis surat an Nahl ayat 68-69 (Doctoral dissertation, IAIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya).
2. Biomimicry, S. T. (2013) Habitats of Ant, Bee and Spider in The Qur'an: Exploring Clues for Sustainable Urban Design.
3. Hilda, L. (2016). Rahasia Heksagonal pada Sarang Lebah Madu (Pandangan Sains dan Islam). Darul Ilmi, 4(1).
4. Munir, M. (2015). Moral values in animal's life mentioned in Al-Qur'an (a study on Al-Nahl, Al-Naml and Al-Ankabut) (Doctoral dissertation, UIN Walisongo).

3. فكلي (eat)

Jasmi, K. A., & Mat Udin, S. (2013). Has concluded that the word فكلي means to eat is ordered to the female bee. Bees include animals that have many sources of food. Among them bees can take their food from various flower pollen which gives them strength for their endurance. When one flower has begun to wither, the bee will move to the next flower to suck its essence, so that it can continue to sustain its life. Putra, M. (2016).

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| 1. | Jasmi, K. A., & Mat Udin, S. (2013). Al-Quran dan Zoologi. Bootani, Zoologi dan Tenaga dari Perspektif al-Quran, 17-31. |
| 2.. | Putra, M. (2016). Mengungkap Kemukjizatan Ilmiah Dalam Al-Qur'an. Jurnal An-Nur, 4(2). |
| 3.. | Yusof, F. M., Din, M. M., Zainal, A., Tasir, Z., Rosman, A. S., Nizar, T. J., & Mohamad, A. M. E-Tafseer: Plants and Animals from Al-Qur'an. |

CONCLUSION

A bee in the perspective of Surah Al-Nahl is a research area with high potential. Thus, three words which are *فكلي، ان اتخذي، في بطونه* can describe a bee from Quran Perspective.

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