



***Takhrij and Syarah Hadith of Agrotechnology:
Agarwood in Covid-19 Treatment***

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to discuss the hadith of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) about the plants of Agarwood. This research method is qualitative through takhrij and syarah hadith approach with agrotechnology analysis. The result and discussion of this research is that Agarwood has many benefits, but there has been no further research on whether Agarwood can treat Corona Virus. The conclusion of the research is takhrij and syarah hadits Prophet Saw. about Agarwood plants with agrotechnology analysis, this plant has many benefits especially in the health sector.

Keywords: Agrotechnology, Corona, Agarwood, Hadith, Syarah, Takhrij

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah membahas hadis Nabi Saw. tentang tumbuhan Kayu Gaharu. Metode penelitian ini bersifat kualitatif melalui pendekatan takhrij dan syarah hadis dengan analisis agroteknologi. Hasil dan pembahasan penelitian ini adalah kayu Gaharu memang terdapat banyak sekali manfaatnya, namun belum ada penelitian lebih lanjut apakah kayu Gaharu dapat mengobati virus Corona. Kesimpulan penelitian adalah takhrij dan syarah hadis Nabi Saw. tentang tumbuhan kayu Gaharu dengan analisis agroteknologi, tumbuhan ini memiliki banyak manfaat khususnya di bidang kesehatan.

Kata kunci: *Agroteknologi, Corona, Gaharu, Hadis, Syarah, Takhrij*

Introduction

Corona Virus Disease outbreak or better known as Corona Virus or Covid-19 which was first detected appeared in China precisely in Wuhan City of China at the end of 2019. The virus then suddenly became a terrible terror for the people of the world, especially after taking thousands of human lives in a relatively short time. Almost 200 countries in the world have contracted Corona Virus including Indonesia (Supriatna, 2020). The most effective transmission of Corona Virus between humans is droplets or liquids that are released when coughing or sneezing and those attached to surrounding objects. Fluid containing Corona Virus that comes out through coughing or sneezing can stick to the mouth or nose of a person, then inhaled while taking a breath and entering the lungs (Etri Yanti, 2020). Agarwood itself is a blackish wood and contains a typical resin produced by a number of tree species of the genus *Aquilaria*, especially *A. malaccensis*. The use of Agarwood is very much one of them as a treatment of various diseases. The material is used as a prevention of malaria, high blood pressure, and diabetes. As for Agarwood that have been processed into asiri oil has been developed as herbal medicine ingredients for stress, kidney disorders, asthma, and lung disease (Setyaningrum, Gaharu, Kandungan dan Pemanfaatannya, 2014). Therefore, many people said that Gahru wood is one of Corona Virus treatment, because of the efficacy of Agarwoods itself that can cure inflammatory diseases of the lungs.

There is hadith of the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allaah be upon him) concerning seven kinds of healing using Agarwood in the Book of Sahih Imam al-Bukhari No. 5260 :

حَدَّثَنَا صَدَقَةُ بْنُ الْفَضْلِ أَخْبَرَنَا ابْنُ عُيَيْنَةَ قَالَ سَمِعْتُ الزُّهْرِيَّ عَنْ عَبْدِ اللَّهِ عَنْ أُمِّ قَيْسٍ بِنْتِ مَخْصَنٍ قَالَتْ سَمِعْتُ النَّبِيَّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ يَقُولُ عَلَيْكُمْ بِهَذَا الْعُودِ الْهِنْدِيِّ فَإِنَّ فِيهِ سَبْعَةَ أَشْفِيَةٍ يُسْتَعَطُّ بِهِ مِنَ الْعُذْرَةِ وَيُلْدُ بِهِ مِنْ دَاتِ الْجَنْبِ وَدَخَلْتُ عَلَى النَّبِيِّ صَلَّى اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ بِابْنِ لِي لَمْ يَأْكُلِ الطَّعَامَ فَبَالَ عَلَيْهِ فَدَعَا بِمَاءٍ فَرَشَّ عَلَيْهِ

“Having told us Shadaqah ibn Al-Fadl had told us Ibn 'Uyainah he said; I heard Az Zuhri from 'Ubaidullah from Um Qais binti Mihshan said; I heard the Prophet ﷺ say, "Use Indian branches, for there are seven kinds of healers, and they can eliminate diseases (poisons) including pneumonia." Ibn Sam'an said in his hadeeth, "For indeed there is a cure of seven kinds of diseases, among which is inflammation of the pulmonary disease (chest)." Then I went to the Prophet ﷺ carrying my baby who had not eaten food, and then my baby urinated on him, so he asked for water and splattered it."

Based on the above explanation, the research formula is compiled, namely problem formulation, research questions, and research objectives

(Darmalaksana, 2020). The formulation of this research problem is that there is hadith of the Prophet ﷺ concerning Agarwood. The research question of this research is what is the hadith of the Prophet ﷺ concerning Agarwood. The purpose of this research is to discuss the hadith of the Prophet ﷺ concerning Agarwood.

Research Methods

This research method is a qualitative type through library studies and field studies (Darmalaksana, 2020). While this research approach applies takhrij and syarah hadits (Soetari E. , Syarah dan Kritik Hadis dengan Metode Tahrij: Teori dan Aplikasi, 2015). The interpretation of this research is used agrotechnology analysis (Chaidir, Identifikasi, dan perbanyakan tanaman ciplukan (*Physalis angulata*) dengan menggunakan metode generatif dan vegetatif, 2015). In general, there are two stages of research on hadith, namely takhrij and syarah. Takhrij is the process of removing hadith from the book of hadith to be researched validity, while syarah is the explanation of hadith text with relevant analysis (Darmalaksana, 2020), which in this case agrotechnology analysis (Chaidir, Yuliani, & Qurrohman, 2016).

Results and Discussion

Initially searched through hadith application about the keyword "Indian wood" until found hadith in the Book of Sahih Imam al-Bukhari No. 5260 as previously described.

Table 1. List of Rawi Sanad

No.	Rawi Sanad	Birth/Death		Country	Kunyah	Ulama's comment		Circle's
		L	W			-	+	
1	Aminah binti Mihshan			Madinah	Ummu Qais			shahabiyah
2	Ubaidullah bin 'Abdullah bin 'Utbah bin Mas'ud		98 H	Madinah	Abu 'Abdullah			Middle class Tabi'in

No.	Rawi Sanad	Birth/Death		Country	Kunyah	Ulama's comment		Circle's
		L	W			-	+	
3	Muhammad bin Muslim bin 'Ubaidillah bin 'Abdullah bin Syihab		124 H	Madinah	Abu Bakar			Middle class Tabi'ut Tabi'in
4	Sufyan bin 'Uyainah bin Abi 'Imran Maimun		198 H	Kufah	Abu Muhammad			Middle class Tabi'ut Tabi'in
5	Shidaqah bin Al Fadlol		223 H	Himsh	Abu Al Fadlol			Among the elderly Tabi'ul Atba'
6	Imam Bukhari	194 H	256 H	Khurasan	Abu Abdillah			

Table 1 describes the transmission of hadiths from the first narration to the last narration. The first narration is among the Companions as the first party in the delivery of hadith, while the last narration is the scholars gathered hadith into a scripture (Soetari E. , Ilmu Hadits, 1994). Hadith is declared valid if the narration is of positive value according to the comments of the scholars and transmission is continued according to the year of birth of the narration (Darmalaksana, 2020). Hadith is declared popular and increases its validity if similar hadiths are recorded in the books of hadith (Soetari E. , 2015). Takhrij hadith requires to track the text of hadith spread in any parent book. Because, it could be found hadith about Agarwood in the books hadith, both in the same editor and in different editors. Through the search, a list of hadith texts and a list of narrations will be formed. This is intended to determine in terms of the number of rawi whether mutawatir or ahad. Mutawatir is a large number of the rawi, and Ahad is the number of the rawi not much (Soetari E. , Syarah dan Kritik Hadis dengan Metode Tahrij: Teori dan Aplikasi, 2015). If the hadith text is understood according to common sense and does not contradict the Qur'an, then the hadith is categorized as a good deed that

according to the scholars does not require a validity test (Darmalaksana, 2018).

Agarwoods are forest products commodities that are often marketed in the form of wood, powder, and oil. Some of the products that have been traded Agarwood include soap, aloe leaf tea, balm, traditional herbal medicine mixture, as well as sauna bath ingredients or aroma therapy. Chemical ingredients contained in Agarwood include sesquiterpena, sesquiter-pen alcohol, kompoun oxygenated, and chromon and there are 17 kinds of compounds contained in Agarwood. The fragrance of Agarwood is obtained from the extraction of resin and wood. Because of its usefulness as a fragrance, many use Aloes as a fragrance, but many other benefits such as for ritual ceremonies, medicine, cosmetics, and preservatives (Setyaningrum, Gaharu, Kandungan dan Pemanfaatannya, 2014).

Conclusion

Agarwood does have a lot of benefits, one of which is in the health sector, such as herbal medicine ingredients for stress, kidney disorders, asthma, to lung disease. As in the hadits of the Prophet that Agarwood there are seven kinds of healers, and can eliminate diseases (toxins) one of them in the lungs, which as it is known that the Corona Virus attacks the respiratory tract to the lungs. Nevertheless, Agarlewood can not be said as a cure for the Corona Virus, because of the lack of research carried out, and there is still very little information circulating about Agarwood as a medicine. It is expected that this research has beneficial implications for users of the research results. This research has limitations so that more in-depth research is needed about takhrij and syarah hadith agrotechnology. This study recommends that it may be a policy consideration.

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Acknowledgement

Gratitude to Allah swt. because I was able to complete this mini project, and a big thanks to the lecturer of Hadith Science who I am very proud of, Mr. Dr. Wahyudin Darmalaksana, M. Ag for the opportunity to contribute to this project. And this writing I dedicate to my parents, and especially myself.

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