



## **Virtue in Farming: Study of Takhrij and Syarah Hadith on Agrotechnology**

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### **Abstract**

This research aims to discuss the hadith of primacy in farming. These research methods are qualitative through the approach of earldom and hadith. The results and discussions of this study are that farming is a noble work favored by god almighty. Farming has many benefits to its neighbors. The conclusion of this study is the throne and the prophet syarah hadith concerning priority in farming that is counted as charity for muslims who grow plants and then benefit humans, animals or other living creatures.

Keywords: *Agrotechnology, Farm, Hadith, Syarah, Takhrij*

### **Introduction**

Agricultural development is a process that is shown to always increase agricultural production for each consumer, which at the same time increases the income and productivity of each farmer's business by increasing the amount of capital and skills, to increase human involvement in the development of plants and animals. In the context of sustainable agriculture, it basically means the ability to remain productive while maintaining the resource base. Modern attribute as an insight into agricultural progress, modern is a predicate that refers to the existence of a rational attitude, market orientation, impersonal institutional network, future orientation and the application of science and technology as a tool to carry out work and achieve goals (Sudalmi, E. S. 2012). Agriculture is the activity of utilizing biological resources by humans to produce food. In Islam, the profession of farming is a

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noble profession that is favored by Allah subhanahu wa ta'ala. Farming also has many benefits for living things (Soehadha, 2017).

As in the hadith that the Prophet sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam said::

مَا مِنْ مُسْلِمٍ يَغْرِسُ غَرْسًا، أَوْ يَزْرَعُ زَرْعًا فَيَأْكُلُ مِنْهُ طَيْرٌ أَوْ إِنْسَانٌ أَوْ بَهِيمَةٌ إِلَّا كُنَّا لَهُ بِهِ صَدَقَةً

A Muslim plants a tree, nor does he plant a plant and then the tree (plant) is eaten by birds, humans or animals but becomes a charity for him (Bukhori No. 2321).

Based on the explanation above, the research formula was prepared, namely the formulation of the problem, research questions, and research objectives (Darnalaksana, 2020). The formulation of this study contained the hadith of the Prophet which discusses the virtues of farming or farming. The purpose of this study is to examine the hadith of the Prophet about farming or farming.

### **Research methods**

This research method is a qualitative type through library research and field studies (Darnalaksana, 2020). While the approach applied is takhrij and syarah hadith (Soetari, 2015). As for the interpretation of this research, agrotechnology analysis is used (Chaidir, 2015). In general, there are two stages of research on hadith, namely takhrij and syarah, dance is the process of removing hadith from the book of hadith to examine its validity, while syarah is searching for hadith texts with relevant analysis (Darnalaksana, 2020), which in this case the analysis of Agrotechnology (Chaidir, Yuliani, & Qurrohman, 2016).

### **Results and Discussion**

At first, a search was carried out through the application of hadith about farming or farming until a hadith was found in the book of Sahih Bukhari No. 2321 as described earlier.

Table 1. List of Rawi and Sanad

No	Rawi Sanad	Born/Died		Country	Kunyah	Scholars' comments		Circle	
		B	D			-	+		
1	Abdullah bin `Umar bin Al Khatab bin Nufail		73 H	Madinah	Abu ` Abdur Rahman			Shahabat	
2	Nafi' Maulana Ibnu `Umar		117 H	Madinah	Abu ` Abdullah		Tsiqah Tsiqah Tsiqah Tsiqah	Tabi'in circle normal	
3	Juwairiyah bin `Asma bin `Ubaid		173 H	Bashrah	Abu Mukhariq		Shahih Mentioned in ats tsiqat Shaduuq	Tabi'ut Tabi'in circle old	
4	Musaddad bin Musrihad bin Mursibal bin Mustawrid		228 H	Bashrah	Abu Al Hasan		Shaduuq Shaduuq Tsiqah Tsiqah Tsiqah Mentioned in ats tsiqaat Tsiqah hafidzh Hafiz	Tabi'in circle normal	
5	Imam Al-Bukhari	194 H	256 H	Bukhara	Amirul Mukminin fil Hadis		Ahl al-hadits	Mudawin	

Table 1 describes the transmission of hadith from the first narrator to the last narrator. The first narrators are among the companions as the first party in delivering the hadith, while the last narrator is the ulema who collects hadith into a book (Soetari, Ilmu Hadits, 1994). Hadith is declared valid if the narrator has a positive value according to the comments of the ulama and the transmission continues according to the year of birth of the narrator (Darnalaksana, 2020). Hadiths are declared popular and their validity increases if similar hadiths are recorded in hadith books (Soetari, Syarah dan Kritik



Hadis dengan Metode Tahrij: Teori dan Aplikasi, 2015). If the text of the hadith is understood according to common sense and does not conflict with the Qur'an, then the hadith is categorized as a good deed that requires validity testing (Darnalaksana, 2018).

*Syarah hadith has been carried out by scholars since classical times with various approaches* (Darnalaksana, 2020). Among them are the linguistic approach, the meaning of the text of the hadith, and understanding the context of the situation when the hadith is spoken (Muin, 2013). Today, this hadith is starting to be explained with various cutting-edge approaches (Darnalaksana, 2020). Including the hadith can be explained through an agrotechnology approach (Pramanik, Istiqomah, & Chaidir, 2016).

Agricultural development is carried out by an institution or organization, where individuals who have an organizational spirit combine their knowledge in the planning and implementation stages of the initiative, the greater the chances of successful agricultural development. (De los Reyes and Jopillo 1986; USAID 1987; Kottak 1991; Uphoff 1992a; Cernea 1993; Bunch and Lopez 1994 in Sradisastra, 2011).

The basic problem for the majority of Indonesian farmers is the inability to negotiate the price of their products. The bargaining position of farmers at this time is generally weak, this is one of the obstacles in increasing farmers' income. According to Branson and Douglas (1983), the weak bargaining position of farmers is generally caused by the lack of access to markets, market information and inadequate capital.

## **Conclusion**

Agricultural development will be very much needed, because the number of people is increasing day by day and the need for food will increase over time. The role of human resources is also very much needed in agriculture because every human being needs food every day. It is hoped that this research can help someone to establish agricultural development. This study has limitations so that further research is needed on the takhrij and syarah hadith of Agrotechnology. This research is also useful for recommending or considering implementing agricultural development.

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