



Bukhoor and the Sunnah of Rasulullah: Implementation of Islamic Values in the Traditions of Middle Eastern Societ

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ABSTRACT

This journal explains Bukhoor and the Sunnah of Rasulullah: the implementation of Islamic values in the traditions of Middle Eastern society. Bukhoor is a fragrant fragrance and the Sunnah of the Prophet. Bukhoor is a Middle Eastern tradition performed every year in Saudi Arabia. This research aims to understand the implementation of Islamic values in the traditions of Middle Eastern society. This type of research is qualitative, using interview guidelines, namely observation, documentation, and interviews. The source or origin of this research data is the results of interviews with several ustadz or students who applied it. The results of this research are that burning or implementing bukhoor often occurs in daily life or at recitations and majlis by ustadz or ustadzah, Islamic students. They often implement bukhoor when they are stressed and burning it can make them sleep more soundly, the time for burning bukhoor is usually on Friday night during the grand dhikr which is carried out because of the initiative of the teacher council at Dayah Raudhatul Jannah, because Friday night is a blessed night and bukhoor is the sunnah of Rasulullah, therefore they burned it. Researchers hope for further references or insights for readers as well as suggestions and criticism that can influence this research. The conclusion from this research is that there is an ayah in the Dayah Raudhatul Jannah which implements bukhoor whether in daily life or at majlis

INTRODUCTION

Bukhur is in the form of wood soaked in aromatic oils and natural ingredients, in Arabic it is called bukhoor (Fazira, 2022). They burn it and then admit that bukhoor can bring blessings. Bukhoor is a fragrance that is often associated with Saudi Arabia because it comes from the Middle East and many people use bukhoor. During the A'idil Fitri Eid celebration, it has become a custom to burn the bukhoor so that the aroma of the smoke fills the room when guests arrive.

The use of bukhoor is not only popular in countries in the Saudi Arabian region but also in our country, namely Indonesia. In Indonesia, bukhoor itself is used in Islamic boarding schools or Islamic boarding schools, indoors or in mosques, and is also used at weddings, recitation events, and other events. It turns out that this bukhoor has had many uses, apart from being used as a fragrance, medicine, and even as aromatherapy. There is a good thing about using bukhoor in the house, apart from making it smell good, it can also cure the disease. In the 10th century, a famous Arab medicine expert recommended bukhoor as a medicine for tumors, boils, vomiting, dysentery, and fever.

In this research, a problem formulation was obtained, how is the implementation of Islamic values in the traditions of Middle Eastern society this research aims to determine the implementation of Islamic values in the traditions of Middle Eastern society. Apart from that, this research has two benefits, theoretically, namely, (1) As a development of knowledge for both researchers and readers, in getting to know and practice the Sunnah of the Prophet, one of which is Bukhoor. Meanwhile, practically, (1) This research can be expected to become input material for researchers, readers, and the public to know better and better practice the sunnah of the Prophet, namely Bukhoor. (2) For students, this research can be used as a reference for students in forming new ideas and more creative insights in the future. Therefore, the author raises the problem in this matter, namely how to implement bukhoor in the surrounding community.

LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Bukhoor

Bukhoor is a mixture of several traditional plants or herbs such as agarwood, sandalwood, special oils, and others. The various benefits of Bukhara include perfume or air freshener, aroma therapy, and medicines (Fazira, 2022).

2. Sunnah Rasulallah

Sunnah is the words, deeds, decrees, and characteristics (mental or physical character) before becoming Rasulallah SAW and afterward (Farida, 2015).

3. Implementation

Implementation is an activity that is planned and carried out seriously based on certain rule references to achieve an activity goal (Prafitasari & Wiludjeng, 2016).

METHODOLOGY

The method procedures applied by researchers in this research are qualitative. In this research, the researcher directly observed the ustadz or ustazah or students who applied bukhoor using qualitative methods, namely research that describes what facts and events were obtained by the researcher also this research is descriptive and is explained in detail. The subjects of this research are ustadz/ustadzah, and santri/santriwati.

The data collection techniques in this research are:

1. Interview

An interview is a question-and-answer process carried out directly with the research subject, namely the ustadz or ustazah, and students at the Dayah. The aim is to collect information about Bukhoor.

2. Observation

Observation is monitoring in the form of activities, events, objects, and certain conditions, as well as people's feelings when visiting that place

3. Documentation

Documentation is the process or result of recording information, events, or actions for reference or evidence purposes during the day.

4. Data analysis

As well as data analysis in this research, the researchers used the Miles and Huberman model of data analysis. They stated that three stages can be carried out in analyzing the data, as follows:

- a. Data reduction (data reduction) Reducing data is an activity of summarizing, selecting
- b. main things, focusing on important things, looking for themes and patterns. Data display: Presentation of data as a collection of structured information, which provides the possibility of drawing conclusions and taking action.
- c. Conclusion drawing and verification (conclusion drawing/verifying). Concluding research results that answer the research focus based on the results of the analysis.

RESULTS

The results of this research work that took place in Dayah Raudhatul Jannah sub-district, Banda Aceh district, found that there was frequent burning of Bukhara or implementing Bukhara in daily life or during recitations or majlis by ustadz or ustazah, students, etc. At Majlis Akbar they often implement bukhoor, they often implement bukhoor sometimes when they are stressed, and when they burn it it makes them sleep more soundly, this proves that bukhoor can bring back positive subconscious effects.

The time when bukhoor is burned is usually on Friday night during the grand dhikr which is carried out due to the initiative of the teachers' council at Dayah Raudhatul Jannah, which is a blessed night and also bukhoor is the sunnah of the Prophet, so that's why they burn it. And it has also been explained in the Shafi'i school of thought that burning bukhoor is sunnah. However, currently, only a few people want to implement it because people sometimes still think that buckhorn is incense because in the past Indonesia was a Hindu and

Buddhist religion, in Hinduism, there was a teaching, namely the ritual of burning incense.

DISCUSSION

The discussion in this research is based on field data obtained by researchers at the research location, the informants confirmed this, as many as 3 people had experienced the benefits of Bukhara. Informants said that they often use bukhur when they are stressed somewhere and when they are sleeping, they also burn or light the Bukhara to make them calmer or fall asleep, and also to scent their clothes and room. This aligns with what Ustadz Ahmad Zayyadi said to researchers at Dayah Raudhatul Jannah (2 December 2022). The problems in this work are in line with the thesis entitled "Contextualization of burning Bukhara in burning incense from a hadith perspective written by (Fazira, Contextualization of burning Bukhara in burning incense from a hadith perspective, 2022), in his work it is explained that if Bukhara is burned with the intention of the sunnah of the Prophet, then that's a good thing. However, the researcher explains in this study how people implement the Sunnah of the Prophet, namely Bukhur, in everyday life.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This Bukhoor is a perfume and was crowned as the sunnah of the Prophet, because the Prophet often burned it, especially in the Shafi'i school of thought that it is explained that burning Bukhur is Sunnah and also in a book which when muazzab al-majmuk's syrah there said it was sunnah to burn Bukhoor next to the corpse so that the smell of the corpse can be defeated with Bukhara. In general, the purpose of Bukhara is to scent your clothes, body, and room. The fragrance produced by Bukhur is very fragrant and refreshing, especially when you are or are about to sleep, you will sleep very soundly.

There is a day in Banda Aceh that also often burns the Bukhara, namely the Dayah Raudhatul Jannah. Every Friday night they hold an assembly, namely Dhikr Akbar, in this assembly, they burn Bukhara but sometimes they don't, this is done because of the initiative of the teacher council because Friday nights are blessed and also Bukhara is the sunnah of the prophet and the sunnah in Shafi'i teachings, that's why they do it, but sometimes many of them burn it in their spare time or free time. So this bukhoor can serve as an education for the public so that they know more about the Sunnah of the Prophet.

FURTHER STUDY

This research still experiences limitations in carrying out research, the lack of information about buckhorn, and the lack of reference journals in this research. So this research still needs further follow-up by expanding insight to perfect this research. Researchers hope that for further research, they will interview more people such as Dayah owners, ustadz/ustadzah, and students.

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