PEMIKIRAN AKHLAK DALAM KARYA PROSA SASTERA ARAB JAHILIYAH

Nailah bt Abas*
Mohd Fauzi bin Hamat**
Mohammad bin Seman***
umiupm@yahoo.com

**PhD, Profesor Madya di Jabatan Akidah dan Pemikiran Islam, Akademi Pengajian Islam, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur.
***PhD, Profesor Madya di Jabatan Bahasa Arab, Fakulti Bahasa dan Linguistik, Universiti Malaya, Kuala Lumpur.

Abstract

Pre-Islamic/jahiliyyah Arab literature is a work of art produced in the days of ignorance. Arab literary activity in general associated with lives that passed briefly by the Arabs themselves who simplify their memories of events they experienced. There are many best proses during the pagan times, but in this paper we analyze the moral thinking in Arabic prose literature of its speech, amthal and the will only because all three types of prose is expressed by many Arab writers in a variety of situations. The paper concludes that Arab prose contained the superior moral reasoning. Among them is the importance of a prospective husband who has noble qualities such as wisdom and noble character that should be given priority in the selection of a spouse than with ownership of the property because it will not last. In addition, it also emphasized that someone uses his time doing good deed, thanks the Lord who gave many blessings to mankind, always trusts in Him, spends their wealth to charity and leaves the evil and shameful deeds. In addition, the prose also stressed the importance of a person, particularly the leader to be kindhearted to the people around him, likes to show humility, and always showing the pleasant face to them, respect for parents and to the young people, not being selfish, being generous, always keeps the family’s honor and calls for trying to make a living on their own without expecting gifts or help or money from others.

Keywords: Arabic literature, works of art, poet, prose, wills.