

Abstrak

Disertasi ini merupakan suatu kajian mengenai *iḥyā'* Ramadan khususnya melalui solat tarawih yang penulis fokuskan di sekitar jajahan Kota Bharu, Kelantan. Penekanannya adalah tertumpu kepada peranan pihak kerajaan terutama kerajaan negeri Kelantan mengenai perlaksanaan dan pengamalan ibadat-ibadat di bulan Ramadan dan juga permasalahan-permasalahan yang timbul sekitar solat tarawih dalam masyarakat Kelantan.

Penulis telah membahagikan disertasi ini kepada 5 bab, di mana dalam bab pertama penulis memuatkan latar belakang lokasi kajian iaitu di jajahan Kota Bharu. Penulis juga memuatkan pengertian tajuk dan perumusan masalah, tujuan kajian penulisan, penggunaan metodologi dalam membuat penyelidikan dan sistematik penulisan yang digunakan dalam penulisan ini.

Dalam bab kedua pula penulis memaparkan tentang konsep *iḥyā'* Ramadan dan solat tarawih. Di sini penulis telah menghuraikan tentang takrif *iḥyā'* Ramadan, kelebihan dan kepentingannya, konsep dan sejarah solat tarawih serta sebab-sebab dinamakan solat tarawih. Akhir sekali penulis memuatkan persoalan yang timbul dalam solat tarawih termasuklah mengenai bilangan rakaat, bacaan, jemaah dan lain-lain.

Manakala dalam bab ketiga dimuatkan tentang pelaksanaan *iḥyā'* Ramadan yang dimainkan oleh badan-badan tertentu dalam berbagai aktiviti khususnya Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Istiadat Melayu Kelantan (MAIK), Majlis Perbandaran Kota Bharu (MPKB), Maahad Tahfiz al-Quran Pulai Chondong (MTAQ), Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan (JHEAIK), Yayasan Islam Kelantan (YIK), Pusat Penerangan dan Pelancongan Negeri (TIC) dan Unit Perancang Ekonomi Negeri (UPEN) yang sentiasa berganding bahu dalam menjayakan *iḥyā'* Ramadan, sekaligus sebagai suatu program melawat "Serambi Mekah" khususnya dalam bulan Ramadan.

Pada bab keempat ini, penulis membuat suatu analisis tentang pelaksanaan *ihyā'* Ramadan dan solat tarawih di Jajahan Kota Bharu, titik penekanannya adalah terhadap perkara-perkara yang berhubung-kait dengan latar belakang responden dan reaksi masyarakat setempat di Dataran MPKB, masjid bandar dan masjid-masjid mukim. Selain itu, penulis juga meninjau reaksi-reaksi kalangan masyarakat bukan Islam mengenai solat tarawih di Dataran MPKB. Penggunaan borang soal selidik, analisis data dan temubual dilakukan di kawasan kajian bagi memperkemaskan data yang diperolehi.

Seterusnya, bab kelima adalah sebagai penutup, di mana penulis membuat kesimpulan terhadap hasil kajian yang telah dilakukan sekitar penghayatan *ihyā'* Ramadan. Seterusnya penulis memuatkan saranan yang dirasakan memberi manfaat dan faedah kepada semua pihak.

Sekian, Wassalam.

Abstract

This dissertation is a research about *iḥyā'* Ramadan (revival of the spirit of Ramadan), especially through solat tarawih (the Ramadan prayer) held around Kota Bharu districts, Kelantan. It focuses on the government role specifically the Kelantan state government concerning the implementation and practices of ibadah during Ramadan and also the issues surrounding rites and rituals of solat tarawih among Kelantanese society.

The dissertation has been divided into 5 chapters. The first chapter views the background of the location of the study namely the districts of Kota Bharu. It also includes the definition of the topic, summary of the arguments around the issue, the objective of the study, the methodology involved in approaching the subject matter and the system of the writing used.

In the second chapter, the writer touches on the concept of *iḥyā'* Ramadan prayer itself. Here the writer elaborates on the takrif or meaning of *iḥyā'* Ramadan, its virtues and importance, concept and history of solat tarawih as well as the reason why *qiyām* Ramadan is called tarawih. Finally, the writer mentions matters surrounding the solat including the number of rakaat, the recitation of the verses (ayat) in it, the jemaah (the number of the congregation) and so forth.

Chapter three, meanwhile, describes the implementation of programs in *iḥyā'* Ramadan carried by a collaboration of bodies through various activities especially the state Islamic council (the Majlis Agama) and the council of Kelantanese Malay rites and rituals (MAIK), the Kota Bharu town council (MPKB), Maahad Tahfiz Al-Quran of Pulai Chondong and the Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan (JHEAIK), the Yayasan Islam Kelantan (YIK), the tourism Information Center (TIC) and the State Economy Planning Unit (UPEN) which always work hands in hands to make the *iḥyā'* Ramadan a

success, subsequently making it as an agenda in the Visit the Mecca of Kelantan program especially during the fasting month of Ramadan.

In the fourth chapter, the writer presents an analysis on the implementation of *iḥyā'* Ramadan and solat tarawih around Kota Bharu district, focussing on matters related to the background of the respondents and the communities of Dataran Merdeka and the patrons of both the town and districts mosques of the study.

Furthermore, the writer surveys the reactions of non-muslim communities towards the holly congregation held at MPKB square. He uses questionnaire forms, data and interviews to update the acquired facts and information.

Consequently, in the fifth chapter makes a conclusion from the result of his study on the establishment of *iḥyā'* Ramadan. The writer also ties together his constructive suggestions which are deemed necessary and beneficial to all those concerned.

Thanks, Wassalam.