

ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menjelaskan konsep kerasulan menurut agama Yahudi khususnya dalam *Bible Perjanjian Lama* dan pandangan Islam terhadapnya. Kajian ini bercorak sejarah, perbandingan dan kritikan.

Bab Pertama membincangkan sejarah agama Yahudi *Samawi* dan agama Yahudi masa kini. Ia turut membahaskan tentang golongan yang bertanggungjawab mengubah agama Yahudi daripada ajaran sebenarnya.

Bab Kedua mengemukakan kajian tentang Konsep kerasulan menurut Islam. Ia turut mengenengahkan perbincangan tentang kerasulan yang terakhir.

Bab Ketiga menghuraikan Konsep kerasulan menurut agama Yahudi dalam *Bible Perjanjian Lama*. Seterusnya dikemukakan pandangan ahli sejarah Barat dan Islam tentangnya.

Bab Keempat merupakan penganalisisan mengenai kerasulan menurut agama Yahudi. Dalam bab ini satu analisis menurut agama Yahudi sendiri dan juga Islam dikemukakan.

Bab Kelima merupakan bab penutup yang mengandungi kesimpulan-kesimpulan dan saranaan-saranaan.

ABSTRACT

The Study is an attempt to describe the prophecy of Judaism especially in Old Testament without ignoring the Islamic views towards its. The approaches of this study are historical, comparative and critics. The chapter of this study are as follows :

Chapter one describes particularly concerning the history of Judaisms *Samawi* and Judaism todays. It also discusses about the people who responsible to change the religion of Judaism .

Chapter two explains the concept of prophecy in Islamic Views .It also briefly discusses about the last Prophet.

Chapter three will comprehensively discusses the concept of prophecy of Judaism in the Old Testament. Besides ,the study also shows the opinions of the Western Historians and Muslim Historions on it.

Chapter four expresses anylization on the prophecy of Judaism. This anaylisis will base on the Judaism itself especially in Old Testament and Islamic views on it.

Finally, in chapter five the study will be concluded with an overview of the whole discussions of the entire chapter. Besides, numbers of suggestions are stated at the end of the research.