

PROPHET MUHAMMAD SAW'S HIJRAH EVENTS TO YASTRIB

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Abstract

The migration of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. concludes that da'wah and aqidah will be able to free a person from everything he loves from all friends, companions, entertainers, and all the things that are given; of every priority, held firmly and obeyed, according to its original character. On the other hand, everything will not be able to release da'wah and creed from humans. The history of da'wah and religion has been side by side with movements that are sometimes independent and sometimes together. There are several backgrounds to the events of the migration of the prophet Muhammad SAW. Among them are: the death of two proselytizing figures, torture of Muslims, the Quraysh leadership will kill the prophet, Bai'ah Aqabah, opposition to da'wah in Mecca, the failure of the call for Islam in Taqif, many Muslims in Medina, the people of Medina easily accept Islamic teachings, and the strategic location of Medina.

Keywords: Migrate, The Prophet Muhammad saw and The migration factor

Abstrak

Hijrahnya Nabi Muhammad SAW. menyimpulkan bahwa dakwah dan akidah akan mampu membebaskan seseorang dari segala yang dicintainya dari segala sahabat, sahabat, penghibur, dan segala pemberiannya; setiap prioritas, dipegang teguh dan dipatuhi, sesuai dengan karakter aslinya. Sebaliknya, semuanya tidak akan bisa melepaskan dakwah dan akidah dari manusia. Sejarah dakwah dan agama telah berdampingan dengan gerakan-gerakan yang kadang berdiri sendiri dan kadang bersama-sama. Ada beberapa latar belakang peristiwa hijrahnya Nabi Muhammad SAW. Di antaranya adalah: kematian dua tokoh dakwah, penyiksaan umat Islam, pimpinan Quraisy akan membunuh nabi, Bai'ah Aqabah, penentang dakwah di Mekkah, gagalnya seruan Islam di Taqif, banyak umat Islam di Madinah, masyarakat Madinah dengan mudah menerima ajaran Islam, dan letak Madinah yang strategis.

Kata Kunci: Hijrah, Nabi Muhammad saw dan Faktor hijrah.

A. INTRODUCTION

Perguruan tinggi, menurut Flexner (dalam Syukri 2009) merupakan tempat pencarian Migration according to Nurcholis Madjid is a determination to leave falsehood, move completely to the truth with a willingness to sacrifice and suffer, because of the belief that the final victory will be bestowed by Allah to the warriors of truth. So the notion of hijrah in this case involves spiritual and psychological aspects, namely a determination that does not know defeat in upholding the truth. As for the meaning according to the Shari'a, there are three kinds of migration, namely as follows: First, migration from

(abandoning) all actions that are prohibited by Allah. This migration is mandatory for everyone who claims to be Muslim. Second, migrate (alienate) from association with polytheists or infidels who slander those who embrace Islam. Third, migration (moving) from a country or area of infidels or polytheists to a country or area of Muslims, such as the Hijrah of the Prophet SAW. and the Muslims from Mecca to Medina

With the death of Abu Talib and Khadijah, Rasulullah SAW faced various kinds of dangers and trials brought by the Quraysh infidels and other city leaders. Among the events that are very painful is the incident experienced by the Prophet Muhammad. in Taif. After the incident, the Prophet Muhammad saw. deep preaching to the pilgrims from all over Arabia. He introduced himself and also introduced the call to Islam and the main points of the new religion to them.

B. METODE

This study used qualitative research methods. The data used by the authors in this study is a source of data that is relevant and has similarities with the discussion being studied. The data collection method in this study was Library Research (literary study), which is a technique for collecting data by searching for various journals with the same topic of discussion to be used to solve the problem being researched.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

When Rasulullah SAW. out of his house during the pilgrimage season. While at Aqabah, the Prophet met a group of people from the Kharaj tribe who came from Medina. He invited them to worship Allah, explained Islam to them and recited the Koran. The Kharaj tribe was next door to the Jews in Medina. They have heard from the Jews that a prophet will come near your time. Some of them then said to some of the others that "O people! you know, by Allah, that this man is the prophet that the Jews have announced to you. So don't let them get ahead of you, welcome him, have faith in him." So during the next Hajj season, 12 people from Yathrib came to meet the Prophet at Aqabah. They pledged allegiance to the Messenger of Allah to monotheism, refrained from stealing, adultery and killing their children, and obeyed in goodness (First Bai'atul Aqabah). The Prophet sent Mus'ab bin 'umair to go to Yathrib with his entourage to spread Islamic da'wah there.

In the following year, Mus'ab returned to Mecca along with 75 Ansar to perform the Hajj and met the Prophet on the slopes of Aqabah. So in this meeting the Prophet asked for allegiance from the Ansar to protect him as they protect their wives and children. When the Prophet had sworn allegiance to the Ansar to defend Islam and protect him and his followers. So the Prophet saw. Immediately instructed his companions to immediately emigrate to Yathrib, since then the city of Mecca was empty of Muslim population. The only ones left were the Prophet, Abu Bakr, and Ali bin Abi Talib. Actually Abu Bakr had intended to follow in the footsteps of the Muslims who had emigrated before, but when he asked permission from the Prophet. For that purpose, the Prophet answered in a serious way, considering the increasingly critical situation. The Prophet told Abu Bakr "don't be hasty, hopefully Allah swt. Gave you a friend". This statement made Abu Bakr very happy, because he hoped that hopefully the friend that the Prophet meant would be with him. is himself. Prophet Muhammad's sayings. and Abu Bakr's hope shows that the decision to migrate the Prophet Muhammad saw. trip to Medina was so secret that even his closest friends barely knew about it. Even

most of his followers estimate that the Prophet saw. will remain in Mecca to continue his struggle, after ordering his followers to emigrate. Meanwhile, the ill-fated news from Yathrib was increasingly worrying the Quraysh, because the immigrants had all gathered at Yathrib and the people of the country welcomed him with great glory. This fact made the Quraysh suspicious that Muhammad would also leave Mecca to join his companions there. With this inspiration, they held a meeting at Dar al-Nadwa and decided that Muhammad should be killed in a crowd. The meeting was enshrined by Allah in Q.S. al-Anfal/8: 30 "And (remember), when the disbelievers (Quraish) thought of attempts against you to arrest and imprison you or kill you, or expel you. They think of deception and Allah thwarts that deception. And Allah is the best avenger of deceit."

After the Quraysh agreement to kill the life of Rasulullah saw. then the Angel Jibril ilato met the Prophet and informed him about the conspiracy of his people. He told the Prophet to immediately leave his house and set a time to emigrate. After that the Prophet also went to Abu Bakr's house to convey that Allah had allowed him to emigrate while planning his travel strategy. This is where the most brilliant and beautiful story ever known to mankind in history begins, seeking the truth and defending faith and faith which is full of risks and dangers. After sunset, the night had reached silence, the youths who had been prepared by Quraysh to kill the Prophet saw. already surrounded his house. At that critical moment the Prophet told Ali bin Abi Talib to sleep in his bed using the blanket he usually used. Then the Prophet out of the house to find their way home. These assassins did not see the Prophet at all, because Allah had blinded them so that they could not see, as explained in the Qur'an Q.S. Yasin/36: 9 "And we put a wall in front of them and behind them a wall (too), and we closed their (eyes) so they could not see."

Rasulullah saw. left the house on the night of the 27th of Shafar in 14th Nubuawah, then headed for Abu Bakr's house then left Mecca via the southern route, the path opposite the main route to Medina which leads north. The two of them took this road for about five miles until they arrived at Mount Tsaur and then entered a cave that was at the top of the mountain which is called the Cave of Tsaur. The Prophet and Abu Bakr hid in the Cave for three nights. After the situation was a little stable the Prophet saw. together with Abu Bakr and a guide, continued the journey heading south past Tihamah near the coast of the Red Sea, a road that is not usually traversed by people. They walked with burning heat in the middle of the desert, but the hardships were no longer ignored. Only with peace of heart to Allah and the twinkling of stars in the dark of night makes their hearts and feelings feel safer.

On Monday 8 Rabiul the beginning of the 14th year of nubuwah, or the first year of hijrah, coinciding with 23 September 622 AD, Rasulullah saw. arrived in Quba. He was in Quba for four days, in this ilator the Prophet Muhammad peace be upon him. build a mosque and pray in it. This is the first mosque founded on the basis of piety after nubuwah. Then on Friday the Prophet saw. continue the journey, and after the Friday prayer of the Prophet Muhammad. entered Medina. Since then, Yathrib has been called Madinatun-nabi, or Medina for short. This is a very monumental day, all the houses and streets are buzzing with the sound of tahmid and taqdis while their girls are singing verses of poetry because they are happy and excited. Upon arrival at Yathrib, they told the residents about the Prophet Muhammad, and the religion he brought, and invited them to convert to Islam. Since then the name of the Prophet and Islam has become the talk of the Arab community in Indonesia

Yathrib.

None of the places passed, but the inhabitants asked the Prophet Muhammad saw. to stop at his house, but the Prophet Muhammad's camel. keep walking until you reach a garden where the dates are drying, that's where the camels stop, until the Prophet Muhammad saw. get off the camel. This is where the Prophet Muhammad saw. founded the Nabawi Mosque as well as his residence. There are several backgrounds to the migration of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. among them are:

1. Death of Two Figures Supporting Da'wah

In the 10th year of Prophethood, Rasulullah SAW lost 2 main figures who supported his preaching, namely his wife Khadijah and his uncle Abu Talib who was respected by the Quraysh. This caused the Quraysh in Mecca to dare to oppose the prophet's preaching. Up to na position bi was increasingly threatened and became the target of ill will from the Quraysh.

2. Torture Against Muslims

The treatment of the Quraysh against Muslims was increasingly cruel, especially among slaves or servants who had embraced Islam. Even Rasulullah himself sometimes became their target. From 617 AD to 620 AD all Muslims and the Bani Hasyim were discriminated against in terms of ilato, economy and politics. They were ostracized and prohibited from having contact with all the people of Mecca outside the pilgrimage season. This is where Muslims get a very painful Trial and Suffering.

3. Leaders of Quraysh Will Kill the Prophet

The main thing that became the background of the prophet Muhammad's migration to Medina was the conspiracy of the Quraysh leaders who held negotiations at Darul Nadwah with the decision to kill the prophet. Of course this really threatened the Prophet if he continued to be in Mecca. This is explained in the Al-Quran surah Al Anfal verse 30.

4. Bai'ah Aqabah

During the 2nd Bai'ah Aqabah there was a request from the Medina leaders that the Prophet Muhammad be their main leader. In the pledge they also promised to fight with the Prophet and would defend the Prophet Muhammad. Thus, the prophet felt that the time had come for Muslims to move away from the city of Mecca which was full of ignorance.

5. Opposition to Da'wah in Mecca

The Prophet Muhammad felt that the city of Mecca was no longer conducive for the development of Islam, because in the 13 years that Rasulullah preached, he always received various opposition.

6. The failure of the call for Islam in Thaqif

Rasullulah together with Zaid bin Haritshah once conveyed da'wah about the religion of Islam to Thaqif. However, the response was very bad, namely insults, ridicule and even stone throwing. This was the inspiration behind the closeness of the Bani Thaqif

leader to the Quraysh leadership in Mecca. The failure of the da'wah made the prophet Muhammad move the goal of Hijrah to Medina.

7. Many Muslims in Medina

The incident of Bai'ah Aqabah became the background for the rapid spread of Islam in Medina, because those who were involved preached and spread Islam to their families. So that Medina is suitable as a center for the spread and propagation of Islam.

8. The people of Medina easily accept Islamic teachings

Medinan people who embrace the divine religion who have known the concept of divinity and know the norms of good and bad. Besides that, the family of the Prophet Muhammad from his mother's family lived in Medina, namely Abdul Muttalib and Bani Najjar. That is the background for the Madianh community to more easily accept Islamic teachings.

9. Strategic Location of Medina

Medina is on the trade route between Yemen in the south and Syria in the north. This location can make Medina rival the city of Mecca as a trading center. Until the Quraysh caravans were forced to go through the city of Medina if they had business with Syria (Palestine).

D. CONCLUSION

Migration events of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. give the conclusion that da'wah and faith will be able to release a person from everyone he loves from all friends, companions, entertainers, and all things that are loved; from every priority, adhered to and obeyed, according to its original character. On the other hand, everything will not be able to let go of the da'wah and creed of humans. The history of da'wah and religion has been side by side with movements that are sometimes separate and sometimes collective.

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