

**REVITALIZATION OF THE RULES OF INTERPRETATION AS A  
METHODOLOGICAL BASIS IN CONTEMPORARY QUR'ANIC INTERPRETATION**Nuraini Rahma wati<sup>1</sup>, and Fikri Hidayat El Izat<sup>2</sup><sup>1</sup>Ma'had Aly Walindo, Pekalongan, Indonesia<sup>2</sup>Ma'had Aly Walindo, Pekalongan, Indonesia**Corresponding Author:**Nuraini Rahma Wati,  
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2026**Abstract**

The development of modern society presents various contemporary issues, such as social pluralism, cultural dynamics, and ethical challenges, which demand a more contextual interpretation of the Qur'an. Nevertheless, interpretations that remain relevant to modern realities must still adhere to scholarly principles to avoid misrepresentation. This study aims to examine the concept of tafsir principles (kaidah tafsir) within the framework of 'Ulūm al-Qur'ān, highlight its role as a methodological foundation, and explore the urgency of revitalizing these principles to address contemporary challenges. Using a qualitative approach through library research, this study analyzes both classical and contemporary literature related to Qur'anic sciences and their application in modern contexts. The findings indicate that tafsir principles play a crucial role in maintaining interpretative validity, minimizing subjectivity, and enabling mufassir to understand Qur'anic verses comprehensively through linguistic, historical, and contextual approaches. Revitalizing these principles serves as a strategic bridge connecting the Qur'an's universal messages with contemporary social and cultural realities without compromising scholarly rigor. In conclusion, tafsir principles function not only as a theoretical framework but also as a connector between the universal values of the Qur'an and modern human life, ensuring their relevance and practical application. This abstract provides a comprehensive overview of the significance of tafsir principles for contemporary exegesis, encouraging readers to further explore the study.

**Keywords:** Contemporary Exegesis, Tafsir Methodology, Tafsir Principles, 'Ulum al-Qur'ān

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## INTRODUCTION

The Qur'an is the greatest miracle of the Prophet Muhammad SAW revealed by Allah SWT. as a guide for the lives of all mankind (Purwodirekso et al. 2024, 388). One of the functions of the Qur'an is as a guide to life as confirmed in the word of Allah SWT:

ذَٰلِكَ الْكِتَابُ لَا رَيْبَ فِيهِ هُدًى لِّلْمُتَّقِينَ

The meaning is: "This is the Book (the Qur'an) about which there is no doubt; it is a guidance for the pious." (Qur'an, Al-Baqarah: 2).

This verse explains the crucial position of the Qur'an as the primary source of guidance for human life. However, accurately understanding the messages contained in the Qur'an requires interpretation based on sound scientific methods and principles. Therefore, the science of tafsir (interpretation) is crucial in helping to explain the meaning, content, and purpose of the Qur'anic verses so that they can be fully understood by humanity.

The Qur'an contains various teachings covering all aspects of life, including spiritual, moral, social, and intellectual dimensions. Thus, the Qur'an not only serves as spiritual guidance but also serves as a primary source of values and guidelines for governing social life as a whole.

Studying the contents of the Qur'an cannot be done without a discipline that specifically discusses and explains the content of its verses. One branch of science that plays a crucial role in understanding the content of the Quran is the science of exegesis (Manna' al-Qaththan, n.d., 323). Exegesis is a branch of Quranic studies that explains the meaning, content, and intent of Quranic verses according to human comprehension. Through exegesis, the messages contained in the Quran can be understood more systematically and deeply, thus serving as a guide for human life (Mutia Rahmah & Annisa Maulidya, 2024, 493).

In the development of exegesis, scholars have not only explained the meaning of Quranic verses but also formulated various principles and rules that can serve as guidelines in the interpretation process. These principles are known as the rules of exegesis, which are general rules or guidelines used by exegetes to understand and interpret Quranic verses accurately and systematically. The existence of rules of interpretation is crucial because they help maintain the accuracy of the meaning of verses and prevent interpretations from being subjected to a strong scientific foundation.

Along with the changing times, the interpretation of the Quran also faces new challenges related to the dynamics of modern life. Various contemporary issues, such as the development of science, social change, and the emergence of various modern discourses, demand a more contextual and in-depth understanding of the Quran. In such circumstances, Quranic interpretation not only requires an approach relevant to the realities of the times but must also remain grounded in the methodological principles formulated in the study of tafsir.

Therefore, efforts to revitalize the rules of interpretation are crucial to maintain a balance between understanding the Quranic text and the context of life in the modern era. The classical rules of interpretation formulated by scholars remain important, but they need to be reexamined so that they can be applied relevantly to the dynamics of contemporary life. This revitalization aims to revive the function of the rules of interpretation as a methodological basis in the

interpretation process, so that interpretation of the Quran remains contextual without deviating from the scientific principles formulated by scholars.

Based on this background, this study aims to re-examine the role of the rules of interpretation as a methodological basis in Quranic interpretation and to examine their relevance in the context of contemporary Quranic interpretation.

This study aims to explain that the rules of interpretation derived from classical scholars need to be revived and used as the basis for methods in interpreting the Quran so that interpretation in the modern era remains correct, focused, and deviant.

## RESEARCH METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach with a library research method (Herdiansyah 2010; Raco 2010). Data were collected through documentation studies, namely reviewing, reading, and examining relevant primary and secondary literature (Al-Suyuti 2000; Al-Zarkasyi 1998; Manna' al-Qaththan 2015). The analysis was conducted descriptively and analytically to describe the concept of the rules of interpretation and examine their role as a methodological basis in contemporary Qur'anic interpretation (Ghalib, Basri & Qamar 2025).

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

### The Concept of the Rules of Interpretation in the Study of Qur'anic Scholars

The word "qā'idah" in the Great Indonesian Dictionary is defined as a formulation of basic principles that serve as the basis for laws, rules, and guidelines in determining a proposition. In Arabic, the word "qā'idah" means principle or foundation when used in relation to a building, and it can also mean pillar when used in relation to a tent, indicating its function as the main support for what stands on it. Terminologically, scholars have offered various definitions of "qā'idah." Syarif Ali ibn Muhammad al-Jurjani, in his work "At-Ta'rīfāt," explains that "qā'idah" is a general principle that is comprehensive (kullī) and encompasses various sub-sections, through which more detailed laws (juz'ī) can be understood (M. Quraish Shihab, 2021, pp. 6–7).

Meanwhile, the term "tafsir" comes from the verb (fassara-yufassiru-tafsīran), which means "al-īdāh wa al-tabyīn," that is, the explanation and illumination of something previously hidden. Thus, tafsir can be understood as an effort to explain and uncover the meaning contained in the verses of the Quran (Haryono, 2021, p. 198).

In this context, the term "Qawā'id al-Tafsīr" refers to a set of general rules and principles used as guidelines for understanding and exploring the meaning of the Quran. One widely used definition is that put forward by Khalid ibn Uthman al-Sabt, who defines Qawā'id al-Tafsīr as general rules used to guide the process of istinbāt (excavation) of the meanings of the Qur'an and to understand how to apply them (Haryono, 2021, p. 198).

Furthermore, the rules of tafsir also play a role in maintaining the consistency and validity of Qur'anic interpretation. With the rules of tafsir, an exegete can place Qur'anic verses in their context, both in terms of language, the reasons for their revelation (asbāb al-nuzūl), and the relationships between verses. This demonstrates that the rules of tafsir serve not only as theoretical guidelines but also as methodological tools for comprehensively understanding the message of the Qur'an.

In practice, scholars have formulated various rules of tafsir that serve as important guidelines in the study of tafsir. These principles include basic principles such as interpreting the Qur'an with the Qur'an, interpreting the Qur'an with the Prophet's hadith, observing Arabic language rules, and considering the context in which verses were revealed. These principles are essential for ensuring that Qur'anic interpretation remains within a reliable scientific framework.

Based on the source of the interpretation, interpretation can be divided into three types: interpretation *bi al-ma'ūr* (*bi al-riwāyah/bi al-manqūl*), interpretation *bi al-ra'y* (*bi al-ma'qūl*), and interpretation *bi al-isyārah*. Etymologically, the term *al-ma'ūr* is related to the meaning of conveying or narrating something that already exists. Therefore, the terms *al-ma'ūr*, *al-naql*, and *al-riwāyah* have similar meanings, namely conveying and passing down an explanation as received from previous generations. In practice, *tafsir bi al-ma'ūr* encompasses several forms, including interpreting the Qur'an with the Qur'an, interpreting the Qur'an with the Prophet's hadith, and interpreting the Qur'an with the explanations of the Companions. This method of interpretation has been used since the time of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) and his Companions (Umi Wasilatul Firdausiyah, 2019, p. 271).

In the study of Qur'anic scholarship, interpretation (*tafsir*) is a discipline that plays a crucial role in understanding the content of the verses of the Qur'an. Etymologically, the word "*tafsir*" comes from the verb (*fassara-yufassiru-tafsīran*), meaning "*al-īdāh wa al-tabyīn*," meaning to explain and clarify something previously unclear. Thus, interpretation can be understood as an effort to clarify the meaning and content of the verses of the Qur'an so that they can be understood by humans.

Terminologically, scholars have offered various definitions of interpretation. One popular definition was put forward by al-Zarkasyi, who stated that interpretation is the science used to understand the book of Allah revealed to the Prophet Muhammad, explain its meaning, and explore the laws and wisdom contained therein. This definition shows that interpretation is not only concerned with explaining the meaning of language but also encompasses a broader understanding of the message and purpose of the verses (Aini Qurotul Ain, 2023, p. 289).

In the process of interpreting the Quran, scholars then formulated various principles that can serve as guidelines for understanding the Quranic verses. These principles are known as the rules of interpretation (M. Quraish Shihab, 2021, pp. 6–7). In general, the rules of interpretation can be defined as general rules or principles used by exegetes in interpreting the Quran to ensure that the resulting interpretation remains in accordance with correct scientific principles. Khalid ibn Uthman al-Sabt defined the rules of interpretation as general rules that can assist in understanding the meaning of the Quran and explain how to apply them in the interpretation process.

The development of the rules of interpretation is inseparable from the development of the science of interpretation itself. During the time of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him), the Prophet's interpretation of the Quran was carried out directly by the Prophet to his companions when verses required explanation. After the Prophet's death, the companions continued this tradition of interpretation by referring to the explanations they received from the Prophet. During the period of the successors and subsequent generations, the study of *tafsir* (interpretation) continued to develop, leading scholars to formulate various rules and principles that could be used as guidelines for understanding the verses of the Quran.

Along with the development of Islamic scholarship, discussions of the rules of *tafsir* began to be organized more systematically in various works by scholars. Some books that discuss the rules of *tafsir* include *al-Itqān fī 'Ulūm al-Qur'ān* by al-Suyūṭī, *al-Burhān fī 'Ulūm al-Qur'ān* by al-Zarkasyi, and the book *Qawā'id al-Tafsīr* by Khalid ibn Uthman al-Sabt. These books provide explanations of various principles that can be used to understand the Qur'an more systematically and methodologically.

The rules of interpretation have a very important function in helping interpreters understand the content of the Qur'an correctly. Through the rules of interpretation, the interpretation process is not carried out haphazardly, but is based on clear guidelines and can be scientifically justified. The rules of interpretation also help maintain consistency in interpretation so that the meaning of verses is not interpreted subjectively according to certain interests (Fatichatus Sa'diyah, 2021, pp. 4–5).

Apart from that, the rules of interpretation also function to connect various scientific disciplines related to the study of the Qur'an, such as Arabic, *asbāb al-nuzūl*, *nasikh wa mansukh*, as well as the relationship between verses (*munāsabah al-āyāt*). By paying attention to these various aspects, interpretation of the Al-Qur'an can be carried out more comprehensively and in depth.

Thus, the rules of interpretation can be understood as an important foundation in the study of interpretation and 'Ulūm al-Qur'ān. The existence of these rules helps interpreters systematically understand the messages of the Qur'an and ensure that the resulting interpretations remain within a scientifically justifiable methodological framework.

### **The Rules of Interpretation as the Methodological Basis for Quranic Interpretation**

The rules of interpretation play a crucial role in the process of Quranic interpretation. These rules serve as a methodological foundation, providing guidance for interpreters in accurately understanding and explaining the content of Quranic verses. Without these rules, the interpretation process has the potential to be carried out freely and subjectively, resulting in understandings that are inconsistent with the intent of the verses (Kholisoh, 2025, p. 70).

In the study of tafsir, the rules of interpretation are closely related to the methodology of interpretation. The methodology of interpretation is the framework or approach used in the process of interpreting the Quran, while the rules of interpretation serve as the basic principles that guide the process. In other words, the methodology of interpretation provides an overview of the methods or approaches to interpreting the Quran, while the rules of interpretation serve as rules that ensure the interpretation process remains within the framework of sound scientific principles.

The existence of rules of interpretation is also crucial in maintaining the validity and legitimacy of Quranic interpretations. Through these rules, an interpreter can avoid interpretations that are speculative or based on particular interests. The rules of interpretation help place Quranic verses in their context and ensure that the resulting interpretation remains in line with the scientific principles formulated by scholars.

In practice, scholars have formulated various rules of interpretation that serve as guidelines for understanding the Quran. One of the most fundamental rules is interpreting the Quran with the Quran (*tafsīr al-Qur'ān bi al-Qur'ān*). This principle emphasizes that Quranic verses explain each other. Therefore, when a verse has a general or global meaning, other verses can be used to provide a more detailed explanation.

Another important principle is understanding verses through knowledge of the *asbab al-nuzul* (the reasons for their revelation). Knowledge of the background to a verse's revelation can help an interpreter more accurately grasp its historical context and meaning. By understanding the circumstances underlying its revelation, interpretation can avoid misunderstandings caused by ignoring context.

Furthermore, the rules of tafsir emphasize the importance of paying attention to Arabic language rules. This is because the Quran was revealed in Arabic, which has a rich linguistic structure, rhetorical style, and diverse meanings. Therefore, an understanding of linguistic aspects such as grammar, *sharaf* (pronouncing sentences), and the use of words in the Quran are crucial elements in the interpretation process.

In addition to linguistic aspects, an interpreter must also pay attention to the context of the verse, both in relation to the relationships between verses (*munāsabah al-āyāt*) and to the themes discussed within a *surah*. Understanding this context helps the interpreter see the interconnectedness of meaning between verses, resulting in a more comprehensive interpretation that is inseparable from the unity of the Quran's message.

Thus, the rules of tafsir serve as a methodological foundation in the process of interpreting the Quran. Through the application of these rules, Quranic interpretation can be conducted systematically, scientifically, and responsibly, resulting in a more accurate understanding of the messages contained within the Quran.

### **The Urgency of Qawā'id Tafsir in the Interpretation of the Qur'an**

Qawā'id Tafsir has an important role in understanding the Qur'an. This rule functions to straighten out the interpretation of the verses of the Qur'an and serve as a guideline in carrying out legal *istinbāt* from these verses. Just as each scientific discipline has its own rules so that they can be used correctly, Qawā'id Tafsir also functions like language rules (*qawā'id al-lughoh*) which prevent errors in language. Apart from that, Qawā'id Tafsir helps in selecting and interpreting various opinions of ulama, so that opinions can be determined that are more in line with the established rules of interpretation (Fikri Mahmud, p. 4).

As time goes by, understanding the Al-Qur'an also requires a more contextual approach. One of the characteristics of the Qur'an is its openness to various possible interpretations (multi-interpretation). A verse understood in a certain way in one period of time is not always understood in the same way in the next. In addition to time, differences in region or social environment can also give rise to diverse understandings of the same verse, even within the same era. Therefore, continuously evolving interpretive efforts are crucial to ensure the message of the Qur'an remains relevant to the dynamics of societal life. In the modern and postmodern eras, religious thinkers, including Muslim scholars, are faced with increasingly complex challenges, particularly related to various contemporary issues that were previously little discussed, such as human rights, liberalism, secularism, pluralism, and various other modern issues (Abdullah Lewo, 2023, p. 316).

The writing of works on the rules of interpretation in the history of Islamic scholarship can be briefly traced back to the time of Ibn Taymiyyah around the 7th century AH, through his work, *Muqaddimah fī Uṣūl al-Tafsīr*. After that, the study of the rules of interpretation continued to develop, one of which was through the work of Muhammad Sulaiman al-Kāfijī entitled *al-Tafsīr fī Qawā'id 'Ilm al-Tafsīr*. Etymologically, the term tafsir means explanation or decomposition of something. Terminologically, tafsir is understood as a science that discusses the Qur'an from the aspect of its meaning and guidance in accordance with God's will to the best of human ability to understand it. Meanwhile, the term "rule" in Arabic is called *qawā'id*, which is the plural form of *qā'idah*, meaning rules, principles, or basic principles. In the terminological sense, a rule is defined as a general principle or basis that serves as a guideline and can cover various parts or issues that fall under it (Amiq Fikri Muhammad, 2019, pp. 680–681).

### **Revitalizing Tafsir Rules in Contemporary Quranic Interpretation**

Modern developments have significantly influenced and transformed human life, from how we understand religious texts, including the Quran. In the context of modern society, many new issues have emerged, such as human rights, religious pluralism, social issues, political issues, and advances in science and technology. These conditions demand efforts to interpret the Quran that can address the challenges of the times without neglecting the fundamental principles of the science of tafsir. Therefore, revitalizing tafsir rules is crucial as a methodological foundation for maintaining a balance between the Quranic text and the realities of contemporary life.

In this modern era, various contemporary tafsir approaches have begun to develop. Muslim scholars strive to present a more contextual understanding of the Quran so that its messages remain relevant to the needs of today's society. These approaches include thematic interpretation (*tafsīr maudhu'ī*) (Sholihat & Shintia, p. 660), social interpretation, and contextual interpretation, which attempts to link the meaning of verses to the realities of

modern life. However, the development of these interpretation approaches still requires a strong methodological foundation to ensure they adhere to the principles of Islamic scholarship. This is where the role of interpretation rules becomes crucial (Muhammad Ghalib, Halimah Basri, & Syamsul Qamar, 2025, pp. 584–585).

One example of a contemporary issue frequently discussed in Quranic interpretation is the issue of societal diversity and interfaith relations. In an increasingly diverse society, understanding Quranic verses about diversity requires a wise and proportionate approach to avoid misunderstandings. The Quran itself explains that differences and diversity are part of Allah SWT's provisions, which possess wisdom for human life. The Qur'an itself emphasizes that diversity is part of the provisions of Allah SWT, as stated in Surah Al-Hujurat verse 13.:

يَا أَيُّهَا النَّاسُ إِنَّا خَلَقْنَاكُمْ مِنْ ذَكَرٍ وَأُنْثَىٰ وَجَعَلْنَاكُمْ شُعُوبًا وَقَبَائِلَ لِتَعَارَفُوا ۗ إِنَّ أَكْرَمَكُمْ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ أَتَقْوَمُ ۗ إِنَّ اللَّهَ عَلِيمٌ خَبِيرٌ

The meaning is: "O mankind, indeed We created you from male and female, then We made you into nations and tribes so that you may know one another. Indeed, the most noble among you in the sight of Allah is the most pious."

This verse indicates that diversity is an unavoidable social reality. However, in interpreting this verse, a mufassir must adhere to the rules of tafsir to avoid interpreting the verse out of context. By paying attention to the rules of tafsir, such as understanding the relationships between verses and considering their linguistic and historical context, the meaning of the verse can be more deeply understood.

Another example can be seen in the development of science. In the modern era, advances in science and technology are often associated with verses of the Quran that discuss natural phenomena. The Quran itself encourages humans to use reason and observe the universe. This can be seen in Surah Ali Imran, verses 190–191, which explain that the creation of the heavens and the earth are signs of Allah's greatness for those who reflect. This verse is often used as a foundation for the development of scientific studies seeking to understand the relationship between revelation and science.

Nevertheless, the interpretation of verses relating to scientific phenomena must still be carried out with due regard to the rules of interpretation to avoid being trapped in forced interpretations. Without these rules, Quranic interpretation has the potential to be used to legitimize various theories that do not necessarily have a strong basis in the Quranic text.

Furthermore, modern social issues concerning social justice, equality, and the protection of human rights are also frequent themes in contemporary tafsir studies. In this regard, the Quran provides basic principles that emphasize justice and balance in human life. These principles can be found in various verses that emphasize the importance of justice as a fundamental value in social life.

Thus, revitalizing the rules of interpretation is considered a crucial step in ensuring that Quranic interpretation remains relevant to current developments without losing the scientific foundation formulated by scholars. The rules of interpretation serve not only as theoretical guidelines but also as methodological instruments that help interpreters understand the message of the Quran contextually, systematically, and responsibly. Through the proper application of these rules, Quranic interpretation can continue to develop and contribute to addressing the various issues facing modern society.

## CONCLUSION

The rules of interpretation play a profound role as a methodological foundation in the process of interpreting the Quran. Through these rules, interpretation cannot be carried out freely and subjectively, but must be guided by scientific principles formulated by scholars within the tradition of exegetical scholarship. Thus, the rules of interpretation serve to maintain the accuracy of the meaning of verses and ensure that interpretation remains within a methodologically sound framework.

In the context of modern developments that continue to present new challenges, revitalizing the rules of interpretation is a crucial step to ensure that Quranic interpretation remains relevant to the dynamics of modern life. This revitalization not only means changing existing basic principles but also reviving the function of the rules of interpretation as the primary guideline for interpreting the Quran contextually, proportionally, and responsibly. Thus, the rules of interpretation not only maintain the purity of understanding the Quranic text but also serve as a bridge connecting the message of revelation with the realities of human life in the contemporary era.

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