

ABSTRAK

Kata kunci: Hedonisme, Dinasti, Khalifah.

Adapun skripsi yang berjudul “Fenomena Hedonisme dalam Pemerintahan Bani Umayyah (41-132 H/ 661-750 M) ini mengkaji tentang gaya hidup khalifah Bani Umayyah yang hedonis. Permasalahan yang dibahas yaitu meliputi: (1) Perkembangan sejarah dinasti bani Umayyah; (2) Perilaku hedonis para khalifah Bani Umayyah; (3) Pengaruh hidup hedonis di kalangan khalifah terhadap kelangsungan Dinasti Umayyah.

Pendekatan yang digunakan dalam penulisan karya ilmiah ini adalah pendekatan sosiologis dan historis. Data penelitian diperoleh dari sumber tertulis berupa riwayat, buku dan karya ilmiah. Selanjutnya data tersebut dianalisis dengan metode kualitatif historis deskriptif. Sedangkan data yang dipaparkan dianalisis dengan menggunakan teori fungsionalisme struktural.

Hasil penelitian menyimpulkan bahwa; (1) Dinasti Umayyah dilatarbelakangi oleh peristiwa tahkim berdiri selama 90 tahun dengan 14 khalifah, (2) Beberapa faktor internal dan eksternal, seperti keturunan/keluarga juga mempengaruhi perilaku hedonis para khalifah, (3) Berkembangnya nilai budaya, puisi, sastra merupakan pengaruh baik dari gaya hidup hedonis khalifah, namun gaya hidup hedonis juga merupakan salah satu penyebab hancurnya kekuasaan Dinasti Umayyah.

ABSTRACT

Keywords: Hedonism, Dynasty, Caliph.

The thesis, entitled "The phenomenon of hedonism in the Government of the Umayyad (41-132 H / 661-750 M) is reviewing about a lifestyle that hedonic Umayyad caliph. The problems discussed which include: (1) The development history of the Umayyad dynasty; (2) Conduct hedonic Umayyad caliphs; (3) Effect of hedonistic living among the continuity of the Umayyad caliphs.

The approach used in writing this paper is a sociological and historical approach. Data were obtained from a written source in the form of history, books and scientific papers. The next, the data was analyzed with historical descriptive qualitative method. While the data presented were analyzed by using the theory of structural functionalism.

The study concluded that; (1) Umayyad motivated by events *tahkim* stood for 90 years with 14 caliphs, (2) Several internal and external factors, such as heredity / family also affect the hedonic behavior of the caliphs, (3) development of cultural values, poetry, literature is a good influence hedonistic lifestyle of the caliph, but the hedonistic lifestyle is also one of the causes of the collapse of the Umayyad dynasty..