

ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini berjudul “**Sejarah Kematian Utsman bin Affan dan Gejolak Politik Pasca Kematiannya Tahun 36-37 H/ 656-657 M**”. fokus penelitian ini menjelaskan tiga permasalahan, meliputi: (1) Apa faktor yang melatarbelakangi pembunuhan Utsman bin Affan. (2) Bagaimana dampaknya terhadap masyarakat pasca kematian Utsman bin Affan. (3) Bagaimana gejolak politik pasca terbunuhnya Utsman bin Affan terhadap masyarakat.

Berkenaan dengan masalah di atas, dalam penelitian studi pustaka ini, peneliti menggunakan metode sejarah yaitu heuristik, kritik, interpretasi dan historiografi. Sedangkan pendekatan yang digunakan adalah pendekatan historis, dan menggunakan teori kekuasaan Max Weber.

Hasil penelitian tersebut menjelaskan, antara lain: pertama, faktor yang melatarbelakangi pembunuhan Utsman bin Affan adalah: Utsman dianggap melakukan kebijakan nepotisme, merebaknya pengaruh kelompok Saba'iyah, dan adanya surat yang ditulis oleh Marwan bin Hakam atas nama khalifah, akhirnya khalifah Utsman meninggal pada tanggal 18 Dzulhijjah tahun 35 H. kedua, Dampak bagi masyarakat pasca kematian Utsman yaitu kaum muslimin mengalami berbagai kesulitan diantaranya berkaitan dengan kekhilafahan, mengalami masa fakum kepemimpinan, kaum muslimin bingung menentukan khalifah baru, keamanan kota Madinah menjadi rawan dan keamanan di pegang oleh Ghafiqi bin Harb. Ketiga, Gajolak politik pasca kematian Utsman bin Affan menimbulkan perebutan mahkota kepemimpinan dan terjadinya konflik sesama umat Islam, terjadi perang saudara.

ABSTRACT

This study, entitled "The History of Death UthmanibnAffan and Political Turmoil After the death Year 36-37 H / 656-657 AD". the focus of this study describes three problems, including: (1) What factors behind the murder of Uthman bin Affan. (2) What is the impact on the community after the death of Uthman bin Affan. (3) How does the political turmoil after the assassination of Uthman bin Affan to the community.

With regard to the above problem, the research literature, the researchers used a method of history that is heuristic, criticism, interpretation and historiography. While the approach used is the historical approach, and use Max Weber's theory of power.

Results were explained, among other things: first, factors behind the murder of Uthman bin Affan is: Uthman deemed to policies nepotism, widespread influence Saba'iyah group, and the letter written by Marwan bin Hakam on behalf of the caliph, the caliph Uthman eventually died in Dzulhijjah 18 years 35 H. The second, impact to the community after the death of Uthman, namely the Muslims experiencing such difficulties related to the caliphate, experienced a period of fakum leadership, the Muslims confused the new Caliph, the security of the city of Medina becomes vulnerable and security on hold by Ghafiqi bin Harb. Third, political Gojolak after the death of Uthman bin Affan cause seizure of the crown of leadership and conflict among Muslims, a war between the Muslims themselves called civil war.