The Position of Hadith in the Development of Arabic

Kedudukan Hadis dalam Perkembangan Bahasa Arab

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Abstract

This research discusses the position and influence of Hadith in the development of the Arabic language, focusing on its impact on vocabulary, grammatical structure, stylistic elements, and specific cases. The aim of this study is to explain how Hadith affects these aspects and to highlight the implications of this influence on the culture and religious identity of Muslims. The method used is a literature review of primary and secondary sources, including authentic Hadith and analyses of Arabic literary works. The results indicate that Hadith not only enriches the Arabic language with religious vocabulary and syntactic structures but also influences the stylistic and rhetorical aspects of Arabic literature, reflecting a rich intellectual heritage within the Arab-Islamic tradition.

Keywords: *Arabic; Grammatical Structure; Hadith; Influence; Vocabulary.*

Abstrak

Penelitian ini membahas bagaimana kedudukan ataupun pengaruh Hadis dalam perkembangan bahasa Arab yang fokus pengaruhnya terhadap kosakata, struktur tata bahasa, gaya bahasa, dan kasus-kasus khusus. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menjelaskan bagaimana Hadis mempengaruhi aspek-aspek ini dan menyoroti implikasi dari pengaruh tersebut terhadap budaya dan identitas keagamaan umat Islam. Metode yang digunakan adalah studi pustaka terhadap sumber-sumber primer dan sekunder, termasuk hadis-hadis sahih dan analisis literatur sastra Arab. Hasilnya menunjukkan bahwa Hadis tidak hanya memperkaya bahasa Arab dengan kosakata keagamaan dan struktur sintaksis, tetapi juga mempengaruhi gaya bahasa dan retorika sastra Arab, mencerminkan warisan intelektual yang kaya dalam tradisi Arab-Islam.

Kata Kunci: *Bahasa Arab; Hadis; Kosakata; Pengaruh; Struktur Tata Hahasa.*

A. Introduction

Arabic is one of the oldest and most influential languages in the world, widely used in religious, cultural, and academic contexts. This language has undergone systematic evolution, influenced by various historical, social, and religious factors.[1] One of the key elements in the evolution of the Arabic language is Hadith, which are records of the sayings, actions, and approvals of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him). Hadith not only holds profound religious significance for Muslims but also makes a significant contribution to the development of the Arabic language, in terms of vocabulary, grammar, and rhetorical style.

According to Rahman Purba,[2] It is stated that Hadith, along with the Quran, is considered a fundamental foundation for the development of classical Arabic and also serves as a source of law

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[1] Burhanuddin, & Ridho, A. (2023). Kontribusi Bahasa Arab Di Media Massa dalam Penyebaran Dakwah Islam. *Jurnal Ilmu Komunikasi Dan Sosial Politik*, *01* (02). https://doi.org/10.62379/jiksp.v1i2 http://jurnal.ittc.web.id/index.php/jiksp/article/view/490

[2] Abdur Rahman Purba, (2022). Bahasa Arab dan Urgensinya Dalam Memahami Hadis. *Al Itihadu Jurnal Pendidikan*, *2* (2). https://jurnal.asrypersadaquality.com/index.php/alittihadu/article/view/25

and guidance for the Muslim community. Hadith holds an authoritative status that influences various aspects of life, including language use. The sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) recorded in Hadith provide concrete examples of how Arabic is used in diverse contexts, from everyday communication to the systematic presentation of theological concepts. This has led to a wealth of words and expressions in Arabic that have been enriched by their usage in Hadith.

The influence of Hadith on the Arabic language can also be seen in the evolution of grammatical structure. Many grammatical forms and syntactic structures in Arabic have been shaped by their usage in Hadith. For example, specific uses of verb forms and distinctive idiomatic expressions in Hadith have influenced how Arabic is written and spoken. This indicates that Hadith plays a role not only in enriching vocabulary but also in shaping the rules and patterns of grammar used in classical Arabic literature.[3]

In addition, the language and rhetorical style used in the Hadith exerted a significant influence on Arabic literature. The Prophet Muhammad's rhetorical style, with its use of metaphors, analogies, and various forms of artistic expression, has inspired many Arabic writers and poets. This style not only enriched Arabic literature, but also set high standards for the beauty and effectiveness of the Arabic language. Hadith became a model for the effective use of language in religious and moral communication, thus strengthening the function of Arabic as a medium for conveying ethical and spiritual messages.

The study of Hadith and Arabic is very important because Hadith is one of the main sources that shaped and enriched classical Arabic. As an authentic record of the sayings, actions, and approbations of the Prophet Muhammad, the Hadith made a significant contribution to the vocabulary of the Arabic language. Many words and expressions first appeared or became more commonly used because they were mentioned in the hadith. These include theological, ethical, and social terminologies that not only

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[3] Musgamy, Awaliyah. (2014). Pengaruh Al Qur'an dan Hadits Terhadap Bahasa Arab. *Jurnal Al Hikmah*, *15* (1). https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/al_hikmah/article/view/370

enriched the Arabic lexicon but also provided deeper shades of meaning in religious and cultural contexts. The study of these influences helps us understand the evolution of the Arabic language in terms of vocabulary and daily usage

Apart from enriching vocabulary, Hadiths also play an important role in the formation of Arabic grammatical structures. The use of words and phrases in the Hadith often served as a reference point for grammatical rules in classical Arabic. The grammatical forms used in the Hadith, such as the use of verb tenses, grammar, and syntax, have provided the basis for the writing and teaching of Arabic. By studying the Hadith, we can see how these grammatical rules developed and were adopted in other Arabic texts. This also shows that the Hadith are not only important from a religious perspective but also have a profound impact on the technical aspects of the Arabic language.[4]

The linguistic and rhetorical styles found in the Hadith have served as a model for Arabic literary works. The Prophet Muhammad's rhetorical style, which often used metaphors, analogies, and various forms of artistic expression has inspired many classical and modern Arabic writers and poets. This study of rhetoric in the Hadith helps us understand the aesthetic and ethical standards of Arabic communication. It also shows how Arabic can be used effectively to convey moral and spiritual messages. As such, this study has broad relevance, not only for linguists and theologians but also for literary and cultural researchers interested in the interaction between language and religion.

This study aims to explore and identify the influence of the Hadith on the development of the Arabic language in various aspects. Specifically, it seeks to analyze how the Hadith introduced new vocabulary into the Arabic language, which includes theological, ethical, and social terminology that not only enriched the Arabic lexicon but also gave it deeper shades of meaning. In addition, the study will identify the changes in Arabic grammatical structures influenced by the use of words and phrases in the Hadith as well as how these grammatical rules evolved and were adopted

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[4] Abdur Rahman Purba, Bahasa Arab dan Urgensinya Dalam Memahami Hadis.

in other Arabic texts. The research will also examine the influence of the Hadith on Arabic language style and rhetoric, focusing on how the Prophet Muhammad's rhetorical style inspired many Arabic writers and poets, thus enriching Arabic literature. By exploring these points, this research is expected to make a meaningful contribution to the study of Arabic language and Islamic studies, as well as add to the understanding of the interaction between religious texts and language development.

Research related to what the researcher will discuss includes, "*Relevansi Bahasa Arab dalam Dakwah: Refleksi atas Kedudukan Bahasa Arab sebagai Bahasa Al-Quran (Tinjauan Literatur)*" written by Muhammad Zaky Sya'bani,[5] research written by Muhajiroh Binti Jamaluddin with the theme "*Integrasi Hadis dan Sastra Arab Dalam Kitab Amtsal Al Hadist Karya Ar Ramahurmuz*",[6] and research written by Awaliyah Musgamy, "*Pengaruh Alquran dan Hadits terhadap Bahasa Arab*".[7]

According to the author, the research conducted has a difference from the previous research above, namely the author conducts and explains the position of the hadith in the development of the Arabic language which explains a hadith on its influence on the development of the Arabic language, that the hadith has its own influence, namely to strengthen the Quraysh language which is the basis of Islam adopted by the Arab tribes and maintain the Arabic language, improve it and build the Arabic language to be more advanced.

This research uses a qualitative method with a descriptive approach, which aims to deeply understand the relationship

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[5] Muhammad Zaky Sya'bani, "Relevansi Bahasa Arab dalam Dakwah: Refleksi atas Kedudukan Bahasa Arab sebagai Bahasa Al-Quran (Tinjauan Literatur)", Ath-Thariq: Jurnal Dakwah dan Kamunikasi, Vol. 7, no. 1, 2023. https://doi.org/10.32332/ath-thariq.v7i1.6532, https://e-journal.metrouniv.ac.id/ath_thariq/article/view/6532.

[6] Jamaluddin, M. (2023). Integrasi Hadis dan Sastra Arab Dalam Kitab Amtsal Al Hadist Karya Ar Ramahurmuz. *Al-Ma'any: Jurnal Studi Bahasa dan Sastra Arab*, Vol.2, no.2, https://jurnal.stain-madina.ac.id/index.php/almaany/article/view/1572

[7] Awaliyah Musgamy, (2014). Pengaruh Alquran dan Hadits terhadap Bahasa Arab. *Al Hikmah: Journal for Religious Studies*, Vol. XV, no.1. https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/al_hikmah/article/view/370

between Hadith and the development of Arabic. The descriptive approach was chosen because it allows researchers to describe and analyze complex phenomena through comprehensive and detailed explanations. In this context, the descriptive approach will be used to examine how hadith texts influenced the vocabulary, grammar, and syntax of Arabic over time.

This research is conducted through a desk study, which involves collecting and analyzing a wide range of relevant literature, including books, journal articles, and other academic documents. These sources will be evaluated and synthesized to identify key patterns and themes relating to the contribution of Hadith to the development of the Arabic language.

B. Definition and Basic Concepts of Hadith

According to Tasbih,[8] Hadith is a record of the words, deeds, and approvals of the Prophet Muhammad that is used as the second source of law in Islam after the Quran. According to Imam Nawawi in his book "Riyadhus Shalihin," Hadith is an important guide for Muslims in their daily lives. Hadith not only provide additional explanations to the verses of the Quran but also fill in details that are not explicitly mentioned in the holy book. Hadith are divided into several types based on the sanad (chain of narrators) and matan (text) on which their authenticity is based.

The Sanad is a series of narrators who convey the hadith from the Prophet Muhammad to us. The validity of a hadith depends largely on the reliability and credibility of its narrators. The study of hadith therefore involves a critical assessment of the sanad, known as the science of rijal al-hadith. According to Imam Bukhari, one of the important figures in hadith collection, the validity of the sanad is the key to ensuring that the hadith being narrated truly comes from the Prophet Muhammad.[9]

The analysis of the matan involves checking its consistency and compatibility with the teachings of the Qur'an and other

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[8] Tasbih. (2020). Kedudukan dan Fungsi Hadis Sebagai Sumber Hukum Islam. *Al Fikr*, 14 (3). https://doi.org/10.24252/jumdpi.v14i3.2326

[9] Muhammad Ali, (2016). Sejarah Dan Kedudukan Sanad Dalam Hadis Nabi. *Tahdis*, *7*(1). https://doi.org/10.24252/tahdis.v7i1.7191

traditions. A tradition is considered sahih if its chain of transmission is muttasil (unbroken) and its text does not contradict the Quran or generally accepted logic. According to great scholars of hadith such as Imam Muslim, evaluation of the matan is essential to ensure that the message conveyed truly reflects the teachings of the Prophet Muhammad.[10]

Hadith also plays a significant role in shaping Islamic law (sharia). Based on the hadith, fiqh scholars (Islamic jurists) formulated various laws that govern aspects of Muslim life, ranging from worship, muamalah (social interaction), to adab (ethics). For example, the procedures for prayer, fasting, zakat, and hajj are largely based on the traditions that explain the details of implementation that are not explained in detail in the Quran.

The Hadith serves not only as a source of law but also as a moral and ethical guide for Muslims. The study of hadith involves the science of hadith which includes various disciplines, such as the science of rijal al-hadith, the science of jarh wa ta'dil (criticizing and praising narrators), and the science of dirayah al-hadith (understanding and explaining hadith). These concepts and definitions of hadith show how important a role hadith plays in the religious and social life of Muslims and how it helps shape the legal and moral structure of Islam.

C. The History of Arabic Language Development and the Role of Hadith in the Lives of Muslims

Arabic has a long, rich and complex history that goes from being a proto-Semitic language to becoming one of the major languages of the Islamic world.[11] Before the Islamic era, Arabic was known as a language that had various dialects spoken by Arab tribes in the Arabian Peninsula. The advent of Islam brought about a major change by unifying these dialects through the Quran, which

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[10] Kurniasih, A., & Alif, M. (2018). Metodologi Kritik Matan Hadis (Kajian terhadap Kitab Al Sunnah al Nabawiyyah Baina Ahl al Fiqh wa Ahl al Ḥadīš karya Muḥammad al Gazāliy). *Jurnal Holistic Al Hadis*, *4* (2). https://doi.org/10.32678/holistic.v4i2.3226

[11] Sabrina Gajah, Azizah., Muthia Inayah, Umairah., & Dwi Haryuni, Nadya. (2023). Peranan Bahasa Arab Dalam Pengembangan Studi Islam. *Jurnal Ekonomi, Syariah Dan Studi Islam*, *1* (2). https://doi.org/10.59548/je.v1i12.78

was written in fluent and beautiful Arabic. The influence of the Quran was not only limited to the religious aspect but also affected the Arabic language as a whole setting high standars for grammar, vocabulary and rhetoric.[12]

During the Umayyad (661-750 AD) and Abbasid (750-1258 AD) caliphates, Arabic experienced widespread dissemination as the language of administration, science, and culture throughout the Islamic domains that included the Middle East, North Africa, and parts of Europe. This period is known as the golden age of Islam, during which many scientific, philosophical and literary works were written in Arabic. Muslim scientists such as Al-FArabi, Ibn Sina, and Al-Khwarizmi wrote important works in philosophy, medicine, and mathematics, all of which were in Arabic. During this period, Arabic also evolved by adopting words and expressions from other languages such as Persian, Greek and Latin. This enriched the vocabulary of Arabic and enabled the conveyance of new concepts in various disciplines. In addition, the development of Arabic grammar was also encouraged by the works of scholars such as Sibawaih, who wrote "Al-Kitab," a book on Arabic grammar that became a major reference in the study of Arabic.

Classical Arabic remained the primary language of literature and scholarly writing until the Middle Ages. However, with the fall of the Abbasid caliphate and the rise of local powers, Arabic began to branch out into various local dialects used in everyday life, while Classical Arabic remained in formal and religious contexts. In the modern era now, Arabic continues to evolve with the adoption of new words from Western languages especially in the fields of technology and science. Modern Arabic also undergoes standardization through formal education and mass media, ensuring the continuity and unity of the Arabic language across the Arab world. In addition, the rise of Arabization as a nationalist movement in various Arab countries has also

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[12] Hasibuan, Layla., & Hasibuan, Tasya. (2023). Sejarah Pertumbuhan dan Perkembangan Bahasa Arab. Sathar: *Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Dan Sastra Arab*, *1*(2). https://doi.org/10.59548/js.v1i2.68

strengthened the status of Arabic as a language of national identity and pride.[13]

The history of the development of the Arabic language reflects the complex dynamics between internal and external influences, as well as the important role it has played in uniting and enriching culture and science in the Islamic world. The hadith played an important role in ensuring the preservation and development of the Arabic language, providing a solid foundation for this language to continue to evolve and adapt to the changing times. As for the influence of the hadith on the development of the Arabic language, the linguistics of the hadith is not small, the traditions of the apostle of Allah reveal the position, virtues and other sides to the development of the Arabic language. However, it needs to be further investigated whether a number of these narrations are sufficient to be used as valid proofs to support its glory. However, the uncertainty of the validity of the hadiths about the virtues of the Arabic language does not diminish its importance in the process of understanding religion.

The Hadith, which is a collection of records of the Prophet Muhammad's words, deeds and approvals, plays an important role in the lives of Muslims. As the second source of law after the Quran, the Hadith provides practical guidance in various aspects of life, including worship, ethics, social, and legal matters. The existence of the Hadith ensures that Muslims have concrete examples of how to apply the teachings of the Quran in their daily lives.[14]

In addition to being a legal and ethical guide, the Hadith also serves as a source of inspiration and motivation for Muslims. Hadiths about courage, patience, and sincerity in living life provide encouragement for Muslims to continue to strive for goodness. For example, the Hadith about patience in facing life's trials provides strength and comfort to those who are experiencing difficulties.

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[13] Syaufi Dopi, Muhammad. (2019). *Perkembangan Bahasa Arab*. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337948126

[14] Ali, Muhamad, & Himmawan, Didik. (2019). Peran Hadits Sebagai Sumber Ajaran Agama, Dalil dalil Kehujjahan Hadits dan Fungsi Hadits Terhadap Al Quran. Risalah: *Jurnal Pendidikan Dan Studi Islam*, *5*(1). https://doi.org/10.31943/jurnal_risalah.v5i1.100

D. The Effect of Hadith on Arabic Vocabulary and Structure

Hadith, as one of the main sources of Islamic teachings after the Qur'an, has a profound influence on the development of Arabic vocabulary.[15] The hadiths delivered by the Prophet Muhammad and recorded by his companions not only conveyed religious teachings, but also introduced new words that reflected the values, religious concepts, laws, and ethics in Islam. These influences included the expansion of vocabulary with Islamic technical terms, changes in the meaning of existing words, and the use and adaptation of Arabic words in the new contexts brought about by Islamic teachings.

1. Vocabulary Enrichment with Islamic Technical Terms

Hadith played an important role in enriching the Arabic vocabulary with technical terms used in various Islamic disciplines. The most obvious examples are terms such as "sunnah," "hadith," "ijma'," and "qiyas." These terms are not only used to define and distinguish important concepts in Islamic teachings but also become an integral part of Arabic as an academic and religious language. For example, the word "sunnah" in the context of hadith refers to the traditions or practices suggested or advocated by the Prophet Muhammad, which later formed the basis of religious laws and practices in Islam. The use of these terms not only enriches the vocabulary, but also provides a solid theoretical foundation in the development of the science of religion and Islamic law.

2. Changes in Word Meaning due to Usage in Hadith

Hadith often effect changes in the meaning of words that already exist in Arabic. The most prominent example is the word "sahih" which in the early Arabic context might refer to something strong or solid. However, in the context of hadith, the word "sahih" is used to refer to hadith traditions that are true, valid and reliable in terms of sanad (chain of narrators) and matan (text). Thus, the use of the word "sahih" in hadith has changed its meaning to a more

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technical and specialized one, which is then used in hadith science to assess the validity of a hadith.

3. Usage and Adaptation of Arabic Words in New Contexts

The hadith also influenced the use and adaptation of Arabic words in the new context brought about by Islamic teachings. For example, the concept of "jihad" in pre-Islamic Arabic may have referred only to general endeavor or struggle. However, through the traditions that prescribe jihad fi sabilillah (struggle in the cause of Allah), this concept was articulated in the context of holy war or the endeavor to uphold justice and righteousness in Islam. The hadiths give new context and meaning to words that already exist in the Arabic language, creating space for the development of deeper and specialized meanings in Muslim societies.[16]

The influence of the Hadith on Arabic vocabulary is not only limited to linguistic aspects but also has wider implications in the religious, social and intellectual life of Muslims. In the linguistic context, the introduction of new terms and changes in the meaning of words provided opportunities for the development of Arabic as a richer and more specific means of communication. Vocabulary related to Islamic religious teachings not only becomes a technical language but also reflects ethical and moral values that are important in the daily lives of Muslims.

Socially, the use of hadith-derived vocabulary strengthens the religious and cultural identity of Muslims. These terms were not only used in academic and religious contexts but also became part of the oral and written culture of Muslims. This shows how the Hadith not only influenced the development of the Arabic language directly but also played a role in maintaining and strengthening the Arabic cultural heritage of Islam. In intellectual terms, the influence of the Hadith on Arabic vocabulary reflects the complex dynamics between religious teachings and language development. Further study of Hadith word usage not only helps in understanding Islam as a religion but also reveals how the Arabic language as a means of communication adapted and developed in different social

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[16] Rizka Novrianty Batalipu, Nur. (2019). *Pengaruh Penguasaan Kosakata Bahasa Arab Terhadap Kemampuan Menghafal Al Quran Mahasiswa*. IAIN Palu, http://repository.iainpalu.ac.id/id/eprint/505/

and historical contexts. This shows the continuous relevance of Hadith in maintaining and enriching the Arabic language as the intellectual heritage of Muslims globally.[17]

The Hadith, as the main source of texts in Islam besides the Qur'an, not only conveys religious teachings but also provides concrete examples of the use of Arabic.[18] In this context, the Hadith plays an important role in the development and standardization of Arabic grammar, including the grammatical and syntactical forms of sentences.

1. Hadith-influenced Grammatical Forms

The hadiths provide examples of the use of different forms of verbs, nouns and adjectives in different times and aspects. For example, in hadith traditions that refer to past events, we can find the use of verbs in the past tense which enriches the understanding of conjugation in Arabic. A concrete example is the use of the verb "qala" (قال he said) in its various forms such as "qala," "qila," and so on, which shows the diversity and flexibility of the Arabic language in conveying time and aspect in hadith narratives.

2. Syntactic Change in Arabic due to Hadiths

Hadith also influenced the development of Arabic syntax by providing examples of complex and well-structured sentences. These examples are seen in the use of relative clauses, compound sentences, and other techniques in conveying religious teachings. For example, hadith traditions describing commands or prohibitions from the Prophet Muhammad often use sentences containing relative clauses to provide additional details about the context or implications of the command.

For example, in traditions that describe certain situations or events the use of compound sentences is often used to indicate causality or time sequence. For example, in a hadith narrating the behavior of the Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) in response to a

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[17] Mulyani, Resi. (2024). Pentingnya Belajar Bahasa Arab Dalam Memahami Al Qur'an Dan Hadits. Al-Ma'lumat: *Jurnal Ilmu Ilmu KeIslaman*, *2* (1). https://doi.org/10.56184/jam.v2i1.372

[18] Nur Rois, Ikwan, & Rubini. (2021). Urgensi Pembelajaran Bahasa Perspektif Al Qur'an dan Hadits Di Era Disruptif. *Ihtimam: Jurnal Pendidikan Bahasa Arab*, *4* (2). https://doi.org/10.36668/jih.v4i2.311

certain situation, the sentence may be structured using conjunctions such as "fa" (فَ) to convey the sequence of events or the conjunction "li" (لِ) to express the purpose of the action.

3. Influence in the Development of Grammatical Rules

Besides providing concrete examples of word and sentence usage, the Hadith also influenced the development of grammatical rules in Arabic. Scholars and linguists often referred to the Hadith to confirm or explain complex grammatical rules. Examples of this are explanations of the rules of tasydid (repetition of letters), i'rab (syntactical analysis), and 'amal (use of words in the right context) which are often accompanied by quotations from the relevant hadith to support their arguments.[19]

E. The Influence of the Hadith on Arabic Style and Rhetoric

Hadith, as a collection of sayings and actions of the Prophet Muhammad recorded by his companions, not only conveys religious teachings but also illustrates a unique language style and rhetoric in the delivery of religious messages.[20] In this context, the Hadith played an important role in the development of Islamic Arabic style of language and rhetoric, which included the use of metaphors, analogies, similes, and various other techniques to convey Islamic moral, ethical, and legal values.

1. Rhetorical Style in Hadith

Hadith often use rhetorical language styles to reinforce their message. Examples of rhetorical styles often found in Hadith include:

a. The use of metaphorical language to describe abstract concepts in Islam. For example, in a hadith explaining the importance of charity, the Prophet Muhammad used metaphors such as "charity is like a fire that extinguishes sins" to emphasize the spiritual benefits of such good deeds.

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[19] Fatihunnada Anis, & Huda, Nailil. (2019). Kefasihan Bahasa Hadis Nabi dalam Perubahan Kata Kerja. *Buletin Al-Turas*, *25*(2). https://doi.org/10.15408/bat.v25i2, DOI: 10.15408/bat.v25i2.12463

[20] Ulum, M., Nuryadin, R., Habibullah Angkasa, Sugiharto, Arifin, Z., Ismiati, B., & Hasibuan, S. W. (2020). *Epistemologi; Ilmu Hadits Dan Ilmu Hukum Islam* (Vol. 1). Edu Publsher.

b. The use of analogies to create an easier understanding of religious concepts. For example, in hadith traditions describing justice, analogies such as "as you like others to treat you well, so treat them well" are used to illustrate the principle of justice taught in Islam.

c. Hadith often use parables or similes (tashbih) to describe the attributes of Allah or certain circumstances in life. For example, the simile of "faith is like a garment that clothes the person who wears it" is used to show how important faith is in the daily life of a Muslim.[21]

F.   The Influence of Hadith on Arabic Literature and Writing

The use of language styles in Hadith not only influenced the development of rhetoric, but also had an impact on the development of Arabic literature. Islamic Arab writers and poets often drew inspiration from the Hadith to develop their literary works. An example of this influence is the use of motifs and themes found in the Hadith to create poetry, prose, and other literary works that depict religious and human values in a broader contex.[22]

The influence of the Hadith on Arabic language and rhetoric is not only relevant in historical and literary contexts, but also has significant implications in the intellectual and religious life of Muslims. Among these implications are:

1. The use of a distinctive style of language and rhetoric in the Hadith helps in strengthening the religious and cultural identity of Muslims. This unique style of language serves not only as a means of conveying religious teachings but also as a distinctive feature of Islamic Arabic culture that distinguishes it from other cultures and languages.

2. Hadith inspire writers and poets to express religious and moral values in creative forms such as poetry and prose literature.

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[21] Razaq, A. S., Achmad, A. J. S., & Abdul Ghofur Ujang. (2021). Pengertian Stilistika Dan Posisinya Dalam Ilmu Hadis. *Nabawi*, *1* (2). https://doi.org/10.55987/njhs.v1i2.29

[22] Jamaluddin, M. Integrasi Hadis dan Sastra Arab Dalam Kitab Amtsal Al Hadist Karya Ar Ramahurmuz.

The use of rhetorical and metaphorical language styles in Hadith opens up space for greater literary creativity, which enriches the Arabic literary heritage as part of the intellectual heritage of Muslim.

3. The language style and rhetoric in the Hadith shape people's perception and understanding of Islamic teachings. The use of beautiful and effective language in the Hadith helps in conveying the message of religion in an attractive and convincing manner, which in turn can influence the way Muslims understand and apply Islamic values in their daily lives.[23]

Therefore, the influence of the Hadith on Arabic language and rhetoric reflects how religious teachings could merge with linguistic and literary developments, creating a rich and profound cultural heritage for Islamic Arab society. Through the Hadith, Arabic became not only a means of communication but also a vehicle for the expression of spiritual and moral values that built the foundation of the great Islamic Arab civilization.

G. Special Cases in the Development of Hadith-Induced Arabic

Hadith as the primary source in Islam after the Qur'an has had a significant impact on the development of the Arabic language, including in the following specific areas[24]:

1. Formation of Religious Terms

Hadith have contributed a lot to the formation of religious terminology in Arabic. Terms such as "sahih" (صحيح sahih), "dhaif" (ضعيف weak), "hasan" (حسن good), etc., are used to classify hadith traditions based on their level of authenticity. The use of these terms shows not only the influence of linguistics but also a reflection of the need to have consistent terminology in the study of hadith and other Islamic sciences.

2. Development of Arabic Lexicon

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[23] Fatmawati, S. A., & Afifah Rusda, S. (2021). Karakteristik Stilistika Hadis Menurut Musthofa Shadiq Ar Rafi'i. *Nabawi*, *1*(2). https://doi.org/10.55987/njhs.v1i2.31

[24] Jayadi, M. (2021). Kedudukan Dan Fungsi Hadis Dalam Islam. *Jurnal Adabiyah*, *XI* (2). https://journal3.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/adabiyah/article/view/1730

Hadiths contributed significantly to the development of the Arabic lexicon. Through hadith-reports covering various aspects of daily life, the Arabic lexicon developed with the addition of a wide vocabulary. Examples of this are the traditions describing economic, social and religious activities which made an important contribution to the expansion of vocabulary in Arabic "Whoever eases another person in his debt, Allah will ease for him in his worldly affairs and in the hereafter" (HR Muslim)

3. Application of Grammar Rules

Hadiths are an important source of reference in the application of Arabic grammar rules. The writing of the hadith by the Companions and followers of the Prophet Muhammad shows the application of the rules of syntax, morphology, and semantics in Arabic. A concrete example is the use of standardized sentence construction and appropriate word choice to convey clear and accurate meaning.

4. Influence on Rhetoric and Language Style

Hadith also influenced Arabic rhetoric and style, especially in the delivery of religious teachings and moral exhortations. The style of language used in the hadith often has a persuasive and compelling effect, which helps in conveying the message of the religious message to the Muslims effectively. An example of this is the use of parables, analogies and metaphors in the hadith to explain complex religious concepts in a more understandable manner.

5. Influence on Literature and Writing

Hadith also inspired Arab writers and poets to create literary works. The motifs and themes found in the hadith were used to create poetry, prose and other literary works depicting religious and moral values in Islamic Arabic culture. This shows how the hadith not only influenced the spoken language but also the written language in various creative forms.[25]

The influence of the Hadith on Arabic not only affects linguistic aspects but also has far-reaching implications in the

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[25] Dahuri., Kholis, N., & Yunita Puri, V. (2023). Interpretasi Hadis Sunah perspektif Schacht: Studi Multidisipliner. Amorti: *Jurnal Studi Islam Interdisipliner*, *2* (3). https://doi.org/10.59944/amorti.v2i3.100

intellectual, religious and cultural life of Muslims. The implications of the specific case above include:

1. Hadith helps in the maintenance and development of the Arabic language as a rich and varied means of communication, with a vocabulary that continues to grow in accordance with the demands of the times.

2. The use of religious terminology in the hadith helps in strengthening the religious and cultural identity of Muslims, as well as broadening the understanding of Islamic teachings through the use of authentic and authentic language.

3. Hadith inspires writers and poets to create literary works that reflect religious and moral values in Arabic, which in turn enriches the Arabic literary heritage as part of the Islamic intellectual heritage.[26]

Thus, the special case of the development of the Arabic language due to the hadith shows how important the role of the hadith was in shaping and developing the Arabic language as the main language in the intellectual, religious, and cultural life of Muslims.

H. Conclusion

The influence of the hadith on the vocabulary of Arabic: first, the enrichment of the vocabulary with Islamic technical terms. Secondly the change in the meaning of words due to their usage in the hadith. Third, the use and adaptation of Arabic words in new contexts. The influence of the hadith on the grammatical structure of Arabic: first, the form of grammatical forms influenced by the hadith, the syntactical changes in Arabic due to the hadith, the influence in the development of grammatical rules. The influence of the hadith on Arabic language style and rhetoric i.e. rhetorical style in the hadith. The influence of the hadith on Arabic literature and writing the hadith inspired writers and poets to express religious and moral values in the form of creative forms such as poetry and prose literature. The language and rhetorical

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[26] Kasman, Suci Windariyah, D., & Fadilha, R. (2022). Metode Penelitian Fiqh al Hadis. *Advances in Humanities and Contemporary Studies*, *3*(1). https://penerbit.uthm.edu.my/periodicals/index.php/ahcs/article/view/5184

style in the hadith shaped people's perception and understanding of the teachings of Islam. And special cases in the development of the Arabic language due to the hadith: formation of religious terms, development of the Arabic lexicon, application of grammatical rules, influence on rhetoric and style, influence on literature and written works.

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