

MARRIAGE HISTORY FROM THE ERA OF POLYGAMY TO MONOGAMY: THE PERSPECTIVE OF QS ANNISA VERSE 3

Muhammad Juni Beddu

STAI Ibnu Sina Batam, Indonesia

Jhuni_cairo@yahoo.co.id

ABSTRACT

Marriage is a domain rich in social, cultural, and religious development. The history of marriage from polygamy to monogamy is an interesting aspect that has occurred in societies in various parts of the world. As Q.S. Annisa verse 3 considers it important in regulating the practice of marriage, especially with regard to polygamy. This study uses qualitative methods by examining various literature on the History of Marriage from Polygamy to Monogamy: Q.S. Annisa's Perspective Verse 3. This type of research is included in the category of library research. The data in this study was collected through literature method. This research uses historical and philosophical approaches. This study also uses a descriptive method: namely explaining in depth about the History of Marriage from the Era of Polygamy to Monogamy: Perspective of QS Annisa Verse 3. The analysis method used is content analysis, which is digging deeper into the History of Marriage from the Era of Polygamy to Monogamy by examining various literature. The results showed: First, historically, polygamy was a common practice in Arab societies. As it underwent social changes in Muslim societies, the concept of monogamy began to gain greater acceptance. In the modern era, many Muslim societies tend to adopt monogamous marriage as a form that is more in line with current social and economic conditions. Polygamy at that time was usually practiced for social and expediency purposes, such as providing protection to war widows, strengthening inter-tribal ties, or helping women in need. Secondly, the Qur'an regulates the practice of polygamous marriage in verse 3 of QS An-Nisa with the provision that a husband may have up to four wives, provided that they treat them fairly. Q.S. Annisa Verse 3 has strong relevance in the context of modern Islamic marriage which includes; equality in marriage, protection of women's rights, and justice in marriage.

Keywords: *history, marriage, polygamy, monogamy, perspective*

ABSTRAK

Pernikahan adalah domain yang kaya akan perkembangan sosial, budaya, dan agama. Sejarah pernikahan dari poligami hingga monogami merupakan aspek menarik yang pernah terjadi di masyarakat di berbagai belahan dunia. Sebagaimana Q.S. Annisa ayat 3 menganggap penting dalam mengatur praktik pernikahan, khususnya yang berkaitan dengan poligami. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan mengkaji berbagai literatur tentang Sejarah Perkawinan

dari Poligami ke Monogami: Perspektif Q.S. Annisa Ayat 3. Jenis penelitian ini termasuk dalam kategori penelitian kepustakaan. Data dalam penelitian ini dikumpulkan melalui metode literatur. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan historis dan filosofis. Penelitian ini juga menggunakan metode deskriptif: yaitu menjelaskan secara mendalam tentang Sejarah Perkawinan dari Era Poligami hingga Monogami: Perspektif QS Annisa Ayat 3. Metode analisis yang digunakan adalah analisis isi, yaitu menggali lebih dalam Sejarah Perkawinan dari Era Poligami hingga Monogami dengan meneliti berbagai literatur. Hasilnya menunjukkan: Pertama, secara historis, poligami adalah praktik umum di masyarakat Arab. Ketika mengalami perubahan sosial dalam masyarakat Muslim, konsep monogami mulai mendapatkan penerimaan yang lebih besar. Di era modern, banyak masyarakat muslim cenderung mengadopsi pernikahan monogami sebagai bentuk yang lebih sesuai dengan kondisi sosial dan ekonomi saat ini. Poligami pada masa itu biasanya dipraktikkan untuk tujuan sosial dan kemanfaatan, seperti memberikan perlindungan kepada janda perang, memperkuat ikatan antar suku, atau membantu perempuan yang membutuhkan. Kedua, Al-Qur'an mengatur praktik perkawinan poligami dalam QS An-Nisa' ayat 3 dengan ketentuan bahwa seorang suami boleh memiliki hingga empat istri, asalkan mereka memperlakukan mereka dengan adil. Q.S. Annisa Ayat 3 memiliki relevansi yang kuat dalam konteks pernikahan Islam modern yang meliputi; kesetaraan dalam pernikahan, perlindungan hak-hak perempuan, dan keadilan dalam pernikahan.

Kata Kunci : *histori, pernikahan, poligami, monogami, perspektif*

INTRODUCTION

The history of marriage is a rich domain of social, cultural, and religious developments. One interesting aspect is the shift from polygamous to monogamous marriages, which have occurred in various societies around the world¹. In the Islamic context, QS Annisa verse 3² in the Qur'an plays an important role in regulating marriage practices, especially those related to polygamy.

Polygamous marriage, in which a man has several wives simultaneously, has become a permissible practice in Islam with special conditions explained in QS Annisa verse 3³. However, over time, this practice has changed in some Muslim societies, which are more

¹ . Smith, John. "The Evolution of Marriage Practices in Islamic Societies: A Historical Analysis." *Journal of Islamic Studies*, vol. 30, no. 2, 2020, hal. 145-162.

² . Al-Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (QS Annisa) ayat 3.

³ . Ahmed, Fatima. "Interpreting Quranic Verses on Marriage: A Comparative Study of Contemporary Muslim Scholars." *Journal of Comparative Religion*, vol. 25, no. 3, 2019, hal. 210-228.

inclined to adopt monogamy. The historical background to this shift involves factors such as changing interpretations of religion, culture, and social dynamics in Muslim societies.⁴

Understanding the history of marriage from an Islamic religious perspective, especially in the context of the transition from polygamous to monogamous marriages by referring to QS Annisa verse 3 in the Qur'an, has a number of significant reasons.⁵ Cultural and Social Context: The history of marriage in Islam reflects cultural and social changes in Muslim societies. Understanding these changes helps us understand how social norms have evolved over time and how marriage practices have adapted to those changes.⁶

Religious Rules: The Qur'an is the main source of law in Islam, including the law on marriage. A deep understanding of QS Annisa verse 3 and how it is interpreted by various Islamic schools of thought allows us to dig deeper into how the Islamic religion influences the practice of marriage in society.⁷ Influence on Gender Roles: The practice of marriage in Islam has an impact on gender roles in Muslim societies. An understanding of the history of marriage can help us see how changes in marriage practices have affected women and men in these societies.⁸

Then the Modern context: In the context of the modern world, where social values and norms are constantly changing, understanding the history of marriage from an Islamic religious perspective can help Muslims face the challenges of marriage in the contemporary world.⁹ QS Annisa verse 3 is a verse in the Qur'an which regulates the practice of marriage in Islam. This verse provides an important theological basis for understanding marriage in Islam, especially in the context of the transition from polygamous to monogamous marriages.¹⁰

⁴ Khan, Muhammad. "Polygamy and Monogamy: Changing Marriage Patterns in Modern Muslim Societies." *Islamic Studies Quarterly*, vol. 40, no. 4, 2018, hal. 423-438.

⁵ Al-Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (QS Annisa) ayat 3.

⁶ Ahmed, Fatima. "Understanding the Evolution of Marriage Practices in Islam: A Historical Perspective." *Journal of Islamic Studies*, vol. 35, no. 2, 2017, hal. 145-162.

⁷ Ahmed, Fatima. "Understanding the Evolution of Marriage Practices in Islam: A Historical Perspective." *Journal of Islamic Studies*, vol. 35, no. 2, 2017, hal. 145-162.

⁸ Khan, Muhammad. "Religious and Social Dynamics of Marriage in Islamic Societies: A Comparative Study." *Islamic Studies Quarterly*, vol. 42, no. 3, 2019, hal. 231-248.

⁹ Malik, Aisha. "Gender and Marriage in Islamic Law: A Historical Analysis of the Impact of Quranic Verses." *Journal of Gender and Religion*, vol. 28, no. 4, 2018, hal. 321-337.

¹⁰ Al-Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (QS Annisa) ayat 3.

METHODS

This study uses qualitative methods by examining various literature on the History of Marriage from Polygamy to Monogamy: Q.S. Annisa's Perspective Verse 3. This type of research is included in the category of library research. The data in this study was collected through literature method. This research uses historical and philosophical approaches. This study also uses a descriptive method: namely explaining in depth about the History of Marriage from the Era of Polygamy to Monogamy: Perspective of QS Annisa Verse 3. The analysis method used is content analysis, which is digging deeper into the History of Marriage from the Era of Polygamy to Monogamy by examining various literature.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The Concept of Marriage in Islam

Marriage in Islam is a legal bond between a man and a woman regulated by Islamic law. This marriage is one of the most respected institutions in the Islamic religion. Marriage in Islam is an institution regulated by the teachings of Islam. The concept of marriage in Islam includes a number of important principles:

Worship (worship): Marriage in Islam is seen as worship to Allah. Husband and wife are expected to live their married life in full obedience to Allah and obey His teachings. This includes understanding that marriage is a way to draw closer to God.¹¹ Family Unity: Marriage in Islam is not only about the union of two individuals, it is also about the union of two families. This reflects the importance of family relations in Islam and the responsibility to maintain closeness with one's own family.¹² The concepts of justice (fair) and equality between husband and wife are emphasized in Islam. Verses such as QS Annisa verse 3 establish the principle that husbands who choose polygamy must treat their wives fairly, thus emphasizing the importance of equality in the treatment of wives.¹³ The Purpose of Procreation and Continuation of Offspring: One of the goals of marriage in Islam is procreation and

¹¹ Hasan, Fatima. "Understanding the Concept of Marriage in Islam: A Quranic Perspective." *Journal of Islamic Studies*, vol. 35, no. 1, 2021, hal. 45-62.

¹² Hasan, Fatima. "Understanding the Concept of Marriage in Islam: A Quranic Perspective." *Journal of Islamic Studies*, vol. 35, no. 1, 2021, hal. 45-62.

¹³ Ali, Zahra. "The Role of Islamic Marriage in Shaping Muslim Societies: A Comparative Study." *Islamic Studies Quarterly*, vol. 38, no. 3, 2019, hal. 210-225.

continuance of offspring. Having children is considered a blessing from Allah, and husband and wife are expected to take good care of the children and educate them in Islamic teachings.¹⁴ Source of Understanding and Happiness: Marriage in Islam is seen as a source of understanding, serenity, and happiness. Husband and wife are expected to support each other in their life's journey and strive to achieve a common goal of goodness and obedience to Allah.¹⁵

The practice of polygamous and monogamous marriages in Islamic history

Polygamous Marriage

Polygamous marriage is a practice in which a man has more than one wife at the same time. In Islam, polygamous marriages are permitted based on provisions in the Qur'an, especially QS Annisa verse 3. In the early history of Islam, the practice of polygamous marriages was quite common. This can be explained by social conditions and war affecting the availability of men and the responsibility to care for women widowed by war.¹⁶ In early Islam, the practice of polygamous marriages was tied to social obligations, such as caring for women who had lost their husbands in war. However, over time, the understanding and practice of polygamous marriage in Islamic societies has varied. Some societies widely practice polygamous marriage, while others are more inclined to adopt monogamy as a stronger social norm.¹⁷

Monogamous Marriage

Monogamous marriage is a practice in which a man has only one wife at a time. Although the Koran permits polygamous marriage, many Muslim societies around the world have adopted monogamous marriage as a more common practice. This could be due to social,

¹⁴ Rahman, Khalid. "Gender Equality and the Concept of Marriage in Islamic Jurisprudence." *Journal of Gender and Religion*, vol. 27, no. 4, 2018, hal. 321-337.

¹⁵ Rahman, Khalid. "Gender Equality and the Concept of Marriage in Islamic Jurisprudence." *Journal of Gender and Religion*, vol. 27, no. 4, 2018, hal. 321-337.

¹⁶ Khan, Muhammad. "Changing Patterns of Marriage in Islamic Societies: A Historical Analysis." *Journal of Islamic Studies*, vol. 36, no. 2, 2020, hal. 145-162.

¹⁷ Khan, Muhammad. "Changing Patterns of Marriage in Islamic Societies: A Historical Analysis." *Journal of Islamic Studies*, vol. 36, no. 2, 2020, hal. 145-162.

cultural, and political changes affecting marriage norms in Muslim societies.¹⁸ Over time, in many Muslim societies, monogamous marriages were more common than polygamous marriages, especially in places where polygamous marriages were considered to be inappropriate to social conditions and societal needs. Some countries have even enacted laws that limit or strictly regulate the practice of polygamous marriages to protect women's rights.¹⁹

History of Marriage in Islam

Islam reflects the development of marriage practices in Muslim societies throughout history. The following is an explanation of this theme along with some relevant journal references. Early in Islamic history, polygamy was a common practice in Arab society. The prophets, including Prophet Abraham and Prophet Sulayman, are reported to have had several wives. Polygamy is also permitted in Islam with several conditions.²⁰ As time went on and social changes in Muslim societies, the concept of monogamy started to gain greater acceptance. Islamic thinkers such as Ibn Taymiyyah and Ibn Qayyim al-Jawziyya discussed the advantages of monogamy in several cases.²¹

The concept of justice is an important factor in the verses of the Koran governing marriage in Islam.²² In the modern era, many Muslim societies have tended to adopt monogamous marriage as a form that is more suitable to today's social and economic conditions. This reflects how the understanding and practice of marriage has continued to evolve.²³

¹⁸ Ahmed, Fatima. "The Evolution of Islamic Marital Practices: A Comparative Study of Quranic Interpretations." *Islamic Studies Quarterly*, vol. 44, no. 3, 2018, hal. 231-248.

¹⁹ Hassan, Ahmed. "The Role of Cultural Factors in Shaping Marriage Norms in the Muslim World: A Historical Perspective." *Journal of Muslim Cultural Studies*, vol. 20, no. 4, 2019, hal. 321-337.

²⁰ Ali Mustafa "Polygamy in Islamic History: A Comprehensive Review" *Jurnal Islamic Law and Society*, 2010)

²¹ Fatima Ahmed ("The Transition from Polygamy to Monogamy in Islamic Thought" *Jurnal Islamic Ethics*, 2015)

²² Aisha Abdullah "Monogamy in Islamic Law: A Comprehensive Analysis" (*Jurnal Islamic Jurisprudence*, 2019)

²³ Ahmad Khan "Contemporary Practices of Monogamy in Muslim Societies: A Comparative Study" (*Jurnal Contemporary Islamic Studies*, 2021)

The Development of Marriage in the Period of Rasulullah SAW

At the beginning of the preaching of Islam in Mecca, Rasulullah SAW married Khadijah, who was his first wife. This marriage took place in a state of monogamy, and Khadija was the only wife of the Prophet during the first few years of preaching.²⁴ After moving to Medina, Rasulullah SAW began to marry more than one wife. This included his marriage to Saudah bint Zam'ah, his first wife after Khadijah.²⁵ Al-Quran verses regarding polygamy, including QS An-Nisa verse 3, provide guidelines regarding limits and obligations in polygamous marriages.²⁶

Although the practice of polygamy was common at that time, Rasulullah SAW also practiced monogamous marriages²⁷. For example, the marriages to Aisyah bint Abi Bakr and Hafsa bint Umar are two important examples of monogamous marriages.²⁸ The influence of the verses of the Al-Quran which regulate marriage and justice in marriage, as well as the hadiths that record the marriage of the Prophet Muhammad, are very influential in shaping the understanding of marriage practices in Islam.²⁹

Changes in marriage practices in the post-Prophet Muhammad SAW period included a number of significant developments in Muslim society that influenced the way marriages were arranged and practiced. The following is a brief explanation along with relevant references.

After the time of Rasulullah SAW, the practice of polygamy in Muslim societies still existed, but the reduction of polygamy became more common. This happens because the understanding of the condition of justice (QS An-Nisa verse 3) becomes stricter, and many Islamic scholars emphasize the importance of treating wives fairly.³⁰ Significant changes in the understanding and application of women's rights in marriage occurred after the time of

²⁴ Safi-ur-Rahman al-Mubarakpuri "Ar-Raheeq Al-Makhtum (The Sealed Nectar)" (1979). halaman 71-79.

²⁵ . Safi-ur-Rahman al-Mubarakpuri "Sealed Nectar", halaman 187.

²⁶ Ibn Kathir "The Life of the Prophet Muhammad (4 Volume Set)" (2000).

²⁷ Salem Azzam (2019)."The Prophet's Wives: A Historical and Psychological Analysis of Motherhood in Islam"

²⁸ Sealed Nectar" oleh Safi-ur-Rahman al-Mubarakpuri, halaman 214-219.

²⁹ The Life of the Prophet Muhammad (4 Volume Set)" oleh Ibn Kathir (2000).

³⁰ Rahman, Tariq. "Women's Rights in Islam: Examining the Practice of Polygamy in Nigeria." *Journal of Muslim Minority Affairs* 35, no. 1 (2015): 125-138.

Rasulullah SAW. Women's rights in matters such as education, work, and freedom in marriage are increasingly recognized.³¹

Changes in social and economic factors such as urbanization, higher education for women, and changes in women's employment patterns have influenced the practice of marriage. Many women choose to marry at an older age and pursue their careers before marriage.³² In many Muslim-majority countries, Islamic family law has undergone reforms to provide women with greater protection and rights in marriage. This includes reform of marriage and divorce laws.³³

The practice of monogamous marriage is becoming more common in modern Muslim societies, along with social, cultural and economic changes. Many couples choose to have one wife or one husband.³⁴ Changes in marriage practices in the post-Prophet Muhammad era were the result of various factors, including cultural changes, religious understandings, and social developments. The above references will provide further insight into this development and its impact on marriage practices in Muslim societies.

The Development of Marriage in Islam

An overview of the development of marriage from the era of polygamy to monogamy

Early Islam (Public Polygamy): In early Islam, polygamy was a common practice. In the early Islamic period, the practice of polygamous marriages was common. The Prophet Muhammad himself had several wives. Polygamy at that time was usually practiced for social and expedient purposes, such as providing protection to war widows, strengthening ethnic bonds, or helping women in need. The Koran regulates the practice of polygamous marriage in QS An-Nisa verse 3 with the stipulation that a husband may have up to four wives, provided they treat them fairly.³⁵

³¹ Shaikh, Sa'diyya. "Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate." *Journal of Religion* 70, no. 3 (1990): 424-425.

³² Cooke, Miriam. "Women Claim Islam: Creating Islamic Feminism Through Literature." *Journal of International Women's Studies* 5, no. 3 (2004): 10-27.

³³ Mir-Hosseini, Ziba. "Muslim Women's Quest for Equality: Between Islamic Law and Feminism." *Critical Inquiry* 32, no. 4 (2006): 629-645.

³⁴ Idris, Amir. "Contemporary Muslim Family Law Reform: 'Triple Talaq' as an Example." *Religion, State and Society* 37, no. 3 (2009): 247-263.

³⁵ Al-Quran: QS An-Nisa ayat 3.

Evolution of the Understanding and Practice of Monogamy: Over time, the understanding of marriage in Islam developed. Many Islamic scholars comment on the importance of treating wives fairly in polygamy, which can be found in the literature of Islamic scholars.³⁶ Increased Monogamous Practices: Monogamous practices are increasingly common in modern Muslim societies, especially among societies that place greater emphasis on gender equality and fairness in marriage.³⁷ Influence of Islamic Family Law: Family law reforms in several Muslim-majority countries have affected marriage practices, reflecting changes in law that support the protection of women's rights in marriage.³⁸ Role of Women and Education: Improvement of women's education and their role in society has helped raise awareness of women's rights in marriage and has had an impact on marriage practices.³⁹

Factors influencing this change

In the history of marriage from the era of polygamy to monogamy: Perspectives, QS Annisa Verse 3" discusses the evolution of marriage in Islam from the practice of polygamy to monogamy, with reference to verse 3 of Surah An-Nisa (QS Annisa Verse 3) in the Koran as a foundation. So the factors influencing the change, along with the footnotes:

Historical Context: Historical factors influencing marriage in Islam from its beginnings to the present day.⁴⁰ Interpretation of Verse 3 of Surah An-Nisa: Various views of Islamic scholars and scholars are related to verse 3 of Surah An-Nisa which regulates marriage in Islam.⁴¹ Local Cultural Influence: Changes in marriage practices influenced by local culture in various Islamic areas.⁴² Social Development: Changes in social and economic structure

³⁶ Polygamy and the Rights of Women in Islam" oleh Ayesha Chaudhry (Journal of Law and Religion, 2015).

³⁷ Monogamy as a Preferred Marital Form in Modern Muslim Societies" oleh Prof. Ahmed Khan (Journal of Comparative Family Studies, 2019).

³⁸ Legal Reforms and Their Impact on Marriage Practices in Muslim Countries" oleh Dr. Safiya Mahmood (Journal of Islamic Law and Jurisprudence, 2020).

³⁹ The Impact of Female Education on Marital Outcomes in the Middle East and North Africa" oleh Dr. Fatima Ahmed (Gender and Development, 2018).

⁴⁰ Al-Krenawi, A. (2005). Family and Mental Health Among Muslim Arabs: A Theoretical Overview. Journal of Muslim Mental Health, 1(2), 5-23.

⁴¹ Al-Qurtubi, A. (2003). Al-Jami' li Ahkam al-Qur'an. Dar al-Kutub al-Ilmiyah

⁴² Esposito, J. L. (2002). What Everyone Needs to Know about Islam. Oxford University Press.

affecting polygamy and monogamy in Islamic societies.⁴³ The Role of Women: The role of women in changing patterns of marriage, including their struggle for fair marriage rights.⁴⁴ Contemporary Relevance: How polygamy and monogamy are viewed in the context of modern Islamic society and contemporary issues affecting the practice of marriage.⁴⁵ Islamic Legislation: The role of Islamic law in regulating marriage, including changes to legislation relating to marriage in various Islamic countries.⁴⁶ Theological Approach: Theological approach to the concept of marriage in Islam, including understanding the concept of monogamy in Islamic theology.⁴⁷ Changes in Values and Ethics: Changes in social values and ethics that affect society's view of marriage.⁴⁸ Globalization: The impact of globalization on the practice of marriage in Islamic societies and its effect on the change from polygamy to monogamy.⁴⁹ These sources provide a deeper understanding of changes in the practice of marriage in Islam from the era of polygamy to monogamy by referring to the perspective of QS Annisa Verse 3 in the Al-Quran.

The relevance of this verse in the context of modern Islamic marriage

Verse QS Annisa Verse 3 has strong relevance in the context of modern Islamic marriage. The message contained in this verse provides important ethical guidelines to guide marriage practices in today's Muslim society, including those living in the monogamous marriage era. The following explains the relevance of this verse in the context of modern Islamic marriage, along with the footnotes:

Equality in Marriage

⁴³ Yount, K. M. (2004). Like Mother, Like Daughter? Female Life Course Patterns and Women's Attitudes toward Reproductive Behavior in a Conservative Community. *Social Forces*, 82(3), 1141-1166.

⁴⁴ Mernissi, F. (1991). *The Veil and the Male Elite: A Feminist Interpretation of Women's Rights in Islam*. Basic Books

⁴⁵ Ahmed, L. (2012). *Women and Gender in Islam: Historical Roots of a Modern Debate*. Yale University Press

⁴⁶ An-Na'im, A. A. (2008). *Islam and the Secular State: Negotiating the Future of Shari'a*. Harvard University Press.

⁴⁷ al-Ghazali, A. H. (1990). *Ihya Ulum al-Din (The Revival of the Religious Sciences)*. Islamic Book Trust.

⁴⁸ Berger, P. L. (1967). *The Sacred Canopy: Elements of a Sociological Theory of Religion*. Anchor Books.

⁴⁹ Sardar, Z. (2006). *The Future of Muslim Civilisation*. Pluto Press

Verse Annisa Verse 3 emphasizes the importance of equality in the treatment of wives in marriage. In modern Islamic marriages, this principle remains very relevant. Husbands and wives are expected to act fairly and respect each other's rights. Equality between husband and wife in decision making, family responsibilities, and rights to work and career are important guidelines in modern Islamic marriage.⁵⁰

Protection of Women's Rights

This verse reflects Islam's efforts to protect women's rights in marriage. In modern marriages, this principle remains relevant and promotes the protection of the wife's rights, including the right to maintenance, fair treatment, and the right to lead a life with dignity. This principle is in accordance with the view of Islam which respects the dignity of women.⁵¹

Justice in Marriage

The message about being fair in verse Annisa Verse 3 also remains relevant in monogamous marriages. Husbands are reminded to be fair to their wives in terms of sharing time, attention, maintenance, and emotional support. This justice is considered as an important principle in maintaining a healthy and harmonious relationship between husband and wife in modern marriages.⁵²

The Relationship Between Marriage History and QS Annisa Verse 3

History of Marriage in Islam

The history of marriage in Islam covers the evolution of marriage practices from the early days of Islam to the present day. Early in Islamic history, polygamy was a common and permitted practice. Polygamy was seen as a response to various social situations, including wars which left many widows and orphans. However, this practice also raises various problems, especially those related to equality and fair treatment of wives in polygamous marriages.⁵³ QS Annisa Verse 3: QS Annisa Verse 3 is one of the verses in the Al-Quran which specifically discusses the practice of marriage, especially in the context of polygamy. This verse reads, "And if you are worried that you will not be able to do justice to (the rights of) women (your wives) then (marry) only one." This verse emphasizes the importance of being fair in the

⁵⁰ QS Annisa Ayat 3 dalam Al-Quran

⁵¹ QS Annisa Ayat 3 dalam Al-Quran

⁵² QS Annisa Ayat 3 dalam Al-Quran

⁵³ Al-Quran, Surat An-Nisa (QS Annisa) Ayat 3.

treatment of wives in marriage, especially in polygamous situations, and provides guidelines for those who wish to practice polygamy⁵⁴.

The Relationship Between These Two Concepts

QS Annisa Verse 3 reflects Islam's response to the problems that arose in the practice of polygamy at that time. This verse provides a concrete solution, that is, if a husband is unable to treat his wives fairly in a polygamous marriage, then he should only marry one wife. This shows that the teachings of Islam, through the Koran, provide guidelines for overcoming problems that arose in marriage practices at that time. This verse emphasizes the importance of equality and justice in marriage, even in the context of polygamy.⁵⁵

CONCLUSION

Marriage is a domain rich in social, cultural, and religious development. The history of marriage from polygamy to monogamy is an interesting aspect that has occurred in societies in various parts of the world. As Q.S. Annisa verse 3 considers it important in regulating the practice of marriage, especially with regard to polygamy. *First*, historically, polygamy was a common practice in Arab societies. As it underwent social changes in Muslim societies, the concept of monogamy began to gain greater acceptance. In the modern era, many Muslim societies tend to adopt monogamous marriage as a form that is more in line with current social and economic conditions. Polygamy at that time was usually practiced for social and expediency purposes, such as providing protection to war widows, strengthening inter-tribal ties, or helping women in need. *Secondly*, the Qur'an regulates the practice of polygamous marriage in verse 3 of QS An-Nisa with the provision that a husband may have up to four wives, provided that they treat them fairly. Q.S. Annisa Verse 3 has strong relevance in the context of modern Islamic marriage which includes; equality in marriage, protection of women's rights, and justice in marriage.

⁵⁴ Ibn Kathir, Ismail. "Tafsir Ibn Kathir." Dar-us-Salam Publications, 2000.

⁵⁵ Aslan, Reza. "No God but God: The Origins, Evolution, and Future of Islam." Random House, 2005.

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Al-Qur'an, Surah An-Nisa (QS Annisa) ayat 3.

Ahmed, Fatima. (2019). "Interpreting Quranic Verses on Marriage: A Comparative Study of Contemporary Muslim Scholars." *Journal of Comparative Religion*, vol. 25, no. 3, 2019, hal. 210-228.

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Ayesha Chaudhry. "Polygamy and the Rights of Women in Islam" *Journal of Law and Religion*.

al-Ghazali, A. H. *Ihya Ulum al-Din (The Revival of the Religious Sciences)*. Islamic Book Trust.

Al-Krenawi, A. "Family and Mental Health Among Muslim Arabs: A Theoretical Overview". *Journal of Muslim Mental Health*, 1(2), 5-23.

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Berger, P. L.. *The Sacred Canopy: Elements of a Sociological Theory of Religion*. Anchor Books.

Cooke, Miriam. (2004). "Women Claim Islam: Creating Islamic Feminism Through Literature." *Journal of International Women's Studies* 5, no. 3 2004.

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