



THE INFLUENCE OF PROPHET SULAIMAN'S PREACHING TO QUEEN BALQIS IN SURAH AN-NAML

Febri Wardani¹

¹ Institut Darul Qur'an, Payakumbuh

✉ febriwardani91@gmail.com *

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Abstract

Allah has explained in the letter An Naml about the story of the prophet Solomon and Queen Balqis. Queen Balqis is often used as evidence about the permissibility of a woman to become a leader and she is a woman who worships the sun. The story of Queen Balqis and the prophet Solomon is in verses 15 to 44. A person when he has power and a kingdom, will have a high ego to maintain his dignity. However, the interesting thing is about the prophet Solomon and Queen Balqis. The prophet Solomon preached to Queen Balqis which is explained in the letter and verse. How did the prophet Solomon's preaching influence Queen Balqis? The purpose of this study is to describe the influence of the prophet Solomon's preaching to Queen Balqis and to analyze the interpretation of the letter An Naml verse 44 in various interpretations using the tahlili method. The type of research in this article is library research. In this study, the researcher used interpretation as the main source of data (primary). The result of this discussion is that the preaching carried out by Prophet Solomon was to build a magnificent palace. When Prophet Solomon said to Queen Balqis, this is actually a smooth palace made of glass. Queen Balqis said, yes, my Lord, indeed I have done wrong to myself and I surrendered with Sulaiman to Allah of the universe, then he converted to Islam by recognizing that Islam is the True Religion.

INTRODUCTION

The Qur'an is a holy book revealed by Allah SWT through the intermediary of Gabriel to the Prophet Muhammad SAW. as a guide for mankind throughout the world. This book, which has various aspects of science, must be read and practiced. It discusses a lot about science, including social sciences, health sciences, natural sciences, religious sciences, and others.

The Qur'an was revealed by Allah SWT to mankind as a solution-oriented response to the problems of people in the world. The content of the Qur'an contains many answers to human problems, both those concerning ideological (faith),

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political, defense and security, social, economic, cultural, and other issues. In general, the contents of the holy verses of the Qur'an can be grouped into several categories as follows.

The Qur'an also tells about past history, namely events or incidents that occurred in the people of the previous Prophets and Apostles. If the events and incidents of the past were not told in the Qur'an, then the people and Prophets after them would not know about them. This is in accordance with the word of Allah in the Qur'an, Surah Yusuf, verse 3, namely:

نَحْنُ نَقُصُّ عَلَيْكَ أَحْسَنَ الْقَصَصِ بِمَا أَوْحَيْنَا إِلَيْكَ هَذَا الْقُرْآنَ وَإِنْ كُنْتَ مِنْ قَبْلِهِ لَمِنَ الْغَافِلِينَ

We tell you a very beautiful story by which We revealed the Qur'an. And you were previously among those who did not know anything at all.

According to the Qashash language, it comes from the word qishah which means tale, story or saga. The word qashash is a form of masdar, as in the Qur'an al-Kahf verse 64:

قَالَ ذَلِكَ مَا كُنَّا نَبْغُ فَأَرْتَدَّا عَلَىٰ آثَارِهِمَا قَصَصًا

He (Moses) said, that is what we are looking for, then the two of them returned to follow their original steps.

The various stories contained in the Qur'an seem to show that the book acts as a history book. However, this attribution is also not entirely true, because the stories presented are not presented in a structured manner, jumping around, and sometimes mixed with other verses. Indeed, the Qur'an does not declare itself as a historical reference, it goes beyond that. The purpose of the Qur'an in presenting stories cannot be separated from its mission as a benchmark for human morals.

From the explanation above, it can be understood that the stories contained in the Qur'an are true and extraordinary stories, therefore many circles of polytheists question and also question the stories in the Qur'an in themselves, there is a turmoil of questions about where the Prophet Muhammad SAW got these stories.

Starting from the story of the prophet Adam before he was created, then the story of the prophet Noah and what attracts attention is the story of a king who is also a prophet of Allah and also a queen who also has power. A king who is also a prophet is the Prophet Solomon as. The purpose of sending a prophet and apostle is to preach or convey the message of Allah to his people. After the prophets and apostles are gone, preaching must still be carried out, namely ordering people to do good and preventing them from evil. Preaching is a noble task carried out by Muslims in order to expand Islamic values so that they color all aspects of life. Life becomes better and becomes directed according to Islamic values, because the purpose of preaching is amar makruf nahi munkar. To achieve this goal, conveying the message in preaching also plays an important role.

Prophet Sulaiman was a prophet of God who was recorded in history as an intelligent, rich, powerful and pious prophet. Queen Balqis, she was the queen who ruled the Saba', Queen Balqis was also a very wise and wise ruler.

Queen Balqis is known as Malikatus Saba' (Queen Saba' The Queen of Sheba). His reign was during that of Prophet Sulaiman AS. She is the daughter of Syurahil who also comes from the descendants of Ya'rub bin Qahtan. According to history, Saba' was the capital of the Saba' or Sabaiyah kingdom. This kingdom was founded by Saba' bin Yashjub bin Ya'rub bin Qahtan who was the forerunner of the Yemeni population around 955 BC.

Queen Balqis and her people, all the inhabitants of the Saba kingdom, worshiped the sun, namely worshiping it other than Allah Almighty, and Satan had beautified the deeds of the Saba people, namely the worship of the sun and stars, so that they considered it good and right and then prevented them from the path of Allah even though there is no happiness except by following His path. Queen Balqis worshiped the sun and was followed by the nobles of her kingdom. Therefore, Prophet Solomon intended to invite Queen Balqis to embrace the religion of Allah. A king has absolute power and is not subject to a law or anything else, this is called the sovereignty of the king. Some figures who pioneered the theory of the sovereignty of the king are: Jean Bodin, Georg Wilhelm Friedrich Hegel, Nicollo Machiavelli. States that the king has the authority to take care of all matters related to worldly life. The king has absolute and unlimited power, so he can act according to his will or tyranny. What about Queen Balqis? Did Queen Balqis submit to Prophet Solomon and did Prophet Solomon's preaching influence Queen Balqis? In this article, we will discuss the influence of the Prophet Solomon's preaching on Queen Balqis.

So far, research on the Influence of Prophet Solomon's preaching on Queen Balqis, has found fourteen studies, which revolve around 5 main topics;

First, Exploration of the Story of Prophet Solomon and Queen Balqis, Article written by Carolyn Fluehr-Lobban in 2021, entitled Queen Balqis, "Queen of Sheba"; Na'eem Jeenah Jan 2004 entitled Bilqis - a Qur'nic model for leadership and for Islamic feminists; Ali Abdurahman Simangunsong, Misnawati in 2024 entitled Exploring the Wisdom of Prophet Sulaiman's Story and the Hoopoe Through the Lens of Wahbah Zuhayli in al-Tafsir al-Munir, Ismail Lala in 2022 entitled The Queen of Sheba in the Sunni Exegetical Tradition.

Second, Prophet Solomon's method of preaching to Queen Balqis, Article written by Vrenda Ayu Deltiana in 2018 with the title Ideology concept of prophet Sulayman in the holy Qur'an English translation: a critical discourse analysis

Third, Semantic study of the story of Prophet Solomon and Queen Balqis, Article written by Muhammad Afif Amrulloh, Munirul Ikhwan in 2021 with the title Stylistic of the qur'an: reading the story of sulaiman; Muhammad Afif Amrulloh, Abd. Latif, Helmi Kamal, Hanik Mahliatussikah, Asti Fauziah in 2022 with the title Stylistic-narratology verses of sulaiman's story inheriting the kingdom of daud; Hamid Ali Baloch in 2023 with the title The Sulaimani Dialect of the Balochi Language: A Phonological Study;

Fourth, Queen Balqis as a role model, Na'eem Jeenah Jan 2004 with the title Bilqis - a Qur'nic model for leadership and for Islamic feminists; Toni Tidswell in 2007 with the title A Clever Queen Learns the Wisdom of God: The Queen of Sheba in the Hebrew Scriptures and the Qur'an; Ola Ali Muhammad al-Houthi in 2023 with the title The personality of the woman and her role in the struggle and the advancement of civilization (A critical reading of the story of the Queen of Sheba).

Fifth, Exemplary and wisdom in the story of Prophet Solomon. Article written by, Anang Kunaefi, Nita Yalina in 2021 with the title The Use of Information Management as a Decision Making Tools of Prophet Sulaiman; Ali Abdurahman Simangunsong, Misnawati in 2024 with the title Exploring the Wisdom of Prophet Sulaiman's Story and the Hoopoe Through the Lens of Wahbah Zuhayli in al-Tafsir al-Munir; Ridwan Ritonga, Raden Muhammad Ardansyah Kurniawan in 2023 with the title The principle of politeness according to geoffrey leech in the story of the prophet sulaiman,

Based on the literature review above, previous researchers only have one literature related to the preaching of the Prophet Solomon, but the article explains the preaching method carried out by the Prophet Solomon.

This study starts from the assumption that a king has a high ego regarding his power and society. It is very difficult for a king to submit to another king. But what about the Prophet Solomon who preached to Queen Balqis, did the Prophet Solomon's preaching affect him?

This study uses critical discourse theory in how the Prophet Solomon invited Queen Bilqis to convert to Islam. In this study, the focus is on the discourse or speech of the Prophet Solomon which is a representation of how the ideology and power of the Prophet Solomon in inviting Queen Bilqis to convert to Islam. The theory used is Fairclough's three-dimensional learning which is carried out on textual features, discursive practices, and social practices. The first dimension is description and description of the text, the second is about interpretation and the third is explanation. This study uses qualitative descriptive as a research design because it aims to provide analysis of the data. All of Prophet Solomon's statements to Queen Bilqis in the Qur'an are used as data that displays linguistic features to discuss matters that are the ideological and power points of Prophet Solomon.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KKBI), description is an exposition or description with clear and detailed words. Description can also be interpreted as an explanation. The author here will describe the verses related to the Influence of Prophet Solomon's Preaching to Queen Balqis. After tracing the verses related to the story of Prophet Solomon in the letter An Naml from verses 15-44. The verse to be discussed is about the Influence of Prophet Solomon's Preaching to Queen Balqis so the researcher took verse 44.

قِيلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَكَشَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقَيْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّنْ قَوَارِيرَ قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

He (Sulaiman) said, in reality this is just a palace floor covered with glass. He (Balqis) said, "O my Lord, indeed I have done wrong to myself. I surrender with Solomon to Allah, the Lord of all the worlds.

Interpretation of Surah An Naml Verse 44

His words قِيلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَكَشَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقَيْهَا

"It was said to him, Go into the palace. So, when he saw the floor of the palace, he thought it was a large pool of water and he opened his two calves. "Surely Solomon ordered the devils to build him a large palace made of glass with water flowing beneath it. People who don't know this will definitely think it is water. However, the glass becomes a wall between the water and the person walking on it. When the queen faced Sulaiman, Sulaiman called on her to worship Almighty Allah and denounced her attitude of worshipping anger, a god other than Allah.

فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَكَشَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقَيْهَا So when he saw the floor of the palace, he thought it was a large pool of water and he uncovered his two calves, he had no doubt that it was water that was flooding him. قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّنْ قَوَارِيرَ In fact it is a smooth palace made of glass قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ said Balqis ya raabku verily I have done wrong to myself and I surrendered with Sulayman to Allah of the worlds then he converted to Islam and Islam is good and belongs to Allah all praise and praise.

The origin of the word ash sharh in Arabic is a palace and every tall building. Ash sharh is a palace in the city of Yemen whose building is very tall while Al mumarrad is a sturdy and smooth building qowarir is made of glass to smooth a building is to smooth it and maarid is a fortress in daumatul jandal the purpose of Solomon making a large magnificent palace from the glass of his kingdom was so that he could show the queen the greatness and strength of the power he had when he saw what Allah had given to Solomon and saw for himself the matter he began to submit to Allah's command and knew that Solomon was a noble prophet and a great king and he surrendered to Allah and said ya raabku verily I have wronged myself with my previous

behavior where he and his people were ungrateful and idolaters worshiping the sun as a god other than Allah. And I surrender with Solomon to Allah and the Lord of the worlds, meaning following Solomon's religion in worshiping only Allah Almighty who has no partner for him, he who has created everything and then determined its size.

Said to Queen Balqis, go into the mahligai. This means that to welcome his arrival, King Sulaiman has made a very beautiful mahligai, in which the mahligai will place a throne and Queen Balqis will sit side by side with Prophet Sulaiman. He was invited to enter the mahligai: "So when he saw the floor of the mahligai he thought it was a pool of water." Because the crown has been made from mirrors, or crystal, like the famous Versailles palace in Paris, everything was built from mirrors and glass. "So he put her two thighs aside. Of course the Queen's beautiful, smooth thighs were exposed, but it turned out that her legs were not wet. She was very embarrassed. Thus she continued to lose in playing favors with Prophet Solomon. "Then he said: "Indeed, it is a mahligai with smooth floors made of mirrors." Because it was beautifully made and very orderly, at first glance the situation seemed to be wavy. At that time Queen Balqis "lost" and she "fell" into the "captivity" of the King and Prophet Sulaiman. And he began to give up: Queen Balqis said: My Lord, he began to call Allah as his Lord. "Indeed, I have wronged myself because I worshiped someone other than Allah." And I have surrendered myself with Solomon to Allah. Lord Sarwa and the Worlds.

In his words that he had surrendered himself to Allah, meaning he had acknowledged the Islamic religion, the religion of surrendering himself to Allah Almighty, He has no partners with anyone else. He also said that he surrendered himself with Sulaiman, meaning that his conversion to Islam was not merely following Prophet Sulaiman or submitting under the protection of King Sulaiman, in fact it was higher than that, "with Sulaiman". The meaning is that she has given herself body and soul, living together with Solomon, as his wife.

In fact, there are many lessons of wisdom that can be quoted from the story of the Prophet Sulaiman and the female queen of Saba' mentioned in the Koran, Surah an-Naml. Especially lessons on how to state. Both from the actions of Prophet Sulaiman himself, or from the attitude of Queen Balqis.

The palace official said to him, namely to Queen Balqis of the Saba' kingdom: "Please, come into the open space of the palace." Then when she saw it, namely seeing the floor, she thought the floor was a large pool of water, whereas in fact the floor was made of very clear glass and under the floor flowed water and even fish, so she continued her journey carefully by revealing both her legs so that her clothes would not be wet by what she thought was water, it is said that she also opened her footwear or maybe at that time she was not wearing footwear. Seeing that, she, namely Prophet Solomon, said to the Queen: "Indeed, what you think is water is a palace made of very clear glass." Seeing and realizing how great Prophet Solomon was with his knowledge and wealth, she, namely the Queen, said: "My Lord, indeed I have wronged myself by being proud of my power and being disobedient to God and I submit myself with Your Prophet Solomon to Allah Almighty, the Lord of the Sustainers and Controllers of the universe.

This is a custom in welcoming kings and leaders in the magnificent palaces of reception, the welcoming part said to him, "Enter this towering palace, indeed this palace was built as a place to welcome great guests, so that Prophet Solomon would show him a kingdom greater than his kingdom, His power greater than His power. The middle part of the palace was made of transparent white glass. When Queen Balqis saw its large gate, she thought there was a pool of water there. She then revealed her two calves. Prophet Solomon then said, "This is a palace built of large marble that has a smooth surface and is made of pure glass, and underneath it there is flowing water, not above it. People who do not know it will think that it is water.

From there, he made everything he saw as evidence of the oneness of Allah SWT and prophethood (Prophet Solomon). He then announced his Islam. Allah SWT wishes him goodness and guidance, he then said, O my Lord, I have wronged myself in

the past by worshiping other than You, and (now) I submit to Solomon and I obey Allah SWT, Lord of all the worlds, humans and jinn.

The surprise was a palace of crystal with its foundations on water, and it looked like a large pool of water. So when "it was said to him, Enter the palace," he thought that he was entering the large pool of water. So, "he uncovered his two legs. After the surprise was complete, then Prophet Solomon revealed his secret, "...Solomon said, Verily, she is *صَرَحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّنْ قَوَارِيرَ* slippery palace made of glass....."

The queen stopped in great surprise before the miracles that were impossible for ordinary humans. It showed that Solomon had been subjected to the greatest power of human power. So, she returned to Allah and prayed to Him by admitting her previous injustice in worshiping other than Allah. She announced her Islam with "Solomon not to Solomon", but to Allah, the Lord of the worlds.

The queen's heart had been given guidance and had been illuminated with a bright light. She realized that submission belongs only to Allah and should not be subject to anyone other than Him, even if that person is a prophet like Solomon who has been bestowed with various miracles. Indeed, Islam is only for Allah, the Lord of the worlds; and is friendly with those who believe in Allah and those who call to His path, in an equal position.

وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ "... and I surrender with Sulaiman to Allah, Lord of all the worlds an-Naml: 44)

The editors of the Qur'an recorded this interlude and revealed it, to reveal the nature of faith in Allah and submission to Him. That is the glory that raises the defeated to the ranks of the victors. In fact, the defeated and the victors turn into brothers in the way of Allah, there is no longer a winner and no longer a loser. There are two brothers in the religion of Allah, and on equal feet.

The Word of Allah SWT *قِيلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ* It was said to him, enter the palace, the sentence structure is idkhulii ila ash sharhi (enter the palace). The word illa is removed and the verb becomes muta'addi (requires an object). Ash Sharhu is a glass courtyard with water underneath and fish in it. Solomon did this to show Balqis that his kingdom was bigger than Balqis' kingdom. *حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً* he thought the large pool of water Al Lujjah was al maa' (water), *وَكَشَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقَيْهَا* and shortened both of her calves, it turned out that Balqis' calves were the most beautiful calves a woman had ever had and had no defects as the genie had said, only that her legs were hairy. After seeing that, Solomon withdrew his gaze and said *إِنَّهُ صَرَحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّنْ قَوَارِيرَ* Indeed, it is a smooth palace made of glass al mumarrad (the clean one) and Al mamlas (the smooth one). The same meaning is obtained from the words Al marad (a young man who does not have a beard). Tamarrafa Ar rajulu (a man who shaves his beard) after it grows. That is what al Farra said. Among them are asy syajarah Al mardaa (a tree without leaves) and Ramlah Mardaa a piece of land that is not overgrown with grass.

The Word of Allah SWT *قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي* Balqis said, O my Lord, indeed I have done injustice to myself, namely with the polytheism he has done, as Ibn Syajarah said. Supian said with suspicion that was addressed to Sulaiman because when Sulaiman ordered Balqis to enter his palace, he occupied a glass floor which he thought was a pool of water and Sulaiman intended to drown him. When he finally found out that the palace had a glass floor, he realized that he had wronged himself.

Lafaz in with kasrah which functions as mubtada' after previously going through a word as Arabs read it with fathah as worker in the sentence *وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ* and I surrender with Sulaiman to Allah, Lord of the worlds. If it is read with sukun, it is a letter that comes with one meaning without any dispute among the Nahwu scholars. If it is read with a fathah, there are two opinions. The first is that it means permission which explains the situation or position of the meaning of the

sentence in relation to the sentence after it. The second is the letter Khofidh which directs the content which is built in the form of a fathah.

It is said that when the Queen of Saba set out to visit Solomon, Solomon ordered the devils to build a palace for her, which was like a glass floor, with water flowing underneath, in order to test the Queen of Saba's intelligence and her understanding, as he had done to Solomon by sending male servants and female servants, whether he could distinguish between men and women among them.

It is said that Solomon ordered the construction of the palace according to what Allah described. Because the jinn were worried that Solomon would marry her (the Queen of Saba), they intended to make Solomon dislike her. They said "Her legs. It is said that Solomon ordered the construction of the palace according to what Allah described. Because the jinn were worried that Solomon would marry her (the Queen of Saba), they intended to make Solomon dislike her. They said Her legs were like those of a donkey and her mother was from the nation of jinn. Solomon then intended to find out the truth of what the jinn said.

The Word of Allah SWT **فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً** So when she saw the floor of the palace, she thought it was a large pool of water. I mean, when the woman saw the palace, because it was so clear and because of the movements of the water animals underneath, she thought it was a deep sea, so she uncovered her two legs to cross over to Solomon. **إِنَّهُ صَرَخَ مُمَرَّدٌ مِّنْ قَوَارِيرَ قَالَتْ** What this means is that Sulaiman said to Queen Balqis that this is not the sea but a smoothed palace made of glass. What he means is that this is a building made of glass. **قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ** **سُلَيْمَانَ** O my Lord, indeed, I have done wrong to myself and I submit to Sulaiman, meaning the woman who was the ruler of the land of Saba said, O my God, indeed, I have done wrong to myself because I have worshiped the sun and prostrated myself to someone other than you. **وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ** and I surrender with Sulaiman. Now I am with Sulaiman obedient and submissive to him by confirming that his divinity and maintenance are only his and no one else's.

When Balqis' throne came, Solomon said to his soldiers, "Change the features of the throne and change its position, so that we can test the condition of the queen when she sees it; then we will see, does she know and recognize that it is her throne or does she not know its true nature?" Then, Allah indicated that Queen Balqis came quickly and submitted:

فَلَمَّا جَاءَتْ قِيلَ أَهَكَذَا عَرْشُكِ قَالَتْ كَأَنَّهُ هُوَ

After arriving and looking at her throne, Balqis was asked, Is your throne like this? Balqis answered with an answer that showed her intelligence, because she said, As if the throne was my throne. She did not confirm that it was her throne, because it could be similar to it. Mujahid said, Balqis immediately recognized her throne but pretended to deny it. However, she was surprised why her throne was with Solomon. So she said, As if the throne was my throne. Muqatil said, Balqis actually recognized her throne but she deceived them as they deceived her. If it had been said to her, "Is this your throne?", she would have answered, Yes. Because she thought that Solomon wanted to test her intelligence and show her a miracle, Balqis said:

(وَأَوْتَيْنَا الْعِلْمَ مِنْ قَبْلِهَا وَكُنَّا مُسْلِمِينَ)

We have been given knowledge of the perfection of Allah's power and the truth of your prophethood before this miracle. We have witnessed the Hudhud, and we have heard from our messengers about the signs that prove it. Since then we have submitted to you, so there is no need to show me other miracles.

Then Allah tells us what has prevented Balqis from becoming Muslim until now: Her worship of other than Allah, namely the sun, which she has been doing all this time, has prevented Balqis from showing her Islam and acknowledging the oneness of Allah Ta'ala. That is because she came from a people who worshipped the sun and

was raised among them. Therefore she was unable to show her Islam until she was with Solomon. At that time she was able to express the belief that was embedded in her soul and filled her feelings.

It is narrated that before Balqis' arrival, Sulaiman ordered his soldiers to build a large palace whose floor was made of smooth white glass, beneath which there was flowing water with various sea animals, such as fish and others. When Balqis arrived, Sulaiman welcomed him into the palace and sat in the living room. When Balqis was about to approach Sulaiman, he thought that the floor was water, so he uncovered his calves, so that his clothes would not get wet as is usually done by people who want to splash in water. At that time Sulaiman said to Balqis, "In fact, what you think is water is not water, but a palace made of glass." So, Balqis immediately covered his two calves and was amazed. Next he learned that this was a kingdom more glorious than his own, and a sultanate more powerful than his own. Sulaiman called on Balqis to worship Allah and denounced the worship of other than Allah, namely the sun, Balqis complied with the call, then said, "O my Lord, indeed I have wronged myself by continuing to practice disbelief. I surrender with Sulaiman to Allah, the Lord of all things, and I purify my worship to Him alone.

قِيلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ said to him, go into the palace, as sharh is the palace فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَكَشَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقَيْهَا So when Queen Balqis saw the floor of the palace, she thought it was a large pool of water, and she exposed her two calves. This means that when Balqis saw the palace in front of her, Queen Balqis thought it was a pool of water, Queen Balqis uncovered her calves so that they would not be exposed to water, so that her calves were visible.

قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّنْ قَوَارِيرَ Sulaiman said, in fact he is a smooth palace made of glass, when Queen Balqis heard Prophet Sulaiman's words, Queen Balqis bowed and surrendered. قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي Queen Balqis said, "O my Lord, I have indeed wronged myself by worshipping someone other than You." When Queen Balqis saw the glass palace, she had a bad feeling about Prophet Solomon because she imagined that Prophet Solomon was going to drown her in a pool of water.

وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ and surrendered to Prophet Solomon by following him and joining his religion. لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ to Allah, Lord of the worlds.

2. Analysis of Prophet Sulaiman's Da'wah to Queen Balqis in Surah An Naml Verse 44

قِيلَ لَهَا ادْخُلِي الصَّرْحَ فَلَمَّا رَأَتْهُ حَسِبَتْهُ لُجَّةً وَكَشَفَتْ عَنْ سَاقَيْهَا قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّنْ قَوَارِيرَ قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ

The preaching that Prophet Solomon carried out here was by building a magnificent palace. The location of the preaching carried out by Prophet Sulaiman to Queen Balqis here is when Prophet Sulaiman said this to Queen Balqis قَالَ إِنَّهُ صَرْحٌ مُّمَرَّدٌ مِّنْ قَوَارِيرَ In fact, it is a smooth palace made of glass and the influence of preaching is قَالَتْ رَبِّ إِنِّي ظَلَمْتُ نَفْسِي وَأَسْلَمْتُ مَعَ سُلَيْمَانَ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ said Balqis ya raabku verily I have done wrong to myself and I surrendered with Sulayman to Allah of the worlds then he converted to Islam and Islam is good and belongs to Allah all praise and praise.

After the researcher examined various interpretations, the researcher concluded that it was stated that when Queen Balqis arrived at the palace, the palace officer told Queen Balqis to enter the palace. When she saw the floor, Queen Balqis thought it was a large pool of water and Queen Balqis revealed her two calves and the palace was built by Solomon who ordered the devils to build it. After Queen Balqis saw the palace, Queen Balqis saw that the glass was a wall between the water and the people walking

on it. When Queen Balqis faced Prophet Solomon, Prophet Solomon told her to worship Allah Almighty and criticized her attitude of worshiping other than Allah. When she saw the large pool of water, Queen Balqis said, O my Lord, I have indeed wronged myself and I surrender with Solomon to Allah the Almighty and she converted to Islam. The meaning of converting to Islam here is to surrender to Allah Almighty, there is no partner for Him with others. He also said that Queen Balqis surrendered herself with Sulaiman, meaning that her embracing Islam was not merely following Prophet Sulaiman or submitting under the protection of King Sulaiman, in fact it was higher than that, with Sulaiman. The meaning is that he has given himself body and soul, living together with Solomon.

CONCLUSION

Describe the verses related to the influence of Prophet Solomon's preaching on Queen Balqis. After tracing the verses related to the story of Prophet Sulaiman in Surah An Naml from verses 15-44. The verse that will be discussed is about the influence of Prophet Solomon's preaching on Queen Balqis, so the researcher took verse 44.

The interpretation of the letter An Naml verse 44, Prophet Sulaiman's preaching was by building a magnificent palace. The location of Prophet Sulaiman's preaching to Queen Balqis here is when Prophet Sulaiman said to Queen Balqis. "Indeed, she is a smooth palace made of glass and the effect is when Queen Balqis said yes, my Lord, in fact, I have done wrong to myself and I surrendered with Sulaiman to Allah the Almighty, then he converted to Islam by admitting that Islam is the religion that Truly. Islam is the True Religion. Islam here is surrendering oneself to Allah Almighty, with no other partners for Him.

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