

## ABSTRAK

Sebaik saja Sayyiddina 'Ali dilantik menjadi Khalifah, keseluruhan kaum qurra' telah memberi kesetiaan kepada beliau, tapi setelah itu kebanyakan dari mereka ini berpaling tadah menentanginya, justeru kerana penerimaannya terhadap perdamaian dengan Mu'awiyah di Siffin, oleh kerana mereka sedar bahawa beliau tidak berminat untuk memperjuangkan hak-hak istimewa mereka di Tanah Sawad (Iraq) yang telah hilang di zaman Khalifah 'Uthman. Agar hak-hak ini dapat dikembalikan semula merke telah menjadi Khawarij dan mengisytiharkan perang terhadap Sayyidina 'ali dan Mu'awiyah. Penentangan kaun Khawarij berterusan di sepanjang pemerintahan Mu;awiyah dan Ibn al-Zibayr. Tapi oleh kerana bilangan mereka ini kecil mereka telah bersekutu dengan gerakan lain yang dipimpin oleh anggota-anggota suku dari kawasan-kawasan tengah dan timur Semenanjung Arab, kebanyakannya dari suku-suku Hanifah 'Abd al-Qays dan Tamim. Minat golongan yang kedua ini amatlah berbeza dengan golongan yang pertama. Bagaimanapun, kedua-duanya dipanggil "Azariqah".

## ABSTRACT

*When 'Ali was recognised as Caliph, all the qurra' paid their oath of allegiance to him at first but then the majority of these qurra' turned against him after his acceptance of the arbitration of Siffin, because they realised that he was not interested in restoring their lost priviliges in the Sawas (Iraq) during the reign of 'Uthman they became Khawarij and declared war on both 'Ali and Mu'awiyah. The Kharijite opposition continued throughout the reigns of Mu'awiyah and Ibn al-Zubayr. But because their number was small they decided to enter into alliance with another movement led by tribesmen of central and eastern Arabia, mainly from Hanifah, 'Abd al-Qays and Tamim. Their interest had nothing in common with that of the early-Khawarij. However, all these rebels are referred to by our sources as the Azariqah.*