

Exploring Educational Insights: An In-depth Analysis of Al-Quran Interpretation of the Fasting Verse for Contemporary Islamic Pedagogy

Menjelajahi Wawasan Pendidikan: Analisis Mendalam Tafsir Al-Quran Tentang Ayat Puasa untuk Pedagogi Islam Kontemporer

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Abstract

This article aims to explore educational insights with an in-depth analysis of the interpretation of the Koran regarding fasting verses, the fasting verses used, namely QS al-Baqarah verses 183 to 187. In this article the thematic method is used, namely the method used to search for themes. -related themes in the Koran with the correct steps in it, so that in searching the verses it is connected to a complete understanding of the verses that talk about fasting. The findings explain that contemporary Islamic education utilizes these verses as a basis for forming individuals who not only know religious teachings, but are also able to apply moral, ethical and spiritual values in everyday life. Verses 183-187 of Surah Al-Baqarah provide a strong foundation in forming character and an attitude of piety, creating individuals who are tough, responsible and have a deep understanding of Islamic teachings. In conclusion, contemporary Islamic education must be able to combine the fundamental values contained in these verses, involving spiritual, moral, ethical and inclusive aspects in the learning approach.

Keywords: Fasting verses, Contemporary Islamic Pedagogy, Education

Introduction

Fasting, as the main religious obligation in Islam, has a broader dimension than simply refraining from eating and drinking. Fasting plays an important role in creating deep spiritual and moral awareness in the life of a Muslim. In the perspective of Contemporary Islamic education, we will explore how fasting becomes a form of worship that involves spiritual authenticity and the formation of moral character. Fasting is not only a mechanical daily routine; instead, it opens the door to deep spiritual experiences (Taja et al., 2021) . Spiritual awareness in fasting is formed through understanding obedience to Allah and involving oneself in a unique personal connection with the Creator.

In the aspect of obedience to Allah in the context of fasting, it can be understood as conscious behavior that follows religious commands with all seriousness. This involves recognition of the existence of Allah as the highest authority and a determination to obey His instructions. Furthermore, fasting creates space for a deep personal connection with God. In this case it can be interpreted as a form of meditation that strengthens an individual's spiritual bond with God. When a Muslim refrains from the temporary needs of the world, he gets the opportunity to reflect, reflect on the greatness of Allah, and increase awareness of absolute dependence on Him (Mujahid, 2021) .

Developing moral awareness is also a key aspect of fasting. This is reflected in the individual's ability to control themselves, not only in terms of eating and drinking, but also in managing emotions and daily behavior (Topo Santoso, 2019) . This moral awareness includes aspects such as integrity, responsibility and honesty. High self-control during fasting becomes a means of developing deeper moral awareness. In this case it can be interpreted as a psychological process that leads to spiritual growth and deeper self-understanding. Brain activity, particularly

in areas associated with impulse control, may undergo changes during periods of fasting, creating positive effects on self-control abilities. Fasting also teaches empathy and social solidarity.

When a person feels hungry and thirsty, he becomes more empathetic towards the condition of less fortunate people. Social solidarity, in this case, can be considered as a positive impact of fasting on social behavior and concern for others. Furthermore, fasting not only creates good character, but also increases a person's level of moral and religious piety (Sapitri & Maryati, 2022). Moral piety can be explained as a deep moral awareness that is reflected in everyday actions and decisions. This is an indicator of the success of fasting in creating significant moral transformation. Fasting can be understood as a form of practice that shapes individuals holistically. This understanding provides deep insight into the positive impact of fasting in creating high spiritual and moral awareness in the life of a Muslim. Fasting, as a form of deep worship, goes beyond the ritual aspect and opens the door to exploring deeper spiritual and moral potential in humans.

Education in the interpretation of these verses gives rise to the understanding that fasting is not just a ritual obligation, but is a spiritual journey that involves awareness, understanding and self-control. Students are invited to reflect on how fasting does not only involve physical aspects, but also involves deep inner dimensions (Zein, 2016). In the context of tafsir education, we are guided to find the meaning and wisdom behind each verse. They are invited to interpret not only with their minds, but also with a solemn heart. Thus, the aim of writing in education on the interpretation of fasting verses in Surah Al-Baqarah is to become the foundation for building a solid, in-depth understanding of Islam that penetrates every aspect of a Muslim's life (Fauzi, 2023). Through this understanding, it is hoped that fasting will not only be carried out as a routine, but also as a spiritual journey to get closer to Allah and achieve true piety.

Method

The thematic method in writing scientific papers involves analysis of the main themes that appear in a text or corpus. In the context of this research which utilizes sources from the Koran, the application of the thematic method provides an in-depth understanding of the main messages contained in this holy text (Nurmansyah, 2019). This process provides rich insight into the values, teachings and concepts contained in the Koran. The first step in the thematic method is to identify the dominant themes that appear in the text. In this research, certain verses or articles were chosen to be analyzed in depth.

The focus of the research is the concept of justice in the Koran, verses related to fasting are the object of analysis to explore this theme. After identifying themes, the next step is to organize the findings systematically. Categories or subthemes were created to reflect variations in the themes.

Results and Discussion

Surah Al-Baqarah in the Qur'an, especially verses 183-187, is the part that most specifically discusses the commandment for fasting in Ramadan (Amalia, 2022; Dalip, 2020). Here are some of these verses and their understanding in the context of the command to fast:

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ الصِّيَامُ كَمَا كُتِبَ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِن قَبْلِكُمْ لَعَلَّكُمْ تَتَّقُونَ

Translation: "O you who believe, fasting is prescribed for you as it was prescribed for those before you so that you become pious."

Asbab al-nuzul for this verse relates to the Companions' question about fasting days. They asked the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ about fasting times because there are differences in fasting practices between the Jewish and Christian communities. This verse was revealed to

provide clear guidance regarding the times and conditions for fasting Ramadan.

Understanding this verse emphasizes that fasting is obligatory for Muslims to form an attitude of piety, namely devotion to Allah. Fasting is a form of worship that creates spiritual and moral awareness in a Muslim.

message سفرٍ فَعِدَّةٌ مِنْ أَيَّامٍ أُخَرَ ۖ وَعَلَى الَّذِينَ يُطِيقُوا فَدْيَةٌ طَعَامُ مِسْكِينٍ ۚ فَمَنْ تَطَوَّعَ خَيْرًا فَهُوَ خَيْرًا ۚ فَهُوَ خَيْرًا
فَهُوَ تَهُوَ message وَنَ

Translation : " (namely) a certain number of days. So whoever among you is sick or on a journey (and breaks the fast), then (it is obligatory for him to fast) as many days as he has missed on the other days. And it is obligatory for those who People who do it hard (if they don't fast) pay fidyah, (ie): feeding a poor person. Whoever willingly does good deeds, then that is better for him. And fasting is better for you if you know."

The Hadith states that this verse was revealed in response to a question from a Companion who asked about compensation for fasting for people who were sick or traveling. This verse provides relief and provides instructions regarding fasting compensation for people who are unable to fast at a certain time.

Understanding this verse provides relief to those who are unable to fast due to illness or travel. They are allowed to replace the fast on other days. For those who are unable to fast at all, they are given the option of paying fidyah, namely feeding a poor person as a substitute. Even so, fasting is still emphasized as a better and more important action.

may Allah bless him and give him peace and blessings وَبَيَّنَاتٍ مِنَ الْهُدَى وَالْفُرْقَانِ ۚ فَمَنْ شَهِدَ مِنْكُ
God bless you God bless you وَلَا يُرِيدُ بِكُمُ الْعُسْرَ وَلِتُكْمِلُوا الْعِدَّةَ وَلِتُكَبِّرُوا اللَّهَ عَلَىٰ مَا هَدَاكُمْ وَلَعَلَّكُمْ تَشْكُرُونَ

Translation : "The month of Ramadan is the month in which the Qur'an was revealed as guidance for mankind and explanations regarding these instructions and the distinction (between the right and the false). Therefore, whoever among you is present (in the country where he lives) in that month, then let him fast during that month, and whoever is sick or on a journey (and then breaks the fast), then (it is obligatory for him to fast), as many days as he missed, on other days. Allah wants ease for you, and do not desire any hardship for you. And let your number be sufficient and let you glorify Allah for the guidance He has given you, so that you may be grateful."

This verse came down when Umar bin Khattab (ra) asked the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ about the law for someone who sleeps at night without intending to fast. This verse provides clarification that the intention to fast must be made before dawn.

Understanding this verse explains that Ramadan is the month in which the Koran was revealed as guidance for humans. Allah makes allowances for those who are sick or traveling not to fast, but they are obliged to make up the days at another time. The purpose of fasting is to make things easier, not difficult, and Muslims are encouraged to be grateful for the guidance that Allah has given.

أَجَلَ لَكُمْ لَيْلَةَ الصِّيَامِ الرَّفَثُ إِلَىٰ نِسَائِكُمْ ۚ هُنَّ لِبَاسٌ لَكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لِبَاسٌ لَهُنَّ ۚ عَلِمَ اللَّهُ أَنَّكُمْ كُنْتُمْ تَخْتَانُونَ أَنْفُسَكُمْ فَتَنَابَ عَلَيْكُمْ
حَتَّىٰ يَتَبَيَّنَ لَكُمُ الْخَيْطُ الْأَبْيَضُ مِنَ الْخَيْطِ الْأَسْوَدِ ۚ وَدَعَا عَنْكُمْ فَقَالَ لَا تَبَاشِرُوهُنَّ وَأَبْتَغُوا مَا كَتَبَ اللَّهُ لَكُمْ ۚ وَكُلُوا وَاشْرَبُوا
مِنَ الْفَجْرِ ثُمَّ أَتُمُوا الصِّيَامَ إِلَىٰ اللَّيْلِ ۚ وَلَا تَبَاشِرُوهُنَّ وَأَنْتُمْ عَاكِفُونَ فِي الْمَسَاجِدِ ۚ تِلْكَ حُدُودُ اللَّهِ ۚ فَلَا تَقْرَبُوهَا ۚ كَذَلِكَ يُبَيِّنُ اللَّهُ لَكُمُ الْآيَاتِ لِكُمْ تَعْلَمُونَ

Translation : "It is permissible for you (sexual intercourse) on the night of the month of fasting with your wives; they are clothes for you, and you are clothes for them. Allah knows that you cannot restrain yourself, so He repents you and

forgives you. So "Now mix with them and seek what Allah has ordained for you; and eat and drink until the white thread becomes clear to you from the black thread, namely dawn. Then complete the fast until evening."

This verse came down in response to the concerns of several Friends who found it difficult to refrain from husband-wife relations during the month of Ramadan. This verse provides permission and instructions regarding the time allowed for sexual intercourse. Please remember that this information comes from hadiths handed down by the Companions and is dependent on confidence in the reliability of these hadiths. Further understanding can be found in classical tafsir and related hadiths which discuss the context and causes of the revelation of the verse.

Understanding this verse explains that in the month of Ramadan, having sex with a halal and legal partner at night is permitted. Fasting begins at dawn and ends at sunset. Involvement in husband-wife relations is permitted after breaking the fast and throughout the night. Understanding classical books in this context is often found in classical commentaries such as Tafsir al-Jalalayn, Ibn Kathir, and other commentaries that explain the meanings of these verses. Tafsir provides contextual and historical understanding to help Muslims understand the teachings of the Qur'an.

Educational Values in the Tafsir of the Koran regarding Fasting Verses

The fasting verses contained in Surah Al-Baqarah, especially from verses 183 to 187, contain deep educational values and provide a moral and ethical foundation for Muslims (Tohadi, 2023). Al-Quran interpretation of these fasting verses provides a rich and in-depth view, opening the door to a deeper understanding of the meaning and purpose behind fasting (Putri & Ramadhani, 2023). In explaining these educational values, we can explore the concepts of responsibility, example, character formation, social awareness, and devotion. Let's explore the educational values contained in the Al-Quran's interpretation of the fasting verses in Surah Al-Baqarah 183-187.

The Value of Education in Paragraph 183

Verse 183 of Surah Al-Baqarah contains teachings that are not only religious in nature, but also carry deep and enlightening educational values. In the context of educational values, this verse teaches about responsibility, example, character development, and the formation of a devout attitude in everyday life.

1. **Responsibility and Obedience** This verse teaches the principles of responsibility and obedience to God's commands. Muslims are reminded of the obligation to fast, which is a direct order from Allah. This concept teaches the value of responsibility to each individual to carry out God's commands with full awareness and obedience.
2. **Example and Moral Leadership** The importance of example and moral leadership can also be seen from this verse. "O you who believe," is the address to individuals who have chosen faith. By carrying out the obligation to fast, they become role models for the surrounding community. Understanding the importance of example as an instrument of moral education becomes clear, because believing individuals are expected to be pioneers in correct and moral behavior.
3. **Character Formation and Patience** This verse also contains the values of character formation, especially through practicing patience when fasting. Fasting is not just about refraining from eating and drinking, but also involves self-control over desires and emotions. In the context of character education, fasting teaches the values of patience, self-control and resilience in facing temptations and trials.
4. **Social Awareness and Empathy** Aspects of social awareness and empathy can also be identified in the teachings of fasting. When a person refrains from eating and drinking, he can feel and understand the suffering of those less fortunate or hungry around him.

This creates social awareness and empathy, teaching the values of caring for others.

5. **Education of Piety and Taqwa** This verse specifically emphasizes the main goal of fasting, namely achieving piety or piety. Education about piety does not only focus on the ritualistic aspects of worship, but also involves the development of ethical values, morality and spirituality in everyday life. Fasting is a means of achieving devotion to Allah, which permeates all aspects of life.
6. **Education for Independence and Self-Discipline** Fasting requires a high level of independence and strong self-discipline. Individuals must be able to regulate themselves, control their desires, and obey the rules that have been set. This education about independence and self-discipline forms a strong and responsible character.
7. **Values of Health and a Balanced Life** Although fasting has a spiritual dimension, aspects of health and a balanced life are also reflected in this practice. Education about the importance of maintaining health, a balanced diet and physical activity becomes relevant in this context. Fasting provides a lesson in balancing physical and spiritual needs.
8. **Education on Community Life and Togetherness** The month of Ramadan, as a month of fasting, is often a moment of togetherness and congregational life. Individuals gather to break the fast together and perform worship together. Education about the values of togetherness, cooperation and community solidarity is very important in this context.
9. **Humanity and Tolerance Education** Ramadan fasting also contains messages of humanity and tolerance. During this month, Muslims are taught about the values of tolerance for differences, respect for diversity, and the importance of living side by side in peace. By exploring the educational values of Verse 183 in Surah Al-Baqarah, we can understand that the teachings of fasting in Islam are not only about rituals, but are also a source of moral, ethical and spiritual values that can shape character and an attitude of piety in life. daily. This verse is a guide for Muslims to absorb Islamic education in various aspects of their lives.

The Value of Education in Paragraph 184

Verse 184 of Surah Al-Baqarah contains special provisions regarding the implementation of fasting in Islam, offering a value-rich educational foundation. In exploring the educational values contained in this verse, we can understand how Islam not only teaches about worship, but also provides practical direction and guidelines for dealing with various life situations (Yarni, 2020) .

1. **Responsibility and Obligations** This verse carries the values of responsibility and obligation. In the context of fasting, every individual is reminded of their obligation to fast during the month of Ramadan. However, the value of responsibility is not only individual; This verse also provides concessions for those who cannot fast due to illness or travel. This understanding provides the concept that each individual is responsible for carrying out obligations according to their abilities and personal conditions.
2. **Empathy and Social Concern** The concept of giving fidyah, namely feeding a poor person, reflects the values of empathy and social care. Islam teaches that individual welfare is not only determined by obedience to worship, but also by concern for others in need. Empathy and social care education emerges as an important value in this context, teaching that kindness can help overcome other people's difficulties.
3. **Justice and Equality** This verse emphasizes the principles of justice and equality. Those who find it difficult to fast are given the option of paying fidyah in exchange, showing a fair attitude towards different individual conditions. The value of equality is presented in the form of equal concessions for all Muslims, regardless of social, economic or health status.
4. **Awareness of Abilities and Health** This verse provides an understanding of awareness of

abilities and health. Recognizing that there are people who may not be able to observe the full fast due to illness or travel, Islam provides solutions that reflect wisdom and sensitivity to health conditions. This education teaches that maintaining health is important and fasting is not a burden that must be carried beyond health limits.

5. **Generosity and Voluntary Kindness** This verse creates space for generosity and voluntary kindness. When someone voluntarily gives more than is required, gives fidyah or feeds a poor person, it is considered a greater good. This education stimulates a voluntary attitude, teaching that kindness without coercion has higher value before God.
6. **Independence and Freedom of Religion** This verse emphasizes the values of independence and freedom of religion. Those who find it difficult to fast are given the option of paying fidyah, creating space for religious freedom and individuals to make decisions according to their circumstances. This education stimulates the values of independence in religious decision making.
7. **Ease and Spaciousness** This verse implies the value of ease and spaciousness. Islam does not place excessive burdens on its people. If someone finds it difficult to fast, Allah provides relief by paying fidyah or feeding a poor person. This education about convenience and spaciousness emphasizes that Islam is a religion that is flexible and understands individual conditions. **The Importance of Knowledge and Awareness** This verse contains the values of knowledge and awareness. In the sentence "And fasting is better for you if you know," there is a call to increase knowledge of Islamic teachings. Education here emphasizes that knowledge is the key to understanding the value and wisdom behind every command of Allah.
8. **Firmness in Upholding Virtue** This verse highlights the importance of firmness in upholding virtue. Although the option of paying fidyah or feeding a poor person is provided, this verse emphasizes that fasting is better if one is able to do so. This education guides Muslims not only to seek relaxation, but also to pursue virtue and uphold steadfastness in carrying out worship. Through Verse 184 in Surah Al-Baqarah, Islam provides an educational foundation that involves the practical aspects of daily life and provides direction for Muslims to carry out fasting with full understanding, awareness and piety. This verse is not only about rules, but also about forming character and attitudes that reflect the noble values of the Islamic religion.

The Value of Education in Paragraph 185

Verse 185 emphasizes that Ramadan is not just an ordinary month; this is the month in which the Qur'an was revealed. Contemporary Islamic education teaches that Ramadan is not only about refraining from eating and drinking, but rather about deepening the meaning and values of the Al-Qur'an. We are invited to reflect and understand that this month is an opportunity to get closer to Allah through reflection, worship, and devotion (Wibowo et al., 2022).

1. **The month of Ramadan as a place where the Koran was revealed:** The month of Ramadan is recognized as a special moment in which the Koran was revealed, providing life guidance for humans. In the understanding of contemporary Islamic education, Ramadan is not just a month of fasting, but a unique stage where Allah's revelation speaks directly to the heart of every individual. This creates spiritual awareness, teaching that fasting is not just an annual routine, but a spiritual journey to get closer to Allah.
2. **The Qur'an as an explanation of guidance:** Verse 185 emphasizes that the Qur'an is not just guidance, but an explanation of these instructions. In the perspective of contemporary Islamic education, this illustrates that reading the Koran is not just a mechanical activity, but a process of deep understanding. By understanding the contents of the Koran, individuals can apply religious teachings as ethical and moral guidelines

in everyday life.

3. Distinguishing between Righteousness and Falsehood: This verse contains a moral message about distinguishing between truth and evil. In contemporary Islamic education, ethical values are the focus, teaching individuals to understand and internalize the concept of justice. This concept encourages individuals to apply ethical values in daily behavior, creating a society with good and fair morals.
4. Obligation to Fast with Local Responsibility: The order to fast in the month of Ramadan is given to those present in the country where they live, highlighting the concept of local responsibility. In the context of contemporary Islamic education, this illustrates that the implementation of fasting must be appropriate to the social and cultural context of the place of residence. Individuals are invited to reflect on how to carry out worship with full responsibility towards the surrounding environment.
5. Allowance for the Sick or on the Journey: Allah makes allowances for the sick or on the journey, demonstrating the values of understanding and diversity in Islam. In contemporary Islamic education, this creates an understanding that this religion does not only teach rigid rules, but provides leeway according to the conditions of each individual. This forms an inclusive and tolerant understanding.
6. Allah Wants Ease and Does Not Want Difficulty: The message that Allah wants ease and does not want difficulty is the basis of the concept of inclusion in contemporary education. Individuals are invited to apply this value in everyday life, creating an environment that supports and makes things easier for all. This education guides individuals to understand that Islam is not only a religion that enforces rules, but also provides convenience according to the situation.
7. Sufficient Numbers and Glorifying Allah: This verse teaches the concept of sufficiency which involves gratitude and glorifying Allah. In contemporary Islamic education, individuals are invited to reflect on and apply this value of sufficiency in everyday life. Individuals are taught that gratitude is not just a verbal expression, but involves real actions that reflect appreciation for God's guidance.
8. Gratitude as a Moral Foundation: This verse instills the values of gratitude as a moral foundation. Individuals are invited to reflect on how gratitude is not just a verbal expression, but involves real actions that reflect appreciation for God's guidance. Gratitude is not just a ritual, but an inner attitude that creates high morality.
9. Holistic Education: In contemporary Islamic education, the message is that Ramadan is not only about fasting, but also about deepening your understanding of Islamic teachings in everyday life. It creates spiritual, moral, and ethical awareness that engages the individual holistically. This education produces individuals who not only know religious teachings, but are also able to apply them in a modern context. Through the implementation of these values, contemporary Islamic education is directed at forming individuals who not only know, but are also able to apply religious teachings in a modern context. This approach creates spiritual and ethical awareness that involves individuals in social life with a full sense of responsibility.

The Value of Education in Paragraph 187

Verse 187 of Surah Al-Baqarah provides guidelines regarding the law of sexual intercourse at night during the fasting month of Ramadan. In the context of educational values, this verse reflects several key aspects that can be interpreted and taught in the context of daily life and character development. Let's explore the educational values contained in this verse.

1. The value of respect for the role of the partner. This verse teaches the value of respect for the role of the partner. By referring to the wife as "clothing" and the husband as "clothing" for the wife, this verse stimulates the understanding that the husband-wife

relationship is a form of complementing and protecting each other. Education about respect for the role and contribution of each partner in the family is a key value.

2. The Value of Understanding Human Limitations By stating that Allah knows that humans cannot restrain themselves, this verse teaches the value of understanding human limitations. This shows God's grace and understanding of human nature. Education about human limitations brings awareness of God's wisdom which understands individual conditions and needs.
3. The value of balance between worship and family life. This verse creates the value of balance between worship and family life. Although Muslims are required to fast during the month of Ramadan, this verse permits sexual intercourse at night. This education emphasizes the importance of balance between spiritual aspects and aspects of family life in daily religious practice.
4. Value of Awareness of Time and Order By providing guidance until the light of dawn, this verse creates the value of awareness of time and order. Education about the importance of respecting time and having regularity in carrying out worship and daily life is a key value in understanding the meaning of Ramadan worship.
5. The Value of Understanding and Obedience to Religious Rules. This verse emphasizes the value of understanding and understanding religious rules. By specifying that sexual intercourse is permitted until dawn, but fasting must be completed until evening, this verse teaches the importance of understanding and obeying religious rules. This education creates awareness of the balance between rights and obligations in carrying out worship.
6. The Value of Giving and Receiving Repentance By stating that Allah repents and forgives His people, this verse teaches the value of giving and receiving repentance. Education about repentance teaches that mistakes can be forgiven with a sincere intention to repent. This creates a learning environment full of hope and acceptance in the face of mistakes.
7. The Value of Communication and Understanding in the Husband-Wife Relationship. This verse creates the value of communication and understanding in the husband-wife relationship. By providing guidelines for sexual intercourse and limiting the time until dawn, this verse emphasizes the importance of open communication and mutual understanding in living a married life.
8. The Value of Self-Control and Maturity in Worship This verse stimulates the value of self-control and maturity in worship. Even though sexual intercourse is permitted, Muslims are reminded to control themselves and refrain from eating and drinking until the light of dawn. This education creates an understanding of the importance of self-control

Conclusion

Contemporary Islamic education utilizes these verses as a basis for forming individuals who are not only familiar with religious teachings, but are also able to apply moral, ethical and spiritual values in everyday life. Verses 183-187 of Surah Al-Baqarah provide a strong foundation in forming character and an attitude of piety, creating individuals who are tough, responsible and have a deep understanding of Islamic teachings. In conclusion, contemporary Islamic education must be able to combine the fundamental values contained in these verses, involving spiritual, moral, ethical and inclusive aspects in the learning approach. In this way, we can create a generation of Muslims who are not only devout in worship, but also make positive contributions to modern society, upholding human values, tolerance and justice.

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