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The Study of Quantum Relativity: Teleportation and the Story of Transferring the Throne of Queen Balqis

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ABSTRACT

The modern science that we have and learn today is written in the Qur'an. The Qur'an has shown humans about its comprehensive and global miracles because the Qur'an remains following the latest developments that humans have achieved until today. This study aims to examine the quantum theory of relativity in the story of teleportation and the transfer of the throne of Queen Balqis. This study uses a descriptive qualitative research method in a literature study by analyzing related books and journals. The results show that the teleportation and displacement of the Queen Balqis throne can be approached by explaining the quantum theory of relativity. The quantum theory of relativity relates to teleportation and the transfer of the throne of Queen Balqis. Quantum physics theory of relativity can prove that this phenomenon of the displacement of the throne is reasonable and scientific.

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INTRODUCTION

The modern science that we have and learn today is written in the Qur'an clearly (Ibrahim et al., 2018). The Qur'an has shown humans about its comprehensive and global miracles because the Qur'an remains following the latest developments that humans have achieved (Harahap, 2018). Along with the development of technology, humans will realize that long before that, the Qur'an has explained everything, although not directly.

Increasingly advanced technological developments will always follow the result of an increasingly progressive era like today. This is following the statement about the dependence of humans on the work of science and technology, which is all advanced and modern, forcing modern humans to move along with the growth of science and technology (Rosli et al., 2018). Science and technology themselves cannot be separated in human activities from beginning to end (Ariyanto, 2018). Whatever the circumstances and the name, humans will never be able to escape from fundamental science, especially in physics (Purwanto, 2020).

Physics is part of science which is the basis of the growth of increasingly advanced technology and the concept of living in harmony with nature (Sarah, 2018). This is, of course, following the spirit of physics, where physics is part of science (Nugraha et al., 2017). This means that the more advanced the science of physics in a civilization, the technology in that civilization will also be in harmony, whereas learning about physics was originally taken by studying nature. This is also explained in the statement that all activities carried out by humans in all their actions will never be far from what is called a natural phenomenon (Karyawan, 2019).

The attachment between physics and technology causes humans to first learn about the ins and outs of the physical theory, which can then be applied to technology. Theoretical physics is not part of the branch of physics it is a form of approach in physics that takes an abstract approach with mathematical analysis to predict and explain a natural phenomenon. Science is evidence

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used to form an explanation that can later be tested and predict natural wonders and the knowledge generated through this process (Murdani, 2020). Theoretical physics is a form of approach. Therefore, theoretical physics is in all branches of physics, such as nuclear physics, particle physics, materials physics, and many more (Purwanto, 2020).

Quantum physics is also part of the branch of physics on an atomic and subatomic scale that describes the characteristics of particles and their interactions with energy (Deta, 2017). Quantum Physics began its research on the matter that cannot be observed with the naked eye directly, meaning that the object observed is very small or even smaller than an atom (Yuliani, 2017). Based on the description described, it can be concluded that the concepts in quantum physics will always be related to microscopic phenomena (Hermawan & Yulianto, 2017).

The relationship between the Qur'an and science is seen from the meaning of the verses of the Qur'an that hinder or support science. Scientific progress is not only measured by a collection of ideas and methods that have been successfully developed or the benefits provided to society it includes the social and psychological conditions that are made, so that they have an impact (positive or negative) on the development of science (Afifah et al., 2020). The Qur'an and the Prophet's Hadith instruct us (humans) to develop knowledge by thinking about the creation of the heavens and the earth, as well as observing and researching everything that exists in this universe (Marvavilha & Suparlan, 2019).

This teleportation material was chosen because researchers believe that this material is indeed something that can happen if humans know. At, teleportation is still under development or can be done but still requires the intervention of something else. In addition, only a few studies have discussed teleportation material, or some even say that teleportation is just imagination or hallucinations. Researchers are interested in discussing this material to examine how the process and the possibility of teleportation will occur in the future. This research is also linked to the Qur'an to strengthen further the likelihood that teleportation can be carried out, wherein the Qur'an is also explained that this was done during the time of Prophet Sulaiman.

This research study focuses on the process of teleportation when viewed from the perspective of quantum physics and then strengthened by statements in the Qur'an. This research was conducted because the author believes that humans are driven by their dreams. A Muslim also has a responsibility to acquire and then use the knowledge to solve problems (Mubarok et al., 2020). A great civilization is a form of realization of dreams built some time or even a century or two earlier (Purwanto, 2008). No one knows what will happen to the world of science in the future, but science will be predicted to be more advanced than in the present (Yanuarti & Suprapto, 2021).

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses descriptive qualitative research in the form of a literature study. Qualitative descriptive research focuses on providing answers to problems from research related to the questions of what, who, where, and how an event can occur until it is studied intensely to find out what happened in the event (Yuliani, 2019). The results of this qualitative research are in the form of descriptive data, namely recorded sentences or utterances from someone and the characters seen (Celina & Suprapto, 2020).

This research can also be called revelation research. Revelation research is one of the literary studies conducted on the texts of the Qur'an on specific issues, such as education, politics, economics, and others, then the answers given by the Qur'an to these problems (Celina & Suprapto, 2020). This research was conducted by providing an overview of Teleportation and the possibilities and actual events.

Determining the Topic

The topic taken in this study is the event of the displacement of Queen Balqis throne and Isra 'Mi'raj. The issue was chosen because the event is part of teleportation. This study connects with

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the Qur'an because the events written in the Qur'an can be proven or have indeed happened in the past.

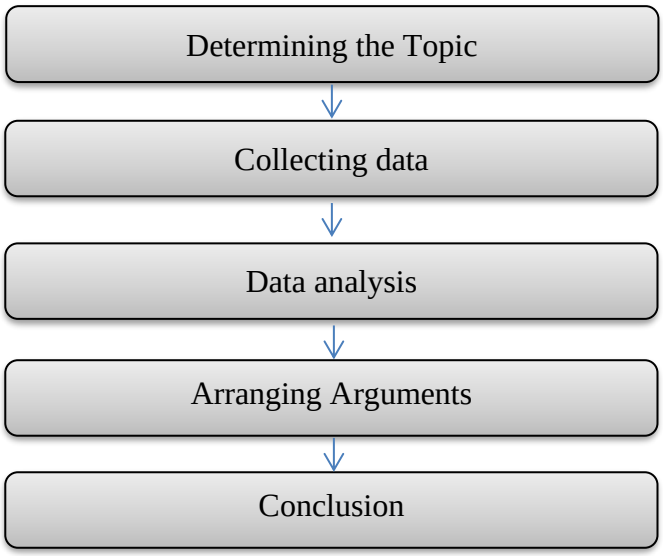


Figure 1. Qualitative research steps chart

Collecting Data
Researchers will collect data from interviews and literature related to the topics taken. The data collected must be related or relevant to the research topic, because the more significant the data collected, the better the results obtained from this research. Interviews with expert commentators of the Qur'an are also needed so that there are no mistakes when explaining the concept of physics in the verses of the Qur'an.

Data Analysis
Based on the data that has been collected, then data analysis is carried out. This data analysis aims to explain the questions that exist in the formulation of the problem.

Arranging arguments
Develop arguments or views while still considering the data that has been collected. If you have got a lot of literature, then an opinion is needed to encourage the success of this research. The statement given must, of course, include supporting data from the relevant literature in a precise and logical manner to strengthen the argument.

Conclusion
I was referring to the literature that has been collected and accompanied by arguments, a reasonable and accountable conclusion will be obtained. The conclusions obtained can be used as a basis for providing answers to the formulation of research problems.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Relativity

The theory of relativity comes from the word relative, which describes things that are relative and opposite to the word absolute or absolute. In 1905 the scientist Albert Einstein developed the special theory of relativity which was then followed by general relativity in 1916. The special theory of relativity deals with the structure of space and time, while general relativity has associated it with gravity. The definition of space is a volume that has three dimensions. Dimension 1 is line/length, the 2nd dimension is area and the 3rd dimension is volume. This means that space or volume is the cube of distance, while time is another quantity that has

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nothing to do with space. The special theory of relativity assumes that time is the fourth dimension of space, so we first need to define the meaning of motion. When an object moves, it means that the object's position has changed in its reference (Kurnia, 2021).

Time Dilation

One observer we assume D is at rest (position D), compared to another observer E (position E), which is moving at a constant speed v. Observer D will notice that observer E is moving slowly, and will find that the clock in position E (T_E) is moving slower than the clock in position D (T_D).

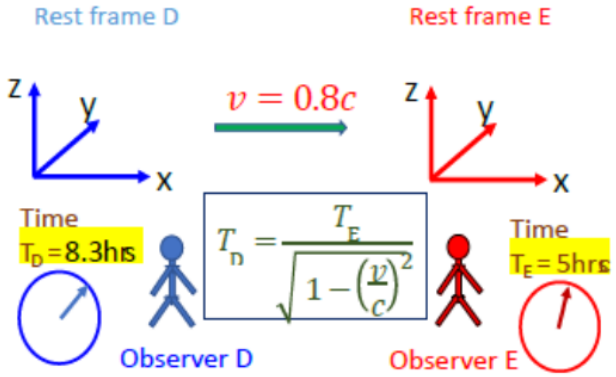


Figure 2. Dilatasi Waktu (Mbagwu et al., 2020).

This strange occurrence is called time dilation. The relationship between T_D and T_E can be formulated,

$$T_D = \frac{T_E}{\sqrt{1-(\frac{v}{c})^2}} \quad \text{.....(1)}$$

with:

T_D = time in observer D (s)
T_E = time in observer E (s)
v = velocity (m/s)

The value $\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-(\frac{v}{c})^2}}$ is always greater than 1, meaning that in your observations, your watch is signaling faster than someone else's watch on the train. The clock's effect is running slowly is assumed to be time dilation. Notice that, as v approaches c and t approaches infinity. When a watch is moving closer to the speed of light, its rate is seen to be slower than that of a stationary observer (Mbagwu et al., 2020).

Relativistic Long Contractions

The length of an object can be determined by measuring the difference in the spatial coordinates of the space at the edges of the thing, if the thing is at rest relative to the observer. As long as the thing is at rest, it can be measured at any time, and the predetermined length for the thing can be referred to as the rest length or the actual length. When an object moves, the process will be even more complicated, namely when it is necessary to measure the spatial coordinates of the object's edges simultaneously. The difference between these coordinates can be called the object length (Gautreau, 1999).

The equation in the prolonged contraction is as follows:

$$L = L_0\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}} \quad \text{.....(2)}$$

with:

L = length based on an observer moving relative to the object
L_0 = size based on an observer at rest close to the object

a. Relativistic Mass

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Einstein has described all observers. All observers will get the accuracy of the principles of classical momentum if the mass of an object varies with velocity. The amount of mass of an object that goes with speed can be formulated as follows:

$$m = \frac{m_o}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}} \quad \ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots\ldots(3)$$

where m_o is the rest mass. Rest mass is the mass of an object measured when the thing is at rest relative to the observer (Gautreau, 1999).

Teleportasi

Teleportation is moving matter from an initial point to a different point without going through the distance that extends from the two points. This process can be efficient, almost the same as the apport system, which is a word that is widely used in the context of spiritualism (Huda, 2020). Initially, in 1993, Charles Bennett explained the idea of quantum teleportation scientifically at the annual meeting of physicists in America (American Physical Society). This teleportation process, in theory, can occur by linking the dematerialization of a material to be moved, then changing the details of the shape of the atomic structure or the characteristics of the material to be teleported. The modified nuclear arrangement can be transferred to the desired location, after arriving at the place. New goals can be changed again to be like the composition of the original nature (Ekokaf, 2010). The definition of teleportation is the same as pair production and annihilation in quantum physics. Therefore, the quantum theory of pair production and annihilation is used to explain a teleportation event.

The first successful experiment in teleportation was made by the group of Anton Zeilinger of the University of Innsbruck in 1997 and immediately became the cover or front page of many newspapers and journals around the world. Although his success has only been at the single atomic level, it can be a starting point and prove that teleportation is not just a dream. There are many questions and even more significant challenges about teleportation, but that is what is called science, starting with questions and ending with more significant questions (Purwanto, 2008).

In 1998, the California Institute of Technology (Caltech) also successfully carried out teleportation experiments on photons which were also explained in theory by Bennet. The Caltech research group has succeeded in decoding photon information while simultaneously passing that information through a one-meter-long coaxial cable and generating a replica of the photon. The result is that the first photon disappears as its model appears. The biggest obstacle to teleporting this minuscule object is determining the position and momentum of the photon due to Heisenberg's uncertainty principle, but the Caltech team overcame this difficulty. Heisenberg's uncertainty principle explains that an observer cannot detect the location and momentum simultaneously. If the observer cannot see the site of a particle or particle, it will undoubtedly be challenging to carry out the teleportation process. The team successfully carried out the photon teleportation without violating Heisenberg's principle, namely by taking advantage of the entanglement phenomenon. At present, quantum teleportation has developed more and more as a need for communication and quantum computing. If technology can convert humans or other objects into photons, then the principle of teleportation will work (Sani, 2020).

Probability theory is fully applicable in quantum physics. When the momentum is known, then the position of the substance will be increasingly unclear or difficult to understand. This principle explains that humans can only examine half the facts of the physical condition of a system carefully. This means that if humans were able to estimate the position of a particle, the estimate of that position would end up being inaccurate. Vice versa, the more accurate one is in calculating the approximate position of the particle, the more inaccurate the velocity calculation will be. As a result of this principle, the subatomic becomes inseparable from the observer's consciousness. Heisenberg stated that this uncertainty is not caused by human limitations or tool

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limitations but is a nature in the universe. In the subatomic state, nature refuses to be understood by humans (Jumini, 2016).

In 2004 to be precise, in April, BBC News reported on the progress in the world of quantum teleportation achieved by researchers in the Austrian region. The researchers have succeeded in teleporting bound quantum photons across the Danube River near Vienna over 800 meters using fiber optic cables. This research is the first research on quantum teleportation conducted outside the laboratory.

The story of the transfer of the throne of Queen Balqis

Qualitative descriptive research produces data and analysis. Data yang dihasilkan setelah dilakukan penelitian yaitu perhitungan dan wawancara. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian Study Literature yang menganalisis tentang peristiwa teleportasi berdasarkan peristiwa perpindahan singgasana Ratu Balqis.

The results of the study are based on the interpretation of the Qur'an, namely data about teleportation events that occur in the Qur'an. A selected event is an event that follows the concept of teleportation in the study. The following are the research results conducted on the transfer of Queen Balqis throne and the Isra' Mi'raj event. This research was conducted through a theoretical study and supported by interviews from three different sources. The data from the research was shown on three sources who understand the interpretation of the Qur'an carried out by the Nahdlatul Ulama, Muhammadiyah, and Lecturers from Islamic University as neutral parties.

The first resource person from the NU group (Mr.MS) explained that the beginning of the transfer of Queen Balqis's throne started with a hud-hud bird who accidentally saw a kingdom led by a woman and worshiped the sun. Finally, the hud-hud bird reported the incident to Prophet Sulaiman, and Prophet Sulaiman also asked the hud-hud bird to send a letter containing a request to Queen Balqis to worship Allah SWT. Queen Balqis also gave a reply to Prophet Sulaiman by sending a lot of property so that Prophet Sulaiman would not interfere with his kingdom. Prophet Sulaiman also refused by boasting (in the sense of being arrogant and obliged to explain the greatness and power of Allah SWT) that Allah SWT gave more and many times what Queen Balqis gave.

Queen Balqis's entourage left for Yaman to surrender. When Queen Balqis left her palace in Palestine, two opinions explained the state of Queen Balqis palace, namely the first Queen Balqis knew that the ars (throne) would be stolen because it was placed in a tightly closed and guarded place. In contrast the second opinion stated that, indeed the location of the ars (throne) is closed. While on his way to Yaman, Prophet Sulaiman held an emergency meeting (estimated at only 30 minutes) with his dignitaries to impress Queen Balqis and surrender himself to worship Allah SWT. Prophet Sulaiman also asked his dignitaries who could move the throne of Queen Balqis. Then Jin Ifrit from the Jin group volunteered to carry the throne before Prophet Sulaiman stood up from his throne (in this case, it was interpreted before the emergency meeting was over). Still, Prophet Sulaiman asked for something faster than that. Then a scientist/scholar/Sufi/magic person named Ashif bin Barkhiya volunteered to move the throne of Queen Balqis before Prophet Sulaiman blinked. After opening his eyes, Prophet Sulaiman had found the throne in front of him. Chances are it will last less than 3 seconds.

When asked whether the transfer of Queen Balqis's throne was an extraordinary miracle that only happened once like Isra' Mi'raj, or maybe it could happen again? It is not impossible that this could happen again, although the possibility is minimal. The case of the teleportation incident may occur if there is an opportunity to prove Allah SWT power so as not to be underestimated. The perpetrator of the incident must be as pious as Ashif or at least like Ifrit (because it was explained earlier that those who can move the throne are Jin Ifrit and Ashif. Even though the period is different, it is estimated that Ifrit takes approximately 30 minutes, while Ashif takes about 3 seconds).

The second question is how long will it take to move Queen Balqis's throne? Jin Ifrit takes approximately 30 minutes, while Ashif takes about 3 seconds. The third question is, how far did

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it take to move Queen Balqis's throne? Approximately 2400 KM. The fourth question, who moved the throne of Queen Balqis? Ashif bin Barkhiya by Allah SWT permission. The fifth question, what did the transferor of the throne do? Ashif prays to Allah SWT (Ashif knows prayer to be in direct contact with Allah SWT), then Allah SWT performs the transfer.

The second resource person who came from the Muhammadiyah group (Mrs. M) explained that during the reign of Prophet Sulaiman, Prophet Sulaiman asked Allah SWT to give him something that would not happen in the future. Then Allah SWT granted the request by providing wealth, being able to subdue the Jin, being able to communicate with animals, and much more. Once upon a time, the Hud-hud bird gave information to Prophet Sulaiman about the existence of a kingdom led by a woman and worshiped the sun. Prophet Sulaiman also asked the Hud-hud bird to deliver a letter so that the domain would submit to and worship Allah SWT, or there would be war. After the letter reached Queen Balqis, then Queen Balqis sent an envoy to the domain of Prophet Sulaiman with many gifts so that Prophet Sulaiman did not attack the kingdom of Saba' without having faith in Allah SWT. Still, Prophet Sulaiman refused all these gifts and said that the treasure given Allah SWT is much greater. Finally, the messenger brought back a gift for Prophet Sulaiman.

Queen Balqis then decided to come to the kingdom of Prophet Sulaiman to surrender. When Queen Balqis was on his way, Prophet Sulaiman gathered his dignitaries to ask if anyone could move Queen Balqis's throne (because Prophet Sulaiman knew that some could move the throne among his dignitaries Queen Balqis). Then Jin Ifrit declared his ability to carry the throne before Prophet Sulaiman got up from his seat, but Prophet Sulaiman wanted something faster than that, Ashif volunteered to move Queen Balqis's throne before Prophet Sulaiman blinked (Ashif himself was part of the Jin group). After Ashif moved the throne to the kingdom of Prophet Sulaiman, Prophet Sulaiman was grateful for Allah SWT grace.

When asked whether the transfer of Queen Balqis's throne was an extraordinary miracle that only happened once like Isra' Mi'raj, or maybe it could happen again? This incident is a miracle that only Allah SWT gave to Prophet Sulaiman and will not happen again to the people after him. The second question is how long will it take to move Queen Balqis's throne? In the blink of an eye. The third question is, how far did it take to move Queen Balqis's throne? It can be seen from the existing data to be more specific. The fourth question, who moved the throne of Queen Balqis? Ashif (who is from the Jin group) by Allah SWT permission. The fifth question, what did the transferor of the throne do? Moved Queen Balqis throne by Allah SWT permission (Ashif from the Jin group was given the power by Allah SWT to move Queen Balqis throne).

The third resource person, who is a neutral party and a lecturer at IAIN Tulungagung (Mr. NAM), explained that at that time, Prophet Sulaiman was gathering with his dignitaries both from the Jinn and human groups. Prophet Sulaiman asked his dignitaries who could move the throne of Queen Balqis. Jin Ifrit then volunteered to carry the throne before Prophet Sulaiman stood up from his seat, but Prophet Sulaiman asked for something faster than that. Then Ashif (Secretary of Prophet Sulaiman) volunteered to move Queen Balqis throne before Prophet Sulaiman blinked. Prophet Sulaiman set his sights to see as far as the eye could see then blinked. When he opened his eyes, Prophet Sulaiman had seen Queen Balqis throne in his kingdom. Ashif was able to teleport because Ashif knew the prayer related to the exaltation of Allah SWT, then Allah SWT sent an angel to move the throne of Queen Balqis.

If asked whether the transfer of Queen Balqis's throne was an extraordinary miracle that only happened once like Isra' Mi'raj, or maybe it could happen again? The incident was carried out by the secretary of the Prophet Sulaiman, who was a human. This means that humans can repeat the teleportation incident if they know. The second question is how long will it take to move Queen Balqis's throne? Prophet Sulaiman was asked to see as far as the eye could see, then blinked. At that time, the throne was already in the presence of Prophet Sulaiman. The third question is, how far did it take to move Queen Balqis's throne? It can be seen from the existing data to be more specific. The fourth question, who moved the throne of Queen Balqis? Ashif (secretary of Prophet Sulaiman), with the permission of Allah SWT, sent an angel to move the throne. The fifth

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question, what did the transferor of the throne do? Pray to Allah SWT with a prayer that, when read whatever you want will be granted, including moving the throne of course, with conditions such as the cleanliness of the heart, purity to Allah SWT, and others.

The teleportation of the throne involves the speed of light and angels. Therefore, by using Einstein's theory of relativity and Surah Al Ma'arij verse 4 about time dilation, where the journey of angels and spirits in one day will be equivalent to 50,000 years (Celina & Suprapto, 2020). Using the relativity of time formula, namely the relationship between T and T_0 then, it can be formulated (Mbagwu et al., 2020),

$$T = \frac{T_0}{\sqrt{1-(\frac{v}{c})^2}} \quad \text{.....(4)}$$

with:

$\boldsymbol{T}$ = time in the silent observer $(\boldsymbol{s})$

$\boldsymbol{T_0}$ = time on the observer moving $(\boldsymbol{s})$

$\boldsymbol{v}$ = velocity $(\boldsymbol{m/s})$

Then the speed of the angel can be known by "The angels and Jibril rose (facing God in a day, which is equivalent to fifty thousand years" (QS Al Ma'arij: 4).

Table 1. Angel speed

observer time on earth (t)	observer time moves at the speed of light (t_0)	velocity $(t = \frac{t_0}{\sqrt{1-v^2/c^2}})$
$50000 \times 365\ day$	$1\ day$	$2{,}9 \times 10^8\ m/s$

Based on the results obtained (table 1), it can be seen that the speed of angels is close to the speed of light. This is reasonable because angels are created from light. (*nur*) (Celina & Suprapto, 2020). Following the interview results, the throne of Queen Balqis was moved with the help of the Angels by Allah's permission. If teleportation or displacement of Queen Balqis's throne is carried out at a speed of 3×10^8 meters per second (speed of light), then to cover the distance from the land of Saba' (Yaman) to the kingdom of Prophet Sulaiman in Jerusalem (Palestine) which is 3×10^6 m (Khatibah, 2000) takes only 0.01 seconds.

The distance between the land of Saba' (Yaman) to the kingdom of Prophet Sulaiman in Jerusalem (Palestine) is 3×10^6 m (Khatibah, 2000). Queen Balqis's throne moved in the blink of an eye. The eyes will blink every 4 seconds (Khatibah, 2000), while the time it takes the eyes to blink (closing and opening the eyes) is 0.1 seconds and 0.3 seconds (Hartiansyah, 2019). The time it takes the look just to make a blinking eye movement is 0.05 and 0.15 seconds (half of the time, the eye blinks). Based on the time data obtained, the speed of the transfer of Queen Balqis's throne is as follows.

Table 2. Throne displacement speed specific time lapse

No.	Time Lapse (seconds)	Distance (meters)	Velocity $(v = \frac{S}{t})$
1.	0,05	3×10^6	$6 \times 10^7\ m/s$
2.	0,1	3×10^6	$3 \times 10^7\ m/s$
3.	0,15	3×10^6	$2 \times 10^7\ m/s$
4.	0,3	3×10^6	$10^7\ m/s$
5.	4	3×10^6	$7{,}5 \times 10^5\ m/s$

The eyes will blink every 4 seconds (Khatibah, 2000), while it takes the eyes to blink is 0.1 seconds and 0.3 seconds (Hartiansyah, 2019). First, if we try to find the velocity experienced by the object in 0.05 seconds, we will get a speed of $6 \times 10^7\ m/s$. Second, the object's velocity is based on an interval of 0.1 seconds, which is $3 \times 10^7\ m/s$. Third, the object's velocity is based on an interval of 0.15 seconds, which is $2 \times 10^7\ m/s$. Fourth, the object's velocity is based on an interval

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of 0.3 seconds, namely $10^7\ m/s$. Fifth, the object's speed based on an interval of 4 seconds is $7.5 \times 10^5\ m/s$ (see table 2).

The speed based on the results obtained (table 2) is still far below the speed of light. There is no technology or jet aircraft capable of reaching at least 7.5×10^5 m/s. The jet aircraft named X-15 was produced by NASA with a rocket-like shape that was launched in 1959. The X-15 jet has a speed that can reach Mach 6.7 (Gibbs, 2014; Khatibah, 2000). The rate of sound transmission in the air, as long as the temperature is constant, will also be continued and worth about Mach 1 (785 miles per hour) or the equivalent of 350 m/s (Finahari & Alfiana, 2021). If we multiply, then the speed of the X-15 jet is 2,345 m/s.

Relativity will occur when an object moves at speed close to the speed of light. This relativity applies to the time, mass, and size of particles or objects. Based on previous data about the speed of displacement of the Queen Balqis throne, it will be obtained the relativity values for time, mass, and length as follows.

Table 3. Value of relativity

No.	Relativity	Velocity	Formulation	Result
1.	Time Dilation	$6 \times 10^7\ m/s$	$T_0 = \frac{T}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	$T_0 = 4T$
2.	Mass Relativity		$m = \frac{m_o}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	$m = 4m_o$
3.	Relativistic Length		$L = L_0\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}$	$L = 0{,}245L_0$
4.	Time Dilation	$3 \times 10^7\ m/s$	$T_0 = \frac{T}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	$T_0 = T$
5.	Mass Relativity		$m = \frac{m_o}{\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}}$	$m = m_o$
6.	Relativistic Length		$L = L_0\sqrt{1-\frac{v^2}{c^2}}$	$L = L_0$

According to the calculation data (table 3), at a speed of $6 \times 10^7\ m/s$, it can be seen that a throne moving at that speed will result in time dilation, mass elongation, and length. The value of T_0 (time of the observer at rest) will be equivalent to 4 (four) times the time of an object moving at the speed of light (T). If we consider that the displacement of Queen Balqis's throne took 0.05 seconds, then according to the throne itself, it only moved for 0.012 seconds. Like time dilation, the mass of an object when it moves also becomes 4 (four) times greater than its initial mass (m_0). The mass value changes because, according to the particular theory of relativity, a moving object will have a group greater than its rest mass. As for the relativistic length, the object's length when moving at that speed becomes 0.245 times its L_0 (initial measurement). The change in the size of the throne results from the shrinking of the throne of Queen Balqis when moving at a speed of $6 \times 10^7\ m/s$. The events and timing of this displacement are following the statement in Ibnu Katsir's commentary, that Prophet Sulaiman did not feel anything (too fast) during moving the throne (Al-Khalidi, 2017b).

When the throne of Queen Balqis moves at a speed of $3 \times 10^7\ m/s$ or below (see table 3), it can be seen that there is no difference in time, change in mass, and change in length. Calculation of relativity values is only carried out at speeds of $6 \times 10^7\ m/s$ and $3 \times 10^7\ m/s$. This is because when calculating relativity of time, mass, and length at rates of $3 \times 10^7\ m/s$ value does not change. If at a rate of $3 \times 10^7\ m/s$ there is no time dilation, change in abundance, and change in length, it means that at rate below, the same thing happens. This is because Einstein's relativity only applies at speeds close to the speed of light. Based on the considerations and theories presented, the relativity calculation only reaches a speed of $3 \times 10^7\ m/s$.

Based on the analysis carried out, it can be seen that this transfer event was not carried out with technology, but with the help of angels. If we observe, the speed of the displacement of the throne is close to the speed of light or the speed of angels. This means that the teleportation event

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of the transfer of Queen Balqis's throne is one of the gifts and signs of God's greatness (Al-Khalidi, 2017a).

CONCLUSION

The transfer of Queen Balqis's throne is a form of teleportation. The transfer of Queen Balqis's throne in this study was approached scientifically by using conceptual analysis based on quantum theory. Based on the results obtained, it can be concluded that the idea of quantum physics on relativity can prove that this event is reasonable and scientific. This research is inseparable from the many shortcomings, whether the researcher is aware of them or not, through the analysis provided. The researcher's flaws are significant to be explained to produce perfection for further research with the same theme.

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