

IMPLEMENTATION OF LEARNING OF THE TA'LIM AL-MUTA'ALLIM BOOK TOWARDS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF NOBLE PRINCIPLES OF STUDENTS

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Abstrak

Pesantren sebagai lembaga pendidikan Islam yang representatif dalam menanamkan nilai-nilai moral, sosial dan budaya. Salah satu konsep yang mengandung nilai-nilai tersebut adalah konsep pembelajaran yang berada di dalam kitab ta'lim mutaallim. Tujuan penelitian ini ialah menganalisis implementasi pembelajaran kitab ta'lim mutaallim terhadap pembentukan akhlak mulia santri. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah penelitian lapangan dengan objek penelitian Pondok Pesantren AL-Mustaqiem Subang. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, implementasi pembelajaran melalui kitab ta'lim mutaallim sangat berdampak positif kepada akhlak dan pengetahuan santri. Metode yang diberikan oleh kiai kepada santri tentunya berorientasi pada akhlak santri, pengetahuan santri sekaligus keterampilan yang hendak dimiliki. Pelaksanaan pembelajarannya pun tidak terlepas dari faktor pendukung yaitu kondisi kiai dan ustadz yang membidangi apa yang diajarkan kepada santri. Sedangkan faktor penghambatnya kejenuhan santri dalam mempelajari kitab kuning, yang notabene bisa diselesaikan dengan waktu yang cukup panjang dan harus berkhidmat dengan waktu yang tidak sebentar.

Kata Kunci: Akhlak, Kitab Kuning, Pembelajaran, Santri

Abstract

Pesantren as a representative Islamic educational institution in instilling moral, social and cultural values. One of the concepts that contain these values is the concept of learning which is in the book of ta'lim mutaallim. The purpose of this study is to analyze the implementation of learning the book of ta'lim mutaallim on the formation of noble character of students. The research method used is field research with the object of research being Pondok Pesantren AL-Mustaqiem Subang. Data were collected through observation, interviews and documentation. The results of the study show that the implementation of learning through the ta'lim mutaallim book has a very positive impact on the morals and knowledge of students. The method given by the kiai to the

students is of course oriented to the morals of the students, the knowledge of the students as well as the skills to be possessed. The implementation of the learning cannot be separated from the supporting factors, namely the condition of the kiai and ustadz who are in charge of what is taught to students. While the inhibiting factor is the saturation of students in studying the yellow book, which incidentally can be completed in a fairly long time and must be solemn in a short time.

Keywords: Morals, Yellow Book, Learning, Santri

INTRODUCTION

Education is actually not only educating or teaching students to be intelligent human beings, but more than that it makes humans have noble character. Education is not only about knowing, but also actually being able to change behavior. Since the first education is an urgent theme that cannot be separated in human life, because in principle the whole process of life is an educational process. The civilization created today is a long process of education that has taken place from time to time.

Recently, there have also been strong indications of the loss of the noble values inherent in the nation, such as honesty, politeness, and togetherness, enough to cause common concerns. Many people are worried about this moral decline, even more extreme blaming each other between agencies. Various mass media, both print media and electronic media, reported about violations committed by students or teenagers.

In the midst of the collapse and decline of morals due to the various factors above as a result of the clash of various problems and culture, environment, and other external factors, pesantren education seems to be a lake that offers clear water of wisdom to fix moral problems. The pesantren education system is believed to be able to be a solution for efforts to build noble character (Farika, 2022).

In the Pesantren Law Number 18 of 2019 Article 1 it is stated that "Pesantren are community-based institutions and are established by individuals, foundations, Islamic community organizations, and/or communities that instill faith and piety to Allah SWT, cultivate noble character and hold steadfast in the teachings of Islam rahmatan lil'alamin which is reflected in the attitude of humility, tolerance, balance, moderation, and other noble values of the Indonesian nation through education, Islamic da'wah, exemplary, and community empowerment within the framework of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia."

The existence of this law provides a breath of fresh air and at the same time strengthens the existence of pesantren as a center of civilization and at the forefront of realizing human beings with noble character. This is stated in Article 3 of the Islamic Boarding School Law Number 18 of 2019 where the purpose of the implementation of Islamic Boarding Schools is "to form superior individuals in various fields who understand and practice the values of their religious teachings and/or become experts in religious knowledge who believe, are pious, have noble character, are knowledgeable, independent, helpful, balanced, and moderate."

According to Muhaimin (1993) that the meaning of Islamic education is the process of transformation and internalization of knowledge and values in students through the growth and development of their natural potential in order to achieve harmony and perfection of life in all its aspects. According to this definition, in relation to pesantren education, what needs to be done is the transformation of knowledge and the internalization of values to students (santri) by considering the development and growth of nature in order to achieve happiness in life in this world and the hereafter. The essence of Islamic education is to transfer knowledge and incorporate values. The science in question is, of course, science that is characterized by Islam whose ultimate goal is to know and realize itself and its reality to Allah swt., fellow human beings, and to the universe *khairul* (Nizam, 2022).

One of the characteristics of the pesantren world is the existence of a yellow book study curriculum. The term yellow book is actually attached to the Islamic medieval heritage book which is still used by Islamic boarding schools today (laily). This is a characteristic and differentiator between general educational institutions and pesantren. This yellow book study covers the science of language (*nahwu* and *sharaf*), *fiqh*, creed, and morals, as well as various other sciences.

Among the books that are studied and studied and become a reference for every santri in Islamic boarding schools are learning the *Ta'lim al-Muta'allim* book. The book of *Ta'lim al-Muta'allim* is a mandatory book for pesantren students. This book contains the importance of students having knowledge of etiquette towards teachers, and in studying, and practicing it, is the main key for students to be successful. In addition, this book is also used as a guide in shaping the character and morals of students.

This is where the implementation of learning the book of *Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim* towards the formation of noble character of students becomes very important to become a foothold in the formation of noble character, considering that the ultimate goal of implementing learning the book of *Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim* is none other than the realization of morality or character. noble character. Of course, the mission of forming noble character is not only carried out by Islamic boarding schools alone, but also by all parties involved in the process of forming this noble character.

The book of *ta'lim mutaallim* is an ancient book that is often used as a reference by Islamic educational institutions, especially salafi boarding schools. This book provides practical concepts that can directly have a historical impact and have implications for systematic changes in the morals of students. This book is always taught in almost all Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia. Because in it there are various methods of how to be ethical in learning, how to respect teachers, how to respect knowledge, all of which are only for the blessing and benefit of knowledge. The appeal of this book which explains a lot about science is a plus for educators. Especially in Islamic boarding schools, both salaf (traditional) cottages and cottages that claim to be modern cottages.

By looking at the ultimate goal of the *Ta'lim al-Muta'allim* Book and the vision and mission of the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang, the author feels the

need to examine the character building of the santri at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang. Therefore, the author considers moral education very important for the formation of future generations who are well-established intellectually and spiritually who produce pious and noble individuals. So that they feel the need to conduct research on: Implementation of Learning the Book of Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim Against the Formation of Noble Santri Morals at Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang.

The formulation of the problem in this study is how the Implementation of the Learning of the Book of Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim on the Formation of Noble Morals of Santri at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang. Meanwhile, the purpose of obtaining an overview and analysis of the implementation of learning the book of Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim on the formation of noble character of students at Pondok Pesantren Al-Mustaqiem Subang.

It is hoped that this research can be useful for Islamic Boarding Schools as input and information to solve problems related to the problems that the authors examine. For ustadz/ustadz, as input for teachers/ustadz in carrying out the study of the Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim book so that it is more optimal in producing students with noble character. Meanwhile, for students as a reference in improving and growing character and noble character.

METHOD

This research procedure contains the approach and type of research, data collection techniques and instruments that will be used as well as an explanation of the implementation. Judging from the object, this research is a field research, where the researcher conducts direct research on the object under study, namely the Management, Caregivers and Santri at Pondok Pesantren Al-Mustaqiem Subang and collects data found in the field.

This research is classified as qualitative research, namely research that is intended to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by research subjects producing descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observed behavior (Moleong, 2013). Thus, it can be said that this research is descriptive qualitative. That is, researchers analyze and describe research objectively and in detail to get accurate results.

Data collection techniques used are observation, interviews and documentation. Data were analyzed based on qualitative data analysis. Data began to be collected, selected and sorted, coded based on the needs of the research element until it was finally interpreted and analyzed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Overview of Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang

Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang is one of the non-formal educational institutions under the auspices of the Al-Mustaqiem Foundation, Dangdeur,

Ciater, Subang. This Islamic Boarding School was built and founded by the late Kiai Tarsidin An-Nawawi. on self-owned land waqf with an area of 3,153 m² with a building area of 297 m² and has 2 (two) study rooms since 2017 in Kp. Dangdeur RT. 007 RW. 002 Sanca Village, Ciater District, Subang Regency. The concentration of learning materials applied at Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School are Tafsir, Tauhid, Fiqh, Nahwu, Sharaf.

The sources of funds that support this Islamic boarding school in its development are sourced from all groups, both self-help, government, or donors, whether permanent or not. The general objective of the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School in Subang is to develop citizens to have a Muslim personality in accordance with the teachings of Islam and to instill a sense of religion in all aspects of their lives and to make people who are useful for religion, society and the state. The special purpose of the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School in Subang is to educate students/students to become Muslims who are devoted to Allah swt, have noble character, have intelligence, skills, and are physically and mentally healthy.

Implementation of learning the book of Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim on the formation of noble character of students at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang.

Based on the results of interviews with pesantren caregivers and ustadz/supervisors when the researchers asked about "what is behind the need for learning the book of Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim?. Pesantren caregivers provide answers: (1) The number of students who do not understand the ethics and morals of learning; (2) The lack of success of students in forming noble character. Then one of the ustadz also gave answers: (1) Wanting to produce quality students who are able to move the ummah towards good changes that are inspired by the spirit and moral values of karimah; (2) The method of learning the book of Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim is still a reference for pesantren to this day.

Coaching can simply be interpreted as a process to achieve the goals to be achieved. Without a clear goal, it will lead to confusion and uncertainty, so the purpose of moral development is a very important factor in the process of realizing noble character. The purpose of moral development in Islam is to form humans who have good morals, strong will, polite in speech and deed, and noble in behavior (Fathurahman, 2018).

One of the most important concepts in the formation of noble character is contained in the book of ta'lim mutaallim. Studying the Book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim in Formation of Santri Morals The book of Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim is a book of adab/ethics, not a book of law (mariani). In it there are manners in studying, namely the manners that bring success to those who seek knowledge. Its importance is to describe how to be successful in studying, the goal is success (Noho, 2018).

Adab is like a path, while knowledge is the goal. What manners, what way, only the expert in knowledge knows because he was the first to learn it. Any road can be taken, as long as it can arrive. However, the way or adab must not conflict with Islamic law. Likewise, etiquette in studying and even here is more important to shape the morals of students in studying and practicing knowledge. In the yellow book version, it is said that students should be able to choose knowledge, teachers, and friends. So, it can be found that the relationship that exists between the principles in the science of learning technology and the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim is that both are related in terms of intention or self-motivation that supports learning activities.

The learning process will be able to run successfully if the structure in learning is well structured, especially in learning the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim in the formation of students' morals. In learning the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim, there are

several things that educators must pay attention to in educating their students, namely providing continuous guidance, and providing exemplary or good behavior towards their students, thus indirectly forming good morals. for the students themselves (Jaya, 2019)

Thus, educators can instill the learning process of the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim to students so that they have changes in behavior. In the process of learning this book, one must also master several methods and provide good examples to the students so that the results obtained in the learning process of the Ta'lim al-Muta'allim book in the formation of students' morals at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang can be achieved properly. and effective.

Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School, Subang, is an institution that is led directly by the kiai (caregiver) or the leader of the pesantren. Based on these facts, it can be seen that this book has been agreed upon by the kiai holding the Islamic Boarding School, as one of the suitable books to equip the soul of the santri in studying science, especially in studying the religious sciences.

So that what has been obtained (studied) can be useful in this world and the hereafter. The book is rarely studied in formal education, such as elementary, junior high, high school, or other universities. Due to the book, it is old (salaf) and should not be studied on the grounds that there are many new books that discuss learning problems and are easily understood by seekers of knowledge.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that the main purpose of learning the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim is how a santri by studying the book can practice and broadcast it both inside the pesantren and outside/the community. Ustadz Asep Saefudin as a teacher of the book Ta'lim al-Muta'allim Pondok Pesantren Al-Mustaqiem Subang provided enlightenment about the learning objectives. According to him, the purpose of learning the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim is the formation of affection and morals. Because, one way of forming the morals of students is by giving advice, teaching the wisdom of the scholars with advice and being able to internalize religious values through studying the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim.

By looking at the explanation above, it can be seen that the purpose of studying the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang is to form the affective aspect of the students, namely to shape the character of the students by providing continuous advice, and teaching the lessons of wisdom. wisdom in learning the book Ta'lim al-Muta'allim.

The basic purpose of learning the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim is moral learning, which is to form students to have noble personalities, and to test the Arabic language skills of students in studying the book. So, the purpose of learning the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim which is applied at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang is to shape the personality of students who are civilized in learning and increase the spirit of students in studying to produce knowledge that is beneficial to themselves and others.

The book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim which is taught at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School in Subang, aims to introduce students to etiquette in seeking the right religious knowledge so that it is beneficial for them. The book is a (classical) book whose discussion is very rare and even rarely taught in other educations except in Islamic boarding schools. Usually, after students study the book Ta'lim al-Muta'allim, the attitude of the bad habits of students can change from bad to good, because in the book Ta'lim al-Muta'allim there are messages that discuss problems problems of

intention in learning, respect for teachers, sincerity in studying, tawakkal, and so on. The personality of the santri is an attitude of life and habits that are carried out every day (Sodiman, 2013).

As for the implementation of learning, implementation as expressed by Indrawan (2000) in the complete Indonesian dictionary means "implementation or implementation. Also like what Nana Sudjana (2010) said, that implementation can be interpreted as a leadership effort to motivate a person or group of people who are led by growing encouragement or motivation in him to carry out the tasks or activities given in accordance with the plan in order to achieve organizational goals. . In other words, implementation is a way for a policy to achieve its goals (Sudjana, 2010).

Learning according to is a combination that is composed of elements of human, motivation, materials, facilities, equipment and procedures that influence each other to achieve learning objectives. Learning, or the phrase that is better known before "teaching", is an effort to teach students. Based on the above opinion, it can be concluded that learning is an adult's effort that is systematically directed, which aims to develop personality and basic abilities towards changing the behavior and maturity of students or students, both formally and non-formally.

The book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim is the work of Imam al-Zarnuji. This book has been translated into Indonesian. The book is studied and studied in every Islamic educational institution, especially traditional classical educational institutions such as pesantren. The specialty of the book Ta'lim al-Muta'allim is in the material contained in it. Even though it is small and the title seems to only talk about learning methods, it actually discusses learning objectives, learning principles, learning strategies, and so on, all of which are based on religious morals.

The main method of teaching in the pesantren environment is the bandongan or wetonan system. In pesantren, sometimes the sorogan system is also given, but it is only given to new students who still need individual guidance. The method of learning the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim in pesantren also adheres to the bandongan (wetonan) and sorogan system. This system is a teaching method that has been around for a very long time in every pesantren (Aji, 2019).

The materials taught include: (1) Explaining the nature of science, the law of seeking knowledge, and its virtues, (2) Intention to seek knowledge, (3) How to choose knowledge, teachers, friends, and perseverance, (4) How to respect knowledge and teachers, (5) Sincerity in seeking knowledge, is istiqamah, and has lofty aspirations, (6) The size and order, (7) Tawakal, (8) The period of earning the fruit of knowledge, (9) Love and advice, (10) Seeking additional knowledge, (11) Be wary when studying, (12) Things that strengthen memorization and weaken memorization, and (13) Things that facilitate the arrival of sustenance, things that hinder the arrival of sustenance, -Things that can extend, and reduce lifespan.

Studying the Book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim in Formation of Santri Morals The book of Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim is a book of adab/ethics, not a book of law. In it there are manners in studying, namely the manners that bring success to those who seek knowledge. Its importance is to describe how to be successful in studying, the goal is success (wiwin). In the yellow book version, it is said that students should be able to choose knowledge, teachers, and friends. So, it can be found that the relationship that exists between the principles in the science of learning technology and the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim is that both are related in terms of intention or self-motivation that supports learning activities.

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According to Khoiri, the strategies taught in Islamic boarding schools include the strategies contained in the mutaallim ta'lim book. Among the strategies in question, among others: first, teachers have broad insight in providing an understanding of intentions, choosing friends, choosing teachers and glorifying science experts. Second, the teacher provides holistic motivation. Third, teachers teach competencies that must be achieved, which include knowledge, skills and attitude competencies. Fourth, the teacher sets a good example and is careful in teaching so that the same attitude is embedded in the santri or students (Khoiri).

Materials that are considered important to be applied to students are of course materials that adjust to the expected goals as stated in the book of ta'lim mutaallim. These materials include: teaching education throughout life, understanding good and bad morals, choosing knowledge and good teachers, training the mind to always think about good things, being patient, serious, steadfast, working together, getting used to good things, as well as materials that are considered important, especially moral material (Sulaiman, 2016).

Learning activities at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic boarding school in Subang certainly have extraordinary goals. The learning method as well as the grand design is ta'lim mutaallim, so the positive implication is that students are religious and knowledgeable about religion. This is in line with the results of research conducted by Supriatna, attendance levels and grades have increased after the concept of Al-Zarnuji education as stated in the book of ta'lim mutaallim is implemented (Supriatna, 2018).

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors of Learning the Book of Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim on the Formation of Noble Santri Morals at Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang

All activities must have inhibiting and supporting factors. Likewise in the process of implementing the moral formation of students in this Ta'lim al-Muta'allim book. The obstacles and supports can come from teachers, students, and facilities. The supporting

factor that really determines the progress and development of educational institutions is how the institution itself manages the pesantren, in addition to the ustadz as the main figure in the success of an education.

The supporting factors for the formation of students' morals through the book *Ta'lim al - Muta'allim* at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic boarding school Subang, include: (a) Learning Facilities and Infrastructure. Facilities or infrastructure is one of the most important factors to support the success of the educational process. In general, the infrastructure in this madrasa is very good. As stated by Ustadz Asep as the teacher of the *Ta'lim* book that the *Ta'lim al - Muta'allim* book is already available, classes, tables and chairs and a blackboard. In simple terms, facilities and infrastructure can be formulated as everything that can provide convenience to students in obtaining a number of information, knowledge, experience, and skills in the teaching and learning process. Given the importance of facilities and infrastructure in learning activities, students, teachers. (b) Learning Materials. The education system used by the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic boarding school in Subang is the salafiyah system. In this system, classes are also divided according to the ability of the students. In each grade level, the material taught by the ustadz/ustadzah is related to other books. So with this, students will have more extensive knowledge about the material being taught, (c) Santri and Ustadz. Santri as one of the components in learning the book *Ta'lim al-Muta'allim* also have an important role in the effort to achieve the moral formation of students through the values in the book *Ta'lim al-Muta'allim* and other supporting factors, namely qualified ustadz/ustadzah .

The inhibiting factors of the formation of students' morals through the book *Ta'lim al - Muta'allim* include; students and teachers/ustadz, and learning methods. (a) Lecturers/Ustadz and Santri. During the learning takes place, at that time the activity of the ustadz and students is very much needed. Because, learning objectives are said to be successful if there is reciprocity between teachers and students. As we have seen, the most important task of the teacher is how to condition a pleasant learning environment, so that it can arouse the curiosity of all students so that their interest and desire to learn grows. (b) Learning Methods. The method used at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School in Subang is the bandongan method. In this method the ustadz/ustadzah reads, translates, and explains the content contained in the yellow book, while the students listen carefully and rewrite what has been conveyed by the ustadz/ustadzah. The method not only affects the increase in mastery of the material but also on the cultivation of religious commitment, because the latter is more determined by the teaching process than the material.

CONCLUSION

The teaching method of the *Ta'lim al-Muta'allim* book which is applied at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang, includes the classical method, but the system sometimes uses the halaqah system and the class system. At the boarding school, the Qira'ah al-kutub method is also applied which emphasizes the activeness of students, as well as the lecture method. Changes in students can be seen in the cognitive, affective, and psychomotor aspects. Increased knowledge with changes and being able to change behavior in everyday life. The implementation of learning the *Ta'lim*

al-Muta'allim book in the formation of students' morals at the Al-Mustaqiem Islamic Boarding School Subang is divided into three parts, namely the implementation of the Ta'lim al-Muta'allim book in the formation of students' morals to Allah SWT, Implementation of the value of the Ta' book lim al-Muta'allim in the formation of students' morals to teachers or ustadz/ustadzah, and Implementation of the value of the Ta'lim al-Muta'allim book in the formation of students' morals to fellow friends. The supporting factors include adequate learning facilities and infrastructure, learning materials, as well as students and ustadz, the majority of whom have adequate knowledge. While the inhibiting factors include students and ustadz who are not active or lack enthusiasm in participating in book learning, and monotonous learning methods cause students to feel bored.

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