

Learning the Book of Muta'allim Ta'lim Has an Impact on Santri Morals

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Abstract: This study intends to help students grasp and master the material in the book of Ta'lim al-muta'allim as part of the learning process in Islamic boarding schools, and to apply it in daily life. This is a quantitative research method that uses data in the form of numbers with various categories, such as average values, percentages, maximum values, and others. Based on the findings of the study, it is possible to conclude that: (1) learning the Book of Ta'lim Muta'alim Against the Morals of Santri is done quite well; (2) the majority of the morals possessed by the Santri are good morals; and (3) there is an effect of learning the muta'alim ta'lim book on the morals of the santri.

Keywords: Islamic Boarding School, Morals, Muta'allim Ta'lim Book

INTRODUCTION

Respect, ta'dzim, and full loyalty to kiyai are among the first qualities imparted in every santri. Respect for the scholars who wrote the texts studied was added to the definition of obedience. Islamic brotherhood, truthfulness, modesty, and independence are among the key ethical/moral principles stressed in pesantren. Aside from that, the pesantren instills in its student's piety and loyalty to Islam. The santri's morale deteriorates since they do not understand the manners and methods for learning good and proper knowledge. Learning in Islamic boarding schools is mostly based on the book Ta'lim al-muta'allim (Syahid, 2019).

The Book of Ta'lim al-muta'allim is a book that discusses adab and knowledge study processes. The Book of Ta'lim Muta'allim itself has the meaning of providing seekers of knowledge the path or techniques of studying knowledge. So that knowledge claimants might generate meaningful information, exercise it, and raise the compensation for the knowledge owner.

According to Panjalu (2010), Ta'lim al-Muta'allim is studied in practically every Islamic educational institution in Indonesia, particularly traditional education and modern Islamic boarding schools. Essentially, the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim emphasizes moral education, which greatly influences the motivation and appreciation of science and scholars, the filter concept of science and scholars, as well as technical approaches to empowering the potential of the brain, both in natural therapy and psychological morals. This demonstrates the importance of learning the book of Ta'lim al-Muta'allim in developing the character and learning achievement of students in Islamic boarding school education.

The Book of Ta'lim Muta'allim is a handbook for those who study knowledge, in which it is described how people study, how to obtain beneficial knowledge, and moral values messages.

The morals of the santri in the formation of morals are heavily influenced by their learning, particularly the morals of honoring instructors, and there are other aspects that follow to aid in the construction of other morals. We can use the Book of Ta'lim Muta'allim as an example of science learning that determines how to appreciate teachers. As a result, understanding the Book of Ta'lim Muta'allim can be taught at all stages of school, allowing pupils to be imbued with moral lessons from an early age (Lailiyah & Badi'ah, 2019).

Students can learn the lessons of respecting others, teachers, being nice, pleasant, obedient, and honoring the book in learning by studying the Muta'allim Ta'lim Book. The attitudes described above are examples of morals, and the world of education should use them to ensure that future generations of children value morals in their daily lives.

Based on the explanation above, it can be concluded that learning the Book of Ta'lim Muta'allim determines and influences students' morals, particularly in instilling a respect for teachers, friends, and parents, as well as glorifying books and other moral values to be used as a foundation in everyday life, particularly in demanding knowledge.

METHODS

The quantitative research method can be interpreted as a positivistic method because it is based on positivist philosophy, is used to research specific populations or samples, collects data using research instruments, and analyzes data quantitatively/statistically with the goal of testing established hypotheses (Sugiyono, 2018). The nature of this research is descriptive quantitative, which is research undertaken to provide answers to a problem and larger knowledge about a phenomenon through the stages of a quantitative approach (Paramita, Rizal & Sulistyan, 2021). This is a quantitative research method, which employs data in the form of numbers with various categories, such as average values, percentages, maximum values, and others.

A sample technique is just that: a sampling approach. The approach utilized for this study sample to determine the sample to be used in research is simple random sampling. The authors were able to take random samples utilizing commonly used samples in this investigation. So, the authors picked 30 students from the population using the Simple Random Sampling approach, which was called simple (simple) since the sampling was done randomly without regard for what was in the population.

Researchers employed a questionnaire or questionnaire and documentation gathering strategy in this investigation. Using the Chi-Square formula data analysis technique, determine the true answer from the hypothesis (Sugiyono, 2018):

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(f_o - f_h)^2}{f_h}$$

Information:

χ^2 = Chi Square

f_0 = Observed frequency

f_h = Expected frequency

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Questionnaire results data about the study of the Book of Ta'lim Muta'allim Santri.

Table 1. Learning Questionnaire Results

No	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Amount	Information
1	Aminatus. S	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	29	B
2	M. Ali	2	3	2	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	26	C
3	Kharisma Amelia	1	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	22	K
4	Andri saparudin	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	29	C
5	M. Zulfkar	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	29	B
6	Uswatun Hasanah	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	24	K
7	Fajar efendi	1	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	26	C
8	M. Nahrowi	3	3	2	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	23	K
9	Irfan Maulana	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	29	B
10	Anggraini	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	26	C
11	Nisaul Faqziyati	2	1	3	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	25	C
12	Beti Wulandari	3	3	2	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	27	C
13	Alika Septa. K	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	23	K
14	Rido Fatahillah	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30	B
15	Rahmat Muhijar	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	25	C
16	Fajri Nur. A	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	1	3	24	K
17	Kayla Melyana	2	3	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	3	26	C
18	Novita Balqis. A	3	2	1	2	3	3	1	1	3	2	21	K
19	Selvi Ana Arini	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	2	3	25	C
20	Denti Gustina	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	25	C
21	Faisal Mubarak	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	27	C
22	Afgan. S	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	3	25	C
23	Rasya Amanda	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	29	B
24	Rohimatun Zulfa	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30	B
25	M. Dzaki	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	27	C
26	Pujirotul B	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	30	B
27	Resti Aniyah	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	28	C
28	Ahmad Andriyansah	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	1	3	22	K
29	Nihayatul Aini	2	3	2	2	3	2	3	2	3	2	24	B
30	Riski Nulisari	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	27	C

Based on interval 3, the questionnaire data about learning the Book of Ta'lim Muta'allim Santri Pondok Pesantren Darul Ma'arif can be classified as follows:

Table 2. Interval data

No	Intervals	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1	29-32	Fine	7	23,3%
2	25-28	Enough	15	50%
3	21-24	Less	8	26,6%
Total		-	30	100%

Data About the Morals of Santri:

Table 3. Santri Moral Data

No	Name	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Amount	Information
1	Aminatus. S	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	2	2	3	24	C
2	M. Ali	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	28	B
3	Kharisma Amelia	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	3	3	3	21	K
4	Andri saparudin	3	2	3	2	3	2	3	1	3	3	26	C
5	M. Zulfkar	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	28	B
6	Uswatun Hasanah	2	3	3	3	1	3	3	2	2	1	23	K
7	Fajar efendi	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	28	B
8	M. Nahrowi	3	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	2	1	20	K
9	Irfan Maulana	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	29	B
10	Anggraini	1	3	2	3	3	2	3	2	3	2	24	C
11	Nisaul Faqziyati	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	28	B
12	Beti Wulandari	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	3	2	2	23	K
13	Alika Septa. K	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	28	B
14	Rido Fatahillah	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	2	22	K
15	Rahmat Muhijar	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	2	3	3	27	B
16	Fajri Nur. A	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	3	1	3	24	C
17	Kayla Melyana	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	3	3	2	24	C
18	Novita Balqis. A	3	2	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	28	B
19	Selvi Ana Arini	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	3	2	3	25	C
20	Denti Gustina	1	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	3	3	25	C
21	Faisal Mubarok	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	29	B
22	Afgan. S	3	3	3	3	1	3	1	3	2	3	25	C
23	Rasya Amanda	3	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	29	B
24	Rohimatun Zulfa	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	27	C
25	M. Dzaki	1	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	27	C
26	Pujirotul B	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	28	B
27	Resti Aniyah	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	28	B
28	Ahmad Andriyansah	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	29	B
29	Nihayatul Aini	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	29	B
30	Riski Nulisari	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	3	3	28	B

Based on interval 3, the questionnaire data about the morals of the Santri can be classified as follows:

Table 4. Interval Data

No	Intervals	Category	Frequency	Percentage
1	28-31	Fine	15	50%
2	24-27	Enough	10	33,3%
3	20-23	Less	5	16,6%
Total		-	30	100%

Starting from the data mentioned above, the researcher will then enter it into the calculation table to obtain the calculated Chi value. The table is as follows:

Table 5. Chi Square Price Data

Sel	f_o	$f_h = \frac{cN \times rN}{N}$	$(f_o - f_h)$	$(f_o - f_h)^2$	$\frac{(f_o - f_h)^2}{f_h}$
1	7	$\frac{22 \times 30}{60} = 11$	-4	16	1,4545
2	15	$\frac{25 \times 30}{60} = 12,5$	2,5	6,25	0,5
3	8	$\frac{13 \times 30}{60} = 6,5$	1,5	2,25	0,3461
4	15	$\frac{22 \times 30}{60} = 11$	4	16	1,4545
5	10	$\frac{25 \times 30}{60} = 12,5$	-2,5	6,25	0,5
6	5	$\frac{13 \times 30}{60} = 6,5$	-1,5	2,25	0,3461
Total	60=N	60=N	-	-	$\chi^2=4,6012$

The result $\chi^2 = 4.6012$ is obtained from the preceding computation. Before comparing these results to the crucial value of chi squared, the degrees of freedom (db) must first be calculated.

The criteria for the two variables in this study are different. The moral growth variable has three requirements, while the muta'alim ta'lim learning variable has four. Furthermore, b represents the muta'alim ta'lim learning variable, which has these four requirements, and k represents the moral development variable, which has variable 3. As a result, the degrees of freedom (db) can be expressed as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 db &= (b-1) \cdot (k-1) \\
 &= (4-1) \cdot (3-1) \\
 &= 3 \times 2 \\
 &= 6
 \end{aligned}$$

Using a degree of freedom (db) of 6, the critical value is determined as follows in the chi square value table: at 5% = 1.64 and 1% = 0.872.

By observing and comparing the calculated chi squared value (X^2_o) with the critical chi squared price in the table (X^2_t), it is discovered that the calculated chi squared value is greater than the chi squared price in the table, namely at the 5% significance level. In the table, chi squared is at 1%, and the consultation can be defined as $1.64 < 4.6012 > 0.872$. As a result, it is possible to conclude that knowing the Book of Ta'lim Muta'ailim has an effect on the morality of the students.

CONCLUSION

Based on the findings of the study, it is possible to conclude that: (1) learning the Book of Ta'lim Muta'alim Against the Morals of Santri is carried out quite well; (2) the morals of the Santri are mostly good morals; and (3) there is an effect of Learning the Book of Ta'lim Muta'alim on the Morals of the Santri, as shown by the results of calculating the value of chi squared $1.64 < 4.6012 > 0.872$, which is the better the effect of learning the book of muta'alim ta'lim on the morals of the students.

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