

The Influence of Learning the Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim on Religious Behavior Student's At Nurul Ummah Lambelu Morowali Islamic Boarding School

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Abstract

This study aims to determine the implementation of learning Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim has a positive effect on the religious behavior of students at Pesantren Nurul Ummah Lambelu. Ex post facto type research, using a questionnaire instrument to collect data on a sample of 33. The results of the study are described, namely based on the data as a result of the research in the table above, it appears clearly, that there is an average score of $26.97 = 27$ of the ideal score of 30, and an average percentage of $89.91 = 90\%$ (rounding) which is categorized as very high, so it can be stated that students behave religiously who have very high praiseworthy morals at Nurul Ummah Lambelu Islamic Boarding School, Morowali Regency, and 3) based on the results of data analysis, it is predicted that there will be an increase in santri religious behavior by 136.9652 if the learning of Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim is increased by 133 so that to increase santri religious behavior by 1, then the learning of Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim must be increased by $(133: 136,9652) = 0,97105$.

Keywords: *Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim; Santri Religious Behavior*

Introduction

Pesantren in the National Education system is known as an Islamic Education Institution characterized by the elements of Kiyai, santri, huts or dormitories, mosques or educational facilities, and the study of classical Islamic books.¹ One of the important elements of pesantren is the study of classical Islamic books, including the Ta'lim Muta'allim book as a unit with other elements.

The study of the Ta'lim Muta'allim book, which is carried out through pesantren activities, is expected to influence the religious behavior of santri, both boarding students and santri kalong. The intended religious behavior is based on Islamic teachings consisting of worship and morals.

The ideal concept has not been running linearly at Pesantren Nurul Ummah Lambelu, Morowali Regency, according to the mudabbir's recognition, that there are differences in religious behavior between boarding students and outgoing students after participating in the Ta'lim Muta'allim Book study activities.²

¹Zamakhshari Dhofier, *Tradisi Pesantren: Pola Hidup Kiyai* (Jakarta: LP3ES, 2006), p. 63.

²Ahmadi, (56), Theacer of Qur'an Hadis di MI DDI Kabera, *Interview*, Kabera-Morowali, 18 Februari 2022.

In addition, Rasdijanah in Abdul Majid suggests several weaknesses of Islamic Religious Education in schools, both in Islamic Religious Education material and in its implementation, namely:

1) In the field of theology, there is a tendency to succumb to fatalism. 2) The field of morals is oriented towards matters of courtesy and has not been understood as a curriculum for religious human beings. 3) The field of worship is taught as a routine religious activity and is less emphasized as a process of personality formation. 4) In the field of law (fiqh) tends to be learned as a rule that will not change over time, and lacks understanding of the dynamics and soul of Islamic law. Islam tends to be taught as dogma and lacks the development of rationality and love for scientific progress. The orientation of studying the Qur'an still tends to be on the ability of the text, not yet leading to an understanding of the meaning and fragments of meaning.

Empirical phenomena show that at this time, learning that occurs in an educational institution is still conventional, this learning has an impact on students which ultimately results in boredom in learning so the learning outcomes obtained are not optimal. The influence is generally due to the teacher's less serious attention to the condition of the students. The impact of globalization causes each individual to try to meet their needs without thinking about their responsibility as a teacher to their students. All educators understand and know that students are objects that must be taught in totality. This must be fully realized because every general teacher in formal education institutions and teachers or ustadz in private institutions receive salaries and BOS funds as an additional state budget for student/education operational expenditures.

Therefore, the main cause of the moral destruction of the entire young generation from the primary school level to the tertiary level is caused by an education system that is only more concerned with the intellectual aspect but less concerned with sharpening and deepening the behavior, ethics, and character as an Indonesian. Similarly, this happens in the midst of society, from lowly employees to high-ranking officials, many of whom are corrupt; time, work, budget, ASN / PNS discipline, and other rules only for the benefit of themselves and their families. Similar things that are outside the context of ASN / PNS are ordinary people who work odd jobs that are even more worrying because they cause social crimes, drugs, theft, robbery demonstration/agitation brawls, and other crimes that lead to the loss of others. Such is the complex and complicated state of global society in the early era of the 3rd millennium which faces the threat of the covid-19 pandemic, omicron, and other dangers that haunt developing countries. Of course, this requires an order of faith through learning ethics, character, and correct behavior in accordance with the guidance of the Qur'an and the traditions of the Prophet Muhammad PBUH.

Based on reality shows that the influence of internet media globalization is a trigger so that the religious behavior of the entire region/country is threatened. Based on the background description of the phenomenon above, the researcher determined "The Effect of Learning the Ta'lim Muta'allim Book on the Religious Behavior of Santri Pesantren Nurul Ummah Lambelu".

Literature Review

In language, ta'lim is a mashdar isim from the word 'allama which means teaching and educating. Meanwhile, muta'allim is an isim fail from the word ta'allama which means

learning so muta'allim can be interpreted as someone who is learning. Now in terms of naming the book alone, it is clear that this book is a book related to learning activities.

The book of Talim Mutaallim itself can be said to be one of the most phenomenal books, especially among the sarungan. Almost all pesantren in Indonesia, both salafiyah and kholafiyah, use this book as the main guide for their students in studying.

The book of Ta'lim Muta'allim contains moral values. Morals are not only rules or norms of behavior that regulate relationships between fellow humans, but also norms that regulate the relationship between humans and God and even with the universe. The implementation of learning the Ta'lim Muta'allim Book at the Darussalam Tegalrejo Islamic Boarding School uses several methods, namely sorogan, bandongan, lectures, questions and answers, and exemplary behavior given by the caregiver outside of learning.³

The following are 13 chapters contained in the Ta'lim Muta'allim book:

1) First, explain the nature of knowledge, the law of seeking knowledge, and its virtues. 2) Second, the intention in seeking knowledge. 3) Third, how to choose knowledge, teachers, friends, and perseverance. 4) Fourth, how to respect knowledge and teachers. 5) Fifth, earnestness in seeking knowledge, perseverance, and lofty ideals. 6) Sixth, the measure, and sequence. 7) Seventh, tawakal. 8) Eighth, the time of learning knowledge. 9) Ninth, loving and advising each other. 10) Tenth, seeking additional knowledge. 11) Eleventh, being wara' when studying. 12) Twelfth, things that strengthen memorization and things that weaken it. 13) Thirteenth, things that facilitate the arrival of sustenance, things that hinder the arrival of sustenance, and things that can prolong and reduce life.

Method Research

Ex post facto type research, using a questionnaire instrument to collect data on a sample of 33 which was determined proportionally by 17% with proportionate stratified random sampling technique on a population of 126 students to obtain interval data processed and analyzed with statistical techniques, both descriptive statistics and inferential statistics on valid and reliable normally distributed data.

Result and Discussion

Research with an ex post facto design that has occurred before so that researchers do not provide treatment (treatment), produces data to test the effect of the independent variable (free) on the dependent variable (bound) through simple regression with the regression equation, namely $\hat{Y} = a + bX$, where:

$$a = \frac{(\sum y)(\sum x^2) - (\sum x)(\sum xy)}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

$$b = \frac{n \sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{n \sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2}$$

X = the number of instrument items of variable X multiplied by the highest score of

³ Edo Suwandi, Dkk. Pembelajaran Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim Terhadap Perilaku Santri, *Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan Sosial Humaniora*. Vol. 5. No. 2 November 2020, p. 98.

each item.

Based on the research data, both about the Learning of the Ta'lim Muta'allim Book, as well as the Religious Behavior of Santri at Pondok Pesantren Nurul Ummah Lambelu, then processed through the frequency distribution table, and calculated with the following results.

Table 3. Data Processing Process

No.	X	Y	$\frac{x}{(X - X)}$	$\frac{y}{(Y - Y)}$	x^2	y^2	Xy
1.	96	93	8,27273	3,09091	68,43806	9,553725	25,57026
2.	93	90	5,27273	0,09091	27,80168	0,008265	0,479344
3.	95	90	7,27273	0,09091	52,8926	0,008265	0,661164
4.	93	87	5,27273	-2,90909	27,80168	8,462805	-15,3388
5.	91	93	3,27273	3,09091	10,71076	9,553725	10,11571
6.	92	90	4,27273	0,09091	18,25622	0,008265	0,388434
7.	93	87	5,27273	-2,90909	27,80168	8,462805	-15,3388
8.	88	87	0,27273	-2,90909	0,074382	8,462805	-0,7934
9.	95	93	7,27273	3,09091	52,8926	9,553725	22,47935
10.	98	90	10,27273	0,09091	105,529	0,008265	0,933894
11.	86	93	-1,72727	3,09091	2,983462	9,553725	-5,33884
12.	90	93	2,27273	3,09091	5,165302	9,553725	7,024804
13.	91	87	3,27273	-2,90909	10,71076	8,462805	-9,52067
14.	88	90	0,27273	0,09091	0,074382	0,008265	0,024794
15.	66	90	-21,7273	0,09091	472,0756	0,008265	-1,97523
16.	64	87	-23,7273	-2,90909	562,9848	8,462805	69,02485
17.	65	93	-22,7273	3,09091	516,5302	9,553725	-70,248
18.	62	93	-25,7273	3,09091	661,894	9,553725	-79,5208
19.	98	90	10,27273	0,09091	105,529	0,008265	0,933894
20.	64	87	-23,7273	-2,90909	562,9848	8,462805	69,02485
21.	91	90	3,27273	0,09091	10,71076	0,008265	0,297524
22.	92	90	4,27273	0,09091	18,25622	0,008265	0,388434



23	93	87	5,27273	-2,90909	27,80168	8,462805	-15,3388
24	88	93	0,27273	3,09091	0,074382	9,553725	0,84298 4
25	93	90	5,27273	0,09091	27,80168	0,008265	0,47934 4
26	91	90	3,27273	0,09091	10,71076	0,008265	0,29752 4
27	87	87	-0,72727	-2,90909	0,528922	8,462805	2,11569 4
28	93	87	5,27273	-2,90909	27,80168	8,462805	-15,3388
29	94	90	6,27273	0,09091	39,34714	0,008265	0,57025 4
30	88	90	0,27273	0,09091	0,074382	0,008265	0,02479 4
31	95	93	7,27273	3,09091	52,8926	9,553725	22,4793 5
32	89	90	1,27273	0,09091	1,619842	0,008265	0,11570 4
33	93	87	5,27273	-2,90909	27,80168	8,462805	-15,3388
Σ	2895	2967	0	0	3538,553	170,7273	-9,8182
\bar{X}	87,72727	89,9090 9					

The regression equation is

$$\hat{Y} = -1,27384 + 1,039391 (133) = -1,27384 + 138,239 = 136,9652.$$

$$\hat{Y} = 136,9652$$

Based on the results of data analysis, it is predicted that there will be an increase in santri religious behavior by 136.9652 if the learning of Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim is increased by 133, so that to increase the religious behavior of santri by 1, the learning of Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim must be increased by $(133: 136.9652) = 0.97105$.

Because $0.97105 < 1$ or the performance issued is smaller than the results obtained, then H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted with the conclusion that Learning Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim has a positive effect on the Religious Behavior of Santri at Pondok Pesantren Nurul Ummah Lambelu.

According to Law Number 20 of 2003 concerning SISDIKNAS, learning is the process of student interaction with educators and learning resources in a learning environment. (National Education System Law Number 20 of 2003: 2). Meanwhile, psychological learning is a process carried out by individuals to obtain a comprehensive change in behavior, as a result of the individual's interaction with the environment. In principle, the basis of the above understanding is learning as an effort to obtain changes in behavior, learning results are marked by changes in overall behavior, learning is a process, and the learning process occurs because there is a push and there are goals to be achieved, and learning is a form of experience.

Learning Kitab Ta'lim Mutallim, is able to change the religious behavior of students which includes physiological and psychological aspects; providing examples which include modeling and accustoming students to commendable behavior; and creating a conducive educational atmosphere which includes designing the physical environment of the classroom for optimal learning, creating a positive environment for learning, building and enforcing rules, inviting students to work together, dealing with problems effectively, and using good communication strategies.

Related to the religious behavior of students who develop the potential or basic abilities of students through learning the Ta'lim Mutallim book, the percentage of reality is 88% which is categorized as high as an illustration, that learning the Ta'lim Mutaallim book at Pondok Pesantren Nurul Ummah Lambelu Morowali Regency.

Learning the Ta'lim Mutallim book is a good method of teaching and learning material to improve and change the religious behavior of santri. In addition, learning the Ta'lim Mutaallim book has an influence on commendable behavior to be imitated so that students are accustomed to commendable behavior, both in life as individuals and in social life. community.

Conclusion

Learning the Ta'lim Muta'allim book in the dimensions of the Ta'lim al-Muta'allim learning method, and teaching skills associated with the religious behavior of students as it has occurred in Pondok Pesantren Nurul Ummah Lambelu, resulting in the following conclusions:

1) It is clearly illustrated, that there is an average score of $3.51 = 4$ (rounding) with a very appropriate category and an average percentage of 88% (rounding) which is a very high category so that the Learning of the Book of Ta'lim Muta'allim has been carried out very high in accordance with the cognitivist theory tested in this study. 2) Based on the data as a result of the research in the table above, it is clear that there is an average score of $26.97 = 27$ out of an ideal score of 30, and an average percentage of $89.91 = 90\%$ (rounding) which is categorized as very high, so it can be stated that students behave religiously with commendable morals very high at Pondok Pesantren Nurul Ummah Lambelu Morowali Regency. 3) Based on the results of data analysis, it is predicted that there will be an increase in santri religious behavior by 136.9652 if the learning of Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim is increased by 133 so that to increase santri religious behavior by 1, then the learning of Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim must be increased by $(133: 136.9652) = 0.97105$.

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