

CHARACTER EDUCATION IN KH. BISRI MUSTOFA'S NGUDI SUSILA; IMPLICATIONS FOR MILLENNIAL STUDENTS

Fariq Qoirul Fuadi¹

¹ Wahid Hasyim University, Semarang, Indonesia;
Corresponding author : fariqfuadi@unwahas.ac.id

Abstract

In the millennial era, students now seek knowledge, understanding and references about religion on social media by ignoring the role of teachers and book references, because it is too easy to gain religious knowledge on social media without the help of experts. There is a need to instill in students to create a charismatic character by re-exploring the teachings from classical books which have been proven so far to be able to make students, especially among students, have better behavior, one of which is through teaching the value of *ayng tengdung* in the Poetry in the Book. Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan has language and form that is easy for millennial students to understand, so that the character formation of millennial students will be easily accepted and in the next process the values contained in the book will be implemented by students.

This type of research is qualitative with a literary approach with the primary source being the Book of Ngudi Susila by KH. Bisri Mustofa, and data collection techniques through historical methods, library research methods and descriptive methods, the data that has been obtained is then analyzed using Content Analysis, deductive methods and reflective thinking methods

The results of the study show: 1) Learning problems among millennial students arise because they believe in interactive information more than unidirectional information, they prefer cellphones, millennials are required to have social media, millennials are more likely to behave pragmatically and instantaneously, while learning is more about concentrating on increasing intelligence and not towards increasing students' morals so that it is easy plunged into moral decadence. 2) The concept of character education in the Book of Ngudi Susila Bab Ing Pamulangan by KH. Bisri Mustofa is embodied in the form of a *pegon* Arabic poem which teaches students about the discipline of learning readiness and returning to school, learning ethics for students and parents, *qona'ah*, attention and being active in learning, good friends and reverence for teachers. 3) Implications of KH. Bisri Mustofa in the Ngudi Susila book Chapter Ing Pamulangan on character education in modern education lies in his teachings which emphasize morality by building *akhlakul karimah* by emphasizing on instilling the discipline of readiness to learn and return to study, learning ethics for students and parents, *qona'ah*, attention and active in learning, make good friends and respect teachers so that later it will have an impact on the formation of the character of modern students to develop their knowledge on an intellectual and moral basis, so that character education is not only the transfer of knowledge, but what is important is the transfer of values that prioritizes morality *karimah*, so that the moral decadence that is rife in the character of modern students can be reduced and build the personality of modern students into individuals with good character which ultimately builds an ethical society

Keywords: Character Education, KH. Bisri Mustofa, Book of Ngudi Susila

A. Introduction

In the modern era, students now seek knowledge, understanding and references about religion on social media by ignoring the role of teachers and book references, because it is too easy to get religious knowledge on social media without the help of experts, so there is no sharing power for students in citing religious knowledge. So that many students understand religion in a strict or secular way according to their level of ability. Education in the current or modern era needs to experience a lot of development in dealing with the characteristics of students who communicate more in the virtual world than in the real world, they even believe more in what they get from social media than from their teachers so that emotionally students are easily influenced. hoaxes and often act emotionally, even religious understanding is sometimes distorted because they receive guidance from social media.

This means that education has not been able to form an ideal human being who can be relied on in society. Seeing that the world of education has so far paid little attention to the personal growth of students, which is often left to grow naturally. Only with IQ (cognition) without EQ (psychomotor) and SQ (affection), a person is more dangerous because it is easy for them to commit professional crimes such as KKN (corruption, collusion, nepotism), and it is even worse if we see young people, pupils and students who not feeling at home and isolated from the social environment and easily provoked into fighting with people just because of trivial issues. Symptoms like this seem to be becoming more widespread over time and one of the sources is the learning system in schools which is deviant and violates the basic human values of students. This is believed by many parties to be the cause of destructive behavior, brawls between schools, and other negative behavior (Mulkhan, 2012: 71 – 74).

A phenomenon like this described above shows that there is something wrong in our educational practice, namely a lack of attention to the social aspects of children,

which needs to be resolved. One of them is by re-exploring the teachings from classical books which have been proven so far to be able to make students, especially students, have better behavior (Magfurin, 2012: 143).

From the above background, researchers are interested in exploring KH's thoughts. Bisri Mustofa Ing Pamulangan Chapter in the book Ngudi Susila Its relevance to the character of modern students.

B. Methods

1. Type of Research

This type of research is qualitative. This was done to find out KH's thoughts. Bisri Mustofa as stated in the Book of Ngudi Susila ing chapter Pamulangan which contains character values, character traits, teachers, students, internal and external influences in particular, as well as knowing the extent of position and contribution in the development of education using a literary approach.

2. Research Data Sources

The primary data source in this research is the Ngudi Susila Book by KH. Bisri Mustofa. Meanwhile, this research is a source of secondary data taken from other people's writings about KH. Bisri Mustofa, values and character of modern students

3. Data Collection Techniques

Basically there are three data collection methods used in this research, namely:

a. Historical Method

This method is used to reconstruct the past systematically and objectively, by collecting, evaluating and synthesizing evidence to establish facts and obtain strong conclusions (Suryabrata, 2013: 16). This method is used to reveal the biography and thoughts of KH. Bisri Mustofa.

b. Library Research Methods.

The researcher used this method to obtain data in preparing theories as a scientific basis by studying and examining the main issues from the literature that supports and relates to the character of modern students in the book Ngudi Susila ing chapter Pamulangan by KH. Bisri

Mustofa.

c. Descriptive method

The description created aims to systematically write down the parts of the book that are the subject of the research. In this case it is used to explain the character of modern students in the book Ngudi Susila ing chapter Pamulangan by KH. Bisri Mustofa.

4. Data Analysis Method

After obtaining the data from the library, the researcher classifies or groups them according to the problems discussed, after which the data is compiled, explained then using the following method:

a. Content Analysis Method

The content analysis method is a method for revealing the contents of the thoughts of the characters studied. Soejono defines content analysis as an attempt to reveal the contents of a book that describes the situation of researchers and society at the time it was written (Soejono, 2014: 14). This method is very urgent to find out the frame of mind of the character of modern students in the book Ngudi Susila ing chapter Pamulangan by KH. Bisri Mustofa.

b. Deductive Method

The Deductive Method is a method for analyzing general things drawn to specific things (Best, t.th: 13-14). This method is used to reveal the character of modern students and the Book of Ngudi Susila in the Pamulangan chapter by KH. Bisri Mustofa thus found a formulation of the relevance of KH's thinking. Bisri Mustofa in the book Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan for character formation of modern students.

c. Reflective Thinking Method

The reflective thinking method is thinking in which the process goes back and forth between the empirical and the abstract. A specific emperi can stimulate the development of a broad abstract concept, and make it possible to see the relevance of the first emperi to other emperies contained in the new abstract concept that it builds (Muhajir, 2016: 66-67). The Reflective thinking method is used to see the implications of KH's thinking. Bisri Mustofa in the book Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan on character education in modern education.

C. Analysis of KH's Thoughts. Bisri Mustofa in the Ngudi Susila Ing Book Pamulanga Chapter for Character Education in Millennial Education

1. Analysis of the Role of the Concept of Character Education in the Book of Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan

The effort to instill character values in children in the millennial era is to develop a learning process that does not only emphasize the three intelligences rather than morals and character-forming attitudes. This is a challenge for educators to prioritize character intelligence in children by introducing and applying character values that can shape children's good character. For this reason, it is felt that the partner community really needs these service activities, none other than to provide children with character education.

Islamic education is an educational system that cannot be denied has a very important role in shaping the character of students. Islam is a religion that always teaches its people to be a blessing to others. Character education or in Islam is moral education, which is the goal of the Islamic religion. Prophet Muhammad SAW. as the last prophet, he was sent by Allah SWT to perfect human character (morals) since the Jahiliyah era (Munir, 2017).

One value of character building for millennial students is to apply the poetry in the Ngudi Susila Book as a form of reference that is taught to students in the hope that it can influence the formulation of moral education values in students' daily lives. In this book KH. Bisri Mustofa discussed the importance of students' etiquette in studying at school, starting from leaving until returning home and how students behave towards their teachers and so on.

Several important values that can be taken from the Book of Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan by KH. Bisri Mustofa explains the learning problems of millennial students which lead to moral decadence which can later be experienced by millennial students as individuals so that their instincts, habits, desires and conscience become good, or as individuals who live in social situations which are implemented in the family environment or at home. school environment.

This makes education a process of humanizing humans, not rigid in terms of exploration, a more appropriate ta'dzim in the current era in the view of researchers is how to put the teacher in his true position, namely someone who we should respect because of the knowledge he has provided, but not to be feared or feared. it makes everything wrong if we differ from the teacher's opinion, because good morals do not prohibit students from putting forward opinions, all of which are for the sake of the advancement of education itself, meaning that ta'dzim is open to differences of opinion, not that everyone has to submit to all the teacher's words and teachings. teachers, even though there are differences, must still prioritize students' respect for teachers in their journey.

The Book of Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan by KH. Bisri Mustofa and we can apply it in the world of education to overcome the learning problems of millennial students who are currently in a state of moral decline so that the character of millennial students who have good morals and morals can be realized.

2. Analysis of the Implications of KH's Thoughts. Bisri Mustofa in the Ngudi Susila Book Chapter Ing Pamulangan on Character Education in Modern Education

In general, the implications of KH's thinking. Bisri Mustofa in the book Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan on character education in modern education which emphasizes the habits of students and the manners of students towards teachers. Where teachers are seen as highly respected individuals, both when they are alive and when they are dead. Apart from that, students' morals towards their comrades in the same boat also need attention. Because from here an understanding will be created that students have good ethics towards their fellow students, mutual respect and respect for each other.

Implications of KH's thinking. Bisri Mustofa in the book Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan on character education in modern education contains two meanings at once, namely forming humans who have noble morals towards their God, and forming humans who have noble morals towards each other. In other words, the purpose of education according to the implications of KH's thinking. Bisri Mustofa in the book Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan on character education in modern education is to

form ethical humans.

Implications of KH's thinking. Bisri Mustofa in the book Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan on character education in modern education has provided good thoughts. There are three views of life that can be captured from the description of the book Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan for character education in modern education:

- a. Humans are creatures who have perfect scientific potential with the capital of reason and heart, which also places humans as creatures who can develop towards a better life, understanding themselves and others.
- b. Humans are creatures who interact with others with scientific actualization that can be enjoyed by many people. Humans are not only individual figures but also social creatures who must relate to many people.
- c. Humans are creatures who must serve their God. It doesn't just take the form of a religious ritual, but you have to really make everything aware to seek pleasure and goodness from Him.

Character education in modern education should emphasize that students respect and glorify their ustadz. The attitude of glorifying ustadz for students is not a manifestation of total submission to teachers who are considered to have authority, but rather because of students' belief that teachers are the channel of God's mercy to students, in this world and the hereafter. Apart from that, based on the belief that the teacher has holiness because he holds the key to transmitting knowledge that is prohibited by religion, this level of holiness will disappear (Dhofier, 2016: 82-84). Therefore, according to Islamic teachings, students have an obligation to obey their teachers absolutely. This obedience is based on the teacher's piety towards Allah SWT, his sincerity, humility and love of teaching his students. Besides that, teachers devote their time and energy to teaching their students because it is the teacher's responsibility before God to impart their knowledge (Dhofier, 2016: 84-85).

Looking back at the concepts offered by the book Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan, regarding knowledge that contains religious values that must be used by

students in every step, starting from the belief that knowledge (good and useful) is from Allah so that it must always be deepened. based on heart awareness and a request for God's help.

D. Conclusion

Based on the description and discussion in the previous chapter, it can be concluded that:

1. Learning problems among millennial students arise because they trust interactive information more than unidirectional information, prefer cell phones, millennials must have social media, don't like reading conventionally, millennials know more about technology than their parents, the tendency for interest in serious learning is starting to decline drastically tends to behave pragmatically and instantaneously, while learning focuses more on increasing the intelligence of students and does not lead to improving the morals of students so they easily fall into moral decadence.
2. The concept of character education in the Book Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan by KH. Bisri Mustofa is realized in the form of Arabic pegon poetry which teaches students about discipline, readiness to study and return home from study, study ethics for students and parents, qona'ah, attention and activeness in learning, making good friends and ta'dzim towards teachers.
3. Implications of KH's Thoughts. Bisri Mustofa in the book Ngudi Susila Chapter Ing Pamulangan on character education in modern education lies in its teachings which prioritize morality by building akhlakul karimah by emphasizing the cultivation of discipline, readiness to study and return home from study, learning ethics for students and parents, qona'ah, attention and be active in learning, make good friends and be ta'dzim to teachers so that it will have an impact on the formation of the character of modern students to develop their knowledge on intellectual and moral grounds, so that character education is not only a transfer of knowledge, but what is important is a transfer of values that prioritizes morals. karimah, so that the moral decadence that is rampant in the character of modern students can be reduced and develop the personality of modern students into individuals with charismatic character which ultimately builds an ethical society.

Reference

- Hawwa, Sa'id, 2012, *Tarbiyatuna al-Ruhiyyah*, Kairo: Maktabah al-Wahbah
- Burhanudin, Muhamad, 2017, Nilai Humanisme Religius Syiir Pesantren, *Jurnal Sastra Indonesia* 61
- Lahmi, Ahamd, 2016, "Millenial Peserta didik in Pesantren Peserta didik", *International Journal of Science and Research IJSR, Index Copernicus Value*
- Lickona, Thomas, 2014, *Educating for Character: Mendidik untk Membentuk Karakter*, terj. Juma Wadu Wamaungu dan Editor Uyu Wahyuddin dan Suryani, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara
- Magfurin, Ahmad, 2012, "Model Pendidikan Alternatif Masa Depan", dalam Ismail SM, dkk Ed, *Dinamika Pesantren dan Madrasah*, Semarang: Pustaka Pelajar dan Fakultas Tarbiyah IAIN Walisongo
- Mulkhan, Abdul Munir, 2012, *Nalar Spiritual Pendidikan Islam Solusi Problem Filosofis Pendidikan Islam*, Yogyakarta: PT Tiara Wacana Yogya
- Pudjiastuti, Titik, 2016, *Naskah dan Studi Naskah: Sebuah Antologi*, Bogor: Akademika
- Soejdarwo, 2013, *Bunga-Bunga Puisi Dan Taman Sastra Kita Suatu Penjelajahan Aspirasi*, Yogyakarta: Duta Wacana University Press
- Zintany, Abd al-Hamid al-Said al-, 2013, *Usus al-Tarbiyah al-Islamiyyah fi al-Sunnah al-Nabawiyyah*, Tunis: Al-Dar al-'Arabiyyah li al-Kitab