

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Research Context

One of the Islamic educational institutions in Indonesia is the Islamic Boarding School, it is the first and oldest education system in Indonesia, because the integrated nature of Islam and Indonesianness in Islamic boarding schools is its main attraction. Not to mention the simplicity, the manhaj system which seems to be what it is, the relationship between kiyai and santri and their physical condition is very simple. In the midst of the failure of the education system today, it is better to look again at the pesantren system, which emphasizes ethics and knowledge in it. Kiyai is a place to ask questions or a source of reference, a place to solve all matters, a place to ask for advice and fatwas. Madura is a place where Islamic boarding schools are very easy to find.

Madura is a place where Islamic boarding schools are very easy to find. In almost every corner of Madura there are Islamic boarding schools. Madurese culture which is religious and still adheres to classical Islamic values makes the existence of Islamic boarding schools necessary. The influence of Islamic boarding schools is very large in the pattern of social relations. The existence of Islamic boarding schools with the figure of the Kiai as the main figure is highly regarded in Madurese culture. Kiai as a representation of Ulama is a highly respected figure in people's lives. Kyai's

utterances are often considered a kind of "fatwa" for the community. The influence is so great. The views of the Kiai are often used as a benchmark in several attitudes among Madurese, such as political and religious preferences. Madurese culture can be said to be very synonymous with the influence of Islamic boarding schools. The great figures of Madura all came from Islamic boarding schools. That's why Islamic boarding schools in Madura have their own respectable place in the social strata of Madurese society. The learning model of Islamic boarding schools is indeed different from public schools, there are also several traditions that make Islamic boarding schools even more different and unique. The traditions in question are a representation of Islamic boarding school cultures. Almost every Islamic boarding school has different traditions. The tradition in question is made based on sociological or environmental conditions. That's why these traditions usually have similarities with the conditions of the surrounding environment, such as patterns of social interaction. The traditions in question are not routine rituals that only pursue splendor. It contains deep social messages. In tradition there are usually social expressions conveyed.¹

Islamic boarding schools as moral workshops certainly have an important role in efforts to overcome all forms of bad behavior, factors that influence changes in students' behavior, and the impact of changing patterns of student interaction at Islamic boarding schools in Madura. The theory used is Gillin and Gillin's theory of social change. According to Gillin and Gillin,

¹ Departemen RI, Pondok Pesantren Mu'adalah (jakarta: Direktorat jendral kelembagaan Agama islam, 2004), 25

social change is a variation of accepted ways of life, which are either due to changes in geographical conditions, culture, materials, population composition, ideology or due to diffusion or new discoveries within the society.

The activities of students in Islamic boarding schools are of course very different from the activities of children outside the Islamic boarding school. As we know, in this day and age, most children fill their time with things that can be said to be unimportant. For example, if a child plays excessive games, with that, indirectly the child will start to get used to forgetting the time. Not only playing games that have a negative impact but there are many other activities that are not so important for children, namely watching TV, playing the internet and so on.

Unlike the case with children who live in Islamic boarding schools, their lives are more organized compared to those outside the Islamic boarding schools, their daily lives are filled with activities that have positive values, not only that, at the Islamic boarding schools, they are taught how to live independently. , they live without their parents beside them, for example by washing their own clothes, ironing, tidying up rooms, beds, and so on. Apart from independent learning, they are also taught to be disciplined, punctual, responsible, organized, and many other useful activities. Their daily life is inseparable from the knowledge that is very useful, including learning to speak Arabic and English, learning the hadiths of the Prophet and religious studies and general lessons are not left behind.

Let's look at the activities of the students in Islamic boarding schools in general, from waking up to going back to sleep. Starting at 03:30 the students start to wake up and are immediately guided by the administrators to immediately take ablution and after that they immediately perform the sunnah tahjud prayer before the time for the dawn prayer comes. After they performed the dawn prayer, they gathered in groups to be bombed and learned to read the Qur'an with their respective group guides. Then at 06:50 they entered school and carried out learning activities with the Ustadz/ah. At 14:00 the students finally finished school activities, and continued with lunch and after that they took a lunch break. After that the children performed the Asr prayer in congregation and continued to learn English Arabic which was carried out directly at the mosque after the Asr prayer in congregation. After learning Arabic and English, the students immediately carry out extra-curricular activities. and what are the extra curricular activities in the pesantren?. Namely scout activities, silat, drum band, marawis, futsal, basketball, and many other extra-curricular activities. And after the maghrib prayer in congregation they immediately had dinner, and continued with the congregational evening prayer. And after the congregational prayers they carry out night study activities at the mosque, to repeat lessons that have been learned at school and do assignments from school. and at 22:00 the students finally rested for the night, and before going to bed at night they were guided to pray before going to bed with their guides.

The history of the development of the science of interpretation from time to time can be viewed from the point of view of the method of interpretation. Broadly speaking, there are two methods of interpretation, first; interpretation of Tahlily, namely interpreting verse by verse of the Qur'an, according to its arrangement in the Mushaf. Second, the interpretation of Maudhu'iy, namely the interpretation that starts from compiling verses of the Koran that discuss a certain problem, or also interpretations of certain surahs of the Koran. In its development, various interpretations have emerged until now. Among them are: the style of language literature, the style of philosophy, the style of fiqh or Islamic law, the scientific style, the style of Sufism, and others.

One of the commentary books that uses a fiqh style is a book of commentaries entitled *Rawai'u al-Bayan fi Tafsir Ayat al-Ahkam min al-Qur'an* by Muhammad Ali ash-Shabuni. The work which we later published under the title *Tafsir Ayat-Ayat Ahkam* was born from Ali ash-Shabuni's efforts to study and study legal verses for decades while teaching at Umm al-Qura University and King Abdul Aziz University in Mecca al-Mukarramah. According to academics in the science of interpretation, *Tafsir Ayat Ahkam* is one of the main books (references) that discusses in a straightforward and systematic manner the legal verses in the Qur'an. This *Tafsir of Ahkam Verses* is published as the original book which consists of two volumes . Ali ash-Shabuni is very good at elaborating two methods of writing, classical and modern. The old pattern makes this interpretation dense and rich in terms of

discussion, while the modern pattern makes it systematic. The combination is packaged in a crisp language arrangement and an easy-to-understand presentation method. Apart from that, Ali ash-Shabuni also elaborated on the arguments and opinions of the fiqh scholars and their arguments.

The researcher take this reseach That at Pondok Puncak Darussalam boarding school teaches or studies several books which contain the Koran and Hadith where these books give us knowledge about Islamic law and so on, where these books are in the form of interpretations of jalalain, sullam, syafinah, and also interpretations of ayatul ahkam , where the interpretation of ayatul ahkam also studies about Islamic law, legal content, and also the causes and effects of the revelation of the verse.²

The researcher found that learning the ayatul ahkam using English language could provide them with an understanding of two languages at once, namely understanding Arabic and also English, with this it could strengthen and expedite students in terms of reading and also writing English.

Based on the phenomenons above, the reseacher want to conduct a study about The Implementation of Reading Tafsir Ayatul Ahkam by Using English Language In DARWIS (Darussalam wall for International Lngguage Students) at Puncak Darussalm because the topic is interesting to study in order to add the vision for some one to study two langguage.

² Syekh Muhammad Ali Ash-Shabuni, Tafsir Ayatul Ahkam Jilid 1-2, (Keira Publishing)

B. Research Focus

In education that covers a broad topic of concern, the researcher should focus the research in order to a researcher can study it easily.³ It means the researcher specifies the problem by limiting the subject matter and focusing attention on a specific aspect of the study. In this research, the researcher's focuses are described as below:

1. How the implementation bandongan methode in reading tafsir ayatul ahkam with use english langguage in darwis at puncak darussalam?
2. What are the strengths and the weaknesses of implementation bandongan methode in reading tafsir ayatul ahkam with use english langguage in darwis at puncak darussalam?

C. Research Objective

The research objective is a specific goal that the investigator plans to achieve in a study.⁴ It means the researcher's every attempt done must have a goal. Based on the researcher's focus, the researcher has the goal of this study as follows:

1. To know the implementation bandongan method in reading tafsir ayatul ahkam with use english langguage in darwis at puncak darussalam
2. To know the strengths and the weaknesses of implementation bandongan method in reading tafsir ayatul ahkam with use english langguage in darwis at puncak darussalam

³ Donald Ary, *Introduction To Research In Education*, (Canada: Wadsworth Cengage Learning, 412006), page. 53.

⁴ John W Creswell., *Educational Research*, (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), page, 111.

D. Significance of Study

Significance refers to the contribution of the research result to the improvement of the related practice (practical contribution) and or the development of the related theory (theoretical contribution). The significance of the study in the theoretical contribution of this research is expected to give new information about things dealing with the result of this research.

The significance of the study in the practical contribution is:

1. Theoritically

This research provides a useful and referential contribution in providing general knowledge of reading tafsir ayatul ahkam by using english language in darwis at puncak darussalam

2. Practically

The result of this research is beneficial for the organizers of DARWIS and IAIN Madura that can be a reference to make an evaluation and the other program. This is also important for the other researcher to conduct other research about reading tafsir ayatul ahkam by using english language.

E. Definition of Key Term

Definition of key terms is needed to avoid the differences in understanding or unclearly meaning. The terms that are needed to explain are terms that are concerned with the main concepts in a thesis.⁵

From this definition, the researcher wants to discuss understanding that states the information such as:

1 Bandongan

Linguistically, The bandongan method is the main method in the teaching system in boarding school. In this system, a group of students (between 5 to 500 students) listen to a teacher who reads, translates,

2 Tafsir Ayatul Ayatul Ahkam

Tafsir ahkam or interpretation of ahkam verses is one pattern of interpretation of the verses of the Qur'an which focuses its study on verses that have the potential to become the basis of fiqh law. where the interpretation of ayatul ahkam is divided into two volumes, namely volumes one and two, which were composed by Shekh Mhammad Ali Ash-shabuni.

3 Darwis

Darwis is an English area located in pesantren of Madura well-known as Pondok Pesantren Puncak darussalam. This English area was firstly founded on March 06th, 2006. Pesantren Puncak Darussalam had been a spot to learn religion.

⁵ John. W Creswell, Educational Research, (Boston: Pearson Education, 2012), page, 82

F. Previous Study

Actually, the researcher found the study written by Samsul Ma'rifah "The Implementation of Nubzdatul Bayan method in English teaching learning at al-majidiyah senior high school palduding", This research told about the way or a set of learning to achieve what is desired by the teacher and students, and to facilitate students to understand the material, in al-majidiyah the teacher use the nubzdatul bayan method in learning English because the majority student there already understand well about syntax or nahwu. so it become the teacher's way to facilitate students in understanding English, there are three problems in this study the first how does teacher implementation the nubzdatul bayan method in English learning process in the ten grade of al-majidiyah senior high school. The second what is the advantage the nubzdatul bayan method, and the third is what is the advantage of the nubzdatul bayan method, this research are focus on the virtues of using nubzdatul bayan method and the constraints of the nubzdatul bayan method. The researcher that use qualitative approach that produce descriptive data and uses interpretation as from qualitative research and also pays attention naturally, this data relate to circumstance to obtain researcher data using observation interviews and documentation to teacher and students regarding the application nubzdatul bayan method⁶, researchers use the same research design that is qualitative research, and these researches have the same

⁶ Samsul ma'rifah, *The implementation of Nubzdatul Bayan Method in English Teaching Learning at Al-Majidiyah Senior High School Palduding*, Thesis, IAIN MADURA 2021.

object of a discussion that is English teaching learning method, The differences of this referential research is this research is use Tafsir Ayatul Ahkam to implementation English learning method.

The researcher also found the another study written by Akh. Rosyidi and , Thorik Aziz “the learning of classical book with English in Islamic boarding schools Annuqayah Latee Guluk-Guluk Sumenep” This research told about studied the learning of classical book with English in Islamic boarding schools, whereas learning classical book with English was really important for the progress of the times, santri who were studying classical book with English could simultaneously get two fields of science and could be a special attraction in preaching to face modern society. The scope of this research was the implementation, understanding and the problems of the learning of classical book with English. This study was designed using a Case Study approach to find patterns associated with phenomena and identified relationships that influence phenomena. The type of study was an intrinsic case study that was undertaken because of disposed to understand cases in all.⁷

The smiler between Akh. Rosyidi and Thorik Aziz with this research is implementing the classical book learning with language English students will get two fields of knowledge and become special attraction in preaching to the community modern. The scope of the research includes

⁷ Akh. Rosyidi and Thorik Aziz, *the learning of classical book with English in Islamic boarding schools Annuqayah Latee Guluk-Guluk Sumene*.journal 2021.

implementation, understanding, and obstacles in learning the yellow book with English,

The differences This research between Akh. Rosyidi and Thorik Aziz research is if Akh. Rosyidi and Thorik Aziz use The implementation, comprehension, and difficulties of learning a classical work in English were the focus of this study. This study was created utilizing a case study methodology to identify relationships that influence events as well as patterns related with those phenomena. The study's intrinsic nature and desire to comprehend situations across the board led to its intrinsic case study design, but this research use qualitative research.