CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Studies

The prophet Muhammad has great morals, referred to as the minimal model of good character. Adopting either means implementing the Islamic teachings with teaching of Islam consists of the straight faith, Islamic, manners guidance. In order for God to give guidance then humans are given guidelines in the form of the Qur'an and the Hadith in order not to mistaken in raring to go.

Guidance, this guide as a gift of the God's power to give or not give it to the human. Therefore man must struggle to pray to Allah in order to be successful in efforts for the success of all efforts is entirely in the hands of God and the human obligation is sought. The morals of his Holiness in Islam is carrying out obligations, obligations to keep away all the prohibitions, giving rights way to God, our follow human beings, and nature around with a good morality.[1]

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[1] M. Yatimin Abdullah, *Study Akhlak Dalam Persepektif Al-Qur'an* (Jakarta : Amzah), p.13

The position of morals in human life occupies an important place, as individuals and peoples and Nations, for the fall and rise of a society depends upon their ways. When their ways well, her inner peace, was born and when their ways corrupted, then which born his inner.

A person's wealth lies in their ways are good, good morals are always make someone be safe, quiet and the absence of a dishonourable deeds. The noble character someone who always carry out the obligation. She did her duty to her own rights himself, against the Lord his God, rights against other creatures, and against our follow human beings.

Someone adopting bad into the spotlight for his neighbour, for example: breaking the norms in force late in life, fraught with deplorable traits, not implementing the obligations which should be carried out objectively, so that this causes damage to the arrangement of environmental systems.[2]

As for the word morals comes from the Arabic, or "khuluqun" meaning is manners. The word "morals"

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[2] H. Rahmat Djatnika. *System Ethika Islam (akhlak mulia),* (Jakarta: Griya Grafis, 1992), p. 23

contains in terms of rapprochement with khuluqun (creation) and the closely related to kholiq and (creature), both individually and social interaction could not regardless of supervision kholil (God)[3]. According to the terminology: "the favour" is that there is in human being related to consciousness, which is driven by the thinking of the ratio, called the character, character is what is seen in humans, because it is driven by a feeling of the heart, called the behaviour, so the character is a combination of the results of the ratio and the flavour manifests at human behaviour[4].

As well as in the Greek term "morals" used the term ethos or ethics (without wearing the letter H) the meaning of "contain" ethic is human effort to put the thoughts and the power of his mind to solve the problem of how he should live if they want to be good, and ethics is a science is not a teaching. In a book written by Abd. Hamid Yunus says:

الأخلاق هي صفات اللإنسان الأدبية

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[3] Thohir Luth,MA, *Buku dasar Pendidikan Agama Islam di Universitas Brawijaya,* (Malang : Pusat Pembinaan Agama (PPA) Universitas Brawijaya, 2005), p. 1.

[4] H. Rahmat Djatnika. *System Ethika Islam (akhlak mulia),* p.

Its meaning is:

"Morals is an educated human nature"

The regular expression to understand the incomprehensible nature of the potential under any Human since birth: that is to say, the potential is so depends on how the construction and establishment of the cottage. When a positive influence, the output is a noble moral instead, in its negative that is formed is a bad morality. (Deplorable) The word of God verses Asy-Syam: 8

$$فَأَلْهَمَهَا فُجُورَهَا وَتَقْوَىٰهَا ٨$$

Its meaning is:

"Then God gives inspiration to the soul (in line) and committed wickedness in him"[5]

An awful lot of instruction in the religion that can be used as a means to moral and human, among other suggestion to always repent, be patient, be thankful, trust, love other and feeling sorry for him. Advice that,

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[5] Al-Qur'an, *Terjemah, Tajwid dan Tafsir Per Kata,* (Bandung: Jabal, 2010), p. 79

often obtained in the noble verses, as advice for those who often do bad deeds, therefore the priest Ghozali says:

"I wish morals cannot be changed, then surely there is no benefits provide massages, advice-advice and education"

In normative ethics education, already in the Qur'an and Hadith, live we formulate operationally, so that learners can be applied to both man and child development concerns the place of performance of that education.[6]

Regarding the education of morals who applied early childhood, known as moral education applied in small childhood, known as the education age 0-5 years الطفولة المبكره or infancy, of course different from the

education of children aged 6-12 years الطفولة المتأخرة

late childhood, and aged 13-18 years المراهقة وللبلوغ Or

The teenage classic puberty and adolescence.

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[6] Zahruddin AR, *Pengantar Studi Akhlaq,* (Jakara : PT. Grafindo Persada, 2004), p. 2

As well as its implementation is also distinguishable, so it can be an informal institution with separate or household المنزلية التربية formal education or education school المدرسية التربية and Non formal education or community education الإجتماعية التربية face the evil attitudes using modern means, must also wear modern tools and how to resolve it. Of course, strictly keep based on religion while the engineering education and deal with it, must be adjusted with deviation (moral ugliness) that exposes itself the example for tacking juvenile delinquency be dope (Narcotics) should cooperate among law enforcement, psychiatrist, and religion by using the appropriate method. Than it can be said that the question of morals of today must be addressed also by the way (engineering).[7]

Boarding school in technical discourse is a place in habited by the students. This statement indicates its significance traits boarding school as an educational

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[7] H.A. Mustafa, *akhlak tasawuf,* (Bandung : CV Pustaka Setia, 1999), p 19.

environment that is integral. Compared with partial educational environment offered by the public school education system in Indonesia today, as national education culture, boarding school classified into distinct subculture within Indonesian society. Five Thousand a boarding school spread in six-eight thousand villages are evidence of its own to declare it as a subculture.[8]

Then the boarding schools as a place for mental and spiritual development are fully aware of their obligations and responsibilities as one of the educational institution that will build and shape the muslim personality, personality faith and fear of God, morality, benefical for society and the government, especially for those who want to be good character makes it possible to give broad opportunities to children and adolescents who else to be human being.

Meanwhile, one of the boarding schools in Banten region that applies several method of implementation which aims to educate morals within the whole students

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[8] Marzuki Wahid, Pesantren Masa Depan: *Wacana Pemberdayaan dan Transformasi Pesantren,* (Bandung: Pustaka Hidayah, 1999), p. 13

is Sultan Hasanuddin Al-jawi modern boarding school. Method that used is many ways, the first is method lecture or by means of the study or in the call instruction, by means of this method is expected to direct students and students understand, learn and apply from the application of good morality or manners. KH. Zainuddin Amir's as Chairman and caregiver students explain briefly that the morals is one of the properties of the Messenger that applied in his life, with the attitudes, we can be closer to God the death.[9]

Sultan Hasanuddin Al-jawi modern boarding school in applying method of moral in the boarding school using several methods. The first method is the study or studies are taught by specialized tutors morals she is H. Mamay Rohmayati as the wife of the leader of Sultan Hasanuddin Al-jawi, a study on the wear time after Maghrib until Isya on the day specified, in this study Mrs H. Mamay Rohmayati's taught by lecturing, explains the good morals and ethics are deplorable. In this first method is taught at all the pupils and students

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[9] See result of interview, code : 03/INTRVW/08/V/2016

ranging from grade 1 (one) until the last students of Madrasatul Mualimin Al-Islamiyah (MMI).[10]

Based on the above background, the researcher is very interested in conducting research on, **"The Method Of Moral Education in Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern Boarding School Case Study at Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern Boarding School Banten (Year 2015-2016)"**

B. Problem Formulation.

Based on the explanations that have been mentioned above, the author proposes the problem formulation as follows:

1. How is the morality of students at Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern boarding school?
2. What are the methods of moral education at Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern boarding school?
3. How is the benefit of moral education method at Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern boarding school?

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[10] See result of interview, code : 03/INTRVW/08/V/2016

C. Purposes of Study

Based on previous problem formulation, the purposes of this research can be stated as follow:

1. To know the moral education of student at Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern boarding school.
2. To know the method of moral education at Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi modern boarding school.
3. To know the benefits of moral education method at Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern boarding school.

D. Research Significance

The results of this study are expected to provide value to the various parties, namely:

1. Theoretical Significance
   a. Be able to provide input on the institution. As consideration for what has been accomplished in a moral guiding his protege kid.
   b. Can provide thought provoking contribution and provide a new discourse in an effort to guide morals.

2. Practical

Are expected to be mode developing the treasury of knowledge in the face of education in the future, in order to improve the morale of the nation.

E. Research Methodology

Research Methods (sometimes called "methodology") is the way person to collect and analyze data. Research Method developed to obtain knowledge with valid and reliable procedures appropriate scientific principles. Data collection can be done by measurement techniques, interview and observation, or collection documents.[11] Research method is a scientific way to get data with a scientific purpose and usefulness, which requires a process intensive, structured and focused. [12]

To obtain data and information that is needed, then the kind of approach that the researcher used in the study is as follows

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[11] Uhar Suharsaputra, *Metode Penelitian Kuantitatif, Kualitatif, dan Tindakan,* (Bandung: PT Refika Aditama, 2012), p. 21

[12] Sanapiah Faisal, *Metodologi Penelitian Pendidikan*, (Surabaya: Usaha Nasional, 1982), p. 28

1. Type of Research Approach

In this study, the researchers used a qualitative approach, i.e. where research is meant to uncover symptoms (Genesis) is a holistic (whole) contextual through the collection of data from the background naturally where in this study utilizes self, researchers as a key instrument.[13] Qualitative research is a systematic approach and is used to describe the subjective experience of life and give in meaning. Where the instrument is the human being, both researchers and with the help of other. Qualitative research is descriptive in nature i.e. data collected from of words, pictures, not numbers, although a number but are just as complementary.[14]

2. The Informant Research

The informant or subject at this research as a source of data was the example KH. Zainuddin Amir. The leadership of Sultan Hasanuddin Al-jawi Modern boarding school (Banten). Informants can

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[13] Tim Penyusen Fakultas Tarbiyah, *pedoman penulisan skripsi program sarjana satu (S-1),* (Surabaya: IAIN Sunan Ampel, 2004), p. 9.

[14] Sudarwan Danim, *Menjadi Peneliti Kualitatif,* (Jakarta: CV. Pustaka Setia, 2002), p. 15

also be referred to as the respondent, the respondent is indispensable in the process of research

Involved, right in making a list of questions or other tool you should really pay attention to the respondents so there happen misunderstanding because less precisely the question compiled by the researchers.

3. Data Source

Source of research data is a subject where data can be obtained,[15] and which aims to make it easier for researchers to get the acquired data. Data used by researchers to write this study is:

a) Primary data is data obtained from the result of observation, interview and documentation. This data is used to obtain field data relating to the method of moral education at Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern Boarding School.

b) Secondary data is data obtained from the book, journals, magazines and the internet, wich has a relationship with the title of this study. This data is used to obtain the method of moral education at

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[15] Suharsimi Arikunto, *Prosedur penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktek,* (Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 1998), p. 102

Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern Boarding School.

4. Technique of Data Collection

Is the process of organizing and sorting the data into patterns, categories, and basic description unit so that it can be found and can be formulated the working hypothesis as suggested by the data.[16] Where this process renders the data into a form that is easily read and interpreted. Data collection techniques used in this research are:

a. Observation

Namely research methods by means of observation or recording with phenomena are investigated either directly or indirectly.[17] Observation is the process of obtaining information about human treatment as happened in reality, a clearer picture is obtained about social life.[18]

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[16] Lexy J. Moleong, *Metodologi penelitian kualitatif,* (Bandung : PT. Remaja Rosdakarya, 2002), p. 103.

[17] Sutrisno Hadi, *Metode Research, jilid III,* (Yogyakarta : Andi Offset, 1986), p. 136

[18] Nasution *Metode Research,* (Jakarta : Bumi Aksara, 2006), p. 106.

In this study was direct observation i.e. observation made against processes that occur in the real situation and directly observed by observes who starts from beginning of the research as well as organizing education implementation of logging the morals of student in the dorm, which housed research.[19] Researchers also observed the behaviour of the physical state of the subject, the physical state of facilities in a dormitory as well as moral education in Islamic modern boarding schools to student itself.

In the implementation of this technique, the author uses the guidelines, which is the outline of things asked. In this way, researchers can ask a spate of questions then one by one can be deepened and further information is obtained.

b. Documentation

Is researching existing documents and materials to have relevant to research.[20]

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[19] Suharismi Arikunto, *Prosedur Penelitian,* p. 146.

[20] Anas Sudjiono, *Pengantar Statistik Pendidikan,* (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo persada), p. 23

documentation is a technique of collecting data about things or variable in the form of notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazine, inscription, meeting, agenda, and so on.

The techniques of data collection by observation, researchers used when dealing with human behaviour, work process, symptoms and natural when respondents observed is not too large.[21]

Observation as a data gathering techniques have specific characteristics when compared to other techniques, namely interviews and questionnaires. Than the interviews and questionnaires are always communicating with the person, then the observation is not limited to people, but also other object.

c. Interview

The interview is used as the data collection technique when researchers want to conduct a preliminary study to find problems

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[21] Sugiyono. *Metode penelitian kuantitatif kualitatif dan R&D,* (Bandung: Alfabeta, 2008), p. 203

that need to be thorough, and also when researchers want to know Things from a deeper and respondents number of respondents of his little or small. This data gathering techniques based on reports about self or self-report, or at least on the knowledge or personal beliefs.

The interview can be done in a structured or unstructured, and can be done through (face to face) or by using the telephone.[22]

And the interview used in this research is unstructured interviews, and the interviewee is the teachers, students, a leader of modern boarding school Sultan Hasanuddin Al-jawi.

5. **Techniques of Data Analysis**

Data analysis techniques that researcher used are analysis techniques *Miles* and *Huberman,* they are expressed the activities in analysis of qualitative data done by interactive and progress continuously thoroughly, so data saturated. And the steps in data analysis that is:

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[22] Sugiyono *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan,* p. 194.

a) Data Reduction

That is summarizes process, choose the that main things, focus on the important things and find theme and pattern, so that can give a clear described and facilited the researchers to done data collection with electronic tools helping such as computer and others,[23] and also data reduction is a process of sensitive thinking that requires intelligence, spaciousness and insights depth that high. [24]

Reduction data methods is researchers used to summarize and choose something that important from data of observation result, interview and documentation about moral education, in terms of curriculum, the implementation of moral education method at Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern Boarding School.

b) Data Presentation

That is the process of data presentation that done in form of a brief description, draft,

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[23] *Ibid.,* p. 247
[24] *Ibid.,* p. 249

relations between category, flowchart and similarly. And data presentation can facilated the researchers to understand what is happening and plan the next work based on what was understood. [25]

This method is researcher used to make a brief explanation, graphs, draft and narratives text from the all data has been reduced.

c) Conclusion Drawing

Is taking of the early conclusion that still temporary character and will be changed if not found that strong evidences to support the next data collection, and if conclusions that forward in the early stages and supported by valid evidences and consistent when researchers back to the field for gathering data, then the conclusions put forward that a credible conclusion. And this conclusion is new findings that previously had never existed in formed of a thesis or an object description that is still obscures, which used to

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[25] *Ibid.*, p. 249

answer the problems formulation that have been formulated since the beginning. [26]

Drawing conclusion is researchers used to take the conclusion from all data that to answer the problems formulation that has been formulated by researchers on the the method of moral education at Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi Modern Boarding School.

F. System of Study

To simplify the study, the writer divides system and procedures of this study into four chapters, those are:

Chapter I: introduction that includes a general overview of Load, the archetype writing this thesis, including: Background of study, problem formulation, purposes of study, research significance, research methodology and system of study.

Chapter II: Is a library study consisting of: A. Theoretical Framework: 1). Morality, include: definition of moral, the sane of morality, the staple element of character, the basics of moral education,

[26] *Ibid.,* p. 252

Method and model of moral education. 2). About Education Method, include: understanding education method, the function of the education method, method of al-Qur'an. 3). Moral Education, include: understanding of moral education, the purpose of education, the goal of moral education.

Chapter III: The chapter on data presentation which includes: school profile, history of Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi modern boarding school, vision and mission, condition of the boarding school of Sultan Hasanuddin Al-Jawi modern boarding school, activities, the academic curriculum, curricular program, extensive learning, practice and guidance, the activities of extracurricular, organizational, structure, data of teachers, data of pupils, exposure and data analysis.

Chapter IV: Closing, consists of: Conclusions and suggestions.