The Concept of Islamic Education in Achieve Mahabbah (Love) Rabi’ah Al-Adawiyah (A Study on the Implementation of Akidah Akhlak Subjects at Islamic Boarding School of Al-Junaidiyah Biru, Bone Regency, South Sulawesi, Indonesia)

Andi Hajar¹; Moh. Natsir Mahmud²; Rahmi Damis²; Salahuddin²

¹ Lecturer at Muhammadiyah university of Bone, Indonesia
² Lecturer at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar, Indonesia

http://dx.doi.org/10.18415/ijmmu.v8i7.2817

Abstract

This study aims to determine and understand the form of Akidah Akhlak learning related to the concept of mahabbah (love) Rabi’ah Al-Adawiyah at Islamic Boarding School of Al-Junaidiyah Biru, Bone Regency, South Sulawesi, Indonesia. This type of research is a qualitative descriptive study with primary data being the teacher of Akidah Akhlak subject and secondary data are documents related to these subjects. The results showed that there were five aspects in the Akidah Akhlak subject related to the concept of mahabbah (love) which was popularized by Rabi’ah al-Adawiyah which was applied to Islamic education at Islamic Boarding School of Al-Junaidiyah Biru, Bone Regency, namely: Aspects of faith, commendable morals, aspects of despicable morals, aspects of etiquette, aspects of the story. The five aspects in this study can be realized well by the students.

Keywords: Islamic Education; Mahabbah; Akidah Akhlak

Introduction

Islamic education is an effort or effort in shaping the Muslim personality. The formation of a Muslim personality takes a long time so that a good Muslim person cannot be detected in a very short time. Forming a Muslim personality requires careful and careful calculations based on views or thoughts and the right theory so that failures and mistakes of educators towards students can be avoided (Arifin, 1994).

Islamic education has a scope that covers all areas of human life in the world. Life in this world must be used by humans like a place to plant the seeds of positive actions whose fruit will be picked in the hereafter. Therefore, forming good attitudes and actions in the human person will be effective when carried out through the educational process. Education in Islam is essentially an implementation of the love and compassion of Allah which was revealed to all His creatures on the surface of the earth,
especially to humans. Allah has brought that love to every heart of His servants so that there is love for fellow creatures, especially for wives, children and love for property. Based on the gift of love, humans are expected to be careful so that they stay on the corridor of true love, which is leading to the love of the Divine (mahabbah) (Istadi, 2016).

*Mahabbah* (love) means the entry of the attributes of Allah to the person who loves Him. According to al-Qusyairi (1998) humans who have deep love must always give praise in the form of dhikr (*dzikr*) so that they are in a state of being immersed in the memory of Allah's attributes, and forgetting the nature of themselves which is in the capacity of an ordinary human being. *Mahabbah* means the chain of harmony that provides a bond between lovers and their loved ones (God), and is an attempt to eliminate something in its form because of attraction to the beloved (God). So that the divinity is incarnated in the lover who ultimately catches the substance in his grasp (Anwar, 2010).

Moving on to the conception of Islamic education and *mahabbah* which was popularized by Rabi‘ah al-Adawiyah, it can be understood that through the educational process, it is very important to instill the values of *mahabbah* teachings to shape the spiritual character of students. The education system in Indonesia (referring to K-2013) emphasizes that in every implementation of the learning process, students must appreciate and practice religious teachings, including; live the teachings of Sufism to strengthen faith and get used to the application of Sufism values in everyday life. This is important, because in the current era of scientific and technological progress, although there are more and more educational institutions with various religious activities, they are unable to stem acts of violence. Violent and deviant acts that arise from the level of children, adolescents, adults to parents in family and community life, such as brawls between students/students, drugs, promiscuity, body shaming, online gambling, abuse of technology, hoaxes, phubbing, gadget addicts, and various others began to worry and cause a lot of problems for the community.

These problems show that human character in general in today's society and especially in students who are in educational institutions, shows that there is no understanding and application of the values of *mahabbah* teachings. Love and longing for God are very far from students' lives which are reflected through some despicable actions or morals that are carried out. According to Sayyed Hosein Nasr, it was stated that one of the root causes of various kinds of despicable behavior or moral decadence in the current era is the occurrence of a spiritual crisis that describes a lack of love for Allah, so that sacred teachings have been neglected which illustrates the occurrence of a crisis. identity. Humans only tend to deify reason and ignore religious values that lead to the teachings of *mahabbah* or in general it will lead to spiritual intelligence (Iskandar, 2003).

At the modern Islamic boarding school al-Junaidiyah Biru applying the concept of education based on *mahabbah* which was initiated by Rabi‘ah al-Adawiyah contained in the subjects of *Akidah* and *Akhlak*. A good understanding of the concept of *mahabbah* will reflect positive things on a person's character. Good morals will also determine the quality and progress of a nation so that the development of good morals is a must in today's modern times. Good morals can stem deviant behavior that has been entrenched. On the other hand, someone who does not study morality will trigger criminal acts and moral decadence. This crucial reality indicates the importance of instilling the values of Islamic religious teachings with the concept of *mahabbah* to the generation of the nation or the people.

**Methodology**

The type of research used in this study is qualitative research, because this research was carried out in natural conditions where the object of research developed as it was, not manipulated and the presence of the researcher did not affect the dynamics of the object under study (Maleong, 2009). as for
the nature of this research is descriptive. The location in this study is Madrasah Aliyah at Islamic Boarding School of Al-Junaidiyah Biru, Bone Regency. Meanwhile, the data source of this research is the teacher of Akidah Akhlak at Islamic Boarding School of Al-Junaidiyah Biru, Bone Regency. The data collection method is through library research and field research methods which consist of observation, interviews and documentation.

Result and Discussion

There are 5 aspects in the Akidah Akhlak subject related to the concept of mahabbah (love) which was popularized by Rabi‘ah al-Adawiyah which is applied to Islamic education in Islamic Boarding School of Al-Junaidiyah Biru, Bone Regency.

1. Aspect of Faith

The aspect of faith contained in the Akidah Akhlak learning material in the even semester of Madrasah Aliyah at the modern Islamic boarding school al-Junaidiyah Biru, Bone Regency, emphasizes the understanding of avoiding shirk and the beauty of Asma‘ul Husna. The role of these two materials is considered to be able to lead students to achieve mahabbah. If the teacher is able to provide a clear understanding and carry out the guidance process in the right way through learning methods that are in accordance with the learning material. The indicators of the material "Avoiding Acts of Shirk" are if students do not think that there is a God other than Allah, do not consider there is a god besides Him, do not consider God to have children or deny His omnipotence, do not consider that there is someone who provides help other than god, not doing worship because he wants to be praised by his friends or coaches / teachers or even willing to sacrifice for his girlfriend by saying I can't live without you, of course this enters the highest level of love drunkenness (al-Isyq), namely mahabbatul murdan (love that reaches on the level of being a servant to love). So it can be said that the student has reached the mahabbah Rabi‘ah al-Adawiyah. Furthermore, it is said that the process of Islamic education through learning Akidah Akhlak (Beautiful Asmaul Husna) greatly contributes in delivering students to achieve mahabbah Rabi‘ah al-Adawiyah. The indicator is if students always live up to the values contained in Asmaul Husna, get used to emulating the nature of Asmaul Husna and always beg him by mentioning his name.

2. Commendable Moral Aspects

The aspect of commendable morals contained in the even semester Akidah Akhlak learning material at Islamic Boarding School of Al-Junaidiyah Biru in Bone Regency is emphasized on understanding various kinds of commendable morals, commendable morals in adolescent association, introduction to Sufism in Islam. Based on this research, it can be said that the process of Islamic education through learning Akidah Akhlak familiarizes commendable morals, commendable morals in the association of teenagers, the introduction of Sufism in Islam greatly contributes in delivering students to achieve mahabbah Rabi‘ah al-Adawiyah. The indicators are (accustoming to good morals) if students are always kind to anything before the case becomes clear, always rely on God in any case, always ask God for forgiveness, always compete in goodness, be optimistic, be dynamic and innovative continue to do good and avoid bad, then be creative which always creates new realities in life even in any situation. Besides that, with all the limitations it will also create various things including success and happiness in living this life. No less important is to have an attachment to God which is one of the places to depend and hope. The next is (commendable morals in adolescent associations), the indicator is that students always build brotherhood, develop scientific insights and respect and appreciate fellow human beings. Furthermore (the introduction of Sufism in Islam), of course the indicator is if students already have obedience to God, always remember God and leave everything to God.
3. Disgraceful Moral Aspects

Disgraceful morality is a bad act that must be avoided by every human being because it is considered to be able to bring harm to the perpetrators as well as to other people. Through this study, it was stated that there are several learning materials for Akidah Akhlak seen from the aspect of despicable morals that must be avoided in order to be able to lead students to reach mahabbah, namely: wasteful, stingy, cunning, greedy, unjust, discriminatory, slanderous and backbiting.

4. Aspects of Attitude

Through this research, it is stated that there are several learning materials for Akhlak Akhlak seen from the attitude aspect that can lead students to reach the mahabbah level. The indicators for achieving mahabbah Rabii’ah al-Adawiyah through this material are: First, the attitude of visiting the sick. This means that students are able to accept with full patience, fortitude and sincerity in accepting all trials including pain as a form of test from God. Second, attitudes of takziyah. This means that students are able to feel the care and pain experienced by their siblings, besides that, students are also able to be patient for all the calamities that God inflicts on their creatures, and students are also sincere in accepting everything that God has destined. Third, the attitude in reading the Qur’an and praying. This means that students always read the Qur’an every day and pray to Allah as a medium (communication space) to express what students feel, whether happy or sad. This is a form of submission that humans are completely helpless and that God is almighty over everything as well as a form of gratitude for being given various blessings from God.

5. Story Aspect

Stories can be understood as past events, for students stories about the Apostles of Ulul Azmi and figures who are considered to be able to set examples will be able to increase their love for Allah. There are three indicators of achievement of mahabbah Rabii’ah al-Adawiyah through this material. First, the story of the example of the Apostles of Ulul Azmi. This story teaches students to always be patient to continue carrying out orders from Allah even in any condition or as difficult as the story that was passed by the Apostles who received the title Ulul Azmi because they were able to face trials from their people including their own relatives or family. Second, the story of Aburrahman bin Auf and Abu Dharr al-Ghifari. The purpose of this story is so that students have the courage to uphold the truth, have a simple life spirit, have a sense of caring for others who are in dire need including the poor and never give up and are not easily discouraged in facing every challenge in life. Third, the story about the morals of Ibn Rushd and Muh. Iqbal. Understanding this story aims to make students have an unyielding nature, have high motivation and enthusiasm, work hard and love science.

Conclusion

Islamic-based education that is taught in Islamic boarding schools, especially the subjects of Akidah Akhlak, aims to make students have good morals while at school or in the community. Akidah Akhlak subjects taught at the modern Islamic boarding school al-Junaidiyah Biru Kab. Bone has its own characteristics, namely the merger with the concept of mahabbah Rabii’ah Al Adawiyah. The concept of mahabbah which is included in the subject of Akidah Akhlak is intended so that students not only understand the subject matter but also live it so that they can touch the aspect of their feelings (spiritual) and it is hoped that these students have good morals as a whole as the goal of these subjects. There are 5
aspects in the subjects of *Akidah Akhlak* which are associated with the concept of *mahabbah*, namely: aspects of faith, commendable moral aspects, despicable moral aspects, attitude aspects, and story aspects.

**References**


**Copyrights**

Copyright for this article is retained by the author(s), with first publication rights granted to the journal.

This is an open-access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution license (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/).