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Concept of Calligraphy Learning at Pondok Pesantren Traditional Musthafawiyah Purbabaru, Mandailing Natal North Sumatra

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Abstract

Calligraphy is a well-known art in the Islamic world, so as Muslims, we must know what calligraphy. Calligraphy is also an art that has developed widely, especially in Islamic educational institutions. Calligraphy is also one of the arts that are in great demand, especially among those who has art and skills. Calligraphy is studied in various educational institutions but the calligraphy learning system between them has differences. The purpose of this research is to find out the calligraphy learning system in traditional boarding school. This research uses a literature study method and a type of qualitative method by conducting a field research approach. Data collection and analysis using interview techniques, researchers conducted interviews with several sources. The results showed that the calligraphy learning system in traditional boarding school is obligatory and some make it extracurricular, for those who require it, the learning system is held once a week, with the teacher system explaining in front of the class then the students do trials and practice.

Keywords: *Calligraphy, Traditional Boarding School, Learning System*

INTRODUCTION

Islam is a religion that loves beauty and cleanliness. Beauty is a word that is synonymous with art. Seeing beauty in art is something that is highly desired by anyone because observing beauty is one of the peace and tranquility of the heart. In the Indonesian language art is refined, and in another sense it is small or beautiful. The word art comes from the word art which begins with the affix and ends with the affix which means beautiful skills. If studied more deeply, the notion of art is closely related to beauty and enjoyment (Hidayah et al., 2021).

Calligraphy art is one of the paintings that describes and expresses the words of Allah SWT. Or sentences and words in Arabic. The process of writing calligraphy is very helpful for humans in the formation of true Islamic character. With calligraphy writing that requires accuracy and perseverance, it can make someone patient, diligent, persistent, and disciplined (Hidayah et al., 2021). Calligraphy is also a writing activity that can expand one's mindset, calligraphy can make someone think deeper about how to produce beautiful writing and can be a sign that in Islamic education there is an art that has beauty.

The art of calligraphy is very useful for education, especially Islamic religious education that relies on the Qur'an and sunnah. The Islamic educational institutions that usually study calligraphy are boarding schools. Islamic boarding schools are Islamic educational institutions that have been established for a long time and continue to develop over time. Islamic boarding schools have two categories: First, modern Islamic boarding schools; second, traditional Islamic boarding schools. Modern boarding schools and traditional boarding schools are both religious institutions as well as places where students study Islamic religious knowledge (Basyit, 2020).

Each category of boarding school has different learning systems and methods. Modern boarding schools have an education system that combines religious learning with general learning along with the advancement of science and technology (IPTEK), while traditional boarding schools have a learning system focused on learning the yellow classical books where students are expected to be able to read the yellow classical books (A'dlom, 2015).

Modern boarding schools generally study religious subjects and are accompanied by other general subjects such as mathematics, physics, and chemistry, and these general subjects are also used as compulsory subjects for each student. The traditional boarding school focuses on learning the yellow books so that each student can read and understand the yellow books well.

RESEARCH METHODS

The type of research method used in this research is library research and uses a type of qualitative method (field research). Qualitative method is a research method to understand human or social events by creating a comprehensive and complex picture that can be provided through words, reporting views obtained from informant sources, and conducted in a natural setting (M. R. Fadli, 2021).

This research is provided to describe well, how the calligraphy learning system in traditional boarding school. In obtaining this research, researchers used interview techniques addressed to several resource persons, and the resource persons were Arabic Language Education students who were alumni of several traditional Islamic boarding schools with the following details, namely first, Sartika alumni of DarulFalah Islamic boarding school in Aek Songsongan Asahan; second, Indra Mora alumni of DarulIkhlas Islamic boarding school in Madina Panyabungan; third, Dini Febrianti alumni of Sabilul Mukminin Islamic boarding school in West Binjai; fourth, NurZakiah alumni of Darussalam Islamic boarding school in North Padang Lawas. This interview aims to collect valid data from facts and experiences that have been passed.

Before starting this research, researchers conducted several activities and processes that supported this paper. The first activity after knowing the title, the researcher looks for several references related to the title, either references in the form of journals or online books (e-books). After getting the reference, the researcher asked the course supervisor how to make a good and correct introduction. After understanding how to make an introduction, the researcher prepared several questions

that would be asked to the source. Researchers conducted interviews with sources online or via whatsapp.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Definition of Learning

According to Trianto, learning is an effort or self-conscious effort of an educator to provide lessons to students with the intention that the objectives of the learning can be achieved. Learning is an interaction between educators and students that is directed towards the target that has been set between the two (Pane & Darwis Dasopang, 2017).

Learning is an activity that has been planned to condition or stimulate someone to learn well, this learning activity has two main activities, namely how a person changes his nature and behavior through learning activities, and how a person conveys the knowledge he has to others through learning activities (Pane & Darwis Dasopang, 2017).

Learning is a process of teaching students that has been planned, designed, implemented, and evaluated regularly so that students can achieve the objectives of learning effectively and efficiently. The learning process has two concepts that cannot be separated, namely learning which refers to what students do, and teaching which refers to what educators do (Silviana Nur Faizah, 2017).

Learning is an activity that is carried out to facilitate, and improve the quality of learning in each learner. Therefore, learning is an organized effort to improve the learning process, so learning activities are closely related to the results of the learning (Winataputra, n.d.).

From some of the definitions of learning that have been mentioned above, it can be concluded that the word learning has a very close relationship with the word learning, learning is an activity and an effort to change one's behavior and that activity has been well structured and planned by a teacher for his student participants to realize the objectives of the learning process.

B. Definition of Calligraphy

In language (etymology) calligraphy is the art of beautiful writing. The word calligraphy was originally English, it is calligraphy and taken from Yunani, it is kallos which means beautiful and graph which means writing or script (Suharno & Mukhtarom, 2021). Calligraphy comes from the Latin language which consists of two words, calios which means beauty, and graph which means drawing or writing. Arabic calls it the word khat, which is a basic line or handwriting (Hidayah et al., 2021).

Calligraphy comes from the Greek language, namely calligraphia or calligraphos. The word calligraphy comes from two elements, namely kallos which is beauty and grapho which is writing. So, in the meaning of calligraphy there are two elements of words, namely writing and beauty. Arabic calls calligraphy as khat, which is the basic line, so calligraphy is also called beautiful writing that has aesthetic value (Riadi, 2021).

Calligraphy is the science of knowing the state of letters when placed in writing and the procedure for arranging them in writing. Calligraphy is the science that introduces

the forms of single letters, the location of each letter, and how to assemble them into well-organized and correct writing (Suharno & Mukhtarom, 2021).

Calligraphy is a beautiful writing that has been written based on the rules of writing, where what is written is the word of Allah or the Qur'an so that the location and position of the letters are correct so that there is no change in the meaning of each word (Hidayah et al., 2021).

Calligraphy is a discipline in which there is a certain method based on Qawaaidu al-Khat al-'Arabi to produce beautiful writing from skilled hands that will give color to Islamic culture throughout the ages and will have many uses in the history of Islamic civilization (Suharno & Mukhtarom, 2021).

From several opinions about the meaning of calligraphy that have been mentioned above, it can be concluded that calligraphy is a science that involves the art of writing where what is written is beautiful and precise hijaiyah letters in Arabic writing rules (khat), in this calligraphy science prioritizes beauty and beauty in its writing, but not only the beauty contained in the science of calligraphy, but there are also personality values such as adding diligence and thoroughness within.

C. Definition of Traditional Boarding school

In language (etymology), boarding school starts from the word santri and is affixed with pe- at the beginning and -an at the end so that it means a place to live and study santri. Meanwhile, the word santri in the Indonesian Dictionary is a person who studies the Islamic religion (A. Fadli, 2012).

In another opinion, the word boarding school originated from the word student which was given the prefix "pe" and the suffix "an" and read "en" so that it became a boarding school, which is a term for a physical building or dormitory for students housed in a boarding school (Muhakamurrohman, 2014).

In terminology, Imam Zarkasyi argues that boarding school is an Islamic educational institution that has a dormitory (place of lodging) or cottage where there is a kyai or ustadz who is an important part of it, and has a mosque as a center of worship and animating activities, and there is teaching of Islamic teachings directly guided by the Kyai and followed by every student (Krisdiyanto et al., 2019).

So it can be said that there are 4 important elements contained in boarding school, namely; Kyai or ustadz, mosque (place of worship), Islamic studies, and student. Boarding school is also called an environment where residents learn a lot about life and how to socialize and communicate with other humans in various aspects of life (Krisdiyanto et al., 2019).

In another quote, it is said that education in boarding school, in terms of its aspects, system, and form, originated in India. Before the spread of Islam in Indonesia, the word boarding school was widely known as education and teaching for Hinduism, besides that the same form between boarding school and education in Hinduism in India is considered to explain the origin of boarding school, but we cannot believe it directly (Almira et al., 2021).

Boarding school is an Islamic educational institution in Indonesia to deepen Islamic religious knowledge and practice it as a guide to life every day, usually also called a

tafaqquhfiddin institution by emphasizes moral interests in living among the community. There are two origins of boarding school: First, in terms of the form and system of education originating from India. Second, it originated in the Islamic tradition (A. Fadli, 2012).

Boarding school is a form of traditional education in Indonesia that has been established for centuries long before the Indonesian state was independent and before the Islamic kingdom was established, in another opinion states that boarding school is a place that contains Islamic meaning. Boarding school is an Islamic educational institution that accommodates several student to obtain and study religious sciences and is guided by Kyai (Herman, 2013).

So from some of the definitions of boarding school mentioned above, it can be concluded that boarding school is an Islamic educational institution that has been established for a long time, and in its daily life is always based on Islamic teachings (Al-Qur'an and sunnah), in boarding school there is also a learning process about Islamic teachings, and has several elements, namely Kyai, mosque, Islamic teachings, and student.

In general, traditional is a way of life that is determined by the values practiced in the past. Found in the Big Indonesian Dictionary, traditional is an attitude and process of thinking or a way of acting based on habits and customs that are passed down from generation to generation. Muhammad Abed Al Jabiri argues that traditional is everything that humans inherit from their parents (Umam, n.d.). Islamic boarding schools as the oldest Islamic educational institution in Indonesia that preserves traditional values (Muhakamurrohman, 2014). Traditional boarding school is a boarding school that maintains a traditional teaching system and uses classical books, which are usually referred to as yellow classical books (A. Fadli, 2012).

In another quote, traditional boarding schools, commonly referred to as salaf schools, are the original form of boarding school educational institutions in Indonesia. The word salaf comes from the Arabic language which means the ancients, ancient, traditional (Qur'ani, n.d.). Traditional Islamic boarding schools have one tradition that is always maintained, namely the recitation of salaf books or commonly referred to as the yellow book. Traditional Islamic boarding schools are also Islamic educational institutions that have a sorogan teaching system. Sorogan teaching is where a Kyai teaches his students in turn from one student to another (Krisdiyanto et al., 2019).

This traditional boarding school is also known as a salaf boarding school, this traditional or salafi boarding school establishes the teaching of Islamic teachings with classical books (yellow) which is the main teaching in its education, not only that, this traditional boarding school also has teachings about the deep religion of Islam and makes it a guideline in the life of every student. The teaching system uses the sorogan system, which is teaching in turns (Almira et al., 2021).

From some of the definitions mentioned above, it can be concluded that traditional Islamic boarding schools are Islamic educational institutions that still maintain the way of teaching from ancient times, namely by teaching yellow books or commonly called classics which are used as the main teaching, and using the sorogan teaching system (teaching system in turns).

D. Calligraphy Learning System in Traditional Boarding school

The learning system is a set of components that are interrelated and related to each other, which connects people, materials, facilities, equipment, and procedures to achieve the learning objectives (Andriani, 2015). So in this case, we will discuss the calligraphy learning system in traditional Islamic boarding schools.

Previously mentioned the definition of calligraphy, which is the science that involves the art of writing where what is written is beautiful and precise hijaiyah letters in Arabic writing rules (khat), this calligraphy science prioritizes beauty and beauty in its writing, but not only the beauty contained in the science of calligraphy but there are also personality values such as adding perseverance and thoroughness within.

Calligraphy learning in traditional boarding school is called khat, this khat learning is not really applied in some boarding school but only becomes extracurricular and is followed by those who are interested. Some traditional boarding school also make it compulsory to learn calligraphy such as the SabilulMukminin boarding school in BinjaiLangkat where in this boarding school khat is learned for santri and santri in grades 1 and 2 of junior high school and then continued in grade 1 of high school. Discussing the characteristics and special rules in learning, some of the informants said that there are no characteristics and special rules applied in calligraphy learning in traditional boarding school.

The calligraphy learning system in traditional boarding school is that the ustadz or ustadzah who is the calligraphy teacher explains what will be practiced in front of all students in the classroom, the students do a trial and after doing the trial they do a practice immediately, writing what the teacher ordered in the notebook. Traditional boarding school only make calligraphy an extracurricular activity, the learning system is only by freeing the students to be creative because calligraphy is not really required and the boarding school only prioritizes the yellow books.

CONCLUSION

Calligraphy is a science that involves the art of writing where what is written is beautiful and precise hijaiyah letters in Arabic writing rules (khat), in this calligraphy science prioritizes beauty and beauty in its writing, but not only the beauty contained in the science of calligraphy, but there are also personality values such as adding perseverance and thoroughness within.

In the world of Islamic education, whether in madrasah or boarding school, calligraphy lessons are lessons that are familiar and familiar to us, because calligraphy is a lesson that has long been known and often studied. It is the calligraphy learning system between one boarding school and another that has differences. Regarding traditional boarding school, it is known that traditional boarding school are Islamic educational institutions that still maintain the teaching method from ancient times, namely by studying the yellow or classical books which are used as the main teaching, and using the sorogan teaching system (rotating teaching system).

In this study, researchers can conclude that the calligraphy or khat learning system in traditional boarding school is that there are several boarding school that require it to learn it, but there are also those that do not require it and only make it an extracurricular. For boarding school that require it, the learning system is held once a week and when in class the teacher explain first and then is followed and practiced by student. For boarding school that do not require it, calligraphy learning is freed up to work on their own and not study it in depth.

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