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Methods of Education in Islamic Education Recommended

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Abstract: The purpose of Islamic education is essentially a form of learners in order to grow as a generation "*khoiru ummah*" (the faithful, and devoted, mature in attitude, mentality, intellect and spirit of independent living, creative, dynamic and morals karimah) the main problem is how mengembangkan agencies -lembaga Islamic education so that they can become "fertile ground" persemian a new generation of powerful and loaded by the target formations and educational values of the Qur'an. The system of Islamic education at the time of Rasulullah SAW, has the goal of forming a personal protégé of individual Muslim to become good in life so getting welfare and tranquility of life derived from the Qur'an and the Sunnah of Rasulullah SAW. In the learning system at the time of Rasulullah SAW there are some pereode the mecca and educational material madinah. Pembinaan Islam in Mecca emphasized on Aqidah guidance in order to inculcate the values of monotheism to their souls monotheism rays radiated and reflected in the actions and behavior in the everyday life, while the issue of Islamic education in the medina is essentially continuing education of education monotheism in Mecca that is coaching in the field of religious, especially kaitanya in worship, education ahlak, health education, and educational relation with the community, including in the field of social education, and politics so imbued with the teachings of monotheism, so that the social and political behavior is a reflection and the reflection of monotheism.

Keywords: *methods, education, methods of education, Islamic, Islamic education*

A. Introduction

The birth of the era of reform as a corrective to the new order a big impact on the education sector policy. A year later, the government formed a team tasked to review the issues of education and development of human resources (HR) during the team's new order established by the President through the Presidential Decree No.18 of 1999. So as to improve the quality then there should be a serious endeavor to improve the quality of teachers so that better education outcomes. If the quality of teachers is seen as a substance, then quality improvement should be focused on two things. First, the promotion of the dignity of teachers, socio-cultural and economic. Until now the teaching profession, are still considered to be an elegant profession

that is not a favorite profession. Educators must see themselves as part of the policy discussion not only implementing policies decided by others.

There are eight items recommended by the team. The eighth item is a correction of the policy areas education sector during the new order that there should be reform and uphold the values of democracy and human rights. Eight of the item: anata others:

1. Educational past only emphasizes the students' cognitive demensi
2. The management of education is centralized.
3. Development of education has not succeeded in laying the foundations on students, one of them due to the lack of enforcement of exemplary

4. Development of education has failed to bear qualified human resources.
5. Development of education ignore concerns about democracy and human right.
6. During the 32 years of community empowerment in the development of education and human resources development are neglected
7. Development of education has failed to put the joints of basic development and autonomy desentralisasi.
8. Development of education has not been grounded on cultural diversity; during the new order, the development of education is directed to plants the seed of nationalism and patriotism through political indoctrination.

Education faced by Indonesia is the low quality of education. Therefore, the need for educational reform. The spirit reformasi education by the government beginning with the birth policy pemerintah make Law No. 2 of 1999 on local government (regional autonomy), Act No. 25 of 2000 on the government's authority and the authority of provinces as autonomous regions, as well as the birth of TAP MPR Number IV / MPR / 1999 about the rules and policies of education in the future.

The legislation menuntut local autonomy and democracy insight in education followed by education management policy perubahan of which is centralized to decentralized. When the previous management of education is at the local government / municipal. The government also issued Law No. 20 of 2003 on the national education system in article 4 paragraph 1 of the law that education in Indonesia held in a democratic and fair.

Implementation of the chapter is the necessity to increase community participation in education, and this issue is one of the important issues in the legislation. The issue of democracy education became a central issue in education information. Science democracy initially emerged on the political level organizing country, but after the term democracy for many people as the word that implements the values of the struggle for freedom and a better way of life. In the context

of education experts bring skills different emphasis on the democratic aspect. The first insists on holding democratic. Both emphasis on the delivery of the school curriculum responsive to the times and the demands of society. The third emphasis on democracy students and learning. Fourth emphasis on learning strategies that empower the potential of students. In the context of renewal, there are three main issues undertaken by the government, namely the renewal of the curriculum, improving the quality of learning and the effectiveness of teaching methods.

There is a substantive difference between the goals of "religious education" with "Education Skills". Religion educational purposes rather an attempt to "stir up religious intuition and spiritual preparedness in achieving trasendental experience". Thus the main goal is not just transferring know-how and skills (as the content of education), but rather an iktiar for: evocative fitroh insyanyiah "(to stir up Certain innate power), so that learners can become followers or believers obedient and good.

Education tujuannya expertise is focused on the provision of knowledge and skills in particular and closely associated with the growth and sorting work area of the community. Quality and learners as individuals. Piety displayed behavior in everyday life is more important than the pencapaian tilapia (number) nine or A.

In this case the quality or religious education pencapaian need diorientasikan to:

1. The achievement of the target of personal qualities, both as Muslims and as an Indonesian man whose characteristics be the purpose of National Education.
2. Integerasi religious education with the overall process as well as other institutions.
3. The achievement internalization of values of religious norms and functional morally to develop the overall socio-cultural system.
4. Awareness of the demands of today depanya personal and socio-cultural transformation that continues.
5. Establishment insight ijtihadiyah (IPR) in addition to the absorption of active teachings. Based on casual observation

by Prof. Malik Fajar, the conduct of religious education tends to be more cultivated than the teaching or *dikdaktik metodiknya*. Religious teachers only discuss the issue of the learning process so it sinks in mechanical technical issues.

Though the main function of religious education in schools is to provide a foundation that is able to arouse awareness and encourage students to perform acts that support the establishment of a strong Muslim personal (Adherent Religion obedient), a foundation that includes;

1. Motivational runway, which is a positive trait *pemumpukan* participants are educated to accept the teachings of his religion and at the same time responsible for his experience in daily life.
2. The cornerstone of ethics, which is embedded religious norms learners so *perbuatannya* always referred to by the contents, soul and spirit *akhlakul karimah*.
3. Moral basis, ie system *tersusunnya* tilapia (value of) the self-learners who come from the teachings of his religion that has staying power in the face of any challenge and change. Based pedagogical, planting motivation, ethics and morals it is basically instill a set of values, that is, faith, charity and piety. Continuity of religious education does not lie in many high or the material presented, especially the allocation is also limited.

B. Methods of Education in Islamic Education

1. Education at the time of the Prophet Muhammad

In the context of the time of the Prophet education more appropriate to use the term that refer to materials or subjects given in education, rather than the term curriculum. Educational material is the main component in education. through *materilah* everything delivered and taught. In the period Makkah educational materials focused on education and teaching *tawhid al-Qur'an* (Samsul Nizar, 2011: 34-35 and Zuhairini, ddk, 1995: 23-31). Mahmud Yunus split into educational materials Makkah period, education and

faith, religious education and moral education. While educational materials on the phase of the Medina in the form of faith education, religious education, moral education, health education (physical), and the education community (Samsul Nizar, 2011: 12-13). It seems that the educational material (curriculum) in Islamic education does not only refer to religious education alone, but also includes general education. So, at the time of the Prophet there is no dichotomy between theology and science general science. Both are needed by the community (learners). With the integration of materials (science) in education that occurs in time of the Prophet, the Islamic education should now pay attention to it.

2. Definition Method

The method according to Indonesian big dictionary is knowledge or classroom teaching (educational and training) or knowledge of the historical method. Methods derived from two words ie *meta*, meaning through and *hodos* which means path or way. So, the method means a path traversed to reach the destination. Islamic education. The term is derived from the method methodology and *logi*. *Logi* is derived from the Greek word meaning sense or *ilmu*. So, the science of the methodology means path or way which must be passed in order to achieve a goal. In Arabic the method described in words. Sometimes used the word *athariqah*, *manhaj*, and *alwashilah*. *Thariqah* means roads, *manhaj* means the system, and *washilah* means intermediary or mediator. Therefore, the definition of the methodology of Islamic education is a way that can be taken in facilitating the achievement of the goals of Islamic education. In the use of Islamic educational methods to understand is how one educator can understand the nature of the method in relevance with the main purpose of Islamic education is the formation of personal faith that is always ready to serve Allah SWT. The aim of the method is to make the process and outcomes of teaching and learning the teachings of Islam is more powerful and effective manner raises awareness of learners to practice the teachings of Islam through the provision of motivational techniques that excite learners

in mantab. The description indicates that the method functions pendidikan Islam is to drive learning success, giving it easy for learners to learn based on their interests, and encourages cooperative efforts in learning activities among educators with learners. In addition, in the description of it is shown that the method functions of education is to inspire the students through the process of harmonious relations between educators and learners. The learning method is a way of delivering learning materials to achieve the set goals, its function is to determine the success of a learning process and is an integral part of a teaching system. Therefore, the method must be appropriate and in line with the characteristics of students, materials, environmental conditions (setting) where teaching takes place. The school's responsibility is to keep the school community to concentrate on the essential function of the school, the teaching and learning activities of high quality. Exclamation reform and renewal of education requires schools to implement the leadership's response. This leadership that will provide recommendations on the execution of the educational process in the teaching of Islam. The type of leadership that is needed is not enough simply mastery of technical and functional rationality. Although it was needed, what is more in need is kepemimpinan substansional-leadership have ideas, vision, commitment to values that in Pegah kemanusiaanu firm, which can be translated into long-term programs and institutional structures by human. The position of caliph as the main purpose of education envisage the establishment of private caliph for students who have a natural tendency, besides spirit body, free will, and intellect. The position of caliph as the main purpose of Islamic education also envisage terbinanya personal balance. Her paintings as a whole, the man who personally pious social sculpted wai qolbun Salim Salih aqlun through mental exercises, a mind, intellect, feelings and senses.

Recommendations by the big dictionary Indonesian is call attention that people in the call can be believed with good or suggestions advocated (justify, strengthens) or the suggestion that advocates (justify,

strengthens) If we listen back to the history of the growth and development of Islam in Indonesia, then immediately readable strategic role that has made Islamic educational institutions. One might even say until now the existence and role of institutions lembaga Islamic education from a very "simple" up to the "modern" never change. So how "Development of Institutions of Islamic Education in Indonesia in facing the transformation of the 21st century" . Most are limited to maintain the good from the past and have not opened themselves to take a new and better. the formal education and non-formal is a potent force and strategic factor in shaping and developing the community's culture, especially the culture which is able to prepare the community the face of transformation and globalization.

The purpose of Islamic education is essentially a form of learners in order to grow as a generation "khoiru ummah" (the faithful, and devoted, mature in attitude, mentality, intellect and spirit of independent living, creative, dynamic and morals karimah) the main problem is how mengembangkan agencies -lembaga Islamic education so that they can become "fertile ground" persemian a new generation of powerful and loaded by the target formations and educational values of the Qur'an. This means that Islamic education should be able to:

- a. Freeing resourceful learners of all restraints and shackles.
 - b. Generating senses and feelings as the learners to think and.
 - c. Provide a wide range of knowledge that can clean mind and ennoble learners.
3. Miscellaneous the Islamic Educational Methods
- a. Basically, the method of Islamic education is very effective in fostering the personality of the students and motivate them so that the application of this method allows tens of thousands of believers can open the human heart to receive divine guidance and concepts of the Islamic approach. Method in Islamic education include:

Methods Dialog Qur'ani and Nabawi is education by discussing its use by the Qur'an and the hadiths of the prophet. This method, also called khiwar method that includes dialogue khitabi and ta'abudi (asks and then answers) dialogue and dialogue descriptive narrative (describing the look), argumentative dialogue (discussion and reasoned), and nabawi dialogue (instilling confidence, then the faithful). For this more recently, the dialogue is often practiced by the Prophet's companions when they asked something to the Prophet. Stories methods and Nabawi Qur'anic story method called the method that is how to educate the story by relying on the language, both oral and written with a message from the principal source of Islamic history, believes the Qur'an and Hadith. The importance of the story is applied in education because with this method, will give psychological strength to the students, in the sense that by presenting the stories of the prophets to the students, they are psychologically compelled to make prophets such as *uswah* (role models). The stories in the Qur'an and Hadith, generally aims to provide teaching, especially to people who want to use their minds. Relevance of the Qur'anic story with storytelling methods in the education environment is very high. This method is a form of information delivery techniques and instructions are very valuable, and an educator should be able to exploit the potential of the story for the formation of attitudes that are essential for Qur'anic education and Nabawi. *Perumpamaan* This method, also called the method of "proverb" which is a way to educate the gave the parable, so it is easy to understand a concept imagery revealed the Qur'an has a goal educative psychology, which is

- indicated by the depth of meaning and elevation means.
- b. Modeling Method This method, called the method that mimics a method of education and teaching in a way educator provide good role models to the students. In the Qur'an, the word exemplary projected words were then given the nature *uswah* behind such properties *hasanah* meaning baik. Metode exemplary role model is a method of education and teaching in a way educator provide *teladanan* good example to the students to be replicated and implemented, thus exemplary method aims to create the character of *al-Mahmudah* to learners. As in Q.S Surah Al-Ahzab verse 21 means: Verily there has been at the (self) that the Messenger of Allah a good role model for you (that) for people who expect (grace) of God and the (arrival) Day of Resurrection and Allah much.
 - c. Methods *ibrah* and *Mau'izhah* This method is called the method of "advice" which is a method of education and teaching in a way educator provide motivation. *Ibrah* method or *mau'izhah* (advice) is very effective in the formation of students as to virtually anything, and motivates him to be noble, noble and provided him with the principles of Islam. According to the Qur'an, the method the advice is only given to those who violate the rules in the sense that when the truth has come to him, as if they do not want to know the truth first *melaksanakannya*. This statement indicates a strong psychological basis, because people are generally less happy advised, especially if it is shown to the specific individual. *Targheeb* methods and *Tarheeb* This method, also called the method of "threat" or "intimidation" which is a method of education and teaching in a way educator provides penalties for mistakes made by learners. *Tarhib* and *tarhib* terms in the Qur'an and Sunnah means of

threat or intimidation through penalty caused by a sin to God and Rosulnya. It also can be interpreted as a threat of God through the protrusion of one of the greatness and power of Illahiyah that they (students) remember to not make mistakes.

4. The methods of instruction in Islamic Education

- a. Method Lecture lecture method is a way of delivering material orally by the teacher in the classroom. The role of the students here as a recipient of the message, listen, pay attention, and noted the statement captions teachers. This method is feasible to use the teacher when: the message delivered in the form of information, the number of students is too many, and the teacher is a good speaker.
- b. Method Discussion discussion method is a process that involves two or more individuals, interacting verbally and face each other, exchange information, each hold opinions and to solve a particular problem. As Allah says in Surah An-Nahl: Meaning: "Call upon (human) to the way of thy Lord with wisdom and good lessons and bantahlah them in a good way. Your Lord, he knows more about who strayed from His Path and He who knows best those who receive guidance. "(An-Nahl: 125)
- c. Methods of delivery FAQ That lesson in the way teachers and students to answer any questions or presenting a lesson in the form of questions to be answered, particularly from teacher to pupil, or can also be of pupils to teachers.
- d. Methods of habituation That is a way that can be done to familiarize the students think, behave and act in accordance with the guidance of Islam. Examples paragraph pengharaman khomar.
- e. Modeling Method That things can be imitated or copied by someone from another person, but the example he

referred to here is the example that can be used as an educational tool of Islam, which is exemplary good, in accordance with the understanding uswah in ayat- Al- Qur 'an.

- f. Giving Methods That reward good reward to the good behavior of the students. Various reward: a wonderful compliment, material rewards / gifts, prayers, a token of appreciation, a testament to the parents.
- g. Provision Penalty Method This method is the opposite of reward method in which excess and kekuragannya almost the same.
- h. Method Sorogan essence of this method is the process of learning face to face, between teacher and pupil.
- i. Method Bandongan According Zamar Khasy Dhofier, namely a group of students listening to a teacher who read, explain and often to review Islamic books in Arabic.
- j) Mudzakah method is a way used in conveying the lesson material to the road holding a scientific meeting that specifically addresses the question of a religious nature, other names majmaal al-buhust. Mudzakah divided into two, namely: 1). Mudzakah held by fellow students to discuss a problem, 2). Mudzakah led by clerics, where the results of mudzakah proposed to be discussed and assessed in a seminar. (Kasbollah, K.1993).
- j. method of Acts is a way to convey the subject matter by telling the subject matter in chronological order of how the occurrence of something that actually happened or simply imaginary. Methods tale education world that is not doubtful is "and Qur'anic story of the Prophet"
- k. Giving Methods Task Where the teacher provides a number of tasks to the students to learn something, then they are asked to give an account. The task given by the teacher unusually shaped improve,

- deepen, checking, searching for information, or memorize the lesson.
- l. Method Study Tour That is a teaching method in which students and teachers went to the school meninggakan somewhere to investigate or learn certain things.
 - m. Method of Experiment According Zakiyah Daradjat, the experimental method is usually done in a particular subject. Meanwhile, according to the Department of Religion ie teaching practices that involve the students on the academic job retention, training and troubleshooting.
 - n. Method of Exercise According zuhairini, which is a method of teaching with road train students to study materials that have been granted or commonly called replications.
 - o. Methods of Socio-Drama That is a method of teaching where teachers provide opportunities for students to engage in play a certain role, as contained in the social community. The goal is for students to appreciate and respect the feelings of others, to share responsibility in the group, to stimulate students' thinking and problem solving. (Kasbollah, K.1993).
 - p. Simulation Method That emphasis in simulation methods is the ability of students to berimitasi played in accordance with the object. And the final point of the students were able to get the skills behave and act in accordance with the actual situation.
 - q. Field Work Method is a way of teaching that aims to provide real work experience for students outside the classroom (wherever possible).
 - r. Method of teaching methods Demonstration Namely using demonstrations to clarify a sense or to show how the passage of a certain formation process to the students. Can be used in the delivery of learning materials Jurisprudence. Step-by-step application method of demonstration: planning, implementation, evaluation.
5. Working Methods Group term means that the group work of students in a class is divided into several large or small groups based on the principle to achieve a common goal. Based on the research, interpretation, and discussion, which has been presented in the previous chapters - bab, it can be concluded and the following recommendations:
5. Implementation rekomondasi Islamic Education in Indonesia Region
- After analyzing the system of Islamic education in Indonesia, it was found be some hope and a challenge for the majority of Muslims in global. In terms of challenges to the system of Islamic education in Indonesia, need special attention to the educational institutions of Islam, the ulama council Indonesia, community leaders and parents, as study materials and perbaikan Islamic education system is an asset Muslim Indonesia to lead to educational purpose desired. As that need attention in the development of pendiikan system in Indonesia is:
- a. integerasi Islamic education system by the Indonesian government against the Islamic education is a religious heritage that has been cultivated through the doctrine for the welfare of the people, by the Islamic education should be free of threat and pressure from outside.
 - b. The final goal penddikan Islam, which is a confirmation of the values to be realized in a personal protégé. Thus the ultimate goal should be comprehensive, covering all aspects, as well as the personality ideal terintegerasi round and intact.
 - c. The professionalism of teachers should be paid special attention, for them to be recruited as teachers really selective. Because of the educational process will be stagnation when teachers are not experts in the field and will be affected to the educational goals.

- d. In the Islamic education system needed an established program and can deliver the educational process until the desired goal, therefore, the curriculum of Islamic education needs special attention by the institution of Islam.
- e. The process of Islamic education is in demand to master a number of materials that will be given to the students, the teachers must master a variety of methods and techniques of education to kelangsungan transformation and internalization of the subject matter.
- f. The participation of parents and students in the process pendidikan Islam as a trigger to improve the quality of Islamic education.

So can we affirm that education Recommendations Implementation Method Islam is a way Meaning of Islamic Education. Some education experts Islam gives the formulation of Islamic education, including Yusuf Qaradawi, said the Islamic education is the education of the whole man, intellect and heart, spiritual and physical, character and skills. Because Islamic education to prepare people to live, either in a safe state or war, and prepare to face the public with all the goodness and wickedness, sweet and bitter. Hasan Langgulung defines Islamic education is the process of preparing the younger generation to fill the role, transferring knowledge and values of Islam that is aligned with human function for charity in the world and reap the results in the hereafter.

C. Conclusion

Of the various methods that have been there then, Islamic education in Indonesia is the most dominant method of lecture and rote. Sampi is now lecturing and rote always used by teachers / ustazd.

The approach in Islamic education is a way to facilitate the continuity of teaching and learning. Various approaches in Islamic education.

1. Psychological Approach.
2. Socio-Cultural Approach.
3. Approach Religik.
4. Historical Approach.

5. Comparative Approach.
6. Philosophical Approach.

The success of Islamic education is need for the participation of parents, teachers and the community for the realization of Islamic education.

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