

INTISARI

Kajian ini merupakan penelitian pustaka yang memuat teori adab guru-murid Hasyim Asy'ari sebagai objek material dan filsafat pendidikan perenialisme sebagai objek formal. Langkah-langkah dalam penelitian ini mencakup inventarisasi dan kategorisasi, klasifikasi, dan analisis. Data dalam penelitian ini dianalisis menggunakan metode kefilosofan.

Hasyim Asy'ari adalah seorang ulama Islam yang memiliki perhatian besar pada dunia pendidikan Islam. Selain mengembangkan pendidikan Islam dengan mendirikan lembaga pendidikan, dia juga menulis buku tentang konsep pendidikan Islam yang dia dedikasikan demi kemajuan kualitas pendidikan umat Islam. Teori pendidikan Islam Hasyim Asy'ari dalam buku itu berupa adab-adab guru-murid dalam konteks pendidikan. Dan menurut hemat peneliti ulasan dalam buku itu memuat implikasi pandangan filsafat, meskipun itu bukan buku filsafat pendidikan. Dengan pertimbangan bahwa Hasyim Asy'ari adalah ulama Islam tradisional, maka peneliti memutuskan untuk menganalisis pemikirannya dengan menggunakan perspektif filsafat pendidikan perenialisme.

Kesimpulan hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa teori pendidikan Islam Hasyim Asy'ari adalah khas filsafat pendidikan perenialisme dalam konteks tradisi intelektual Islam. Pendidikan Islam Hasyim Asy'ari memiliki landasan metafisika Islam pada Realitas Ultim yakni Allah Sang Wujud Sejati, juga wujud-wujud lain yaitu ciptaan-Nya; landasan epistemologi pada ilmu yang bersumber Wujud Sejati; dan landasan aksiologi pada nilai-nilai agama Islam. Landasan filosofis itu berimplikasi pada pemikiran pendidikan Islam Hasyim Asy'ari, meliputi konsep *'ta'lim* sebagai proses pendidikan Islam yang dijalankan oleh pengajar (*mu'allim*) dan pelajar (*muta'allim*) sesuai tuntunan adab, ilmu-ilmu agama Islam tradisional sebagai muatan kurikulum, dan terbentuknya pribadi muslim yang memadukan dalam dirinya antara ilmu dan amal, yaitu *'alim*.

Kata-kata kunci: Hasyim Asy'ari, pendidikan Islam, perenialisme, *adab*, *ta'lim*, *'alim*, *mu'allim*, *muta'allim*.

ABSTRACT

This study is a literature research which contains Hasyim Asy'ari's theory of adabteacher-student as material objects and perennial education philosophy as a formal object. The steps in this research include inventory and categorization, classification, and analysis. The data in this study were analyzed using the philosophical method.

Hasyim Asy'ari is an Islamic scholar. He has a great interest in the world of Islamic education. Beside developing Islamic education by establishing educational institutions, he also wrote books on the concept of Islamic education which he dedicated to the advancement of Muslims education quality. Hasyim Asy'ari's Islamic education theory in that books is about adab teacher-student in the context of education. And according to researcher, the book containing the implications of a philosophical viewpoint, even though it is not a book on educational philosophy. With the consideration that Hasyim Asy'ari is a traditionalist Islamic scholar, the researcher decided to analyze his thinking using the perspective of perennial education philosophy.

The results of this study indicate that Hasyim Asy'ari's Islamic education theory is typical of perennialist educational philosophy in the context of the Islamic intellectual tradition. Hasyim Asy'ari's Islamic Education is based on Islamic metaphysics on the Ultimate Reality, namely Allah the True Being (Allah Sang Wujud Sejati), as well as other forms of His creation; epistemological ground of *'ilmu* (knowledge) comes from True Being; and its axiological ground base on Islamic religious values. This philosophical foundation has implications for the thought of Hasyim Asy'ari's Islamic education, including the concept of *ta'lim* as an Islamic education process carried out by teacher (*mu'allim*) and student (*muta'allim*) in accordance with the guidance of *adab*, traditional Islamic religious knowledge as curriculum content, and formation of a Muslim personality that combines within him between *ilmu* and *amal* (*deed*), namely *'ālim*.

Keywords: Hasyim Asy'ari, Islamic education, perennialism, *adab*, *ta'lim*, *'ālim*, *mu'allim*, *muta'allim*.