

Implementation of Al-Targhib Wa Al-Tarhib Method in Fiqh Learning at Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School

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Abstract

This paper aims to determine the Implementation of the Al-Targhib Wa Al-Tarhib Method in Learning Fiqh of Worship and Its Impact on the Learning Motivation of Students at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School and to determine how important the Al-Targhib Wa Al-Tarhib Method is to be Implemented at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School. The research method used is a qualitative phenomenological research. The researcher as the main instrument collects data through observation, interviews, and document analysis. Thematic analysis is used to examine the habit of tadarus Al-Qur'an in improving students' spiritual intelligence. The results of the study indicate that the al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib Method is an important approach in Islamic education, especially at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School. This method combines motivation through rewards (al-targhib) and warnings through threats (al-tarhib), with the aim of forming students who are disciplined, responsible, and have noble character. In addition to being effective in shaping behavior, this method also imagines deep spiritual awareness. As an approach based on the Koran and the rules of fiqhiyah, al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib supports the goal of Islamic education to create a generation that is devout, moral and responsible to Allah and society. This approach combines modern educational theory with Islamic tarbiyah values in a holistic manner.

Keywords: Al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib method, Motivation to learn

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Introduction

Islamic boarding school education plays an important role in the formation of character and faith of students. One of the subjects taught in Islamic boarding schools is fiqh, which is the study of Islamic law (Athoillah, 2015). The learning method used in teaching fiqh is considered to have an effect on students' learning motivation (Mansir, 2021). Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School, which is a traditional Islamic educational institution, plays an important role in religious education in the Terong Tawah Village area. Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School not only teaches the academic aspects of fiqh, but also Islamic values and daily religious practices to male and female students.

In realizing Islamic religious learning in the subject of fiqh ibadah, educators need the right learning method (Ginting & Setiawan, 2022). One of the methods offered in the Qur'an is the al-targhib wa al-tarhib method, which is an approach that uses rewards (al-targhib) and threats (al-tarhib) to provide motivation (Mudlofir, 2024). This method is expected to increase the enthusiasm of male and female students to practice religious teachings better.

Learning motivation is a key factor in the success of the learning process (Miftahussaadah & Subiyantoro, 2021). However, many students in Islamic boarding schools experience obstacles in maintaining their motivation when learning fiqh. Factors that influence students' learning motivation include understanding the relevance of fiqh material to everyday life, interesting teaching methods, and lack of encouragement or rewards that can motivate them (Yafrianti, 2012). Therefore, it is important for every teacher to understand the students' learning process in order to provide an effective and conducive learning environment.

Although the al-targhib wa al-tarhib method has a long history in Islamic education, there has not been much research that specifically examines its implementation in fiqh learning at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School. Therefore, it is important to identify how this method is applied in overcoming existing challenges and its impact on students' learning motivation.

From the results of an interview with one of the teachers at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School, the al-targhib wa al-tarhib method has been used in diniyah learning. This method is considered effective in accelerating understanding of fiqh and encouraging students' learning motivation. Even though many new educational methods are being implemented, the end results are often less than optimal. If Qur'aniyyah methods, such as al-targhib wa al-tarhib, are applied appropriately in learning, it is hoped that educational goals can be achieved well.

The al-targhib wa al-tarhib method is very relevant in increasing learning motivation in various subjects, including fiqh (H. Hidayat, 2024). This method links teaching material to verses from the Koran and hadiths which contain promises of goodness (al-targhib) and threats (al-tarhib), as well as providing real examples in the student environment (Purnaningsih, 2021). This can foster students' curiosity and encourage them to study harder.

According to Muhammad Sa'id Mursi, al-targhib wa al-tarhib is a method that pays attention to the balance between material and moral motivation (Purnaningsih, 2021). Prizes or rewards do not have to be material, but can also be in the form of praise that can motivate students. The punishment given is also educational, for example, punishing students by writing verses of the Qur'an. Surah An-Nahl verse 97 contains an important message about Allah's reward for those who believe and do good deeds, which can increase the motivation of students to study more seriously (Khomisah & Nurinadia, 2022).

Syamsul Falah Islamic boarding school is an educational institution which is one aspect of a social system that functions as a vehicle for the socialization of moral values . Because good education is an activity that develops the potential of humans to become prosperous humans, both for themselves and for their social environment, forming humans who have religious knowledge that is faqih and have good personalities, at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School, students are educated to live independently and disciplined. Each student is rewarded with a gift or award when they excel, and is punished if they break the rules. Punishments are given in an educational manner and adjusted to the age of the students so that they can understand the meaning of the punishment.

In the Qur'an, the targhib wa tarhib method is also reflected, one of which is in QS. Al-Baqarah verses 81-82, where Allah emphasizes punishment for those who sin and rewards for those who believe and do righteous deeds (Rodin, 2015). Jalalain's interpretation and Al-Misbah's interpretation emphasize that anyone who violates Allah's law, either individually or in a group, will face the consequences of sin, while those who do righteous deeds will remain eternal in heaven (Dotari, 2022). In the educational context, this principle is applied by providing educational punishments for students who violate them, as taught by Abdullah Nasih Ulwan, who emphasizes the importance of choosing the right punishment method to make children aware of their mistakes.

Apart from that, Abdul Mujib and Jusuf Mudzakkir added that punishment must be educational, such as giving additional assignments to students who are late or giving sanctions for writing papers for those who are absent (Andriani, 2017). Physical punishment is only applied as a last resort, as exemplified in the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW about ordering children to pray from the age of seven and giving physical punishment at the age of ten if they do not perform the prayer (Yuliani, 2020).

In other words, every child must obey and comply with the applicable provisions. in their environment. Thus in carrying out the education process, each child will be given an award or gift if they achieve an achievement or are good at obeying the rules in the institution. And vice versa if a student does not obey the rules then they will be subject to sanctions from the rules that they violate and are attempted in carrying out their parents' sanctions can understand the benefits and

uses. Punishment must also be appropriate to the child's age, this is intended so that the child can better understand the meaning of the punishment itself, if the child's age is deemed less appropriate for the form of punishment given, then an alternative punishment is sought. appropriate and educational so that it is hoped that they can realize their mistakes and not repeat them again (Fauzi, 2016).

In addition, in carrying out the punishment that will be given, it can be carried out without coercion (Aulina, 2013). Therefore, the rules by giving rewards or prizes so that they can become motivation in learning and punishment if there is a violation, this is intended to increase the motivation to learn in the child himself. The al-targhib wa al-tarhib method is based on the assumption that everyone has a different level of awareness (Ilmillah, 2022). Some can be made aware through good advice, while others require a reward and punishment approach to motivate them. This method has advantages in increasing learning motivation, but the disadvantage is that students may learn not because of personal awareness, but because of fear or hope for rewards.

Thus, it is important for the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School to continue to evaluate and apply the al-targhib wa al-tarhib method wisely, so that the learning process is more effective and students are motivated to learn with sincere intentions and full awareness.

This research is considered important to be carried out in order to increase understanding of the implementation of the al-targhib wa al-tarhib method in the context of fiqh education in Islamic boarding schools. The results of the study are expected to provide valuable input for the development of the curriculum and methods of teaching Islamic religion in Islamic boarding schools, as well as help increase the learning motivation of male and female students in understanding and practicing religious teachings better.

Method

This study uses a qualitative approach using phenomenology. The summary of this research data consists of three person : (1): an individual identified as an informant; (2) place: the location of the research, namely the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School; and (3) paper: written documents related to the research questions. However, the structure of this study has changed from offline to online format (Sugiyono, 2019). While the researcher acts as a key instrument in conducting the research, data was collected using purposive sampling and analyzed in a manner similar to snowball sampling. Data were collected using the following methods: (1) Direct observation of student interactions with teachers or ustadz and the Islamic boarding school environment; (2) Interviews with teachers or ustadz to gain an in-depth understanding of the implementation of the al targhib wa al tarhib method in learning fiqh ibadah and its impact on the learning motivation of students at the Syamsul Falah Islamic boarding school. The results of the interviews are presented through direct and indirect quotes; (3) Analysis of documents related to the curriculum, education programs, and Islamic boarding school records. After the data was collected, all data were further analyzed, this study used thematic analysis to analyze data related to the habit of tadarus al-qur'an in improving the spiritual intelligence of students at SMP Islam Aswaja Syamsul Falah. Thematic analysis is an analysis method that involves finding patterns or themes in the data obtained by researchers (Rozali, 2022).

Results and Discussion

Condition of the male and female students at the Syamsul Falah Islamic boarding school

The students of Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School are children who come from various places who deliberately stay at the Islamic boarding school for a certain period of time with the aim of getting guidance on religious knowledge. The time or period of compulsory study at Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School is six years, so the students of the Islamic boarding school are classified into six levels according to their study period.

As stated by the Boarding School Supervisor,

“ basically the students of this Islamic boarding school consist of levels, namely students from level one (I) to level six (VI) whose subject study process differs in the type of book studied which refers to its level and the determination of the increase in level or level is determined by graduation or by holding a semester program like the system used by public schools. Level I (one) to level III (three) is the same as Ula (Depag standard) while level IV (four) to level VI (six) is the same as Wustho and the A'la level is the same as Takhassus. Whatever the graduate of someone who enters the Syamsul Falah Islamic boarding school, whether he graduated from elementary school/MI to junior high school, junior high school/MTs to senior high school/vocational school, or graduated from senior high school/vocational school/MA if for pesantren/diniyah education starting from level 1.”

In the scope of this diniyah madrasah there are two categories or terms of students who study the Koran as explained by the instructor of the boarding school, namely:

1. Santri mukimin, namely students who study at the diniyah madrasah while living directly in the dormitory and follow all the rules or obligations in the dormitory and their study time is scheduled, morning starting from 03.40 after the tahajud prayer, break for the dawn prayer then continue until 06.30, afternoon after the Zuhur prayer until 01.30, after the Asr prayer until 04.30, and evening from after the Maghrib prayer until 20.30 WITA.
2. Non-mukimin students are students who study at Islamic schools and do not stay in the dormitory but commute and study time is carried out at night starting from 19.00-20.30 WITA.
3. Especially on Saturdays, extracurricular activities are held, namely Pencak Silat NU, and the art of reading the Qur'an.

Condition of Facilities and Infrastructure

Facilities and infrastructure in the learning process are important elements in facilitating the achievement of educational goals, both formal and non-formal education such as Islamic boarding schools. So the condition of facilities and infrastructure also greatly affects the continuity of the educational process which has an impact on the smoothness and achievement of learning goals to be achieved. Syamsul Falah Islamic boarding school foundation also has facilities and infrastructure. From the results of observations and interviews with researchers during the study, the facilities and infrastructure of the Darusalam Islamic boarding school were good but still lacking. The Islamic boarding school in the process of its development came from personal funds and community participation, there were no funds from the government.

From the results of the documentation. Facilities and infrastructure of the Syamsul Falah Islamic boarding school: male dormitory, female dormitory, prayer room, principal's room, classroom, teacher's toilet. computer printer, loudspeaker, teacher's desk, teacher's chair, whiteboard, wall clock, and state symbols.

Implementation of the Al-Tarhib Wa Al-Tarhib Method in Learning Fiqh of Worship and Its Impact on the Learning Motivation of Students at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School

Al-Tarhib wa al-Tarhib is one of the methods used by Allah to stimulate humans to behave in accordance with His will and pleasure (Subri, 2014). Actually, the style of language and expressions in the word of Allah in the Al-Qur'an, Surah Az-Zumar · Verse 53:

قُلْ يٰۤاٰۤبَادِيَ ٱلۡدٰۤنِىۡنَ اَسۡرَفۡتُمۡ اَعۡلٰۤىۡ اَنۡفُسِكُمۡ لَا تَقۡنَطُوۡا مِنۡ رَّحۡمَةِ ٱللّٰهِ اِنَّ ٱللّٰهَ يَغۡفِرُ ٱلدُّنُوۡبَ جَمِیۡعًا اِنَّهٗ هُوَ ٱلۡغَفُوۡرُ ٱلرَّحِیۡمُ ﴿۵۳﴾

Meaning: Say (Prophet Muhammad), “O My servants who have transgressed (by wronging) themselves, do not despair of the mercy of Allah. Indeed, Allah forgives all sins. Indeed, He is the Oft-Forgiving, the Most Merciful.

In this verse, Allah commands the Prophet Muhammad to convey to his people that Allah, the All-Forgiving, the Most Merciful and the most extensive in His mercy and compassion towards His faithful servants, will forgive all sins that they have committed, such as abandoning His

commands or carrying out His prohibitions, if they truly repent from their mistakes. Many people think that because their sins have piled up, Allah will no longer forgive them (Valiza & Munte, 2023).

This phenomenon shows that the word of Allah actually contains methodological values that have characteristics and varieties according to the place and time and the targets faced. But what is very essential is that his word always contains wisdom and motivation (al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib) which is methodologically adjusted to the tendencies or abilities of human souls who live in different situations and conditions.

Methods in the teaching and learning process are needed to help teachers in conveying and presenting the right way of teaching with the materials that have been prepared. Various methods are offered as a way of presenting material. In the midst of different situations, tendencies and abilities of human souls, teachers are needed who are able to choose the most relevant method in conveying the material (A. Hidayat et al., 2020).

Teachers who apply the best methods will be able to guide and convey the material well. The application of the right method can be seen from the level of mastery of the subject matter. According to Soekamto, the definition of a learning method is a conceptual framework that describes systematic procedures and organizes learning experiences to achieve certain goals and functions as a guideline for learning designers and teachers in planning teaching and learning activities. Thus, learning activities are truly systematically arranged activities (Sukanto, 2020).

One of the methods offered in the Qur'an is the al-targhib wa al-tarhib method, namely the promise of pleasure and enjoyment in the afterlife accompanied by persuasion with the aim of getting people to obey Allah's rules to do good. Meanwhile, Tarhib is a threat because the sins committed are aimed at avoiding falsehood (Hamsir et al., 2023).

The Al-Targhib Wa Al-Tarhib Method is Considered Important to be Implemented at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School

Based on the interview results, the al-targhib wa al-tarhib method is seen as an important approach in the education of students at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School. This approach combines motivation through rewards (al-targhib) and warnings through reprimands or threats (al-tarhib), aiming to instill discipline, responsibility, and good morals in students. The leaders and administrators of the Islamic boarding school emphasized that this approach helps create a balance between rewards and punishments, so that students understand that every action has consequences.

The al-targhib wa al-tarhib method at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School, which aims to instill discipline, responsibility, and morals in students through rewards (al-targhib) and reprimands or threats (al-tarhib), is in accordance with the rules of ushul fiqh (2012, العبيدي):

ما لا يتم الواجب إلا به فهو واجب

"A purpose cannot be realized except with it, then it becomes obligatory to be carried out."

This principle shows that to achieve certain obligations, adequate means are needed, so that these means are also obligatory. In the context of education in Islamic boarding schools, forming good morals and instilling discipline and responsibility in students are goals that must be fulfilled as a mandate in Islamic education. To achieve this goal, an appropriate approach or method is needed, namely al-targhib wa al-tarhib, which acts as an effective means of forming the character of students.

Reinforced again with the Second Principle (إلياس et al., 2019):

الْوَسِيلَةُ لَهَا أَحْكَامُ الْمَقَاصِدِ

"The law of wasilah depends on its objectives"

This fiqhiah principle emphasizes that a means (wasilah) will take the law according to the objectives to be achieved. If the objective of an action is obligatory, then the means needed to achieve it are also obligatory. Likewise, if the objective is sunnah, then the means to achieve it are

sunnah. Conversely, if the objective leads to something that is haram or makruh, then the means will also be ruled haram or makruh (Laili, 2021).

In the al-tarhib wa al-tarhib Method at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School, the al-tarhib wa al-tarhib method is applied as a wasilah to achieve the main educational objective, namely to form students who are disciplined, responsible, and have noble morals. By referring to this fiqhiyah principle, this method can be categorized as a means whose law follows the objective of education itself.

1. If the Education Goal is Compulsory

Education of good morals and the formation of discipline is an obligation in Islam, because this is part of the responsibility of individuals and institutions in forming a god-fearing generation. Therefore, the al-tarhib wa al-tarhib method used as a means to achieve this has become mandatory.

For example: Al-Tarhib (positive motivation): Using rewards to encourage students to do good deeds, such as giving gifts to students who diligently pray in congregation. This facility is mandatory because it supports the achievement of the obligation to maintain prayer. Al-Tarhib (warning): Giving a warning to students who violate the rules, such as not maintaining manners towards teachers. This warning is necessary to ensure violations are not repeated.

2. If the goal is Sunnah

In terms of habitual sunnah worship such as qiyamullail, this method is also relevant. Al-Tarhib: Giving praise to students who consistently carry out sunnah worship will encourage others to follow. Al-Tarhib: Reminding the consequences of a lack of attention to the Sunnah in life, such as losing blessings, helps direct students to better habits.

3. If the aim is to avoid haram or makruh matters

The al-tarhib wa al-tarhib method is also effective in keeping students away from immoral acts or things that are makruh. For example: Al-Tarhib: Reminds firmly of the bad impacts of lying or other sinful acts. This is in line with the aim of avoiding haram matters, so this means takes mandatory law. Al-Tarhib: Explains the virtues of honesty or other commendable morals to attract students away from evil.

The application of the al-tarhib wa al-tarhib method at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School is in line with the rules of fiqhiyah

الْوَسِيلَةُ لَهَا أَحْكَامُ الْمَقَاصِدِ

Because the goal of education in Islamic boarding schools is obligatory and of high value according to Sharia, the methods used to achieve it are also legally obligatory. This approach not only strengthens students' discipline and responsibility, but also instills a spirit of learning and noble morals which are the core of Islamic education.

Thus, the application of al-tarhib wa al-tarhib is mandatory, because the goals of character and discipline education will not be achieved optimally without this method. The al-tarhib method provides positive encouragement, making students motivated and feel appreciated, while al-tarhib provides firm boundaries through warnings, which helps them avoid reprehensible actions. These two approaches are important tools that support the implementation of the obligation to educate students well.

Allah Himself in the Qur'an has demonstrated this approach through various His words. In Surah in Surah Al-Baqarah verse 286:

لَا يُكَلِّفُ اللَّهُ نَفْسًا إِلَّا وُسْعَهَا لَهَا مَا كَسَبَتْ وَعَلَيْهَا مَا اكْتَسَبَتْ رَبَّنَا لَا تُؤَاخِذْنَا إِنْ نَسِينَا أَوْ أَخْطَأْنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تَحْمِلْ عَلَيْنَا إصْرًا كَمَا حَمَلْتَهُ عَلَى الَّذِينَ مِنْ قَبْلِنَا رَبَّنَا وَلَا تُحَمِّلْنَا مَا لَا طَاقَةَ لَنَا بِهِ وَاعْفُ عَنَّا وَارْحَمْنَا أَنْتَ مَوْلَانَا فَانصُرْنَا عَلَى الْقَوْمِ الْكَافِرِينَ ﴿٢٨٦﴾

Meaning: "Allah does not burden a person, except according to his ability. For him there is something (reward) for the (virtue) he strives for and for him there is (also) something (torment) for the (crime) he commits. (They prayed,) "O our Lord, do not punish us if we forget or we are wrong. O our Lord, do not burden us with heavy burdens as you burdened those before us. O our Lord, do not bear for us what we cannot bear. Forgive us, forgive us, and have mercy on us. You are our protector. So, help us in dealing with the disbelievers."

Allah promises rewards for good and threats for evil, emphasizing that every action has consequences. This verse reflects the balance between motivation to do good and warning against evil, which is the essence of the al-targhib wa al-tarhib method (Mitra et al., 2024). Therefore, the word of Allah supports that means of motivation and warning are part of Divine wisdom in guiding humans to live their lives according to His will and pleasure, and these means, such as in the educational methods in Islamic boarding schools, are a mandatory need to achieve ideal educational goal in Islam.

From a theoretical perspective, the al-targhib wa al-tarhib approach is very relevant to B.F. Skinner's behaviorism concept, which emphasizes that positive and negative reinforcement can shape behavior (Arifin & Humaedah, 2021). However, this method has a deeper dimension, covering not only the formation of external behavior but also the development of moral and spiritual awareness of students. In addition, this approach is also in line with the theory of Islamic education which is rooted in tarbiyah al-nafs or education of the soul, where education in Islamic boarding schools does not only transfer knowledge but also forms the character of students to be responsible to Allah and society (Afifuddin, 2016).

With al-targhib, students are encouraged to reach their potential through rewards, while with al-tarhib, they are reminded of the negative consequences of mistakes, which helps them learn to refrain from reprehensible behavior. Ustadz, a fiqh teacher at the Islamic boarding school, also emphasized that this approach not only helps students understand the theory of fiqh laws, but also internalizes them in everyday life. Through al-targhib, students are motivated to carry out worship, while al-tarhib teaches them about the consequences from negligence in carrying out religious obligations.

The al-targhib wa al-tarhib method at the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School reflects a comprehensive educational approach, not only aiming to shape good behavior through rewards and reprimands but also foster spiritual awareness and social responsibility in students.

Conclusion

The al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib method is an important approach in Islamic education, especially in the Syamsul Falah Islamic Boarding School. This approach integrates motivation through rewards (al-targhib) and warnings through threats (al-tarhib), aiming to form students who are disciplined, responsible and have good morals.

The al-Targhib wa al-Tarhib method is not only effective in forming students' behavior but also fostering deep spiritual awareness. As an approach based on the Qur'an and supported by fiqhiyah principles, this method is an important means to achieve the goals of Islamic education, namely to form a generation that is pious, has good morals, and is responsible to Allah and society. This approach reflects a combination of modern educational theory and holistic Islamic tarbiyah values.

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