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## “Learning the Amtsilati Method in Reading the Yellow Book of Ta’limul Muta’allim at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Islamic Boarding School”

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### Abstract

This research aims to determine the Amtsilati method of reading the Yellow Book at the Raudlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Islamic Boarding School. To answer this question, this research uses qualitative research using descriptive methods. This research uses primary data sources and secondary data. Meanwhile, data collection techniques use observation, interviews and documentation. Then, the data analysis technique is through a data reduction process, data presentation stage and drawing conclusions and verification. The results of Amtsilati's research in reading the Yellow Book show that the form of learning is using the Amtsilati method in the Amtsilati learning process it uses stages starting with the teacher reading the words in the yellow book then explaining the meanings and the students together reading nadzom-nadzom that has been given so that students become accustomed to it and memorise it more easily. Then, use media in learning, as well as practical learning time. Meanwhile, the supporting factor that influence the "Amtsilati" learning method are the enthusiastic teacher's evaluation of learning. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors are low motivation to learn and an unsupportive environment.

**Keywords:** Amtsilati Method of Learning, Yellow Book, Islamic Boarding School

### Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui pembelajaran metode Amtsilati dalam membaca Kitab Kuning di Pondok Pesantren Raudlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. Untuk menjawab pertanyaan tersebut, maka penelitian ini menggunakan jenis penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan metode deskriptif. Dalam penelitian ini menggunakan sumber data primer dan data sekunder. Sedangkan teknik pengumpulan data dengan cara observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi. Kemudian teknik analisis data ini ialah dengan melalui proses reduksi data, tahap menyajikan data dan penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa bentuk pembelajarannya dengan menggunakan: metode Amtsilati, kemudian dalam proses pembelajaran Amtsilati ialah menggunakan tahapan mulai guru membaca kata-kata yang terdapat di kitab kuning kemudian menjelaskan makna-maknanya dan santri bersama-sama membaca nadzom-nadzom yang sudah diberikan sehingga santri menjadi terbiasa dan lebih mudah menghafalnya. Kemudian menggunakan media dalam pembelajaran, serta waktu pembelajaran yang efektif. Sedangkan faktor pendukung yang mempengaruhi pembelajaran metode "Amtsilati" ialah pengajar yang bersemangat, evaluasi dalam pembelajaran. Sedangkan faktor penghambatnya ialah: rendahnya motivasi belajar, serta lingkungan yang kurang mendukung.

**Kata Kunci:** Pembelajaran Metode Amtsilati, Kitab Kuning, Pondok Pesantren

## Introduction

Education is essential for human life; with it, a person will find it easier to develop. To achieve national education goals, create human resources with strong personalities based on solid religious beliefs.<sup>1</sup> Education is also a forum for achieving meaningful dreams and life goals so that later you can achieve happiness and be oriented towards preparing future generations.<sup>2</sup> In particular, education is implemented in Islamic boarding schools.

Islamic boarding schools are traditional Islamic educational dormitories where students live together and study religious sciences under the guidance of teachers better known as Kyai.<sup>3</sup> The dormitory for the students is located in the Islamic boarding school complex where the Kyai live. Apart from that, there are also worship facilities in the form of mosques; usually, Islamic boarding school complexes are surrounded by walls to monitor the flow of students in and out.<sup>4</sup>

Abdullah Syukri Zarkasyi believes that Islamic boarding schools are Islamic educational institutions in learning programs with a dormitory system. Meanwhile, Imam Bawani believes that Islamic boarding schools are traditional institutions in Islamic education. Islamic boarding schools are Islamic educational institutions that consistently maintain their purity. Meanwhile, according to Marwan Saridjo, an Islamic boarding school is an educational institution that teaches Islamic religion using non-classical methods; namely, the Kyai teaches his students based on books written in Arabic.<sup>5</sup>

Islamic boarding schools are a unique social environment with positive life values, their characteristics as Islamic educational institutions. Islamic boarding schools are a separate community where Kyai, Ustadz, and students live together in an environment based on Islamic religious values, complete with their norms and customs.<sup>6</sup>

However, general characteristics are found in one method that is not found in the other. By looking for these general characteristics, it becomes possible to recognise various standard and practical techniques to be implemented in the teaching and learning process.<sup>7</sup> Teaching and learning is a complex activity, so it does not indicate and conclude that a particular teaching and learning method is superior to other teaching and learning methods in achieving all lessons, in situations and conditions, and forever.<sup>8</sup> These methods, such as lecture, discussion, group and mixed methods, are usually used in learning.<sup>9</sup>

A goal can only be achieved with serious effort. Therefore, various components are needed that support each other to achieve the goal. "Teaching and Learning Strategies"

<sup>1</sup> Apriyanti Widiyansyah, "Peranan Sumber Daya Pendidikan Sebagai Faktor Penentu Dalam Manajemen Sistem Pendidikan," *Cakrawala: Jurnal Humaniora Bina Sarana Informatika* 18, no. 2 (2018): 229–34.

<sup>2</sup> Christine Volkmann et al., "Educating the next Wave of Entrepreneurs," in *Unlocking Entrepreneurial Capabilities to Meet the Global Challenges of the 21st Century. A Report of the Global Education Initiative (Geneva, World Economic Forum)*, 2009.

<sup>3</sup> Herman Herman, "Sejarah Pesantren Di Indonesia," *Al-Ta'dib* 6, No. 2 (2013): 145–58.

<sup>4</sup> Wawan Setyawan, "Eksistensi Kurikulum Pesantren Muê™ Adalah Di Era Global," *Lisan Al-Hal: Jurnal Pengembangan Pemikiran Dan Kebudayaan* 9, No. 2 (2015): 397–406.

<sup>5</sup> Dadan Muttaqien, "Sistem Pendidikan Pondok Pesantren (Sebuah Alternatif Mengatasi Kegagalan Sistem Pendidikan Barat)," *El-Tarbawi*, 1999, 79–87.

<sup>6</sup> Zulkifli Zulkifli, "PENGEMBANGAN MANAJEMEN PENDIDIKAN DI PONDOK PESANTREN DAARUT TAUHIID," *Rausyan Fikr: Jurnal Pemikiran Dan Pencerahan* 13, no. 2 (2017).

<sup>7</sup> Masruroh Mahmudah, "Urgensi Diantara Dualisme Metode Pembelajaran Ceramah Dalam Kegiatan Belajar Mengajar Untuk Siswa MI/SD," *Cakrawala: Jurnal Studi Islam* 11, no. 1 (2016): 116–29.

<sup>8</sup> Khairiah Khairiah and Okda Jumanti, "Analisis Problematika Pendidikan Anak Usia Dini 'Metode Bercerita, Demonstrasi Dan Sosiodrama,'" *Al-Khair Journal: Management, Education, And Law* 2, no. 2 (2022): 60–69.

<sup>9</sup> Syahraini Tambak, "Metode Ceramah: Konsep Dan Aplikasi Dalam Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam," *Jurnal Tarbiyah* 21, no. 2 (2014).

in his book, Syaiful Bahri Djamarah explains the details of teaching and learning, which consist of seven components: objectives, learning materials, teaching and learning activities, methods, tools, learning resources, and evaluation.<sup>10</sup> There are various learning components; plans have a vital role in achieving the goals that have been set.<sup>11</sup> Students will easily accept good learning material if the teacher uses the right strategy. The use of the method is how the material is presented. And the success of a technique can be measured by how effective and efficient it is in achieving the goal.<sup>12</sup>

The success of a teaching and learning process can be seen in the extent to which the process can grow, develop, shape and empower human potential or significantly change students' cognitive, affective and psychomotor abilities.<sup>13</sup> In other words, it is known that in several schools and madrassas, teachers are often faced with the fact that students experience boredom and decreased interest in learning, which makes the learning process ineffective.<sup>14</sup> Therefore, teachers, as professional educators, are expected to be able to develop mental activities to create a quality learning process. All student learning activities can be seen from the student's activeness in the learning process.<sup>15</sup> In this case, the method plays a significant role in learning. This is entirely rational because, indirectly, this method will significantly influence the learning process. This method attracts students' interest in education, reduces boredom, and increases learning effectiveness.<sup>16</sup>

In learning the yellow book, of course, a teacher (Ustadz or Kyai) plays an essential role because teaching and learning activities are complex, namely not only delivering lessons but also a teacher being able to make students or students understand in reviewing the knowledge that has been given. By teachers or Kyai and are expected to be able to apply it in everyday life.<sup>17</sup> This cannot be separated from teaching them to learn the Yellow Book properly and correctly according to the rules of *nahwu* and *sharaf*, which are used as tools or primary keys for learning the Yellow Book to prolong learning. Thus, some need help understanding the yellow book, so knowing the yellow book is not optimal.<sup>18</sup>

The method has been widely used in the world of formal and non-formal education, especially in the Islamic boarding school world, which uses the yellow books, which are without *harakat* and require understanding the yellow book using *nahwu* and *shorof*, which is currently considered very difficult to learn. For this reason, many scholars have created easy methods for students to learn without requiring too much time to study

<sup>10</sup> Zain Aswan and Djamarah Bahri Syaiful, "Strategi Belajar Mengajar," Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2010.

<sup>11</sup> Jumanta Hamdayama, *Metodologi Pengajaran* (Bumi Aksara, 2022).

<sup>12</sup> Anna Puji Astutik, "Kesesuaian Antara Materi PAI Dan Metode Dalam Usaha Meningkatkan Mutu Pendidikan Agama Islam Di SDN Simongagrok 2" (Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim, 2006).

<sup>13</sup> Auliyatul Faizah Diah Khalwati, "Pendampingan Kemampuan Membaca Al-Qur'an Melalui Makharijul Huruf Dengan Metode Sorogan Di TPQ Al-Hikmah Dsn. Sekuning Desa Besowo," *Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat Desa (JPMD)* 4, no. 1 (2023): 58–65.

<sup>14</sup> Sugiati Sugiati, "Implementasi Metode Sorogan Pada Pembelajaran Tahsin Dan Tahfidz Pondok Pesantren," *QATHRUN* 3, no. 01 (2016): 135–60.

<sup>15</sup> Arlianti Arlianti, Rintis Rizkia Pangestika, and Nur Ngazizah, "Analisis Respon Dan Keaktifan Peserta Didik Terhadap Pembelajaran Daring Menggunakan Zoom," *Jurnal Dharma PGSD* 1, no. 2 (2021): 94–103.

<sup>16</sup> Andi Abd Muis, "Peranan Internet Sebagai Sumber Belajar Dalam Meningkatkan Minat Belajar Pendidikan Agama Islam Peserta Didik Kelas XI Di SMA Muhammadiyah Parepare," *Jurnal Al-Ibrah* 10, no. 1 (2021): 189–222.

<sup>17</sup> Wahyu Najib Fikri, "Implementasi Metode Amtsilati Dalam Membaca Kitab Kuning Di Pondok Pesantren Hidayatul Muhtadiin Demak," *POTENSIA: Jurnal Kependidikan Islam* 4, no. 2 (2018): 126–37.

<sup>18</sup> Moh Badrul Munir, "IMPLEMENTASI METODE ALABAMA (ALFIYAH, BALAGHAH, MANTIQ) DALAM MEMBACA KITAB KUNING DI PONDOK PESANTREN GEDANGSEWU KEDIRI JAWATIMUR," *INOVATIF: Jurnal Penelitian Pendidikan, Agama, Dan Kebudayaan* 9, no. 1 (2023): 39–53.

and understand the Yellow Book without meaning. Namely, the Amtsilati method is currently being applied by many Islamic boarding schools. It is considered that the Amtsilati method is the proper method for learning to understand the Yellow Book without taking a long time to understand.<sup>19</sup>

The Amtsilati method is a precise and easy way to learn Arabic formulas and the Yellow Book, which KH initiated. Taufikul Hakim, founder of the Darul Falah Sidorejo Bangsri Jepara Islamic boarding school.<sup>20</sup> The amtsilati method focuses on ways to read Arabic writing without vowels in Salaf books and translating them into Javanese and Indonesian.<sup>21</sup> Thus, this method aims to understand the Salaf books, including tafsir, hadith and others.<sup>22</sup> This amtsilati method is used and applied in the study of the Yellow Book at the Raudlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Islamic Boarding School in Bangka.

The Raudlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Islamic Boarding School is one of the Islamic boarding school educational institutions, consisting of female students at the *ula*, *wustha* and *aliyah* levels who previously had different educational backgrounds. This Islamic boarding school is in the Namang district of Central Bangka, precisely in Jelutung village, which KH. Mas'udi Suyuthi manages. The condition of these Islamic boarding school students is that some have previously studied there, and some have studied there for the first time. From these various backgrounds, of course, there are differences in understanding religious sciences, especially *nahwu* and *shorof* sciences. Some students already understand, and some still need to, even though this is their first time learning the science of *nahwu* and *shorof*. This knowledge is the key for students to read and understand the books they study at the Islamic boarding school. Therefore, students must learn it.<sup>23</sup>

Many students have difficulty studying the yellow book. According to Ustadz Marjuin, based on previous experience, exploring the Yellow Book fluently for students takes a very long time, namely five to seven years. But now, there is a fast learning method for Learning the Yellow Book, namely the Amtsilati method. Students can study it for four months to one year. With this method, it is hoped that the values of the Yellow Book can develop. With this method, continued Ustadz Marjuin as Head of the Raudlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School, it is hoped that in the future, the students will know a more practical way of studying the yellow book.<sup>24</sup>

Looking at the factors above, a teacher (Ustadz) must be careful in choosing the

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<sup>19</sup> Irwan Fathullah, "Penerapan Metode Amtsilati Dalam Membaca Kitab Kuning Di Pesantren Al-Hikam Malang Jl. Cengger Ayam No. 25 Malang" (Universitas Negeri Islam Maulana Malik Ibrahim, 2008).

<sup>20</sup> Siti Nurohmah, "Penggunaan Metode Amtsilati Dalam Pembelajaran Qowa'id (Nahwu Dan Sharaf) Di Pondok Pesantren Al-Qur'an Al-Amin Pabuwaran Purwokerto Kabupaten Banyumas" (IAIN Purwokerto, 2019).

<sup>21</sup> Ahmad Dimiyati Badruzzaman, "Implementasi Metode Amtsilati Dalam Meningkatkan Kemampuan Membaca Kitab Kuning" (Studi Kasus Di Pondok Pesantren Al-Falah Puteri Banjarbaru Kalimantan Selatan)," 2017.

<sup>22</sup> Fahmi Fachruddin Abdul Ghoni, "Penerapan Pembelajaran Amtsilati Sebagai Metode Praktis Membaca Kitab Kuning: Pembelajaran Di Pondok Pesantren Nurul Ulum Jl. A. Satsui Tubun 17 Kebonsari Sukun Kota Malang" (Universitas Islam Negeri Maulana Malik Ibrahim, 2023).

<sup>23</sup> Nurohmah, "Penggunaan Metode Amtsilati Dalam Pembelajaran Qowa'id (Nahwu Dan Sharaf) Di Pondok Pesantren Al-Qur'an Al-Amin Pabuwaran Purwokerto Kabupaten Banyumas."

<sup>24</sup> Marjuin, Pimpinan Pondok Pesantren Raudlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny, *Wawancara*, Jelutung, 8 Mei 2022.

material to be delivered and choosing the method used in learning because this material and technique are one of the components that will determine the success or failure of a teacher (Ustadz) in carrying out the process. Learning. In line with what the author explained above, based on a preliminary interview conducted with Ustadz Marjuin, the head of the Raudlatul Muta'allimin al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic boarding school, information was obtained that, based on the conditions of students who have different abilities as described above, the choice of applying the amtsilati method was chosen. In Learning the Yellow Book, it is felt to be appropriate because the amtsilati method is easy to learn, especially for beginners, and in the learning system, amtsilati goes step by step without jumping; the examples contained in the amtsilati book are varied, taken from the Koran and these Hadiths and methods are practical.

The Amtsilati method of learning to read the Yellow Book emphasises examples that are easy for male and female students to understand, such as verses in the Al-Qur'an and Hadith. The presentation of the material is directly focused on discussions that are a priority scale for beginners, and what is presented in the amtsilati book is a little theory and a lot of practice. Therefore, this amtsilati method can be said to be a system or elements that are interconnected regularly to achieve the goal, in this case, learning the yellow book.

Based on the background of this problem, what attracted the attention of the author to conduct research at the Raudlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic boarding school with the title "Learning the Amtsilati Method in Reading the Yellow Ta'limul Muta'allim Islamic Boarding School at the Raudhlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Islamic Boarding School Baisuny Jelutung".

### Concept and Methodology

This type of research is qualitative research using descriptive methods.<sup>25</sup> Qualitative research produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people and observable behaviour.<sup>26</sup> Explanatory aims to describe and summarise various conditions, situations and variables that arise in society and are also the object of the research.<sup>27</sup> Meanwhile, descriptive research attempts to describe symptoms, events and happenings that are happening now.<sup>28</sup> This descriptive research focuses on actual problems that existed when the breakdown occurred. Through descriptive research, researchers try to describe events and happenings that are the centre of attention without giving special treatment to these events.<sup>29</sup>

The objects in this research are the leaders of Islamic boarding schools and the teachers who teach the amtsilati book. Therefore, the author chose a descriptive format because this research only describes learning the amtsilati method in reading the Yellow Book of Ta'limul Muta'allim. This research was conducted at the Raudlatul Muta'allimin Al-

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<sup>25</sup> Muhammad Ramdhan, *Metode Penelitian* (Cipta Media Nusantara, 2021).

<sup>26</sup> Ajat Rukajat, *Pendekatan Penelitian Kualitatif (Qualitative Research Approach)* (Deepublish, 2018).

<sup>27</sup> Lexy J. Moleong, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: Pt Remaja Rosda, 2005), Hlm. 3.

<sup>28</sup> Tjutju Soendari, "Metode Penelitian Deskriptif," *Bandung, UPI. Stuss, Magdalena & Herdan, Agnieszka* 17 (2012).

<sup>29</sup> Marlina Marlina, "Single Subject Research: Penelitian Subjek Tunggal," 2021.

Baisuny Islamic Boarding School at Jl. Bukit Panjang, Jelutung Village, Namang District, Central Bangka Regency. The reason for choosing this location was because the Raudlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Islamic Boarding School was very in line with the focus of the research that the researchers were conducting.

In this research, two types of sources will be used, namely primary and secondary sources. Primary sources are data obtained directly from the research location, namely by searching for data from the objects to be studied.<sup>30</sup> Preliminary data is also the primary source that can provide the information, facts and images desired in research. In qualitative research, the primary data sources are the words and actions of people observed or interviewed.<sup>31</sup> The preliminary data in this research obtained by the researcher is data obtained directly from the Raudhlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic boarding school in the form of direct interviews with the Head of the Madrasah, Deputy Head of Curriculum, Yellow Book Teacher, and subject students as a source of information what you are looking for. Meanwhile, secondary sources are data obtained indirectly from the objects to be studied, for example, in the form of data from documents in the format of notes, literature, archives and libraries related to this research problem. The secondary data is the personal data of the Ustadz or teacher. These students carry out yellow book learning at the Raudhlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School in the form of field notes resulting from observations, interviews, documentation, photographs and the condition of the school in the state of history. The school's geographical location, the shape of teachers and staff, facilities and infrastructure are related to the research problem.

The data collection techniques used in this research are observation, interviews and documentation. Word is a researcher's direct or indirect observation of the studied object using research instruments.<sup>32</sup> This research used a participatory observation method, meaning that the author was not involved and was only an independent observer.<sup>33</sup> Participative observation implies the author is engaged in the daily activities of the person being observed or used as a data source.<sup>34</sup> This research followed the amtsilati method of reading the Yellow Book of Ta'llimul Muta'allim at the Raudhlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Islamic boarding school. Meanwhile, an interview is collecting data by asking something to someone who is the respondent to have a face-to-face conversation.<sup>35</sup>

Respondents in this interview involved several parties from the Raudhlatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic boarding school, namely, the Madrasah Head, Deputy Head of Curriculum, one teacher who teaches the yellow book, and 15 students to obtain data in the form of information, regarding the problem under study. Documentation is data collection by searching for data or information recorded in several documents. Documentation is also one of how qualitative research is carried out to obtain an overview through written media and other documents written or created directly by the person concerned.<sup>36</sup> Some data collected using this technique are documented at the

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<sup>30</sup> Abdurrahmat Fathoni, "Metodologi Penelitian," Jakarta: Rineka Cipta, 2006.

<sup>31</sup> Ahmad Rijali, "Analisis Data Kualitatif," *Alhadharah: Jurnal Ilmu Dakwah* 17, no. 33 (2019): 81, <https://doi.org/10.18592/alhadharah.v17i33.2374>.

<sup>32</sup> Budur Anufia and Thalha Alhamid, "Instrumen Pengumpulan Data," 2019.

<sup>33</sup> M Makbul, "Metode Pengumpulan Data Dan Instrumen Penelitian," 2021.

<sup>34</sup> S Pd Rukin, *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif* (Yayasan Ahmar Cendekia Indonesia, 2019).

<sup>35</sup> Arifuddin, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, (Bandung: Cv. Pustaka Setia, 2009), Hlm. 131.

<sup>36</sup> Herdiansyah Haris, "Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif Untuk Ilmu-Ilmu Sosial," Jakarta: Salemba Humanika 8 (2010): 131.

Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School. The data analysis techniques in this research are data reduction, data display, verification, and conclusions.

## Result

### Learning the Amtsilati Method in Reading the Yellow Book of Ta'limul Muta'allim at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School

The learning process is a teaching and learning activity involving an educator and students to achieve educational goals.<sup>37</sup> An educational institution must pay attention to several things to attain educational purposes. Appropriate learning methods are needed to deliver learning activities to the expected learning objectives in implementing the learning process. The forms of learning are:

#### 1. Using the Amtsilati Method.

With the Amtsilati method, students can study it for four months to one year. So, with this method, the students have become familiar with a more practical and effective way of exploring the yellow book Ta'limul Muta'allim at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School.<sup>38</sup> The selection of learning strategies also supports the use of this learning method. So that what teachers use in teaching and learning activities and presenting learning materials to students in class can be accepted, understood and used well. However, if there is inaccuracy in choosing or using a learning method, it will result in the learning process being hampered. "The aim is so that the students here can quickly and easily understand, read and translate the Yellow Book themselves".<sup>39</sup>

Mr. Ardiansyah also expressed the learning objectives of the Amtsilati method as deputy head of curriculum; he stated: "The Amtsilati method aims to make it easier for teachers to understand the basics or foundations of the Yellow Book as such, so as a tool to make it easier for students to study the Yellow Book and make it easier for students to translate it."<sup>40</sup>

#### 2. Amtsilati Learning Process at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Islamic Boarding School

According to Syarifuddin, the Amtsilati learning method applied at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School:

"The application of the Amtsilati method is carried out by the teacher using the teacher reading the material discussed in the yellow book repeatedly, which is then followed by the students or students, then the teacher explains the material contained in the book, and after that, the teacher also guides the students to read *nadzom* with a rhythm or tone that the students like."<sup>41</sup>

The above statement is in line with Badrus Sholeh's report, which revealed that:

"In carrying out learning activities using the Amtsilati method, of course, there are stages because not all students have studied the yellow book, so they have

<sup>37</sup> Fakhurrizi Fakhurrizi, "Hakikat Pembelajaran Yang Efektif," *At-Tafkir* 11, no. 1 (2018): 85–99.

<sup>38</sup> Badrus Sholeh, Guru Pengampu Pembelajaran Kitab Kuning Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 16 Juni 2022.

<sup>39</sup> Syarifudin, Kepala Madrasah Salafiyah Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 25 Mei 2022.

<sup>40</sup> Ardiansyah, Waka Kurikulum Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 25 Mei 2022.

<sup>41</sup> Syarifudin, Kepala Madrasah Salafiyah Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 25 Mei 2022.

to be introduced to it first; we tell them to keep reading because by reading they will find odd things like this, how come it's like that. For example, *fi'il amr hamzah washol* in *fi'il amr* in *tasrif*, the term is different depending on the *a'in fi'il* in *fi'il mudhori*, so it's like that, so for new children, we get used to reading, read it first all. After reading it, we will explain, one by one, the first of the interpretations of the term in *tasrif*; there are six chapters, then we will give them an understanding of what *sighot* is, what *wazan* is, which *wazan* is, what is *sighot*, what is *muthobakoh* so that they can consider it in terms of pronunciation.”<sup>42</sup>

Ardiansyah revealed that: “When teaching using the Amtsilati method, the teacher explains the yellow book material to the students, then reads it word by word and asks the students to follow the reading that has been delivered repeatedly, then gives and recites the *nadzom-nadzom* in a rhythm that the students like.”<sup>43</sup> The opinion of Mutiara also strengthens this statement as a student in class 2 who stated: “The Amtsilati method is a method that is easy to understand when learning the yellow book, so it creates fun learning.”<sup>44</sup>

Based on the statement above, it can be understood that the Amtsilati method of learning at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School has several stages because considering that not all students have studied the yellow book, the first stage must be an introduction to basic terms. Which are in the yellow book, and then the students are asked to read the words in the yellow book often then explain their meanings and continue by inviting the students to read together the *nadzom-nadzom* that has been given so that the students become accustomed to it and find it easier memorise it so that it makes learning the yellow book more enjoyable.

### 3. Media in Learning

Learning media is one factor that determines a lesson's success. In the learning process, the presence of media is essential because it has a significant role in influencing the achievement of learning objectives. With the media the media can explain abstract or unclear things and show hidden things.<sup>45</sup>

The media or tools used by teachers who teach the Yellow Book who use the Amtsilati method at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Islamic Boarding School were expressed by Ustadz Badrus Sholeh as follows: “The media or tools we use are the Yellow Book, whiteboard, markers and stationery other. We do not use other learning media because we have limited learning media.”<sup>46</sup>

### 4. Learning Time

Regarding the learning time that was carried out at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Islamic Boarding School, Ustadz Syarifudin revealed that: “The learning time required when studying the yellow book using the Amtsilati method is usually two hours, so one hour is for *muthola'ah* or reviewing the lessons learned yesterday and the next hour

<sup>42</sup> Badrus Sholeh, Guru Pengampu Pelajaran Kitab Kuning Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 16 Juni 2022.

<sup>43</sup> Ardiansyah, Waka Kurikulum Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 25 Mei 2022.

<sup>44</sup> Mutiara, Santri Kelas 2 Di Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 20 September 2022.

<sup>45</sup> M Sobry Sutikno, *Strategi Pembelajaran* (Penerbit Adab, 2021).

<sup>46</sup> Badrus Sholeh, Guru Pengampu Pelajaran Kitab Kuning Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 16 Juni 2022.



is for the material presented, namely the material to be studied or the next material.”<sup>47</sup>

This is also in line with the opinion of Badrus Sholeh, who stated:

“We have two hours of learning time in class, one hour for *muthola'ah* and one hour for discussing the material that will be studied that day. Because we need something called *muthola'ah*, learning is not only there; the lessons they have learned previously must be sharpened again. In formal, they have *shorof* lessons which use the *Amtsilati* method; then in *halaqah*, they have to *muthola'ah* again so they don't forget easily.”<sup>48</sup>

From the statement above, it can be understood that the learning time used in studying the yellow book at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School has a duration of two hours, namely one hour for *muthola'ah* and repeating lessons that have been studied previously while one hour is again to discuss the material that will be learned that day.

### Factors that Influence Learning the *Amtsilati* Method in Reading the Yellow Book of Ta'limul Muta'allim at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School

#### 1. Supporting Factors

##### a. Passionate Teacher

Teachers are one of the determinants of the success of the learning process. Likewise, one of the supporting factors for the success of a method is that it cannot be separated from a teacher. Teachers must optimise the use of learning methods so that these methods can genuinely achieve the expected goals.<sup>49</sup>

Based on the research results conducted at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School. The supporting factors for the successful application of the *Amtsilati* method are:

1. The existence of a teacher. A teacher is very patient and enthusiastic in teaching so that students have high enthusiasm for learning and do not give up easily when faced with difficulties in learning.
2. Ustadz and Ustadzah always guide us when there is time for KBM *halaqah*, so this *halaqah* is specifically for us to learn more about the book of studying the yellow book and how to interpret and look for translations every day so that the students are guided by the Ustadz or Ustadzah in learning the yellow book, both in the form of group deliberation or guesswork.
3. In studying the yellow book using the *Amtsilati* method, the ustadz always guides us and allows me to ask questions if there is material I still don't understand.<sup>50</sup>

##### b. Evaluation in Learning

Learning evaluation is a process of finding out how far and how learning has gone

<sup>47</sup> Syarifuddin, Kepala Madrasah Salafiyah Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. Wawancara. Jelutung, 25 Mei 2022.

<sup>48</sup> Badrus Sholeh, Guru Pengampu Pelajaran Kitab Kuning Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. Wawancara. Jelutung, 16 Juni 2022.

<sup>49</sup> Atika Kumala Dewi et al., *Strategi Dan Pendekatan Pembelajaran Di Era Milenial* (EDU PUBLISHER, 2021).

<sup>50</sup> Yuni Lestari, Ustadzah Di Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. Wawancara. Jelutung, 20 September 2022.

to assess so that improvements can be made to get maximum results.<sup>51</sup> Learning evaluations are critical because, with learning evaluations, educators or instructors will know or have knowledge about what things need to be improved and improved in the learning process to be able to realise real learning goals.<sup>52</sup>

Based on the results of research that has been carried out at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School, one of the supporting factors for the success of implementing the Amtsilati method at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School is the existence of learning evaluation, this was stated by Badrus Sholeh who revealed that:

1. The successful implementation of the Amtsilati method is also supported by conducting learning evaluations, which are carried out every time before the end of the learning process so that students can recall the lessons they have learned that day.
2. Ustadz always does an evaluation when we finish the *halaqah*; we will repeat and briefly summarise what we have learned and obtained, and then the next day, we will do the *muroja'ah* so every day, we will be given time to study. We will be tested the next day, which will help with the evaluation.
3. Before ending the learning of the Ustadz and Ustadzah, always carry out an evaluation, such as asking again about the teaching that the Ustadz or Ustadzah has delivered, sometimes in ways such as *qiro'atul kutub*, reading and translating.
4. For evaluation, the ustadz usually holds a test or exam every two weeks so that the students can understand the lessons taught through constant repetition.
5. In learning the yellow book using the Amtsilati method, the ustadz constantly evaluates the learning, which is done by asking us again or asking us to explain the material that has been described previously. Also, the ustadz holds exams or exams every two weeks to determine the extent of our knowledge.<sup>53</sup>

From the statement above, it can be understood that when studying the yellow book Ta'limul Muta'allim using the Amtsilati method at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School, the teacher constantly evaluates the students by repeating or remembering, doing *muroja'ah*, carrying out evaluations in ways such as *qiro'atul kutub*, reading and translating, asking questions again or asking us to re-explain lesson materials or materials that have been studied previously and also holding tests every two weeks, this is done so that the teacher knows to the best of his ability—students in learning the yellow book.

## 2. Inhibiting Factors

### a. Low motivation to learn

Motivation is a significant factor in the learning process. Without high motivation, a person will be less enthusiastic about learning and will ultimately experience failure in

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<sup>51</sup> I Putu Suardipa and Kadek Hengki Primayana, "Peran Desain Evaluasi Pembelajaran Untuk Meningkatkan Kualitas Pembelajaran," *Widyacarya: Jurnal Pendidikan, Agama Dan Budaya* 4, no. 2 (2020): 88–100.

<sup>52</sup> Elis Elis Ratna Wulan and A Rusdiana, "Evaluasi Pembelajaran" (Pustaka Setia, 2015).

<sup>53</sup> Badrus Sholeh, Guru Pengampu Pelajaran Kitab Kuning Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 16 Juni 2022.

the learning process.<sup>54</sup> Low learning motivation affects students' interest in learning, so students feel lazy about studying or memorising. Likewise, if students' learning motivation is high, students will feel active and be more diligent in studying or memorising. Meanwhile, in reviewing the yellow book, students must be more engaged in memorising.

The low learning motivation of students at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School is one of the inhibiting factors in applying the Amtsilati method to learning the yellow book. This statement is what was expressed by Ustadz Badrus Sholeh, who revealed that:

1. Our biggest enemy in life is laziness. The Amtsilati method is a method or way to understand or learn the Yellow Book quickly and is very easy; what makes it difficult for us to understand is our laziness and the influence of friends in the dormitory and at school.
2. Feeling lazy in memorising because memorisation and then understanding are prioritised in the Amtsilati method.
3. I am always too lazy to participate in learning activities and lack awareness in my soul.<sup>55</sup>

#### b. Unsupportive Environment

The environment is also an inhibiting factor in students' learning activities. If students are in an environment where most students have a high enthusiasm for learning, others will also be motivated to study harder. The inhibiting factors in reading the yellow book Ta'limul Muta'allim using the Amtsilati method, according to Maudy Larasati, are:

1. The environment is less supportive because there are still many students who are lazy about memorising, which triggers a decline in other students' enthusiasm for memorising.
2. When understanding and studying the yellow book using the Amtsilati method, namely, being lazy to memorise, learning the yellow book is due to being influenced by friends in the dormitory.
3. Follow along with your friends so when you see that your friends are not enthusiastic about memorising, your enthusiasm becomes lazy to learn.<sup>56</sup>

From the statement above, it can be understood that the environment is indeed one of the inhibiting factors in learning the Amtsilati method in reading the yellow book Ta'limul Muta'allim at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School, namely low learning motivation and an unsupportive environment.

## Conclusion

Based on research conducted by researchers at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School regarding "Learning the Amtsilati Method in Reading the Ta'limul Muta'allim Yellow Book at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School" a conclusion can be drawn that:

1. Learning the Amtsilati method in Reading the Ta'limul Muta'allim Yellow Book at the

<sup>54</sup> Maryam Muhammad, "Pengaruh Motivasi Dalam Pembelajaran," *Lantanida Journal* 4, no. 2 (2017): 87–97.

<sup>55</sup> Badrus Sholeh, Santri Kelas 2 Di Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 29 September 2022.

<sup>56</sup> Maudy Larasati, Santri Kelas 2 Di Pondok Pesantren Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny. *Wawancara*. Jelutung, 20 September 2022.

### Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School

The Amsilati method of learning that has been carried out at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School is carried out through several stages of using the Amsilati method; the process of Amsilati learning, in this process, the teacher begins to read the words in the yellow book and then explains their meanings—And continued by inviting the students to read together the *nadzom-nadzom* that had been given so that the students became accustomed to it and memorised it more easily. Then, the media used in learning and the learning time. With this method, students are greatly helped because it makes studying the Yellow Book easier. On the other hand, several factors still hinder students from learning the Yellow Book using this method.

2. Factors that influence the learning of the Amsilati method in reading the Ta'limul Muta'allim Yellow Book at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School, namely:
  1. Supporting Factors
    - 1) Passionate teacher
 

Teachers or what are called Ustadz or Ustadzah at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School are very passionate about teaching and guiding students in the process of learning the yellow book, starting from explaining the material, dictating notes to students who are also invited to discuss and also make guesses.
    - 2) Evaluation in Learning
 

Ustadz or ustadzah constantly evaluate the ending of the lesson to ensure that students can understand and remember the material they have studied.
  2. Inhibiting Factors
    - 1) Low motivation to learn causes students to be lazy about memorising.
    - 2) The environment is less supportive because the students at the Raudhatul Muta'allimin Al-Baisuny Jelutung Islamic Boarding School still join their friends who are lazy about memorising.

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