

## Implementation of Islamic Religious Education Values in the Book of Ta'lim Muta'allim

Lutfi Yanto<sup>1</sup>, Muhammad Nurul Yaqin<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Universitas Al-Amien Prenduan, Sumenep, Indonesia

\*Corresponding Author: [mnurulyaqin@idia.ac.id](mailto:mnurulyaqin@idia.ac.id)

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### ABSTRACT

*This research examines how the values of Islamic religious education in the book Ta'lim Muta'allim are applied in class I MTs and what are the supporting and inhibiting factors in the application of Islamic religious education values in the book Ta'lim Muta'allim in class I MTs. The book Ta'lim Muta'allim discusses learning procedures and moral attitudes in learning that students must have. This research uses descriptive qualitative methods. Data collection techniques include interviews, observation, and documentation, while data analysis techniques include data reduction, data presentation, and data verification. As an instrument, the researcher chose the MTs principal, Ta'lim Muta'allim teacher and MTs class I students. Data collection techniques include interviews, observation, and documentation. The data analysis techniques include data reduction, data presentation and verification. Forms of applying the values of Islamic religious education in the book Ta'lim Muta'allim in class I MTs include: First, reading surah Yasin and Al-luqman, second, studying the book Ta'lim Muta'allim in groups, Third, performing prayers dhuha sunnah and midday prayers in congregation. Fourth, actively participate in activities that promote the values of Islamic religious education in the surrounding community, such as inviting other people to pray in the congregation or helping people in need. Supporting factors for implementing the values of Islamic religious education in the book of ta'lim muta'allim in class I MTs include the availability of adequate facilities and infrastructure, the presence of resident students and the presence of teachers who have basic huts. Inhibiting factors in implementing the values of Islamic religious education in the ta'lim muta'allim book in class I MTs include the presence of non-resident students, differences in character and the presence of apathetic parents.*

**Keywords:** Values, education, Islamic religion, the book Ta'lim Muta'allim

### ABSTRAK

*Penelitian ini mengkaji bagaimana penerapan nilai-nilai pendidikan agama Islam dalam kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim di kelas I MTs dan Apa saja faktor pendukung dan penghambat*

*dalam penerapan nilai-nilai pendidikan agama Islam dalam kitab Ta'lim Muta'alim di kelas I MTs. Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim membahas tentang tata cara belajar dan sikap moralitas dalam belajar yang harus dimiliki oleh siswa tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi, sedangkan teknik analisis data meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data dan verifikasi data. Peneliti sebagai instrument memilih kepala sekolah MTs, guru pengajar Ta'lim Muta'allim dan siswa kelas I MTs. Teknik pengumpulan data meliputi wawancara, observasi dan dokumentasi. Adapun teknik analisis data meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data dan verifikasi. Bentuk penerapan nilai-nilai pendidikan agama Islam dalam kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim di kelas I MTs di antaranya: Pertama, membaca surah Yasin dan Al-luqman, kedua, mempelajari kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim secara berkelompok, Ketiga, melaksanakan shalat sunah dhuha dan sholat dhuhur berjamaah, Keempat, berpartisipasi aktif dalam kegiatan-kegiatan yang mempromosikan nilai-nilai pendidikan agama Islam di masyarakat sekitar, seperti mengajak orang lain untuk shalat berjamaah atau membantu orang yang membutuhkan. Faktor pendukung penerapan nilai-nilai pendidikan agama Islam dalam kitab ta'lim muta'allim di kelas I MTs diantaranya: tersedianya sarana dan prasarana yang memadai, adanya siswa mukim dan adanya guru-guru yang memiliki basik pondok. Faktor penghambat dalam penerapan nilai-nilai pendidikan agama Islam dalam kitab ta'lim muta'alim di kelas I MTs diantaranya: adanya siswa non mukim, adanya perbedaan karakter dan adanya orang tua yang apatis.*

**Kata Kunci:** Nilai, Pendidikan, Agama Islam, Kitab Ta'lim Muta'allim

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Education is an effort to instill the moral value of learning in students. Because the morality of learning determines how students should relate to knowledge, be it teachers, friends, or reading books and other things. Moreover, a student's success will be achieved if the student's learning morality is realized as a statement of feelings in achieving knowledge (Majid, 2001).

Moral education is the main goal of education. According to Imam Ghazali, morals are things that are inherent in a person's mind and motivate him to do something (Baraja, 1993). When moral education is left out of learning, students will underestimate knowledge, teachers, and even what is obtained by studying, and fail to reap the benefits of knowledge and learning. Failure affects student behavior. Inability to think or have a good perspective when facing life or problems. Viewed more critically, education is now more concerned with material issues than morality (ethics). Islamic education provides relevance to the guidance of Islamic law taught to its followers and makes people believe in Allah SWT and are pious, have noble character, are honest and upright, respect each other,

harmonious and tolerant. According to Frederick J. MC. Donald is "Education is a process an activity which is directed at producing desirable changes in the behavior of human beings". Education is an ongoing process to produce necessary changes in human behavior.

Therefore, it is very important for parents to educate their children about manners and ethics, and educators need to educate their students better, because teachers stand for parents within the school framework. So that learning ethics are not put aside or abandoned. In this context, ethics occupies a very important position for learning and student participants, because morality can regulate a pure heart and facilitate the learning process. The Al-Amien Tegal Islamic Boarding School class I MTs for boys is an institution that consists of several levels of education from RA to MA with different forms of education, one of which is moral education.

The research began when researchers discovered several problems regarding the lack of morals and morality among male MTs class I students at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school. Researchers understand that moral values cannot be applied in everyday life. A big example is that some students speak dirty words and have little respect for fellow students or teachers, and often even underestimate the rules set by the kiai.

Class I MTs boys at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school were also taught the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* about learning procedures and moral attitudes in learning. Therefore, studying the book of *ta'lim muta'alim* includes everything related to moral learning, and is also very important to study and apply every day.

Therefore, Islamic education practices ethical values, especially studying the book "*Ta'lim Muta'alim*". This book mentions many ethical learning topics such as: Intention to learn, choice of teacher, choice of friends, respect for teachers and scholars, trust in learning. Through education, potential and abilities are gradually promoted and developed so that the desired personality type is achieved. The personality type that a Muslim desires is someone who is able to live and lead his own life in accordance with Islamic ideals, namely being an intellectual, religious and humanist human being.

With that, the aim of Islamic education is not only limited to the transformation of knowledge, but also the internalization of religious spiritual values and morals. So that the output of Islamic education can create someone who is intellectually and spiritually established. Al-Zarnuji, as a medieval educational figure, provided solutions on how to create education that was not only oriented to the worldly world, but was also oriented to the afterlife. Al-Zarnuji's famous work is the book *Ta'lim al-Muta'allim*. This book is a classic work in the field of education which has been widely studied and studied by students of science, especially in Islamic boarding schools. Our material is required to contain moral and spiritual educational content.

The Book of Ta'lim al-Mutta'allim is a classic text that explains the ethics of learning, emphasizing morality to achieve the benefit of knowledge (An'im, 2015). The book is perceived as a monumental work whose existence is highly regarded. This book is also widely used as research and reference literature when writing scientific papers, especially in educational matters. This book is not only used by Muslim scientists, but also used by orientalist and western writers. Another specialty of the Ta'lim Muta'alim book lies in the content it contains. Studying this book is a tip for students to know all about how to study well and correctly. How to learn, but the essence of this book also contains objectives, principles and learning strategies that are based on religious morality. This book is distributed in almost every region of the world.

The book has also been printed, translated and studied in various parts of the world, both East and West. In Indonesia, Ta'lim Muta'allim is studied in almost all classical traditional educational institutions such as Salafi Islamic boarding schools and modern Islamic boarding schools (Lillah, 2015). Studying this book is a tip for students to know all about how to study well and correctly.

The author of the book Talim al-Muta'allim Tariq al-Ta'allum is Sheikh al-Zarnuji. His full name is Sheikh Tajudin Numan bin Ibrahim bin Al Khalil Zarnuzi (Lillah, 2015). Some say his full name is Burhanuddin al-Islami. His date of birth is uncertain among scholars. Al-Zarnuji died in 57 AH (An'im, 2015). He was given the name Al-Zarnuj because he was born in the city of Zarnuj, an Iraqi city. However, the city on the map is now part of the Turkistan (Afghanistan) region due to its proximity to the city of Koujanda. Some say that Zarnuj belongs to the Ma Wara'a al-Nahar (Transoxinia) area, which is one of the strongholds of the Hanafi sect. Apart from the Imam Abu Hanifa School, there is also the Shafi'i School in Transciana.

Apart from that, Burhanuddin Al-Zarnuji also studied with legal expert, writer and poet Ruqnuddin Al-Falqani. Al-Zarnuji was not only an expert in education and Sufism, but was probably also fluent in other fields such as literature, fiqh and kalam sciences. Al-Zarnuj's life belongs to the fourth period, between 750 AD and 1250 AD. This period was the golden age or progress of Islamic education.

In general, the Book of Ta'lim Muta'alim contains several sub-chapters (An'im, 2015), namely:

1. About the nature of Islamic jurisprudence and its virtues, including obligations, the virtues of knowledge, learning the science of morals, the definition of science (Zamuji, 2007; Asy'ari, 2017).
2. About Intentions When Studying, including Learning Intentions, Good and Bad Intentions, Delights and Wisdom of Knowledge,
3. About glorifying knowledge and its owners, including glorifying knowledge, glorifying teachers, glorifying books, respecting teachers, don't choose your own knowledge, don't sit too close to teachers.

4. About being sincere, Muroja'ah, and ideals including Sincerity of the Heart, Muroja'ah of lessons, Self-compassion, Dreams.
5. About starting to study, study limits and their sequence, including Day to start studying, Quantity of Lessons, Quality of Lessons, Taking Notes, Praying, Muzdakarah munadharah and mutharahah, Exploring Knowledge, Funding for knowledge, Gratitude, Sacrifice for the sake of knowledge, Lillahi Ta'ala, Memorization method (Gazali, 1997)
6. About relying on trust, including matters of fortune, influence of worldly affairs, living with concern, using all time for knowledge, time to gain knowledge.

The idea for this research emerged because there were causes and effects that researchers felt needed to be researched in order to find actual findings or answers. There are two problems that researchers want to examine, namely how to apply the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in class I of MTs son Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan?, and What are the supporting and inhibiting factors in the application of religious education values? Islam in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in class I MTs boys Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan?. From the research focus, it can be concluded that there is a research objective based on the existing problem.

This research aims to find out how the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* are implemented in class I of the boys' MTs Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan. Another objective is to find out what are the supporting and inhibiting factors in implementing the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in class I of MTs son Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan.

For the sake of running the research, the researcher looked at and studied several previous studies to use as references for this research. There are several previous studies whose theoretical studies are very relevant to this research, the first is research written by Conia Orajna Katrine entitled "Implementation of the Values of the Book of *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in the Formation of Santri Morals in International Standard Madrasah Aliyah (MBI) Amanatul Ummah Pacet Mojokerto" where the research shows several studies, namely that there are 3 parts to the implementation of the book *Ta'lim al-Muta'alim* in the formation of santri morals, several inhibiting and supporting factors in the implementation of the book *Ta'lim al-Muta'allim*. The second theoretical study reference was written by Oh Ariful Misbachudin with the title "Implementation of the Content of the Book of *Ta'lim Al-Muta'alim* in the Formation of Learning Ethics for Santri Al-As'ariyyah Islamic Boarding School Kalibeber Wonosobo" Research shows that the book *Ta'lim Muta'allim* contains moral education that is oriented towards forming students' learning ethics. The Book of *Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim* pays full attention to the methods that should be carried out by students of knowledge.

The third theoretical study reference was written by Hakima Zakaria with the title "Solutions for Learning the Book of *Ta'lim Muta'alim* on the Problem of Getting

the Blessings of Knowledge." The research explains that a person will not get the blessings of knowledge if he is not clean. Clean in this case is clean from arrogant attitudes, disrespectful attitudes and clean from dirty self. The fourth theoretical study was written by Umi Hafsa with the title "Ethics and Manners According to Science in the Book of Ta'lim Muta'alim." This research shows that the aim of education is not only to improve human intellectuals, but also to improve their behavior. However, as more and more people become educated, this educational goal has still not been achieved. The final theoretical study, namely the fifth, was written by Imam Ahmad Taufiq with the title "Values of Moral Education in the Book of Ta'lim Muta'alim and Their Actualization of Indonesian Character Education." This research contains a theory about the values of moral education contained in the book of Ta'lim. 'lim Muta'alim is still relevant today with character education in Indonesia.

## 2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive type. In accordance with the problem that is the focus of this research, namely a descriptive description of the Application of Islamic Religious Education Values in the Book of Ta'lim Muta'alim in class I at MTs Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan.

Data collection methods Data collection techniques consist of observation, interviews and documentation. The sources of data in this research are the principal of MTs Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan, Ta'lim teaching staff and administrators (ustadz) in class I students of MTs boys Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan, Class I students of MTs boys Pondok Tegal Al -Amen Prenduan.

So that the resulting data can be trusted and can be scientifically accounted for, the researcher checks the validity of the data, using various testing techniques for the validity of the data. In this research, the triangulation technique is used, which is a method of checking the data by checking or re-examining the data that has been collected. . In this research, technical triangulation and source triangulation are used. With source triangulation, researchers must cross different methods in order to differentiate observation results from interview results, then collect valid data.

## 3. RESULT AND ANALYSIS

### **Application of the values of Islamic religious education in the book Ta'lim Muta'alim in class I MTs boys Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan**

Application of the values of Islamic religious education in the book Ta'lim Muta'alim in class I MTs son Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan by conveying material and then presenting it in front of students, either in face-to-face meetings in class or material that needs to be practiced in outside the classroom as a

courtesy to the teacher and each other. According to Frederick J. MC. Donald is "Education is a process an activity which is directed at producing desirable changes in the behavior of human beings". Education is an ongoing process to produce necessary changes in human behavior

Then the form of application of the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in Class I MTs son Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan is Greeting the teacher, Praying, Respecting the teacher, Being serious about learning, Waro'.

The aim of implementing the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in Class I of MTs Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan is to provide awareness that morals are more important than knowledge, to produce ummah cadres who are physically and emotionally intelligent, and produce cadres with extensive knowledge, true charity and noble character.

The influence of applying the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in Class I of MTs Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boys. It has a very positive influence, especially in terms of students' manners towards their environment, teachers, parents, and also in forming superior personalities and also states that this book is considered one of the important classic books and must be applied in education in Indonesia, especially at the junior high school level. to the top.

### **Supporting and inhibiting factors in the application of Islamic religious education values in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in class I of MTs boys at Pondok Al-Amien Prenduan.**

There are several factors that support the implementation of the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in Class I MTs boys at Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan, including (1) Supporting facilities and infrastructure in the Islamic boarding school environment. Availability of prayer rooms. and mosques (2) The existence of residential students or Islamic boarding school students whose intensity in reciting the book is only *Ta'lim Muta'alim* so that they can help transmit knowledge to foreign children (3) The existence of teachers who have basic boarding and character that is embedded in the teachings contained in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim*.

The inhibiting factors in implementing the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in Class I of MTs son Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan consist of several things: (1) The existence of non-resident students who are only in the Islamic boarding school for 6 hours per day can affect the formation of their character because they are more influenced by the external environment which may have been contaminated by sophisticated communication tools and other things that can damage character. (2) There are very large differences in character between one student and another and can become an obstacle in the process of character formation. (3) There are parents who are apathetic towards

the character formation of their children or prioritize work over their children and can also be an obstacle in the process of character formation of students in Islamic boarding schools.

### **The process of applying the values of Islamic religious education in the book Ta'lim Muta'alim.**

Based on the results of the research findings above, in dealing with the process of implementing the values of Islamic religious education in the book Ta'lim Muta'alim at I MTs Putra Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan where the hook of Ta'lim Muta'alim is a classic book which may be a guide for all cottages in Indonesia. Regarding the application, it is the same as other material, the teacher conveys the material in front of the children and students can apply manners such as manners to the teacher, manners to each other in accordance with the contents of the book Ta'lim Muta'alim.

According to Frederick J. MC. Donald (1959) is "Education is a process an activity which is directed at producing desirable changes in the behavior of human beings". Education is an ongoing process to produce necessary changes in human behavior

With that, the researcher concluded that the process of implementing Islamic education values in class I of MTs Putra behaves well in accordance with the theoretical basis above. Before proceeding to the next stage, students should be given material according to what is in the Ta'lim Muta'alim book.

The form of application of Islamic religious education values in the book Ta'lim Muta'alim is as follows:

1. Honor teachers. Glorifying teachers is one way for students/students to glorify their knowledge so that they can gain blessings from knowledge. One of the methods applied by students at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school is by getting into the habit of shaking hands every time they come to school and before entering class. This is required by teachers for students so that students get used to their lives and can also apply the values contained in the book Ta'lim Muta'alim. As contained in the book Ta'lim Muta'alim, one way to glorify knowledge is to glorify teachers. Knowledge is exalted because of its glory, and no matter how rich it is, it is nothing but knowledge that differentiates humans from other creatures, so it is inappropriate to compare it with science. Thus, the researcher concluded that at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school, the contents of the Ta'lim Muta'alim book itself had been implemented by forming students to always apply the values contained in the book.
2. Pray. Praying is an important part of a Muslim's life which is one way to ask Allah SWT, as at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school also applies these educational values where all students before starting lessons or entering class will read Do'a. a so that in learning students can gain the



blessing of knowledge. In accordance with the contents of the Ta'lim Muta'alim book regarding prayer, it is also appropriate for students to be serious (in learning and understanding) to always pray to Allah and be humble before Allah. And always hope for his mercy and forgiveness. The researcher concluded that the values contained in the book Ta'lim Muta'alim are also applied at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school so that students in their daily lives are guided by these values in their behavior (An'im, 2015; Ghazali, 1997 ).

3. Respect for teachers. Respecting teachers and instructors is very important in the traditions of the Tegal al-Amien Prenduan cottage. In the book, Ta'lim Muta'alim, respect for teachers and instructors is emphasized as part of the application of the values contained in the book of Ta'lim. Teachers and instructors in this tradition are considered sources of knowledge, and play an important role in leading students on their spiritual journey where morals are above knowledge. Therefore, treating them with respect and obeying their directions is an obligation. According to the contents of the book Ta'lim Muta'alim, one of the ways to glorify knowledge is by respecting teachers and the people they learn from (namely teachers). Meanwhile, showing love is reprehensible except in seeking knowledge, because students must try. showing affection towards his teacher in order to gain useful and blessed knowledge from his teacher. With this, the researcher concludes that values like these will definitely be implemented and taught in the Ta'lim Muta'alim book at Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan to instill an attitude of respect and obedience to teachers, Kyai and fellow students.
4. Be serious about learning. Teachers at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan Pondok Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan always remind students to be serious about studying so that students are always enthusiastic in seeking knowledge. This is in accordance with the content contained in the book Ta'lim Muta'alim that students of knowledge must be serious, persistent and always in their pursuit of knowledge. It is said that whoever looks for something and is serious about it will definitely find it, whoever knocks on the door repeatedly will definitely get in. With this, the researcher concludes that at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school, teachers apply seriousness in seeking knowledge that being serious in seeking knowledge is mandatory because enthusiasm for knowledge depends on enthusiasm.
5. Waro'. The character of waro' is always instilled by teachers in students at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school, so that students can protect themselves from greed, belittling, gluttony, backbiting, and stealing. This is in accordance with the contents of the book Ta'lim Muta'alim that a student of knowledge does not underestimate adab (good manners) and the sunnah

of the Prophet, because whoever ignores adab is prevented from carrying out sunnah worship, whereas someone who ignores the sunnah will be prevented from carrying out fardhu worship, and whoever underestimates fardhu will be prevented from achieving the rewards of the afterlife (Abror, 2017).

With this, the researcher concluded that at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school, teachers had applied the values contained in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* to the students there. So that students can always look after themselves while on their journey to study.

### **The influence of applying the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim***

The influence in applying the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* is one of the books used in applying the values of Islamic religious education in class I of MTs son Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan. However, there are many other influences that also influence the application of Islamic religious education values to these students, such as the teacher's ability to deliver the material, the learning methods used, students' attitudes towards religion, and the family environment, community and where the students live. As Sudarsono opined:

The application of the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* is one way to shape the human mentality so that they have a moral personality.

The researcher concluded the theory above that there is a connection between the influence of the application of Islamic religious education values in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in class I of MTs boys at the Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school with the formation of morals or morals which causes the process of forming and changing behavior.

The development of the formation of students' morality is characterized by an interest in activities and a strong desire to be accepted as members of their group.

## **4. CONCLUSION**

Forms of application of the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in class I MTs sons of Al-Amien Prenduan boarding school include: First, reading surah Yasin and Al-luqman, second, studying the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in detail in groups, Third, carry out sunnah midday prayers and midday prayers in congregation, Fourth, actively participate in activities that promote the values of Islamic religious education in the surrounding community, such as inviting other people to pray in congregation or helping people in need.

Supporting factors for implementing the values of Islamic religious education in the book *Ta'lim Muta'alim* in class I of MTs boys Pondok Tegal Al-Amien Prenduan

include: the availability of adequate facilities and infrastructure, the presence of resident students and the presence of teachers who have basic huts. Inhibiting factors in implementing the values of Islamic religious education in the Ta'lim Muta'alim book in class I of male MTs include: The presence of non-resident students, differences in character and the presence of apathetic parents.

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