

Students' Ethics Towards Teachers: Analysis of The Book *Adāb Al-'Ālim wa Al-Muta'allim* By KH. Hasyim Asy'ari

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Abstract

Student ethics towards teachers is a fundamental aspect in the educational process, especially in the Islamic educational tradition. The relationship between students and teachers is not just an interaction of transferring knowledge, but also has deep moral and spiritual values. This article will explain the ethics of students towards teachers in the book *Adāb al-'Ālim wa al-Muta'allim* by KH. Hasyim Asy'ari. This study uses a library research approach with primary and secondary data sources. The primary source in this study is the book *Adāb al-'Ālim wa al-Muta'allim* by KH. Hasyim Asy'ari, while the secondary sources in this study are various articles related to student ethics towards teachers using descriptive analytical methods as data analysis techniques. The research findings show that the ethics of students towards teachers in the book *Adab al-'Ālim wa al-Muta'allim* include respecting and honoring teachers, *tawadhu'* or being humble, listening earnestly, not arguing or debating teachers harshly, maintaining morals and manners outside the classroom, asking permission and respecting the teacher's authority, practicing the knowledge taught, and praying for the teacher. Then the relevance includes building character and integrity, strengthening the relationship between teachers and students, maintaining the blessings of knowledge, teaching responsibility and discipline, forming a lifelong learning attitude, and avoiding individualistic attitudes and demeaning others.

Keywords

ethics, students, teachers, the book of *Adāb al-'Ālim wa al-Muta'allim*.



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INTRODUCTION

Education is the main pillar in building the nation's generation.¹ The goals of education will be achieved through learning activities. Learning is a dynamic interaction between teachers and students. In interacting, of course, it cannot be separated from manners or the current term is ethics. Student ethics towards teachers are a fundamental aspect in the education process,

¹ Destiniar, "Membangun Generasi Berkualitas Melalui Pendidikan Karakter," *Jurnal Wahana Didaktika: Ilmu Kependidikan* 16, no. 1 (2018): 43, <https://jurnal.univpgri-palembang.ac.id/index.php/didaktika/article/view/1925>.

especially in the Islamic education tradition. The relationship between students and teachers is not just an interaction of transferring knowledge, but also has deep moral and spiritual values.² Ethics are the key to success in seeking knowledge, where students' respect and obedience to teachers are believed to be able to open the door to blessings of knowledge and make the knowledge gained more useful.³

In Islam, the ethics of teachers towards students have been explained through the thoughts of Islamic figures in their works. One of the important books that discusses the ethics of students towards teachers is *Adāb al-‘Ālim wa al-Muta‘allim* by KH. Hasyim Asy‘ari,⁴ a great scholar and founder of Nahdlatul Ulama. This book outlines the ethical principles that every student should have in interacting with their teacher. KH. Hasyim Asy‘ari emphasizes the importance of manners, respect, and cleanliness of heart in seeking knowledge, as is also part of Islamic teachings.⁵

In this article, the author will analyze the concepts of student ethics towards teachers in the book *Adāb al-‘Ālim wa al-Muta‘allim*. This analysis aims to explore more deeply the views of KH. Hasyim Asy‘ari regarding the ideal attitude for students in the process of seeking knowledge, as well as how this view is relevant in the context of modern education. It is hoped that this study can provide broader insight into the importance of ethics in education and can serve as a guide for students and educators in building a learning environment full of ethical and moral values.

METHOD

This study uses a library research approach.⁶ Library Research is a study conducted to develop a problem that is basically based on a critical and in-depth review of relevant library materials.⁷ There are two data sources in this study, namely primary sources and secondary sources. The primary source in this study is the book *Adāb al-‘Ālim wa al-Muta‘allim* by KH. Hasyim Asy‘ari, while secondary sources are various articles related to student ethics towards teachers. These data sources were explored using documentation techniques. The data analysis technique used by the author is the descriptive method. The data that has been collected is then

² Christa Vike Lotulung et al., *Pengantar Pendidikan* (Yayasan Kita Menulis, 2023), 21.

³ Abu Hasan Mubarak, *Adab Menuntut Ilmu: Kiat Sukses Meraih Mimpi Di Zaman Now Berdasarkan Petunjuk Al-Qur‘an Dan Al-Hadits, Portal Al-Nida* (Cirebon: CV Elsi Pro, 2019), 7.

⁴ Muhammad Hasyim Asy‘ari, *Adāb Al-‘Ālim Wa Al-Muta‘Allim*, 2nd ed. (Jombang: Maktabah al-Turats al-Islamiy, 2022), 32.

⁵ April Iiana Citra Imanniar, Achmad Junaedi Sitika, and Ceceng Syarief H, "Etika Peserta Didik Kepada Guru Perspektif KH. Hasyim Asy‘ari (Kajian Teoritik Kitab Adab Al-‘Alim Wa Al-Muta‘Allim)," *Edumaspul: Jurnal Pendidikan* 5, no. 2 (2021): 2, <https://doi.org/10.33487/edumaspul.v5i2.1762>.

⁶ Rahmadi, *Pengantar Metodologi Penelitian* (Banjarmasin: Antasari Press, 2011), 15.

⁷ Putra, *Penelitian Studi Kepustakaan, Penelitian Kepustakaan (Library Research)*, 2020, 26.

analyzed non-statistically, while the data collected is in the form of descriptive data.⁸

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION (*Palatino Linotype 11, Space 1.5, Justify*)

Book of *Adab al-'Ālim wa al-Muta'allim*

Adab al-'Ālim wa al-Muta'allim is one of the monumental works of KH. Hasyim Asy'ari,⁹ the founder of Nahdlatul Ulama' (NU), which focuses on ethics and manners in the teaching and learning process between a teacher (*al-'Ālim*) and students (*al-muta'allim*). This book is compiled as a guide to building good morals and procedures in seeking knowledge, emphasizing the importance of a harmonious relationship between teachers and students that is full of respect and blessings. KH. Hasyim Asy'ari wrote this book in order to answer the challenges related to morality and morals in the world of Islamic education. Through *Adab al-'Ālim wa al-Muta'allim*, he wanted to provide guidelines for students and teachers so that they could maintain manners and ethics in seeking knowledge, which is believed to bring blessings and deepen the meaning of the knowledge gained.¹⁰

The book *Adab al-'Ālim wa al-Muta'allim* is divided into several important parts that include ethical guidelines for teachers and students. The main contents of this book include the manners of students towards teachers, the manners of teachers in teaching, the importance of intention in seeking knowledge, the benefits of maintaining manners in knowledge, and the prohibition of arguing or refuting teachers rudely.¹¹ This book is not only a guide in Islamic boarding schools, but also an important reference in the formation of academic ethics in the wider Islamic education environment. The thoughts of KH. Hasyim Asy'ari in this book show his commitment to maintaining moral and ethical values in Islamic education which are very relevant to this day.

Ethics of Students towards Teachers in the Book of *Adab al-'Ālim wa al-Muta'allim*

In the book *Adāb al-'Ālim wa al-Muta'allim*, KH. Hasyim Asy'ari provides in-depth guidance regarding the ethics of a student towards a teacher. These manners or ethics are considered the main key in obtaining useful and blessed knowledge. Some of the ethics of students towards teachers according to the book include: *first*, respect and glorify the teacher. KH. Hasyim Asy'ari

⁸ Thobby Wakarmamu, *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*, 1st ed. (Purbalingga: CV. Eureka Media Aksara, 2022), 56.

⁹ Asy'ari, *Adāb Al-'Ālim Wa Al-Muta'Allim*, 30.

¹⁰ Lukmanul Hakim, "Konsep Pendidikan Karakter Perspektif KH. Hasyim Asy'ari: Studi Kitab Adabul 'Alim Wal Muta'alim," *Mediakita* 3, no. 1 (2019): 54.

¹¹ Asy'ari, *Adāb Al-'Ālim Wa Al-Muta'Allim*, 29.

emphasized that students must show high respect for their teachers. Students should glorify teachers, both in actions, words and attitudes. Civilized students will always maintain polite speech and attitudes when dealing with their teachers.¹² **Second**, *tawadhu'* or humility. *Tawadhu'* or humility is an attitude that is highly emphasized. Students must not feel smarter or superior to their teachers, and instead must be humble in receiving lessons. This attitude opens students' hearts to receive knowledge sincerely and with full appreciation.¹³

Third, listen earnestly. Students are required to listen to the teacher's explanation with full attention and sincerity. The attitude of listening well shows that students respect the time and knowledge conveyed by the teacher, so that they can understand and absorb the lesson more effectively. **Fourth**, do not argue or debate the teacher harshly.¹⁴ In this book, students are prohibited from arguing or debating the teacher harshly. If there is something that is not understood or there is a difference of opinion, students are encouraged to ask politely and respectfully. Arguing with the teacher harshly is considered a form of disrespect and can eliminate the blessings of learning. **Fifth**, maintain morals and manners outside the classroom. In addition to respecting teachers in the classroom, students are also encouraged to maintain their attitudes and morals towards teachers outside the classroom. This respect is not limited to learning moments, but also outside of daily learning. For example, greeting the teacher politely when meeting outside the school or Islamic boarding school environment.¹⁵

Sixth, asking permission and respecting the teacher's authority.¹⁶ In the learning process, students are encouraged to always ask permission, especially when asking questions or discussing. This shows recognition of the teacher's authority as a teacher and gives the impression that students respect the role of the teacher.¹⁷ **Seventh**, practicing the knowledge taught. KH. Hasyim Asy'ari reminded that the knowledge gained must be practiced so that it becomes useful knowledge. Practicing the knowledge taught by the teacher is one of the best ways to appreciate the knowledge and services of the teacher, and this will strengthen the relationship between students and teachers in the form of prayers and blessings. **Eighth**, not mentioning the teacher's

¹² Asy'ari, 29.

¹³ Asy'ari, 30.

¹⁴ Asy'ari, 36.

¹⁵ Asy'ari, 45.

¹⁶ Asy'ari, 36.

¹⁷ Imanniar, Junaedi Sitika, and Syarief H, "Etika Peserta Didik Kepada Guru Perspektif KH. Hasyim Asy'ari (Kajian Teoritik Kitab Adab Al-'Alim Wa Al-Muta'Allim)," 9.

shortcomings.¹⁸ This book also teaches students not to mention or look for their teacher's shortcomings. Respecting the teacher sincerely means ignoring the teacher's personal shortcomings and focusing on the quality of the knowledge taught. This attitude also helps maintain sincerity in the learning process. *Ninth*, being patient in the learning process. KH. Hasyim Asy'ari emphasized the importance of patience in seeking knowledge. Students must be patient with the methods and teaching methods used by teachers, because each teacher has their own teaching style. This patience will make it easier for students to absorb the knowledge conveyed wholeheartedly.¹⁹

Tenth, praying for teachers. Praying for teachers to be given blessings, health, and safety is one form of respect taught in this book. KH. Hasyim Asy'ari taught that praying for teachers is a form of gratitude and love for teachers who have educated and guided in gaining knowledge. The ethics taught by KH. Hasyim Asy'ari in *Adāb al-ʿĀlim wa al-Mutaʿallim* show that the relationship between students and teachers is not only based on the need to transfer knowledge, but must also be built on the basis of respect, sincerity, and purity of intention. By maintaining this ethic, the knowledge obtained by students will be more useful and blessed, and will be easier to live in everyday life.²⁰

The Relevance of Student Ethics to Teachers in the Book of *Adāb al-ʿĀlim wa al-Mutaʿallim* by KH. Hasyim Asy'ari

The relevance of student ethics to teachers in the book of *Adāb al-ʿĀlim wa al-Mutaʿallim* by KH. Hasyim Asy'ari is very important and has a value that remains actual, even though this book was written in a traditional context. The manners emphasized in this book not only support success in the teaching and learning process, but also help shape the character of students as a whole. Some of the relevance of student ethics to teachers in this book for the modern era include: *First*, building character and integrity. In modern education, character building is as important as mastery of knowledge. *Adāb al-ʿĀlim wa al-Mutaʿallim* emphasizes the importance of respect, politeness, and humility (*tawadhu'*) from a student towards his teacher.²¹ This attitude helps shape the character and integrity of students, which are important provisions in facing the challenges of

¹⁸ Asy'ari, *Adāb Al-ʿĀlim Wa Al-MutaʿAllim*, 37.

¹⁹ Asy'ari, 36.

²⁰ Radjasa Mu'tasim Nurul Hidayah, Muqowim, "Perspektif Kh Hasyim Asy'Ari Tentangetika Murid Terhadap Guru Dan Relevansinya Dalam Pendidikan Karakter," *Jurnal Al Ibrah* 5, no. 1 (2020): 62.

²¹ Muhammad Ikhsanudin and Amrulloh, "Etika Guru Dan Murid Perspektif KH. Hasyim Asy'ari Dan Undang-Undang Guru Dan Dosen," *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 3, no. 2 (2019): 12.

the times. The ethics taught in this book train students to have an attitude of respect not only to teachers, but also to others in their lives.

Second, strengthening the relationship between teachers and students. The ethics taught by KH. Hasyim Asy'ari create a harmonious relationship between teachers and students. This relationship plays a very important role in creating a conducive learning atmosphere. In modern education, a good teacher-student relationship has been shown to increase motivation and learning effectiveness. The respect and closeness between teachers and students, as taught in this book, make students more open and more receptive to lessons.²² **Third**, maintaining the blessing of knowledge. KH. Hasyim Asy'ari emphasized that the ethics of students towards teachers have a direct impact on the blessing of the knowledge gained. In the modern era, this concept of blessing can be interpreted as learning that is beneficial and has a positive impact on individuals and society. With respect and sincere intentions in learning, students will find it easier to gain a deep understanding and knowledge that they can use in their daily lives.²³

Fourth, teaching responsibility and discipline. The ethics taught in this book emphasize the importance of discipline and responsibility in seeking knowledge. The attitude of not arguing or arguing harshly with teachers, as taught in this book, helps instill a sense of discipline and responsibility in students.²⁴ In modern education, this attitude is relevant in building discipline and seriousness in learning and appreciating the learning process. Fifth, avoiding individualistic attitudes and belittling others. In the context of modern education, where individualistic attitudes and fierce competition sometimes emerge, the values of *Adāb al-ʿĀlim wa al-Mutaʿallim* are an important balance. KH. Hasyim Asy'ari teaches students not to feel superior to teachers or other students. This ethic encourages students to be humble and work together, so that the learning environment becomes more inclusive and harmonious.²⁵

CONCLUSION

The ethics of students towards teachers are a fundamental aspect in the educational process, especially in the Islamic educational tradition. The relationship between students and

²² Radjasa Mu'tasim Nurul Hidayah, Muqowim, "Perspektif KH Hasyim Asy'ari Tentang Etika Murid Terhadap Guru Dan Relevansinya Dalam Pendidikan Karakter," *Jurnal Al Ibrah* 5, no. 1 (2020): 62.

²³ Imanniar, Junaedi Sitika, and Syarief H, "Etika Peserta Didik Kepada Guru Perspektif KH. Hasyim Asy'ari (Kajian Teoritik Kitab Adab Al-ʿĀlim Wa Al-Mutaʿallim)," 63.

²⁴ Hakim, "Konsep Pendidikan Karakter Perspektif KH. Hasyim Asy'ari: Studi Kitab Adabul 'Ālim Wal Mutaʿallim," 56.

²⁵ Yona Fitri, "Konsep Etika Guru Menurut Hasyim Asy'ari," *El-Darisa: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 1, no. 2 (2023): 178, <https://ejournal.staihwaduri.ac.id/index.php/eldarisa/index>.

teachers is not just an interaction of transferring knowledge, but also has deep moral and spiritual values. *Adab al-‘Ālim wa al-Muta‘allim* is one of the monumental works of KH. Hasyim Asy'ari which is used as a guide to build good morals and procedures in seeking knowledge, by emphasizing the importance of a harmonious relationship between teachers and students that is full of respect and blessings. The ethics of students towards teachers in the book *Adab al-‘Ālim wa al-Muta‘allim* include respecting and glorifying teachers, *tawadhu'* or being humble, listening earnestly, not arguing or arguing with teachers harshly, maintaining morals and manners outside the classroom, asking permission and respecting the teacher's authority, practicing the knowledge taught, and praying for the teacher. Then the relevance includes building character and integrity, strengthening the relationship between teachers and students, maintaining the blessings of knowledge, teaching responsibility and discipline, and avoiding individualistic attitudes and belittling others.

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