



The Role of Islamic Education Philosophy in Education

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Abstract. This journal the problems in this journal are related to the philosophy of Islamic education which has a good role in the world of education. This study uses qualitative methods with the Research Library on each book and other supporting files that can support research in this journal. The results of the first study, that the philosophy of Islamic education, produced clues about problems in Islamic education, the results of such deep thoughts, and efforts to explore these problems. Second, the philosophy of Islamic education, provides a certain view of the discussion of human beings in Islam. Regarding the nature of life and human life in the philosophy of Islamic education, it is concluded that humans in this case have the potential from birth and must be grown and developed.

Keywords: *Philosophy of Islamic Education*

INTRODUCTION

Philosophy in Greek reads philosophia or love of wisdom. In philosophy, any question will seek an answer to the heart of the question and answer it. Philosophy in this case is a logical human knowledge of various abstract objects. The theories that arise on a question will be true if the truth of the various answers to these questions is proven empirically. After there is empirical evidence, then after that will be the emergence of a new theory regarding the questions discussed previously. Education is a process where attitudes change in humans as a manifestation of maturity through teaching and training. According to KH Dewantara as an education leader in Indonesia, he said that education is one of the most important things in humans, because of the education that is inherent in humans, safety and happiness will always be achieved both personally and in the community.

While education in Islam has a meaning of a necessity in building a better life. This matter is also contained in the Qur'an surah Al-Alaq in the first verse which sound iqra ' the meaning is read. Which means that it is said that humans are essentially human beings who will always enjoy their lives if there is morality in their lives. Because according to Islam morality is the main key for humans in living every step of their lives between fellow humans. Based on the various explanations above, can draw a conclusion that humans in thinking and looking for a truth on various questions that arise have three ways, namely through philosophy, education and Islam. Therefore, in this journal, will be discussed the role of Islamic educational philosophy in education.

METHOD

1. Models and Types of Research

In a research will not be separated from a research method. Likewise in the research method there are also 2 models including qualitative and quantitative. Qualitative is a research method based on descriptive data. Descriptive data in the form of words orally and in writing. While quantitative is a research method based on the problem hypothesis. This means that the hypothesis is a temporary presupposition of the problem. Henceforth, the hypothesis is continued with an empirical truth. Data collection in this model is based on propulsion in the research conducted. Therefore, the research at this time uses the type of library research or research library. Library research is a type of research method by examining various sources of library references that are still related to the problem.

2. Data Collection Methods

The collection method in this thesis uses the documentation method. The documentation method itself is a method used by researchers by collecting various sources and important notes that are still related to the problem. With this method can make it easier to obtain complete and valid data.

DISCUSSION

1. Definition of Philosophy

Philosophy in Greek comes from the word *philosophia*, where *philo* means love while *sophia* means wisdom. If combined into a series of words about love of wisdom. In the opinion of several figures who discuss philosophy, one of them is Rassel, according to Rassel, philosophy is in the middle between theology and science. The contents contained in philosophy include various thoughts related to issues that are still not clearly defined. Its mention, philosophy also gets the nickname as the mother of the sciences. This is because the discussion contained in philosophy about being and maybe there is, besides that philosophy also gets the nickname as a guide to life. Because the discussion of philosophy also asks questions related to life's problems and then answers themselves, then the answer becomes a measure. Another definition also says that philosophy is a collection of theories or various systems of thought.

The object of study in philosophy is divided into two parts. First, the material object consists of everything that becomes a problem in philosophy. These problems include the nature of God, nature, and humans. Second, the object of formal study in philosophy is an attempt to find a radical answer to various questions that arise in philosophy.

Al-Kindi's philosophical division includes theology and the science of the oneness of God (it seems that he does not view these two sciences as the same science) between the theoretical sciences, while the practical includes the ethical sciences. It can be said that Al-Kindi's division is the same as that of Aristoteles, who considered theology as a proper field of philosophical inquiry.

Furthermore, the highest discussion in philosophy is the discussion of the existing problem or the problem of the initial truth, namely the problem of divinity. The reason behind the exploration of philosophy is none other than is the truth. The truth will not be completely discussed before getting to the point of all truth. For that philosophy seeks to arrive at the first truth. The first

truth is God. God's problems are explored from various directions, so that its absoluteness, condition, unity and so on are clearly visible. It is the same with religion, where its theology with its logical arguments establishes the existence of an Absolute God. Such is al-Kindi's view of philosophy and religion. The two go hand in hand, one requires the other.

2. Understanding the Philosophy of Islamic Education

According to one philosophical figure, Poedjawidjatna, said that philosophy is one of the sciences that seeks to find the true roots of a problem that is currently a polemic of human thought. Then look for an answer to these questions logically. In this case, the character includes philosophy in the category of science, so it is said that philosophy has a scientific nature, seeks a truth, is methodical, has a system and is general or universal. Objects of philosophy include the object of form and matter. Objects of philosophy include the object of form and matter. The object of the form of philosophy is an attempt to find a radically concrete truth about the material object of philosophy. While the material object of philosophy is everything that is the source of the main problem and is being questioned in philosophy, including the nature of God, nature and humans. According to Ariwidodo philosophy is writing. This departs from an opinion that philosophy consists of texts and texts. The nature of philosophy according to the character is general or universal. so that philosophy functions in finding answers to questions radically.

While education in Islam has a meaning of a necessity in building a better life. This matter is also contained in the Qur'an surah Al-Alaq in the first verse which sound iqra ' meaning read. It means that humans are essentially humans who will always enjoy their life if there is a moral in their life. Because according to Islam morality is the main key for humans in living every step of their lives between fellow humans. Education is an important need for humans. Fatah Yasin for his quote on John Dewey's words in his book entitled "Zakiyah Daradjat" said that education is an absolute necessity of human life, none other than to shape and prepare his personality to live with discipline.

In essence, the philosophy of Islamic education is a collection of various theories of Islamic education and can be accounted for logically but cannot be proven empirically, but in the world Islamic education on any subject should be able to do an empirical and logical reasoning or analysis and if there is something between the two that does not exist, then it will not be called Islamic education. In Islamic education, the knowledge that will be taught to students have a basic foundation of norms and ethical values that are sourced from the Qur'an and the hadith of the Prophet.

3. The Role of Philosophy of Islamic Education

According to Azra, philosophy here provides an effort that is so important in providing a foundation for philosophical developers in developing each of their thoughts in Islamic education. This is because there is a link between the hegemony of the western scientific paradigm which is positivism-secularism, where it still exists in every tradition in the world of Islamic education. The West used the opportunity to attack Islam in a rational-philosophical manner on the metaphysical foundation of Islam and it is obligatory to answer it critically and radically.

According to Mahatma who also issued his argument that one of the literatures on eastern philosophy, namely Sufism, is more to regulate and familiarize ourselves so that we do not neglect to fall into the world but also the hereafter needs to be followed up with the various media contained in it. This is very good for humans, because then humans can carry out advanced behavior with various suggestions in Sufism, and can introspect themselves before taking the next step.

In the world of education there are two kinds of theory groups. Western and Islamic educational theory. These two theories are still not able to synthesize it. Because Islam is more directed towards social, and so on. It is clear that Muslims are still in a tug-of-war between western theory and the various teachings of Islam. In addition, there is also a need for a knowledge contribution for philosophers. One of them is that scientific knowledge is a rational and empirical science, or it can also be said to be sensory knowledge. Philosophical knowledge is logical knowledge and there is no empirical evidence. Knowledge in this Islamic view is only one, namely educational interests, while intellectual knowledge includes social knowledge about literature, philosophy, education, economics (Islamic views on politics, economics, social life), geography, sociology, psychological linguistics, anthropology. Natural knowledge that explains the philosophy of science, mathematics, statistics, knowledge of space. Knowledge is sometimes a revealed science and there are humans as seekers of that knowledge, the tools used to seek knowledge are through the senses, mind, and heart. Furthermore, it is said that achieving perfect morals is a real goal in education, but that does not mean that physical education, reason, science, and others are not important.

However, these two things have a very ideal collaboration and relationship. The concept of Islam is not much different from the flow of progressivism. What is different are the values accepted for development and change. Regarding the philosophy of futurism as a continuation of reconstructionism, which assumes that representation in education is important for future prospects, it is in line with Islamic principles. In Islamic education pay attention to the development of all personal aspects, namely aspects of body, mind, and spirit. So a lesson aimed at educating the spirit and heart. The need for the science of aqidah, Al-Farabisang philosophers have placed the science of divinity as the highest knowledge. Despite the various controversies of his thought, fazlur Rahman's eloquence in articulating Islam in the modern world stage is not only by Muslim parailmuan, but also non-Muslim scientists.

First, the philosophy of Islamic education produces an indication of the problems in Islamic education, the result of such deep thought, and seeks to explore the problem. Based on philosophical analysis, the philosophy of Islamic education can show various alternative ways in overcoming these problems. Solving these problems through a selection process for whichever is the most effective, then the alternative is implemented in educational practice.

Second, the philosophy of Islamic education, provides a certain view of human discussion in Islam. The view aimed at humans is related to human nature which is interrelated with the purpose of human life and is at the same time the goal of education in Islam. Philosophy of education also has a role to explain more clearly about the general goals of Islamic education in

the form of specific and operational goals. Meanwhile, for operational purposes, it plays a role in directing real activities in the implementation of education.

Third, an analysis of the nature of life and human life in the philosophy of Islamic education, has a conclusion that humans in this case have a potential from their innate nature when they exist and must be grown and developed. The philosophy of Islamic education shows that what is meant by innate potential that has existed since humans are born are none other than the attributes of God, or Al Asma` al Husna, and in the context of developing these divine attributes in concrete life, there should be no blemishes. which colors the journey and demeans the name and nature of God.

Fourth, the analysis of the philosophy of Islamic education on the problems in Islamic education that is being faced will provide information for further regarding whether the process of Islamic education that has been running so far has been able to achieve the goals of ideal Islamic education or not. Furthermore, it can formulate the location of the weakness. Thus providing other ways in terms of repair and implementation can be done.

It can be said that according to Zuhairini, related to the role of philosophy in Islamic education, first, towards two directions, namely the direction of developing philosophical concepts in Islamic education which will automatically spawn a new theory in Islamic education, and improvement and renewal of practice and implementation of education Islam.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion is that Philosophy and Islamic education have a very close relationship. Because philosophy is a systematic way of thinking, radical by questioning education in Islam as the main ingredient. Furthermore, the philosophy of Islamic education in education is a medium that is used in ways of thinking by questioning various problems related to Islamic-based education. With the existence of philosophy in Islamic education, it will form the basis and basic benchmarks in viewing Islamic education in the future. In addition, Islamic education will easily progress along with the development of the human mindset towards a science based on the Qur'an.

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