



Abu Bakar As-Siddiq (Islamic Education Management and Its Contribution to Education)

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Abstract. Education is one of the main pillars in Islam, as explained in many verses of the Qur'an and Hadith. Education has an important role in the formation of individuals who have noble character and broad knowledge, so that they are capable carrying out his mandate as caliph on earth. In Islamic education, there are periods educational development which has been going on since the time of the Prophet. After his death Rasulullah, the leadership of the Islamic community is held by the companions of the Prophet, which starts from the companions Abu Bakr Ash-Siddiq. Regarding the figure of Abu Bakar Ash-Siddiq, he is one The most important friend of the Prophet Muhammad SAW and the first caliph of Islam. In terms of This article discusses the biography of Abu Bakar, his contribution to the development of Islam, his work while in leadership, as well as his educational thoughts and practices. apply. Through analysis of various historical sources and Islamic literature, this article aims to provide insight into thinking Abu Bakar's education is relevant to the current context. This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach with historical analysis methods. This research produced Abu Bakar As-Siddiq's Islamic educational management principles were applied today, they would lead to an education system that is well-planned, well-organized, value-driven, and tightly monitored. His POAC-based leadership remains highly relevant in today's context, offering a strong foundation for developing modern Islamic education that balances spirituality, morality, and intellectual excellence.

Keywords: *education, management, Abu Bakar Ash Shiddiq*

INTRODUCTION

Education is one of the main pillars of Islam, as explained in many verses of the Al Qur'an and Hadith. Education has an important role in forming individuals with noble character and broad knowledge, so that they are able to carry out their mandate as caliphs on earth. Abu Bakar As-Siddiq, a close friend and first caliph after the death of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, was a figure who made a major contribution to the management of Islamic education in the early development of Islam. As caliph, Abu Bakr focused not only on governance, but also on preserving Islamic teachings through education. One of his greatest contributions was the initiative to collect the Al Qur'an in written form so that Islamic teachings could be studied accurately by future generations (Hefner, 2019).

The aim of this research is to analyze the educational management implemented by Abu Bakar As-Siddiq with a modern management approach which includes planning, organizing, actuating and controlling functions. In this context, Abu Bakar As-Siddiq provided a strong foundation for the development of structured Islamic education. This article will also highlight how the values applied by Abu Bakar in Islamic education management are still relevant and can be applied in the current educational context

LITERATUR REVIEW

Abu Bakar As-Siddiq has been discussed in various studies highlighting his role as a political and religious leader. However, little research specifically discusses his role in the field of Islamic education and how he applied management principles in maintaining the continuity of Islamic education after the death of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. A study conducted by Hefner (2019) emphasized the important role of Abu Bakar in strengthening the Muslim community through various educational policies. This study focuses on aspects of political and social leadership, but has not in depth analyzed its contribution to educational management.

In other literature, Abu Bakr is praised for his wisdom in overcoming various crises faced by Muslims after the death of the Prophet. One of his most important decisions was the collection of verses from the Al Qur'an that had previously only been memorized and stored orally. According to Bandura, this step shows Abu Bakar's long-term view in planning Islamic education, especially in ensuring that knowledge is well maintained. This illustrates that Abu Bakar's role in education was much more strategic than simply ensuring political stability.

METHOD

This research uses a descriptive qualitative approach with historical analysis methods. Data was obtained through literature studies from including Islamic history books, hadith, and the latest scientific journals that discuss the role of Abu Bakar AsSiddiq in the field of education. An analytical approach is used to identify and evaluate the application of educational management principles by Abu Bakar. This research also discusses the implications of Abu Bakar's educational management in a modern context.

RESULT & DISCUSSION

Biography Abu Bakar As-Siddiq

Abu Bakar As-Siddiq, who was born with the name Abdullah bin Abi Quhafah, was one of the most loyal and closest friends of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. Abu Bakr was one of the first people to convert to Islam, and his contribution was enormous in supporting the Prophet Muhammad SAW, both morally, financially and strategically. He was often used as a mediator in various difficult situations and played an important role in strengthening the position of Islam in Mecca and Medina. He received the nickname "As-Siddiq" which means "The Justifier" because of his firm belief in the truth of the Prophet's teachings, especially during the Isra' Mi'raj event, when the Prophet Muhammad SAW made a night journey to the Al-Aqsa Mosque and ascended into the sky in a short time. Even though many people doubted this incident, Abu Bakar believed in it without hesitation, so he was nicknamed As-Siddiq (Az-Zuhaili, 2017).

After the death of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, Abu Bakr was appointed the first caliph of the Muslim community, continuing his leadership in maintaining and spreading Islamic teachings. His leadership was marked by various challenges, such as rebellions by tribes who refused to pay zakat and the emergence of false prophets. Abu Bakr succeeded in overcoming these challenges through firm policies and effective military strategies, thereby succeeding in maintaining the political and social stability of the Muslim community at that time. (Bakry, 2019 & Dahlan, 2020).

Apart from that, one of Abu Bakr's great contributions was ordering the collection of the Al Qur'an in written form after many memorizers of the Al Qur'an died in battle. This is an important basis for Muslims to preserve their holy books (Rizqi, 2021). His caliphate period, which lasted about two years, ended with his death in 634 AD, and his position was replaced by Umar bin Khattab (Yusuf, 2023).

The Works of Abu Bakar As-Siddiq

Even though there are not many written works produced directly by Abu Bakar, his policy in managing the Al-Qur'an is one of the greatest contributions to the world of Islamic education. He ordered the collection of the Al Qur'an which was scattered in memorized form and written on skin, stones and date palm leaves into one mushaf. This decision is one of the most important steps in maintaining the purity of Islamic teachings. Apart from that, through his leadership, he succeeded in establishing an informal education system that taught the Al Qur'an and Hadith to his friends and the next generation.

Abu Bakar As-Siddiq's Educational Thought and Management

As a leader, Abu Bakar had a clear vision of the importance of education in maintaining the unity of the Muslim Ummah. His thinking about education is based on the principle that knowledge is the main key to achieving a good life in this world and the hereafter. In educational management, Abu Bakar implemented four management functions which are currently used in various scientific disciplines.

1. Planning

Abu Bakar understands the importance of careful planning in carrying out education. One form of planning carried out was collecting the Al-Qur'an. This shows that he has a long-term view of educational continuity. Abu Bakar also planned a learning system that involved friends and scholars to spread Islamic teachings.

Modern Application:

- Developing long-term Islamic educational curricula that integrate both religious and worldly knowledge.
- Digitalizing Islamic resources, including the Qur'an and Hadith, to preserve and distribute them globally.
- Building an educational vision rooted in both spiritual and intellectual development, focusing on moral character and life skills.

Relevance: Abu Bakar demonstrated that education should be purposefully planned with the aim of preserving the faith and empowering the community.

2. **Organizing**

In the context of Abu Bakar's leadership, organizational ability is an important aspect in advancing education and spreading Islamic teachings. By dividing tasks based on individual expertise, such as when he appointed friends who had the ability to teach the Al Qur'an and Hadith. He also appointed several friends such as Zaid bin Thabit as team heads in the process of collecting the Al Qur'an, this was because Abu Bakar showed his managerial skills. This reflects its ability to place people according to their respective expertise to ensure effectiveness in the implementation of education. This approach not only ensures tasks are carried out well, but also maximizes each individual's potential for greater effectiveness in achieving shared goals.

Modern Application:

- Appointing educators based on their qualifications and moral character, not just academic credentials.
- Strengthening the institutional structure of Islamic schools, madrasahs, and universities with professional management.
- Fostering collaboration between government, religious institutions, and communities in developing holistic Islamic education.

Relevance: His effective delegation and structured approach are models for building strong and responsive educational institutions today.

3. **Actuating**

Abu Bakar not only plans and organizes, but also ensures that the learning process runs well. He encouraged teachers and students to remain committed to the teaching and learning process. Apart from that, he is also actively involved in providing direct instructions regarding the dissemination of knowledge.

Modern Application:

- Providing ongoing training and motivation for teachers to enhance teaching quality and engagement.
- Encouraging the revival of knowledge circles (halaqahs) in both physical and digital spaces.
- Promoting visionary leadership in education to inspire participation and commitment from all stakeholders.

Relevance: His leadership reflects a values-driven approach to education that goes beyond administration to truly inspire action.

4. Controlling

To ensure that the educational process runs according to its objectives, Abu Bakar supervises teachers and students. He ensures that the teachings conveyed remain within the correct corridors of Islam. Thus, the teaching process runs in accordance with established standards.

Modern Application:

- Implementing regular evaluations of learning processes and outcomes to ensure alignment with Islamic values.
- Ensuring that curriculum content and teaching materials remain accurate, authentic, and free from deviation.
- Creating transparent accountability mechanisms for educators and institutions, including audits and performance reviews.

Relevance: Effective monitoring ensures that Islamic education maintains both its quality and its integrity.

The Teachers of Abu Bakar As-Siddiq

During his life, Abu Bakar learned a lot directly from the Prophet Muhammad SAW. As his closest friend, he had direct access to Islamic teachings from the most authoritative sources. Apart from the Prophet, Abu Bakar also often discussed with other friends such as Umar bin Khattab and Uthman bin Affan, who also provided input on the management of the people and education. Before Muhammad SAW's prophetic period, Abu Bakar also studied with Zaid bin Amr bin Nufail. Jalal ad-Din as-Suyuti in his book entitled "Tarikh al-Khulafa" explains that when Abu Bakarr was anxious about the culture of the Quraish who worshiped idols, he secretly often met with three of his spiritual teachers, one of whom was Zaid bin Amr bin Nufail. And two others who are considered his teachers are Qus bin Saidah al-Iyyadi, and Waraqah bin Naufal. (Miftah, 2022).

CONCLUSION

Abu Bakar As-Siddiq played a key role in the management of Islamic education in the early days of Islam. His contribution in organizing education, especially in collecting the Al Qur'an, shows a deep understanding of the importance of educational management. The management model applied by Abu Bakar, including planning, organizing, implementing and controlling, is a relevant model to be applied in the current educational context. Further research is needed to examine how the management principles applied by Abu Bakar can be applied in the context of modern education. Abu Bakar As-Siddiq's Islamic educational management principles were applied today, they would lead to an education system that is well-planned, well-organized, value-driven, and tightly monitored. His POAC-based leadership remains highly relevant in today's context, offering a strong foundation for developing modern Islamic education that balances spirituality, morality, and intellectual excellence.

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