ARABIC LANGUAGE LEARNING AT ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL PPI 259 FIRDAUS, PANGALENGAN, BANDUNG

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Abstract

Learning is a two-way conversation between teachers and students with the goal of improving students' ability to know, understand, and develop their abilities. This study falls under the category of qualitative research. After that, the data is processed utilizing the inductive thinking method. To use a qualitative descriptive analysis method to analyze the data, the author employs a variety of data collection techniques, including observation, documentation, and interviews.

The findings revealed that students at Islamic Boarding School PPI 259 Firdaus Pangalengan, Bandung, learned Arabic using the nadzoriyatul wahdah/all in one system, which incorporated all aspects of Arabic learning. This is evident from the guidebook employed, Al-Arobiyyah Baina Yadaik, which employs the nadzoriyatul wahdah all-in-one approach in the application of Arabic language study at Pondok Pesantren PPI 259 Firdaus Pangalengan, Bandung Regency. Each level is taught in a distinct way, with different volumes, resources, and methods.

Keyword: PPI 259 Firdaus, Learning, Arabic, Pondok, Islamic Boarding School

INTRODUCTION

Arabic is the primary language that can lead to an understanding of the two main pillars of Islamic religious teachings (Al-Qu’ran and As-Sunnah), as well as Islamic law literature, which is still mostly written in Arabic. As a result, learning and mastering Arabic is a must for every Muslim. Arabic must be learned by a Muslim in order to form and improve the quality of faith in understanding Islam's teachings.

Currently, the importance of learning for students is very important, where learning activities no longer place students in a passive position as objects of teaching recipients, but how students can be active and use their abilities, how to improve the quality of Arabic which is still considered by some students as a difficult language. This is a challenge, so that Arabic language experts think and provide alternative solutions on how to teach Arabic properly.

In fact, the teaching and learning process cannot be separated from several elements such as teaching materials, objectives, methods, and evaluation of teaching. These elements are the main components that have to be fulfilled in the teaching and learning process. Therefore, a teacher has to pay attention to all these factors.

In teaching Arabic at PPI 259 Firdaus Pangalengan Islamic Boarding School, these elements should not be neglected. Based on interviews that have been conducted on January 1, 2022 to the Leader of Pondok Pa Kiayi Dr. Komarudin Shaleh M.Ag and Arabic language teachers at Pondok Pesantren PPI 259 Firdaus Pangalengan, it was known that the cottage is one of the cottages that teaches Arabic to its students, learning Arabic in the cottage uses the book Al Arobiyyah baina Yadaik, which is taught according to each level of ability. With a multi-level learning system, it can make it
easier for students and teachers to carry out learning, so that students can learn Arabic gradually from basic to final levels.

Learning Arabic at Pondok Pesantren PPI 259 Firdaus Pangalengan includes several important components in Arabic learners such as mahaarotul kalam, mahaarotul qir’ah mahaarotul kitabah, all of which are presented in the book Al-Arobiyyah baina Yadaik, which reaches seven volumes. So that students who take Arabic lessons from volume one to volume seven are likely to master Arabic both passively (reading Arabic books) and actively (muhadatsah).

Based on the description above, the authors are interested in conducting further community service research on how to learn Arabic at PPI 259 Firdaus Pangalengan Islamic Boarding School.

METHOD

The method that is used in this study is qualitative data analysis, namely the author describes what things exist and happen and presents research data in the form of sentence descriptions. To analyze the data from the research results, non-statistical analysis methods are used, namely the methods used to analyze qualitative data (data in the form of non-numbers). Therefore, to clarify the data obtained from the results of the study, the author uses a pattern of thinking with the following methods:

a. Inductive method

The inductive method is a way of thinking that departs from specific factors, concrete events, then from specific events and factors general generalizations are drawn.

b. Deductive method

The deductive method is a way of thinking that starts from general events and then draws specific conclusions. This method the author uses to draw conclusions from the various information obtained to further describe it specifically so that it can be obtained.

RESULTS

The Results procedural learning process is as follows:

First: Introduction

a. The teacher greets and students answer simultaneously

b. The teacher asks the material to be studied using Arabic.
Second: Core activities

a. The teacher reads the muhadatsah material and the students imitate it simultaneously.

b. The teacher translates the muhadtsah material together with the students, and appoints it in turns.

c. Students are asked to practice muhadatsah material in turns in front of the class simultaneously.

Third: Learning material At this meeting the material studied was muhadatsah material about *fil hadiqoh* ;
الوحدة السابعة

في الحديقة

في معهد الفردوس حدائق كثيرة. لكل حديقة اسم خاص. تلك حديقة قوس القزح و تلك حديقة النجوم. حديقة قوس القزح بجانب مكتب كلية التربية. تلك حديقة جميلة و نظيفة. في الحديقة أشجار كثيرة و ظهور جميلة و متنوعة. يجلس الطلاب و الطالبات في الحديقة كل يوم في الصباح و المساء.

In the park

In Pondok Pesantren there are many gardens. Each garden has a special name, it's a rainbow garden and it's a star garden. Rainbow park next to the office of the faculty of education. The park was beautiful and clean. In the park there are many trees and beautiful and diverse scenery, students and students sit in the garden every day in the morning and evening.

Fourth, Closing

a. The teacher provides opportunities for students to ask questions about material that has not been understood

b. The teacher concludes about the material that has been studied

c. The teacher asks the students to study the material that will be taught at the next meeting

d. The teacher closes the lesson with prayers and greetings.
CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, the authors can conclude that learning Arabic in Islamic at Islamic Boarding School PPI 259 Firdaus Pangalengan, Bandung is taught to have its own learning characteristics because in learning al arobiyyah baina yadaik it is taught gradually and in stages.

The Arabic learning model at Islamic Boarding School PPI 259 Firdaus Pangalengan, Bandung mentioned above is delivered with teaching methods according to their respective levels, each volume of the al-Arobiyyah baina yadaik book has different material and also the teaching method is different according to the material to be studied and seeing the situation and conditions of students, with the existence of a learning system like the one above, it makes it easier for everyone who wants to learn a language from the earliest level to the most recent level.

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REFERENCES


