

ABSTRAK

Ridwan. 2014. Disertasi “Bimbingan Berlandaskan Neo-Sufisme untuk Mengembangkan Perilaku Arif (Suatu Ikhtiar Pemaduan Pendekatan Ideografik dan Nomotetik terhadap Orang Arif dan Mahasiswa).” Dibimbing oleh Prof. Dr. H. Sunaryo Kartadinata, M.Pd. (promotor); Prof. Dr. H. Syamsu Yusuf LN, M.Pd. (ko-promotor); dan Dr. H. Mamat Supriatna, M.Pd. (anggota promotor). Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling Sekolah Pascasarjana Universitas Pendidikan Indonesia, Bandung.

Penelitian ini berawal dari permasalahan berupa masih rendahnya perilaku arif mahasiswa, yakni masih dalam tingkat dominan akal, dan belum menggunakan akal dan hati. Perilaku tersebut meliputi perilaku kenal Tuhan (makrifat), cinta Allah dan Rasul-Nya, mementingkan orang lain, kesatria dan produktif, padahal umumnya mereka diproyeksikan setelah menyelesaikan studi akan menjadi pendidik dan atau tenaga kependidikan, yang dalam bertugas selalu berhubungan atau melayani manusia. Permasalahan perilaku arif mahasiswa menuntut perlunya suatu pendekatan bimbingan untuk membantu mengatasinya. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah menghasilkan bimbingan berlandaskan Neo-Sufisme (BBN) untuk mengembangkan perilaku arif mahasiswa. Bimbingan tersebut dikembangkan dari studi literatur dan studi perilaku serta ajaran tokoh (orang) arif pondok pesantren, tokoh arif akademik dan tokoh arif pemerintahan. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan penelitian dan pengembangan melalui metode kuantitatif dan kualitatif. Penelitian terdiri atas tiga langkah yaitu, studi pendahuluan, pengembangan BBN, uji BBN dan sosialisasi. Hasil studi pendahuluan penelitian menunjukkan: (1) perilaku tiga tokoh arif kontemporer sesuai dengan perilaku orang arif klasik, (2) ajaran mereka dikelompokkan ke dalam dasar ajaran dan bentuk ajaran; (3) perilaku arif mahasiswa STKIP HAMZANWADI Selong secara umum dan juga ditinjau per jurusan berada pada kategori Tingkat II, perilaku arif dengan dominan akal. Artinya bahwa mahasiswa tersebut umumnya belum sampai kepada pencapaian perilaku arif kategori Tingkat III, yakni dengan akal dan hati. Fakta tersebut mengindikasikan bahwa orientasi perilaku mahasiswa berkisar pada untung-rugi atau pahala-dosa. Hasil validasi pakar Delphi dan empirik menunjukkan bahwa BBN efektif untuk mengembangkan perilaku arif mahasiswa pada semua indikator perilaku arif. Dengan demikian, BBN dapat dipertimbangkan dalam penerapan program bimbingan untuk mengembangkan perilaku arif. Rekomendasi penelitian ini ditujukan untuk Kemendikbud, ABKIN, UPT LBK, Program Studi BK, dan peneliti selanjutnya.

Kata kunci: bimbingan, neo-sufisme dan perilaku arif

ABSTRACT

Ridwan. 2014. Dissertation “Neo-Sufism Based Guidance for Developing Noble Behaviour (Ideographic and Nomothetic Study on Noble People and Students)”. Supervised by Prof. Dr. H. Sunaryo Kartadinata, M.Pd. (promoter); Prof. Dr. H. Syamsu Yusuf LN, M.Pd. (co-promoter); and Dr. H. Mamat Supriatna, M.Pd. (member of dissertation committee). Guidance and Counseling Studies Program, School of Postgraduate Studies, Indonesia University of Education, Bandung.

The study was conducted due to the problem of insufficiency of students' noble behavior on which students merely put it on their minds and do not use both their minds and hearts as they perform it. The behavior included knowing God (*makrifat*), loving Allah and His Messenger, and being altruistic, chivalric, and productive. Most of students did not possess those such qualities, whereas they would be either an educator or education personnel in the future who would work with and serve people. The problem of insufficiency of students' noble character needed to be overcome by an approach of appropriate guidance model. The purpose of the study was to produce Neo-Sufism Based Guidance Model (BBN) for developing students' noble behavior. That model was developed through literature and behavior studies and also lessons shared by individuals whose noble behavior at Islamic boarding schools, educational institutions, and government. This study employed research and development approach with both quantitative and qualitative methods. The study consisted of three phases which were preliminary study, model development, model testing and dissemination. The preliminary study found that: (1) the behavior of the tree contemporary figures suited the behavior of the classic figures; (2) their teaching was categorized into teaching foundation and form; (3) the noble behavior of the students at STKIP HAMZANWADI Selong in general and in each department was at the category of level II, the noble character merely employing minds. It meant that the students had not reached yet the noble behavior with its category of level III that employed both minds and hearts. This fact indicated that the orientation of the students' behavior was about cost-benefit or reward-sin. The results of validation by the expert, Delphi, and empirical facts revealed that Neo-Sufism based guidance model could be considered in the development of guidance program to build noble behavior. The recommendations of this study were for the ministry of education and culture, ABKIN, UPT LBK, the program of guidance and counseling studies, and future researchers.

Keywords: guidance, neo-sufism, and noble behavior