

ABSTRAK

Skripsi ini berjudul “Pemikiran Badiuzzaman Said Nursi tentang Pendidikan Islam dan Pengaruhnya di Turki (1924-1960)”. Masalah utama yang dikaji dalam skripsi ini adalah “Bagaimana Pemikiran Badiuzzaman Said Nursi tentang Pendidikan Islam dan Pengaruhnya di Turki?”. Adapun yang menjadi rumusan masalah yaitu (1) Bagaimana kondisi sosial politik dan pendidikan di Turki pasca Perang Dunia I? (2) Bagaimana latar belakang kehidupan Badiuzzaman Said Nursi? (3) Apa pokok-pokok pemikiran Badiuzzaman Said Nursi tentang pendidikan Islam? (4) Bagaimana pengaruh pemikiran Badiuzzaman Said Nursi terhadap pendidikan Islam di Turki 1924-1960?. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah metode historis yaitu proses menguji dan menganalisis secara kritis data-data peninggalan dan peristiwa masa lampau dengan melakukan tiga langkah penelitian yaitu heuristik, kritik dan historiografi. Sedangkan untuk pengumpulan data, penulis melakukan teknik studi literatur yaitu mengkaji sumber-sumber yang relevan dengan kajian penulis. Pendekatan yang digunakan adalah pendekatan interdisipliner dengan menempatkan sejarah sebagai ilmu utama dibantu dengan ilmu sosial lainnya. Dari penelitian yang dilakukan maka peneliti mendapatkan hasil, yakni Badiuzzaman merupakan seorang tokoh berpengaruh di Turki, perjuangannya melawan sekulerisme di Turki dilakukan melalui dakwah dan pendidikan. Pemikirannya dalam bidang pendidikan Islam di tuangkan dalam karyanya yang fenomenal yakni, Risalah Nur. Menurut Said Nursi sistem pendidikan tidak bisa meniadakan agama dalam pelaksanaannya, karena pendidikan merupakan sarana mencetak generasi penerus bangsa. Maka, peran ilmu pengetahuan dan agama harus berjalan seiringan agar tercipta manusia yang berilmu sekaligus beriman. Dalam pelaksanaan pendidikannya Said Nursi menggunakan enam metode pembelajaran yakni, metode ceramah, metode debat atau diskusi, metode kisah, metode tematik, metode pendidikan diri sendiri (*Self Education*), dan metode keteladanan. Dan menggunakan empat pendekatan pendidikan yakni, pendekatan psikologi, pendekatan sosial-kultural, pendekatan historis, dan pendekatan filosofis. Pemikiran Said Nursi dalam bidang pendidikan Islam telah mempengaruhi generasi muda, wanita, dan juga tokoh-tokoh politik dan pendidikan serta masyarakat secara umum di Turki. pengaruh tersebut berdampak pada budaya sosial di Turki, Risalah Nur yang merupakan sumber belajar dari murid-murid Nur menyebar keseluruh wilayah Turki dan negara-negara Islam, hal tersebut membuat masyarakat Turki membuat gerakan-gerakan sosial melawan sekulerisme dan menuntut agar peran agama dihadirkan kembali dalam kehidupan bangsa Turki.

Kata kunci : Pemikiran, Badiuzzaman Said Nursi, Pendidikan, Turki

ABSTRACT

This research is titled "Bediuzzaman Said Nursi's Thought on Islamic Education and Its Influence in Turkey (1924-1960)". The main problem studied in this research is "How Bediuzzaman Said Nursi's Thought on Islamic Education and Its Influence in Turkey?". As for the formulation of the problem, namely (1) How do socio-political conditions and education in Turkey after World War I? (2) What is the background of life Bediuzzaman Said Nursi? (3) What are the main points Bediuzzaman Said Nursi ideas about education Islam? (4) How does Bediuzzaman Said Nursi's thought against Islamic education in Turkey from 1924 to 1960 ?. The method used in the study is historical method. Historical method is the process of testing and critical analyze data and events of the past heritage by performing three steps, namely heuristic research, criticism, and historiography. As for the collection of data , the authors conducted a literature study technique that examines the sources that are relevant to the study authors .The approach is interdisciplinary approach by putting history as a major science assisted with other social sciences. From the research was conducted, the researchers get results, that Bediuzzaman was an influential figure in Turkey, the struggle against secularism in Turkey is done through propaganda and education. The thinking in the field of Islamic education in pour in his phenomenal namely, Minutes Nur. According to Said Nursi, education system can not negate religion in practice because education is a means to print the next generation. Thus, the role of science and religion must go hand in hand in order to create human beings who have knowledge at once faithful. In the implementation of educational Said Nursi uses six learning methods namely, lectures, methods of debate or discussion, the story method, the method of thematic, educational methods themselves (Self Education), and the exemplary method. And using four approaches namely education, psychology approaches, socio-cultural approach, historical approach, and philosophical approach. Said Nursi's thought in the field of Islamic education has affected young people, women, as well as political figures and education as well as society in general in Turkey. These effects affect on social culture in Turkey. Treatise Nur which is a source of learning of students Nur spread throughout the territory of Turkey and the Islamic countries, it's push Turkish society makes social movements against secularism and demanded that the role of religion presented again in the life of the Turks.

Keywords : Thinking , Bediuzzaman Said Nursi , Education , Turkey