

NILAI- NILAI DAN MAKNA PADA TRADISI KHATAM QURAN ANAK-ANAK DALAM RANGKA PENGUATAN KARAKTER

(Studi Etnografi Pada Tradisi Khatam Quran Anak di Nagari Balai Gurah Agam

Sumatera Barat

Abstrak

Realita persoalan pendidikan tradisional dan pendidikan modern, persoalan pendidikan karakter yang cenderung pada sisi kognitifnya dibanding afektifnya, serta adanya persoalan antara ranah perantauan dengan kampung halaman menjadi alasan tradisi *khatam Quran* anak-anak perlu dikaji dan digali serta dianalisis nilai dan maknanya dalam rangka penguatan karakter serta kebertahuannya tradisi ini ditengah arus modernisasi yang sangat kuat sehingga tradisi khatam Quran dapat diakui sebagai model pendidikan karakter yang hidup ditengah masyarakat secara nyata. Metode penelitian yang dipakai adalah penelitian kualitatif dengan pendekatan etnografi. Teknik penumpulan data dengan cara obserbvasi, wawancara mendalam dan dokumentasi data terkait. Hasil penelitian, menunjukkan, tradisi *khatam Quran* anak-anak adalah wujud syukur pada Allah SWT dan tanda pengakuan lembaga pendidikan, keluarga dan masyarakat kepada anak yang telah berhasil membaca Al Quran dengan baik dan menamatkan bacaan Al Qurannya. Nilai yang terdapat pada Tradisi Khatam Quran adalah nilai religius, nilai sosial budaya dan nilai pendidikan karakter. Adapun karakter yang terbangun adalah karakter beriman, cinta baca Al Quran, suka berbagi, disiplin, suka bergotong royong, suka bermusyawarah dan mandiri. Proses tradisi *khatam Quran* memiliki makna simbolik, estetik, etik dan sinoptik. Tradisi khatam Quran memiliki fungsi sebagai media dakwah, penghargaan pada tokoh masyarakat, silaturahmi dan sarana memupuk cinta membaca Al Quran dan cinta kampung halaman. Kebertahanan tradisi dipengaruhi rasa identitas diri sebagai warga Balai guruh Minangkabau dan nilai kepercayaan pada sistem pendidikan di nagari Balai Gurah sumatera Barat serta adanya peran perantau dalam mempertahankan keberadaan tradisi ini.

Kata kunci : Nilai, makna, penguatan karakter, Khatam Quran. Kearifan lokal, Islam

THE VALUES AND MEANINGS CONTAINED IN THE TRADITION OF CHILDREN'S KHATAM QURAN IN AN ATTEMPT OF STRENGTHENING THEIR CHARACTER

(An Ethnographic Study of Children's Khatam Quran Tradition in Nagari Balai Gurah Agam, Sumatera Barat)

Abstract

The problem of both traditional education and modern education lies in their character education that tends to emphasize the cognitive rather than affective domain. The dichotomy between the land of the migrants and the hometown also prompts the issue of the tradition of Khatam Quran (the act of reciting Quran from the beginning to the end) among children to be studied and explored and analyzed in terms of its values and meanings in the context of strengthening the character and maintaining this tradition in the midst of modernization era, so that the tradition of Khatam Quran can be recognized as a model of character education that thrives in the community. The research employed qualitative method with ethnographic approach. Data were collected through the techniques of observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation of relevant data. The results of the research show that the tradition of Khatam Quran among children is a form of gratitude to Allah SWT and a sign of recognition for educational institutions, families, and communities for having made the children able to recite the Quran properly and successfully finished reciting it. The values contained in Khatam Quran Tradition include religious, socio-cultural, and character education values. The character traits that are inculcated comprise faith, love to read Quran, love for sharing, discipline, love for mutual aid, love for consensus, and independence. Khatam Quran tradition procession contains symbolic, aesthetic, ethical and synoptic meanings. The tradition of Khatam Quran serves as a medium of *da'wah*, an appreciation of public figures, hospitality, and a means of cultivating love to recite Quran and love of the hometown. The sustainability of this tradition is influenced by the sense of self-identity as a part of Balai Gurah Minangkabau people and the trust in the education system in the Nagari of Balai Gurah, West Sumatera, as well as the role of the migrants in maintaining the existence of this tradition.

Keywords: Values, meaning, character strengthening, Khatam Quran, local wisdom, Islam