

The Effect of Learning Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah on the Formation of Prophetic Character Traits in Santri Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the learning of Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah and its influence on the formation of prophetic character traits in Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang students. This type of research method is an associative quantitative method. The research was conducted for the entire population of Qonuni 3 and 4 classes totaling 68 students. The data collection method used is in the form of distributing questionnaires to students. The data analysis method used by researchers is normality test, linearity test, hypothesis testing using simple linear regression test. Learning Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah uses two methods: first, the tashih method in which students memorize the verses of the nadzam repeatedly; second, the syarah method in which teachers interpret, interpret, and explain the meaning of the verses. In the percentage of influence between variable X and variable Y obtained from the analysis of the coefficient of determination test which shows the results of the R square value of 0.419, this shows that the learning variable of the sirah urjuzah mi'iyah book has an influence of 41.9% on the variable character building of prophetic traits in students, then as much as 58.1% is influenced by other factors.

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INTRODUCTION

Education is the most important thing in character building (Syarnubi, 2020). It contains efforts that are systematically designed and implemented to help a person understand the values of human behavior related to God Almighty, self, attitudes, feelings, words, and actions based on religious norms (Syarnubi, 2019a). This is in line with Sirah Nabawiyah which can provide in-depth teaching on character building (Syaepul Bahtiar et al., 2021). The content includes the concept that humans need to always obey the commands and stay away from the prohibitions of Allah SWT, as well as encourage doing good and prevent evil deeds. In addition, Sirah Nabawiyah also emphasizes the importance of defending the honor of Muslims, strengthening relations between Muslims, and practicing good nature, patience, forgiveness, wisdom, courage, and so on. All these aspects aim to maintain and improve the honor of Muslims, as well as strengthen the bonds between fellow Muslims (Yusriyah 2023). Thus, studying Sirah Nabawiyah can foster good character in a person (Syarnubi, 2022). The moral example shown by the Prophet Muhammad in Sirah Nabawiyah is the main basis in shaping the character of students. The results of this example will greatly impact students who implement it in their daily lives (Syarnubi, 2023). Therefore, the

moral example shown by the Prophet Muhammad in Sirah Nabawiyah is the main basis in shaping the character of students (Syarnubi, 2016).

Sirah Nabawiyah provides complete details of the Prophet's life journey, from his origins, tribe, and lineage, to the state of society before his birth (Dini, 2022). Furthermore, the narrative covers various stages of life, including birth, childhood, adolescence, adulthood, marriage, calling as a Prophet, and all his struggles in upholding the teachings of Islam until the end of his life. Through this education, it is taught how the Prophet's character is not only as an ideal spiritual individual, but also as a pioneer of change who guides society towards improvement and fights relentlessly against oppression (Chaer and Hidayati Wahyudiana 2020).

The character possessed by a person will show how he behaves. Good character will be manifested in good behavior as well, such as honesty, responsibility, and helping (Syarnubi et al., 2022). To shape the character of students, all parties must contribute in carrying out this mission (Syarnubi et al., 2021). Islamic Education Institutions (madrasah) are one of the factors that shape a person's religiosity (Syarnubi, 2019b). Education is not only concerned with reading and writing, but more than that (Syarnubi, Efriani, et al., 2024). Therefore, educational institutions must accelerate the response to this character formation, one of which is the character of prophetic nature (Syarnubi, Syarifuddin, et al., 2023). Thus, it is important for an Islamic educational institution to slip the exemplary values of the Prophet Muhammad so that students can implement them in social life (Syarnubi, Fauzi, et al., 2023).

According to Aimah and Hadiono (Aimah and Hadiono 2019) in their article, the main prophetic trait exemplified by the Prophet has four traits, *the first* shidiq trait is the quality of truth that is reflected in every action and word, both in behavior and speech. The Prophet Muhammad SAW is a model of people who are rahmatan lil' alamin as the teachings of Islam that he brought, giving light to all lines of human life (Syarnubi, 2024). A Prophet, as a figure who provides an example or role model for others, will have a major impact on society (Syarnubi, Fahiroh, et al., 2024). herefore, the behavior and actions of the Prophet will always be followed and used as an example.

Second, the nature of trustworthiness is an important aspect that must be possessed by a santri. Amanah means having a high level of trust, where santri are expected to carry out their responsibilities wholeheartedly to enter the community (Kristiana & Maharani, 2024). *Third*, the nature of fathonah, which includes intelligence, skills, and professionalism. The intelligence referred to here does not only include intellectual intelligence, but also emotional and spiritual intelligence, as possessed by the Prophet Muhammad. Allah says in QS. Al-Anfal verse 29: "O you who believe, if you fear Allah, we will reward you with Furqaan. And we will reconcile you from your mistakes, and forgive your (sins), Allah has great grace".

Fourth, *the nature of tabligh in* (Aulia Ramdanu & Abdul Hayyie Alkattani, 2023) is important, which includes delivery with honesty and responsibility. The Prophet always passed on any revelation he received from Allah without concealing anything, even when there was a reprimanding verse, as was the case in Surah Abasa. In this example, the Prophet was directly reminded by Allah when he turned his attention away from Abdullah Ummu Makhtum who was seeking guidance. The Prophet was well aware that conveying the truth was a top priority, and was not worried about his reputation that might be affected by the insinuation. On the contrary, his firm attitude in conveying the truth actually increased the confidence of the companions in him (Aimah and Hadiono 2019).

Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah is a method of teaching the Prophetic Sirah using a long poem in which it tells the journey of the life of the Prophet Muhammad from birth to death. This approach has characteristics and advantages that can make it effective in conveying Islamic values and the history of the Prophet to students. Urjuzah means a form of Arabic literature such as long poems commonly used to convey stories or knowledge. Mi'iyah means the connection of several parts that include a story or learning theme. Sirah urjuzah mi'iyah is a long poem about the Prophet's journey in a structured and memorable way (Al-Hanafi, 2023). The uniqueness and advantages of this learning are first, the form of poetry makes it easier for students to memorize and remember

important events in the life of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. Second, the delivery through poetry is often more heartfelt and can evoke emotions and most importantly the love of students for the Prophet. Third, the beautiful language of poetry can attract the interest of students so as to make learning more enjoyable. fourth, in understanding the character of the Prophet can be exemplified by students in everyday life.

An Islamic educational institution that implements a learning system based on the example of the Prophet is Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang. This is the main goal in Islamic religious education, as reflected in the curriculum of Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang (Ma'rifah 2023). Kuttab Al-Fatih is an educational institution that follows the Kuttab curriculum of the Prophet's time, not only in terms of learning methods, curriculum, but also tries to thoroughly adopt the activities carried out by the Prophet. In the first observation, the author saw many santri behaviors that implemented prophetic traits such as telling the truth in class, obeying ustadzah orders during learning, and respecting guests who came to the school.

The formulation of the problem studied by the researcher is firstly how the learning of Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah in Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang, secondly how the influence of learning Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah on the formation of prophetic character traits in Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang students. Therefore, this research is important to do in order to get the results of the problems to be studied.

METHODS

This study uses a quantitative approach, which involves measuring research variables and analyzing data in the form of numbers using statistical calculations (Fauzi et al., 2023). his study uses an associative type quantitative approach to identify the influence or relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable (Akbar et al., 2024). The relationship used in this study is a causal relationship, a causal relationship is a cause-and-effect relationship, which consists of independent variables and dependent variables (Sugiyono, 2019).

This research was conducted at Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang. The author uses a population and sample consisting of 68 students, namely all students of Qonuni 3 and 4 classes at Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang. Sampling using total sampling technique because the number of members is less than 100, namely 68 students, so that all members of the population are taken as research samples. The main data source is the students of Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang. Data collection techniques using observation, questionnaires, and documentation. While analyzing the data using SPSS by using validity and reliability tests and pre-analysis tests using Kolmogorov Smirnov normality test, linearity test, and hypothesis testing using simple regression test.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

A. Learning the Book of Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah

Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah is a book in the form of nazham (ta'limiy verse) totaling 100 stanzas. This book contains the life journey of the Prophet Muhammad from his birth to his death. It contains many important events that he went through from the day of his birth, his upbringing, his journey to the Levant, his introduction and marriage to his mother Khadijah, his elevation to the position of Messenger, the hijra, allegiance, wars, and so on (Al-Hanafi, 2023).

Learning kitab sirah urjuzah mi'iyah in Kuttab Al-Fatih uses the tashih and syarah methods, the tashih method is a method that emphasizes repeated repetition in the memorization process (Utami et al., 2022). By using this method, a santri can strengthen and maintain memorization more effectively because the verses in the book are repeated repeatedly (Ningsih et al., 2023).

There are steps in this method, first the ustadz and ustadzah read the stanza of the urjuzah mi'iyah book per line clearly according to the memorization of the book reading, by reading the stanza clearly, the teachers provide a good example for the students to imitate (Nabiilah, 2023). This step helps set a strong foundation for further learning. Second, after the reading by the ustadz/ustadzah, the santri are asked to imitate the reading repeatedly until it is

fluent and correct. The repetition process allows the santri to actively practice the reading and deepen their understanding of each stanza they memorize. Third, the assessment by ustadz/ustadzah of the santri's ability to read and memorize the verses of urjuzah mi'iyah. In this stage, the teachers evaluate the students' reading ability, ensuring that each student has mastered the memorization well. This assessment allows the teacher to provide constructive feedback to the santri, as well as provide additional support if needed.

The second method is syarah, syarah can be interpreted with several meanings including explaining, opening, clearing (Muhtador, 2018). Learning kitab sirah urjuzah mi'iyah in Kuttub Al-Fatih uses the syarah method in explaining the verses. Syarah in learning kitab sirah urjuzah mi'iyah is revealing the meaning behind the stanza text (Muhtador, 2018). The stages begin with the ustadz/ustadzah explaining and explaining the meaning behind the couplets, then the students listen and write what is conveyed, after which the students memorize it (Wahab, dkk., 2023).

B. Instrument Test

1. Validity Test

Validity test is a test used to show the extent to which the measuring instrument used in a measurement measures what is measured (Sugiyono, 2019). The validity test is useful for knowing the regularity or it can be called the validity of a questionnaire question used by the author in a study to obtain data. The validity test is carried out by comparing r count with r table. If r count $>$ r table with a significance of 0.05 then the instrument or question items are significantly correlated to the total score so that it is declared valid. If r count $<$ r table with a significance of 0.05 or r count is negative, it can be stated that the instrument or question items are not significantly correlated with the total score or it can be called an invalid question. The results of data processing were carried out using SPSS 16.0 with the following data.

Table 4.1 Learning the Book of Urjuzah Mi'iyah

No Item	R_{xy}	R table 5% N (68)=0,235	Description
1	0,503	0,235	Valid
2	0,514	0,235	Valid
3	0,520	0,235	Valid
4	0,647	0,235	Valid
5	0,703	0,235	Valid
6	0,704	0,235	Valid
7	0,447	0,235	Valid

Table 4.2 Formation of Prophetic Traits of Santri

No Item	R_{xy}	R table 5% N (68)=0,235	Description
1	0,761	0,235	Valid
2	0,503	0,235	Valid
3	0,669	0,235	Valid
4	0,443	0,235	Valid
5	0,287	0,235	Valid
6	0,724	0,235	Valid
7	0,598	0,235	Valid
8	0,392	0,235	Valid

9	0,629	0,235	Valid
10	0,704	0,235	Valid
11	0,610	0,235	Valid
12	0,615	0,235	Valid

Based on the table above, there are the results of the validity test of the learning variable of the urjuzah mi'iyah book (X) and the variable of the formation of the prophetic nature of the santri (Y) showing that there are significant results with r count greater than r table using a significance of 0.05%. Therefore, the author can conclude that all question items in the questionnaire can be said to be "Valid" so that they can be used as measuring instruments in a study.

2. The Reliability Test

The reliability test is used to measure the extent to which the instrument can be trusted and relied upon. The reliability test is used to see whether the results of the questionnaire conducted as a research instrument have consistency or not. The reliability test in the study used the Cronbach's Alpha technique as a goal to find the reliability value of the instrument on the questionnaire items used as research tools. The instrument will be reliable if the reliability coefficient value is more than 0.6.

Table 4.3 Reliability of variable X

Reliability Statistics

Cronba ch's Alpha	N of Items
.670	7

Table 4.4 Reliability of variable Y

Reliability Statistics

Cronba ch's Alpha	N of Items
.815	12

Variable	Cronbach's Alpha	Description
Learning Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah	0,670	Reliable
Formation of Prophetic Traits in Santri	0,815	Reliable

Based on the reliability test in the table above, it can be concluded that the learning variable of Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah (X) has a Cronbach's alpha of 0.670, and the variable Formation of Prophetic Traits in santri (Y) has a Cronbach's alpha of 0.815. Therefore, both variables can be said to be reliable because they have a reliability coefficient level above 0.60.

3. Normality Test

The purpose of the normality test is to determine the distribution of data, by using the normality test, the author can find out whether the data used is normal or not. In this study the authors used the Kolmogov-Smirnov normality test using spss 16.0 for windows. Data significance can be said to be normal if the significance value is more than 0.05.

**Table 4.5 Normality Test
One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test**

		Unstanda rdized Residual
N		68
Normal Parameters ^a	Mean	.0000000
	Std. Deviation	4.2143576
Most Extreme Differences	Absolute	.053
	Positive	.053
	Negative	-.047
Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z		.433
Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed)		.992

a. Test distribution is Normal.

Based on the table above, it can be concluded that the results of the normality test that have been carried out by the author show a significance value of 0.992 which is greater than 0.05, based on these results, the residual value is normally distributed.

4. Linearity Test

Linearity test is a research prerequisite test that is useful for knowing the relationship between the independent variable and the dependent variable. The results of this test can affect which data analysis technique will be selected and used or not.

Table 4.6 Linearity Test

ANOVA Table

		S um of Square s	f	Mean Squa re	ig.
Form ation of prophetic traits in santri * Learning kitab urjuzah mi'iyah	Be tween Groups	1 048.925	1	9 5.357	.347 000
	(Combin ed) Linearit y	8 57.717		8 57.71 7	8.09 1 000
	Deviation from Linearity	1 91.208	0	1 9.121	.072 399
	Within Groups	9 98.767	6	1 7.835	
	Total	2 047.691	7		

Decision making on the data linearity test can be said to be significant if the value is more than 0.05 for that the data is linear, but if the significance value is less than the value of 0.05 then it is certain that the data is not linear.

Based on the linearity test above, it can be seen that the significance value is 0.399 greater than the significance level of 0.05 ($0.399 > 0.05$), therefore it can be concluded that between learning Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah and the formation of prophetic traits in santri is linear.

5. Hypothesis Test

This study uses simple linear regression analysis in testing the hypothesis. Simple linear regression test can be used for one independent variable and one dependent variable, regression analysis aims to determine the amount of influence of the independent variable on the dependent variable. In this simple linear regression analysis the authors used SPSS 16.0 for windows.

Table 4.7 Simple Regression Coefficient Coefficients^a

Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
(Constant)	9.716	5.173		.878	.065
Learning the book of urjuzah mi'iyah	1.205	.175	.647	.897	.000

a. Dependent Variable: the formation of prophetic traits in students

In this section, it can be seen that the value of Costant (a) is 9.716 and the value of learning kitab urjuzah mi'iyah (b) is 1.205 so that the writing of the regression equation is as follows:

a. $Y = a + bX$

b. $Y = 9,716 + 1,205X$

The interpretation is that the constant is 9.716 which means that the score of the participation variable is 9.716, then the regression value is 1.205, this states that the addition of 1% is positive. Therefore, it can be concluded that the direction of the influence of variable X on Y is positive.

Decision making in the simple regression test based on the significance value of the table above obtained a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$, so it can be concluded that the variable of learning kitab urjuzah mi'iyah (X) has an effect on the variable of forming prophetic traits in santri (Y). based on the t value, it is known that the calculated t value is $6.897 > t$ table 1.996, so it can be concluded that between variable X and Y there is an influence.

Table 4.8 Anova
ANOVA^b

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Regression	857.717	8	107.215	7.572	.000 ^a
Residual	1189.974	6	198.329		
Total	2047.691	14			

a. Predictors: (Constant), Learning the book of urjuzah mi'iyah

b. Dependent Variable: the formation of prophetic traits in students

Hypothesis testing in the second simple linear regression analysis is by comparing the probability value with the significance value at the decision-making level as follows:

- a. If the significance value <0.05 then Ho is rejected and it can be said that there is an influence between the independent variable on the dependent variable.
- b. If the significance value > 0.05 then Ho can be accepted and it is said that there is no influence between the independent variables on the dependent variable.

The analysis results in the anova table show that the value of significance is 0.00 which can be said that the value is smaller than the probability value of 0.05. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is an influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable.

Table 4.9 Simple Linear Regression Test Results

Model Summary

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.647 ^a	.419	.410	4.246

Predictors: (Constant), Learning the book of urjuzah mi'iyah

The table above shows the results of the analysis of the influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable, it can be seen in the table above that the R Square value is 0.419 which shows that the effect of learning the urjuzah mi'iyah book on the formation of prophetic traits in students is 41.9% and if the r square value (0.419) is interpreted into the r value table (0.647), then the level of relationship is strong.

Table 4.10 Interpretation of the Correlation Coefficient r Value

Correlation Interval	Level of Relationship
0,80 – 1,000	Very strong
0,60 – 0,799	Strong
0,40 – 0,599	Moderately Strong
0,20 – 0,399	Low

0,00 – 0,199

Very Low

C. Discussion of the Effect of Learning Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah on the Formation of Prophetic Traits in Santri Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang

The influence of learning kitab sirah urjuzah mi'iyah is closely related to the formation of the character of prophetic traits in the students of Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang, emulating the Prophet's traits in learning kitab sirah urjuzah mi'iyah, *the first* siddiq in the book of urjuzah mi'iyah is exemplified "when the Prophet Muhammad SAW sold the merchandise of Khadijah's mother he returned from his trip with a happy profit" this exemplifies to the students that the Prophet was very honest in trading so that he got a big profit (Mustakim et al., 2023).

Second, trust in the book of urjuzah mi'iyah is exemplified "when the Prophet Muhammad SAW was thirty-five years old, he attended the construction of the Baitullah because of damage" this exemplifies to students that a leader must have responsibility in taking care of his people (M. Ridwan Hasbi et al., 2023). *Third* tabligh in the book of urjuzah mi'iyah is exemplified "in the fourth year (since being sent) the Prophet preached openly inviting Dinul Islam" this exemplifies that the way the Prophet Muhammad SAW delivered da'wah was very good from secretly to openly (Dini, 2022). *The fourth* fathonah in the book of urjuzah mi'iyah is exemplified "when they appointed him as an arbiter, and they were satisfied with his decision regarding the placement of Hajar Aswad" this exemplifies to the students that the Prophet Muhammad SAW was a very intelligent human being in dealing with problems in society (Kristiana & Maharani, 2024).

Testing the research hypothesis entitled "The Effect of Learning Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah on the Formation of Prophetic Traits in Santri Kuttab Al-Fatih Malang", the author uses many ways to answer the research hypothesis, the first is by comparing the calculated t value with the t value that can be obtained from data analysis in the coefficient table (Oktavia et al., 2023). Then *the second* is by comparing the significance value with the probability value in the anova table. The results of hypothesis testing using the t test show that the t value is 6.897 greater than the t table of 1.996 so it can be concluded that the learning variable of the book of sirah urjuzah mi'iyah (X) has an influence on the variable formation of prophetic traits in santri (Y). Then *the third* hypothesis test using probability techniques by comparing the significance value of the anova table which can be concluded that the significance value is 0.000 which indicates that the significance value is smaller than the probability value of 0.05. Therefore, it can be concluded that there is an influence between learning the book of sirah urjuzah mi'iyah on the formation of prophetic traits in students.

The results of the research analysis show that learning kitab sirah urjuzah mi'iyah has a significant influence on the character building of prophetic traits in Kuttab Al-Fatih students. This result is in accordance with research (Fitriana Hafidz, 2023) Which states that studying sirah nabawiyah and applying the way of life of the Prophet Muhammad SAW in everyday life, has a big impact on the excellence of student character. This research shows that the sirah nabawiyah book contains moral education principles, including the Prophet's morals that should be emulated by Muslims. The morals include the main characteristics of the Prophet siddiq, amanah, tabligh, and fathonah. In another study from (Rahayu, 2023) stated that learning prophetic values can form superior student characters such as emulating the characteristics of the Prophet Muhammad, namely siddiq, amanah, tabligh, and fathonah.

The percentage level of influence between variable X (Learning Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah) on variable Y (Formation of Prophetic Traits in Kuttab students) based on simple linear regression analysis using SPSS 16.0 for windows software can be seen in the model summary table that the R square value is 0.419 there is an influence between the independent variable and the dependent variable of 41.9% while 58.1% is influenced by other factors.

Learning Kitab Sirah Urjuzah Mi'iyah with the formation of prophetic traits in santri has a close relationship, it can be seen from the R square value of 41.9% so that it can be said that the Interpretation of the Correlation Coefficient has a strong relationship. The influence is

strong because the book contains the life of the Prophet Muhammad from his birth to his death, students study the book by memorizing and then repeating it. The book explains the life of the Prophet Muhammad in a concise manner but still holds as much meaning as possible so that it can be practiced in everyday life.

According to *Thomas Lickona* (Rokhim et al., 2024) character building requires three aspects of intelligence, namely *the first moral knowing*, the first aspect in studying the urjuzah mi'iyah book, students can know the noble qualities of the Prophet Muhammad and understand logically and rationally the importance of having the characteristics of the Prophet Muhammad in life, therefore the formation of prophetic traits in students is formed periodically, such as the characteristics of shiddiq, amanah, tabligh, and fathonah. (Al-quran et al., 2022). *The second aspect*, namely *moral loving*, this stage aims to bring up a sense of love and need for the characteristics of the Prophet Muhammad, by studying the book of urjuzah mi'iyah by memorizing and repeating it, students can bring up a sense of love for the prophet Muhammad so that it makes the need for the characteristics of the Prophet Muhammad and then practice in everyday life. *The third aspect is moral doing*, at this stage students can practice the noble qualities of the Prophet Muhammad in everyday life (Soheh & Kulsum, 2021).

CONCLUSION

Learning sirah urjuzah mi'iyah has a strong influence on the formation of the character of prophetic traits in students because this book contains the example of the Prophet Muhammad from birth to death. The character of prophetic traits includes the main traits of the Prophet Muhammad, namely the traits of siddiq, amanah, tabligh, and fathonah. The method used in learning the urjuzah mi'iyah book is tashih (memorizing) and syarah (interpreting and explaining).

In the percentage of influence between variable X (learning kitab urjuzah mi'iyah) and variable Y (character formation of prophetic traits) obtained from the analysis of the coefficient of determination test which shows the results of the value at R square of 0.419, this states that the variable learning kitab sirah urjuzah mi'iyah has an influence of 41.9% on the variable formation of prophetic traits in students, then as much as 58.1% is influenced by other factors that are not described or explained by the author in this study.

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