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Basic Concepts of Tarbiyah Ta'lim and Ta'dib Education

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Abstract

This article examines the basic concept of Islamic education consisting of tarbiyah, ta'lim, and ta'dib. These three concepts are the most important foundation for the development of human resources who are knowledgeable, noble, and civilized in accordance with Islamic values. Tarbiyah focuses on developing its overall physical, mental and spiritual potential. Ta'lim focuses on the systematic transfer of knowledge to improve understanding and skills. On the other hand, Ta'dib emphasizes moral and ethical education to develop civilized and responsible human beings. This study uses literature review techniques to analyze these concepts based on relevant literature. This analysis shows that the integration of tarbiyah, ta'lim, and tahdib can provide a comprehensive Islamic education framework to answer current challenges.

Keywords: Tarbiyah, Ta'lim, Ta'dib.

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Introduction

The main goal of Islamic education is to develop human resources who are not only educated but also have noble character. There are three main concepts in the Islamic tradition that are the foundation of education. Tarbiyah, Ta'lim, and Ta'dib[1]. Although these three terms have different focuses and goals, they are often used interchangeably.

Tarbiyah refers to the entire process of human physical, mental, spiritual, and intellectual development. Ta'lim focuses on the process of imparting knowledge, while Ta'dib focuses on the formation of morals and ethics[2]. These three concepts complement each other in creating an ideal human being according to Islamic teachings[3].

The application of these concepts in modern education faces various challenges such as changes in social values, technological advancement, and globalization[4]. Therefore, to integrate Islamic values into the modern education system, it is important to have a good understanding of the basic concepts of tarbiyah, ta'lim, and ta'dib[5]. The purpose of this article is to analyze these concepts through relevant literature so that it can be used as a guideline for the development of adaptive and effective Islamic education.

Method

This research uses a library research method with a type of qualitative research. The purpose is to collect data & coverage based on various types of relevant literature origins[6]. This is done by searching for books and scientific journals. The literature search method was chosen because it allows researchers to search for information from various reliable sources without having to collect primary data.

Results and Discussion

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals and skills needed by themselves and society [1].

Meanwhile, Islamic religious education is an effort and process of cultivating something (education) in a continuous manner between teachers and students, with moral character as the final goal. Instilling Islamic values in the soul, taste, and mind; and harmony and balance are its main characteristics[2]. In Islamic religious education, there are several terms that are often heard, including; Tarbiyah, Ta'lim, and Ta'dib, this article will discuss the basic concepts of tarbiyah, ta'lim, and ta'dib.

Tarbiyah

The word is derived from the Arabic word "rabb", which can mean many things depending on the context, but its core meaning is to grow, develop, manage, and preserve the values of sustainability [3].

Tarbiyah is a process that is carried out by developing and guiding the physical, intellectual and soul of students which is carried out continuously so that students can be able to live their future lives properly and correctly [4].

Definition of Tarbiyah according to experts;

- Fakh al-Razi interprets the form of education as containing the meaning of Iuas, including education that is oral or speech and aspects that appear to be behavioral, and this is the term rabbayani.
- Sayyid Qutb explained the meaning of tarbiyah to help him grow maturity, attitude and mentality which leads to al-akhlaq al-karima in students as an effort in the physical maintenance of students.
- Abdurrahman al-Nahlawi, tarbiyah includes a four-particle approach, namely (1) maintaining and maintaining the nature of students who will mature or mature; (2) students have all potentials developed towards perfection; (3) towards perfection facing all the nature of the students; (4) Planned and gradual implementation of Education [5].

The application of tarbiyah in education today opens up opportunities to give birth to a generation that is not only intellectually superior, but also has strong spiritual and moral values[7]. By integrating Tarbiyah principles into the curriculum, teaching strategies, and use of technology, education can be a powerful tool for building a better and more equitable society.

In the Islamic education environment in Indonesia, tarbiyah is understood as an effort to develop all the potential innate and basic completeness of children gradually and gradually [6].

Overall, tarbiya does not only refer to formal education such as schools, universities and others, but from an Islamic perspective refers to a comprehensive process in fostering and developing a person to become a good human being can be done in the mosque by making halaqah or studies and others.

Therefore, tarbiyah is an integrative process that focuses on the development of all aspects of human beings (physical, intellectual, and spiritual) in order to form individuals who are beneficial to society.

Ta'lim

The origin of the word ta'lim, namely 'allama, means to educate. Another opinion says that the definition of Ta'lim is a knowledge transfer activity, which is carried out with the aim that the person is ready to receive wisdom for everything that is useful to him (skills) [7].

In terminology, ta'lim is a structured process in conveying and transmitting knowledge, especially religious science, whose purpose is to increase understanding, skills, and good morals according to Islamic teachings.

In Islamic terminology, ta'lim refers to a systematic effort to transmit knowledge from teachers (mu'allim) to students (muta'allim). The knowledge presented not only covers spiritual aspects such as the Qur'an, Hadith, and Fiqh, but also secular knowledge that can support the welfare of individuals and society[8]. This process takes place through concrete methods such as lectures, discussions, and hands-on practice, with the aim of understanding, applying, and disseminating the knowledge conveyed.

Muhammad Rasyid Ridha interprets ta'lim as: "The process of transmitting various knowledge to the soul of an individual without certain limitations and conditions"[9]. The definition of ta'lim according to Abdul Fatah Jalal, is as a process of providing knowledge, understanding, responsibility and instilling trust, so that the purification of the human self is in a condition that allows him to receive Al-hikmah and learn everything that is beneficial to him and what he does not know [8].

Abdul Fatah Jalal explained that the act of instilling knowledge and understanding is called ta'lim. Understanding, responsibility, and the cultivation of trust are all necessary for purification (tazkiyah), purification of the human person from all the evils that prevent him from absorbing wisdom and learning all things[10]. Because al-ta'lim covers the age of budding or infants, continuing in children then starting from adulthood or adolescence, to adulthood or adulthood [9].

The application of Ta'lim in the modern context requires the integration of technology that facilitates access and dissemination of knowledge. Furthermore, a comprehensive approach that combines religious and secular sciences is needed so that students can understand, apply, and spread Islamic values in daily life.

Ta'lim is a structured process in conveying knowledge, including spiritual and secular aspects, with the aim of forming individuals who have a deep understanding, appropriate skills, and noble morals. Through a systematic and innovative approach, Ta'lim can lay a solid foundation to build a generation that

is knowledgeable, responsible, and contributes positively to society. This process blends Islamic values with the needs of the modern world, making it relevant and effective at various levels of education.

Ta'dib

The word ta'dib comes from the words addaba, yuaddibu, ta'dib which means disciplined education, obedience and submission to the discipline of warning or punishment of chastisement. There are also those who give the meaning of ta'dib which means civilized, polite, manners, manners, ethics, morals, morals, and ethics [10].

According to Al-Naqaid, Al-Attas, ta'dib means the recognition and recognition that is gradually instilled in man of the proper places of everything in the order of creation, thus leading towards the recognition and recognition of God's power and majesty [11].

The technical definition of ta'dib is an educational process that aims to strengthen the basics of students' learning skills and culminates in honing their morals. In accordance with the words of the Prophet, "Indeed, I was sent to perfect the nobility of ethics [12]."

Ta'dib is an Islamic education concept that focuses on improving and improving morals and morals, so that it is able to produce students who are not only knowledgeable but also have noble morals, are responsible, and have good morals.

According to al-Zarkany in Rashidin, there are four types of ta'dib that can be used as the basis of adab:

- Ta'dib al-akhlaq, i.e. the education of spiritual manners in law, entrusts the knowledge of the external manifestation of law, the form of truth, in which everything has its own law and with it all things are created.
- Spiritual education in the context of tajweed (Ta'dib al-khidmah). Humans are obliged to worship al-Malik with complete and firm manners in order to be considered as servants.
- The spiritual education of the Syrians, or ta'dib al-Shari'ah, whose method has been revealed by Allah through revelation.
- Ta'dib al-shuhbah, which means "spiritual relationship education", requires partners to respect and protect each other in the context of committed partnerships [13].

Conclusion

Tarbiyah is an educational process that aims to continuously develop the physical, intellectual, and spiritual potential of students. This concept focuses on holistic development to produce individuals who are intellectually capable and have strong moral and spiritual values. Ta'lim is the process of systematically conveying religious knowledge and general knowledge with the aim of improving students' understanding, skills, and morals. Ta'lim is a profound systematic effort to transfer knowledge relevant to modern needs. Ta'dib attaches great importance to the formation of students' character and morals, with the aim of developing them into civilized, responsible and noble human beings. This concept includes the socialization of ethics and behavior education according to Islamic teachings.

These three concepts complement each other to create people who are not only good in knowledge but also good in morals and morals, so that they can be useful in social life.

Author Contributions

Muhammad Yahya Azzam, Hafidz, Miftahul Huda Irfansyah: Conceptualization, Methodology, Writing – review & editing, Supervision, Project administration. **Suci adelia Pratiwi, Muhammad Yazid Ilhami:** Methodology, Writing – review & editing, Investigation. **Sumayyah, Muhammad Dzaky Hilmi:** Conceptualization, Methodology, Writing – review & editing, Investigation.

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Conflict of Interest

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