

Analysis of Tarbawi Hadith about the Urgency of Science and Ulama Study of Contemporary Hadith

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ABSTRACT

The importance of science in human life is unquestionable. In carrying out work from the smallest to the largest, humans need knowledge. In the Qur'an it can be seen that Allah declared Adam as vicegerent on earth, so he was prepared with knowledge. This was so that Adam was able to carry out his duties as caliph. The position of scholars and knowledge in Islam is really very high, this is clearly seen in the history of the Tarbawi Hadith which calls scholars as warasatul anbiya '(the heirs of the prophets). And among the most important for a scholar with his knowledge is sincere motivation (intention) in activities, in addition to sincere motivation, scholars are also humble, not arrogant to those who have contributed to him, must also be transparent in explaining knowledge. And what is meant by the author of this research gang is that it can be a means to find out the meaning of science and scholars in the perspective of contemporary tarbawi hadith studies. And knowing the affiliation (relationship) between science and scholars in the perspective of contemporary tarbawi hadith studies.

Keywords: *The Urgency of Science; Scholars; Contemporary Hadith.*

INTRODUCTION

Science is part of knowledge that describes a field that is arranged in a systematic manner which according to certain methods can be used to explain certain phenomena in the field of knowledge. Here religious knowledge and general knowledge are part of human needs. With science, humans can carry out their duties in life. The importance of science in human life is unquestionable. In carrying out the work from the smallest to the largest, humans need knowledge (Sulaikho, 2021). In the Qur'an it can be seen that Allah declared Adam as vicegerent on earth, so he was prepared with knowledge. This was so that Adam was able to carry out his duties as caliph. Given the importance of knowledge above, once learned, science must be taught to others. Rasulullah SAW was worried that if he had died and people did not care about science, then no one would understand religion anymore, so the people would be confused. What is meant above is a scholar, a scholar who understands knowledge and applies his knowledge (Huda & Ariffaturakhman, 2021). Ulama are very influential on the existence of a science, scholars as intermediaries of knowledge for humans after the prophet, as stated by the Prophet Muhammad SAW, that: 'Ulama are the heirs of the prophets' (Laily & Shofiyan, 2021).

History has recorded how great the contribution of the scholars with their knowledge in exploring and developing science. Not only religious knowledge in a narrow sense such as aqidah, shari'ah morality and Sufism, but also philosophy and If material and position are the tools to measure and evaluate it, then people who have the opportunity to have both will never be called people with dignity and worth. And when knowledge is used as a tool of measurement and evaluation, then the more knowledge a person possesses, then the more respect and sympathy of others towards him (Fodhil & Azizah, 2021). In this case science and scholars are very important in determining a person's social status so that a person's greatness and authority is determined by the knowledge he has, and also vice versa he will be humble and small without having knowledge. (Rasyid, 2011) science such as mathematics, physics, biology,

astronomy, medicine, sociology, economics and politics. which in ancient Greece we know the philosophers and scientists, such as Socrates, Aristotle Plato, Eukledios, and Archimedes.

This article was made for several purposes. The first is knowing the meaning of science and scholars in the perspective of contemporary hadith studies. And second, knowing the affiliation (relationship) between science and scholars in the perspective of contemporary hadith studies. And it has two benefits. First, increasing knowledge for writers and readers, and with this research, it can add new insights about science and scholars in the perspective of hadith. Second, the research results are expected to be a reference for readers to add references in a study that has the same theme.

METHOD

The method that will be used by the author in this research is through descriptive analysis method, which is by collecting, studying and analyzing books related to the research discussion. In this study, the author is more directed to the literature search, namely looking for data on matters relating to this research. (Ajat, 2007) Both classic books by previous scholars, as well as contemporary books that discuss scholars and science in the study of tarbawi hadith. With this approach the author wants to reveal the meaning and find out the affiliation (relationship) between science and scholars in the perspective of contemporary hadith studies. This research is almost 90% more using library research, and is assisted by explanations from the opinions of prominent figures involved in this study, as well as the opinions of scholars who have recognized their wisdom.

The data used by the author in this study has two sources, the first is primary and the second is secondary. The primary data sources in this study were the books of hadith, such as the books of Sahih Bukhari, Sahih Muslim, Sunan Tirmidhi, Sunan Abu Daud, Sunan An-Nasai and Sunan Ibn Majah as supports because to get the hadiths about the concepts and characteristics of scholars and science is in it. While the secondary data that the author uses are: books and journals or other writings which can support and relate to this research. Data collection techniques in this study by using library research, namely using data sources from written materials through books, journal, magazines and others that are relevant to the topic of discussion.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Ulama are warasatul ambiya'. It is important for these ulama and ummah to rebuild the ideological and political awareness of Islam. Of course, the role of scholars is very large. If the ulema succeed in instilling ideological and political awareness of Islam in the ummah, without being commanded by the ulema, the ummah will always choose Islam, Islamic parties and Islamic shari'ah. The role of the ulama is not only to master the repertoire of Islamic thought. More than that, together with the ulema, we must try to apply the Islamic creed and shari'ah in total in all aspects of life (economic, political, educational, social, legal, etc.) not only at the spiritual, moral and ritual levels. Ulama are central figures in the midst of society, this is because the role of ulama is as heir to the Prophet who has the task of being an example and guide for humans as His people to lead to happiness in the world and the hereafter, the term ulama comes from Arabic and is the plural form of the word "alim" and its meaning is a person who masters knowledge in depth. Seeking knowledge is one of the obligations that must be carried out for every Muslim. Because, seeking knowledge of the law is obligatory for every Muslim, as for the urgency of studying for every Muslim. First, that knowledgeable people will be elevated in the eyes of Allah SWT. That's what happened to the first human on earth, namely Prophet Adam AS. So, Allah SWT ordered all his creatures to prostrate to Prophet Adam AS, because he has reason and has knowledge. Second, world civilization starts from science. In the history of Islam has been proven by various kinds of inventions that eventually became a civilization of mankind. Examples are algebra discovered by Al-Khwarizmi and then Ibn Sina who discovered medicine, social sciences and philosophy by Avveroes (Ibn Rushd), history and sociology by Ibn Khaldun, psychology and spiritual sciences by Imam Al-Ghazali, politics and cosmology by Farabi and Al-Kindi, and other Muslim figures.

In terms of language, lafadz Hadith comes from the word "Hadatsa-Yahdutsu-Hudutsun-Hadatsatun-Haaditsun-Mahdutsun" which has a new meaning, close, news or history. While according to the term (Jumhurul-Muhadditsin) is something that is based on the Prophet Muhammad SAW. Good in the form of words, deeds, statements, (taqrir) and so on. (Fatchur, 1974) While "Tarbawi" is a translation from Arabic, namely Rabba-Yurabbi-Tarbiyyatan. Which means education, nurturing, and nurturing. So what is meant by Hadith Tarbawi is a hadith that discusses the education taught by the Prophet SAW. The word "Education" that we commonly use today in Arabic is "Tarbiyah", with the verb "Rabba". The

word "Teaching" in Arabic is "ta'lim" with the verb "Allama" education and teaching in Arabic is "Tarbiyah wa ta'lim". While Islamic education in Arabic is "Tarbiyah Islamiyah". (Daradjat, 2017) However, Islam has a very universal concept of education. Therefore, education is not only interpreted or interpreted as tarbiyah, but also includes ta'lim and ta'dib, as taught by the Prophet Muhammad. Education in Islam does not only refer to the transfer of knowledge or knowledge to the brain as a symbol of intellect, but also involves the heart (spirituality) and behavior (morals). (Roqib, 2009)

Result

The position and Ethics of Teachers/Scholars is mentioned in a hadith from the Prophet SAW: "It has been narrated to me Mahmud bin Khaddas Al-Baghdadi, has narrated to me Muhammad bin Yazid Al-Wasithi, has narrated to me Ashim bin Raja bin Hiwah, from Qais bin Katsir, said, "A man from Madinah came to see Abu Darda in Damascus, then Abu Darda asked him, "Did you find me?" So he replied, "There is a news that reached me that you once narrated a hadith from the Prophet SAW (and I want to get the hadith). Said Abu Darda, "Do you have no other interest ?." He replied, "No." Abu Darda asked again, "Do you also have no interest in trading ?." He replied, "I have no other purpose (coming to this city from Medina) except to get the hadith." Abu Darda said, "Indeed, I heard from the Prophet SAW said," Whoever walks seeking knowledge, then God makes his path to heaven easier. Indeed, the Angels will open their wings for people who seek knowledge because they are pleased with what they do. And verily one who teaches goodness will be begged for forgiveness by beings in the heavens and the earth to the fish that are in the water. Indeed, the priority of the 'alim over the worshipers is like the priority of the moon over all the stars. Indeed, the scholars. heirs of the prophets. And indeed the prophets did not inherit dinars, nor dirhams, what they inherited was only knowledge. And whoever takes that knowledge, then indeed, he has got the most part. "

Scholars at a level below the Prophet, this was also mentioned by the Prophet SAW in his hadith: "Indeed, the 'ulama are the heirs of the Prophets. And verily the Prophets did not inherit dinars, nor dirhams, What they inherited was only knowledge. And whoever takes that knowledge, then indeed, he has gained the most part. " (Sunan At-Tirmidhi, hadith number 2682). The sending of a prophet to a people is a necessity that cannot be avoided, the Muktazilah Kalam Science group even argues that the sending of a prophet is God's 'obligation' to mankind. Although this opinion seems exaggerated, as Imam Ghazali objected to them, it must be admitted that humans really need the guidance of the messengers, they are the ones who show the way, what is good and what is bad, what is permissible and what cannot be done, it is hard to imagine What would the human condition be if there was not a single messenger chosen by Allah SWT to guide their lives.

Ethics when becoming a teacher / scholar towards his knowledge, then be sincere in charity and humble too, "whoever seeks knowledge to compete and argue with scholars, or to divert human attention to him. Then Allah will put him in hell." (At-Tirmidhi number 2654). Indeed, I heard from the Prophet SAW said," Whoever walks seeking knowledge, then God makes his path to heaven easier. Indeed, the Angels will open their wings for people who seek knowledge because they are pleased with what they do. And verily one who teaches goodness will be begged for forgiveness by beings in the heavens and the earth to the fish that are in the water. Indeed, the priority of the 'alim over the worshipers is like the priority of the moon over all the stars. Indeed, the scholars. heirs of the prophets. And indeed the prophets did not inherit dinars, nor dirhams, what they inherited was only knowledge. And whoever takes that knowledge, then indeed, he has got the most part. "

Discussion

Listening to the discussion of tarbawi hadiths about teachers and knowledge in advance, in relation to the professionalism of Islamic Religious Education teachers, then there are advantages and disadvantages of the hadiths that are revealed. These strengths and weaknesses lie solely in the content contained in the Tarbawi hadiths contained in the as-sittah pole, not in the prophetic hadiths as a whole. Professional teachers must really instill in themselves the nature of sincerity, because precisely with this nature a teacher is encouraged to carry out his duties as well as possible, on the other hand a job that is empty of sincerity values is usually only done as is or as long as it is done without no sincerity at all, so far from professionalism. In addition to being sincere, according to the above history, professional teachers must also be humble people in order to be able to attract the hearts of their students. In short, professional teachers must have moral heights, because this is one of the criteria to become professional teachers, especially teachers labeled "Islamic Religious Education Teachers".

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion that have been stated above, in this chapter several conclusions are presented, including: The position of teachers and knowledge in Islam is really very high, this is clearly seen in the history of the Tarbawi Hadith which mentions teachers as warasatu al-anbiya (heirs of the prophets). Therefore, it is natural for teachers to receive appropriate rewards and rewards. He not only gets direct forgiveness from Allah SWT, but he also gets istighfar (asked for forgiveness) for him by the Angels, animals on earth such as ants and fish. In addition to getting forgiveness, the teacher also gets a reward in the form of rewards, both multiples and continuity after his death. However, to get a high position and a great reward, the teacher must pay attention to etiquette and ethics as a teacher. Among the most important is the sincere motivation (intention) in activities, in addition to sincere motivation, the teacher must also be humble, should not be arrogant to others, let alone arrogant to those who have contributed to him. And teachers must also be transparent in explaining knowledge. The relationship with teacher professionalism, both reveal the intellectual abilities that must be owned by professional teachers. These two hadith narrations also raise moral values that absolutely must be owned by professional teachers, namely sincerity and humility.

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