Islamic Education Materials Era 4.0 21st Century Perspective Imam Al-Ghazali

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ABSTRACT

In general, this research is used to find out how Islamic education material is in the 4.0 era from the perspective of Imam Al-Ghazali. The method used in collecting data in this study is Library Research, which contains written sources from books, articles, or books relevant to this study's discussion. This study discusses the meaning of Islamic education material according to Imam al-Ghazali, the era of revolution 4.0, and the challenges of Islamic education material in the 4.0 era. Al-Ghazaki argues that the material aspects of Islamic education include faith, morals, reason, and social and physical education. These materials have been developed and adapted to the conditions of society in this era. According to Imam Al-Ghazali, there are also two ways to achieve Islamic education material: memorizing and mastering it in stages. Then there is also a conclusion that can be drawn from this research that in this digital era, Islamic education materials are needed to help achieve the desired goals of Islamic education.
Keywords: *Material; Education; Islam; Al-Ghazali.*

A. PRELIMINARY

Islamic education materials and challenges in the 4.0 era. When discussing this era, the thing that can be underlined is change, change that includes everything. Nevertheless, the thing that underlies change is Education. Al-Ghazali argues that the primary goal of Islamic Education is so that taqarrub to Allah's Khaliq and a perfect human being, in his view, is always the one who draws closer to Allah.

Islamic education is an education that must be carried out consciously to achieve clear goals through Islamic law.[1] The proper Education will create a positive generation in creating change. To

achieve this, a system is needed. A system must have a goal that has been made or designed so that things are done smoothly, and that is, the goal is carried out following what is desired. However, it takes cooperation and strong determination to carry out these goals.

Education is vital in human life today, especially in the 4.0 era, the era of globalization, where changes occur that are very complex and related to the value of human life. Islamic Education must have a strong foundation as a good and correct consideration. In this 4.0 era, many people are only concerned with worldly life and put aside their afterlife. This gives humans the potential to oppose the teachings of their religion and think that the world is the absolute heaven. Meanwhile, the purpose of human life in the world is to seek His pleasure.

Getting His pleasure requires effort and prayer. As a student, the effort that can be made in seeking His pleasure is to study Islamic education material. In studying Islamic education material, of course, some challenges must be overcome. Therefore, this article aims to explain Islamic education material in the 4.0 era of the 21st century from Al-Ghazi's perspective and challenges in the 4.0 era in studying Islamic education material. In addition, some benefits can be drawn from this research; readers can learn how Islamic education material is from Al-Ghazali's perspective and its challenges in this 4.0 era.

B. METHODS

The method used in this research is library research or often referred to as library research, namely research conducted by collecting information from related sources through scientific writings such as scientific journals, books, magazines, and newspapers that have relevance to the object. Study. The preparation of the data in this study refers to all written materials, such as books or scriptures, which contain Islamic education material in the 4.0 era of the 21st century from the perspective of Imam Al-Ghazali. The technique used by the author in analyzing the data in this article is content analysis, in which the author will analyze the application of Al-Ghazali's thoughts to Islamic education material.

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Definition of Islamic Education Materials

Al-Ghazali is a major figure in Islamic scholarship. He is one of the great scholars who dedicated most of his life to further exploring and studying scientific treasures. Al - Ghazali paid great attention to science and education so that Al - Ghazali became part of the Islamic scholars who produced many thoughts in written form. Many still study and adhere to Al - Ghazali's thoughts on science and education.[2]

According to Al Ghazali, Islamic education is education to form perfect human beings in this world and hereafter.[3] Al-Ghazali expressed his opinion that achieving the highest degree or status of many creatures on the surface of the earth and sky because of their education, knowledge, and virtue. Al-Ghazali in interpreting education is more reviewing in terms of the individual, society, and psychology. Regarding the material or content of education, al-Ghazali's concept of education is on knowledge and values.[4] According to al-Ghazali's view of humans and their actions, actions will not appear, and their form will not be meaningful unless there is knowledge. In obtaining education, it takes teaching material or material that can be used as support in development.

Educational material is a teaching material that is designed as a provision for students to live their lives after graduating from an educational institution.[5] Islamic education material is teaching material in the process of Islamic education, in which the material is complemented by a discussion of the fundamental Islamic law, namely the Qur'an and Hadith, and added with history (dates), thus if sorted there is monotheism which discusses the divinity that becomes the primary material in the continuity of Islamic education. The third is fiqh or worship, the fourth is the study of the Koran and then hadith, and the last is Islamic history. Islamic materials can also be understood as knowledge, skills, values, and attitudes that students must have to meet the established competency standards.[6] According to Al-Ghazali's thought, material aspects of Islamic education include education on faith, morals, reason, and social and physical (Idianto D. 2019). According to him, moral education is to balance and draw closer to Allah SWT (Taqarrub), to create humans and spirits, namely worship of Allah. Therefore, students are instructed to get closer to Allah, such as praying, fasting, alms, and other acts of worship. According to Imam Al-Ghazali, there is also the goal of moral education, namely human perfection in getting closer to Allah and perfection in achieving the life of the world and the hereafter.

Many think educational materials only focus on additional science, knowledge, skills, and grades. Even though the educational material does not only revolve around these sciences. Imam Al-Ghazali expressed that there are four (4) kinds of knowledge that can be learned as a Muslim, namely, Knowledge of the Qur'an or Religion, Knowledge of language, Knowledge of Fardhu Kifayah, and Cultural Sciences. According to Al-Ghazali, any knowledge may be learned as long as it does not conflict with the monotheism of Allah SWT's teachings and knowledge is beneficial to humans. Knowledge must be learned gradually.[7]

Islamic education material includes the formation of values in the service of Allah, professionalism, and community service. Educational material seeks to form Muslim individuals who are "abid" (obedient), "alim" (intellectual), and "amil" (professional), individuals with insight into divinity, independence, sociality, humanity, and universality.

Conveying Islamic education material, of course, requires tools or learning media as intermediaries. Learning media is one of the tools for a teacher to convey learning material. According to Hamdani (2011, 248), three groups of learning media can be used, namely :[8]

1. Visual Media

    Visual media is learning media that can be seen with the senses of sight. Teachers often use this visual media in conveying their material. Examples of this visual media include photos, illustrations, diagrams, posters, etc.

2. Audio Media

    Audio media is learning media that the listener's senses can hear. This learning media contains messages in the auditive form, which can stimulate the recipients' thoughts, feelings, and abilities in learning the learning material. This learning media can take the form of using radio or cassette. Usually, this media is used in Listening learning materials.

3. Audio-Visual Media

    Audio-visual media is a combination or mixture of audio and visual or listening-see learning media, which evokes sound and image elements in conveying learning material. Examples of audio-visual learning media include television or video.

In compiling Islamic education material, the revelation paradigm in the form of (the Qur'an and Hadith) cannot be abandoned, which Islamic education material must be related to the values of aqidah (monotheism) and scientific values. Thus all components of the Islamic education system and the material makes revelation information a source of information in all formulations and drafting of concepts by humans, which are essentially limited to the results of studying the primary sources of Islamic teachings, namely the Qur'an and Hadith.

In outline, the material of Islamic education is summarized in the principles of Faith (pillars of Faith) and Islamic principles (pillars of Islam). The emphasis on the pillars of Faith is to instill belief in things unseen in the realm of spirituality. Meanwhile, the pillars of Islam are more focused on forming servant values manifested in attitudes and behavior in every activity. The two have synergy through forming a complete Muslim person who is integrated and embodied in the values of Islamic teachings as a whole (Zulkifli Agus: 2018).

Islamic education materials, according to Imam Al Ghazali, can be achieved in 2 stages [9] as follows:

1. Memorize

    The first stage is guided by Islamic education materials taught by Imam Al-Ghazali, following the memorization method recommended by Al-Santari. The ability to think to save all the material or content of Islamic education materials from dealing with religious problems in life. As well as the ability to apply Islamic education material in everyday life by utilizing the memorization of Islamic education material (Jailani, Widodo, and Fatimah 2021).

2. Mastery of Islamic education material is ranked.

    The second stage in the process of mastering Islamic education material, according to Imam Ghazali, is in 2 ways as follows: 1) Constantly fulfilling Islamic religious worship and practice by performing prayers on time and reading and studying the meaning in the Qur'an with istiqomah which is a form of material practice Islamic education. 2) Always maintain relationships with humans who are knowledgeable and diligent in doing good deeds.

From the stage of achieving Islamic education material, Al Ghazali always pays special attention to religious sciences, which with the capital of these religious sciences, it is hoped that a Muslim will be able to practice Islamic education material in everyday life and be able to achieve a happy life in the world and also in the afterlife.

With the understanding and practice of Islamic education materials, according to Imam al-Ghazali, the hope that education is currently running more meaningful, not only focusing on Islamic education materials on something that is only material but it is recommended to focus on Islamic education materials to prepare for life. Later in the afterlife. According to the explanation above, it is hoped that someone who studies knowledge will become a better person as long as he studies knowledge by not deviating from Islamic religious teachings and hopes for the progress of the Indonesian nation, which is free from corruption and disputes between citizens because Indonesian citizens are aware of their actions. The world will be held accountable in the hereafter.

Era of the Industrial Revolution 4.0

According to Yahya, the term 4.0 comes from a project established by the German government to promote computerized manufacturing. The era of the industrial revolution is often known as the digital revolution or the era of disruption. According to Kasali, *disruption* is defined as an innovation that, from this term, can be interpreted as a fundamental and fundamental innovation

change.[10] In this era of disruption, a fundamental change occurred because there was a massive change in society in the field of technology in every aspect of people's lives.

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), revolution consists of two words: revolution and industry. *Revolution* is defined as a quick change, while the industry is defined as an effort to produce. So, the meaning of industrial revolution is a change in the production process that occurs quickly. The changes referred to in this revolution do not only focus on changes in quantity but changes in quality as well.

The industrial revolution 4.0 is an era in which the use of electronics and IT was intensified to help facilitate human work.[11] The industrial revolution 4.0 is a direct revolution or change in collaboration with cyber technology.[12] This revolution is marked by combining information and communication technology in the industrial sector. This revolution has had an impact on many fields. Including in the field of education. For those who initially learned to use paper or books, now only with mobile phones, all information in education can be accessed.

Advances in technology provide efficiencies that have the potential to change education significantly. Everyone can get knowledge anytime and anywhere through the internet. If the direction of education is the transfer of knowledge, then the learning platforms that will appear are more varied, innovative, and efficient. Rapid technological developments will replace education in the 4.0 era.

The industrial revolution 4.0 has made everything effective and easy to reach. In the 21st century, education is starting to improve as an improvement in the quality and quality of education in this 4.0 era. In addition, components in education, such as curricula and educational materials, will experience adaptation to the new era.

Challenges of Islamic Education Material Era 4.0

All fields such as economy, business, tourism, especially education that is close to the community face challenges both externally and internally. One of the education that must be learned for students is Islamic education. For Islamic education, the description starts from an external point of view. The external challenge facing the field of religious education is globalization. This 4.0 era is related to globalization because with these events changes can occur in human life. Education, especially Islam, must face all kinds of forms of globalization in this era, especially science and technology.[13]

Science is growing which was once only obtained through formal education such as schools now with technology accessing knowledge can be obtained easily. Even in the past, humans who

only sent messages through pigeons or the services of living things in the 4.0 era, humans developed with a tool called a smart phone. So, the globalization of science and technology is a challenge for Islamic education in embracing students to make good use of it.

The next challenge is from an internal point of view. In order for Islamic educational materials to meet their goals, internal factors are needed. The challenge or factor in question is the implementation of the education. Starting from the curriculum, facilities and infrastructure, educators both directly and indirectly, and learning methods. Islamic education materials must be aware that from external factors or globalization causes the above four things to have standards over time. Like the curriculum that originally focused on the hard skills of students, now in the 4.0 era, it has additional soft skills. [14]

Many cases concern learners such as moral crises, insensitivity of educators that result in their learners only attaching importance to values in formal education and ignoring the values of life. Therefore, the existence of globalization makes the curriculum change. Next is the facilities and infrastructure, to convey a curriculum and material clearly requires adequate facilities and infrastructure.[15] Islamic education materials require learning objects such as books and files that can be used as literacy for students. To be continued from infrastructure is a method. With the use of the right method, students will be interested and excited in learning Islamic education.

Finally, there are educators, both direct and indirect. To create intelligent students, teachers must be able to motivate their students to be more creative in developing their potential and achieving achievements. It is well known that globalization era 4.0 makes it easy for humans to access everything. Even so, it does not rule out the possibility that it will be used in bad things.[16] The function of educators is as an example for students. Moreover, they are still in the stage of studying which allows them to be accompanied by experts. If educators are not the subject of helping learners in a better direction, then it is likely that the next generation of the nation will do something unduly.

D. CONCLUSION

From the description above, according to Imam Al-Ghazali, Islamic education materials include faith, morals, reason, and social and physical education. These materials have their purpose. One of them is moral education. According to Imam Al-Ghazali, moral education is to balance and draw closer to Allah SWT (Taqarrub), to create humans and spirits, namely worship of Allah. Therefore, students are instructed to get closer to Allah, such as praying, fasting, alms, and other

acts of worship. Among these materials have been adapted to developments in the 4.0 era, which have been developed according to the conditions of society in this era.

In addition to conveying material, learning media is needed. Among them are; 1—visual media which can be in the form of pictures, illustrations, posters, and diagrams. The most used in this era is PowerPoint. 2. Audio media which can be in the form of music or radio. This media is commonly used in Listening material. 3. Audio-visual media, which is a mixture of audio and visual. This media can be in the form of YouTube videos.

Material is one of the essential elements needed in carrying out the desired education. In the 4.0 era, Islamic education materials need to be developed. What is developed here not only focuses on combining various educational materials but also adapts to changes and social conditions today. In addition, Islamic education materials must also be developed following the character of the 4.0 era generation and be practical and valuable in improving the quality of these generations.

Facing the Industrial Era 4.0, the world of education demands that society be equipped with noble values. One of them is Islamic values. Following Industry 4.0 trends cannot be used as a barrier to being virtuous. With various technologies, a person has many options for spreading positive things and utilizing this technology to teach others to learn the values contained in the Qur'an.

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