CHAPTER V
CLOSING

A. Conclusions

This chapter is going to describe the conclusion from the concept of Islamic educational method. It will explain the answers from two statements of the problem. Then, it will state the suggestions for the researcher, the specific reader and for the general reader. Here are the details:

1. The Concept of Islamic Educational Method in the Perspective of Khosrow Bagheri Noaparast in the “Islamic Education” Book

   Based on the result of study, the researcher concludes that the concept of Islamic Educational Method in the Islamic Education book relies on the principles of education while the principles of education rely on the foundations of education.

   Furthermore, principle of education is known as the general statement while method is known as the particular statement. Solely foundations do not determine principles. Rather, principles are under the influence of educational aims as well. The particular statements that point out the general guidelines of methods of education is based on the general human characteristics while the foundations of education here consist of the verses in al-Qur’an that represents the Islamic educational methods. Thus, new method can be created by means of the general statements of education because the significance of principle in the concept of Islamic educational method is as the criterion for encountering the new complex situations.

2. The Essence of the Concept of Islamic Educational Method in the perspective of Khosrow Bagheri Noaparast in the “Islamic Education” Book and its Contextualization in the Recent Situation

   The essence of the concept Islamic educational method refers to the building character of students by educating them based on Islamic
ways. Education in Islam is a way to develop the potentialities of human in order to they will be the creators of God that have comprehensive skill and attitude. By knowing the concept of Islamic educational method, it is expected to the educators get ready and anticipate their students to accomplish the Islamic educational aims. In the Islamic Education book, Khosrow Bagheri explains and arrange the ten foundations and principles of education then describes the methods that are created according to faoundations and principles of education.

Here are the conclusions from the essence of the concept of Islamic educational methods by Khosrow Bagheri:

a. The principle of changing the appearance produces self-suggestion and self-imposition methods. In these methods Khosrow Bagheri emphasize the behavioral activity of students. Here are the details:

1) The activity of self-suggestion that should be done by educators is to order their student to utter the good words or silent, always mention the name of Allah or the good phrases for controlling the heart, forbid them to laugh aloud, ask them to walk and act with humility.

2) In self-imposition method, the educators should instill good behavior and attitude. They emphasize them to do prayer, make a du’a and dzikir.

b. The methods that rely on the principle of changing the inner self are insight giving and inviting to faith. Giving insight is more than giving knowledge. The effect of it to make students inspire and then increase their faith. There are three insight that should be given to students:

1) insight about universe, 2) insight about the world, 3) insight about death. Then after having those insights, students are expected to believe them and apply their faith into the real life.

c. The methods that rely on the principle of continuity and care about action are making obligations and self-evaluation. In these methods, religious obligations and moral obligations are the same. The students
should carry out their obligations in repeat and full of attention in order to get the best result. Then self-evaluation consists of the feeling of sincere and nearness to God.

d. The methods that rely on the principle of improving circumstances are background making, changing situations and introducing exemplars. In these methods, there are situations that should be paid attention by educators. The situations are as follows: temporal circumstances, spatial settings and social circumstances. Then educators can set the desired situations to their students. Besides, the educators should be the role model to them.

e. The methods that rely on the principle of responsibility are encountering the result and test. The educators introduce and show the result of actions to the students in order to they will choose the good one. Then the educators set the students to do some test in two types, difficult test and easy test.

f. The methods that rely on the principle of grace are forgiveness and rewarding generously. The methods asserts that the educators should educate their students by full of affection, apology and repentance. They should patiently guide the wrong students and avoid blaming them. Then the educators should give the good tiding concerning the reward.

g. The methods that rely on the principle of justice are obligation according to capacity, warning and punishment according to faults. The educators should consider the students’ capacity in educating them. There are three major of period that should be noticed by educators. Every human develops in these periods, 1) period of initial weakness, 2) period of strength, 3) period of final weakness. The educators should warn their students about the consequence of their faults. Then educators should not punish their students due to their anger.
h. The methods that rely on the principle of esteem are showing the abilities and feigning negligence. The students should be encouraged to show their abilities in order to increase their confidence. To avoid the decrease of students’ self-esteem, the educators should cover their mistakes and rebuke their mistakes in private situations.

i. The methods that rely on the principle of unfolding wisdom are evaluating the claims, teaching knowledge, and purification. The educators should guide the students to learn logic and build-in the reason. Then they teach them with wise materials in order to make their students become wise. After that, they purify the heart of students.

j. The methods that rely on the principle of tolerance are phasing the duties and revising the duties. The educators should realize the weakness of their students. That is why, it is very important to phase the duties and then revise the duties according to the principle of tolerance.

Those methods are in line with the recent situation in our country. It is stated in the Act of the Republic of Indonesia Number 20, Year 2003 On National Education System that some articles of it consist of the rules that are based on the consideration of the Islamic values and psychological approach of human. The recent curriculum of education is created in order to accomplish the comprehensive goals of education. Another relation is the revolution mental program by the President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo and the full day school program idea by the new Culture and Education Minister.

B. Suggestions

1. The educators are suggested to understand the psychological conditions of the students. By understanding the verses in al-Qur’an that contain method of education, it is expected that the educators will not educate their students only for creating the smart student in intellectual side but
also must be concerned to the smart student in every side such as emotional, behavioral, spiritual, social side.

2. Many Islamic educationists have ideas about the issues of education. One of them is Khosrow Bagheri who has the ideas about the concept of Islamic educational Method. It is expected to the educationist can learn the ideas of this research to find out the new theories and to realize that there are many connections between the verses in al-Qur’an and the human characteristics. Thus, religion and science are in congruence.

3. The general readers can apply the ideas in this research in educational practice and in their life.

4. The next researcher can improve their sources of research after reading this research to make a better research. In addition, the researcher suggest having study with the chapter 4 of Islamic Education book by Khosrow Bageri, which is the aims of education. In addition, the book of Zafar Alam, Islamic Education: Theory and Practice.