

## Chapter 3 History of Pesantren Al Mukmin

### 3.1 Profile of Pesantren Al Mukmin

The forming of Pesantren Al-mukmin Ngruki began from the pengajian activity after Dhuhur prayer in grand mosque Surakarta, the pengajian topic is interesting to be follow because it emphasizing on the current condition of Islam people in Indonesia nation, sometimes the speech criticized government performance and that create magnet to people to join this pengajian. Since the member of the forum increase by the time and the activities broaden not only in pengajian, thus the Mubaligh and Dai develop the forum by founding *Madrasah Diniyah* at Gading Kidul Street 72A Solo. The activities and *da'wah* by this Madrasah growth fast enough because it supported by mass media such RADIS (Radio Da'wah Islam) and weekly bulletin, the fast growth Madrasah and the enthusiasm by Solo people inspire the Mubaligh to create Islamic formal institution. These reason become trigger for the founding father to established *pesantren* and at that time the social reality of Solo people after 1965 segregate into communist and Islam, the Muslim people seen communist should be banned, the assumption of threat endangered Islam existence and Islamic value become the trigger to forming Al-Islam Pesantren in Ngruki. The founding father belief pesantren can be an effective barrier to hold Allah path and create young Muslim generation who can hold on Allah path and struggle for Allah blessing, thus this matter also relied on perspective and history consideration which prove that Pesantren in the past have role and influence in advocating, fighting for and maintaining independence of Indonesia republic generally and keep Islamic value in society especially. Finally, on March 10 1972 Pesantren Islam Al-Mukmin at Gading Kidul No. 72 A Solo under Yayasan Pendidikan Islam and Asuhan Yatim Al-Mukmin (YPAI) was announced.

By the time when Al-Islam announced as formal institution the Santri only 30 include 10 students from YPIA. The pioneers and the founder of Al-Islam are Ust.Abdullah Sungkar<sup>11</sup>, Ust Abu Bakar Baasir, Ust.Abdullah Baraja, Ust.Yoyok

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<sup>11</sup> Abdullah Sungkar was born on 1937 in Solo, he very active in da'wah also join with Gerakan Pemuda Islam Indonesia (GPII) in political practice he join Masyumi party. To support he's da'wah program Abdullah sungkar established Radio Da'wah Islamiyah (Radis) in Solo. Government banned and shut the radio station since it criticized Pancasila. He sentences 3 year 10 month after the incident and free 1982. During 1982-1985, there are two national moments that

Rosywadi, Ust.H.Abdul Qohar, Daeng Matase and Ust.Hasan Basri and also other supporters. By the time the number of student who join with Al mukmin getting larger this fast growth of the Santri become the trigger to create better facilities, in where during this time Al mukmin is very limited in facilities and infrastructures, the fund they get is purely from the donation of the founding father and the student relative. The increasing number of student require better and huge space, hence the next two year that is year 1974 the owner of YPAI remove Madrasah location to Ngruki Sub district Cemani District Grogol Sukoharjo by occupying the land of KH.Abu Amar, since then people called Pesantren Ngruki.

### **3.2 The aim of Pesantren Al Mukmin**

Pesantren in Indonesia hold important role in developing Muslim mentality and behaviour, as an education institution pesantren play important role in creating future Islam scholar, Islam also support and appreciate to those who willing to learn, this clearly stated in Al Quran, surah Al-Mujadalah 11:

“...o ye who believe! When ye are told to make room in the assemblies, (spread out and) make room: (ample) room will God provide for you. And when ye are told to rise up, to (suitable) ranks (and degrees), those of you who believe and who have been granted (mystic) knowledge. And God is well acquainted with all ye do...”

Based on this verse the aims are:

1. Create motivate, wise and prudent santri.
2. Able to understand Al Quran language (Arabic) and general language
3. Taqwa – obedience to follow Allah order and practicing in daily life
4. Upholding Allah religion and spreading the news to *tabligh* people or at least become the example.

At Al Mukmin pesantren woman and man has the same right and opportunity in every aspect, but Al mukmin segregate woman and man because they want to reduce *ikhtilat* (the mixed between man and woman) this condition

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violate Islam, Tanjung Priok and Pancasila as single system, Abdullah Sungkar is the one who criticized and opposite against government policy, in 1985 government ambush Al-Islam to capture Abdullah Sungkar and Abu Bakar Basyir but it is too late since they already flee to Malaysia. Abdullah Sungkar changes his name into Abdul Halim and lives at Air Bong, Serting Tengah, Batu Ulin, Negeri Sembilan and established Pesantren called “Ma’had Tarbiyah Islamiyah Luqman al Hakim” in Johor, Malaysia. There is 3 point Abdullah Sungkar way of thinking, first, nationalism, second, democracy, third, implementation of syariah law.

based on the Islam point of view that the ideal community is minimising the contact of woman and man which are not *mahram* (person who prohibited to be married such as father, mother, brother, daughter etc) they can interact and make contact as long as in Islamic way or *sharia*, Al Mukmin also providing gender lesson that concern about the condition and position of a woman in society according to Islam. Al mukmin is very strict in implementing this regulation, most of the santri and kyai in Al mukmin believe the degradation of social value started from the moral degradation which came from the interaction of man and woman outside Islamic value such as free sex, party, clubbing etc. even though Al mukmin can not implement 100% this regulation at least they already conduct in right way, and that become the challenge for Al mukmin to create Islam society. In the past woman doesn't have any chance to learn in formal education, but since 1910 Pesantren Mamba'ul Ma'arif Denanyar in Jombang become the first pesantren in Indonesia which established class for woman<sup>12</sup>. The way of thinking on implementing equality based on Islam among woman and man is because:

1. Prophet Muhammad stated that look after woman because woman is a state pillar.
2. Woman will become mother, and then a mother should have a good moral and attitude.

### **3.3 Building facility Pesantren Al Mukmin**

At the first time when Al mukmin established, they only afford to provide class for 30 students, nowadays because the self sufficient fund from the founding father and the increasing number of student who give financial support to Al mukmin has create appropriate infrastructure and facility to support the teaching activities. Generally function of the facility and infrastructure at Pesantren Ngruki used to support and improve the teaching method, thus it will increase the quality of the education. Currently the building facilities are:

1. Building and land in 5 locations.
2. Boarding house with its own facility in 5 locations.
3. Mosque in each boarding house and 1 musholla in Ma'had Aly

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<sup>12</sup> Hamim, Muhamad, 1998, *Feminisme di Pesantren: Studi Kasus Pandangan Ulama Pesantren Terhadap Pendidikan Wanita Dalam Proses Transformasi Sosial di Pesantren Denanyar dan Qomaruddin*, UMM, Program Pasca Sarjana, Tesis

4. Library in each location and 1 library centre
5. 1 Laboratory with its own facility (science, social)
6. Extracurricular units and its facility
7. 4 units student cooperation
8. 4 units canteen
9. 1 unit Pesantren cooperation
10. 1 medical unit and its own facility
11. Medical expert and health consultant
12. Sanitation
13. 2 units public phone
14. Sport facility
15. 40 units Computer and internet laboratory

The enthusiast response of people and the increasing number of student who wants to join with Al mukmin and the demand to achieve to higher education institution. thus the Pesantren also establishing the university degree even though it still at diploma degree (D3).

### **3.4 Curriculum of Pesantren Al Mukmin**

The curriculum on Al-mukmin Pesantren made to achieve the target and purpose of each institution, various subject and set of education have been compiled with time manner according to class and units. The *pesantren* keep communication and consultation with ministry of religion affair in secular curriculum, monitoring and evaluation overall performance and accreditation, while the religion curriculum are determine by the management of Alm mukmin, but this does not mean ministry of religion affair can not monitor and evaluate the taught they delivered, sometime the ministry of religion affair send person to see the overall lesson and methodology been taught to the student. The religion subject such as Aqidah, syariah and Arab language is the main subject given to each class and each unit within the pesantren, the management also emphasizing on English language as a second language within the pesantren, English language is a compulsory in Al mukmin, they belief English language can give better opportunity and chance in career, they think globalization should be face by English language, by knowing English language mean that they can get better

knowledge. While to facilitate time allocation, management in this case academic unit arrange schedule randomly among pesantren curriculum and ministry of religion curriculum, this matter relied on concept in Islam there is no science dichotomy. The relation between the ministry of religion affair and Al Mukmin is not top down such bureaucrat but coordination, cooperative and consultation, thus, it give freedom for pesantren to determine the methodology to implement, especially on the fiqh, tafsir, hadist and tassawuf. Following is the subject provide by Al Mukmin:

TABLE 3.1 Al Mukmin subject

Subject	Subject Credit /Class					Subject	Subject Credit /Class				
	1	2	3	TAKHOSUS			1	2	3	TAKHOSUS	
				SEM I	SEM II					SEM I	SEM II
Aqidah Islamiyah	3	3	3	6	6	Tsaqofah Islamiyah	-	-	2	-	-
Syari'ah	3	3	3	6	6	Tarikh Adab	-	-	2	-	-
Tafsir	2	2	2	5	5	Ilmu Faroidh	1	1	-	-	-
Ushul Fiqih	2	2	2	-	-	Khot	-	2	-	2	2
Hadith	2	2	2	-	-	Imla' / Ilmu Rosm	1	-	-	2	2
Islam History	2	2	2	3	3	English Lang.	1	2	-	2	2
Nahwu	3	3	2	2	5	Bahasa Indonesia	3	2	2	5	5
Shorof	2	2	1	-	3	Tarbiyah Wa Ta'lim	3	3	2	-	-
Durusulluqoh	-	-	-	10	2	Mathematic	3	3	3	-	-
Tajwidz	-	-	-	2	2	Biology	2	-	-	-	-
Mahfudhot	1	1	1	2	2	Physic	2	1	1	-	-
Tafsir	1	-	-	2	2	Social Science	3	-	-	-	-
Muhadatsah	1	1	1	-	2	Ilmu Falaq	-	-	-	-	-
Insyah	-	-	-	2	-	Ilmu Mathiq	-	1	1	-	-
Muthola'ah	2	2	2	-	2	Sociology	-	2	2	-	-
Nidhomul Hukmi	2	2	2	-	3	Sport	2	2	2	2	2
Balaghoh	-	-	2	-	-	Skill	2	2	2	2	2
Tafsir Basic	2	2	3	-	-	Gender					

The education system that implement at Pesantren Al-Mukmin Ngruki is formal and informal. The formal education system is a classical teaching method which conducts six day per week, in this system the student has to follow the class from 07.00am to 13.50pm, within a day the student receive nine hours in class. The secular and religion lesson give to student randomly, this random system implemented because Al mukmin belief if only focusing in religion curriculum then it could be result on narrow mind student where can be easily doctrine, in opposite if only focusing on secular curriculum then it might result on secular student, thus Al mukmin method is matching and proving secular knowledge and relate it to religious value. Furthermore, the informal system is conduct outside the class it prefers to implementation rather than theory, thus it effectively benefits the student, the activities is such da'wah, pengajian, sorogan etc.