

CLASSIC BOOK, IS IT STILL RELEVANT? AN IN-DEPTH STUDY OF ADABUL ALIM WAL MUTA'ALLIM CON TENT TO TEACHER AND STUDENT INTERACTIONS IN CONTEMPORARY ERA

Received: 2024-09-17 | Revised: 2025-01-13 | Accepted: 2025-01-19

Article Info

Author(s):

Anis Yuni Maulida*¹

Abd. Muqit²

Wiwin Luqna Hunaida³

Muhammad Fajrus Surur⁴

* Author's Email Correspondence:

anisyunimaulida7@gmail.com

[https://orcid.org/0000-0003-](https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0070-9047)

[0070-9047](https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0070-9047)

Affiliation:

¹⁻³ Pendidikan Agama Islam

UIN Sunan Ampel, Jawa Ti

mur, 60237, Indonesia

⁴ Ushuluddin, Universitas Al-

Azhar, Kairo, 4293075, Mesir

Abstract

This research is driven by the interaction between teachers and students in the contemporary era, which is associated with the content of the book Adabul Alim wal Muta'allim. For instance, the disappearance of etiquette, both between teachers and their students and vice versa. In the contemporary era, this seems to be considered irrelevant to the contents of the book Adabul Alim wal Muta'allim, possibly due to cultural influences and the surrounding environment. In this contemporary era, most teachers and students do not often study the book Adabul Alim wal Muta'allim and lack an understanding of what a teacher and a student should ideally do. This aspect is essential for researchers to investigate, aiming to understand the reasons why the interaction between teachers and students in this contemporary era is considered irrelevant to the contents of Adabul Alim wal Muta'allim. The method used is library research, collecting data in the form of documentation, such as documents from various sources like journals, theses, and websites, which are gathered and observed for careful selection. The conclusion drawn from this research is that the interaction between teachers and students in the contemporary era is not yet considered relevant to the content of Adabul Alim wal Muta'allim. This could potentially lead to further research on how the content of Adabul Alim wal Muta'allim could become relevant to education, especially in terms of teacher-student interactions.

Keywords: Interaction, Teacher, Student, Contemporary



This is an open access article under the [CC BY-NC-SA](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/) license.

INTRODUCTION

Education is defined as the process that a person experiences towards a proper state, namely perfection in all aspects of humanity both outwardly and in bathiniyyah. As the expected goal is to create human beings who have perfect morals in their lives (Mukhlisah, Faiz, and Jumari 2023, p. 257-259).

Book *Adabul alim wal muta'allim* Explain the two purposes for which human beings are given education. First, so that humans become creatures who always worship and get closer to Allah SWT. And the second goal, humans are expected to become happy individuals in this world and the hereafter. That way, education is used as a basic foundation that is indispensable for human beings to become civilized and dignified individuals (Ramdani, Tafsir, and Sukandar 2021, p. 100).

Implementing Islamic education means also laying the basics of general science and all its aspects as the main foundation in the educational process (Adib 2022, p. 14). When compared between educated people and uneducated people, it is very different, on the other hand, educated people must have the spirit of seeking new knowledge and be able to predict the consequences that will occur on something in the future, in the sense of thinking carefully in doing every deed (Aini et al. 2023, p. 330). The two human elements in the world of education that are the most dominant in the education system, as well as the main target of a problem in the implementation of education, are teachers and students. For example, when the world of education is a topic of conversation, both teachers and students must be involved in the conversation, especially in formal education (Latuapo 2019, p. 43-46).

In the world of education itself, ethics is a fundamental element that should be realized in every educational activity. In relation to ethics education, the interaction between teachers and students is very important in teaching and learning activities, for that it is necessary to contribute between the two so that education can run as expected. As the Prophet said:

العالم والمتعلم كهذه من هذه وجمع بين المسبحة والتي تليها شريكان في الأجر ولا خير في لاسائر الناس بعد

It means: "The one who teaches science and the one who learns it is like this. The Prophet gathered between the two index fingers, the fingers next to each other were two fingers that were allied with each other in terms of goodness, and there was no goodness among all mankind after the process of learning and teaching." (Sunan Ibn Majah, n.d.)

The application of ethics in the contemporary era when viewed from the interaction between teachers and students gradually began to change, which was previously intended *lillahi ta'ala* Little by little it turns into a problem related to material. So that problems related to teachers and students that often occur include, the loss of politeness and courtesy in learning, the degree of a teacher is looked down upon, poor interaction between teachers and students, and the loss of a teacher's authority in teaching knowledge. That way, it is not surprising that the world of education in the contemporary era is far different from the previous era (Fauseh 2022, p. 72). Along with the times, the role of teachers, which used to be the only source of learning for students, has now changed. Every child can gain knowledge independently through various media and digital resources. In addition, changes are also seen in student ethics, most of which come from the millennial generation who are used to the digital world. This can be seen from the dependence on gadgets and the decline in morals or ethics among students (Rochim 2024, p. 30).

Education on ethics is believed to be able to overcome cultural and national problems in the contemporary era. This can be proven by various problems related to ethics that cause the nation's ideals to be hampered, such as the case of a robbery carried out by a student in Demak to one of his teachers (Purbaya 2023). The second example is a teacher who was reported by a

guardian for punishing his child for not praying (Qurniawan 2023). In fact, in Law No. 20 of 2003, it is explained related to the function of education, namely realizing the nation's ideals through efforts to educate and develop the potential of students so that a generation of faith, knowledge, noble character, independence, creativity, democracy and responsibility is created (Irfan, Husin, and Sundari 2023, p. 117-118).

In line with this, the book *Adabul alim wal muta'allim* has already explained about ethics education compared to the programs carried out by the government related to ethics education. In Islam, ethics education is also very compatible and not excessive if it is associated with religious education. Because all behavior that is basically said to be good cannot be separated from a religious and social perspective (Firdaini, Nasrulloh, and Budiya 2023, p. 189). Research on this book is very important as Ningsih's (2022: 153) findings that the reason for reviewing the book *adabul alim wal muta'alim* is to adjust the values taught to the challenges of modern education. Sunardi (2024: 81) explains the reasons for reinterpreting the contents of the book to be relevant to the needs of contemporary society, such as technology, globalization, and changes in learning patterns.

This research was conducted with reference to previous research, a journal by Astuti entitled "The Concept of Morals According to KH Hasyim Asy'ari in the Book of Adab Al-Alim Wa Al-Muta'alim." In that study, she was explained that the moral education contained in the book *Adabul alim wal muta'allim* can be applied even though it is more oriented to the value of *tasawwuf* (Astuti, Ismail, and Hasanah 2021: 24-38). Based on this, the researcher is interested in re-relating the interaction between teachers and students in this contemporary era, whether it is relevant to the content of the book *Adabul alim wal muta'allim* or not. For this reason, the research entitled "The Relevance of the Content of the Book of Adabul Alim Wal Mutaallim to the Interaction Between Teachers and Students in the Contemporary Era" has two problem formulations that are the topic of discussion, that is the concept of the teachings of the book of *Adabul Alim wal mutaallim* related to the interaction between teachers and students and the relevance of the content of the book *Adabul Alim wal mutaallim* on the interaction between teachers and students in the contemporary era. The researcher also hopes that this journal can be the next reference material in the world of education, especially those related to the ethics of educators and students.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research uses a qualitative descriptive method, with the type of research *Library Research* namely digging up information related to data related to research materials from both print and non-print media. For data collection techniques, the documentation method is used, in the

EDUPEDIA:

Jurnal Studi Pendidikan dan Pedagogi Islam
Vol. 9 Number 2

sense that data in the form of documents from other sources is collected and then observed and selected (Herdiansyah 2010, p. 9).

The main subjects in this study are educators and students as the teachings contained in the book will be studied by the author, namely *Adabul Alim Wal Muta'alim* by KH. Hasyim Asy'ari. In addition, the author also uses a translation of the book by Dr. Rosidin, M. Pd. I. and takes reference sources from other books and journals.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

The Concept of the Teachings of the Book of Adabul Alim Wal Mutaallim Regarding the Interaction Between Teachers and Students

Concept of teachings in the book *Adabul alim wal muta'alim* based on the mindset of KH. Hasyim Ash'ari, that education is based on the Qur'an and hadith. As in the beginning of QS. Al-Alaq: 1 which reads *Iqro'* (read). This word is used as a guideline that reading is one of the ways to acquire knowledge (Mukhlisah et al. 2023, p. 257).

Pure education in the book *Adabul alim wal muta'alim* is said to be a process that has an impact related to knowledge, ethics and spiritual aspects. That way, the knowledge obtained by both educators and students becomes a blessing because it has sustainable benefits that can be used as a provision for life in this world and the hereafter.

Global discussion in the book *Adabul alim wal muta'alim* It is divided into several sub-chapters, including, Excellence in Knowledge and Seeking Knowledge, Educator Ethics, and Student Ethics. Which then comes educational values that can be used as the application of ethics in the teaching and learning process. The values contained include, religious values, honesty, tolerance, creativity, discipline, literacy, excessive curiosity, independence, hard work, communicative, compassion, social care, responsibility (Rosid 2023, p. 11-13).

In the world of education, teachers have a very important central role in building communication with students. Teachers not only function as "referees" who assess and evaluate students, but are also expected to be partners in the learning process. This is in line with the change in the role of teachers from a traditional approach to a professional. Teachers who adhere to traditional methods tend to implement one-way communication, where students are considered as learning objects and teachers as subjects, which is often referred to as teacher-centered learning. This approach makes the learning process focus only on the teacher, while the student plays the role of an information collector who must record all the knowledge conveyed (Muqit, Nawafil, and Tohir 2021, p. 26).

In the book *Adabul alim wal muta'allim* explained several things that teachers should do to their students. Among them, teachers must have a pure intention to achieve the pleasure of Allah in providing teaching, teachers must be patient and not stop the enthusiasm of their students in seeking knowledge, even though the students are not serious. Because the right intention requires time and opportunity to grow. Then the teacher must love his students as he loves himself. Teachers must also educate in a way that suits their abilities. Teachers must be serious in giving lessons, asking students to repeat the material, and understanding the conditions of students' limitations, such as delays due to long distances. Teachers should also not be inclined towards one of their students, because it can cause injustice in the classroom. Teachers must also give affection in the form of attention and prayers for the good of students. Teachers should also set an example in good behavior, help students who are having difficulties, and maintain good relationships with students, for example by calling them by good names, asking how they are doing, and welcoming them kindly (Mukhlisah, Yasin, and Handayani 2021, p. 65-69).

The success rate of students in understanding what the teacher is teaching can vary. This depends on the extent to which teachers value the subject matter and their ability to adapt teaching methods to the material. A good teacher also sees individual differences in the classroom and tries to build all aspects of a student's personality. Teachers must take care of their mental health, prepare materials carefully, and evaluate the teaching strategies they use to work well. In addition, they must have strong ethics, such as being fair, having a good sense of humor, being democratic, and being able to be friendly with students. Classrooms should be designed in a way similar to a small business environment, where each student can understand and adapt to the changes that occur (Khoirunnisa et al. 2023, p. 472).

Nevertheless, a student should always behave well in front of his teacher. In the book *Adabul alim wal muta'allim* There are twelve manners that students should have when they are with their teachers. First, consider who he will take knowledge to and pray to Allah SWT to be guided by teachers who have *Akhlakul Karimah* and appropriate in their fields. Second, looking for teachers who have a clear scientific sanad, not just learning from books and the internet. Because sanad is a measure like ignorance in the context of learning that requires clear and reliable accountability (Luqmanul Hakim 2023, p. 239). Third, obey the teacher, in the sense of carrying out the rules given without resistance. Here, students position themselves as patients who seek treatment from doctors. Fourth, believing in the glory that exists in the teacher because of his very great degree. Fifth, do not forget the services that the teacher has given him, this can be done by continuing to pray for the teacher while he is still alive or has died. Sixth, still believe that the teacher's degree is

EDUPEDIA:

higher even though he is angry. Seventh, always ask for permission and say hello when entering the teacher's private room. Eighth, humble yourself when gathering with the teacher by lowering your gaze, sitting on your back as if you were sitting on the initial tahiyyat, and being calm. Ninth, use polite language when talking to teachers. Tenth, listen carefully to whatever the teacher is talking about. Eleventh, respect the teacher and do not act as if they understand something. Twelfth, be polite such as handing over something with your right hand, not sitting too close to the teacher, greeting when you meet, etc (Hasanah and Mahfud 2021, p. 46-47).

Tabel 1. Example of the concept of interaction between teachers and students in *Adabul Alim Wal Mutaalim*

	Exemplary content	Benefits in the modern world
Ethical aspects of teachers in teaching	Teachers must teach their students with intentions that are pleasing to God	This is very important so that students' knowledge becomes a value of worship
Aspects of how teachers structure and deliver lessons	Teachers organize the material so that students can understand the material easily and always involve students to be active in learning.	With good organization, it can hone students' competencies so that it is easier to apply in real life and build students' character to be more courageous in facing crowds.
Aspects of the teacher's way of straightening his intention in teaching	Teachers are not solely teaching to get awards but as a form of devotion to the nation to educate the next generation.	The creation of a positive educational environment and building a generation of noble character who are not only academically smart but also have good character.
Aspects when students have a clean and pure heart	A student who has a clean heart will easily accept the knowledge conveyed and consider that learning is not a compulsion but a process to acquire beneficial knowledge	The formation of good and competitive character in the world of education

As a student, it is very important to listen to and follow the advice of the teacher, because a sincere teacher will not give advice that is detrimental to the student. Advice from teachers is actually good for students' progress, although sometimes students may not fully understand the meaning of the advice.

The Relevance of the Contents of the Book of *Adabul Alim Wal Mutaallim* to the Interaction Between Teachers and Students in the Contemporary Era

Regarding the content of the book *Adabul alim wal muta'allim* which has been explained in the previous sub-chapter, if it is related to the interaction between teachers and students, it is still said to be irrelevant in this contemporary era. This is because there are still many teachers and students who do not understand the concept of ethical teachings listed in the book *Adabul alim wal muta'allim*.

Especially the ethics of students towards their teachers, most of them think that ethics towards teachers is obedience to all their orders and prohibitions. In fact, the ethics of students to teachers are broader than that. For example, there are still many cases related to the interaction between teachers and students in this contemporary era. The first case, a student in Demak beat his teacher, which was in the background because the teacher reprimanded the student and gave physical punishment. And coincidentally, the student has psychological and economic pressure at home. In the second case, a teacher in Sumbawa was policed because of the law of students who did not participate in congregational prayers.

From these two cases, it can be seen that the content of the book *Adabul alim wal muta'allim* is still not relevant to the interaction between teachers and students. In the first case, even under any conditions, the position of a teacher and a student is still the same. A student should not mix his personal affairs with his education. However, teachers must also pay more attention to the punishment given to students, whether the punishment is in accordance with the violation committed or inappropriate. For the second case, the role of parents is also very important to make children the successors of the nation. In a sense, if you have entered the school environment, parents should resign themselves to the teacher, because the teacher is also the parent of the two students at school. Students should also not tell a little about what happened at school, even to exaggerate the story. And parents do not always agree with the story of their children, because sometimes what is told is a fact and sometimes it is only a child's work.

Tabel 2. Ethics of teachers and students in online and offline defense according to the book of *Adabul 'Alim Wal Muta'allim*

Online Example	Offline Example
----------------	-----------------

EDUPEDIA:

Jurnal Studi Pendidikan dan Pedagogi Islam
Vol. 9 Number 2

Respect the teacher in the classroom during learning	Students enter the virtual room on time as directed by the teacher, do not multitask during learning such as opening social media or playing games, and actively respond to the teacher.	Students enter class on time by giving greetings before and after learning. And do not do other activities such as playing cellphones, reading books, or talking to other friends.
Teachers provide knowledge with compassion and sincerity	When experiencing technical problems in one of the students, such as signal interference or broken devices, the teacher understands and understands this.	Before starting the lesson, the teacher greets the students warmly. Pay attention to students who are struggling and teach a soft voice and friendly attitude during learning.
Manners to ask the teacher	Students who want to ask questions in the virtual class type in the chat field in polite language or ask for permission to ask through the "raise hand" feature	If the student asks a question, he raises his hand first, speaks in polite language, and does not interrupt the teacher's speech.
Students maintain their intention in pursuing knowledge	Students intend in their hearts that even though they study at home, they must remain focused and serious in pursuing knowledge. Learning done online should not be underestimated.	When they come to school, students have sincere intentions and solely hope for Allah's pleasure. There was never an intention to do something bad like bullying his friend.

CONCLUSION

According to KH. Hasyim Ash'ari in the book *Adabul Alim Wal Muta'alim* describes the concept of education by referring to the Quran and hadith as a foundation. Here, education includes knowledge, ethics, and spiritual aspects. In reality, teachers are expected to have pure intentions, patience, love, and understanding of students' needs and limitations. The success of students themselves depends on the teacher's appreciation of each subject matter and their ability to change their approach to learning. Students should choose their teachers well, be obedient to

them, respect them, and listen carefully to their counsel. Overall, the relationship between teachers and students is essential for learning.

Because many teachers and students have not fully understood the concept of ethics explained in the book *Adabul Alim Wal Muta'allim* which emphasizes the interaction between teachers and students, it seems to be less relevant in this contemporary era. Current cases show inconsistencies, such as the case where a student attacked a teacher in Demak for a physical reprimand; This problem is also related to psychological stress and financial problems. In Sumbawa, a teacher was reported for punishing students who did not pray in congregation. Nonetheless, it is important to keep personal affairs away from education, while educators must be wise in punishing. Parents also have a responsibility to give trust to teachers as others in school and remain wise in understanding their children's stories.

REFERENCES

- Adib, M. Afiqu. 2022. "Aktualisasi Nilai-Nilai Pendidikan Islam Pada Surat Al-Alaq Ayat 1-5 Dalam Pembelajaran Agama Islam." *Islamic Review: Jurnal Riset Dan Kajian Keislaman* 11 (1): 14. <https://doi.org/10.35878/islamicreview.v11i1.351>.
- Aini, Putri Rizki, Muhammad Alfiansyah, Icha Alfira Mahfi, and Putri Ayu Riantika. 2023. "KEKUATAN PENGETAHUAN: KEUTAMAAN DAN MANFAAT MENJADI ORANG BERILMUDALAM QS. FATIR:28 (KAJIAN TAFSIR FI ZHILALIL QUR'AN)." *Al-Bayan: Jurnal Ilmu Al-Qur'an Dan Hadist* 6 (2): 330.
- Astuti, Amrullah Fuji, Zulficar Ismail, and Tita Hasanah. 2021. "Konsep Akhlak Menurut KH Hasyim Asy'ari Dalam Kitab Adab Al-Alim Wa Al-Muta'alim." *EduInovasi: Journal of Basic Educational Studies* 2 (1): 24–36. <https://doi.org/10.47467/edui.v2i1.661>.
- Fauseh. 2022. "Adab Murid Terhadap Guru Dalam Pandangan KH. Hasyim Asy'ary." *Putih: Jurnal Pengetahuan Tentang Ilmu Dan Hikmah* 7 (1): 72.
- Firdaini, Maulidia, Moh. Eko Nasrulloh, and Bahroin Budiya. 2023. "PEMIKIRANPENDIDIKANISLAMBERSPEKTIFKHASYIMASY'ARIDALAMKITABADABAL-ALIMWAAL-MUTA'ALLIM." *Vicratina: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 8 (7): 189.
- Hasanah, Usmaul, and Muhammad Mahfud. 2021. "Konsep Etika Pelajar Menurut Kh. M. Hasyim Asy'Ari Dalam Kitab Adab Al'Alim Wa Al-Muta`Allim." *Jurnal Pendidikan Agama Islam Miazhar | P-ISSN* 1 (1): 46–47.
- Herdiansyah, H. 2010. *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Jakarta: Salemba Humanika.
- Irfan, Husin, and Ayun Sundari. 2023. "Pendidikan Karakter Dalam Kitab Adabul Alim Wa Mutaalim Karya K.H Hasyim Asy'ari Terhadap Anak Tunarungu Di Sekolah Alam Jakabaring." *Al-Madrasah: Jurnal Ilmiah Pendidikan Madrasah Ibtidaiyah* 7 (1): 117–18. <https://doi.org/10.35931/am.v7i1.1636>.
- Khoirunnisa, Ardina, Ira Suryani, Bella Azahra, Nur Adila, Nurul Fadilah Nst, and Nurul Fadillah. 2023. "Etika Interaksi Guru Dan Murid Dalam Menyayangi Dan Menghormati." *EduInovasi: Journal of Basic Educational Studies* 3 (2): 472.

EDUPEDIA:

Jurnal Studi Pendidikan dan Pedagogi Islam
Vol. 9 Number 2

- Latuapo, R. 2019. "Etika Interaksi Guru Dan Peserta Didik Di Kelas Dalam Pendidikan Islam." *Horizon Pendidikan* 10 (2): 43–46.
- Luqmanul Hakim, Tatang. 2023. "Peran Kiai Dalam Pembinaan Akhlak Santri Di Pondok Pesantren." *ADIBA: Journal Of Education* 3 (2): 239.
- Mukhlisah, Aida, Hadi Yasin, and Intan Meila Handyaningrum. 2021. "Etika Guru Dan Murid Menurut Imam Syarifuddin An- Nawawi Dalam Kitab Adabul 'Alim Wal Muta'Allim." *Tahdzib Al-Akhlak: Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* 4 (2): 65–69. <https://doi.org/10.34005/tahdzib.v4i2.1630>.
- Mukhlisah, Ulfatul, Muhammad Nur Faiz, and Jumari. 2023. "Konsep Pendidikan Akhlak Perspektif Hadratus-Syaikh KH. Muhammad Hasyim Asy'ari." *Lentera: Kajian Keagamaan, Keilmuan Dan Teknologi* 22 (2): 257.
- Muqit, Abd, Moh Nawafil, and Mohammad Tohir. 2021. "Vitality of Educators' Work in Counteracting Students' Immoral Behavior: The Study of Nafs, Qalb and Aql Approaches and Their Theoretical Implementation." *International Journal of Academic Multidisciplinary Research (IJAMR)* 5 (10): 24–31. https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Mohammad-Tohir/publication/355773075_Vitality_of_Educators'_Work_in_Counteracting_Students'_Immoral_Behavior_The_Study_of_Nafs_Qalb_and_Aql_Approaches_and_Their_Theoretical_Implementation/links/617d171e3c987366c304cac6/Vitality-of-Educators-Work-in-Counteracting-Students-Immoral-Behavior-The-Study-of-Nafs-Qalb-and-Aql-Approaches-and-Their-Theoretical-Implementation.pdf.
- Purbaya, Angling Adhitya. 2023. "Siswa Bacok Guru Di Demak, Kemenag Jateng Minta Guru Lebih Perhatian Ke Murid." *DetikJateng*. 2023.
- Qurniawan, Dedy. 2023. "Akbar, Guru Agama Yang Dipolisikan Karena Hukum Siswa Tak Sholat Ungkap Kronologi Lengkap Kejadian." *BANGKAPOS.Com*. 2023.
- Ramdani, Septian, Ahmad Tafsir, and Ahmad Sukandar. 2021. "Ethics of Perspective Learning KH. Hasyim Asy'ari in The Book of Adabul 'Alim Wal Muta'allim and Their Relevance to Generation-Z." *Edukasi: The Journal of Educational Research* 1 (3): 100.
- Rochim, Ahmad Abdul. 2024. "Resolution Of Islamic Education Cluster Teachers On The Challenges Of Islamic Education In Globalization Era." *Edupedia: Jurnal Studi Pendidikan Dan Pedagogi Islam* 9 (1): 30. <https://doi.org/10.35316/edupedia.v9i1.5046>.
- Rosid, M Harun Al. 2023. "Nilai-Nilai Pendidikan Karakter Dan Pemikiran Kh. Hasyim Asy 'Ari Dalam Kitab Adab Al 'Alim Wa Al Muta'Alim." *Jurnal Tarbiyatuna* 4 (1): 11–13.
- Sunan Ibn Majah. n.d. *The Book of the Sunnah*.
- Sunardi, Isah Munfarida, Senang, and Khumairoh Annahdliyah. 2024. "Pembelajaran Adabul Alim Wal Muta'allim Di Pondok Pesantren." *Empowerment: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat* 4 (2). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.51700/empowerment.v4i1.705>.
- Winingsih, Hesti, Imam Syafe'i, Ahmad Fauzan, and M. Kharis Fadilah. 2022. "Konsep Akhlak Dalam Kitab Adabul 'Alim Wal Muta'Allim Dan Implementasinya Pada Pembinaan Akhlak Santri." *Fitrah: Journal of Islamic Education* 3 (2): 114–29. <https://doi.org/10.53802/fitrah.v3i2.153>.