

Ustadz Dayah's Integrated View of the Large Aceh Region to the Sports of Arrow

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Abstract

Archery is a sport that was sunnah by the Prophet Muhammad, at the time of the prophet archery was used to protect oneself from war and for hunting. Making archery an extracurricular activity in dayah. The purpose of this study was to find out how the ustadz's view of the sport of archery in Dayah Terpadu Aceh Besar region. This type of research is quantitative with a descriptive approach and uses the method of distributing questionnaires to each of the sampled dayahs, while the sample in the study was carried out by purposive sampling, the researchers considered determining the sample, as many as 12 teachers or ustadz from 6 dayahs that had been determined with the criteria (1) Ustadz in Integrated Dayah (2) Located in the Central Aceh Besar area (3) Understand and have seen, understood, and learned archery. The results of the research on the views of the ustadz on the sport of archery in the Integrated Dayah Greater Aceh region obtained 2 teachers or 16.7 %) stated that the development carried out on the dayah was very good, meaning that there were several schools in the dayah that had developed archery but not with other dayahs, 1 teacher or 8,3% said it was good, 3 teachers said it was quite good or 25 %), 4 teachers or as many as (33.3%) stated it was not good and 2 teachers or 16.7% stated very not good, based on these data it can be concluded that most or as many as 4 (33.3%) teachers stated that the development of sports in dayah was not in good condition, meaning that this sport was already in dayah but the developments that occurred in it were not optimal.

Key words: *vision, development, sport, archery, dayah*

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I. BACKGROUND

Sports in Indonesia are growing rapidly and even very popular with all circles of society ranging from children to adults. Because sport has a very big role in shaping individuals who are in harmony between physical and spiritual development. With the development of sports in Indonesia, creating an aspect in the dimensions of development in Indonesia. Exercising can provide benefits for every human being, of course, to be physically and mentally healthy to build mentally and have the ability to fill and carry out sustainable development. Sport is one of the lifestyles that has the aim of improving and maintaining physical health, considering that most people are busy with their activities and work. The benefits of this sport tend by some people to improve physical fitness, while others aim to increase achievement. Elements that involve sports activities are physical skills, institutional competence, and a combination of intrinsic and extrinsic motivation for each sport actor (Husdarta, 2010: 90).

Sport can be said as an activity that is simple or even complex. It is said to be simple because it can be done by anyone, anywhere, and at any time as long as they are willing to take the time for it. This activity can be carried out at the lowest cost or even free, as well as the one that costs money (count). While it is said to be complex, because at a certain stage the field of sports involves many people with large organizations, and is full of various interests, ranging from the smallest community to national or even international circles. Therefore, the purpose of sport then shifted not only to the needs and needs and health, but also related to politics,

economy, culture, social, and others. The progress of sport then becomes a mirror as well as its own prestige for every society and nation. Today, sport is very important to carry out people's lives because the development of sports in a historical perspective has meaning and value because it is in the context of all social life such as politics, economy, religion, social education and culture (Husdarta, 2010: 18). The Islamic religious context emphasizes the importance of exercising in daily life to create a strong and healthy Rabbani generation. Therefore, the Prophet SAW advised his people to always exercise in order to maintain a healthy body and to maintain emotional and mental stability. In Islamic literacy, it is mentioned that the Prophet SAW was the healthiest person in his lifetime. He was almost never sick in the history of his life. Of course this is supported by a healthy lifestyle that the Prophet applied in his life.

The sports program in Islamic boarding schools has been outlined in the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad that "God will prefer strong believers over weak ones" (Husdarta 2010: 102). Sport is highly recommended in Islamic teachings because sports have elements of physical fitness, namely strength, speed, agility, flexibility, balance, endurance, accuracy, reaction, and coordination. Rasulullah SAW supports various types of sunnah sports that are recommended by Islam, namely horse riding, swimming and archery as a force during war at the time of the prophet, in this study we will discuss only archery, this is because swimming and horse riding are still very rarely touched by the people. For students, especially for facilities, horse riding fields in Aceh are few and difficult to find, for swimming sports in Aceh it still does not meet sharia standards, for that researchers focus on the sunnah sport of archery in this study.

Broadly speaking, Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia can be categorized into two forms, namely Salafiyah Islamic Boarding Schools and non-Salafiyah Islamic Boarding Schools or like to be called *madaritas*. The education and teaching system is developed by each caregiver. Meanwhile, what is meant by non-salafiyah boarding schools are Islamic boarding schools that refer to the thoughts of the *kholaf* scholars and contemporary scholars. The Salaf (Traditional) Islamic Boarding School is "a pesantren institution that maintains the teaching of classical Islamic books (the Salaf) as the core of education. While the *madrasa* system is set only to facilitate the *sorongan* system used in the old form of recitation institutions, without introducing the teaching of general knowledge.

While the *Khalaf* (Modern) Islamic Boarding School is a pesantren institution that includes general lessons in the developed *madrasa* curriculum, or pesantren that organizes types of schools such as junior high school, high school and even college in its environment. Characteristics of the *khalaf* pesantren, apart from continuing the tradition of the *shalaf* pesantren, the *khalaf* pesantren also has a plus because it has a more complete educational material which includes religious and general education. On the other hand, the Salafi pesantren refers to Salafism or Salafism (Salafiyah ideology) which returns to the Salaf, namely the generation of Salafism. companions (also senior *tabi'in*) Prophet Muhammad SAW. This reference is based on the views of classical and contemporary Salafi thinkers and activists, Islam which is understood and practiced by the Salaf or the Companions is perfect Islam, which is pure from additions (*bid'ah*) to the practice of the Prophet. For them, Salafist Islam is strictly pure Islam that is not mixed with local religious and cultural traditions (Jafar, 2000:45-46). One of the sports that is on the rise in Aceh is archery, many schools and *dayahs* include this sport as one of the extracurricular activities in their program, archery is one of the sports that is recommended in Islamic teachings, according to (Artanayasa, 2014:1). Archery is a sport that uses bows and arrows in its application, where arrows are released through a certain trajectory towards the target at a certain distance. Archery requires its own expertise or skill. In an archery match, each player must be able to release his arrows right on the predetermined target. Someone who likes or is an expert in archery is also called an archer.

Uqbah bin 'Amir he said I heard the Rasulullah SAW while on the pulpit said, "And prepare to face them whatever strength you can bear" (Surah Al-Anfal 8:60). Remember, verily power is archery. Remember, verily, power is archery. Remember, ver. power is archery, (HR. Muslim). Three times the Prophet repeated this sentence. Verily Allah Azzawajalla will enter with one arrow 3 groups into heaven: 1. the maker who hopes for goodness when making it 2. the archer 3. the person who prepares it. So shoot and ride and you are more like me to shoot than you ride, and every game is false. and whoever abandons (practice) arrows, then indeed he has left a favor or denied pleasure (Sahih narrated by Sunan Abu Daud Athabarani.), based on this in the religion of archery itself is highly recommended and has many virtues.

II. RESEARCH PROCEDURES

This study uses a quantitative approach, quantitative research according to Sugiyono (2017:8) that quantitative research is defined as a research method based on the philosophy of positivism, used to examine certain populations or samples, data collection using research instruments, data analysis is quantitative/statistical, with the aim of proposing a predetermined hypothesis. while the type of research is descriptive research, descriptive research is a type of research that aims to describe a condition of perception or views of the cleric according to what it is in accordance with the statement Sukardi (2003:157) says descriptive research is a research method that seeks to describe and interpret objects as they are.

The population in this study were 128 teachers from Dayah, the central part of Aceh Besar, the western part and the eastern part. While the sample in the study used a purposive sampling technique with criteria. In this study, the selected sample with the following characteristics: (1) Ustadz in Integrated Dayah (2) Being in the Central Aceh Besar environment (3) Understand and have seen, understood, and learned archery. Data was collected by using questionnaire data collection techniques. The author distributed a questionnaire to the ustadz in Dayah, the Aceh Besar region who developed the sport of archery. The data sought is the view or perception of the ustadz in developing the sport of archery. The questionnaire uses a Likert scale to measure a person's perception.

III. RESULTS

Research on the views of the ustadz in developing the sport of archery in the Integrated Dayah of the Aceh Besar region has been carried out in September 2021 at the dayahs spread across the Aceh Besar region, as for the location of the research conducted in 6 days of Aceh Besar, as for the 6 dayahs, namely: Oemar Diyan, Darul Ikhsan, Yys. Al Falah Abu Lam U, Al Manar, Muamalat Solidarity Boarding School, and Al Fauzul Kabir, while the population in this study was 12 teachers, each school representing 2 teachers. This research is described based on the level of agreement of the PJOK teacher on the statement items in the questionnaire that has been given by the researcher. The score obtained from filling out a questionnaire by the PJOK teacher illustrates how big each teacher's perception of the sport of archery is. Data processing is assisted by computer programs Microsoft Excel 2007 and SPSS 22.00. Researchers used a questionnaire instrument to obtain research data in which there were 30 statement items with answer options Strongly Agree (SS), Agree (S), Disagree (KS), Strongly Disagree (STS), each statement item was given a score of 1-4. The contract in this study is the perception or perspective of the teacher / Ustadz on the dayah towards the sport of archery using the Toha theory (2003: 154).), learning process, physical condition, values and needs as well as interests, and motivation. External factors: family background, information obtained, knowledge and needs around, intensity, opposition, repetition of motion, new and familiar things.

The overall data has a percentage of 100% (30 statements) about the views of the ustadz in developing the sport of archery in Dayah Terpadu, Aceh Besar, with statistics getting the highest score (maximum) 114, lowest score (minimum) 87, average (mean) 97.5, the value that occurs frequently (mode) is 89, and the standard deviation (SD) is 8.28. The view of the ustadz in developing the sport of archery in the Integrated Dayah in the Aceh Besar region as many as 2 teachers or 16.7% stated that the development carried out on the dayah was very good, as many as 1 teacher or (8.3%) said it was good, 3 teachers stated that it was quite good or equal to (25%), 4 teachers or as many as (33.3%) stated that it was not good and 2 teachers or equal to (16.7%) stated that it was not very good.

Based on the results of the study, the view or perception is a person's picture of an object or object, in this study his own view or perception is defined as the extent to which the development of the sport of archery in Dayah, it can be seen that the overall view of the ustad or teacher regarding the development of archery in Dayah is Not good, with as many as 2 teachers or as much as (16.7%) stating that the development carried out on the dayah was very good, as many as 1 teacher or equal to (8.3%) stating it was good, 3 teachers stating it was quite good or equal to (25%) 4 teachers or as many as (33.3%) stated it was not good and 2 teachers or equal to (16.7%) stated that it was not very good, based on these data it can be concluded that most or as many (33.3%) teachers stated that the development of sports in the dayah is in a bad condition, meaning that this sport is already in the dayah but the developments that occur in it have not been achieved, this can This is caused by many factors, one of which is that there are not many matches that are participated in by students, causing boredom, less consistent training, lack of professional staff who trains and the lack of archery equipment in the Dayah.

Based on this, the ustadz's perception of the sport of archery in the Integrated Dayah area of Aceh Besar has not been maximized in its development, the development itself aims to make the existing potential into something better and useful. All of the Dayahs in Aceh Besar already have archery extracurriculars, but in terms of facilities and infrastructure are still inadequate, such as professional trainers and archery equipment that is still very simple, whereas if students want to compete, they must have archery equipment standards that are in accordance with regulations, this caused the development of the archery sport to falter in Dayah.

In accordance with existing regulations, Dayah in the Aceh Besar area has carried out extracurricular activities in accordance with basic legal regulations and rules regarding sports extracurricular activities referring to the Regulation of the Minister of National Education of the Republic of Indonesia Number 39 of 2008 concerning Student Development. In Article 1 of the Law it is stated that the objectives of student development, in this case related to sports extracurricular activities, are: (1) To develop the potential of students in an optimal and integrated manner which includes talents, interests, and creativity; (2) Strengthening students' personalities to realize school resilience as an educational environment so as to avoid efforts and negative influences that are contrary to educational goals; (3) Actualizing the potential of students in achieving superior achievements

according to their talents and interests; and (4) Prepare students to become citizens of society with noble character, democracy, respect for human rights in the context of realizing civil society.

If viewed from the existence of extracurriculars in Dayah in Aceh Besar, they have carried out their duties in accordance with existing regulations, but to complete the facilities and infrastructure are still relatively lacking, this can be a suggestion for the Ministry of Religion to pay more attention to Dayah educational institutions in the realm of sports.

VI. CONCLUSION

The results of the research on the views of the ustadz in developing the sport of archery in the Integrated Dayah area of Aceh Besar were obtained as follows:

1. M. Zubir from dayah Oemar Diyan stated that the existing archery branch was not developing very well, this was because the archery program was not a priority extracurricular, while Putri Balqis stated that the development of archery was quite good this was because this sport had starting to exist in every existing dayah.
2. Humaira who comes from the Al Falah Abu Lamu Foundation Dayah stated that the development of archery is quite good this is because this sport can help the fitness of the santri, while Ashari ukra stated that it is not good this is due to lack of facilities.
3. Satria and Firdaus from Muamalat Solidarity Boarding School stated that the development of archery was not very good, this was because the school did not have the supporting facilities and infrastructure.
4. Zikrullah and Athaillah from Al Fauzul Kabir stated that the development of the sport of archery was not good this was because many students were talented but could not carve their talents to achieve achievements.
5. Izarul and Apriandi from Darul Ikhsan stated that the development of archery is very good, this is because archery is a sport that is prioritized in dayah and the facilities and infrastructure are complete.
6. Saifullah who came from Al Manar stated that the development of archery was quite good, this was because many students took part in extracurricular activities and M. Asyraf stated that the development of archery was in a good condition because this sport was familiar to the students and Ustadz.

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