

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE TA'SHIL METHOD IN UNDERSTANDING THE TA'LIM AL MUTAALLIM BOOK AT THE TAHFIDZUL QURAN AL IMAN ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL

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Abstract :

This study discusses the Ta'shil Method in understanding the Ta'lim Al Mutaallim Book, including: (1) Implementation of the Ta'shil Method in understanding the Ta'lim Al Mutaallim Book on Aqidah Akhlak material. (2) Strengths and weaknesses of the Ta'shil Method in understanding the Book of Ta'lim Al Mutaallim on Aqidah Akhlak material. The design used in this study is field research because the researchers went directly to the field to get data that were in accordance with the facts and made observations to collect data related to research on the implementation of the Ta'shil Method at Islamic boarding school al Iman Sedayulawas Lamongan in understanding the book Ta'lim al Mutaallim on Akidah Akhlak material, the results of this study are descriptive data obtained from interviewees as well as data that has been written and from the observations of researchers. The research was carried out at the Tahfidzul Qur'an Al-Iman Islamic Boarding School located in Sedayulawas village, Brondong district, Lamongan district, East Java province, this Islamic boarding school was founded in 2016 and was taken care of by Ustad Sofi Muallim. The results showed that: (1) Implementation of the Ta'shil method in understanding the Book of Ta'lim Al Mutaallim on the Aqidah Akhlak material at the Tahfidzul Quran al Iman Al Iman Al Iman Sedayulawas Lamongan First, Tadarruj (gradual), Second, Tikrar (Repeating), Third, Focus, Fourth, good mentoring. (2) The supporting factor for the ta'shil method at the Al Iman Islamic boarding school is that it is easy for students to build a stronger and more perfect understanding framework because it starts from the basics and always continues between books. The inhibiting factor for the implementation of the first ta'shil, the use of the ta'shil method, a cleric must attend class every day, if the ustad is unable to find a temporary substitute and this is not easy because he has to find a cleric who masters the book. The ta'shil method is a relatively new method in the Islamic boarding school environment, this makes people not sure about the results of this method.

Keywords : *Ta'shil Method, Understanding, Ta'lim Al Mutaallim*

Abstrak :

Penelitian ini membahas tentang Metode Ta'shil dalam memahami Kitab Ta'lim Al Mutaallim, diantaranya adalah : (1) Implementasi Metode Ta'shil dalam memahami Kitab Ta'lim Al Mutaallim pada materi Aqidah Akhlak. (2) Kelebihan dan kelemahan Metode Ta'shil dalam memahami Kitab Ta'lim Al Mutaallim pada materi Aqidah Akhlak. Desain yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah Penelitian lapangan karena peneliti langsung terjun ke lapangan untuk mendapatkan data yang sesuai fakta

serta melakukan observasi untuk mengumpulkan data yang berkaitan dengan penelitian tentang Implementasi Metode Ta'shil di ponpes al Iman Sedayulawas Lamongan dalam memahami kitab Ta'lim al Mutaallim pada materi Akidah Akhlak, hasil penelitian ini berupa data deskriptif yang didapatkan dari narasumber yang telah diwawancarai maupun data yang telah tertulis dan dari hasil pengamatan peneliti. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Pesantren Tahfidzul Qur'an Al-Iman berlokasi desa Sedayulawas Kecamatan Brondong kabupaten Lamongan provinsi Jawa Timur, ponpes ini berdiri sejak tahun 2016 yang diasuh oleh ustad Sofi Muallim. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Implementasi metode Ta'shil dalam memahami Kitab Ta'lim Al Mutaallim pada materi Aqidah Akhlak di pesantren Tahfidzul Quran al Iman Al Iman Sedayulawas Lamongan Pertama, Tadarruj (bertahap), Kedua, Tikrar (Mengulang ulang), Ketiga, Fokus, Keempat pendampingan yang baik. (2) Faktor pendukung metode ta'shil di pondok pesantren Al Iman santri mudah membangun kerangka pemahaman yang lebih kuat dan lebih sempurna karena dimulai dari dasar dan selalu bersambung antara kitab. Faktor penghambat implementasi ta'shil pertama, Penggunaan metode ta'shil, seorang ustad harus masuk kelas setiap hari, apabila berhalangan ustad tersebut harus mencari pengganti sementara waktu dan hal ini tidak mudah karena harus mencari ustad yang menguasai kitab tersebut. Metode ta'shil merupakan metode yang terbilang baru di lingkungan pesantren hal ini membuat masyarakat belum yakin akan hasil dari metode ini

Kata Kunci: *Metode Ta'shil, Pemahaman, Ta'lim Al Mutaallim*

INTRODUCTION

Islamic boarding school as an Islamic educational institution that has its own uniqueness and characteristics (Baharun et al., 2021). Islamic boarding school is an educational institution that spreads and broadcasts Islam, a place for teaching and learning and as a center for community development for the better (Muali, C., Wibowo, A., Hambali, H., Gunawan, Z., & Hamimah, 2020) as an Islamic educational institution, Islamic boarding schools have a wider role because they have several potentials, including: a) intellectual potential (having a scientific tradition in the mastery of religious knowledge; experts in interpretation, hadith, fiqh, etc., b) social roles (kyai as religious spiritual leaders) helping to solve daily problems in society, with this condition requiring Islamic boarding school to maintain continuity of religious spiritual and moral leadership by preparing prospective ulama and da'i/ muballigh, and c) cultural potential (Islamic boarding schools have elements of kyai, santri, mosques, cottage and yellow book) (A. Muallim, 2020). According to Malik Fadjar, the advantages of Islamic boarding schools can be seen from the cultural polemics that took place in the 30s. Sutomo, one of the scholars involved in the polemic, suggested that the principles of the Islamic boarding school education system be used as the basis for the development of national education. Although Sutomo's thoughts have not received a meaningful response, it should be underlined that Islamic boarding school have been seen as an inseparable part in the process of forming the cultural identity of the Indonesian nation. In the 70s, Abdurrahman Wahid had popularized Islamic boarding school as a subculture of the Indonesian nation (M. Syukron Djazilam, 2019).

This fact clearly shows that without going through a Islamic boarding school education, it is very difficult to expect the birth of scholars who have an accountable mastery of Islamic knowledge. This is because, Islamic boarding

school as a religious education institution has a dual function; firstly as education that is able to develop knowledge, scientific reasoning, skills and personality of groups of young people; and secondly as a social institution that is able to mobilize self-help and community initiatives and is able to improve the environment from a spiritual and physical perspective (Bisri, 2019). The existence of Islamic boarding school as an educational institution that strengthens tafaquh fi al-din today is increasingly being challenged to improve itself in every activity carried out in Islamic boarding school, for example, in practice teaching methods are teaching methods from traditional ones (sorogan, bandongan/wetonan) to modern methods such as deliberation method, (bahtsul masa'il), market recitation method, muhafadzah method, demonstration method/practice of worship, scientific rihlah method, riyadhah method and others (Laili, 2018).

In essence, Islamic education is a process that takes place continuously in achieving goals (Rusman, 2020). In Islamic education the method has an important role because the method is a means in achieving educational goals in the selection of methods it is necessary to pay attention to the readiness of students and their abilities (Asrori, 2019). Abudin Nata in his book explains that all efforts used to educate there need to be stages in education and also by paying attention to the strength of the student's mind and understanding his ability to understand the material presented to him (Basri et al., 2018).

The Ta'shil ilmi method is a method promoted by Sudarisman Ahmad Lc. MA. And applied to be an educational unit in the Islamic boarding school Darusy Syahadah (Qasdi Ridwanullah, 2018). His main reference is Ibn Khaldun in his monumental book entitled al Muqaddimah, Ibn Khaldun has the full name Abu Zayd Abdurahman ibn Muhammad Ibn Khaldun al Hadrami, in his book Ibn Khaldun has made a major contribution to science, the book of al Muqaddimah also received recognition from eastern scientists and the west even a Tunisian sociology professor named Mahmoud Dhaouadi considers ibn khaldun equal to Durkheim, Marks and Weber in terms of contributions to science Dhaouadi would agree with him that Ibn Khaldun should be taught in all universities alongside the theories of Durkheim, Weber and Marx (Mohamed & Mohammed, 2021).

Ibn Khaldun's work made a major contribution in the field of education by formulating teaching methods which at that time the concept was still fairly biased, until finally Ibn Khaldun formulated it into a structured way, about teaching methods he wrote in chapter 37 entitled,

"في وجه الصواب في تعليم العلوم و طريق إفادته"

"*The right attitude in teaching science and teaching methods*". The following is an edited text of the Book of Al Muqaddimah:

اعلم ان تلقين العلوم للمتعلمين إنما يكون مفيدا إذا كان على التدرج شيئا فشيئا و قليلا قليلا

"*Know that the teaching of science will be effective if it is done gradually and little by little*".

يلقى عليه اولامسائل من كل باب من الفن هي أصول ذلك الباب. و يقرب له في شرحها على سبيل الإجمال و يراعى في ذلك قوة عقله واستعداده لقبول ما يورد عليه حتى ينتهي الى آخر الفن و عند ذلك يحصل له ملكة في ذلك العلم إلا انها جزئية و ضعيفة. وغايتها انهاهيأته لفهم الفن وتحصيل مسائله

"First of all (the teacher) conveys to (students) the basic problems in each chapter of the branch of knowledge to be taught and then brings (students) closer by briefly explaining them. In this process the teacher observes the sharpness of reason and readiness to understand the material that will be given throughout the lesson until the final that is achieved. In the process (students) gain expertise in a branch of knowledge (which has been studied) but that expertise is partial and weak, the main goal is to prepare students to understand the field of science (which is being studied) and understand the problem.

ثم يرجع الى الفن ثانية فيرفعه في التلقين عن تلك الرتبة الى اعلى منها ويستوفى الشرح و البيان و يخرج عن الإجمال و يذكر له ما هنالك من الخلاف ووجهه الى ان ينتهي اخر الفن فتجود ملكته.

"Then (the teacher) brings (the student) back to the subject for the second time. He conveys the lesson by elevating it to a higher level. This time he not only gave a summary, but gave a complete description and explanation. He explains to him the differences of opinion that exist and the shape of these differences throughout the lesson until the end, then the student's skills have improved."

ثم يرجع به و قد شدا فلا يترك عويصا ولا مبهما ولا مغلقا إلا وضح وفتح له مقفله فيخلص من الفن و قد استولى على ملكته هذا وجه التعليم المفيد وهو كما رايت إنما يحصل في ثلاث تكرارات

"Then the teacher brought him back again, now in a solid state of foundation. He left nothing complicated, unclear, hazy and unexplained. He revealed all the secrets (lessons) for him. The result is that when after the lesson the students have mastered their skills (in the lesson), this is an effective method of teaching, as you can see it requires three repetitions.

و كذلك ينبغي لك ان لا تطول على المتعلم في الفن الواحد و الكتاب الواحد بتقطيع المجالس وتفريق ما بينهما، لأنه ذريعة الى النسيان و انقطاع مسائل الفن بعضها من بعض فيعسر حصول الملكة بتفريقها.

ومن المذاهب الجميلة والطرق الواجبة في التعليم ان لا يخلط على المتعلم علمان معا

"Similarly, it is important for you (as a teacher) not to extend the teaching period in a field of science by breaking up the meeting sessions and extending the distance between the two (meeting sessions). This causes (students) to forget and interfere with the links between various problems (in the subjects being studied) the result of stopping these lessons is the difficulty of achieving expertise (in these subjects). And among the good methods and approaches needed in teaching is not mixing the teaching of two branches of knowledge to students at the same time (Khaldun, 1984). There are at least 4 points from the learning concept promoted by Ibn Khaldun:

First, Tadarruj (Gradually) "You know, talqin knowledge to students is effective if it is done gradually. science after knowledge, little by little." This is in accordance with what Yunus bin Yazid said:

"Whoever takes knowledge on a wholesale basis, a lot of that knowledge will go (lost)" (Ibnu Abdil Barr, 1996). In the concept of tadarruj not only little by little but also includes stages in learning starting from strengthening the basic basic rules of science which are the roots to strengthen science in the next stage, this gradual concept also requires scientific sequences/levels because some knowledge will not be understood unless after understanding the previous knowledge, the example of balaghah science will not be understood except by people who already understand the science of shorof and nahwu.

Second, Tikrar (Repeat) Ibn Khaldun offers the concept of repeating the book three times. Its functions are: a) To provide global projections to students and to phrase the author's terms, although it is still segmentative and weak. b) Adding sufficient descriptions as well as explanations of several mistakes made by scholars. So that students can be fair. c) Focusing on repeating the entire discussion specifically until it is certain that there are no complicated sentences, crucial points, and problems that are difficult to understand unless they have been explained and understood by students

Third, Focus, Ibn Khaldun explained a logical reason: "One of the interesting and substantial learning methods in learning is not combining two disciplines to students at the same time. Because there is a possibility that one of them will be lost, the focus will be dispersed from one science and biased thinking to other sciences. Causing his understanding to be closed, raw and rejected."

Fourth, good mentoring, Ibn Khaldun said: "Teachers should not act arbitrarily to children and students, because this attitude will foster a sense of deceit, lies and waste. They reveal what is not from the heart for fear of oppressive and punishing punishment. In fact, this method will teach students to be cunning and treacherous." Good mentoring is one of the best ways to educate, the mentoring method requires educators to be direct examples for students.

In this study purely the result of the author's research and no researchers have conducted further research. Because there are no researchers who have written about the Ta'shil method, the researchers decided to take another variable as a reference from previous researchers who are similar but not the same in the author's subject matter, so the author is interested in knowing how the implementation of the ta'shil method in the al Iman Islamic boarding school and what the supporting and inhibiting factors of the ta'shil method, with the existence of this paper, it is hoped that it can provide benefits and enrich the treasures of Islamic scholarship, especially regarding the Ta'shil Ilmi educational method.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research is a field research study because the researcher goes directly to the field to get data that is factual and real and makes observations to collect data related to research on the Implementation of the Ta'shil Method at Islamic boarding school al Iman Sedayulawas Brondong Lamongan in understanding

the book of Ta'lim al Muta'allim on the material Akidah Akhlak, the results of this study are descriptive data obtained from interviewees as well as data that has been written and from the observations of researchers.

The research was conducted at the Tahfidzul Qur'an Al-Iman Islamic Boarding School located in the alley of Mawar, Sedayulawas village, Brondong district, Lamongan district, East Java province, this Islamic boarding school was founded in 2016 and was managed by Ustad Sofi Muallim, Lc. The vision of the Islamic boarding school: "Educating students who memorize the Koran who are disciplined in worship, have akhlaqul karimah and are able to speak Arabic and English". The mission of the Islamic boarding school: "Educating students with authentic aqidah and Qur'anic spirit, producing students who memorize the Qur'an, creating an Arabic and English-based Islamic boarding school environment, creating a culture of discipline, responsibility, independence and good character". . The focus in this research is the implementation of the Ta'shil Method in understanding the Book of Ta'lim Al-Muta'allim on the Akidah Akhlak material at Tahfidzul Qur'an Islamic Al-Iman Boarding School Sedayulawas. The research method used is qualitative method. Qualitative research is research aimed at describing and analyzing phenomena, events, social activities, attitudes, beliefs, perceptions, and thoughts of a person individually. While descriptive is a type of research that utilizes existing data to solve problems calmly (Permatasari et al., 2021). According to Nazir in Prastowo, this method is used to examine the status of a human group, an object, a set of conditions, a system of thought, or a class of events in the present (Syafrin & Hadi, 2021).

Data derived from observations, interviews and documentation, researchers made observations during the teaching and learning process as primary data by participating in class, interviews with the principal, teaching teachers and a number of students, also took several documents related to the learning. As for secondary data, researchers took from journals, books, annual reports and other documents related to research.

Technical data analysis is carried out since data collection and is carried out intensively. The data obtained from the respondents were analyzed through data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. The validity of the data was tested using data triangulation. Sugiyono explained that in data collection techniques, triangulation is defined as a data collection technique that combines various data collection techniques and existing data sources. If the researcher collects data by triangulation, then the researcher actually collects data which at the same time tests the credibility of the data, namely checking the credibility of the data with various data collection techniques and various data sources (Abd Hadi, Asrori, 2021)

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of the Ta'shil Method at Tahfidzul Qur'an Al Iman Islamic Boarding School

Tahfidzul qur'an al Iman Islamic boarding school at its inception still did not use the ta'shil method, the learning process used at that time still used a learning system like formal schools in general but with a portion of religious

material that was more than general material, until finally the caregivers know about the ta'shil method which was initiated by Ustad Sudarisman, Lc. M.A. which has become one of the educational units at the Islamic boarding school Darusy Syahadah, Simo, Boyolali, Central Java. after visiting and discussing, the caregivers of the al Iman Islamic Boarding School agreed to apply this method in their Islamic Boarding School, as an effort to evaluate the results of the education they had gone through so far, Ustadz Anas Hadi Wasito, Lc. as the caretaker of the Islamic Boarding School (Mudir Ma'had) he mentioned several backgrounds that made the Islamic Boarding School administrators agree to choose the Ta'shil method in their Islamic Boarding School, he explained "The result of education in Islamic Boarding School is one of understanding, whether or not a person understands a material. can be seen when giving cults or when teaching in class, what our students convey is often only in the form of general discussions and not in-depth, analytical sharpness and problem mastery are also lacking so that the material provided is often not fresh and lacks weight, secondly because of the many subjects which is taught within one week makes students not focus on the lessons given, this is because there are many subjects that must be remembered, except for a few students who have more intelligence and strong memory, the curriculum in our Islamic Boarding School also uses modules from various books so that some al-iman Islamic Boarding School do not know specifically where the material they have studied comes from, so they can only answer the field of science globally, such as fiqh, hadith and interpretation without being able to attribute it to a particular book which is a benchmark for how high their understanding of the field of science is" (Hadi Wasito, 2022). Ustadz Nanang Misbahul Munir added that, things like this do not only happen to al Iman alumni but also to the teaching ustadz there, who incidentally are also alumni of Islamic boarding schools with a system like the old al Iman, "the aim of the old program was to give birth to teachers/ustadz but we chose ta'shil method with the hope that a better generation will be born than the current clerics in the field of science" (Misbahul Munir, 2022).

After reflecting on the various basic rules of ulama-style learning as well as corrections from teachers who have experienced mulazamah abroad, finally since 2019 the ta'shil method has been chosen which approaches the learning system of the ulama which has been adapted in formal learning, in the hope of producing more Islamic boarding school alumni. Strong in understanding and mastering religious knowledge, ta'shil itself comes from the word ashholu yuashhilu which means rooted while in terms Ustadz Sofi Muallim, Lc. explain the meaning of ta'shil in learning. "Ta'shil ilmy itself is a study system that prioritizes the deepening and appreciation of the principles and principles in one field of science" (S. Muallim, 2022).

The implementation of the ta'shil method at the Al Iman Islamic boarding school, previously many subjects now only focused on the same 2 books every day, this is in accordance with Ibn Khaldun's statement regarding the "focused" learning system, students can study the same subject matter every day to prevent forgetting the previous material, in the old learning system students met with the same subjects next week, considering the material that had been given last week

was certainly burdensome for students, in the old learning system students received 18 subjects in one week or about three different subjects in 1 day, now only 2 books with a duration of 90 minutes every day, starting from 07:30 – 09:00 for the first lesson and after a short break it will be continued with the second lesson at 09:30 – 11 :00.

The lesson schedule will change after the students complete the study of one book which will usually be completed within 3-4 months. Then the implementation of the word "Tadriij" or gradually in al Iman boarding schools is to study the basic books before studying higher books in the first year students will be equipped with Arabic and Adab strengthening which will make it easier for students to learn the next book, in class 1 the first book What is studied is the book Ta'lim al Mutaallim and the Arabic book Baina Yadaika, the book Ta'lim al Mutaallim is a basic book that discusses the urgency of science and morals for students of knowledge, while the book ABY (Arabiyah Baina Yadaika) is a basic book in learning Arabic The study of the Ta'lim al Mutaallim book will usually run out within 3 months after completion it will enter the basic fiqh material, namely the Safinatun Najah book after finishing the Safinatu Najah book continues to the basic creed by using the al Iman book volume 1, as well as the al Arabiyah book baina yadaika (basic Arabic) after completion will continue with Shorof uses the Amtsilah at Tashrifiyah book and then continues with the basic nahwu with the al-Ajrummyah book, the total class X lessons at Al Iman Islamic Boarding School are 6 books. When the student has completed one book, the ustad will give a test before being declared passed in the book and entitled to continue on the next book, this exam is called the one book exam which is carried out right when learning is over, the form of the exam is a written exam containing question questions answer and continued with an oral exam to measure how much the students understand about the material that has been given so far, for certain books that contain matan, students are also required to deposit their memorization at the time of the one-book exam.

The implementation of "Tikrar" (Repeating) in ta'shil in al Iman is slightly different from Ibn Khaldun's explanation, in this Islamic Boarding School the repetition is still carried out 3 times with details, the first explanation is when the subject starts in the morning by explaining the benefits of the knowledge that will be taught. discussed and the relevance to everyday life and entered into the core material, then in the evening at 19:30 - 21:00 students are required to return to class accompanied by the ustad who teaches in the morning to repeat the material that has been given, the next day The ustad went back into the classroom and briefly reviewed the material given yesterday by throwing questions briefly, while the teaching methods carried out at Islamic boarding school al Iman still use conventional methods such as lecture methods, question and answer and discussion.

The book of ta'lim mutaallim is important to learn because considering education is not only a matter of knowledge, in terminology, education can be interpreted as a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, control self, personality, intelligence, noble character

and skills needed by himself, society, nation and state (Makmudi et al., 2019) there are at least 2 indicators of achieving educational goals, the first indicator is the cognitive side related to knowledge, analysis, understanding and thought processes, the second indicator is the affective side of students related to behavior and etiquette. The cognitive domain requires behavior to be in line with one's understanding because science has a responsibility to be conveyed and implemented in everyday behavior. As an institution, Islamic Boarding School is intended to maintain Islamic values with an emphasis on education. Islamic Boarding School also try to educate the students who study at the Islamic Boarding School who are expected to become people who have deep Islamic knowledge, then they can teach it to the community where the students return after completing their lessons at the Islamic Boarding School (Damanhuri et al., 2013).

Efforts to increase Islamic knowledge and improve the affective side of students, the book *ta'lim al mutaallim* was chosen as a basic book that is light but can build the spirit of learning and the morals and etiquette of a santri, the book *ta'limul Mutaallim* is a monumental book written by Shaykh Burhan al -Din Ibrahim al-Zarnuji al-Hanafi. Shaykh is an honorary call for people who are knowledgeable while Burhan al-Din is a title for the services he has given to religion. The name "al-Zarnuji" itself is attributed to a place called Zarnuj, a place in the territory of Turkey. While "al-Hanafi" is believed to be attributed to his school, namely the Hanafi school, this book was written by az Zarnuji because of his anxiety to see people who have long been studying and have a lot of knowledge but knowledge does not change their behavior or provide benefits to the people, this book discusses about methods and virtues of science and etiquette as well as the requirements for studying which consist of 13 articles, namely; about science and etiquette, namely about the understanding of science and its virtues, intentions when studying, choosing knowledge, teachers, and friends as well as fortitude in learning, respecting science and scholars', perseverance, continuity and lofty ideals, the beginning and intensity of learning and the discipline. , tawakkal to Allah, the period of learning, love and give advice, take lessons, wara (keep yourself from the forbidden and doubtful), the causes of memorizing and forgetting, problems of sustenance and age (Az-Zarnuji, 1995).

Supporters and Inhibitors of the Implementation of the Ta'shil Method at Tahfidzul Qur'an Al Iman Islamic Boarding School

Factors supporting the implementation of the ta'shil method at al Iman Islamic Boarding School according to the results of observations and interviews include the enthusiasm of the Ustadz who is tasked with teaching in the classroom, this is the most important support considering that this method relies on the full role of the teacher, although this method is still fairly new for them, but the teachers try hard to master the books they are studying and propose further learning for teachers in order to master the books that they have not previously mastered, this advanced learning involves senior clerics from inside and outside the Islamic Boarding School during the holidays, so that the ustadz

can focus on learning without being distracted by other activities, from this additional learning process it is hoped that the knowledge received can be conveyed back in a fresh condition. sung by Sudarisman, Lc from outside the Islamic Boarding School. The two materials that slightly make students focus and are easier for students to remember because only 2 books are taught every day and at night there is a repetition session of the material that has been delivered in the morning, this repetition session also involves the ustad who teaches the material he only accompanies and occasionally ask if there is part of the material that has not been understood, please ask, but if the ustad is unable to attend it will be replaced by a representative from the senior class appointed by the cleric to represent, this is intended to minimize obstacles before studying the next material tomorrow, third Its tadrij (Gradual) nature makes it easier for students to build a stronger and more perfect understanding framework because it starts from the basics and always continues between the books that have been completed and the books being studied at this time, thereby minimizing the chances of the emergence of a void of understanding, the learning process that is Gradually it also makes students not consider the understanding that has been taught to be independent which has nothing to do with previous knowledge, the four completions of the book as learning targets make it easier for students to attribute learning achievements to a book and attribution to certain clerics and are able to measure how deep their understanding is.

The inhibiting factors for the implementation of the ta'shil method in al-iman Islamic Boarding School include: (a) finding a cleric who is qualified in mastering various books is not an easy thing. (b) meeting with the same ustad in lessons every day makes students feel bored, except for some clerics who are indeed interesting and more innovative in teaching. (c) in using the ta'shil method, an ustad must attend class every day, if he is unable to do so, the cleric must find a temporary substitute and this is not easy because he has to find a cleric who knows the book. (d) the ta'shil method is a relatively new method in the Islamic Boarding School environment, this makes people not sure about the results of the ta'shil method.

CONCLUSION

The implementation of the Ta'shil method in understanding the Book of Ta'lim Al Mutaallim on Aqidah Akhlak material at the Tahfidzul Quran al Iman Al Iman Al Iman Islamic Boarding School Sedayulawas Lamongan is First, Tadarruj (gradual), Second, Tikrar (Repeat), Third, Focus, Fourth mentoring that good. The supporting factor for the ta'shil method at the Al Iman Islamic boarding school is that it is easy for students to build a stronger and more perfect understanding framework because it starts from the basics and always continues between books. The inhibiting factor for the implementation of the first ta'shil, the use of the ta'shil method, a cleric must attend class every day, if the ustad is unable to find a temporary substitute and this is not easy because he has to find a cleric who masters the book. The ta'shil method is a relatively new method in the Islamic Boarding School environment, this makes people not sure about the results of this method

The recommendation is that the ta'shil method is still new, so the lack of references related to the ta'shil method, the authors suggest that researchers conduct research related to the ta'shil method as a reference so that it can be used in learning the learning process and research reference. The author is aware of the lack of depth in researching the ta'shil method and hopes for further research related to the ta'shil method.

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