Children's Interest In Learning In Islamic Culture

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Abstract: *Foster children's interest in learning according to Islamic education that is suitable for children who have extraordinary interests. This paper will also describe the interests and learning, and the factors that influence the emergence of interests and interests in the view of Islamic education. Likewise, the factors that are seen in fostering children's interest in learning will be raised, and the characteristics of interested children and obstacles in fostering children's interest in learning. This paper is analyzed using the literature method. This paper try to find out more about how to foster learning interests of children who have extraordinary interests will be explained about the need to pay attention to the interests of children who have potential who expect help from those who are entitled to help, and more importantly in growing children's interest is encouragement in more appropriate learning that, and more importantly the child to realize and actualize the interests that exist in each child.*

Keywords : *Children's Interest; Learning; Islamic Culture*

INTRODUCTION

Basically the essence of education is the effort and effort of humans to humanize themselves and others. Based on the above understanding, then education is basically and the fact that:

1. It has existed since humans on this earth.
2. Only takes place among humans.
3. Efforts that are progressive, progressing according to the needs of human life.
4. It is a human right and duty, duties and responsibilities.
5. Continuous efforts and efforts to improve the quality, dignity and human dignity (perfection and maturity).(Abdurrahman : 1988)

To clarify, the writer will elaborate on the view of Islamic education about interests. So first the writer will raise an argument that concerns about interest in the Islamic view.

The Word of God in surah ar-Rum verse 30 which reads as follows:

فِطْرَتَ اللهِ الَّتِىْ فَطَرَ النَّاسَ عَلَيْهَا لَاتَبْدِيْلَ لِخَلْقِ اللهِ

Meaning:

> (Uphold) the nature of God who has created humans based on that nature. There is no change in God's creation.(Depag RI : 1987)

Therefore Allah has created all his creatures based on their fitrah. But the nature of God for humans here is translated with the potential that can be educated and educated, has the ability to develop because this nature can distinguish between humans and other creatures.

However, if the potential is not developed, it will undoubtedly be less meaningful in life. Therefore it needs to be developed and the development is always done in business and educational activities. With education and teaching that potential can be developed by humans, although born in a holy state like white paper, clean does not contain anything and he was born with a disposition that can be developed alone, but the development will not progress if not through a particular process, namely the process education.

Therefore Islamic education experts have agreed that the purpose of education is not to fill the brains of students with all kinds of knowledge, but the purpose is to educate their morals and souls to instill a sense of fadhilah and honesty. So the main purpose of Islamic education is to educate manners and mental education.

Throughout the ages in the history of human life and everywhere we find educational activities. Everyone experiences education and every parent ever runs an education on their child. But not every parent has ever studied educational theory as a scientific discipline. Most parents argue, that anyone can educate, and to educate is considered not necessary theory and philosophy of education.

In terms of the problem of educating is actually not an easy problem, because it is closely related to all aspects of life. To educate at least we have ever thought about the purpose of education, and the purpose of education is closely related to life's problems.

Because the problems about education are full of question marks, which cannot be easily replaced, we must at least theorize about the main problems in education, namely human nature, the nature of children, the nature of human life and theorizing about the educational process.

One of the main problems in educational theory, the problem of educational objectives, because this gives direction to the actions of educators.(Pribadi : 1987)

Speaking of education, the object of discussion is humans. As revealed in the path of education in Islam, humans as creatures created by Allah are also equipped with the instinct to become natural educators, in the form of encouragement to protect, care for and educate their children.

From the descriptions above it means that humans instinctively have a sense of responsibility to carry on and maintain and save offspring. In the Qur'an Surah Ali Imran verse 104.

وَلْتَكُنْ مِنْكُمْ أُمَّةٌ يَدْعُونَ إِلَى الْخَيْرِ وَيَأْمُرُونَ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَيَنْهَوْنَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُفْلِحُونَ

Meaning :

> And let there be among you a group of people who call for righteousness, command the ma'ruf and prevent from evil; they are the lucky ones.

In general the aim of Islamic education is the formation of muttaqin people who consciously and responsibly always seek the pleasure of Allah through the path of

muamalah and ubudiyah.(Abdurrahman : 1988)

It has been described previously that humans are "animal aducabile". This means that humans are essentially creatures that can be educated. In addition, according to Lengaveld, humans are "animal aducandom" meaning that human beings are essentially creatures that must be educated, and "home aducandos" means humans are creatures that are not only educated but can also educate. The problem is why education must be educated and must educate. This can be viewed from several aspects, including:

1. In terms of students.
2. Viewed from parents.
3. Judging from humans with human nature.
4. Humans as cultural beings. (Surwono)

In this case the writer will describe one by one, among others:

1. *In terms of students.*

The newborn child has the potential to develop, because of the possibility of this education we can determine the educational necessity.

The newborn child is in a very weak condition that cannot stand alone, so in a state that is completely dependent on others, therefore we need to provide guidance or education for the continuation of the students.

2. *Viewed from parents*

We can say that from the parents' side, the child was born because of the relationship between parents who have made a promise to live together in a legal marriage relationship. Because it is a natural responsibility and moreover the moral responsibility of parents to educate their children.

3. *Judging from humans with human nature*

Educating is a characteristic that is unique to humans. In this case Immanuel Kant said: "humans can only become humans because of education".

So if humans are not educated, they will not be able to become humans in the true sense. In the Qur'an surah an-Nahl, verse 125, which reads:

اُدْعُ اِلٰى سَبِيْلِ رَبِّكَ بِالْحِكْمَةِ وَالْمَوْعِظَةِ الْحَسَنَةِ وَجَادِلْهُمْ بِالَّتِيْ هِيَ اَحْسَنُ

Meaning :

Submit (people) to the path of your Lord with wisdom, and good lessons and refute them in a better way.

4. *Humans as cultural creatures*

To live in a world, humans must be equipped with values and norms that must be conveyed through education. Because education is a guide to human development toward certain ideals, the main problem of education is to choose a direction or destination.

Therefore, the writer will raise a number of opinions including:

Ki Hadjar Dewantoro put forward the notion of education as follows:

According to the general understanding, based on what we can see in all kinds of education, it is clear that what is called education is the demand in the life of growing children, while the meaning of education is: demanding all natural forces that exist in these children, so that they as humans and as a society can achieve the highest safety and happiness.(Suwarno : 1988)

Drs. D. Marimba, author of Islamic Education Philosophy, explains the following meanings:

Education is the guidance or leadership consciously by the educator on the physical and spiritual development of the

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educated towards the formation of the main personality.

From the opinions or limitations of the experts mentioned above although they differ in the editorial but there is a unity of content and the similarity of the elements or factors that are in it, namely that the notion of education shows a process of guidance, demands or the leadership which contains the following elements:

a. In the guidance there is guidance (the educator) and the mentored (the educated).
b. The guidance has a starting point at the basis of education and ends at the goal of education.
c. The guidance took place at a particular place or environment or educational institution.
d. Because the guidance is a process, this process takes place within a certain period.
e. In the guidance there are materials that are given to students to develop the person we want.
f. In guidance we use certain methods.

Therefore religious education is a very important part of education that is concerned with aspects of attitudes and values, therefore religious education is also the responsibility of the family, community and government.

Because of that Islamic religious education is an effort of guidance and care for students so that later after completion of education can understand what is contained in Islam as a whole, live up to the meaning and purpose and purpose and ultimately can practice it and become teachings of the Islamic religion that he has adopted for the salvation of the world and the hereafter. (Darajat : 1992)

With regard to education, Islam has ordered studying from the womb to the grave. This means that since the child is in the mother's womb, the actions of the mother will be able to influence the child she is carrying. After birth, it was my mother who first taught him, taught him, talked, behaved well.

In a learning process, an educator must be able to possibly fulfill the nature of their students as objects of education. Mistakes in understanding the nature of students make a total failure. Some things that need to be understood in regards to students' problems are:

a. Students are not miniature adults, it has its own world, so learning methods should not be confused with adults.
b. Students follow certain periods of development and have a pattern of development and tempo and rhythm. The implication in education is how the educational process can be adjusted to the pattern and tempo and rhythm of the development of students.

RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this writing is to use the librarian approach - descriptive qualitative. This method is used to search for data concerned with which theories put forward by experts. This matter done to support inside writing as a foundation scientific theory. Bibliography or can also be called a study library is a description or a description of that literature relevant to the field or topic certain.He gave a review regarding what has been discussed or discussed, by authors, theories, and supporting hypotheses, the problems that are asked or asked, then appropriate methods and methodologies.

This paper is analyzed using the literature method. The author collects data from various sources. Among them are books, papers, journals, proceedings and other supporting documents. After that, the authors conducted data comparisons to obtain accurate and valid data.

RESULT AND DISCUSSIONS

The level of ability of students is largely determined by age or period of development, because that age can determine the level of knowledge, intellectual, emotion, talent, interests of students, both in terms of psychological and didactic biological dimensions.(Muhaimin : 1993)

In psychological development it is stated that human periodization can basically be divided into five stages, namely:

a. Nurture stage

At this stage, the child does not have the awareness and intellectual power, he only receives biological stimuli through his mother's milk. In this phase, it can not be directly applied educative interaction, therefore the educational process can be done by the call to prayer right ear and iqamat in the left ear when new born.

b. Stage of physical education and sensory training.

At this stage, children begin to have biological, pedagogical and psychological potentials. Therefore, at this stage a coaching, training, teaching and educational guidance that is tailored to the interests is needed. In this phase, punishment techniques can also be applied if the child does not heed the commands given. This punishment technique is applied if the child is 10 years old, and the sentence given has an educational effect. In addition to the punishment technique, grace techniques can be applied, namely giving awards for the children's achievements, and the gifts given must also have an educational impact, for example giving uniforms, textbooks.

c. The stage of character formation and religious education

At this stage, the child undergoes a drastic biological change, his posture almost equals that of an adult even though his soul's level of maturity has not yet matched him. At this stage, children experience a transition period, a period that requires children to live in doubt, between the norms of society that have been institutionalized, it does not seem to fit in with the daily intercourse of life so that he wants to break away from the shackles of norms and ethics of society to reach his true identity.

d. Maturity stage

At this stage, children have reached adulthood, that is, adults in the true sense, including such as biological maturity, social psychological and religious maturity. In this phase, they already have the maturity to act, behave and make decisions to determine their own future.

e. Wisdom stage

At this time, man has found his true identity, so that his actions are full of wisdom that is able to provide shelter and protection to others.

In accordance with the discussion above, it is clear that Islamic education is very concerned about children's interest in learning, because Islam has taught that a mother wants to maintain and pay attention to religious norms so that one day the child born will avoid immoral acts. From the point of view that Islamic education greatly influences the emergence of children's interests because after a child is born from a womb, then at that time also directly tested his right ear, meaning that Islam indirectly fostered the child's interest.

A. Factors Influencing Learning Interest

Interest is the most decisive foundation for the success of a learning process. Because it has been said that learning is a process that causes a change or renewal in behavior and skills. To what extent the change can be achieved or in other words, success or action, because learning depends on various factors. As for that factor, we can differentiate into two parts:

a. The factors that exist in the organism itself that we call individual factors.

b. Factors that exist outside the individual (social factors)

Which include individual factors include: "factors of maturity or growth, intelligence, exercise motivation and personal factors".(Purwanto : 1992)

While social factors include family or household conditions, the teacher and how to teach them, the tools used in teaching and learning, the environment and opportunities available, and social motivation.

For more details, the author will elaborate one by one to facilitate further discussion.

a. 1. Maturity.

We can see children who are only 6 months old to learn to walk. Even if we are forced, still the child will not be able / able to do it, because to be able to walk children need the maturity of physical and spiritual potential.

Likewise, we cannot teach exact science to third graders for elementary school, or teach philosophy to children who are just sitting in junior high school. it was all due to his mental growth not ripe to accept the lesson. Teaching something can only be successful if the level of personal growth has made it possible, both physical and spiritual potential.

a. 2. Intelligence

In addition to maturity, whether someone can learn something successfully is determined / influenced by the level of intelligence. The fact that is shown to us, although children aged 14 years ketas in general have matured to learn exact science, but not all children are good at exact science. Likewise in studying other subjects.

a. 3. Practice and Deuteronomy.

Because being trained often repeats things, the skills and knowledge they have can become increasingly mastered and deeper. Conversely, without training the experiences they have can become lost or diminished. Because practice often experiences something, someone can develop an interest in something. The greater the interest the greater the attention so that it enlarges his desire to learn it.

a. 4. Motivation.

The term motivation refers to all the symptoms contained in the stimulation of action towards a particular goal where previously there was no movement towards that goal. Motivation can be basic impulses towards individuals. As a problem in the classroom, motivation is the process of arousing, maintaining, and controlling the interests of students.

As stated by Mc Donald that:

Motivation is an energy change within the person characterized by affective arousal and anticipatory goal reaction.(Hamalik : 1992)

From the description above it is clear that motivation encourages behavior and influences and changes behavior. So, the motivational function is:

1. Encourage the emergence of behavior or an action. Without motivation there will be no action such as learning.

2. As a director, it means directing actions towards achieving desired goals.

3. As a director, it functions as a machine for cars. The size of motivation will determine sooner or later a job.

a. 5. Personal characteristics of a person.

Besides the factors discussed above, a person's personal factors also play a role in learning. Each person has personality traits that are different from one person to another. Personality traits that exist in a person also more or less also influence the extent to which learning outcomes can be achieved. Included in these personality traits, are physical health factors and body conditions.

b.1. Family situation.

Children's behavior is not only influenced by how the attitude of people who are in the house, but also how their attitudes and how they make or carry out relationships with people outside the home. In this case the role of parents is very important to know what students need in the context of the development of the values of norms.

Parents must create a situation where the child develops in a home atmosphere, sincere, honest and the cooperation shown by each family member in their lives every day. on the contrary it is difficult to foster good attitudes of the child in the future, when the child grows and develops in an atmosphere where conflict, conflict within family members.

Parental wisdom creates a good atmosphere in this house, requiring sufficient understanding from parents for children. Ability factors and understanding of the educational aspects can in itself affect the level of intelligence of children, or vice versa, parents who have high levels of ability and intelligence will guarantee the interest of children's intelligence will be high too.(Gunarsa : 1995)

b.2. Teachers and How to Teach it.

The teacher factor and how to teach it are also important factors. How the attitude and personality of the teacher, the level of knowledge possessed by the teacher, and how the teacher teaches that knowledge to their students, also determine how learning outcomes can be achieved by these students.

b.3. Learning Tools.

Teacher factors and how to teach them, we can not escape the presence or absence and the adequacy of learning tools available at school. Schools that have enough tools and equipment needed for learning coupled with good teaching methods from their teachers, the teacher's ability to use these tools, will facilitate and accelerate the learning of these students.

b.4. Environment and Opportunities.

That the environment that greatly influences the interests of children has been proven in everyday life. there are still factors that influence learning outcomes. For example the distance between home and school is too far, requiring a vehicle that is long enough so tiring. Many children are unable to enhance their learning due to lack of opportunities caused by busy work every day.

B. **Ways to Foster Interest in Learning According to Islamic Education.**

Islamic Sharia will not be lived up to and practiced by people if only taught, but must be educated through the educational process. From one point of view we see that Islamic education is more aimed at improving mental attitude that will manifest in deeds of charity, both self and others' needs. On the other hand, Islamic education is not only theoretical, but also practical.

Islamic teachings do not separate faith and pious deeds.

Therefore Islamic education is containing the teachings of faith and charity education, and therefore Islamic teachings contain teachings about the attitudes and personal behavior of the community, towards the welfare of individual and shared lives, then Islamic education is individual education and community education.(Darajat : 1992)

High moral formation for children and adults is a common goal of Islamic education.

Muslim scholars and scholars with all their attention have tried to instill noble morals, absorb fadhilah in the souls of students, accustom them to hold to high morals and avoid things that are despicable, think spiritually and spiritually and use the time to study education for worldly and religious knowledge regardless of material gain.

Talking about students means not being separated from children who understand, because this principle is one of the most important principles in Islamic education and is included in modern education. This advice should be written in neor light on the gates of each school, children should not be spoken in a language that is not understood, and large people should not be opposed to speaking in the language of children. This is what is required by Imam al-Gazali with his words:

Gazali with his words:

A teacher should limit himself in talking to children in accordance with the power of comprehension should not be given to him, something that can not be captured by his wits, because as a result he will run away from lessons or reason rebelled against him.(Athiyah : 1993)

A teacher presents students with an essence when it is known that students will be able to understand children's knowledge about various jobs and their views of the work based on their knowledge, good and bad ones come to a conclusion that the child's view of various jobs is the basis for whether or not the child's interest in the work.

Therefore the very basic goals of education are:

> *Develop all the talents and abilities of a person, whether they are children, or who have grown up in such a way, so that the development reaches an optimum level within the limits of the person's essence. This optimum development underlies the ability of humans to live and survive in society with dignity*.(Santoso : 1981)

To develop well in our students, in addition we must avoid negative suggestions or suggestions that are forbidden by religion or which are of a social nature, more important is to foster students' personalities so that children are formed within themselves noble, noble and can be developed in the community. Understanding the essence itself, namely by placing each student in a reasonable place, must choose subjects that can be swallowed so that students speak in accordance with their minds, with a style that is understood and with a suitable understandable language.

Similar to western theory, students in Islamic education are children who are growing and developing, both physically and psychologically to achieve the level of education through educational institutions.

This definition gives the meaning that students are immature children who need others to become adults. Natural children are students in the family, students are students in schools, children are residents of the surrounding community.

The interest developed greatly influences behavior not only during the period of childhood but also brewing. That is

why the development of interests and benefits and importance in accordance with the abilities and needs of children is often overlooked. Many parents and teachers feel that as a matter of childhood interest is only behavior, which soon passes. As a result children tend to look lightly and assume that the child will end these interests with increasing breadth of experience.

Nuckols and Banduci, in research on the basis on which Islamic education is based, must be a source of truth and strength that can lead to activities that are aspired. Value that can be consumed for all aspects of human life, and is a standard of value that can evaluate activities that have been running.

Basic Islamic education has two aspects, namely the ideal basis and operational basis.

Dr. Said Ismail Ali believes that the ideal basis of Islamic education consists of six chapters, namely:

1. Al-Qur'an.

2. The Sunnah of the Prophet peace be upon him

3. Words of friends.

4. community (social)

5. Community values and customs.

6. The results of the thoughts of Islamic thinkers.

The operational basis of Islamic education is the basis formed as an actuation of the ideal basis. According to Prof. Dr. Hasan Langgulung, the operational basis of Islamic education is divided into six types, namely:

1. Historical basis
   The basis which provides the educator with the results of past experience, laws and regulations, their limits and shortcomings.
2. Social basis

The basis that provides a cultural framework in which educators move and move, such as education goes and moves, such as cultural development, choosing and developing it.

3. Basic economics
   The basis provides a perspective on human and financial potentials, material and preparation that governs its resources and is responsible for the learning budget.
4. Political and administrative basis
   The basis that gives a basic ideological frame (aqidah) which is used as a place for starting to achieve the goals that are aspired and plans that have been made.
5. Psychological basis
   The basis which provides information about the character of students, teachers, and the best ways of practicing, achieving and evaluating and measuring in a guidance manner.
6. Philosophical Basis
   The basis that gives the ability to choose the best, give direction to a system, control and give direction to all other operational basis.(Muhaimin : 1993)

CONCLUSIONS

The general goal of education is the goal to be achieved with all educational activities, this includes all aspects of humanity which include attitudes, behavior, appearance, habits and views. This general goal is different at every age, intelligence, situation and condition, within the same framework. The shape of a human being with a pattern that has been educated, although in small size and low quality, according to that level.

The most effective and efficient way or tool to achieve educational goals is teaching,

therefore teaching is often identified with education, even if this term is actually not the same. Teaching is the axis to make it learned (know, understand, master, expert: not necessarily appreciate and believe). While education is to make people become educated (personality, become a habit). Then religious teaching should achieve the goal of religious education.

The ultimate goal of Islamic education lasts throughout his life, then the final destination is at the time of life in this world has ended as well. Therefore, Islamic education applies throughout life to grow, foster, develop and maintain and maintain educational goals that have been achieved.

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