

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This is a thesis. The thesis is about Islamic Values in Maulana Jalaludin Rumi's Poems. In this chapter contain about many topic, there are: background of research, research question, objective of research, significance of research and benefit of research

A. Background of Research

Literature is an art form that is poured through language. Literature consist of various forms, namely poetry, prose and drama. A literature is considered as a form of expression from researcher. Literature can be an imaginary story through inner experience (his thoughts and imagination), as well as empirical experience (a portrait real life both from the researcher or the reality that happened at surrounding) from the researcher.

Through literature the researcher can freely talk about life experienced by humans with various rules and norms in their interaction with the environment. So that, in literature there are certain meanings about life. For that reason, why is literature enough much favored by the audience, this is due to literary work is a form of depiction of a human being, in this case the researcher, as part of the community. So that the reader feels close penetrate the human mind, feeling and imagination which also cannot be separated from elements

of philosophy, society, psychology, science, ecology, and so. poem deserves to be an object of research. First, he uses solid language; meaning the whole meaning is not displayed in the disclosure. Second, the language of poem is different from prose language that uses loose language; meaning everything explanation of a word or sentence explained thoroughly.

For literary lovers the name of Jalaluddin Rumi is familiar name to them. His poems is in great demand by muslim and non-muslim communities. Therefore he was very influential in the development of sufism in his area. In his poem there were many beautiful messages for the people of his era until now.

Jalaludin Rumi is one of the Sufi figures who is well-known for his works. Besides that he is one of the figures who play a role in islamic civilization. He is a scientist who has broad thoughts and successful in dispense his creation and becomes a reference for students who are thirsty for knowledge. The results of his literature not only developed in his native area, but also in western scholars. This is evidenced by his works that are widely translated in various languages, including English and Indonesia.

Jalaludin Rumi grews his love with the literary court. Various of his literary works in the form of poems and prose was born from the stroke of his hand. From that, he also developed a *tarekat* which tried to reach the divine ectase. He translated his love for the owner of love

in the form of a series of poems and prose and also as a translator of the experience of shari'a worship that had broken up. It is a form of love for the beloved.

Many poems from Jalaluddin Rumi contain about sufism, divinity, or about Islam. From the poems of Rumi we can find Islamic values in them. Islamic values can be in the form of divinity, morals, or humanity. It can be one of the benefits for the reader. Where for people who like Rumi's poems can also apply what they know from the contents of the poem.

The poem of maulana jalaludin rumi become the main point of discussion of this research. The researcher wants to know more about the content of Jalaludin Rumi's poems based on Islamic values.

B. Research Question

The research question in this reseach is" *what is the content of the Mualana Jalaludin Rumi's poem based on the islamic values?*

C. Objective of Research

The research objective in this research is to find out the content of the Mualana Jalaludin Rumi's poem based on the islamic values.

D. Benefit of Research

The results of this research, researcher hopes it can be useful for readers. There are for researcher and reader.

a. Researcher

Researcher can provide the results of this research to be read and useful to the reader and the reader can provide a critique of suggestions to make further research better.

b. Reader

The biggest hope for readers is to know the islamic values contain in the conten of this research, which is about the conten of Maulana Jalaludin Rumi's poem. Besides that the reader can apply the Islamic values in the life of the readers.

E. Study Limitation

So that the issues discussed are more focused and not widened, the research is limited to the content analysis of the Mualana Jalaludin Rumi's poem base on the islamic values, that are about pharaprasing and the norm that found in the poems with the following titles: *Be With Those Who Help Your Being, Here I Am, A Star Without A Name, A Beauty of The Heart, Behind the Scenem, Any lifetime, and If You Show Patience.*

F. Key Term Definiton

a. Content Analysis

In general, analysis is defined as the procedure by which we break down an intellectual or substantial whole into parts or components.¹ Analysis is the process in which we begin with a given conclusion or proposed problem and seek the principles by which we may demonstrate the conclusion or solve the problem. In this research, researcher use analysis.

Content analysis is a research technique for making replicable and valid inferences from texts (or other meaningful matter) to the contexts of their use. ²according to Berelson (1952) content analysis is a research technique for' the objective, systematic and quantitative description of the manifest content of communication.³

b. Jalaludin Rumi

Jalaludin Rumi is one of the litterateur from Persia. Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi has the full name of Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi Muhammad bin Hasin al Khattabi al-Bakri (Jalaluddin Rumi). He was born in Balkh (northern Afghanistan) on

¹ Originally published in Systems Research, 1991, Vol. 8, No. 4, pp 21-41, Thesis Publishers, ISSN 0731 Revised version, 1996. (Downloaded from the Swedish Morphological Society: www.swemorph.com)

² Klaus Krippendorff, *Content Analysis An Introduction to Its Methodology*, USA:Sage Publication. page:19

³ *Ibid*, 19

September 30, 1207 and he was dead on December 17, 1273. His creations in the form of poem have been widely translated in several languages, like English, Spanish, French, Italian and Russian. He studied in Baghdad, Damascus, Aleppo. Poem's of Rumi gathered in some pieces, they are *Diwan Syamsi Tabriz*, *Matsnawi*, *Ruba'iyat*, *Fihi Ma Fihi*, *Makatib*, *Majalis Sabi'ah*.⁴

c. **Islamic Value**

In understanding Islamic values through the view of Al Ghazali's moral and ethical philosophy is that it is purely based on the fundamentals of human nature namely reason, self-assertion and appetite that function harmoniously submitting to the Almighty Creator – Allah S.W.T . According to Al Ghazali this later produces virtues which are characterized by the supremacy of the rational self and complete surrender to the will of God. He added that every act of virtuous man is motivated by the desire to please God and to be near him. In addition, Al Ghazali carved up the virtues into two broad categories which are 1. Those which are means to higher ends such as repentance, patience, fear of God and piety etc. 2. Those which are means as well as ends such as

⁴ Chindy Aryani, *Jalaluddin Rumi Sebuah Biografi*, Yogyakarta:Sociality. 2019.

absolute reliance on God (Tawakkal) and thankfulness to God
(*syukur*).⁵

⁵ Wazzainab Binti Ismail and Siti Zuhrah Binti, Che Ab Razab International Conference on Islamic Education (icied2010)-Organized by PIMM, KUIS and ILMUAN. Selangor, Malaysia

CHAPTER II

LITERATURE REVIEW

This research is about literature review and theories of the research. It's explaine about poetry, paraphrase, Islamic value and Jalaluddin Rumi.

A. Poem

According to Roberts and Jacobs (2004:609), "Poems and poetry are derived from the Greek word *poiein*, "to create or make," the idea being that poetry is a created artifact, a structure that develops from the human imagination and that is expressed rhythmically in words. Although poet originally meant the writer of any kind of literature, we now use the word exclusively to mean a person who writes poems." As mentioned above it can be concluded, poetry is something that created by the people who called a poet.⁶

Poetry is any kind of verbal or written language that is structured rhythmically and is meant to tell a story, or express any kind of emotion, idea, or state of being. Poetry is used to achieve this artistic expression in several ways. There are certain forms and patterns that poets follow in the composition process of their work. These different forms were birthed out of separate artistic and cultural movements. Most of these forms coincide with the previously mentioned definition of poetry; and, the most popular

of these forms are elegy, narrative, ode, ballad, sonnet, villanelle, sestina, free verse, and epic.⁷

From there poem can be interpreted as one of the languages created in oral or written form with the appropriate style of language or rhyme. Usually poetry is made according to the *sauna*, or what is received by the heart. Poem is based on experience that has happened, or only limited to fantasy. Poem can also be a story of life, love, travel, confusion, or even admiration for an object or situation.

B. Paraphrase

Paraphrasing is the conversion of a text so that the results are quite different from the original source but still maintain the meaning that is in the original text. In addition, paraphrases can be used to express notes or make summaries. Paraphrasing is a very effective and important way in the world of writing to avoid the risk of plagiarism.

Paraphrasing is a writing skill in which you “rephrase” (rewrite) information from an outside source in your own words without changing its meaning. Because you include in your rewriting all, or nearly all, of the content of the original passage, a paraphrase is almost as long. When paraphrasing, it is important to avoid *plagiarizing*; that is, writing a paraphrase that is too similar to the original. A paraphrase is unacceptable

⁷ Bernie Ollila and Joe Jantas, *The Definition of Poetry*, 2006

when it contains the same vocabulary and sentence structure as the original.⁸

Paraphrasing involves part of the source material in your own words. The paraphrased material is usually shorter than the original part. Sometimes it is also more detailed or longer than the original statement, but does not deviate from the previous discussion. creating an accurate paraphrase forces you must consider both the use of words and the sense of the entire statement. In considering the word meaning of a text and in searching for possible substitutions, the paraphraser must literally come to terms with what has been written.

C. Islamic Value

In understanding Islamic values through the view of Al Ghazali's moral and ethical philosophy is that it is purely based on the fundamentals of human nature namely reason, self-assertion and appetition that function harmoniously submitting to the Almighty Creator – Allah S.W.T . According to Al Ghazali this later produces virtues which are characterized by the supremacy of the rational self and complete surrender to the will of God. He added that every act of virtuous man is motivated by the desire to please God and to be near him. In addition, Al Ghazali carved up the virtues into two broad categories which are 1. Those which are means to higher ends such as repentance, patience, fear of God and

⁸ Oshima, A., Hogue, A. (1999). *Writing Academic English*. Longman Press.

piety etc. 2. Those which are means as well as ends such as absolute reliance on God (Tawakkal) and thankfulness to God (syukur). Thus, Al Ghazali's philosophy regarding moral and ethic serves as the guiding principle in the Muslim education. The key of education and knowledge is teaching man to obey and act because of Allah. The holy mission will not only produce Muslims who successful intellectually but also spiritually balanced which later able to contribute greatly to the ummah in general.⁹

Society in Saudi Arabia's culture is a mixture of Islamic (religious) values and Saudi social traditions all of which has influence on behavior (Al-Saggaf, 2004). A somewhat dated 1987 study of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries (Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates), showed that a majority of survey participants agreed that Islamic values were a primary influence on people's lives, and that their association with Gulf society and Arab identity are interwoven (Rice & Al-Mossawi, 2002; MERAC,1987). The influence of strict social codes of the Bedouin tribes added to a historically influential patriarchal-type family structure have vested themselves within Middle Eastern culture (Hickson & Pugh, 1995, Robertson, etal, 2008). Saudi Arabia's strict Islamic culture has differentiated this country even from other Arab nations. For example, while it is not the case in more moderate countries like Egypt or United Arab Emirates, Islamic law, or *Shari'ah*, is completely enforced in Saudi Arabia (Hickson & Pugh, 1995;

⁹ Wazzainab Binti Ismail and Siti Zuhrah Binti, Che Ab Razab International Conference on Islamic Education (icied2010)-Organized by PIMM, KUIS and ILMUAN. Selangor ,Malaysia

Robertson, et al., 2008). Moreover, many traditions such as gender segregation in the workplace or social settings are fully enforced in Saudi Arabia, however in other Gulf States such as Kuwait and Oman these practices hardly exist at all (Robertson, et al., 2008). This means that because of strict interpretation of Islamic values and religious traditions, Saudi college students could be more likely to abide by their unique culture and be less accepting of social mores associated with the “connected generation”.¹⁰

D. Jalaluddin Rumi

Jalaludin Rumi is one of the literature from Persia. Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi has the full name of Maulana Jalaluddin Rumi Muhammad bin Hasin al Khattabi al-Bakri (Jalaluddin Rumi). He was born in Balkh (northern Afghanistan) on September 30, 1207 and he was dead on December 17, 1273. His creations in the form of poetry have been widely translated in several languages, like English, Spanish, French, Italian and Russian. He studied in Baghdad, Damascus, Aleppo.¹¹

The developing of Rumi’s knowledge about literature because of he much reads book. The books that was be inspiration of Rumi in literature’ world began from books by Fariduddin Attar dan Sana’i. They are laureate from Persia. Furthermore, one of the reasons for Rumi being a

¹⁰ Shaza W. Ezzi and fiends, **The influence of Islamic values on connected generation students in Saudi Arabia**, Journal of International Business and Cultural Studies Volume 9 – December, 2014

¹¹ Cindy Aryani

laureate is love. It begins since he don't meet his teacher after his last meeting. From there, he begins writing poems with the subject of his teacher. The poem was made because of his longing feelings for the teacher.¹²

As a laureate, Rumi produced many phenomenal works. Rumi's works are collected in several sections. Among them are *Diwan Syamsi Tabriz or Ghazal* (mystical love poems), *Matsnawi Ma'nawi* (the deepest meanings or secrets of religious teachings), *Ruba'iyat* (four-line poems with regular rhyming patterns), *Fihi Ma Fihi* (collection of deepest meanings or secrets of religious teachings), *Makatib* (collection of letters to close friends), *Majalis Sab'ah* (Rumi's sermon collection).¹³

¹² Ibid

¹³ Ibid

CHAPTER III

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

This chapter is about methodology that used in the research. It's will explain about research design, object of the research, data source, data collection, and data analysis.

A. Research Designs

In this research the researcher uses qualitative research method. Qualitative research is the collection, analysis, and interpretation of comprehensive narrative and visual (i.e., nonnumerical) data to gain insights into a particular phenomenon of interest. Qualitative research methods are based on different beliefs and designed for different purposes than quantitative research methods. For example, qualitative researcher do not necessarily accept the view of a stable, coherent, uniform world. They argue that all meaning is situated in a particular perspective or context, and because different people and groups of seven have different perspectives and contexts, the world has many different meanings, none of which is necessarily more valid or true than another. ¹⁴

In this research the researcher uses descriptive qualitative. The researcher provides more complete information about the topic that studied. The researcher describes the poems of Jalaludin Rumi, which is

¹⁴ L. R. Gay, dkk, *Educational Research Compesevencies For Analysis And Applications Seventh Edition*, Library of Congress Cataloging, 427

² Louis Cohen, dkk, *Research Methods in Education Sixth edition*, The Taylor & Francis e-Library, 2007, 7

about islamic value found in Maulana Jalaludin Rumi's poems. So that it can make additional information for readers of the poems. Here, the researcher uses paraphrasing to make it easier for the researcher to find Islamic value in the poems.

After paraphrasing, the researcher find the islamic value that contain in the poems. The researcher conclude islamic value by using the keyword which are in the poems.

B. Object of Research

The object of this research is poems of Maulana Jalaludin Rumi. Here, the researcher takes seven poems of Maulana Jalaludin Rumi. They are *Be With Those Who Help Your Being, Here I Am, A Star Without A Name, A Beauty of The Heart, Behind The Scene, Any Lifetime and If You Show Patience.*

C. Data Source

The term data collection material is a Poems of Maulana Jalaludin Rumi. The subject of this research is the text poems of maulana Jalaludin Rumi. The poems which is the main source of this research is seven poems from of Maulana Jalaludin Rumi. They are *Be With Those Who Help Your Being, Here I Am, A Star Without A Name, A Beauty of The Heart, Behind The Scene, Any Lifetime and If You Show*

Patience. The poems that used are poems's of Jalaluddin Rumi in English verse.

The researcher gets data sources from them because each poems will have its own explanation. From poems there will be the same meaning. From these words the researcher can learn and make the word into the main word. From the words found in the poems, the researcher can analyze the Islamic value based on Imam Ghazali's ideas of the poems.

D. Data Collection

The process of collecting data is done by searching for poems on the internet and downloading them in book or web. Then the researcher reads each line of the poems and understand each line of the poems. And finally the researcher choose seven poems of Maulana Jalaludin Rumi. They are *Be With Those Who Help Your Being, Here I Am, A Star Without A Name, A Beauty of The Heart, Behind The Scene, Any Lifetime and If You Show Patience*.

E. Data Analysis

After collecting the data the researcher tries to analyze the data with several steps. The first, by using the internet facilities the researcher completes the data that used, there are the poems of Jalaludin Rumi. Then from the data the researcher gain the data to the

ideas that will be used. Then the researcher reviews the ideas that used to analyze the poems . And finally the researcher analyzes the poems based on the idea that used in poems of Maulana Jalaludin Rumi (*Be With Those Who Help Your Being, Here I Am, A Star Without A Name, A Beauty of The Heart, Behind The Scene, Any Lifetime and If You Show Patience*). The researcher uses paraphrase to find out about the consequences of the poems. From the paraphrase, the researcher could find the islamic value contained in the poems. For the next, it's about paraphrase and islamic value will be discussed in chapter VI and will be concluded in chapter V.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

This chapter focuses on conclusion and suggestion. The conclusion based on the analyzing the data and the statement of problem. The suggestions are given to reader and next researcher

A. CONCLUSION

In this research, from the 7 poems that were used by researcher, the researcher gets 14 islamic values. The researcher can find many lesson from by Jalaludin Rumi. Many of Jalaluddin Rumi's poems contain about sufisms. From the poems above, we can take that we live only for God and what we do for the sake of God. Besides that, from the poems we can add to the faith in God. As a human, we worship just for Allah, Allah is the only one God for us. With in, we not only improve our relationship with God, but at the same time improve our relationship with human. As a social creatures, we must be have good relations with fellow humans. In that poems we can get some Islamic value, including being able to reach ourselves with God remain our dhikr to God, bring ourselves to be human who are patient, sincere, help each other, and wise. Apart from that, seeking knowledge is represents every Muslim. The knowledge that we get can be applied in our

life. Because worship to the God must be have knowledge, not in vain. So, we must be learning, always learning and keep learning.

B. SUGGESTION

Based on the result of analysis above the researcher would like to give some suggestion for reader and next researcher. The researcher hopes:

1. Reader, from this research the researcher hope readers can benefit from this research. In the poem there is an Islamic value from there researcher working on by reading this research can apply what has been written in this research.
2. Next researcher, this research cannot be separated from mistakes, the hope of researcher for further research can further refine this research. Here the researcher only paraphrase the poems and find the Islamic value, the researcher hope for the next to be complete.

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