

ABSTRAK

Ahmad Zainal Anbiya. 210211010003. *Relasi Tasawuf dan Fikih Dalam Pendidikan Pondok Pesantren Darussalam Martapura.* Di bawah bimbingan I: Dr. Muhammad Iqbal, M.Si dan II: Dr. Muhammad Rusydi. M.Ag, pada Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2024.

Kata Kunci: Relasi Tasawuf, Fikih, Pondok Pesantren Darussalam

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan perjalanan tasawuf dan fikih di Pondok Pesantren Darussalam Martapura lalu hasil penelitian ini akan dianalisis menggunakan teori tipologi ajaran tasawuf di era kontemporeranya William Dickson yaitu: Tasawuf Yuristik, Tasawuf Supersession, dan Tasawuf Tanpa Bentuk. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian lapangan dengan pendekatan kualitatif. Data primer diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumenter. Sedangkan, data sekunder diperoleh melalui penelusuran karya-karya ilmiah berupa disertasi, thesis, skripsi dan buku-buku yang relevan dengan tema kajian penulis, selain itu data juga diperoleh melalui Youtube. Setelah data terkumpul, maka akan di analisis dengan analisis perbandingan tetap dengan cara mereduksi, mengkategorikan, dan mensintesisasi data. Pondok Pesantren Darussalam Martapura mengajarkan tasawuf tipe Yuristik. Dalam pendekatan ini, tasawuf berusaha menjaga keseimbangan antara hukum-hukum Islam dalam praktik sufi, baik secara zahir maupun batin. Syariat dan tarekat dianggap sebagai laku zahir, sedangkan hakikat dianggap sebagai laku batin. Integrasi tasawuf dan fikih pada pemahaman kitab-kitab dan guru-guru memiliki kesamaan dalam tipe tasawuf yang yuristik. Namun, ada perbedaan pendekatan antara guru berbasis lokal (seperti Guru Qamuli, Bahruni, dan Tohir) yang cenderung filosofis, dan guru dengan latar belakang pendidikan Hadramaut (seperti Guru Khaidir) yang lebih fokus pada pembersihan hati. Semua guru bersikap akomodatif, menyesuaikan hukum dengan situasi dan kebutuhan, tanpa mengabaikan prinsip-prinsip dasar syariah. Dalam keadaan ekstase, hukum fikih sementara tidak berlaku, dan ini disebut sebagai tipe Tasawuf Yuristik yang Akomodatif.

ABSTRACT

Ahmad Zainal Anbiya. 210211010003. The Relationship Between Tasawuf and Fiqh in the Education of Pondok Pesantren Darussalam Martapura. Under the guidance of I: Dr. Muhammad Iqbal, M.Si and II: Dr. Muhammad Rusydi, M.Ag, at the Postgraduate Program at UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2024.

Keywords: Tasawuf Relation, Fiqh, Pondok Pesantren Darussalam

This research aims to describe the journey of Sufism and Fiqh at Pondok Pesantren Darussalam Martapura. The results of this research will be analyzed using the typology theory of Sufi teachings in their contemporary era by William Dickson, which includes: Juristic Sufism, Supersession Sufism, and Formless Sufism. This is a field study employing a qualitative approach. Primary data were obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation. Meanwhile, secondary data were gathered through the review of scholarly works such as dissertations, theses, papers, and books relevant to the author's study theme; additionally, data were also obtained from YouTube. Once the data are collected, they will be analyzed using constant comparative analysis by reducing, categorizing, and synthesizing the data. Pondok Pesantren Darussalam Martapura teaches the Juristic type of Sufism. In this approach, Sufism strives to maintain a balance between Islamic laws in Sufi practices, both outwardly and inwardly. Sharia and Tariqa are considered outward practices, while Haqiqa is viewed as an inward practice. The integration of Sufism and Fiqh in the understanding of texts and teachers shares similarities in the juristic type of Sufism. However, there are differences in approach between locally-based teachers (such as Guru Qamuli, Bahruni, and Tohir), who tend to be more philosophical, and teachers with Hadramaut educational backgrounds (such as Guru Khaidir), who focus more on heart purification. All teachers are accommodative, adapting the law to the situation and needs without neglecting the fundamental principles of Sharia. In states of ecstasy, Fiqh law temporarily does not apply, and this is referred to as the Accommodative Juristic type of Sufism.