

VALUES OF *DAKWAH* IN
HABIBURRAHMAN EL SHIRAZY NOVEL
(Genetic Structuralism Study)

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ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to know the values of *dakwah* in novel Habiburrahman El Shirazy. This research is done by using qualitative approach with descriptive method. Data are collected through reading as critically, deeply and thorough, record-keeping, coding, and identification. Data analyzed were interpreted in terms of theme, plot, character and characterization, and background. The corner of the social background of society in the novel, the viewpoint of the author's world. The results of this study find the forms of *dakwah* values in this novel structure include *Muamalah* which includes law, education, politics, economy, family, social, and culture; Worship which includes *syahdat*, *sholat*, *puas*, *zakat*, and *haji*; *Aqidah* which includes believing in God, believing in angels, believing in the book, believing in apostles, believing in the last day, and believing in *qodo* and *qodar*. The findings of this research should be recommended to be a study of literature appreciation in schools and universities and need to be disseminated to the community to support the implementation of the formation of Islamic character and apply *dakwah* values.

Keywords: *Values of Dakwah, Novels, Genetic Structures*

Education is an effort or activity to form smart person in various aspects as well as intellectual, social, emotional and spiritual, skilled and personable and behave noble character. This means that education is expected to create a good human quality in all dimensions, either the intellectual, emotional, and spiritual dimension that will be able to fill his life productively for the benefit of himself and society (Har, 2010: 12). Appreciate literary works such as novels, short stories, poetry and movies through learning in school is one form of learning that can apply in fostering the spirit and values of life. Understanding and enjoying the value contained in the novel, otherwise known as novel appreciation, is not easy. To be able to understand the novel required at least the basic

capital of literary knowledge and attitudes toward literature, including literary works in the form of novel. Novel is a work of art that can provide a positive value to increased knowledge owned (Semi, 2012: 23).

Novel is a reflection of the mental consciousness of the author on the values that live and grow in the midst of society because the novel is never separated from the social-cultural system that encompasses it (Siswanto, 2013: 128). Through novel authors usually reveal the values of truth. Accordance with the opinion of Nurgiyantoro, *dakwah* in the novel usually reflects the author's life view concerned, his view of the values of truth, and that's what to convey to the reader (Nurgiyantoro, 2010: 8). Understanding novel readers can improve the quality of human beings as God's creatures who have reason and mind. The novel is a work of fiction that reveals deeper aspects of humanity and presented subtly (Rene Wellek and Austin Warren, 1995: 298), because the author created a novel by disclosure of ideas he derives from the works read (Jabrohim 2001: 129).

In the century that all sophisticated, many media that can be used in doing *dakwah*, one of which is the writing media. One of the writing media used to convey *dakwah* is a novel. "The novel is an imaginative work that tells the whole side of the problematic life of a person or several persons of character" (Kosasih, 2014: 60). *Dakwah* activities can be done in any way as long as according to the guidance of Allah and the guidance of the Prophet, including through literature in terms of novels (Sukayat, 2009: 33). *Dakwah* is an invitation called to others to understand the truth of God's way. *Dakwah* is also an appeal to the people return to the path that can lead them to become better people. *Dakwah* is a doctrine for thinking, arguing and argument, and judging a case that arises.

The reason the author made the novel of "*Api Tauhid*" and "*Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2*" by Habiburrahman El Shirazy as a research study of *dakwah* values because the two novels uses a straightforward language, firm, simple, so easily understood by readers. In addition there are many values of *dakwah* to invite the reader to do goodthing. The advantages of this novel are an interesting story, so that makes the reader feel what is being played in the characters in the novel. This novel, too, can be read from all circles, from the general public until the students can understand and apply the religious values to his *Islam*, as well as in this novel also, the sentence used is quite simple and can be understood by all ages (Shirazy, 2014: 4).

The prominent socio-cultural aspects of the novels by Habiburrahman El Shirazy are the values of *dakwah*. Therefore, the focus of this research is on the values of *dakwah* in the novels by Habiburrahman El Shirazy using genetic structural studies which described through the research sub-subfocus: *dakwah* values viewed from the novel element point (theme, plot, figure, and characterization, and background) in the novel of "*Api Tauhid*" and "*Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2*" by Habiburrahman El Shirazy; the values of *dakwah* viewed from the social point of society in the novel "*Api Tauhid*" and "*Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2*" Karya Habiburrahman El Shirazy; and *dakwah* values are viewed from the point of view of the author's world.

METHODS

This research is a qualitative research using content analysis method. This

research uses content analysis techniques with the aim of exploring the contents and messages contained in certain materials or sources and gives meaning to the messages contained in it to name it content analysis mainly related to the content of communication, either verbally, in the form of language, or nonverbal, such as architecture, clothing, household appliances, and electronic media (Meleong, 2014: 4). Content analysis according to Emzir is an in-depth analysis of the explicit and implicit messages of all types of communication or place context, both with both quantitative and qualitative techniques (Emzir, 2014: 283). Furthermore, Emzir explained that in qualitative form, content analysis is intended for the analysis of a communication content in the form of conversations, written texts, interviews, photography, and others that are categorized and classified based on the issues raised (Emzir, 2014: 284). The method of content analysis used is Mayring contents analysis method. Mayring contents analysis method as a method in analyzing the contents either explicitly (kotex) or implied (context) about the true meaning. The research procedure is guided by qualitative content analysis method. This qualitative method of analysis according to Emzir is a qualitative-oriented procedure of textual interpretation in order to obtain a comprehensive understanding of the issues studied (Emzir, 2014: 287).

The research data was the value of *dakwah* contained in the novel by Habiburrahman entitled "*Api Tauhid*" and "*Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2*" which is then analyzed by data analysis techniques in accordance with the principles of data analysis techniques based on Genetic Structural theory. The technique is dialectical technique, which is to give priority to coherent meaning. The basic principle of the technique is that the knowledge of human facts will remain abstract if not made concrete by integrating into totality. The dialectical technique develops two kinds of concepts, namely "whole-part" and "explanations". According to Goldman in Endraswara, writing that "whole-section" research utilizes a model that is limited to a number of elements and relationships (Endraswara, 2010: 60--61). In this research the data must be justified truth. Therefore, the validity of data is necessary. This research uses data triangulation to ensure the validity of data. According to Emzir triangulation techniques examination of the validity of data as a comparison (Endraswara, 2010: 258). Furthermore, Meleong said triangulation of data is a technique of checking the validity of data that utilizes something else outside the data and for the purposes of checking or comparison of data (Meleong, 2014: 178). Thus triangulation is the most commonly used method for improving the validity of data in qualitative research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section described the results of research conducted by the author in accordance with the purpose of the study. Research begins by presenting the synopsis of the story. After the presentation of the novel synopsis, it describes the results of the analysis of elements which include the theme, plot, character and characterization as well as the background contained in the novel *Ayat Ayat Cinta 2* and *Api Tauhid* by Habiburrahman El Shirazy, and followed by giving meaning of each elemental data in

framework to find the values of da'wah from the two novels that became the object of research. Then the research was done again by presenting the biographical data and authorship to describe the author's social background as well as the discovery of da'wah values, to the limitations of the study. The following are presented data of research findings.

1. Descriptions of Analysis Result of *Dakwah* Values Judging from the Elements of the Novel Story of "*Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2*" and "*Api Tauhid*"

(a) Reviewed by Theme Element

A very prominent theme in the novel "*Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2*" is Islamophobia and tolerance among religious believers. So, for the theme of the novel "*Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2*" is very relevant to the condition of Muslims today. That is Islam as a religion of peace as well as *rahmatan lil alamin* (grace for the whole of nature), where Muslims are feared by western countries with the issue of terrorism. While the theme or the main idea of the novel "*Api Tauhid*" is the history of the struggle of *Badiuzzaman Said Nursi* in upholding the Flames of Islam when in his day, Islam was experiencing dark periods at the end of Ottoman Ottoman rule until it became Modern Turkey.

(b) Reviewed through Plot/Groove Elements

In general, the plot in the novel "*Ayat Ayat Cinta 2*" has a forward plot. But not all parts of the story, the author tells each event in a linear way, there is also a part that is told by the author using the plot of backlight that is telling the events that have happened. The backlight plot is used only as a variation to make the story more interesting. While in general the "*Api Tauhid*" novel has a mixed plot because not all parts of the author's story tell each event in a linear way, there is also a part that is told using the plot of backlight that is telling the events that have happened.

(c) Reviewed by Elements of Character and Characterization

"*Ayat Ayat Cinta 2*" displays several characters of the story, both the main character and additional characters or supporters. A character is an agent who carries an event in a fictional story so that the event is able to establish a story. While characterization is the depiction of the character of the story, both the state of birth and the mind that can change his outlook on life, his attitude, beliefs, customs, and so forth. The main character is the character that prefers the story in the novel. He is the most widely told figure, either as the perpetrator of the incident or incidental. The main character in "*Ayat Ayat Cinta 2*" is Fahri. Whereas in the novel "*Api Tauhid*" the writing technique of characterization is depicted using analytic and dramatic techniques. The technique of expository or analytic technique is done by giving descriptions, or explanations directly through the story. While dramatic techniques are done indirectly, such as through the nature and attitude and behaviour. Based on the intensity of the appearance of the character, the main character in the novel of "*Api Tauhid*" is Fahmi. Other figures that appear are additional characters and their presence updates the storyline. Subordinate characters in the novel are Ali,

Hamza, Fahmi, Subki, Bilal, Aisyel, and Emel. Firdaus Nazula, Baiuzzaman Said Nursi, Mirza, and Nuriye.

(d) Reviewed from the Elements of Setting/Background

Background is an event in a work of fiction, whether it is a place, a time, or an event. Background is divided into three kinds, namely background place, time background, and social background. Background places can provide an explanation of the place, location, region or area of the story. The setting of the place in this novel is in Scotland. Background time can provide an explanation of the time, age or ages of the story. The background time in this novel is certainly related to the issue of when the events are told. While the social background can provide a description of the peoples condition contained in the novel *"Ayat Ayat Cinta 2"* as a social background on the social life of a figure Fahri who live in a country that various religions. While the background in the novel of *"Api Tauhid"* consists of four parts, namely the background of the place, the background time, atmosphere background, and social background. The location background indicates where the event occurred. The time frame indicates when the event occurred. Atmosphere background shows the atmosphere experienced by the characters. While the social background shows about all things related to the habits of the people told in the novel.

2. Descriptions of Analysis Result of *Dakwah* Values Viewed from the Social Background of Society in the Birth of Novel AAC 2 and AT Karya Habiburrahman El Ahirazy

The social background in the novels of Ayat-ayat Cinta 2 is more about his novel which is always served with words of wisdom and awakening the soul, in addition to the twinkle of love that the author presents there are other more interesting twinkle binaries, through the method debate offers themes that are very interesting to be studied that is the problem of the concept of God's chosen people, *Amalek* and pluralism. The three themes above are the concept of God's chosen people, *Amalek* and Pluralism interesting to be studied more deeply by us all not only for Ushuluddin Faculty and Philosophy students who study it so that by understanding the three themes above add insight into Islamic thought. While in this novel *"Api Tauhid"* describes exemplary figure of Badiuzzaman Said Nursi highly admired by Habiburrahman El-Shirazy who have the values of sincerity, struggle, devotion, perseverance, fortitude, love of science and people, friendship, to the understanding between civilizations be the solution to the problems of turmoil, the loss of the spirit of struggle, the influence of modern life, hedonist, materialist to the way they can re-cling to the divine light, through the *Al-Qur'ang* guidance.

3. Descriptions of Analysis Result of *Dakwah* Values Viewed from the Point of View of the Author's in Novel AAC 2 and AT Karya Habiburrahman El Shirazy

Through the novel *"Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2"* and *"Api Tauhid"*, Habiburrahman is seen to have a great interest in Islam, it is because Islam become a whimper for Westerners. The image of Islam has been so bad in the Western worldview. Until young children who do not understand anything will immediately be afraid to hear the word Islam. For Westerners, Islam is like the waste that makes the world worse. Islam is the center of a crime spread by someone who is vile. Islam is a terrorist religion. Muslims are ruthless people who

work to kill. This is the image that is deeply imprinted in their minds. Habiburrahman's concern also focuses on the young generation today's were lazy, easy-to-complain students, and surrender to the circumstances and problems faced. Not infrequently end up making decisions that have negative impacts and cause problems that make parents, parents and the rest. Habiburrahman shows the attitude that should be owned by students in reaching his ideals. The attitude of discipline, hard work, responsible, and patient in facing problems should be owned by every young generation.

CONCLUSION

Through the analysis of the novel structure of *"Api Tauhid"* and *"Ayat-Ayat Cinta 2"*, the values of *dakwah* are obtained, namely the value of *dakwah* in the form of *syariah* and *aqidah* which is broadly divided into three kinds namely *muamalah*, *ibadah*, and *rukun iman*. The value of *dakwah* found and divided into two namely *syariah* and *aqidah*. The value of *syariah dakwah* is divided into *muamalah* and *ibadah*. While the value of *akidah* is divided into the *rukun iman*. The value of *muamalah* is divided into the following: legal, educational, political, economic, family, social, and cultural. The value of *ibadah* is divided into *syahadat*, *shalat*, *puasa*, *zakat*, and *haji*. The value of *dakwah* is divided into believing in God, believing in angels, believing in the Al-Qur'an, believing in the Messenger, believing in the last day, and believing in *Qodo* and *Qadar*.

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