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Basic Concepts of Ethics and the Teaching Profession

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Abstract

This research aims 1) to find out the meaning of ethics and the teaching profession, 2) to find out the basic principles or concepts of ethics and the teaching profession, and 3) to find out what the concept of ethics is in Islam. This research uses literature research (library research) or library research with a qualitative approach. The secondary data in this research is in the form of documents that support this research such as books, articles and journals. The results of this research are 1) ethics is a science that is related to efforts to determine whether actions carried out by humans are good or bad and a profession is essentially a statement or an open promise, that a person will devote himself to a position or job in the ordinary sense, because the person feels called to take up that job, 2) In professional ethics, teachers demand principles, namely responsibility, justice and autonomy, and 3) Ethics in Islam refers to two sources, namely the Koran and the Sunnah.

Keywords: Ethics, Teaching Profession, Islam.

Introduction

Tarbiyah or education is a very important thing in human life. Humans as the most perfect creatures of Allah are given reason so that they can become caliphs on earth, developing and preserving what is in it on the basis of

monotheism and devotion to Him. With a good education that is in accordance with what was taught and exemplified by the beloved of Allah and His messenger, namely the Prophet Muhammad salallahu alaihi wasallam, we will produce good

generations of the nation and religion. There are many elements involved in the educational process so that it can run smoothly, and one of the most important elements is the educator himself, because the quality or results of education will depend greatly on the way the educator provides education to his students and how the educator instills an attitude. exemplary attitude that must accompanied by ethics in teaching. Because with ethics and example, students can discover and witness firsthand the practice of the knowledge conveyed by the educational staff.

Apart from mastering knowledge, an educator is also required to understand the ways or methods of providing good education, which is also called the ethics of an educator (teacher). In this case, an educator is required to have a lot of insight and skills and provide an example to students so that he or she can be said to be a professional educator.

As the aim of education itself is to turn students into human beings who are useful for the nation and state as well as the Islamic ummah in particular. Therefore, every educator must know and master the science of education and the ethics of a teacher so that the goals of education are achieved as expected. Because a teacher will be a role model and example that students will emulate and pay attention to in the future.

From the above background, the researcher will discuss "Basic Concepts of Ethics and the Teaching Profession". This research will discuss 1) the meaning of ethics and the teaching profession, 2) the basic principles or concepts of ethics and the teaching profession, and 3) the concept of ethics in Islam.

Methodology

This research uses library research with a qualitative approach aimed at

analyzing the basic concepts of ethics and the teaching profession.

research This uses literature research (library research) or library research with a qualitative approach. This type of research is research where the research data comes from books, journals, books and other scientific writings. Literature is a series of activities related to methods of collecting library data, reading and taking notes, and managing research materials. So this study can be said to be the opposite of field research (Sugiyono 2019: 135). In collecting data. documentation techniques were used. Documentation techniques are data collection processes carried out by looking for sources of information in the form of books, transcripts, notes, minutes and so on (Nursapia Harahap, 2020: 32). The data sources collected in this research consist of primary and secondary data sources. The primary data from this research are several verses of the Koran, hadiths of the Prophet and books of interpretation. The secondary data in this research is in the form of documents that support this research such as books, articles and journals. then the data is presented using tables and descriptions.

Result and Discussio

A. Understanding Ethics and the Teaching Profession

1. Understanding Ethics

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) ethics is the science of what is good and what is bad and about moral rights and obligations (Language Center of the Department of National Education, 2008: 383). Etymologically, the word ethics comes from the Greek words ethos and ethikos, ethos which means good nature, character, customs, habits and place. Ethikos means morals, civility, or good behavior and actions.

In terms of terms, the meaning of ethics according to Ahmad Amin in Imron Fauzi is the science that explains the meaning of good and bad, explains what humans should do, states the goals that humans should aim for in their actions and shows the way to do what they should do (Imron Fauzi, 2018: 10).

Meanwhile, according to Dr. Manpan Drajat and Muhammad Ridwan Effendi in their book professional ethics for teachers, the etymological meaning of ethics is teachings about good and bad, which are generally accepted regarding attitudes, actions, obligations and so on. This ethics is closely related to a person's thoughts or the way a person responds or responds to a situation that originates from his thoughts. An example is the way or thoughts of an educator in responding to a situation that exists for students in a learning process (Manpan Drajat and M Ridwan Effendi, 2014: 7).

However, for Immanuel Kant, what is called ethics is something that is absolutely done not because of anything but only to the extent of that action, because the action arises from human intuition in the form of commands, where every work carried out is the task of implementation intuition which then gives birth to ethics. (Manpan Drajat and M Ridwan Effendi, 2014: 9).

Ethics relates to the following four things:

- a. Ethics discusses attitudes or actions carried out by humans.
- b. Ethics originates from the human mind so that ethics is not fixed but also not free, but has limitations, so it has its own advantages and disadvantages.
- c. Ethics functions as a determinant and judge of whether a person's attitude or actions are good or bad, noble or despicable (Imron Fauzi: 16).

From the definitions above, it can be concluded that ethics is a science that deals with efforts to determine whether human actions are good or bad.

The aim of ethics in a philosophical view is to equalize human ideas or thoughts in viewing and assessing behavior or attitudes about whether human behavior is good or However, this goal is very difficult to realize because of people's different ways of thinking and thinking points of view, well as different insights Moreover, experiences. views from various parts of the world have different criteria (Imron Fauzi: 16).

The terms ethics, morals, manners and morals are often interpreted and defined with the same meaning, but in essence these terms have clear differences. Terminologically, morals is a term used define good or bad attitudes, temperaments, opinions and desires. It can be admitted that ethics and morals have the same object, namely assessing human actions, but they have differences, namely in ethics, what determines the value of human actions, good or bad, is reason, while morals, which judge whether human actions are good or bad, are norms that develop and grow in society.

Imam Al Ghazali said in Imron Fauzi that morals are traits embedded in the soul that encourage the birth of actions easily and lightly, without deep considerations and thoughts (Imron Fauzi: 22). Meanwhile, adab is an act of politeness when doing a job.

The difference between morals and adab is that morals are traits embedded in the soul that encourage a behavior, while adab is a manner of behavior in carrying out a particular job. The difference between moral ethics and manners and morals is that ethics and morals originate from human thought which is used as a

benchmark and measure in determining whether an action is good or bad. Meanwhile, morals and manners originate from Islamic teachings which are based on the Koran and hadith (Siswanto, 2013: 14).

2. Definition of profession

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI), a profession is a field of work that is based on certain educational skills (Language Center, Department of National Education, 2008: Etymologically, profession comes from English, namely profession or Latin, profecus, which means to acknowledge, acknowledge, declare capable or expert in doing a job. Meanwhile, in terms of terminology, profession means a job that requires higher education for the perpetrator, which emphasizes mental work, namely requirement the for theoretical knowledge as an instrument for carrying out practical actions, not manual work. So a profession must have three main pillars, namely knowledge, expertise and academic preparation (Siswanto: 15).

According to Hamalik, profession is essentially a statement or an open promise, that a person will dedicate himself to a position or job in the ordinary sense, because that person feels called to hold that job (Siswanto: 16).

So from the definition above, it can be concluded that a profession is a job or position that requires certain skills, where this profession cannot be held by just anyone and requires preparation in the form of special education and training.

profession in society has Each different ethics that bind people who work in their respective professions. Ethics in certain professions and communities are formulated by the community and/or representatives of professions these and communities through deep thought and reflection to carry out and regulate them in carrying out their profession.

3. Understanding Teacher Training

The definition of a teacher in the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) is a person whose job is teaching. The definition of teacher training is matters relating to teaching, education and teaching methods (Pusat Bahasa Departemen Pendidikan Nasional, 2008: 469).

Teaching is a job or a profession, which means a position that requires implementation, expertise in its especially someone who serves as a teacher, which is a noble job that cannot be done by just anyone who does not have expertise in it, even though in reality there are still teachers who does not have an educational background in teaching field. Because educational process requires strategies, methods and creativity of a teacher in managing his class so that the knowledge provided can be conveyed to students. A teacher in relation to his professional activities is required to know and be able to apply several teaching principles so that he can carry out his duties professionally, namely as following:

- a. A teacher must be able to arouse students' attention and enthusiasm for the material being taught, such as by using learning media or other strategies.
- b. A teacher must be able to arouse students' interest to be active in the learning process and try to find related materials.
- c. A teacher is required to be able to prepare learning plans including methods, strategies and media that are appropriate to the age and level of students.
- d. A teacher must connect the material that has been delivered with the knowledge or experience

- that students already have so that the knowledge conveyed can be realized in their lives.
- e. A teacher is expected to be able to explain the knowledge presented clearly and repeat the explanation so that students can understand the lesson in depth.
- f. A teacher is required to relate it to the daily life of students or the real practice of the knowledge learned in everyday life.
- g. A teacher must always maintain students' concentration in the learning process, perhaps by bringing students to discuss or ask for opinions so that students can follow the learning well and not get sleepy.
- h. A teacher must also be able to foster students to be able to relate socially with fellow students, with teachers and other communities in a good and civilized manner.
- i. A teacher is required to be able to understand and deepen each student's characteristics, which are definitely different, so that the teacher can adjust the learning process that will be carried out later and can provide appropriate evaluations (Heri Susanto, 2020: 14-15).

So it can be concluded that the meaning of ethics and the teaching profession is knowledge that must be mastered by an educator in determining good and bad, so that an educator can teach students and practice it in his life as a responsible and professional educator.

B. Basic Principles or Concepts and the Importance of Teacher Professional Ethics

In professional ethics, teachers demand the principles of responsibility, justice and autonomy. With regard to the principle of responsibility, there are two responsibilities that are carried out, namely for the implementation of the work and for the results and the impact of the profession on the lives of other people or society in general. Meanwhile, the principle of justice requires teachers to give everyone what is their right. Meanwhile, the principle of autonomy demands that every professional has and is given the freedom to carry out their profession.

In teaching ethics, every teacher is required to carry out their duties or obligations as well as possible by using all their knowledge and effort and hoping for goodness for their students without expecting any strings attached and not thinking about the losses or profits they will get.

To realize this demand, practitioners of the teaching profession must have guidelines or guidelines that are adhered to by members of the profession, so that the trust of customers, including parents of students, is not misused (Siswanto, 2013: 20).

The education sector requires professional management, this is due to:

- 1. Professional positions ensure that society is not harmed by irresponsible people. The main task of the educational profession, especially teaching, is to serve the community in education.
- 2. In this day and age, where the attitudes of the nation's teenagers and children are very worrying, they need good education. Good education requires good leaders, good parents and good educators too.
- 3. The rapid development of science and technology on the one hand, as well the progress as and development experienced by society well as as national aspirations for the progress of the

nation, have brought increasingly heavy and complex consequences and requirements for implementers of the education sector in general and teachers in particular (Ramayulis, 2013: 34-35).

C. Concept of Ethics in Islam

Ethics in Islam refers to two sources, namely the Koran and the Sunnah. These two sources are guidelines for the Islamic Ummah in worship and guidelines for socializing with other creatures, not just relationships with fellow humans, but these two guidelines guide all aspects of life, both for this world and the hereafter.

Especially in terms of attitudes or behavior, the Islamic religion pays great attention to this, even the 'ulama' say that attitudes or what are often known as morals have a close relationship with a person's faith, whenever their morals are good then their faith is good.

In the Al-Quran, many things have been said about human ethics in their lives, especially with humans, including Surah Al Bagarah verse 83, namely:

لَا تعبُدُونَ اِلَّا اللهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اِحسَانًا وَذِي اللهَ وَبِالْوَالِدَيْنِ اللهِ عَبْدَاً اللهِ عَلَا اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ

Meaning: and do good to parents, relatives, orphans and the poor and speak kind words to people (QS. Al-Baqarah (2): 83).

In this verse, Allah commands to be kind to parents, relatives, orphans, and the poor and all humans after the command not to associate partners with Allah. This shows that being kind or having noble morals is highly commanded in Islam, because morals are closely related to a person's faith.

In Ibn Kathir's book of tafsir, it is stated that in this verse Allah commands humans to do good to parents, relatives, orphans, the poor and all humans and that the command of something is a prohibition against the opposite, namely a prohibition on doing evil or evil (Abdurrahman Bin Nasir As Sa'di, 2012: 116).

According to Yusuf al-Qardhawi, science and faith or science and religion are not contradictory. However, there is a close relationship between the two, knowledge supports faith because with knowledge the heart will be more convinced of the truth and faith makes knowledge a blessing because with faith all the knowledge that has been learned will be applied in one's life, because the truth will not conflict with the truth (Imron Fauzi, 2018: 15).

And Allah also says in Surah Al Ankabut verse 46, namely:

Meaning: "And do not argue with people of the book, but in the best way." (QS. Al Ankabut (29): 46)

The interpretation of the verse above is that Allah forbids arguing with people of the book, if it is done without being based on in-depth knowledge of the party who will be debating, or without being based on correct principles and should not debate except in the best way, with noble, polite, morals. soft words and preaching the truth by beautifying what is right and by rejecting falsehood (Abdurrahman Bin Nasir As Sa'di, 2012: 493).

That's how beautiful the Islamic religion is, every aspect has been taught and explained in the guidebook, namely the Al-Quran and the Prophet's hadith, which commands to do good to all humans, even to enemies of one's own religion, to behave politely and ethically, because in every commandment there is wisdom contained, inside it.

In the ethics of the teaching profession, a teacher or educator should let go of his intentions because of Allah, because every act of worship that is performed is not accepted except with sincerity and sincerity, because being a teacher is a very noble profession and is one of the practices that will never end in reward, namely knowledge. which is useful.

Then a teacher or educator must provide a good example and role model for his students in the form of good morals and ethics, so that the knowledge given can be put into practice, because in the past, apart from teaching verbally, the Prophet was the most important role model for his entire ummah. Therefore, we as the Ummah of the Prophet Muhammad should follow him in all aspects as well as in the procedures or teaching methods that he taught.

Conclusion

The conclusions from this research are: 1) The meaning of ethics and the teaching profession is knowledge that must be mastered by an educator in determining good and bad so that an educator can teach students and practice it in their lives. 2) The principles that must be considered in teaching professional ethics are responsibility, justice and autonomy. With regard to the first principle, there are two responsibilities that are carried out, namely for the implementation of the work and the results for the impact of the profession on the lives of other people or society in general. Meanwhile, the principle of justice requires teachers to give everyone what is their right. Meanwhile, the principle of autonomy demands that every professional has and is given the freedom to carry out their profession. 3) Ethics in Islam refers to two sources, namely the Koran and Sunnah. That Allah has obliged us to do good or what is also called ethics and noble character towards all of His creatures. From this it can be concluded that ethics or morals are very important in national and religious life.

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