

ABSTRAK

Abstrak tesis yang dikemukakan kepada Senat Universiti Malaysia Terengganu sebagai memenuhi keperluan untuk Ijazah Sarjana Sains

**TRADISI KEILMUAN DALAM TAMADUN ISLAM (132-654H/749-1256M):
PENDEKATAN, FAKTOR DAN KESAN****MOHD TAJUDDIN BIN ABD RAZAK****JUN 2021****Penyelia Utama : Professor Asyraf Hj Ab. Rahman, PhD****Pusat Pengajian/Institut : Pusat Pendidikan Asas dan Lanjutan**

Islam sebagai *ad-deen* adalah bersifat menyeluruh dan merangkumi segenap aspek kehidupan manusia. Sejarah membuktikan bahawa sektor pendidikan di era Tamadun Islam (132-654H/749-1256M), telah memacu peradaban hingga ke peringkat yang tertinggi dan dikenali sebagai zaman keemasan Islam atau *The Golden Age Era*. Pada zaman tersebut, pendidikan dan tradisi keintelektualan dianggap sebagai kemuncak kejayaan yang memacu perubahan dunia pendidikan dalam sejarah peradaban. Acuan pendidikan yang baik telah melahirkan ramai sarjana Islam yang pakar dalam pelbagai disiplin keilmuan samada ilmu keduniaan mahupun keagamaan. Zaman kegemilangan ini turut menyokong kepada kemunculan ilmu dan penemuan baharu, selain mengembangkan tradisi keilmuan daripada tamadun-tamadun lain dengan mengasimilasi serta menambah baik sehingga mencetus perubahan lanskap dunia pengetahuan. Antara objektif kajian ini ialah menilai pendekatan pendidikan yang telah digunakan, memahami faktor-faktor yang membawa kejayaan kepada sistem pendidikan, serta menganalisis kesan tradisi keilmuan terhadap peradaban, kurikulum, pemikiran dan *Renaissance* di Eropah. Penulisan ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif merangkumi kaedah kepustakaan iaitu menganalisis data-data sekunder seperti buku-buku muktabar, tesis-tesis serta artikel-artikel berkait

dengan objektif kajian. Bagi mengukuhkan dapatan kajian, kaedah temubual tidak berstruktur turut dijalankan. Data-data dikumpul dan dianalisis secara deskriptif berdasarkan tema-tema utama. Dapatan kajian menunjukkan bahawa tradisi keilmuan Islam dari aspek pendekatan pendidikan yang dilaksanakan baik di peringkat pemerintah, institusi-institusi pembelajaran, sistem pendidikan dan kurikulum serta kaedah pengajaran dan pembelajaran adalah saling berkait serta sangat signifikan. Faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kecemerlangan pendidikan bermula melalui perterjemahan karya-karya luar, pengurusan ekonomi dan kestabilan kewangan, tadbir urus yang mengutamakan sektor pendidikan, kestabilan politik dan pemartabatan bahasa Arab sebagai bahasa ilmu. Manakala aktiviti penterjemahan karya-karya sarjana Islam telah dikenalpasti sebagai faktor utama penyebaran tradisi ilmu ke Eropah. Hal ini telah membuka jalan kepada pertumbuhan infrastruktur pendidikan, pembangunan kurikulum, perkembangan falsafah pemikiran sehingga tercetusnya anjakan paradigma *Renaissance*.

ABSTRACT

Abstract of thesis presented to the Senate of Universiti Malaysia Terengganu in fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of Master of Science

SCHOLARLY TRADITION IN ISLAMIC CIVILIZATION (132-654H/749-1256CE): APPROACHES, FACTORS AND EFFECTS**MOHD TAJUDDIN BIN ABD RAZAK****JUN 2021**

Main Supervisor : **Professor Asyraf Abdul Rahman, PhD**
Faculty/Institute : **Centre for Fundamental and Continuing Education**

Islam as *ad-deen* is comprehensive and encompasses all aspects of human life. History attests to the education sector in the era of the Islamic Civilization (132-654H/749-1256CE), has spurred civilization to the highest level known as the golden age of Islam, or *The Golden Age Era*. During those times, education and intellectual tradition are considered to be the culmination of success driving the changing world of education in the history of civilization. A good education mould produces many Islamic scholars who specialize in various disciplines and fields of knowledge, both worldly and religious aspects. This golden age era also engages in the knowledge of science and promotes the emergence of new knowledge and discovery, as well as expanding knowledge of other civilizations by assimilating and enhancing the changing landscape of the scientific world. The objectives of this study are to assess the educational approaches that have been employed, to understand factors contributing to the success of the education system and to analyse the impact of the Islamic civilization on the Europe in term of civilization, curriculum, thought and Renaissance. This study uses a qualitative approach encompassing the library research by analysing secondary data from books, theses and articles related to the study objectives. To support the findings, un-structured interviews

are conducted. All the data were analysed descriptively based on the main themes. The findings of the study show that the educational approaches implemented whether on the part of the government, educational institutions, education system and curriculum as well as teaching and learning methods were closely interrelated and highly significant. Factors influencing the excellence of the educational approach begin with the translation of external works, economics management and financial stability, good governance that prioritizes the education sector, political stability and the promotion of Arabic language as the medium of instruction in the science tradition. The translation of Muslim scholars' works has also been identified as a key factor for the spread and development of knowledge to Europe, thus paving the way for the growth of educational infrastructure, development of curriculum and philosophy of thought leading to the birth of the Renaissance paradigm shift.