



EXPRESSION OF HABIBURRAHMAN EL SHIRAZY'S PROFESSION IN THE NOVELETTE IN MIHRAB CINTA

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Abstract

The purpose of this research is to know how far the expression of profession Habiburrahmn El Shirazy in novelet Dalam Mihrab Cinta. The method used in this research is descriptive method, this research data is the profession element contained in novelet In Mihrab Cinta. Technique of collecting data in this research is by using table data of element of profession of author in novelet. Data analysis techniques by reading the whole novelet, marking the parts of the profession, then the data found included into the list of data types of professions. The results show that the profession of Habiburrahman El Shirazy undertaken by the character of Syamsul in novelet Dalam Mihrab Cinta has the same profession that is owned as a lecturer, a teacher or lecturer, writer/author, and boarding school. Professions occupied by Habiburrahman El Shirazy is a profession-profession that is able to provide a more decent life for himself and family. Thus, Habiburrahman El Shirazy belongs to a person who has extraordinary professions in running and organizing his life.

Keywords: Expression; Profession; Novelet.

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui sejauh manakah pengekspresian profesi Habiburrahmn El Shirazi dalam novelet *Dalam Mihrab Cinta*. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode deskriptif, data penelitian ini adalah unsur profesi yang terkandung dalam novelet *Dalam Mihrab Cinta*. Teknik pengumpulan data dalam penelitian ini adalah dengan menggunakan tabel-tabel data unsur profesi pengarang dalam novelet. Teknik analisis data dengan membaca keseluruhan novelet, menandai bagian-bagian unsur-unsur profesi, kemudian data yang ditemukan dimasukkan ke dalam daftar data jenis profesi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa profesi Habiburrahman El Shirazy yang dijalani oleh tokoh Syamsul dalam novelet *Dalam Mihrab Cinta* mempunyai persamaan profesi yang dimiliki yaitu sebagai seorang penceramah, seorang guru atau pengajar, penulis/ pengarang, dan pengurus pesantren. Profesi-profesi yang ditekuni oleh Habiburrahman El Shirazy tersebut merupakan profesi-profesi yang mampu memberikan kehidupan yang lebih layak untuk dirinya dan keluarga. Jadi, Habiburrahman El Shirazy tergolong orang yang memiliki profesi-profesi yang luar biasa dalam menjalankan dan menata kehidupannya.

Kata Kunci: Pengekpresian; Profesi; Novelet.

I. INTRODUCTION

Humans in their lives always need people as their life partners, because humans cannot live alone. In living their lives, humans occupy a certain environment, so that



humans can perform their roles and can fulfill their godliness, which causes humans to act and act as social beings. Each individual reacts or interacts with each other, both individuals and individuals, individuals and groups and groups and groups. With this interaction, it will cause association between individuals in groups or in society.

In each person a person has a different personal experience, it happens because of environmental factors and the daily life he associates, and when he communicates with peers or colleagues where he gathers in a group, so that it will indirectly shape and influence a concept of self.

Group life is one that can shape the concept of human self. In the world of education, for example, because of the interaction between fellow individuals in the education group so that a self-concept can be formed. As one of the observations of a researcher at one of the universities in MALUT, the University of Muhammadiyah North Maluku is one of the Islamic universities in MALUT. This Islam can be seen from the Muhammadiyah foundation, the curriculum offered also has Islamic peculiarities, and students and employees and teaching staff who are almost 100 percent of them are from Muslims.

However, it is an interesting sight if the campus is an option for Christian students. Because automatically Christian students must follow the university statutes at the University of Muhammadiyah North Maluku. Starting from learning to campus activities, it will have an effect on the formation of Christian students' self-concept.

Our earliest self-concept is generally influenced by our family, and other close people around us, including relatives. And also, as George Herbert Mead said, they are significant others and reference groups (Mulyana), 2013:8), dan (Rakhmat, 2013:100).

Self-concept is greatly influenced by the people around us. However, not everyone else can influence and shape a person's self-concept. There are certain people who most influence the formation of self-concept. These people are called Significant Others. These people will encourage and lead our actions, influence behavior, shape our thoughts, and touch us emotionally. When we were children, they were our parents, our siblings, and the people who lived in the same house with us.

The second factor is the Reference Group, which is the people who help direct and judge us. In daily life, everyone will have social interactions both with groups and with organizations, in social interaction we must be members of various groups: RT, Badminton Association, Bojongkaso Citizens' Association, or Communication Scholars Association. Each group has certain norms (Rakhmat, 2013:102)

From some of the opinions of the experts above, it can be concluded that the concept of self is formed and influenced by internal and external factors. Internal factors are the self, as individuals view themselves and external factors are Significant Others or our closest people such as family and Reference Groups which influence how individuals perceive themselves.

Based on the background that the researcher has explained, the researcher is interested in conducting a research entitled "Self-Concept of Christian Students at the University of Muhammadiyah North Maluku (Case Study at the Faculty of Social and Political Sciences)". The researcher can formulate a problem formulation: How to self-concept of Christian students while on the campus of the University of Muhammadiyah North Maluku?

II. RESEARCH METHOD

The method used in this research is a descriptive method. According to Susetyo (2015:11), the descriptive research method is research that aims to make a description, meaning systematically that makes a systematic, factual and accurate picture of the data, and the relationship between the phenomena being studied. The data in this research are all the elements of the profession contained in the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta*. The data collection technique in this study uses data tables of the author's profession elements in the novelette. Data analysis technique by reading the entire novelette, marking the parts of the elements of the profession, then the data found is entered into the data list of the type of profession.

III. RESEARCH RESULT

After conducting analysis and interpretation, the researcher found that there are eleven professions of Habiburrahman El Shirazy in reality, including: As a da'i, as a poet, as a director, as, noveles, as a lecturer/teacher became the leader of the study group of the Intensive Assembly of Yurisprunden, became an ambassador of Indonesia, once served as the Islamic coordinator of ICMI Orsat Cairo, was trusted to be the Council of Asaatidz Pesantren once became a contributor to the composition of Intellectualism Pesantren, resource persons for seminar activities and speakers. Based on the professions owned by Habiburrahman El Shirazy, Habiburrahman El Shurazy is included in the group of extraordinary people because not everyone is able to carry out the activities and professions owned by Habiburrahman El Shirazy.

This statement can be proven by Hooser's theory (dakam Ramayulis, 2013: 45) which argues that there are three important elements in determining success. These three elements are closely related to each other and their content is called the Triangle of Success (which includes knowledge, skills and attitudes). Based on Hooser's opinion, Habiburrahman is a person who has extraordinary knowledge, proficiency and attitude in pursuing the professions he has. The professions pursued by Habi-burrahman El Shirazy are professions that are able to provide a more decent life for himself and his family. So, Habiburrahman El Shirazy is classified as a person who has extraordinary professions in running and organizing his life.

The professions contained in the novel *In Mihrab Cinta* are as follows: Kiai, head of the security section, pesantren manager, secretary, businessman, doctor, police writer, head of RT, security guard, ustadz, lecturer, lecturer, head of KUA and program director. Of the fifteen professional elements in the novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta*, there are four professional elements that have similarities with the profession of Habiburrahman El Shirazy in reality, namely, lecturers, teachers, writers and pesantren administrators. The four elements of the profession are proven to be expressed through the main characters and other characters in the novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta*. The fifteen professional elements in the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta* are elements that can strengthen and beautify the building of the literary work in question, in this case the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta*. With the element of professionalism, the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta* is more lively and more beautiful.

Expression of Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession in the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta* The expression of Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession in the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta* discussed in this study as explained in front is a diverse profession. After analyzing and interpreting, it is known that the profession of Habiburrahman El Shirazy which is lived by the character of Syamsul in the novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta* has the same profession as a speaker, a teacher or teacher, writer/author, pesantren administrator. The four aspects of the profession will be discussed as follows.

Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession as a preacher in reality is expressed in the figure of Syamsul as a preacher

The preachers are social workers, community mobilizers, the caregivers of the poor and orphans, educators, writers, and anyone whose activities are in order to translate Islam as rahmatan lil alamin. Based on Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession in reality, the

profession as a preacher has peace with the profession lived by the character of Syamsul, namely as a preacher.

The profession that Habiburrahman El Shirazy and the character Syamsul both live as a speaker. Based on the results of the analysis that has been carried out, the expression of the profession contained in the novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta*, namely as a preacher is one of the professions owned by Habiburrahman El Shirazy which is expressed through the main character, when Syamsul lectures in mosques, and in Islamic boarding schools as illustrated in the following data excerpt.

“ Happily. Syamsul is busy with his schedules: accompanying the activities of mosque youth, tarawih imams, private, lectures, lectures, and shooting lectures on television (El Shirazy, 2006: 141).

“ On the 8th of Ramadhan he called his sister Nadia. He asked to watch the morning lecture on the television station A jam D. "Don't not watch. My sister participated in the recitation. He did not say it as his speech. Tell your father, mother and sister.” (El Shirazy, 2006: 41).

Targeting the two data quotes above, it can be clear that Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession in reality as a preacher is expressed through the main character in the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta* and is also expressed through the setting of place, time, and atmosphere that strengthens and clarifies the expression of Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession as a preacher in the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta*.

Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession as a teacher in reality is expressed in the character as a teacher

Teachers are professions or jobs that cannot be represented to others because they are in accordance with their skills and knowledge. As a teacher, Habi-burrahman El Shirazy began to educate his knowledge at MAN 1 Jogjakarta. And from 2004-2006 Habiburrahman El Shirazy was a lecturer at the Abubakar Ash Shiddiq UMS Surakarta Arabic and Islamic Language Teaching Institute. Meanwhile, the profession of a teacher is expressed in the novelette through the main character only as a teacher of ngaji, and the profession as a teacher is expressed through a companion figure, which is reflected in the character of Pak Kiai, what is meant by the teacher here is not only the title of teacher but Pak Kiai is also referred to as a teacher in the pesantren environment. Pak Kiai can also provide knowledge through the teaching of Islam. To clarify this argument, it can be seen from some of the following data citations.

“ Pak Kiai with, the caretaker of the pesantren entered with a cold face. He was followed by four managers. One of them is the Chairman of the Security Section" (Shirazy, 2006: 88). "The next afternoon, Syamsul returned to Villa Gracia housing. To catch up with Della and to meet Mr. Doddy regarding a morning talk on a leading private television station. As usual, Syamsul waited at the mosque. The reason for the appointment with Pak Doddy is after the Isha Prayer.” (Shirazy, 2006: 131).

Based on the two data quotes above, Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession in reality as a teacher is expressed through the main character and accompanying figures and is also expressed through the setting of the place, namely when he was in the pesantren that Habiburrahman educated his knowledge for the first time at MAN 1 Jogjakarta while in the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta* it is expressed at the Al-Forqon pesantren located in the Pagu area, Kediri, East Java.

Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession as an author/writer in reality expressed in the elements of the language style used by the characters

An author or writer is a clever person who is able to bring to life the words of the dead who have a sensitivity to the questions of life. Habiburrahman El Shirazy started writing it since he was in high school with the title of the poem *Dhikr Dajjal*, from the beginning Habiburrahman started his activities as a writer so that he was famous as a writer or an author. Many of his works are famous and very popular in the market such as his writings with the titles *Ayat-Ayat Cinta*, *On the Prayer Mat of Love*, *When Love Smells of Heaven*, *Katika Cinta Bertasbih*, *Bumi Cinta*, *The Romance* and his novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta*. Meanwhile, Habiburrahman's profession as a writer was only expressed when Syamsul Hadi wrote a letter to inform his family in Pekalongan. As in the following data excerpt.

“ The next day, he went to the Cipuput market. Looking for the two latest model hijabs. One for her mother and the other for Nadia. He also bought gift paper. It wraps up neatly. In the package he included a letter containing it. From the quotation and a letter above, the content of the letter uses such beautiful and touching language, it can reflect and express that Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession as a writer is expressed through the language written by the main character Syamsul Hadi. With the idea that professional expression does not have to be through activities carried out by the character in a straightforward manner, but through the language of writing, it can also express the profession of an author.

Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession as the board of the asaaitdz pesantren in reality is expressed in the story characters who work as the board of the asaaitdz pesantren

This young writer has always been trusted to sit on the Board of Asaatidz Pesantren Virtual Nahdatul Ulama based in Cairo. As a young writer Habi-burrahman El Shirazy, Perana also became the board of the asaaitdz pesantren while in the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta* is not expressed through the main character and is not the Islamic Boarding School Council but is expressed through accompanying figures, namely as Kiai, Head of the Security Section, Secretary of the boarding school, and Caretaker of the Islamic Boarding School. As expressed through the following data excerpts:

“ The manager moves quickly. The Pondok Village Head called Syamsul's father, a successful batik entrepreneur in Pekalongan. Others prepare for the execution of the demolition. The decision of the board meeting was officially written. Neatly typed. Signed by, Secretary of the Boarding School, Head of the Security Section, and Caregiver of the Islamic Boarding School.”(Shirazy, 2006: 93).

From the explanation of Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession and the data quote, Habiburrahman El Shirazy has also been an administrator of the Islamic boarding school sitting as the Board of Asaatidz Pesantren in Cairo while the profession expressed in the novelette is the administrator of the Al Forqon Islamic boarding school located in Kediri, East Java. So, between the professions of reality Habiburrahman El Shirazy expressed in the novelette, there are similarities, namely both taking care of the pesantren but there are also differences in the parts pursued by the characters in the novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta* and the setting depicted is also different in the novelette.

Based on several professions of Habi-burrahman expressed above, there are four professions that are clearly described in the work, namely as a lecturer, as a teacher or teacher, writer and pesantren administrator. Thus, Habiburrahman's profession in reality expressed in the novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta* is only partial, even though the novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta* is a literary work that can express the author's professional background even if only partially.

Based on the discussion, it can be known that the profession of Habiburrahman El Shirazy in the reality expressed in the novel *In Mihrab Cinta* includes, lecturers, teachers, pesantren administrators, writers or poets and pesantren administrators while there are Habiburrahman El Shirazy's reality professions that are not expressed in the novelette in

Mihrab Cita, including, the director, the leader of the intensive assembly group of jurisprudence and Islamic knowledge studies (MISYKATI), Indonesian ambassador, ICMI Islamic coordinator Orsat Cairo. Thus, the author expresses professions that are not his profession to beautify the building of literary works, including the author expressing the following professions. Kiai, head of security, businessman, doctor, police, security guard, head of RT, head of KUA, and program director.

The existence of the conformity and non-conformity of the profession expressed can be described and related to the profession of Habiburrahman El Shirazy that is expressed. Habiburrahman's profession expressed in the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta* is linked to today's economic development, only what percentage of profit he gets but in accordance with the background of Habiburrahman's life and education who had attended a pesantren and continued his religious education in Cairo is the basis for Habibpurrahman El Shirazy to love his profession as a lecturer in accordance with the Indonesian population whose majority of religion is Islam Or lectures are a profession that is very much needed in this day and age because by listening to a lot of lectures, everyone who hears and understands the wisdom of the lecture can be aware of the slit acts such as corruption, which is increasingly rampant in this archipelago.

Along with the development of technology and the advancement of the professional era, it greatly determines a person's economy and becomes a benchmark for one's welfare. With Habiburrahman's profession and high education, Habiburrahman is classified as a person who can contribute to the welfare of himself and his family. The comparison of the profession that is very relevant today, namely as an artist, habiburrahman is the same as that profession because he belongs to the group of artists but as a speaker, lecturer/teacher and writer. With this profession, Habiburrahman El Shirazy became a famous person and his works were loved by literary connoisseurs.

Based on the approach and work steps used by the expressive approach, the expressive approach is an approach that focuses attention on the efforts of the author or poet to express his ideas, which is meant by the idea here is the expression of the author's profession into literary works (Semi, 1985: 44). So the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta* is considered to be less expressive of the author's profession, but pengerang expresses professions that are not his profession which is what makes a literary work more interesting and beautiful. In accordance with the approach used, a work should be able to reveal all kinds of activities carried out by the author, be it the author's profession, the author's economy, political activities, relations

with the community, and so on that exist outside the intrinsic elements of literary works. A good literary work does not have to reveal all kinds of activities or activities of the author.

So, it can be concluded that the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta* does not express the author's life background as a whole, even so, not all the background of the author's life must be told in the novelette because it is likely to contain certain values and personal secrets of the author that should not be poured into a work. In terms of expression, it may experience obstacles, namely the storytelling is not long due to the number of pages that are not right, the characters used are only a few to play the profession they have. In accordance with the novelette theory, a novelette is a work of fictional prose that is long in scope, not too long, but not too short (Nurgiantoro, 2012:10) based on the theory that the novelette is not able to reveal all aspects of the background of the author's life, which in this case is the profession owned by Habiburrahman El Shirazy. In accordance with that statement, Habiburrahman.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the analysis and interpretation of the data carried out, it can be concluded that there are three problems that can be raised, including the following:

The profession of reality Habiburrahman El Shirazy that he owns or is engaged in are: da'i, as a poet, as a director, as, author as a lecturer/teacher to be the leader of the study group of the Intensive Assembly of Yurisprunden, to be an ambassador of Indonesia, to have served as the Islamic coordinator of ICMI Orsat Cairo, once to be entrusted as the Council of Asaatidz Pesantren once a contributor to the compilation of Islamic Boarding School Intellectualism, often to fill seminars and lectures. Meanwhile, in the novelette *In Mihrab Cinta*, the profession owned by Syamsul is as an Ustadz, a speaker, teacher, teacher and writer.

The professions contained in the novel *In Mihrab Cinta* are as follows: Kiai, head of the security section, pesantren administrator, secretary, businessman, doctor, police writer, head of Rt, security guard, ustadz, lecturer, teacher, teacher, head of KUA and program director. The expression of Habiburrahman El Shirazy's profession in the novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta* is more dominant in telling the profession as a teacher and speaker. The expression of Habibur-Rahman El Shirazy's profession is very evident from the activities carried out by the main character in the novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta*, because the profession that Syamsul has in this novelette is in line with the profession owned by Habiburrahman El Shirazy.

From the results of the research, several suggestions can be made as follows: The study of the problem of professional expression of Habiburrahman El Shirazy in the novelette *Dalam Mihrab Cinta* using this expressive approach should be used as a reference by readers if they want to analyze a literary work.

Interpreting literary works in the form of novelettes, it is necessary to pay attention to the psychological aspects of the main character on the spirituality, spirituality, and character nature of the characters in the story, because this will provide a detailed understanding. For Indonesian teachers in teaching literature, they can use this novelette as one of the students' readings, because this novelette is very useful for building the reader's soul, and can be used as a view and spirit of life to change the lifestyle and profession that someone has in this modern era. Choosing the appropriate approach in understanding literary creation can bring an appropriate and detailed understanding. Therefore, for literary readers it is recommended to use an approach that is in accordance with the characteristics of the chosen novelette.

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