

MANAGEMENT OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION: THE CONCEPT OF PLANNING REVIEWED IN THE VERSES OF THE QUR'AN

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Abstract: The planning function greatly influences the achievement of targets and is the earliest stage of achievement measurement. As a guide for Muslims, the Qur'an teaches about the whole meaning of planning. The purpose of this study is to examine the notion of planning as contained in the verses of the Qur'an. Qualitative analytical descriptive research is used as an approach. This information was collected through a literature survey and study of the Qur'anic text. It is also examined using reduction procedures, displaying data, and making inferences or validating results. According to the findings of this study, the role of planning is very important in the management function of Islam. Because planning is the initial step or technique used to achieve a goal, the Qur'an explains several planning principles so that it becomes a guide for humans to carry out a plan to achieve the goals or objectives that have been prepared. This article discusses the topic of planning in the Qur'an, specifically Surah Al-Anfal: 60.

INTRODUCTION

Planning is one of the most significant managerial roles and a component of Islamic economics. This planning effort is essentially embedded in our daily lives, both consciously and unconsciously. A planned job will have a higher chance of success. As a result, each job must be preceded by planning in order to be more quantifiable, controlled, and easier to evaluate. Islam is a great religion, with a moral foundation and a balance of spiritual and material values that lead to prosperity and pleasure not only in this world but also in the afterlife. As a result, scientific integration and connectivity activities are required so that science (general or conventional) cannot be divorced from the notion of God (Allah SWT).

Planning is a type of preparation that is carried out to plan everything that will be done to achieve a predetermined goal. Planning is essentially a type of management. Humans often and instinctively make use of planning to manage and organize their daily tasks in everyday life. The purpose of planning is to guarantee that predetermined goals can be met with low risk and high certainty (Fanani, 2020)

Planning is the most crucial management component, especially when dealing with the dynamics of external environmental problems (Samrin, 2015). Planning is the most important activity in all management tasks because without it, other management functions such as organizing, directing and supervising will not work (Qasim, 2016).

Once upon a time, the importance of planning in human existence was realized, both in terms of everyday life and in the implementation of education. Of course, planning must take precedence in educational administration. Good and mature planning will produce educational goals that can be achieved. The education management process will not succeed without adequate planning.

This is based on efforts to understand and apply the demands of the Qur'an, therefore it is necessary to have the ability to understand and comprehend the contents of the Qur'an. So, in situations like this, the help of Tafsir is urgently needed, including the Tahlili interpretation method which explains the verses of the Al-Qur'an in detail. It is on this basis that academics seek to deepen their studies, which is reflected in the research title, *"Management of Islamic Education: The Concept of Planning Reviewed in the Verses of the Qur'an"*.

THEORETICAL STUDY

Definition, Steps, and Terms of Planning

Humans require planning in their everyday lives, which is one of the duties of management. The first task in management's responsibility is to plan what will be done in the future. A goal begins with planning. Of course, we must understand the concept of planning. Experts' definitions of planning include the following: (1) According to Castetter, planning is a way for humans to project intentions towards what they want to achieve (Hadijaya, 2012). (2) Mondy, Noe, and Premeaux explain that planning is a process of determining what should be achieved and how to make it happen in reality. Planning is essential for successful strategy implementation and strategy evaluation (Muhammad Kristiawan, 2017). (3) According to F. E. Kast, Jim Rosenzweig, and Syafiie, planning is an integrated activity that aims to maximize the overall effectiveness of efforts as a system in accordance with the goals of the organization concerned (Syafiie, 2002). (4) Bintoro Tjokroamidjodjo Planning in the broadest sense is nothing but a process of systematically preparing activities to be carried out to achieve a certain goal (Nurdin, 2019).

Referring to expert-written conceptions of planning, we may highlight numerous crucial parts, including the process of identifying tools and methods for attaining anything. The concept is that planning is a strategic activity that underpins performance in many areas, including education. We define planning as a verb that requires the following steps in its preparation: a) determining and formulating the goals to be achieved; b) examining the problem or work to be performed; c) collecting the necessary data or information; d) determining the stages or series of actions; and e) formulating how the problems will be solved and the work will be completed. The following are the planning requirements: (a) Planning must be based on clear objectives; (b) be simple, realistic, and practical; (c) be detailed, containing all descriptions and classifications of activities and series of actions so that they are easily guided and carried out; (d) have flexibility so that it is easily adapted to the needs and conditions and situations at any time; (e) there is a balance between the various fields to be worked on in the plan, according to their respective urgency; (f) efforts are made to save costs, energy, time, and the possibility of using available resources and funds at any time; (g) every effort is made to avoid duplication of implementation as much as possible (Muhammad Kristiawan, 2017, p. 25).

Planning in the Concept of Education Management

Gorton said that managers of educational institutions who carry out educational management must carry out a series of plans related to something that will be done in the future (Thoha, 2016). According to Rusdiana, educational planning in schools and madrasas must be based on the noble values of the school's vision. "Educational planning is: a formulation of an activity plan based on the vision, mission, and goals of education; it contains steps or procedures in the process of activities to achieve educational goals; it is a control tool for controlling the behavior of education unit residents (principals, teachers, employees, students, and the school committee); it contains the formulation of the results to be achieved in the process of educational services to students; it is a control tool for controlling the behavior of education unit residents (Rusdiana, 2021).

In an effort to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of an educational organization, careful calculations have to be made during the educational planning period to meet these needs. The following planning principles apply: (1) Planning must be comprehensive; (2) Educational planning must be integral; (3) Educational planning must pay attention to qualitative aspects; (4) Educational planning must be a long-term and sustainable plan; (5) Educational planning must be based on efficiency; (6) Educational planning must take into account all available or available resources; (7) Educational planning must be assisted by an efficient administrative organization and reliable data.

In the planning process for educational programs to be implemented, especially in Islamic educational institutions, the planning principle must reflect Islamic values originating in the Qur'an and Hadith.

Functions of a Plan

Every action that has a goal and a goal demands a strategy. Goals cannot be achieved successfully or efficiently without appropriate planning. Planning actions attempt to guarantee that the objectives established can be met with a high degree of confidence and with a low level of risk. When dealing with a dynamic external environment, planning is the most crucial step of a managerial function. The process of setting organizational goals, formulating strategies to accomplish those goals, and generating plans for organizational work activities is known as planning. Because planning is the most crucial activity of all management tasks, other functions such as organizing, directing, and regulating cannot work without it (Ngadi, 2020).

The following are some examples of planning applications: First, company planning must be able to separate the first elements that will be carried out first in order to define objectives or develop the selected goals to be accomplished. Second, the existence of a plan allows us to define the goals to be attained; and third, enabling activities allow us to identify potential impediments in the pursuit of goals (Bukhari, 2005).

RESEARCH METHODS

Based on the focus of the problems in this study, the research approach used is a qualitative approach. This study uses the library study method by collecting data from various sources such as books and scientific articles regarding related discussions (Assingkily, 2021). The literature used is a minimum of 15 references, with details of 20% from books and 80% from scientific articles. The scientific articles that are used as references are based on relevant studies that are searched through scientific literature pages, at least they are indexed by Google Scholar or Google Scholar and are usually

taken from those that have been indexed by SINTA. Then do a descriptive analysis of the data which is presented in detail. Thus, the data source and analysis of the study are based on scientific references obtained from books, scientific articles, proceedings and final assignments (thesis or dissertation).

DISCUSSION AND RESEARCH RESULTS

The planning verses in the Qur'an have several choices of verses. In this article, we take several verses of the Koran related to this plan, namely: Qur'an Surah Al-Anfal: 60. These are the verses we have chosen and will be the focus of our discussion in this research.

Qur'an Surah Al-Anfal: 60

وَأَعِدُّوا لَهُمْ مَا اسْتَطَعْتُمْ مِنْ قُوَّةٍ وَمِنْ رِبَاطِ الْخَيْلِ تُرْهِبُونَ بِهِ عَدُوَّ اللَّهِ وَعَدُوَّكُمْ وَآخَرِينَ مِنْ دُونِهِمْ لَا تَعْلَمُونَهُمُ اللَّهُ يَعْلَمُهُمْ وَمَا تُنْفِقُوا مِنْ شَيْءٍ فِي سَبِيلِ اللَّهِ يُوَفَّ إِلَيْكُمْ وَأَنْتُمْ لَا تُظْلَمُونَ

English Sahih Internasional:

“And prepare against them whatever you are able of power and of steeds of war by which you may terrify the enemy of Allah and your enemy and others besides them whom you do not know [but] whom Allah knows. And whatever you spend in the cause of Allah will be fully repaid to you, and you will not be wronged.”

Vocabulary (Mufrada Verses)

According to Al-Râzi, the word "*al-quwwah*" has four meanings. First, "*al-quwwah*" means various kinds of weapons. Second, Rasulullah SAW interpreted the word "*alquwwah*" as strength with archery expertise (*alâ inna al-quwwah al-ramyu*), which the Prophet said three times. Third, there are some writers who give the meaning of the word "*al-quwwah*" as "fortress" (*al-hushûn*). And fourth, other authors say the word is global, covering all the forces used against the enemy. This power includes all war equipment and jihad. "*Alâ inna alquwwah al-ramyu*", in the words of Rasulullah SAW, is not only limited to archery. "*Ribâth al-khail*," meaning that horses that are tied are used to fight in the way of Allah. The word "*ribâth*" is a change from "*rabîth*" which comes from the word "*rabatha*," which means to bind (Shihab, 2002).

This verse attempts to make the best use of time possible, so that there is no chance to conduct things that are not beneficial. If a work is finished, you should start over with another job until the job is finished. This passage emphasizes that a believer would never waste time doing something that is not good.

Munasabah of the Qur'an, Surah Al-Anfal: 60

In the previous verses, it is revealed that the peace treaty between them (the Jews) and the Muslims has been approved. Then they violated the agreement and made a betrayal by cooperating with the polytheists, who would destroy the Muslims and also distribute aid. In the previous verse, it is said that if the other party is not loyal to the agreement, then the Muslim community may ignore the agreement. "*And let not those who disbelieve think that they will be able to escape (from Allah's power)*". Indeed, they cannot weaken (Allah)," implying to Muslims that in fighting the enemy, they are permitted to stand idly by, because the verse emphasizes that those who become enemies of Allah will not be able to survive the torment. However, this verse eliminates this assumption because it has been emphasized that if you want to destroy the traitors and cancel the agreement, then the law of cause and effect must also be considered by the Muslims. To fight the

enemies, they have to prepare what must be prepared, starting with the strength of the troops and tying the horses for war preparations.

This verse instructs that to fight them, the Muslims must prepare themselves properly according to their abilities and capabilities. If you ignore it, it will result in destruction. In accordance with this, preparation is required to avoid the repercussions of destruction, particularly in terms of human resource management. The program will be conducted optimally to reach common goals due to its outstanding human resources.

Tafsir of the Qur'an, Surah Al-Anfal: 60

Faced with traitorous Jews and their cooperation with polytheists to kill the Muslims, Allah commands the Muslims in this verse to form strategies and organize armies to combat the enemy, both true foes they know and opponents who have not openly voiced hatred. They believe and think that they are enforcers of Allah's message because they build faith, protect truth on earth, and defeat and abolish oppression. This is the most critical aspect of preparation. The next step is to plan for mental and physical strength, which must be combined. You will not be powerless if you rely just on mental strength if it is not backed up by physical strength. It is also less beneficial to rely just on physical power if it is not accompanied with mental strength.

The Prophet Muhammad said "*alâ inna alquwwah al-ramyu*", which is the proper interpretation based on previous events and circumstances. These words are distinct in their interpretation, without denying the Prophet Muhammad's view. Some claim the phrase signifies a fortress, while others say it refers to the necessity for all kinds of resources and knowledge in order to protect Divine ideals. Of course, everything must be adjusted to reflect the advancement of science and technology. This viewpoint is entirely right.

Cavalry forces stationed at key areas, ready to assault and crush any enemy attack devised and prepared by Muslims in accordance with Allah's instructions, regardless of origin. Cavalry forces are extremely powerful and valuable during the Prophet's day. Meanwhile, armored tank forces are currently replacing cavalry troops. Today's war concerns differ from earlier conflicts in their forms and sorts. Weaponry employed varies as well, including air force, navy, and even more modern weaponry. If Allah previously asked Muslims to prepare cavalry, today they must prepare all types of cutting-edge weaponry to repel enemy attacks and protect their homeland.

As is well known, technical improvements result in contemporary weaponry. As a result, Muslims have the duty and obligation to strive for the maximum level of technological knowledge and competence, as well as to stay current on advances and progress. We require massive sums to accomplish excellent science and technology. We must expedite economic growth and raise people's income so that they may readily devote some of their riches for defense and the interests of their country. If a country has a strong attitude, defense, and economy, other countries will be hesitant and terrified to form enemies, much alone attack. This is what Allah made mandatory for Muslims.

The phrase "shake the adversary of God" indicates that what is prepared is a power to dissuade other parties from carrying out attacks, not to colonize or oppress. The language also implies that the force to be assembled must be as flawless as possible, with no side intending or planning to challenge it. Because preparing and defending the truth of Divine values necessitates finances, this verse advises Muslims to offer their riches while also reminding them that whatever is donated in Allah's way (no matter how tiny) will undoubtedly get a flawless recompense.

In other passages of the Qur'an, such as Surah Al-Baqarah verses 195 and 265, the exhortation is to devote money to Allah. Allah promises to recompense everyone who contributes riches in His path with both huge and little rewards. They will also not lose money because they are donating their (Tim Penyempurnaan Terjemahan, 2019).

CONCLUSION

Based on the data and discussion presented above, it is possible to infer that the role of planning is critical in the Islamic management function. This is due to the fact that planning is the first step or strategy followed to attain the intended goals, which are expected and are a step towards success in an activity, particularly in Islamic education. Proper planning, excellent execution, and being on target will result in an activity's efficacy and efficiency. The Qur'an reinforces the need of planning.

In Surah Al-Anfal verse 60, it is plainly stated that we should perform out one sort of preparation, namely military planning. And we may deduce the pieces of the plan in full from the verse. According to this verse, when planning has the purpose of "shaking the adversary" (*irhâb al-'adu*), all available (*imkâniyât*) resources (people and financial resources) are used to achieve that goal. To attain the goals of this plan, monies are required, thus we are instructed to contribute riches while remembering ourselves that whatever is provided in the path of Allah (no matter how modest), Allah would undoubtedly repay it properly.

According to Surah Al Anfal verse 60, you must first arrange the equipment that will be employed in its implementation. As in the verse's account, the troops who will battle must prepare the greatest horses and war equipment in order to win. Similarly, in order to carry out the planning idea, we must arrange all planning tools and equipment.

SUGGESTION

After understanding the concept of planning, including planning in education, of course, the manager of an Islamic educational institution must carry out good planning in accordance with the concept of the Qur'an. So the advice that can be conveyed in this article is that every institution must carry out planning as a basic principle of management. Without good planning, other management principles (organizing, actuating, and controlling) will not work well either. Planning must be based on the Qur'an, specifically Surah al-Anfal verse 60.

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