

## **New Education in Indonesia Sufi: Typology of Sufi Education in Tarekat Naqsyabandiyah Khalidiyah Jalaliyah (TNKJ)**

Bambang Irawan Supardi<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> State Islamic University of Syarif Hidayatullah, bambang.irawan@uinjkt.ac.id

### **Abstract**

The main concern of the author in this article is to explore two typologies of education in the Tarekat of Naqsyabandiyah-Khalidiyah Jalaliyah (TNKJ), namely; education reaches the spiritual maqom (level) and education achieves formal education from the elementary to the college level. Both of these Educational models are unique, actual ones not found in other Tarekat. The Tarekat of Naqsyabandiyah Khalidiyah Jalaliyah (TNKJ) developed in Tebing Tinggi, North Sumatra, is a blend of two Tarekat Naqsyabandiyah-Khalidiyah Babussalam (TNKB) and Tarekat Naqsyabandiyah-Khalidiyah Jalaliyah (TNKJ), although this tarekat is more popularly known as TNKJ. The author finds that in reaching certain spiritual maqam and attaining formal education the salik (disciple) must go through a long and strict examination process. The test model actually adopted the modern system, where in the munaqasyah (final exam) sessions the salik (disciple) were challenged to account for their work and answer questions from the examiners. Not infrequently during the test took place debate between a disciple who tested with the examiner (Mursyid). Salik (disciple) who pass the exam will be awarded a kind of graduation certificate award. Mursyid (spiritual guru) advice on the salik (disciples) to continue formal studies to the level until the master (S2) and Doctor (S3) is another thing that is also very interesting and deserves to be appreciated. The authors found that the Tarekat of Naqsyabandiyah-Khalidiyah Jalaliyah (TNKJ) did not reject the modern education system but accommodate the existing system. The principle of change and continuity in the education system in this Tarekat is really considered.

Keywords: Sufi, education, Naqsyabandiyah