

ABSTRAKSI

**PENGGUNAAN AYAT-AYAT AL-QUR'AN DALAM PERLAWANAN PARA
ULAMA TERHADAP KOLONIALISME ABAD KE-19M (KAJIAN NASKAH
SYEKH IMAM TABBRI)**

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Paska perang Diponegoro banyak ulama diburu oleh penjajah Belanda. Salah satu ulama yang menjadi buronan Belanda adalah Syekh Imam Tabbri. Ia dianggap penjajah Belanda berbahaya karena sangat vokal dalam mengkritik pemerintahannya. Syekh Imam Tabbri lari dari Tegalsari Ponorogo menuju wilayah pardikan Syekh Abdul Jalal 1(Kaliyoso). Dalam pelariannya tersebut ia menuliskan kitab yang penulis namakan dengan kitab *Primbon* Syekh Imam Tabbri. Hal ini merujuk pada naskah yang berisi mengenai *petung*, *aji-aji* dan lainnya yang sesuai pada ciri naskah *primbon*. Ada hal menarik bagi penulis untuk mengungkap bab Ayat-ayat Al-Qur'an pilihan Syekh Imam tabbri yang seakan mengambarkan situasi yang ia alami ketika menjadi seorang ulama di lingkup keraton Surakarta. Sebuah situasi ketegangan antara pemerintah kolonial Belanda, keraton Surakarta, dan ulama. Kemudian dalam membunyikan ayat-ayat tersebut peneliti menggunakan kajian *Testimony* Shoshana Felman. Do'a puisi yang diambil dari ayat-ayat Al-Qur'an pilihan Syekh Imam Tabbri mampu menjadi saksi atas peristiwa yang dialami oleh sang pengarang, maka analisa *testimony* tersebut sangat cocok dalam membunyikan Ayat-Ayat Al-Qur'an pilihan Syekh Imam Tabbri. Kemudian ayat pilihan tersebut juga mampu menjadi *testimony* para ulama bahwa perlawan dalam mengusir kolonial ini masih berlanjut. Perlawan tersebut beralih dari perlawan secara fisik ke perlawan secara literasi.

Kata kunci : Kitab *primbon*, Syekh Imam Tabbri, *Testimony* Shoshana Felman, Ayat-Ayat Al-Qur'an, perlawan ulama.

Abstraction

The use of Al-Qur'an Verses in the Ulama's Resistance Against Colonialism in
the 19th Century (Study of Sheikh Imam Tabbri Manuscript Text)

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After the Diponegoro war, many ulama were hunted by the Dutch colonialists. One of the ulama who were wanted by the Dutch was Sheikh Imam Tabbri who was considered by the Dutch colonialists to be dangerous because he was very vocal in criticizing his government. Sheikh Imam Tabbri ran from Tegalsari Ponorogo to the pardikan arean of Sheikh Abdul Jalal 1 (Kaliyoso). In his escape he wrote the book that the writer named the *Primbom Book of Sheikh Imam Tabbri*. This refers to manuscripts containing *petung*, *aji-aji* and others that are appropriate to the characteristics of the *Primbom* Manuscripts. There is something interesting for the writer to uncover the chapter of Al-Qur'an verses chosen by Sheikh Imam Tabbri as if describing the situation he experienced when he became a cleric in the Surakarta Palace. A situation of tension between the Dutch colonial government, the Surakarta palace and ulama. Making sense of prayer poetry genre researchers used a study of Testimony by Shoshana Felman. Because poetry prayer can be a testimony to the events that occurred by the author, the analysis of the testimony is very suitable in understanding the verses of the Qur'an chosen by Sheikh Imam Tabbri. Then the chosen verse is also able to be a testimony of the ulama that the resistance in driving out the colonial is still continuing. The resistance switches from physical resistance to literacy resistance.

Keywords: Primbom, Sheikh Imam Tabbri, Testimony Shoshana felaman, Verses of the Qur'an, Resistance of the ulama.