



**The Author's View of Child Parenting in the *Nadham Nasihat* Manuscript by
Muhammad Rasyid**

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Abstract

The research was motivated by the importance of studying manuscripts as cultural heritage that convey moral educational values, especially regarding child-rearing patterns in the family. The object of the study was the *Nadham Nasihat* Manuscript by Muhammad Rasyid, which contains teachings or guidance on life, especially within the family sphere, written in the form of *Nadham* in Arabic Pegon script. An objective approach was used in this study, treating the text as a complete, autonomous work. Hermeneutic theory was used to interpret each author's intent and purpose according to Schleiermacher's hermeneutic concept, which was applied to analyze grammatical and psychological aspects and to interpret the advice in the verses of the *Nadham Nasihat* manuscript. The study found that the verses of advice in *Nadham Nasihat* reflect the author's views on child-rearing: parents must avoid being stingy and selfish, are obliged to teach manners to their children, and must marry off their children when they are old enough. This demonstrates that the verses in each piece of advice in the manuscript relate to the author's thoughts and express concern about the family's low moral order. The values in the manuscript are deemed relevant for parents in providing good parenting for their children in today's modern world.

Keywords: *Nadham Nasihat*, objective, hermeneutics, thought, parenting

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INTRODUCTION

Handwritten documents in manuscripts are one of the cultural heritages left by ancestors. Manuscripts written before the typewriter were handwritten and often captured daily life (Handayani, 2023). *Javanese* manuscripts themselves have produced literary works with various ways of writing, such as *Old Javanese*,

Middle Javanese, and *Modern Javanese* (Febriyanti & Khafidoh, 2021).

Meanwhile, another type of script with a unique script is the *Pegon* Arabic script. The *pesantren* manuscript, or the classical Islamic text, is a traditional document containing Islam's teachings. Scholars wrote the manuscript as a means of learning for students in a *pesantren*.

(Afifah & Sirojudin, 2022). Those manuscripts are usually read using the *Nadhaman* method, which aims to make them easier for students to memorize and understand. Term *Nadham* is a teaching and memorization methodology applied in a pesantren script. (Rusyadi, 2021). One of the cultural heritage relics in this form is the manuscript *Nadham Nasihat*, which, for the Javanese people, reflects the importance of preserving manuscripts within the scope of Islamic boarding schools and the community environment for generations. This manuscript contains *piwulang* or life lessons within the family context, as seen in the pieces of advice, one of which is for parents on the proper way to raise children in accordance with Islamic teachings.

Javanese society is known for its customs, which contain rules and teachings inherited over time. A view of the rules governing the teachings and values of life in Javanese society is often called '*Nasihat*' or 'teaching'. Ancestors' teachings are embedded in social customs, including rules preserved for generations, usually related to daily life habits (Fadlilah et al., 2024). This aligns with the behavior of the *Javanese* people, who still uphold the moral values of their ancestors through the teachings they receive. Advice from ancestors in Javanese culture about family life, childcare, and the role of parents has been passed down both orally and in writing.

The *Nadham Nasihat manuscript* is one of the valuable cultural heritages. This manuscript is written in the form of *Nadham*. *Nadham* is a poetic poem with an orderly, rhythmic stanzaic form. *Nadham* is often a learning medium that is easy for students to understand and remember

(Ngaisah & Arifin, 2024). This manuscript is a collection of KH. Nasrun, the founder of the Al-Manhur Islamic Boarding School in Popongan, Klaten, Central Java, wrote in the form of poetry in the Pegon Arabic script, referring to the author of this manuscript, Muhammad Rasyid. Broadly speaking, it contains procedures for living family life in accordance with Islamic values, including advice for parents on child-rearing, as taught in the pesantren community and local religious traditions. The advice is arranged in verses or phrases, using Arabic as the language. According to Pudjiastuti (2009) and Jahuri & Fauji (2022), the Pegon Arabic script is used to adapt Arabic to the Javanese phonological system. The values in the manuscript are seen as a lesson for parents about the challenges of instilling a good parenting style for their children in the future.

In general, the family is the smallest social group in society, living under one roof with its members (Arief et al., 2020). The presence of a child is a gift and mandate from God, as well as the main factor that a husband and wife must prepare for to strengthen their inner bond and create a family that shows affection for their children. Parenting is an important aspect that parents need to prepare for to form children's characters with moral values in society.

Through proper parenting, children can acquire values of character education, religiosity, and social skills that will shape their personality in the future (Setyaningsih et al., 2020). This is relevant, as the challenges of modernization often affect educational patterns within families, making the study of parenting values from a cultural perspective increasingly important (Rohayati & Sumiyati, 2022). Parental

involvement is key to a harmonious family, making parents a real example for their children. Parenting styles for children can be expressed through a role in guiding and nurturing them; the parenting style used can affect children's character development by paying attention to practices such as educating and caring for them well (Dhiu & Fono, 2022). This aligns with the fact that parents have full responsibility for their children's survival, including nurturing, caring, and educating them to grow and develop properly (Suleman, 2021). Thus, the family is defined as a place where parents play a role in developing children's characters (Besari, 2022).

Amid the development of modern times, the study of ancient manuscripts, especially Islamic boarding school manuscripts, is scarce. A literary work is a work of art that describes life from the author's point of view, expressed in written media and packaged creatively and engagingly (Delia et al., 2022). Based on this, literary works are born from an author's thought process, which is expressed in the medium of the text in its entirety.

Thus, literary works grow from images or events experienced by an author; therefore, the author pours ideas and thoughts from the phenomenon into the written media. (Katunde, 2024). This is in line with the fact that an author expresses his views on the life around him in a literary work that was born (Nurjam'an et al., 2023). Thus, there is a need for an approach that aims to determine an author's intention and message in a literary text.

The objective approach emphasizes that literary works are autonomous in that elements such as structure, themes, and messages are contained in the work without being influenced by the author's background. Through an

objective approach, it aims to understand a text in its entirety. With the analysis carried out, it is hoped that it will provide an understanding of the message the author seeks to convey through the works produced, enabling the public to grasp it fully (Nirmala et al., 2021). The *Nadham Nasihat* manuscript is believed to be used as a self-reflection for parents on their responsibilities to their children, including educating them, instilling values of politeness and honesty, and emphasizing the importance of spiritual guidance in family life. Given the life advice in the Nadham Nasaran text, especially that aimed at the elderly, a knowledgeable approach is needed to interpret the advice deeply and comprehensively. This is felt to be a medium for preserving noble values within the family and enriching the discourse on moral education through the cultural heritage left behind.

The research object of the *Nadham Saran* Manuscript has previously been carried out by Permata Sari (2021) with a philological study with several analysis processes, namely a) manuscript inventory, b) text description, c) text transliteration, and d) text editing. Furthermore, the research conducted by Ubaidillah and Kurniati (2024) in this study uses Schleiermacher's hermeneutic theory with the object of research in Surah Al-Baqarah, Verse 221. The results of this study, which interpret the letter, show that the law allows interfaith marriage with two notes: first, interfaith marriage is allowed only for non-Muslims who believe in one God. Similar research was conducted by Abdurrohman and Fanani (2024), who aimed to analyze the hermeneutic approach with the interpretation of the Quran. In contrast to previous research, this study focuses on hermeneutic analysis in the manuscript of *The*

Nadham Nasihat. Discuss the hermeneutic aspects of the manuscript according to Friedrich Schleiermacher's concept.

This research aims to examine in depth the author's thoughts and to interpret one of the pieces of advice contained in the manuscript *Nadham Nasihat* through Hermeneutics analysis according to Schleiermacher. Hermeneutic analysis is used to examine the author's thoughts in the manuscript *Nadham Nasihat*. The research focuses on the content of the *Nadham Nasihat* Manuscript, with the following problem formulation: What are the ideas about child rearing in the *Nadham Nasihat* Manuscript, and how is the author's child-rearing relevant in the *Nadham Nasihat* Manuscript? The purpose of this study is to describe the author's point of view in the *Nadham Nasihat* Manuscript using a hermeneutic approach that focuses on interpreting the author's psychology through the ideas found in the manuscript. This research also aims to interpret the moral message conveyed through advice for parents in the *Nadham Nasaran* Manuscript. The results of this study are expected to provide an understanding for readers in looking at the *Nadham Nasihat* Manuscript in its entirety, which is built through the background in it and the interpretation of the verses about advice for parents through Schleiermacher's hermeneutics, in order to find its relevance and application in the context of today's parents' lives.

METHOD

This research adopts an objective approach, emphasizing that literary works are self-contained and refer only to the text, without involving external factors such as the author.

The objective approach views literary works as autonomous texts, analyzed based on their structure and meaning, without recourse to the author's social background or biography (Supriyanto, 2021). Furthermore, Hermeneutics theory is used to interpret each author's intention and purpose according to Schleiermacher's concept of hermeneutics, which is used to analyze grammatical and thought aspects, as well as to interpret the advice contained in the verses in the manuscript of *Nadham Naadvise*. Hermeneutics is seen as a suitable framework for comprehensive understanding, which can help address the challenge of interpreting the content of cultural values in literary works by providing complete explanations and understanding (Nofrizal & Yudha, 2021).

Schleiermacher emphasized that the hermeneutic theory that was carried out referred to the grammatical interpretation and the interpretation of thought. This shows that an interpreter needs to analyze aspects of the text's structure, including its grammatical and thought aspects, to understand an author's intention (Bahroni et al., 2024). This study focuses on the author's thinking by interpreting the messages conveyed in the verses of advice in the manuscript. The data source is a transliteration and edited version of the manuscript *Nadham Nasihat* by Muhammad Rasyid. Another supporting data source is research on the *Nadham Nasihat* manuscript, which has been studied through a philological approach. Meanwhile, the data obtained is in the form of excerpts containing advice in the *Nadham Nasaran* manuscript. The data collection techniques used include reading and recording. Textual data reading (*close reading*), according to Scholes

(1985), emphasizes the analysis used to thoroughly read a text to understand its meaning and structure (Carillo, Ellen C., 2021). In this regard, data collection techniques can be used to understand the text better, focusing on the author's thoughts in the *Nadham Nasaran* manuscript. The next step is to note that, among the many pieces of advice in the manuscript, one refers to parents. Data analysis involved categorizing one piece of advice regarding the obligations parents need to fulfill.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Ideas of Child Parenting for Parents in *Nadham Nasihat Manuscript*

In the text *Nadham Nasihat*, there is a verse of advice intended for parents, especially the father figure as the head of the family, for his children and his wife. The head of the family is responsible for providing for his wife and children (Devi, 2024). Therefore, being the head of the family requires understanding the great responsibility for one's family members. In the text of *Nadham Nasihat* on pages 32 to 33, it is stated that parents must stay away from the following acts:

"Ametitil ngapusi anak bojone. Ora denger yen iku kewajibane. Ngembang suket nyambut gawe angeseket. Oleh arta den bititil buntel ngiket dupak anak penjaluke mangan buket. Emoh wadang meksa milih sega anget. Ora mikir ing anaq kurang pangane. Janji tutok katekane dewe badane"

Translation: Very stingy to lie to his wife's child. He did not know if it was his obligation. The grass flower works, dragging. You can get money if you are stingy with a tie wrap. Kicking the child who asked for a blessing meal, did not want rice yesterday, forced him to choose warm rice. I do not think that children are undereating. A word of mouth reached her.

The following excerpt of advice reflects concern about the current situation, noting the phenomenon of the head of the family being irresponsible. Several factors, including economic factors, cause the phenomenon.

In the text of *Nadham Nasihat*, there is a verse of advice about the obligation of parents to teach manners to their children. This is the primary basis for parents' role in teaching manners to their children, by instilling these values during character formation for their children in the future (Mones & Tmanek, 2021). In the text of *Nadham Nasihat* on pages 52 to 53, it is stated that parents must teach manners to children, as follows:

"Puma-puma anak ing sun puma-puma. Aja sira tinggal ngaji tata krama. Tata krama maring Allah ingkang mulya. Marang rasul kang mncorong kaya surya. Mareng bapa biyung ira sekabehe. Emoh uwa dulur tua pada bae. Kerana wong kang ora denger tata krama. Toh senajan ngilmune para ulama"

Translation: If the Son of Man is. Don't you recite manners? Karmic order to the glorious God. To the apostles who are inclined like heaven. To all of your mothers. Not distinguishing old brothers is the same as not distinguishing anything. Because people who do not know manners. Even though the scholars' knowledge.

The excerpt from the advice verse above shows that, under current conditions, the increasingly modern era has led generations to experience a crisis of manners both in the surrounding environment and in the family. The current condition is in line with the phenomenon found among youth, where the developing trend of modernization has led to a low awareness of the manners possessed by the current generation (Islam et al., 2021)

Then, in the text *Nadham Nasihat*, there is a verse of advice on the obligation of parents to marry their grown children. This refers to parents immediately marrying their children if they are old enough. There is an encouragement to parents, especially those who have daughters, to avoid the perception that their children will become old virgins (Prastini, 2022); meanwhile, for parents who have boys, it is feared that promiscuity can lead to sexual desire so that they commit adultery (Hartanti & Susanti, 2021). In the manuscript of *Nadham Nasihat* on pages 53 to 54, it is stated that parents have to marry their children, as follows:

"Malih lamun anake wus pada gede. Bapa kudu ngerabeake perawan gede. Aja ngasi anak birahi jelengat-jelengut. Nyawang perawan ayuh prengat-prengut. Lamun bapa biyung gelem mulang muruk. Gebagusan marang anak ngasi teluk. Mangka bapa biyung iku kang duwen. Ganjarane anak uga sih nampani"

Translation: Again, if the child is already grown. You have to marry a great virgin. Do not let lustful children stand up. Seeing a beautiful virgin pouting. If you want to teach, give a lesson. The goodness in children goes deep. So the father and mother have it. The reward is that the child also receives.

The above verse excerpt reflects the importance of controlling lust for the younger generation. Amid the growing trend of modernization, parents face rampant promiscuity among the younger generation; therefore, education is needed to address the decline in moral values (Salsabila Awaliah et al., 2025).

The Relevance of Child Parenting in the *Nadham Nasihat* Script for Current Life

The *Nadham Nasihat*, on pages 32-33, states that parents should avoid stingy deeds and focus on

themselves. The following exhortation verse shows the message the author wants to convey. From a psychological point of view, the author expresses a deep sense of disappointment, including the lack of moral awareness and responsibility shown by parents in the present. This aligns with the significant concern in the current reality, where parents are indifferent to their responsibilities to their children and wives (Musawamah, 2021). Then there is a selection of words that are rough but relevant to date, such as *dupak anak*, *emoh wadang*, and *janji tutok*. This shows that the author wants to convey moral criticism through the perspective of a similar incident, highlighting the psychological aspect of a person with a concern for family values and the education of children trapped in an inharmonious family environment. Thus, the psychological aspect of a literary work is directly related to the author's mental condition, in which the work reflects the inner experience, outlook on life, and psychological response to social and spiritual realities.

The social reality the author conveys to readers through certain media provides an overview of various social phenomena (Wulandari, 2023). In the text *Nadham Nasihat*, especially in the verse addressed to parents, it is not only normative but also contains a strong psychological dimension, reflecting the author's mental state. Through the hermeneutic approach, Friedrich Schleiermacher can provide an understanding of the message that the author wants to convey in the verses of advice. In addition, it is a satire on the phenomenon, expressed through the author's inner reflections on the erosion of family values. On the other

hand, it is hoped that it can invite readers to be aware of the impact of poor parenting, and show that the success of educating children is not only a matter of material, but also about the affection and responsibility given to children and their wives, so that they can create a harmonious family environment.

Furthermore, the *Nadham Nasihat*, on pages 52-53, states that parents must teach children manners. The following verse of advice describes an author as an educator and a teacher who advises his students. The figure of the disciple in the exhortation verse refers to the obligation of parents to teach manners to their children. The use of the word in the sentence *Puma-puma anak ingsun puma-puma* (remember) shows the attitude of the author to provide a reminder of the moral condition of society at this time. In contrast, the word "*anak ingsun*" (my son) reveals the psychological side of the author as a person who is responsible for giving advice; the author places himself as a parent who emphasizes the obligation to instill manners in their children. Then, the verse "*ngaji manners*" shows the author's concern about the younger generation's lack of awareness of the importance of adab in the social context. In the current era, modern developments make the younger generation feel indifferent toward manners education, leading them to engage in behaviors that are not in line with the character their parents have taught them, which harms them (Rusiani et al., 2024).

Third, the text of *Nadham Nasihat*, on pages 53-54, states that parents must marry their children. The verse shows the author's inner expression of the awareness that grows through the concern for the moral situation of the younger

generation at this time, especially about parental responsibility, in terms of the collection of verses that exist not only as a collection of advice, but also in the background of the psychological and spiritual condition of an author, which is expressed in the form of the text. In the verses of advice "*do not let your child get angry with jelengat jelengut*" and "*look at the virgin, let us get ahead of ourselves*" show a sense of concern about the condition of the current young generation, who are easily controlled by lust alone. Among them, at this time, many young people struggle to control their desires due to a lack of moral education (Husna, 2024). In addition, the verse "If a father is willing to educate his children" emphasizes that the role of parents in shaping their children's character is crucial through serious education. This aligns with the reality that parents play a vital role in shaping their children's character and personality through the affection and education they provide, while still paying attention to morals and values in facing the challenges of the present (Nasution et al., 2024). Thus, through an analysis of the concept of hermeneutics, Schleiermacher shows that in every piece of advice there is a moral message relevant to the current situation, in addition to the author's concern about the low moral order in the family sphere.

CONCLUSION

The *Nadham Nasihat* manuscript offers examples of important literary works that convey moral and spiritual teachings to the Javanese people. This manuscript contains life advice, especially in the family sphere. In the text of *Nadham, Nasihat contains advice written in the form of Nadham*. The

author incorporates a psychological factor into his work, in line with KH's background. Nasrun is influenced by the encouragement of spirituality, piety, and moral responsibility, and advises in a form that is easy to memorize and live. Among the advice in the text, one piece is for the elderly. The advice concerns the commendable behavior that parents should exhibit. As for the advice in the manuscript for parents, parents must avoid stinginess and self-thought, teach manners, and marry children of legal age. Through Schleiermacher's hermeneutic approach with the concept of psychological interpretation of the *Nadham Nasihat* text, it can be analyzed that the mental condition of an author, which shows that the verses in each advice contained in the text, related to the author's view, expresses concern about the low moral order in the family sphere. In the future, the research on the manuscript *Nadham Nasihat* is expected to be further developed, as there is advice that can be understood through other theoretical approaches.

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