

**Religious and Moral Educational Values in The Novel *Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi*  
by Diana Fitria**

**Irma Martina**

[irmamartina197@gmail.com](mailto:irmamartina197@gmail.com)

**Dessy Wardiah**

[dessywardiah77@gmail.com](mailto:dessywardiah77@gmail.com)

**Siti Rukiyah**

[siti.rukiyah@rocketmail.com](mailto:siti.rukiyah@rocketmail.com)

**Universitas PGRI Palembang**

**ABSTRACT**

The purpose of this research is to describe the religious and moral educational values in the novel *Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi* (A Sociological Review of Literature). This is qualitative research with a descriptive method. The data analysis technique uses content analysis with the research object of the novel *Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi* by Diana Fitria. Data collection techniques using library research. The data validation technique uses technical triangulation. The results of the study show that the total religious educational values and moral educational values in the novel with the total 41. In the form of religious educational values totalling 19 data points consisting of the value of human relations with God and human relations with other human beings. The moral educational values total 22 data points, consisting of honest values, the values of determination and commitment, the values of cooperation, and the values of responsibility.

**Keywords:** Religious Value: Moral Educational Value: Novel

**INTRODUCTION**

The form and result of a creative work, which is basically a tool that utilises language to express human life, is called literature. A literary work generally contains problems that surround human life. The background of this literary work's emergence was the existence of a basic human urge to express one's existence. Fictional literary works tell various problems of human life in interacting with themselves, other people, and their gods (Nurgiyantoro, 2013, p. 3). In essence, literary works describe the human condition in society. Literary works are always used to collectively express human personality by combining the imagination of individual writers with the obsessions of society (Fatria, 2016, p. 1).

Literary works are also called works of art in the form of language buildings in which there is aesthetic value (beauty). As a miniature world, literary works

function to invest a large number of events that have been framed in patterns of creativity and imagination. As an imaginary work, fiction offers various problems of humans and humanity, life and life. Fiction is the result of dialogue, contemplation, and people's reactions to the environment and life, so an author will invite readers to enter the experience or imagination of literary works (Nurgiyantoro, 2013, p. 3).

The novel as a form of literary work is expected to generate positive values for its audience so that they are sensitive to issues related to social life and encourage good behaviour. The novel is also an expression of social phenomena in aspects of life that can be used as a means of getting to know humans in their era. Novels that are increasingly shining today are none other than continuous stories about humans polished in such a way by creative writers.

The novel *Ta'aruf in Silence* by Diana Fitria tells the story of a teenager from a wealthy family named Fatimah Maheswari who goes to high school in Jakarta and is then transferred to school at the As-Salam Islamic boarding school, where Fatimah will learn a lot about religion, education, social life, and so on. As well as changing bad habits and behaviour during high school in Jakarta because of the many hopes of Fatimah's parents at the As-Salam Islamic boarding school. This implies that not all places to study religion are backward, not modern in terms of knowledge, or that the quality of graduates is low; on the contrary, it is from pesantren that a person has more value when compared to those who only graduate from public schools. Even from the Islamic boarding school, Fatimah knew the figure of a young Ustadz teacher named Guz Azmi, who made Fatimah feel at home studying at the Islamic boarding school. Fatimah was a smart and accomplished student from their Islamic boarding school who met and intertwined the story of *Ta'aruf* up to the marriage level.

Islamic boarding school Environmental problems become the background of the story, which is an attraction and adds value for readers. This teaches people to socialise a lot, obey rules, learn to live independently, and know the meaning of simplicity, kinship, and struggle. Another advantage is the style of language that is straightforward, clear, and easy to understand, as well as the imagery contained in the novel *Ta'aruf in Silence* by Diana Fitria. Like sociology, literature deals with humans in society and human efforts to adapt and change society. In this case, sociology and literature actually share the same problem. The philosophical basis of the sociological approach is the existence of an essential relationship between literary works and society. (Raharjo, 2017, p. 4)

Relevant previous studies are the results of previous studies that have relevance to the research being studied. Missriani's research on a dissertation entitled "Educational Values in the Novel *Negeri Lima Menara* by Ahmad Fuadi (Study of Genetic Structuralism)". The results of research on the *Negeri Lima Menara* novel are divided into values of religious education aimed at educating humans so that they are better according to religious guidance and always remember Allah,

namely studying religion, hijrah, religious education in Islamic boarding schools, brotherhood, and endeavour. The moral values contained in the Negeri Lima Menara novel are devotedness to parents, obedience to teachers, obedience to worship, diligence in working and studying, a sense of endeavour, and gratitude. The value of cultural education contained in the Negeri Lima Menara Novel is the value of human relations with the creator and the value of human relations with others (Missriani, 2014, pp. 1–15).

Based on the description above, the novel Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi by Diana Fitria is the right literary work for researchers who are trying to explore a valuable lesson from the educational values contained in the novel Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi, which consist of religious educational values and morals that make readers and researchers learn from the stories of the novel. So that researchers are interested in carrying out research entitled "Religious and Moral Educative Values in the Novel Ta'aruf by Diana Fitria (Review of Literary Sociology)".

## **LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Previous Related Study**

Syahrizal Akbar's research was on a thesis entitled, "Study of Sociology of Literature and Educational Values in the Novel Tuan Guru by Salman Faris". As an object studied in this research because the novel reveals the religious and socio-cultural life of the people of Lombok, especially East Lombok. The results of Salman Faris's research dare to explore the side of a Tuan Guru's life, not only the positive side but also the negative side, and the side of educational values in the novel Tuan Guru, namely the value of social education in the novel Tuan Guru, which tells a lot about solidarity, a wife's respect for her husband, a child's obedience to parents, a noble neighbourly life, and respect for elders. The value of moral education in the Tuan Guru novel is that, in relation to religion, students receive poor moral education. They are taught to study the Koran or deepen religious knowledge only to pursue social thrones. The value of cultural education regarding the culture of lombok begibung, eating together in one container,

This fosters a sense of brotherhood and creates social class among members of society. The value of religious education in the Tuan Guru novel instills that reading the Koran can build charisma in a person, the virtue of praying in congregation, Allah will not give trials beyond human limits, and Allah will always be with those who are patient. The value of economic education is that a trader must build good relationships with many parties so that he is able to provide a variety of goods at prices that are not too expensive or make excessive profits, especially in the local market. As a trader, you must prioritise honesty (Akbar, 2012, p. 15–18). The most prominent difference between this study and previous researchers lies in the source of the data, namely Syahrizal Akbar's research on a thesis entitled "Study of Sociology of Literature and Educational

Values in the Novel Tuan Guru by Salman Faris". with the researcher himself entitled "Educative Values in the Novel Ta'aruf in Silence by Diana Fitria (Review of Literary Sociology)." Meanwhile, the similarity between the researcher and the research being conducted by the current researcher lies in the study to be studied, namely both analysing the educational values in the novel. Researcher Fita Fatria's article is entitled "Analysis of Educative Values in the Novel Shoes Dahlan by Khrisna Pabichara". The researcher chose the novel Sepatu Dahlan by Khrisna Pabichara as reference material in the research because there are socio-cultural, educational, political, moral, and religious values in the novel that can build a person's character.

The results of research on the novel "Analysis of Educative Values in the Novel Shoes Dahlan". The main object of study in this research is educational values. Educational values are important things that can provide guidance to humans in their growth and development until maturity is achieved in the physical and spiritual senses. Educational values are educational values that include individual attitudes in personal and social life. The educational value found in Kebon Dalem Village and Takeran Islamic Boarding School is described in the novel Sepatu Dahlan by Khrisna Pabichara. These values can build various story elements in the novel. The educational values analysed are religious values: discipline, hard work, independence, curiosity, respect for achievement, friendship, and responsibility (Fitria, 2016, p. 3–9).

The difference between this study and previous researchers that is very prominent lies in the source of the data, namely Researcher Fita Fatria's entitled "Analysis of Educational Values in the Novel Shoes Dahlan by Khrisna Pabichara is an Inspirational Novel". The researcher himself entitled it "Educative Values in the Ta'aruf Novel in Silence by Diana Fitria (Review of Literary Sociology)." Meanwhile, the similarity between the researchers and the research that the researcher is currently conducting lies in the study to be studied, namely both analysing the educational values in the novel.

## **METHOD**

### **Design and Samples**

This type of research is descriptive qualitative research using qualitative methods. Qualitative descriptive research is a research method that aims to fully and in-depth describe social reality and various phenomena that occur in society that are the subject of research so that the characteristics, characteristics, traits, and models of these phenomena are described (Sanjaya, 2015, p. 47). Data and data sources use data in the form of the novel Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi by Diana Fitria. Sources of data using primary and secondary data sources. Data collection techniques in this study used library research by reading books in the library, reading theses and literature, and searching the internet. The literature

that became the object of research was a novel entitled Ta'aruf in Silence by Diana Fitria.

### **Instrument and Procedure**

The data validity technique in this study used technical triangulation. Technical triangulation is where researchers use different data collection techniques to obtain data from the same source (Sugiyono, 2017, p. 241). With triangulation being the most common data validity checking technique to be used so that the truth of the results of this research can be trusted, this qualitative research uses technical triangulation. Triangulation is a data validity checking technique that uses something other than the data for checking purposes or as a comparison of the data (Moleong, 2019, p. 178).

### **Data Analysis**

Data analysis techniques in this study used content analysis. According to Hamzah (2019, p. 92), content analysis seeks to see the consistency of meaning in a text that is described in structured patterns and can lead researchers to an understanding of the value system behind the text.

## **RESULT AND DISCUSSION**

### *Religious Educational Value Analysis*

#### **1. Human Relationship with God**

Human weakness and the desire to serve something greater are characteristics of the human relationship with God. Weak humans need a protector and a place to complain about all their problems. The purpose of human relations with God is in the context of devotion or worship. In other words, the duty of humans in this world is to worship. Sukardi (Nurachmana, 2020:60). These things are reflected in the following excerpt from the novel Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi by Diana Fitria:

*“Mataku telah terpejam entah berapa lama sejak salam terakhir saat shalat istikharah, hanya bayangan wajah Gus Azmi yang terus melintas kala kalimat itu terucap. Aku memilih menjalankan shalat istikharah di masjid besar usai shalat tahajud, menolak ajakan Ana untuk kembali ke kamar seperti biasa. Tak ada yang kulakukan setelahnya, Cuma duduk bersila menghadap kiblat. Hanya pikiranku yang terus bekerja, kembali membayangkan kejadian kemarin siang.”*

*(Fitria, 2020:158).*

*“Hari itu aku cukup sibuk mengurus bisnis yang baru merintis, sampai harus pulang cukup malam. Setelah menjalankan shalat isya di kamar, aku melanjutkan zikir seperti biasa tapi entah kenapa bayangan wajah Fatimah sekelebat muncul dalam pandanganku yang terpejam.”*

*(Fitria, 2020:274)*

*“Alhamdulillah, seru mereka semua yang berada di sana dan dilanjutkan dengan Kyai sepuh yang memimpin doa untuk kami. Selamat kamu telah menjadi seorang muslimah yang luar biasa, ucap Gus Azmi setelah acara makan siang.”*

*(Fitria, 2020:301)*

Based on the excerpt from the story above, the religious value regarding the relationship between humans and God contained in the novel Ta'aruf in Sunyi explains the istikharah prayer, which is a sunnah prayer that is done to ask Allah SWT for guidance. In getting answers from several choices or still feeling hesitant to decide something. Just like Gus Azmi and Fatimah did, they carried out the istikharah prayer to ask Allah SWT for guidance so that they would strengthen their heart choices with Allah's blessing.

The answer from the results of the istikharah is that Fatimah and Gus Azmi both got answers, namely that Gus Azmi received a hint that Fatimah was the answer, and Fatimah was the same with Gus Azmi. After they continued their respective educations, they finally reunited when Fatimah finished designer school in Paris. Gus Azmi's family came to Fatimah's house to convey Gus Azmi's good intentions, wanting to propose to Fatimah, and Fatimah's family accepted the proposal from Gus Azmi's family.

In other parts, religious values are also found regarding the relationship between humans and God, such as the fardhu prayers (obligatory prayers) five times a day, which we always do every day. These things are reflected in the following quotations:

*“Baiklah sekarang kita shalat zuhur dulu setelah itu baru makan siang dan kembali ke tempat lomba, seru Ustadzah Umi saat kami telah sampai di masjid alun-alun kota.”*

*(Fitria, 2020:68).*

*“Beliau meninggalkan kamarku bertepatan dengan suara adzan magrib yang berkumandang, dan baru kusadari kalau aku belum mandi sore. Akhirnya aku bergegas untuk mandi dan bersiap shalat magrib sebelum Ana menyeretku.”*

*(Fitria, 2020:120).*

*“Waktu telah masuk waktu shalat subuh, para santri kembali berdatangan untuk shalat berjamaah. Aku memilih maju di shaf paling depan karena memang aku yang lebih dulu disana.”*  
(Diana Fitria, 2020, hal. 169).

*“Acara akan dimulai pukul dua siang dan sekarang aku izin melaksanakan shalat zuhur terlebih dahulu sekaligus memberikan waktu bagi para model untuk makan siang. Tapi sepertinya, para wanita berbadan kurus itu tidak menyukai hal yang berhubungan dengan makanan.”*

(Fitria, 2020:294).

Based on the story excerpt above, the religious value regarding the relationship between humans and God found in the novel Ta'aruf in Sunyi explains the fardhu prayers, or obligatory prayers, which are held five times a day. The law of fardhu prayer is fardhu ain, which must be carried out by every Muslim or Muslim woman who has reached adulthood, unless she is unable to for certain reasons. Whether it is done in congregation or carried out individually, Carrying out the five daily prayers at the As-Salam Islamic boarding school is always held in congregation every time for the obligatory prayers and night prayers such as midnight. This makes the santri get used to praying, reciting, and reciting the Koran at the Islamic boarding school mosque every day.

## **2. Human Relations with Other Humans**

Human behaviour with one another individually or in groups has various relationship patterns. The relationship between humans and fellow humans is better known as social relations. The word social means things that are pleasing to society and the public interest. Based on these things, humans, as social beings, need other humans to live. Humans, as social beings, socialise and relate to other humans. The concept of social value has a high principle of cooperation with others. The principle of equal equality and equal taste places an obligation on humans to continuously maintain good relations with others. Sukardi (Nurachmana, 2020:60). In other parts of the world, religious values are also found regarding human relations with other humans. These things are reflected in the following quotations:

*“Aku berlari menyusul Ana berjalan kembali ke kamar. Ana tunggu, segera aku menghambur ke arahnya kupeluk Ana erat sembari berucap, maafkan aku... aku salah banget sama kamu maaf. Iya nggak apa-apa. Aku mengerti kok kamu hanya lagi emosi saat itu, jawab Ana. Kulepas pelukanku dengan wajah ragu. Tapi kamu masih mau jadi temanku, kan. Ana tampak berpikir dengan ekspresi yang sulit diartikan, dan tiba-tiba menggeleng. Aku nggak*

*mau jadi teman kamu. Namun tanpa diduga gadis itu kembali memelukku, aku nggak mau jadi temanmu, karena aku mau jadi sahabat kamu.”*

(Fitria, 2020:213-214).

*“Dia hanya mengangguk lalu pamit. Aku terpaksa menatap punggung Eliana dengan koper di tangan kanannya, tubuh angkuh itu telah kehilangan kekuatannya. Hal itu membuat hatiku melunak dan seketika itu juga memaafkannya.”*

(Fitria, 2020:224)

Based on the story excerpt above, the religious value regarding human relations with other humans contained in the novel Ta'aruf in Silence explains friendship. Ana is Fatimah's best friend; she is always there when she is sad or happy, does not hesitate to advise, keeps her secrets, is the best defender, is a source of motivation, and always supports the best for Fatimah.

Eliyana is an outstanding student at the As-Salam Islamic boarding school, but her arrogance makes her hate anyone who can replace her position, such as Fatimah, who has just entered the Islamic boarding school and has amazed the ustazah and other students with all her achievements. Until Eliyana was determined to slander Fatimah and Ali, and by this incident, Eliyana was punished and had to leave the As-Salam Islamic boarding school. After the truth was revealed, Fatimah apologised to Eliyana because, even though Eliyana had done evil to Fatimah, we as Muslims must maintain our friendship and forgive each other before Eliyana's return. In other parts of the world, religious values are also found regarding human relations with other humans. These things are reflected in the following quotations:

*“Sayang tenanglah, bisik mama yang duduk di sisi kananku. Tangannya menggenggam erat tanganku yang bergetar, pasti mama juga bisa merasakan ketakutanku. Ceritakan saja apa yang kamu alami. Aku hanya bisa mengangguk. Saat namaku disebut, hatiku mencelos dengan sekujur tubuh yang meremang. Sekuat tenaga aku berdiri, mencengkeram erat pinggirannya meja untuk mengurangi kegugupanku.”*

(Fitria, 2020: 207)

*“Akhirnya malam ini aku bisa tidur nyaman bersama kedua orang tuaku. Kami tidur di satu kamar, di kasur yang sama dan menceritakan apa pun yang terlewati selama setahun terakhir. Rasanya malam ini benar-benar menjadi obat rinduku untuk mereka, juga rindu dengan suasana nyaman di rumah.”*

(Fitria, 2020:253)



Based on the story excerpt above, the religious value regarding human relations with other humans found in the novel *Ta'aruf in Sunyi* explains the affection of both parents for their only child. Papa and Mama Fatimah gave their best to Fatimah, and seeing Fatimah become a better woman, pious, and diligent in worship made her parents very happy. Papa and Mama Fatimah are always there when she is happy or sad, because parents are the strengthening and supporting figures for their daughter in all the problems that Fatimah faces.

## b) Moral Educational Value Analysis

Moral means something according to generally accepted ideas about human action, which is good and what is reasonable, and to the good and bad of human actions. Moral values can also be interpreted as a guide deliberately given by the author related to various life problems. There are several forms of moral values, namely honesty, determination, commitment, cooperation, and responsibility. Sukardi (Nurachmana, 2020:62).

### 1. Honesty

Honesty is behaviour that is based on efforts to always be trusted in the words and deeds that are done. Honesty is a commendable attitude that has a positive impact on oneself and others. These things are reflected in the following excerpt from the novel *Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi* by Diana Fitria:

*“Kami tak melakukan apa pun. Aku kembali bersuara dengan lebih lirih. Kami dijebak! Apapun itu kalian tetap bersalah, apalagi ada saksi mata, sahut Ustazah Siti, salah satu pengajar di kelasku. Kita tidak bisa memutuskan sekarang, kita harus menunggu Pak Kyai dan para sepuh lainnya. Pak Kyai baru akan kembali dari Jakarta tiga hari lagi, dan apabila selama tiga hari itu kalian tidak bisa membuktikan bahwa kalian tidak bersalah ... Bu Nyai menjeda ucapannya, tatapannya lekat ke arahku. Besar kemungkinan, kalian akan dikeluarkan dari pondok pesantren ini.”*

(Fitria, 2020:187).

*“Saya tahu kami salah karena berduaan di tempat sepi, tapi tak ada sedikitpun perbuatan syahwat yang kami lakukan. Dan benar yang diucapkan fatimah, kami terpeleset saat terlihat oleh Pak Slamet. Tapi tadi Fatimah mengatakan bahwa itu bukan surat darinya, bagaimana penjelasannya? sambung Kyai Mahfud. Ali menggeleng pelang. Afwan Kyai, untuk hal itu saya sendiri tidak mengerti. Saya hanya mendapatkan surat tersebut terselip di buku paket matematika saya. Bagaimana dengan penjelasan Fatimah?”*

*kali ini Kyai Iskandar kembali membuka suara. Saya juga mendapatkan surat itu di dalam buku paket matematika saya.”*  
(Fitria, 2020:209)

Based on the story excerpt above, the moral values contained in the novel Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi explain honesty. Where Fatimah and Ali were trapped in a very serious problem, they were slandered by someone who did not know who had framed them. This was seen by Mr. Slamet, who oversaw maintaining the security of the Islamic boarding school. We slipped when we were seen by Mr. Slamet. Ali and Fatimah received a letter in a mathematics textbook whose contents were typed and not handwritten, which stated that Ali was asked by Fatimah to come to the back of the dormitory near the rice fields at eleven in the evening.

Fatimah also received the same letter whose contents had to be met behind the dormitory, but there was no writer who wrote the letter, which Fatimah thought was a letter from Gus Azmi, so Fatimah followed the letter's instructions. The trial took place, and both of our parents were present at the trial. We were called in to explain what happened at the time of the incident. Ali began to explain what happened in the field, and Fatimah explained it all truthfully.

## 2. Determination and Commitment

Determination and commitment are very important, and in committing, we must have determination, firm determination, and a promise to do or realise something that is believed so that we can feel safe and comfortable and everything that is done can go according to the desired goals. These things are reflected in the following quotations:

*“Ana ikut menatap langit sepertiku, dan sekarang aku sangat menikmati kehidupan disini, karena aku bisa merasakan ketenangan batin yang sebenarnya.”*

(Fitria, 2020:22).

Based on the story excerpt above, the moral value contained in the Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi novel is about determination, where Fatimah has started to feel comfortable and feels calm that she has never felt before, and where the Islamic boarding school is a place to study Islamic religious education as well as general subjects that are not much different from public schools in general. But here more emphasis is placed on Islamic religious law, which obliges us to follow and carry out all the commands of Allah and stay away from all his prohibitions. In worship, the emphasis is on carrying it out, such as obligatory and sunnah prayers, reciting the Koran, remembrance, and other Islamic activities.

## 3. Cooperation

In everyday life, we often hear the term cooperation. Cooperation itself is often interpreted as working together and helping each other to complete a job or collaborating with each other on something such as business or work, not only working together on work but, on the other hand, also adding to the approach between individuals and others. These things are reflected in the following quotations:

“Bagaimana menurutmu Fatimah? tanya Bu Nyai yang sekarang berada disamping meja kasir. Aku tersenyum seraya menjawab, baju-baju disini sangat elegan, Bu Nyai. Bu Nyai menampilkan senyum hangat. Sebenarnya saya ingin memproduksi gaun-gaun pengantin muslim, hanya saja belum dapat ide. Dan kemarin setelah melihat desainmu, saya jadi ingin berkolaborasi denganmu.”

(Fitria, 2020:154)

Based on the story quote above, the moral values contained in the Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi novel are about cooperation. The As-Salam Islamic boarding school has an extracurricular about sewing designs, chaired here by Mrs. Nyai, who is the best designer from ESMOD Paris. Bu Nyai already has her own boutique, which is quite famous, with very beautiful designs with the latest models but still syar'i and elegant. Mrs. Nyai, after seeing the results of Fatimah's design drawings, was interested and liked them, and she even wanted to invite Fatimah to see the results of the designers in the boutique. Fatimah did not refuse; she was very proud and grateful to be invited to the boutique, and she even really liked Fatimah's designs and wanted to collaborate with her. Fatimah didn't expect it and was certainly very happy.

#### 4.Responsibility

The ability of a person or individual to bear all the decisions that have been made Every action or deed has a risk that must be accounted for so that everyone can think clearly before deciding. Responsibility can also be interpreted as a person's attitude towards carrying out his duties and obligations towards himself, society, and the environment. These things are reflected in the novel Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi in the following quotations:

*“Kenapa setiap santri di sini begitu patuh dan melakukan seluruh kegiatan yang diwajibkan, walaupun tidak ada satu guru pun yang mengawasi mereka? padahal bisa saja mereka bekerja sama dengan anggota kamar masing-masing untuk tidak shalat malam misalnya. Aku kira hal tersebut tidak akan ketahuan mengingat jumlah penghuni pondok yang begitu banyak.”*

(Fitria, 2020: 25).

*“Gadis manis itu kembali memutar badannya. Apa?. Kenapa sih para santri di sini taat banget sama peraturan? aku melihat kerutan di keningnya sebelum melanjutkan kalimat. Misalnya untuk shalat malam atau mengaji, bisa saja kan mereka bekerja sama dengan teman sekamar untuk nggak melakukan itu dan aku rasa nggak akan ada yang tahu. Secara nggak selalu ada ustadzah yang mengawasi, kecuali kalau ketahuan mak lampir Eliana.”*

(Fitria, 2020:40).

Based on the story excerpt above, the moral values contained in the novel Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi are about responsibility. The As-Salam Islamic Boarding School has a lot of rules, and the students in the As-Salam boarding school environment must always abide by these rules when participating in routine activities like night prayer, recitation, and murotal. Carry out the midnight prayer, finish the midnight prayer, and continue with the dawn prayer. This has become an obligation and a separate need for the students; it is no longer a matter of obligation that must be obeyed for fear of punishment, but it has all become a habit and a separate need, and if you don't carry it out, you are afraid of your sin, no longer afraid of punishment.

## CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research and discussion of educational values in the novel Ta'aruf in Sunyi by Diana Fitria, it shows that this novel contains many educational values. The results of this study include religious, moral, social, aesthetic, and cultural educational values. Religious educational values include human relations with God totalling 10 data, and human relations with other human beings totalling 9 data. The total value is 19 data. Moral educational values totalling 22 data in the form of honesty totalling 5 data, determination and commitment totalling 8 data, cooperation totalling 3 data, and responsibility totalling 6 data. social educative value totalling 12 data which includes helping to total 3 data, caring totalling 9 data. Aesthetic educational values totalled 6 data, and cultural educational values totalled 4 data. So, the data in the form of religious, moral, social, aesthetic, and cultural educational values in the novel Ta'aruf Dalam Sunyi totals 63 data.

## REFERENCES

- Akbar, S. (2012). *Kajian Sosiologi Sastra dan Nilai Pendidikan dalam Novel "tuan Guru" Karya Salman Faris*. TESIS.Surakarta ; Program Pascasarjana Pendidikan Bahasa Indonesia, Universitas Sebelas Maret.
- Fatria, F. (2016). *An Analysis of Educational Values in the Novel Dahlan Shoes by Khrisna Pabichara*. Jurnal Bahasa dan Sastra , 1 (1).
- Fitria, F. (2016). *Analisis Nilai-nilai Edukatif dalam Novel-novel Karya Ahmad Fuadi*. Jurnal Majalah Ilmiah, 24 (2).

- Hamzah, A. (2019). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif, Rekonstruksi Pemikiran Dasar serta Contoh penerapan Pada Ilmu Pendidikan, Sosial & Humaniora*. Malang ; Literasi Nusantara.
- Moleong, L. (2019). *Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung ; PT. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Missriani. (2014). *Educational Values in the Negeri Lima Menara Novel by Ahmad Fuadi (Genetic Structuralism Study) A Dissertation Written to Fulfil Some of the Requirements for Obtaining a Doctoral Degree*. Jakarta ; Program Pascasarjana Universitas Negeri Jakarta.
- Nurachmana, A. (2020). *Analysis of Educational Value in the Novel Ordinary People by Andrea Hirata*. Universitas Palangka Raya, Indonesia , 1 (1).
- Nurgiyantoro, B. (2013). *Teori Pengkajian Fiksi*. Yogyakarta ; Gadjah mada University press.
- Raharjo, M. Y. (2017). *Kajian Sosiologi Sastra dan Pendidikan Karakter Dalam Novel Nun Pada Sebuah Cermin Karya Afifah Afra Serta Relevansinya Dengan Materi Ajar di SMA*. Jurnal Pendidikan Indonesia , 6 (1).
- Sanjaya, W. (2015). *Penelitian Pendidikan Jenis, Metode dan Prosedur*. Jakarta ;Kencana.