Restructuring western personality theory the perspective of abu laits as samarqandi with a qur'anic approach

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Abstract. Western science and Islam have different approaches, if religion is in the name of absolute revelation, while the west is in the name of science that is proven to be true. This research reveals that western theory and Islamic scholar theory are different, so Back thought becomes the main cornerstone in personality theory between western and ulama. The method used in this study is a literature study that takes primary sources from science and compares them with theories from Abu Laits, data analysis using appropriate themes. As a result, there are some differences between Western theory when man is influenced by the environment, and life experience, while in the theory of scholars the individual is not only influenced by the environment but also influenced by the transcendental things of God which then lead to one's path. A mature human personality will bring consequences of increased human potential.

Keywords: Western Personality Theory, Islamic Personality Theory

1. Introduction

Human personality has been a subject of interest to many experts and thinkers throughout history. Various theories of personality have been developed by Western psychologists as well as in the Islamic context. An understanding of human personality has far-reaching implications in self-understanding, social relationships, and personal development. The term personality is a principle between biological and social, personality is also a social, natural and individual history that is expressed., [1] which briefly relates to traits or characteristics that stand out in a person [2].

As a school of psychology, psychoanalysis talks a lot about personality, in terms of its structure, dynamics and development. Western theories of personality focus on the psychological, behavioral, and cognitive aspects of individuals, whereas in the Islamic tradition, personality is understood in a more holistic and integrated context, with emphasis on the spiritual and moral dimensions of the individual.

Personality in the Islamic concept is expressed as nafs. There are several nafs, namely a personality with a tendency to pleasure (pleasure principle), a personality that gets the light of the heart, so that someone will not do evil and always ask God for forgiveness, while the third is a personality that has been given the perfection of the heart (muthmainnah), in this case someone who has nafs they have serenity in worship and always want the pleasure of Allah [3].

Islam is in line with the approach of psychology in terms of the factors influencing aggressive behavior emanating from the environment, the family with the metaphor of home, in this case as narrated in the hadith of the prophets [4].

Islamic theory is obtained from the Qur'an, because the Qur'an is a guide for its people, in the Qur'an humans are described with their nature and psychological state that encourage them to behave properly, so as to obtain mental health. Najati (2005), the Qur'an then explains the role of humans who have the most perfect personality compared to other creatures of God. Hidayat (2017), because humans consist of physical, spiritual, and nafsani substances [7] ((Pratama & Rahmaini, 2018). The behavior manifested in humans is essentially to worship God, the body is only the spirit manifested by behavior [9], which then this concept is different from the western concept.

2. Methods

This research method uses the literature research method, which is a literature approach method that is studied critically and in-depth based on library materials from various literature, such as journals, books, reference sources from the Qur'an and Hadits and relevant books. According to Mardelis, literature study research is research that uses the concept of literature and theoretical studies. In writing, the literature used serves to analyze the described phenomena so that they can obtain new information [10].

3. Result

The results and discussion will be described about western personality theory and Islamic personality theory which in this case is taken from the book Tanbihul Ghafilin. Where will be dissected the personality typology of the two theories, then compare the two and rethink the theory.

3.1 Carl Roger's Theory of Personality

Personality is the whole thing that exists in individuals that are used in interacting with each other with individuals. Personality can also be interpreted as traits and attitudes that individuals show to other individuals and this can be measured [11]. One

of the well-known personality theories is the theory of Carl Rogers. Carl Rogers argued that an individual's personality will be shaped by the environment in which the individual is located, so that each individual will be responsible for his own control [12].

According to Rogers (1961), individuals will be able to find their capacity or personality based on experience in their environment. This personality tendency will correspond to the psychological environment in which the individual self-actualizers. According to him, individuals perceive external things outside themselves to show self-tendencies or personality by giving meaning in their environment.

Like humanists by and large, Rogers Base This theory of personality dynamics is based on the concept of self-actualization in the environment. Self-actualization is a machine that moves potential personal and self-development, that is innate and characteristic typical of all humans. Realization self This that Deliver human at the level of development optimal and produce Human qualities that unique like Innovation and creativeness [14]. This means that it is mentioned that the individual's personality will be shaped by the environment in the form of self-actualization.

Humans must distinguish between progressive behavior and regressive in order to move towards achieving its goals. Progressive behavior be behaviors that lead to actualization self while regressive behavior be Behavior that inhibits self-actualization. It is this behavior that will be able to shape the individual in Carl Rogers' theory of personality [11].

3.2 Afred Adler's Theory of Individuality

Individual Psychology is a psychological approach developed by Alfred Adler. This theory emphasizes that each individual is a unique entity and that human personality is formed through interactions between the environment, life experiences, and individual goals [15].

According to Adler, social and psychological factors are very important in shaping personality. He proposed the concept of "inferiority" as a factor that drives individuals to achieve superiority and overcome their sense of lack. Adler also considered the drive for power and the purpose of a meaningful life as central aspects in personality development [16].

3.3 Abu Laits as Samarqandi's Character Theory

The association carried out in everyday life by individuals is one of the factors that will influence or shape human personality. Where in Islamic personality theory it is explained that individual personality or character formation will be affected due to environmental factors. One of the books that deals with this is the Book of Tanbihul Ghafilin.

Book Tanbihul Ghafilin on page 190 explains about 8 groups or groups of humans will be able to influence someone, including:

> whoever often sits with rich people, God will add to him the love of the world and the spirit of gaining the world; whoever often sits with the poor, Allah will add to him a feeling of gratitude and pleasure for Allah's gifts; whoever often sits with leaders/kings (officials), Allah will add to him feelings of pride and hard-heartedness; whoever often sits with a woman, Allah will add to her foolishness and martyrdom; whoever often sits with little children, God will add to him negligence and banter; whoever often sits with the wicked, Allah will add to him the courage to sin and the faithfulness and the zeal to commit immorality, then procrastinate repentance; whoever often sits with godly people, God will add to him a penchant for the practices of obedience, and whoever often sits with the scholars', Allah will add to him knowledge and the attitude of waro' (being careful in taking the treasures of the world).

4. Discussion

Western thinking about the theory of human personality certainly cannot be separated from the results of experiments and research on an object to be studied. But how then can an object be formed if there is no aspect that makes up the object or actually no one forms the object because before there are other aspects that make up the object already exist. Then the nature of the object develops according to the terrain through which it passes. As well as one of the objects of study of psychology, namely personality which shows that personality is a dynamic object and in its development has a dynamic called personality dynamics.

According to western psychological theory, Carl Rogers said that one aspect of forming personality is the environment, which means Carl Roger stated that the environment shapes personality and if examined again carefully, it will be found that humans will have personalities in accordance with their environment where the theory actually gives birth to stereotypes for every individual in their social environment because they are judged equally based on their original environment. In fact, human personality cannot be hit flat by judging their environment because of the unique personality of each individual, such as: One theory that supports the concept that every human being is unique is the Theory of Individuality or Individual Psychology developed by Alfred Adler [15]. The Theory of Individuality, also known as the Psychological Theory of the Individual, emphasizes that each individual has a uniqueness in his personality. According to Adler, life experiences, environment, and social interactions shape the character and personality of each individual. He described that human beings are not only influenced by biological factors or the external environment, but also by individual perceptions, goals, and interpretations of their life experiences [16]. Again, the western theory states that human personality is shaped by the environment, but from Adler's theory of individuality, two words are found that are quite contradictory, namely the word unique and formed, which means

here Adler wants to state that humans actually have a unique origin before the existence of the environment.

This matter needs to be reviewed or rethought related to how a unique object can be formed by the environment. In this case Abu Laits Assamarqandi mentioned that there are eight groups of human personality based on their association. This proves that human personality is not formed but has the possibility of being affected, just as the Prophet Muhammad was born in a jahiliyah environment but the Prophet Muhammad did not become ignorant like his environment and although his environment tried to influence him the Prophet Muhammad was not affected and on the contrary did good to anyone he met. This proves that humans have innate traits that may be affected by the environment and may not [17]. In addition, humans have an innate nature which is said that humans are born carrying divine qualities but with limited levels so that this strengthens that humans originally already had innate traits, but the levels of these traits can be influenced by the environment [18].

These three passions or potentials must be able to be managed properly, anger must be suppressed, lawwamah must be able to be nurtured and reach the degree of mutmainnah, so as to be able to become a religious person (Islam), which is based on a true and complete religious understanding and driven by a true belief (Iman), so that the devotion carried out will bear fruit in beneficial behavior (Ihsan) [19].

4. Conclusions

Western theories and Muslim scientists' theories regarding human personality have in common that they both discuss human personality. However, from the results of studies that have been carried out on western theories found that there are alleged theoretical defects where in one theory there are sentences that are considered contradictory and need to be questioned about whether human personality is formed or influenced. This disability then needs to be re-examined according to the perspective of Abu Laits where Abu Laits mentions that there are eight personality groups based on their social environment. Then whether human personality is formed or affected can be judged from Adler's theory which states every human being is unique and of course originally humans already have an innate personality and then strengthened by the theory of Abu Laits which if examined then human personality is not formed by the social environment but has a tendency to be influenced where it can still be refuted if an individual has an independent nature that does not depend his personality towards the group. As for if an individual has a personality that is in accordance with the environment, it can be interpreted that the individual is affected by his environment.

The researcher's suggestion for this study is that it can be further improved in the literature review for comparison of western personality theory by several figures and juxtaposed with Islamic personality theory which is not only derived from the book of

Tanbihul Ghafilin. So that it will get results and a more in-depth and detailed discussion. Because there are still many individuals who do not realize that the personality that appears in them is an influence or formation of their living environment. So that research like this will provide new treasures for individuals to be able to have the most optimal personality from various scientific points of view.

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