

Character Education of Female Syahbandar Nyai Ageng Pinatih Gresik

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ABSTRACT

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is an influential female figure in advancing Gresik City as the main shipping city in Java. She was the first Muslim woman to master the science of trade and economics. Nyai Ageng Pinatih known as Nyai Tandes was the first woman who was religious, tenacious and had expertise in the treasury as the port city of Gresik. She was assigned by the Majapahit King to withdraw customs duties on foreign ships. Nyai Ageng Pinatih has inspiring character values and deserves to be examined by the younger generation. As a shahbandar and wealthy merchant Nyai Ageng Pinatih has a character that can be applied in a curriculum that focuses on moral education. The purpose of this research is to explain the role and contribution of Nyai Ageng as a shahbandar in The Port of Gresik. In addition to explaining the values of character education of the figure of Nyai Ageng Pinatih which is very appropriately applied in the Education unit. The methods used in this study are qualitative with a historical approach. Stages of observation research, interviews and document studies on traces of Nyai Ageng Pinatih's historical remains. Then analyze descriptively the values of educational character in the figure of Nyai Ageng Pinatih. The results of this study show that the educational values of Nyai Ageng Pinatih character are religiously devout, nationalist and accomplished, integrity in interacting, honest and communicative, independent in work and struggle, and gotong royong in social spirit and social care. Nyai Ageng Pinatih syahbandar port role is very large in sea trade activities in the archipelago. She built an anchor monument infrastructure to support port activities. She also pays attention the lives of fishermen..

Keywords: *Character Education.*

1. INTRODUCTION

Character education is the main thing in the promotion of education and culture. Character education in the cultivation of spiritual values and morality should be provided along with learning in terms of science, intellectuals and technology. Character education begins with setting examples along with the provision of subject matter in school. (Rukiyanto, 2009: 64-67) Character education is an effort to help the development of the child's soul both born and, from its natural nature towards a human and better civilization. This is in line with character education according to Ki Hajar Dewantara, namely *ngerti*, *ngroso*, *nglakoni* (realize, realize, and do). (Mulyasa, 2012: 1)

However, in this era of globalization the character and morals of the nation experiencing degradation of the younger generation tend to be easily influenced by outside values and cultures that are not in accordance with the personality and character of the Indonesian

nation. Globalization brings progress in various aspects of life, but on the religious and moral side experienced a shift in values in the lives of the younger generation. For example, waning appreciation of cultural values, responsibility and hard work in effort, social care, honesty, and decreased communication or interaction between individuals.

Character education is one of the tools to guide students to become good people, so as to filter out bad influences. In the curriculum 13 character education can be integrated in learning on each subject. Each subject is associated with norms or character values related to the context of everyday life. In each learning material provided touches on the internalization of religious and moral values and the real practice of students in everyday life. (Fitri, 2012: 156)

In the book History of High School Class XI Semester 1 written the figure of a female shahbandar who has an important role in establishing trade traffic

lanes in the Port of Gresik during the Majapahit Kingdom. The female shahbandar figure named Nyai Ageng Pinatih is written in history subject matter themed on the Maritime Kingdoms of Indonesia during the Hindu, Buddhist and Islamic period. According to Hasanah (2020) The historical material contained in the 2013 curriculum is contextual in nature can be used as a source of learning in high school. History teachers can explore the potential of history in Gresik as a source of history lessons. (Hasanah, 2020: 1)

Similarly, the character of Nyai Ageng Pinatih can be part of historical learning. Ageng Pinatih is a wealthy merchant who controls the trading process at the Port of Gresik. Female merchants appointed by King Brawijaya Majapahit as shahbandar. The first female shahbandar in the archipelago responsible for the management of Gresik Port, worked hard in the smooth and circulation of trade and traffic of foreign ships, clever, honest and careful in determining customs policy. (Achmad Fatah, 2021) Her skills and expertise as a shahbandar in the management of Port Gresik can be a role model and an example for students. Her socially caring character can be a source of character education formation listed in the 2013 curriculum.

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is from Cambodia. She lived with her husband Patih Samboja in Java during the reign of King Brawijaya. Thanks to his cleverness in trading and having an extensive trading network, King Brawijaya appointed him as shahbandar. Syahbandar is a special position for a woman who is in Javanese culture. In Javanese culture it is very rare for a woman to have an important position and role as a port manager. At that time in Javanese culture women were positioned as wingking canca weak creatures, passive and their duties only related to domestic affairs. (Zainudin, 2021) Nyai Ageng Pinatih has an inspiring personality and character for women and the younger generation. He is of character, good at adapting and survival in the Javanese environment and culture in which he lives.

The study of Nyai Ageng Pinatih is related to the education of unique and special characters. However, the character and role of Nyai Ageng Pinatih is not yet known by many people and has not been discussed in historical climbing. Nyai Ageng Pinatih as a female shahbandar in The Port of Gresik has a personality and character that can be used as a role model and role model for the younger generation. Therefore, this study examined in more detail the character education of Nyai Ageng Pinatih Syahbandar Gresik. By formulating the problems that will be discussed about how the role and contibusi Nyai Ageng Pinatih as a shahbandar of Port Gresik and how the educational values of the character of the figure of Nyai Ageng Pinatih. This research aims to describe and reveal the character education of Nyai

Ageng Pinatih that can be applied in the curriculum, especially moral education.

The methods carried out in this study are qualitative descriptive with historical approaches. The collection of data is obtained through the study of documentation and literature on Nyai Ageng Pinatih; observations to the tomb of Nyai Ageng Pinatih, Port of Gresik, and traces of the remains of Nyai Ageng Pinatih; interviews to kuncen, cultural figures, religious figures, and gresik historians. Then the data is analyzed by describing, and making systematic, factual, and accurate reconstructions of the facts of the facts, as well as the relationship of the phenomena investigated. (Suryana 2010).

2. CHARACTER EDUCATION

Law No. 20 of 2003 on the National Education System, explained that education is a conscious and planned effort to realize the learning atmosphere and learning process so that learners actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble morals, as well as the necessary skills themselves, society, nation and state. (Sisdiknas, 2003)

Character Education is the process of transformation and internalization of virtue values in the lives of individuals, communities and nations. Character education as a business process to build and develop the nation's karajter based on the five policies of pancasila precepts. (National policy, 2010: 5)

Character education aims to form and build the mindset, attitude, and behavior of learners in order to be a positive person, ethical, noble spirited, and responsible. In the context of life, character education is a conscious effort made to form learners into positive and ethical individuals according to graduate competency standards (SKL), so that it can be implemented in everyday life. (Haryati, 2017)

The Ministry of Education and Culture implements the Strengthening of Character Education movement based on the five precepts of Pancasila. The five character values are religious, nationalism, integrity, independence and kegotongroyongan. The five character values are interconnected and interact with each other, moving dynamically and forming a whole personality. (Kemendikbud, 2017)

The implementation of the five characters is reflected in; First, religious. which is reflected in religious attitudes, religious adherence, tolerance, respecting differences in religion and belief, living in harmony and peace with followers of other religions. Second, nationalists are reflected through attitudes of placing the interests of the nation and the state above personal interests, achievement, love of the homeland, discipline. Third, integrity is reflected in commitment and loyalty to human values, consistent between words and deeds and showing example. Fourth, self-reliance is reflected in a tough, creative, professional attitude and a

good work ethic. Fifth, gotong royong, reflected in empathy, solidarity, please help, cooperation, inclusive, volunteer attitude.

3. DISCUSSION

3.1 Biography of Nyai Ageng Pinatih

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is a female shahbandar who works in Gresik. He has many mentions of names, namely Nyai Ageng Samboja; The word Samboja means Cambodia (Champa) of its home country. While the name Pinatih is derived from the word patih. Patih at that time the title designation for women who have high degrees, namely leaders. Nyai Ageng Pinatih a shahbandar leader of The Port of Gresik. In addition, he is also called by the name of Nyai Salamah, a person who excels. In her time she was an accomplished woman of wealthy merchants who owned many merchant ships. In another mention he is also called Nyai Gede Tandes. Women who live in Tandes, Tandes another name of Gresik. (Zainudin, 2021)

Nyai Ageng Pinatih the wife of a patih from the Blambangan Kingdom named Patih Samboja. Patih Samboja was expelled by Prabu Menak Sembuyu (Menak Djinggo) for following the teachings brought by Syeh Maulana Ishak. Prabu Menak Djinggo considers the teachings to contain magic and bring disaster to Blambangan. Then Patih Samboja left Blambangan and headed for the Majapahit Kingdom. He and his wife Nyai Ageng Pinatih were given a place to live by King Brawijaya of Majapahit Kingdom. Patih Samboja served king Brawijaya and was appointed as a high official of majapahit kingdom. (Noviyanti, 2019: 124).

Nyai Ageng Pinatih and her husband live in Majapahit. Her husband obtained a place to live in Kampung Kebungson Gresik from Raha Brawijaya. While Nyai Ageng Pinatih obtained the right to trade by King Brawijaya. Since 1334 Saka or 1412 AD, he bought and sold various types of merchandise transported on his own merchant ship. He is known as a trader who is smart, diligent and honest in trading. Many merchants and ship captains conducted trade transactions with him. It has many merchant ships. Business and trade relations are very broad to various ports both in Java and outside Java. (Zainuddin, 2010).

She had her perseverance and skills in trading Nyai Ageng Pinatih to become a wealthy merchant. King Brawijaya Majapahit gave his trust and duties as shahbandar Port of Gresik. In 1458 AD the king of Brawijaya gave an award to Nyai Ageng Pinatih as shahbandar replacing the shahbandar Raden Hutomo who had died. (Widodo, 2004: 197)

In addition, Nyai Ageng Pinatih is known as the grand lady of Gresik who is meritorious in delivering Sunan Giri as walisanga. She is a woman as well as a mother who has an important role in the success and

formation of Sunan Giri's character. Sunan Giri who has a small name Joko Samudro one of the walisanga who since childhood lived and grew up with Nyai Ageng Pinatih. Nyai Ageng Pinatih found Joko Samudro washed up in the Bali Strait. Then he raised, cared for and educated her into a young man of religious character, social spirit and leadership spirit. Nyai Ageng Pinatih taught Joko Samudro the science of merchandise and delivered Joko Samudro educated religious science and noble morals to Sunan Ampel. Joko Samudro is known as Raden Paku or Sunan Giri ulama as well as the leader of Gresik. (de Graff, 1986)

3.2 Role and Contribution of Nyai Ageng Pinatih as Shahbandar

Nyai Ageng Pinatih a shahbandar Port of Gresik period 1458-1477. As the ruler of the port his role is very large in sea trade activities in the archipelago. Traces of its success are evidenced by the existence of a ship anchor monument in front of the passenger terminal there is writing the city of Port of Gresik. The port is now the people's port of the village of Gresik subdistrict. Dozens of penisi ships leaned on the port of the people of Gresik. The activity of unloading cargo of goods with human power continues. This activity becomes an economic driver in Gresik regency, such as cement, fertilizer or logs. (Kries Adjie, 2021)

The port of Gresik during the leadership of Nyai Ageng Pinatih experienced a period of progress. The port of Gresik became the center of domestic shipping and international shipping, because in the xv to XIX century sea transportation was the main choice in export and import activities. (Oemar Zainudin, 2021) Moreover, The Port of Gresik has a strategic geographical location. The city is located in the Madura Strait and is flanked by Muara Kali Brantas and Bengawan Solo. So that the port city of Gresik is very acting as a connecting line between inland areas and coastal areas. (Utomo, 2012, 119)

Port of Gresik acts as a trading city that becomes the door of commodity turnover of hinterland territory to the outerland region, or vice versa. Various merchandise is widely marketed in the Port of Gresik, so that the purchasing power of the community increases. Foreign traders simply exchange the merchandise they carry at the Port of Gresik. They no longer stop or exchange their wares at other ports. They conducted transactions to buy and sell merchandise at the Port of Gresik. (Mulyana, 1968, h. 147)

Nyai Ageng Pinatih completes Gresik port facilities with blandongan. Blandongan is shipbuilding and packaging crates. It provides a place to manufacture or repair containers. Containers are used as a place to store goods to be transported to ships. He also provides horses as a means of transportation to transport logistics goods from the interior to the Port of Gresik. (Achmad Fatah, 2021)

As a shahbandar Nyai Ageng Pinatih is responsible for the supervision and customs collection of foreign ships docked and stopped at the Port of Gresik. He watched foreign ships that stopped and docked through the Port. He regulated the administrating, order of trade and the circulation of the crossings of merchant ships that landed or stopped at the Port of Gresik. In addition, it is also responsible for the calculation and customs policy of every transaction of goods and the determination of tributes to be given to the king. (drafting team, 2003: 101)

3.3 Character Education Nyai Ageng Pinatih

3.3.1 Religious

Religious attitude and obedience in Nyai Ageng Pinatih religion is realized in educating the religious attitude of his adopted son Joko Samudro. Nyai Ageng Pinatih is a kind, compassionate and obedient woman practicing Islamic values. She is a noble Muslim woman, caring for and raising her adopted children with affection and love. The adopted son named Joko Samudro was found by the captain of his ship in the Bali Strait. Joko Samudro an orphan, his mother Dewi Sekardadu died as a child. His father Maulana Ishak was a Persian scholar who lived in Pasai. His father was a brother with Sunan Ampel who was Joko Samudro's teacher.

Nyai Ageng Pinatih educated Joko Samudro to be a good and devoted child to him. He educated Joko Samudro on religious values in interacting with each other; Respect the younger and love the younger. Joko Samudro was loved and respected by his friends, he never hurt his friends. Nyai Ageng Pinatih handed Joko Samudro to be educated in religious science to Sunan Ampel. Joko Samudro also studied religious science to his father in Samudera Pasai to Maulana Ishak. Upon his return from Pasai he was entrusted to establish pesantren and spread Islamic values to the Gresik community. Joko Samudro who was renamed Raden Paku by Sunan Ampel grew up to become a scholar and walisanga who spread Islam in Java. (Gazali, 2020, 27-28)

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is also an important person behind the success of his adopted son Joko Samudro. Joko Samudro grew up to become a scholar and one of the guardians known as Sunan Giri. With full care and discipline he trained and educated Joko Samudro to trade. He also taught honesty in trading to Joko Samudro. She educated and prepared Joko Samudro as a leader. She gave the opportunity to Joko Samudro to change her duties as a shahbandar and captain of the ship. With his expertise and skills Joko Samudro became a charismatic and respected community leader. Not only that he is known as a leader as well as a scholar who protects the community.

3.3.2 Nationalist

Nyai Ageng Pinatih was the first female merchant in the wealthy archipelago. She is one of the figures who has an important role in the managerial management of The Port of Gresik. Gresik Port as a global port that is crowded by various foreign ships. The ship's captain and merchants boarded his ship at The Port of Gresik, not only for transit, trade transactions, unloading cargo of goods but also repairing the ship. (Tome, 2016)

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is Nyai Ageng Pinatih a merchant who has a large fleet of ships that land and dock at the Port of Gresik. With expertise in trading and trading science, she has extensive trade relations. With her ability to interact and communicate with foreign traders from various regions and countries, she was able to master various foreign languages. She was appointed by the King of Majapahit as a shahbandar in the Port of Gresik.

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is a shahbandar who has full duties and responsibilities for various trade and security processes at the Port of Gresik. As a shahbandar he was responsible for the supervision and customs collection of foreign ships docked and stopped at the Port of Gresik. He regulated the management, administrating, order of trade and circulation of the crossing of merchant ships that landed or stopped at the Port of Gresik. In addition, it is also responsible for the calculation and customs policy of every transaction of goods and the determination of tributes to be given to the king. (draftingTeam, 2003: 101)

In carrying out his duties and obligations as shahbandar Nyai Ageng Pinatih faced various conflicts and problems. Therefore, he is known as a leader who is brave and wise in taking and settling decisions. As a shahbandar Nyai Ageng Pinatih has the main task of supervising and managing trade be it in the market, warehouse, scales, type and size of merchandise, as well as the currency exchanged. If there is a difference between the merchant or the captain of the ship and the merchants, then he acts as the mediator. (Mustakim, 2005: 10)

She was wise in the face of merchants or ship captains who were at odds. She was firm in deciding the licensing of ships that stopped or landed at the Port of Gresik. She was also brave and fearless in the face of rulers who behaved arbitrarily towards the small people. She also dared to face the robbers or pirates he met in the sea or port. With its meek, but firm attitude and behavior, The Port of Gresik becomes a safe port free from all acts of robbery or theft be it ships or merchandise. (Zainudin, 2021)

3.3.3 *Self-sufficient*

Nyai Ageng Pinatih studied the science of trading to his teacher a shahbandar who was also a Persian scholar, Maulana Malik Ibrahim and Raden Rahmat (Sunan Ampel). She studied the science and strategies of trading with them. She diligently, meticulously, quickly, and precisely absorbed the various sciences taught by his teacher. Thanks to her perseverance in starting and undergoing her trading business, she succeeded and successfully had a fleet of merchant ships. (Mughtar, 2021)

Seeing his expertise in managing his business and leadership skills, then in 1458 AD the Majapahit Kingdom appointed him as Syahbandar Port of Gresik. Its main task is to collect customs and supervise foreign merchant ships. Historians say, Nyai Ageng Pinatih is a famous shahbandar in his office and the first woman of nusantara who manages customs.

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is a diligent and hardworking trader. She was earnest in carrying out his duties as a merchant and shahbandar in the Port of Gresik. It gives instructions and advice on the manner of trading and the size of the customs of a good. (Poesponegoro, 1984:158) She checked and calculated the merchandise purchased or sold from / and Java Island to outside Java Island. She prepared the completeness of the ship's equipment that would sail and transport merchandise. She is skilled in measuring and exchanging the capacity and exchange rate of goods. She oversees transactions that occur in the market, the completeness of the inventory of goods in the market, warehouse, it sets the exchange rate of the currency. She estimated the price of goods in the market, he calculated carefully and carefully every financial transaction and exchange of goods that occurred at the Port of Gresik.

3.3.4 *Integrity*

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is a charismatic leader and has an open and adaptable attitude. She faces and interacts with various characters and personalities both from traders, crew, servants and the community in the port environment. At that time the Port of Gresik as a City of Bandar was visited by foreign traders from various countries, including; Arabic, Persian, Gujarati, calcutta, Siamese, Campa, and others.

In carrying out his duties as a shahbandar, Nyai Ageng Pinatih moderated coordinating the various needs and needs of merchants or ship captains with a fair and proportionate attitude in the Port of Gresik. She prepared supporting facilities at The Port of Gresik for convenience for ship captains and active traders. She established a shelter where the backrests of ships docked, as well as containers storage goods transported from and out of ships. She provide ship repair facilities for unloading cargo. It provides horses as a means of transportation transporting goods to and from the Port.

She regulated the order of shipping lanes that docked or passed through the Port of Gresik. She applies the rules and strictly in giving penalties for robbery or theft of ships or merchandise in the Port of Gresik. (Mustakim, 2021)

Interaction between them and each other influences each other, giving birth to exchanges and fusion of cultures and traditions. Cultural acculturation gave birth to the identity of new cultural values and traditions. Therefore Nyai Ageng Pinatih as a leader in the Port has a dynamic personality and character and acculturative with the environment in which he is located. People living in the port have a dynamic life with various experiences obtained in shipping and in transito areas. (Cholik, 2021)

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is an honest trader in transacting and buying and selling. She honestly explains the advantages or disadvantages of goods, he also tells the buyer if the goods sold there are defects or damages, he is honest and correct in weighing the goods, he is honest in calculating the amount and the price of the goods. His experience in trading was taught to Joko Samudro. He often invited Joko Samudro to sail and trade. When Joko Samudro was a teenager, he authorized Joko Samudro to bring and market his merchandise from Java out of Java.

Joko Samudro accompanied by the captain of the ship Abu Hurairah beavered trade to Banjar. Joko Samudro sailed accompanied by the captain of the ship Abu Hurairah. Three ships containing cargo of merchandise left the port of Gresik for Banjar Island. Arriving at Banjar Port they sold all their merchandise in the market until it sold out. The goods they sell are of good quality, so all buyers are happy with the goods they buy. They profit from selling merchandise from the island of Java. Then they refill typical Kalimantan merchandise containing rattan, resin, gold, wood and others to be sold in Java Island. (Malang Research Team, 2014)

3.3.5 *Gotong Royong (Collaborate)*

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is a merchant who has a high social soul and solidarity, likes to help people in difficulty and provide assistance to the poor who cannot afford it. In his story he saves a baby who was washed up in the Bali Strait. The baby was found by his crew on his way from Banjar to Gresik. The baby in the carved wooden box was thrown by his parents into the sea from Blambangan (Banyuwangi) and washed along the Bali Strait. The baby was rescued, cared for, raised and educated by Nyai Ageng Pinatih with care and affection. The baby was named Joko Samudro and grew up to become an influential cleric and leader in Gresik. Joko Samudro grew up being one of the walisanga known as Sunan Giri. (Syarifudin, 2021)

Nyai Ageng Pinatih's social soul and social care also appears in her attitude that likes to contribute to people who cannot afford it. It contributes to those who are in disaster. This was told when her adopted son Joko Samudro handed over all her merchandise to the residents of Banjar who were stricken by drought and famine. At that time Nyai Ageng Pinatih ordered Joko Samudro to sell her merchandise in the form of produce in Java to Banjar.

Arriving in Banjar, Joko Samudro distributed rice, vegetables and spices to banjar residents who were hungry because the area was hit by drought. Joko Samudro returned to Gresik empty-handed without carrying the results of a load of rattan resin from Banjar. Knowing this Nyai Ageng Pinatih was not angry and did not mind his merchandise being handed over by Joko Samudro. She let his merchandise be distributed to the people of Banjar to help those who were starving. Through Joko Samudro, Nyai Ageng Pinatih teaches generous and social souls to traders in Gresik. Give some of the property she has to the duafa people and close to cleaning the property. She applies the noble teachings of business success and has high social care. (Erfan, tth.; 10-11)

The character of Nyai Ageng Pinatih who is socially minded and cares for the lives of the poor continues to be preserved by the Nyai Ageng Pinatih Foundation. Every year in The Month of Rabiul Awal held haul Nyai Ageng Pinatih. Haul is filled with social services of compensation to orphans and free treatment. Haul to commemorate the personality of the grand lady of Gresik was held at the tomb complex of Nyai Ageng Pinatih in Kebungson Village, Gresik Gresik City District. Haul begins with pilgrimage and prayer at the tomb of the distribution of compensation to orphans and free treatment complete with education to the community on the importance of health. There are people who seek treatment and consultation about diabetes and cholesterol (Mukhtar, 2021)

4. CONCLUSION

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is the first female shahbandar nusantara. As a shahbandar, he supervised and controlled the customs collection of foreign ships docked at the Port of Gresik. The port of Gresik during his leadership experienced a period of progress. The port of Gresik became a center of domestic shipping and international shipping as well as a center of export and import trade transactions. She equipped the facilities of Gresik Port with a building or repair site for ships and containers. She also provides horses as a means of transportation to transport logistics goods from the interior to the Port of Gresik.

Nyai Ageng Pinatih is an inspiring Muslim woman and has a noble character that should be used as an example for the younger generation. She is religiously

devout, tolerant and lives in peace with followers of other religions. She is nationalist, wise and responsible in his role as shahbandar of Port of Gresik, she is integrity in interacting and communicating with anyone, consistent and honest in transacting. She is independent, tough and hardworking in trading and carrying out his duties as a shahbandar. She has solidarity and social care in providing compensation to the duafa and providing assistance to people in need.

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