

The training of muhammadiyah preachers at the level of regional muhammadiyah leaders (PDM) of purbalingga

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ABSTRACT

The existence and roles of Muhammadiyah preachers (Mubaligh) are one of the most important elements for the advancement of Muhammadiyah's da'wah for progressive Islam or the leading society. To achieve the goal of the dakwah community as targetted, it is necessary to have qualified Muhammadiyah preachers who are visionary with substantive and methodological competencies to carry out their duties and functions optimally. Without this competence, the roles of Muhammadiyah preachers will be abandoned by the ummah. Their role will be increasingly eliminated by the fast industrial revolution disruption era that reaches all aspects of life. Science and technology activities for the community (IbM) are focused on improving the competence of Muhammadiyah preachers within the Muhammadiyah Regional Leaders (PDM) of Purbalingga. These activities aim to improve the quality of Muhammadiyah preachers in the regional and branch areas of Purbalingga. This IbM activity is one of the strategic solutions in providing reinforcement of the quality of preachers in the era of the industrial revolution 4.0. The material of the training includes the rules of reciting the Quran bilmujawwad (reciting the Qur'an in proper ways), Manhaj Tabligh Muhammadiyah, SWOT analysis, and the urgency of preaching through information technology. Based on the results of this dedication or this IbM, all participants followed this activity enthusiastically. They were able to practice the tahsin bilmujawwad recitation and could practice SWOT analysis.

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Introduction

The word da'wah comes from Arabic, da'a, yad'u, da'watan which means to call, to ask or to invite. Meanwhile, seen from its terms, da'wah is an activity of inviting or calling on humankind to be in the way of Allah through oral and written deeds (Muhidin, 2002: 19). In other terms, da'wah is the process of transforming Islamic teachings from a person or group of preachers to mad'u so that people become enlightened based on faith and righteous deeds so that they would be happy on

earth and in the hereafter. The verse as the basis for the preaching is Surat An-Nahl verse 125: "Invite 'all' to the Way of your Lord with wisdom and kind advice, and only debate with them in the best manner. Surely your Lord 'alone' knows best who has strayed from His Way and who is 'rightly' guided." and Surah Ali-'Imran verse 104: "Let there be a group among you who call 'others' to goodness, encourage what is good, and forbid what is evil—it is they who will be successful."

The purpose of Da'wah Muhammadiyah

Da'wah or tabligh is a characteristic of the Muhammadiyah movement, as stated in the Articles of Association Chapter II in article 4 paragraph 1. It is stated that Muhammadiyah is an Islamic Movement characterized by Da'wah Amar Ma'ruf Nahi Munkar and Tajid, based on the Koran and Sunnah. As a dakwah / tabligh movement, Muhammadiyah has formulated how da'wah should be implemented so that Muhammadiyah's goals, as stated in article 6 can be achieved. Muhammadiyah aims to justify and uphold the Islamic religion so that a real Islamic community can be realized. The formulation of how da'wah can be implemented in the midst of society with the guidance of all Muhammadiyah leaders from the Subdistrict to the Central level, known as Muhammadiyah Tabligh Manhaj.

Manhaj tabligh is systematized ideas as a system of beliefs, thoughts, and actions which contain specific ideas and methodologies of thought to carry out an action or movement. The manhaj contains a system of belief, thought, the act as a whole is held to become the manhaj of the movement (Kamal, et al., 2018: 2). Besides, the manhaj tabligh contains formulas as the foundation, basic principles (mabda'), goals (ghâyah), method (tarîqah), model approach (uslûb). The activities of the tabligh and da'wah of Muhammadiyah should be done comprehensively and integrally, covering all issues of da'wah and tabligh; science, practice, and thoughts. Preachers' behavior becomes a normative balance in interacting and responding to various phenomena of religious behavior that occur in Indonesia in particular, and in various other parts of the world in general. Consistency in holding and referring to manhaj tabligh should be a concrete manifestation of the teachings of the Qur'an.

Based on the Tabligh manhaj that has been formulated by Muhammadiyah, the strengthening and implementation of this manhaj need to be socialized and trained to Muhammadiyah mubalighs (preachers) at every level of leadership. Therefore, this science and technology for society (IbM) becomes an essential and synergistic bridge between Muhammadiyah Higher Education and Muhammadiyah Purbalingga Regional Leaders in realizing the main society, which is marked by:

- a. its middle community style (ummatan wasatha) which is progressing in the built form of a socio-cultural value system, a social system, and the physical environment.
- b. a balance between the outer and inner life, rationality and spirituality, aqidah and mu'amalat,

individual and social, world lives and hereafter lives, as well as displaying a community style that practices the values of justice, honesty, prosperity, cooperation, hard work, discipline, and excellence in all fields of life.

- c. always willing to cooperate and to compete in all goodness in the midst of free market competition in all fields of life in the spirit of "struggling to face challenges" (al-jihad li al-muwajjahat) more than just "fighting against the enemy" (al-jihad li al-mu'aradhah).
- d. a civil society that is characterized by its democratic, just, autonomous, progressive, and noble human beings (alakhlaq al-karimah) so that it becomes a society that acts as a martyr 'ala al-nas (merit to people) in the midst of the world community.
- e. always be a superior and primary society (khaira ummah) which has control over the values of progress in culture and civilization, namely values of spiritual (spirituality), values of knowledge (science and technology), values of material (economy), values of power (politics), values of beauty (art), normative values of behavior (law), and values of society (culture) which have higher quality or superiority compared to other societies
- f. always having a high concern for ecological sustainability (the environment) and the quality of human life dignity, both men and women in relations that uphold values, justice and all virtue and keep away from damage (fasad fi al-'ardh), tyranny, and other things that are life-destroying (Kamal, et al., 2018: 2-4)

Need Assessment of Preachers

Muhammadiyah's organizational structure consists of Regional Leaders, Branch Managers, and Sub-Branch Leaders. The scope of the duties of the Regional Leaders is the district, the scope of the duties of the Branch Managers is the sub-districts, and the scope of the duties of the Sub-Branch Leaders is the village. Purbalingga Regency consists of 18 districts and 234 villages. Based on an interview with the chairman of the PDM Purbalingga Tabligh Council (H. Sukarman, S.Ag., dated. 08/09/2019), it obtained that until now, the Muhammadiyah Regional Leadership (PDM) of Purbalingga has 24 branches, 167 sub-branches, and 95 active preachers. With these conditions, the map of the preacher corp strength at the sub-branch and branch levels is not sufficient to provide the service needs of branches and sub-branches, as well as 500 da'wah assemblies managed by Muhammadiyah.

The geographical location between Muhammadiyah Purbalingga under the coordination of the PDM is very close. Therefore, it can synergize in improving the quality of preachers in the PDM area. First, many UMP lecturers and employees are active in the Muhammadiyah Purbalingga environment, at sub-branches, branches, and regions. Likewise, with the origin of UMP students, not a few came from Purbalingga. The senior preachers at the regional level have regularly played

a role in transforming the Muhammadiyah movement in Purbalingga, either at the regional, branch, or sub-branch levels. If these two factors are synergized, the shortage of preachers in the Purbalingga PDM area, and the increased competence of Muhammadiyah preachers can be quickly and precisely resolved.

Based on the results of an interview with one of the elements of the Muhammadiyah Regional Leaders (PDM) of Purbalingga, the problems of partners can be identified, namely:

- a. the limited number of preachers at the PDM level to serve the needs or mobility of da'wah, both at the branch and sub-branch levels,
- b. there are still a few Muhammadiyah preachers who have the ability to recite the Koran at the level of mahirin (skilled) and recite with mujawwad (reading Quran with tajweed) within the scope of PDM of Purbalingga,
- c. along with the proliferation of the Salafi movement and other ideologies developed in society.

It was found that many Muhammadiyah orthomoc activists joined in it. As a result, it even became parasites within Muhammadiyah organization. It often led to counterproductive conflicts to the Muhammadiyah movement, both at the regional, branch, and sub-branch levels.

Method

There are three kinds of methods used in the implementation of IbM, namely lecturing methods, drill/practice methods, and assignments.

a. Lecturing Method

This method is used by the IbM team to provide a refresher or enrichment of problems concerning the theoretical side that must be mastered first before delivering practical material. For example, when delivering the materials related to tajwid material, it is taught: (a) the nature of the letters, the makhoriul letters. This side becomes essential as a prerequisite knowledge in the practice of tahsin tilawat Al-Qur'an with talaqqy so that reading can be done according to the correct rules, (b) the Manhaj Tabligh, refreshing the spirit of Kemuhammadiyaah, the personality of Muballigh / Preachers of Muhammadiyah, fiqh insight into the concept of da'wah and implementation of wasathiyah (moderation) in life. With this provision, the preachers and Muhammadiyah leaders in Purbalingga understand the attitudes that follow the personality of the Muhammadiyah preachers. With these personalities, they will be able to counteract ideologies and ideologies that contradict Muhammadiyah, (c) the importance of da'wah through information technology, and (d) SWOT analysis to overcome da'wah problems faced by each branch.

b. Practice Method

This drilling method is intended so that IbM participants who come from elements of regional

leadership and representatives from the Muhammadiyah Branch are able to read and recite the Koran according to the knowledge of tajweed, and apply it to the Al-Fatihah letter and short letters correctly or bilmujawwad. With a practical approach, each participant's deficiencies or mistakes can be identified, and improvements are made together to obtain maximum results.

c. Assignment Method

Considering that IbM requires mastery of concepts, which can then be put into practice so that the effectiveness and efficiency of this training can be improved, each participant is assigned an assignment. One form of assignment is to find solutions to da'wah problems with a SWOT analysis.

Discussion

Overall, the Science and Technology Activities for the Community (IbM) results, which focused on improving the competence of Muhammadiyah preachers within the Purbalingga Muhammadiyah Regional Leadership (PDM), were categorized as a successful event. In terms of input, this activity received widespread acceptance among the Muhammadiyah Purbalingga Regional Leaders and the enthusiasm of representatives of the PCM and PCA Branches in Purbalingga Regency. Even the participants who exceeded the capacity of the venue, around 200 people, they were still at the IbM location until the end of the activity. In the drilling session of reading the Koran bilmujawwad (in correct ways) the participants also actively practice and ask questions about reading the Koran correctly. However, the expansion of da'wah using websites and IT media cannot be implemented. It is only a theory or an explanation to realize how important and urgent it is to manage an IT-based website or da'wah.

So, when viewed from the cognitive side, it was found that this IbM activity went successfully. There are some indicators seen from the participants, such as getting clarity and understanding of the manhaj tabligh for Muhammadiyah mubalighs, understanding the rules of reading the Koran correctly, and knowing the importance of da'wah with IT, and knowing one of the knives analysis to solve da'wah problems in each branch or subdivision with a SWOT analysis. Meanwhile, from the drilling or strengthening the reading of the Alfatihah Surah with guided exercises, it was also found that they had been in accordance with the rules of tajwid. It can be said that the participants were so enthusiastic with positive attitudes in improving the quality of their reading and had been able to improve the quality of reading the Qur'an correctly (bilmujawwad).

There are some driving factors of the success of this IbM program, such as (1) the support from PDM of Purbalingga and PCM in the Purbalingga area, (2) the existence of good communication between the IbM Team and PDM Purbalingga, (3) the reliable team of IbM Team of UMP. On the contrary, some inhibiting factors in this activity, namely: (1) the facilities available at SMK Muhammadiyah 3, which were not balanced with the increase of IbM participants. Therefore, they

cannot be accommodated in a comfortable place. The place was moved to the mosque so that they only sat on the floor from the beginning to the end of the activity, (2)) no participants who brought laptops, and no internet network. Therefore, the materials of IT-based da'wah only emphasized cognitive and motivation. It is also found that PDM needs to have an official website that is well handled.

Conclusion

Implementation of IbM Science and technology activities for the Community (IbM), which are focused on increasing the competence of Muhammadiyah preachers in Muhammadiyah Regional Leadership (PDM) of Purbalingga is aimed at increasing the quality and quantity of Muhammadiyah preachers in the scope of Regions and Branches throughout Purbalingga. It can be concluded as follows: (a) The implementation of the IbM program went well, the number of participants exceeded the specified target, from 20 people from PDM to 200 people both from PDM and PCM representatives in Purbalingga, (b) based on an evaluation, the participants or the preachers got the material needed both in substance and in the methodology of da'wah.

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