Management for the Development of Mosque-Based Religious Characters

Lukman Nur Hakim1*, Imam Mawardi2, Imron2

1 Magister Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang, Magelang, Indonesia
2 Universitas Muhammadiyah Magelang, Magelang, Indonesia
*Corresponding author. Email: lukmanurh2017@gmail.com

ABSTRACT
This research is aimed at knowing the development management of religious characters, management of Tanwir Mosque and Jami’ Mosque, and knowing the role of Tanwir Mosque and Jami’ Mosque in implementing the religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary and Junior High School of Magelang. This is a descriptive research using qualitative approach. This research is a field research, in which the data collection was carried out in the field, such as in the community institution and government organization. The subject of the research is determined by means of key informants and the object concerns the problem formulated in the formulation of the problem. Interview, observation, and documentation are three techniques implemented for collecting data. The instruments used for collecting data are questionnaires, document analysis sheet, and observation sheet. The data validation tests use triangulation. There are two variables in this research, i.e. management and development of religious characters. The result shows that management for enhancing the religious characters, the management of Tanwir and Jami’ Mosque, the role of Tanwir and Jami’ mosque take significant parts in implementing the religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary and Junior High School of Magelang. Accordingly, it is expected to bear students with religious characters. The implication of this research is hoped to give benefits to education institutions (schools), mosque, teachers, mosque organizers and students.

Keywords: management, development, religious character

1. INTRODUCTION

Indonesian Regulations Number 20 year of 2003 about National Education System chapter 3, says that the aim of national education is to develop learner’s potency in order to be faithful and cautious to Almighty God, noble morals, health, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and democratic and responsible citizen [1]. Based on education aim, developing religious characters is the mandate of Regulations, this it must be realized and to realize that religious characters needs media, one of them is mosque. Providing facilities and service to religious people such as regulations, policy, and building program based on the principle of good governmental governance is really needed [2]. One of religious facilities that must be watched out is mosque. Where mosque in Indonesia its position and status has been stated by Religion Minister Decision / RMD number 394 year of 2004 as below: State Mosque is central level mosque, big mosque is province level mosque, great mosque is region or city level mosque, large mosque is district level mosque, jami’ mosque is village level mosque, historical mosque or mosque with historical value on Islamic Developing or nation struggle, public mosque or mosque in public facilities such as schools, Islamic boarding schools, markets, bus stations, railway stations, airport and tourist places [3].

Mosque growth is being a proud achievement. But it is really pity that the existence of mosque among community, offices, factories, and especially at schools is commonly functioned as place for worship and prayer. Rarely that mosque is functioned as it should, that is as the place of people building characters as it was shown by Prophet Muhammad SAW [4]. Recent mosque can be said as the center of people empowerment and to refunction mosque as it should, one of them is school mosque that is located in College Complex of Muhammadiyah Magelang is Mosque Tanwir that locates in Muhammadiyah Elementary School, that has revived its education role according to times and congregations demands, as well to awaken us to prosper mosque as it should, and to use mosque as the central of all Islamic people activities either from educational aspect, economic aspect, art aspect, culture aspect or morals aspect [5].

The aim of this research is to know the management implemented for developing religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary Schools and Junior High School of Magelang, the management of Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary Schools and Junior High School of Magelang and also to know the role of Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ in religious characters planting in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary Schools and Junior High School of Magelang. There have been some researchers conducted to analyze mosque management and religious characters. Some of the researchers are Abdul Wasit finding out the strategy of Mosque Management for young generation in 2015.
Khoirul Efendi and Muhammad Sugandi analyzing the management of Baitus Salam Mosque in 2009, Koribul Mukhib revealing the religious characters through religious habits in 2015, and Wiji Astuti making research about religious characters through praying habits in 2017.

2. RESEARCH METHOD

This research used qualitative research method with descriptive research. Suharsimi [7] explains that qualitative descriptive study describes real situation based in fact in research place and to analyze the data. Data collection technique with triangulation (combination), data analysis is inductive or qualitative, and qualitative research result is emphasized to its meaning than to generalization.

This research is using three data collection techniques, i.e interview, observation and documentation. Interview is data collection technique by getting oral information by direct communication to people involved with research object [10]. Interview technique done in this research is using recalling (review) technique, that is using same questions to several informants about thing related to researched problem. In this research, interview is done by involving speakers or informants, people who are considered related or most understand about the implementation of Development Management of Mosque-Based Religious Characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary Schools and Junior High School of Magelang. The informants are Chairman of Mosque organizers, Principals, Co Principals, Religion Teachers and Administration Head. After the interview, it is continued by checking with triangulation technique for same questions. And if there is different views, then do confirmation to informants until interview data result is valid. According to [11] observation is by observing to data source. Observation can be done by participation and non-participation [9] explains that participative observation is categorized into four, i.e passive participation, moderate participation, frank and subtle observation, and complete observation. Then, [9] said that in qualitative research, the most data collection techniques are observation and interview. And according to [7] the most effective way to use observation method is by completing the form or observation form as instrument. Researcher applies passive participation observation, that is researcher come to the place where the people observed but without involved in the activity. Researcher uses observation method to get general view about Mosque Tanwir and Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and also Mosque Jami and Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Junior High School of Magelang, implementing Development Management of Mosque-Based Religious Characters in Muhammadiyah Schools of Magelang and its contribution to congregation religious characters development (learners). [10] says that documentary study is a data collection technique by collecting and analyzing documents, either oral documents, pictures, or electronics. [7] explains that documentation method is method used for getting data based on the things or variables such as notes, transcripts, books, newspapers, magazines, inscription, meeting notul, agenda etc.

To know data research validity, researcher uses triangulation. Data collection is done by some steps i.e. orientation step, exploration step, and member-check step. Data analysis technique in this research is non-statistic method, that is analyzing descriptive data. It means that data is reported as well then it is being analyzed descriptively to get general view about the existed fact. It is done because this research is not for looking for correlation between two or more variables. Besides that, this research also uses interactive analysis technique. In this analysis model, there are three components i.e data reduction, data presentation and verification or conclusion.

3. RESEARCH RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. Management for the Development of Mosque-Based Religious Characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Schools of Magelang

Researcher uses [13] about the function of management to analyze management for enhancing religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang. Researcher uses this theory because it consists of main function of a management. Research indicators are taken from the elements based on activities and development management scope on religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang. With reference to researcher interview result with teachers who teach Islam in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang. Then, researcher tries to interpret findings about development management on religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang that was gained in the field as below:

3.1.1. Planning

Research result, can be described by researcher that planning in development management on religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang is continuously done and put forward. The purpose is in order to be good, neat, and can reach optimal result. Planning is created by teachers team at first by doing an analysis, evaluation and discussion based on the things should need extra attention from the school to be dealt and arranged in the team, then it will be included into curriculum and be authorized by school principal to be applied in teaching and learning activity process so that the learners really have good characters.
3.1.2. Organizing

Researcher describes research result that organizing system in development management on religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang, i.e task dividing created by school principal in accordance with the field and competency, in order to get maximal process and result. Researcher will do interview cross checking with some teachers and coincidence with the entry of new learners, and learners just began to study after long holiday and began new class. So, researcher could find out about discussion on part of curriculum and dividing teaching team of Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School.

3.1.3. Actuating (Implementation)

Researcher know and understand the result that the implementation of religious characters development in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang is done well. Strengthening character education has been included in the curriculum where something that has been planned well must be easy to do and can be done well.

3.1.4. Controlling (monitoring and scoring)

Researcher describes the result that monitoring in development management on religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang is done continuously and properly noted in order to reach optimal result. Scoring in this research is done to learners in order to know how far is the success level of learners’ character in implementing character education, and also to know how far is teachers’ capabilities in transferring character education to their learners. Here, scoring is very important because as good as any program and as good as any education if there is no any controls or scoring, so it will never reach maximal planned target.

3.2. Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’
Management in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang

Researcher uses theory put forward by [14] about mosque role and function to analyze the role of Mosque Tanwir in planting religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang as for the indicators are taken from six aspects of mosque function, then researcher correlates them with development management on religious character in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang. With reference to the result of interview held between researcher and teachers who teach Islam in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang that are gained in the field as below:

3.2.1. Mosque as worship place

Researcher can describe the result of this research that the role of Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ is as worship place in developing religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang is very important and really play a role. Because learners of Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang have the activity of pray practice held in this mosque such as ablution practice, five daily prayers practice, body prayer practice, prayer duha practice, dhikr, murojaah, tahsin and so on are always held and centralized in this mosque.

3.2.2. Mosque as the place of study

Researcher can present the result of this research that the role of Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ as the place of study in developing religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang is centralized as much. Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ have good physical building and developing programs on Islamic Studies. This Islamic studies program can give positive contribution to character and scientific development for Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang.

3.2.3. Mosque as the place for people formation

Researcher explains the result of this research that the role of Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ are is as the place for people formation in developing religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang have different management and personal boards, but they have close relation and the same goal in fostering people or learners in order to be pious or having religious characters.

3.2.4. Mosque as the center of preaching and culture

Researcher describes the result that the role of Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ as centre of preaching and culture in developing religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang is as centralized role. So, with Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and
Junior High School of Magelang also have vision and mission that are very upholding preaching and culture value. From this, the activities that uphold preaching and culture values in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School are always centralized in the mosque.

3.2.5. Mosque as center of people regeneration

Researcher explains the result of research that the role of Mosque Tawir and Mosque Jami’ is as centre of people regeneration in developing religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang is very important. Researcher will do cross checking by interviewing some teachers with the main purpose to inform that Islamic activities held in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang, regeneration and so on are very relevant as center of people regeneration.

3.2.6. Mosque as the basis of Islam revival

The result of this research can be concluded that the role of Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ as the basis of Islam revival in developing religious characters in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang is very centralized and play a role as much. Mosque is the symbols of glorious people as said by one of Islam Religion Education teachers in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang who has been successfully interviewed by researcher.

And almost of all religious activities held in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School of Magelang held and centralized in the mosque, that Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ is being prosperous and crowded. This proves that Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ as the basis of Islam revival.

4. CONCLUSION

Management for the enhancement of religious character in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Junior High School consists of planning, organizing, implementation and controlling, can be done well because it was always programmed, realized and evaluated. Mosque Tanwir in Muhammadiyah 1 Alternative Elementary School and Mosque Jami’ in Junior High School of Magelang applied the management based on good field findings, because Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ can serve people (school residents) well, Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ can reach goals, do its role and function, Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ can give contribution in reaching school vision, and Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ is being school mosque as part of organization unit that can transform Islamic teachings. The result with observation and filed direct interview, can take conclusion that the role of Mosque Tanwir and Mosque Jami’ is very important in planting religious characters to learners either as worship place, study, formation, centre of preaching and culture, culture or as Islam revival.

REFERENCES

[1] Arifin, Anwar, “Memahami Paradigma Baru Pendidikan Nasional (Understanding New Paradigm of National Education)”, Depag RI, Jakarta, 2003, pp 34.

[2] Ali, Muchtar, “Pembinaan Manajemen Pengelolaan dan Pemberdayaan Masjid Dalam Perspektif Masjid Paripurna (Training for Mosque Management and Organization under the Perspective of Perfect Mosque) Urais dan Binsyar Kemenag, Jakarta, 2014, pp.

[3] Muttaqin, “Sistem Informasi Masjid Dalam Perspektif Standar Managemen Pelayanan Kemasjidan (Mosque Information System under Perspectives of Standard Moesque Service Management)”, Kasubdit Kemasjidan Kemenag, Jakarta, 2014, pp7.

[4] Bahtiar, Ed, “Mengembalikan Fungsi Masjid Sebagai Sentra Peradaban Umam Manusia (Returning the Function of Mosques as the Centre of Human Civilization)”, STAIN Kudus, Kudus, 2012 pp 34.

[5] Najib, M, and friends, “Manajemen Masjid Sekolah Sebagai Laboratorium Pendidikan Karakter Konsep dan Implementasinya (School Mosque Management as The Laboratory of Character Education in Concepts and Implementation)”, Penerbit Gava Media, Yogyakarta, 2015 pp 75.

[6] Sugiyono, “Metode Penelitian & Pengembangan (Research and Development)”, Alfabeta CV, Bandung, 2016.

[7] Arikunto, Suharsimi, “Prosedur Penelitian Suatu Pendekatan Praktik (Research Procedures as a Prastical Approach)”, Rineka Cipta, Jakarta, 2013 pp 234.

[8] Umar, Husein, “Desain Penelitian MSDM dan Perilaku Karyawan (Research Design for Human Resource Development and Worker Attitudes)”, PT. Raja Grafindo Persada, Jakarta, 2008.

[9] Sugiyono, “Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Kualitatif dan R&D (Qualitative Method for Education Research and R&D)”, Alfabeta, Bandung, 2018.

[10] Sugiyono, “Metode Penelitian dan Pengembangan (Research Methods and Development)”, Alfabeta, Bandung, 2015 pp 15.

[11] Amri, Darwis H, “Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Islam (Research Methods for Islamic Education)”, Rajagrafindo Persada Corp, Jakarta, 2014.
[12] Matthew B. Milles, dan A. Michael Hubberman, “Analisis Data Kualitatif. Buku Sumber Tentang Metode-metode Baru (Qualitative Analysis. The Resources of New Methods)”, UI Press, Jakarta, 2014.

[13] Machali, Imam & Ara Hidayat, “The Handbook of Education Management Teori dan Praktik Pengelolaan Sekolah/Madrasah di Indonesia (The Handbook of Education Management Theory and Practices for Islamic School Management in Indonesia)”, Prenadamedia Group, Jakarta, 2016.

[14] Asih, Hanik Izzati, (2015). “Peran Takmir Masjid Dalam Meningkatkan Kualitas Pendidikan Islam (The Roles of Mosque Officials in Improving the Quality of Islamic Education)”, IAIN Salatiga, Salatiga, 2015.