

Da'i Strategies In Overcoming Adolescent Problems In Mire Village, Ulubongka Sub-District Tojo Una-Una District

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ABSTRACT

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This research aims to find out (1).How the causes of youth problems in Mire Village (2).How the Dai strategy in overcoming youth problems in Mire Village (3).How the Dai obstacles in overcoming Youth Problems in Mire Village.

This research uses descriptive research with a qualitative approach, the location and object of this research was carried out in Mire Village, Ulubongka District, Tojo Una-Una Regency. Data sources include primary data and secondary data. Data collection techniques are observation, interviews, documentation. Data analysis is data reduction, data presentation and conclusion drawing.

The results of the study are (1). Factors causing the occurrence of adolescent problems in Mire Village, researchers highlighted teenage delinquency because it is influenced by various things, namely (1). Internal factors, namely: (a). Identity crisis (b). Weak self-control (2). External factors, namely: (a).Family factors (b).Educational factors (c).Community factors. (2).Dai's strategy in overcoming adolescent problems in the form of da'wah programs, namely (a).Weekly or monthly recitation (b).Tahsin Qur'an (c).Social approach (d).Personal approach (e).Sports approach and providing useful activities to teenagers.

1. Introduction

In the face of relatively modern developments, then along with this, affects the values of religious life, education, and others. Among the many crucial things, the author highlights the problems of teenagers, which of course can be faced with Da'i strategies, in order to overcome the teenage problems in question. The role of Da'i in dealing with teenage problems is an activity of good invitation, in the form of oral, written, behavior, and so on. In addition, da'wah is an ongoing process handled by da'wah bearers to change the target of da'wah to obey and obey the teachings of Allah SWT.

Da'wah has a role in fostering the morals of mankind. This can be seen from the most powerful and decisive important factor is the willingness of the tireless activities of the Islamic Da'is. Especially in fostering morals in adolescents. The

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condition or reality of people's religious life can be influenced by the younger generation, in this case, teenagers, because they are the nation's generation to continue the ideals of struggle, therefore they need basic direction and guidance to become their foundation and guide in moving towards a brighter future than the present.

To realize all of this, it is our obligation and duty as parents, educators and the government to prepare the younger generation to become a strong, insightful and knowledgeable generation by guiding and directing them so that they become good and morally responsible citizens.

Adolescence is a period that undergoes many changes both physically, spiritually, and mentally. At this time adolescents experience a lot of emotional turmoil and adolescent problems are generally caused by a conflict of social roles, on the one hand he already wants to be independent as an adult, on the other hand he still has to continue to follow the wishes of his parents. This emotional turmoil causes his psychological condition to be unstable, with this unstable condition also causing adolescents to be very easily influenced by the surrounding environment. (Willis, S, S., 1981)

With the existence of da'wah, it is hoped that it can contribute to overcoming various kinds of teenage problems such as juvenile delinquency and other teenage diseases that are troubling the community against the background of the current condition of adolescents who have lost a lot of moral values and added a negligent attitude towards religious knowledge which has an impact on behavior that is not in social social intercourse. This is where the Da'i strategy is needed to overcome the problems of adolescents, especially those that occur among teenagers in Mire Village

2. Literature Review

2.1 Strategy

Strategy comes from the Greek *strategia* which means leadership over troops or the art of leading troops. The word *strategia* comes from the word *Strategos* which developed from the word *Stratos* (Army) and the word *agein* (lead). The term strategy was used in a military context from the Greco-Roman heyday to the early days of industrialization. Then the term strategy extends to various aspects of community activities, including economic, social, cultural, and religious (Arifin, A., 2011).

Fred R. David says that in the strategy process there are stages that must be taken, namely:

a. Strategy Formulation

The things that are included in strategy formulation are developing objectives, regarding external opportunities and threats, determining strengths and weaknesses internally, generating alternative strategies, and choosing a strategy to carry out. At this stage is the process of designing, and selecting several strategies that ultimately lead to the achievement of the mission, vision and goals of the organization.

b. Strategy implementation

Strategy implementation is also referred to as action in strategy, because implementation means mobilization to turn the formulated strategy into an action. Activities included in the implementation of the strategy require discipline, work motivation (David, F., 2002).

2.2 Da'wah

In terms of language "Da'wah" means: call, exclamation, or invitation. The form of the word in Arabic is called *mashdar*. While the verb form (*fi'il*) means: calling, calling out, or inviting (Da'a, Yad'u, Da'watan). The person who preaches is usually called Da'i and the person who receives Da'wah or the person being preached to is called Mad'u (munawir, A. W., 1997).

Da'wah makes Muslim behavior in carrying out Islam as a Rahmatan Lil Alamin religion that must be preached to all humans, which in the process involves elements: Da'i (subject), Maddah (material), Thoriqoh (method), Wasilah (media), and Mad'u (object) in achieving the Maqashid (goal) of Da'wah which is attached to the Islamic goal of achieving happiness in this world and the hereafter. Da'wah means a call from Allah Ta'ala, and Rasulullah Shallallaahu Alaihi Wasallam for mankind to believe in the teachings of Islam and realize the teachings they believe in in all aspects of their lives (Saputra, W., 2011).

The meaning of "Da'wah" is also close to the concepts of Ta'lim Tadzkir, and Tashwir. Although each of these concepts has a different meaning, purpose, nature, and object, the substance is the same, namely conveying the teachings of Islam to humans, both related to its teachings and history. Ta'lim means teaching, the goal is to increase the knowledge of the person being taught, the activities are promotive, namely increasing knowledge, while the object is people who each lack knowledge.

3. Methodology

Based on the research objectives, this research is descriptive with a qualitative approach. Qualitative descriptive research according to Best, as quoted by Sukardi is "a research method that seeks to describe and interpret objects according to what they are" (Sukardi, 2005) Likewise Prasetya revealed that "descriptive research is research that explains the facts as they are" (Irawan, P., 1999) This research seeks to know and clearly describe the da'i strategy in overcoming adolescent problems in mire village, ulubongka sub-district, tojo una-una district. Data collection techniques used in this research include observation techniques, in-depth interviews, and secondary data, then processed and analyzed using qualitative analysis techniques and then presenting the results descriptively, namely by explaining, describing according to problems that are closely related to this research.

4. Results and Discussion

The factors that cause adolescent problems in Mire Village are influenced by internal and external factors:

1) Internal Factors

In adolescence, conformity to the group is still important. Gradually they begin to crave a self-identity. The self-identity that adolescents seek is an attempt to explain who they are, what their role is in society, whether they are a child or an adult, and so on. The reality that occurs in Mire Village is that parents ignore the need to prepare their children to have a strong self-identity since childhood. Parents think it is not the time yet and still ignore the responsibility to grow, match and strengthen, so they really experience an identity crisis when entering adolescence. Without a strong self-identity, children are more easily influenced by peers. They are not busy pursuing their goals because they don't have them yet. This leaves an important question, namely why there are children who are easily influenced by their friends, in conditions of not having a strong self-identity, adolescents tend to identify with figures who are considered big.

Adolescents who cannot learn and distinguish between acceptable and unacceptable behavior will be lost in deviant behavior. Similarly, those who already know the difference between the two behaviors, but cannot develop self-control to behave in accordance with their knowledge. Most juvenile delinquents in Mire Village are familiar with drinking alcohol, molestation and free sex, they no longer care about their honor. Most adolescents do these negative things because they want to try it out, they don't want to be considered out of touch by their peers because they don't do what their group does.

2) External Factors

All of this can be realized in a family environment if there is harmony in the family. Conversely, if there is disharmony in the family such as quarrels, no good communication between parents and children, lack of economy and education in the family, then harmony will not be realized. So that attention and affection are reduced and teenagers feel neglected. This kind of atmosphere leads to juvenile delinquency, such as teenagers arguing with their parents, fighting with other teenagers, staying out late at night, drinking alcohol and so on. The same thing happens in Mire Village, which stems from problems within the family, namely parents who lack communication with their teenage children, so that attention and supervision of children is not established in the family, causing the majority of teenagers to stay up late at night.

The author analyzes that this factor is one of the causes of adolescents becoming naughty. The higher the level of education, the lower the delinquency. This is because with higher education, their reasoning is getting better, meaning that they know the rules or norms of adolescents in Mire Village, those who graduated from junior high school actually committed the most acts of delinquency. Likewise, those whose last education is high school or still in high school, who even make the most chaos not only in the village but also outside, such as making trouble at weddings, beatings and many more. Meanwhile, those who only attended primary school committed delinquency based on the influence of peers and the follow-the-follow factor.

The existence of da'wah activities in Mire Village but there are still many teenagers in Mire Village who commit moral deviations and lack of optimal parental supervision and self-supervision such as many teenagers who spend their time doing things that are not useful such as drugs, drinking alcohol (khamr) and gambling due to lack of parental supervision and self-control of the teenagers themselves and driven by the negative influence of the development of technology and culture that can damage the joints of their lives which will have an impact on the continuity of religious life for teenagers and the surrounding community. Because we know that adolescents are a picture for tomorrow and adolescents as the next generation who are the assets of this nation and must be based on faith, knowledge and good behavior. Efforts to realize the teachings of Islam in all aspects of life are not the responsibility of parents alone, but other elements cannot be ruled out in this matter, namely the existence of teenagers as successors to religion and the nation who have a share in the effort to deliver da'wah in their environment. Meanwhile, we meet teenagers who do positive things and have a contribution and benefit to their environment.

Youth in the village have a high spirit of togetherness especially in terms of village development but in religious togetherness is still low especially to foster youth who lack care and their lack of interest in studying religion caused by various factors such as lack of parental encouragement, the influence of online games and the existence of some people's views on the lack of job opportunities for college graduates, youth really need to be fostered especially regarding religious matters so that they can understand about da'wah as a whole and efforts in the form of religious activities to provoke interest and increase the spirit of youth concern for religion in order to become a generation that is beneficial to society, nation and state and achieve a good life in the future. Youth in Mire Village are very urgent or urgent, in social activities they are very excited but in the religious field they are termed "hot-hot chicken tai" in the sense that they are enthusiastic at the beginning but weak at the end so that it raises hopes to increase youth interest in the religious field.

So it is necessary to carry out an activity that allows youth to play an active role in religious activities, such as being active in worshipping at the mosque, helping with religious matters, making religious studies, and others. The participation and contribution of teenagers in such matters is still not optimal, due to many factors. The role of teenagers in community life, especially in religious activities, should be more or less the same as the role of other citizens in the community.

5. conclusion

From the results of the study, researchers can put forward several conclusions as well as answers to the formulation of the problems that have been formulated previously, namely:

- 1) The causes of adolescent problems in Mire Village, Ulubongka Subdistrict, Tojo Una-Una Regency are internal and external factors and the biggest one is juvenile delinquency, namely the existence of free time that is not used for positive activities, and the existence of bad influences in socialization with playmates in groups or social environmental factors that have a big influence.
- 2) Supporting and inhibiting factors for Dai in overcoming youth problems in the Village of Ulubongka District, Tojo Una-Una Regency are supporting factors for Dai, namely from the Village head and cooperation between Dai and mosque youth in terms of facilitating and motivating Dai to be even more enthusiastic in carrying out da'wah activities while the inhibiting factors felt by Dai are the enthusiasm of the youth in da'wah activities only at the beginning of the activity, After routine activities are carried out one by one, teenagers begin to actively participate in activities because they feel bored and sleepy, the influence of cellphones, namely many of the teenagers who spend hours playing games, lack of parental upbringing about the introduction of religion from an early age.

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