Proceeding of International Conference on Islamic and Interdisciplinary Studies (ICIIS), 2023

ISSN: 2963-5489

Website: https://jurnal.uindatokarama.ac.id/index.php/iciis/issue/archive



Collaboration of Village Government and Islamic Youth Mosque (Risma) in Increasing the Quality of Youth Islamic Education in Loli Saluran, Banawa, Donggala

Nor Faiga^{1*}, Nurdin Nurdin² & Kamaruddin Kamaruddin³

^{*}Corresponding Author: Norfaiga, E-mail: nurfaiga.s2019@gmail.com

ARTICLE INFO	ABSTRAK
Volume: 2	There are many problems faced by the village government including the moral decline and the values of Islamic religious education in children which contribute to unrest in
KATAKUNCI	the community. This is due to the rise of promiscuity, lack of guidance from parents,
Collaboration, village government, Muslim youth mosque	lack of ethics towards older people, weakening of faith and not making the Qur'an a guide for life. only physical development but also non-physical. Policies from the village government are very influential on the progress of the village. The village government has an obligation to serve its people and also overcome any existing problems. The village head as the highest authority in the village must always make efforts that do not harm the community so that the government runs well.

1. Introduction

The development of a dasa is very important, the village head and his staff have the responsibility not only for physical but also non-physical development. Policies from the village government are very influential on the progress of the village.

The village head must realize that children are an investment as heirs to the future and hopes of the village, therefore the problem of moral decline and the value of Islamic education is not only the responsibility of the parents alone but also the responsibility of the village government and all members of the community.

Basically a teenager who is searching for identity because teenagers are children who will grow up if faced with an environment full of contradictions and unstable, then this will make teenagers trapped in uncertainty. Teenagers usually want to show their existence in a way that they think is right. The village government program is really needed in fostering and instilling community morals which are not found in formal education in the younger generation who are still at school age.

Efforts made by the village government to overcome this problem by forming a mosque Islamic youth organization (RISMA) at the surrounding mosque as a forum to direct youth to positive things and as a means to strengthen friendship in the association of fellow adolescents and association in the community Because teenagers often commit acts that are contrary to the norms prevailing in Islam and norms in society in search of identity, but do not yet have awareness of actions that can threaten the future. There are many forms of juvenile delinquency that occur in social life, ranging from mild and tolerable juvenile delinquency cases to severe juvenile delinquency cases.

¹ Islamic Religious Education Study Program State Islamic University Datokarama Palu, Indonesia

² State Islamic University Datokarama Palu, Indonesia

³ State Islamic University Datokarama Palu, Indonesia

¹ Nor Faiga is a Student Candidate of Islamic Religious Education Study Program at Postgraduate School, State Islamic University Datokarama Palu, Indonesia. This paper was presented at the 2nd International Conference on Islamic and Interdisciplinary Studies (ICIIS) 2023, as a presenter, held by the Postgraduate School State Islamic University Datokarama Palu, Indonesia.

RISMA fosters its members so that they believe and do good deeds in order to serve as well seeking the pleasure of Allah swt The construction is done by organizing various work programs of RISMA become one of the religious activities intended as an effort to increase value Islamic education builds character, establishes friendship, and prospers the mosque RISMA takes an active role in increasing the spiritual value of the children around it with the support from various parties such as the village head, syara employees for the RISMA work program are able to influence the success of the program.

In the activities of the RISMA organization, this is the highlight of the busy and quiet mosque. The majority of youth membership is an asset for the RISMA organization to build the character of a religious community with regular and long-term exposure. The existence of the RISMA organization brings renewal to invite and encourage people to enliven the mosque.

The moral condition of adolescents in Loli Channel is increasingly experiencing degeneration which has led to rampant juvenile delinquency caused by internal factors which include personality habits, Londini Kapwa and external factors such as the influence of the family environment, school community, sober culture, remember religious education. In social interactions among people in Loli Channel, adolescents have very strong psychological bonds with their peers. They are younger in accepting and imitating the opinions of their peers because emotional ties still tend to be unstable without any filter whether what is imitated is good or not. There is a difference between city life and teenagers who are always curious about city life.

This section is dedicated to the significant literature resources that contributed to the research. The author should survey scholarly articles, books and other sources relevant to the area of research, providing a description, summary, and critical evaluation of each work. Based on the background of the problem, the problems and limitations of the problems described in this study are formulated and provide an overview of the direction of the research. The formulation and limitations of the problem are as follows, What is the form of cooperation between the village government and mosque Islamic youth (RISMA) in improving the quality of youth Islamic education in Loli Channel, Banawa District, Donggala Regency? And What is the effectiveness of Islamic youth mosque activities (RISMA) in improving the quality of youth Islamic education in Loli Channel, Banawa District, Donggala Regency?

2. Literature Review

(Haw Widjaja. 2004) Cooperation is essentially indicating an agreement between two or more people, between individuals and groups or groups and groups that are mutually beneficial to each other. This cooperation is directed at a common goal to be achieved. "Village cooperation is a series of activities that occur due to formal ties between villages or villages with third parties to jointly carry out business activities in order to optimally achieve certain goals"!.

(Abdulsyani.1994) Cooperation is the nature of caring for one person or one party with another person or party based on the principle of mutual trust, mutual respect. Where is the meaning of the sentence absolutely believed that in order to fulfill a person's need there needs to be the involvement or form of interaction of various elements of society so that the direction and goals in meeting the needs can be achieved and also able to provide a common ground for problems that will arise so that they can be resolved as soon as possible?

Humans as social beings who need each other need cooperation to gain mutual benefits, by working together something that is heavy can be light if it is done together in achieving goals because not always something will work well if it is done together. is an activity shown in the form of group work between institutions in which interactions occur where there are differences of opinion and can unite these opinions into one. Collaboration is giving maximum results on the responsibilities given.

(Sukardi 2013) Cooperation arises when someone realizes that those who are together have enough knowledge and control of each other to fulfill the same interests and the existence of the most important fact organization in the same relationship Director of Mosque Islamic Youth Activities (RISMA) for Improving the Quality of Islamic Education.

(icep irham 2019) Improving the quality of education to train and equip students in education, the forms of activities can vary, one of which is with religious activities. The hope is that by carrying out religious activities students will be able to train and get used to attitudes and actions that are in accordance with the character of the Indonesian nation, namely being religious, honest, tolerant, hard working, creative, democratic, curious, independent, national spirit, love for the motherland, appreciate achievement, love peace, communicative, care for the environment, care for social and responsibility 14.

Religious and social activities are all forms of activities carried out by someone related to religion and society. In an effort to develop these activities carried out by individuals or groups, they must be able to work together and be creative, always trying to find ways so that the planned activity agenda can succeed as expected.

(Husein. 2019) implementation Religious activities are activities carried out to provide an understanding of appreciation, experience of Islamic religious teachings in order to foster faith, piety and akhlakul karimah, especially for children as a process of forming morals in accordance with Islamic teachingsfundraising, preparation of venues and facilities needed to organize each event ".

Religion is a trait contained in religion, everything about religion, for that religious training is an attitude that grows or is owned by a person and will naturally color attitudes and actions in everyday life. The intended form of attitude and action is in accordance with religious teachings, from the above understanding religious activity is a business carried out by a person or group that is carried out continuously or that has something to do with religious values. Because in this case it is related to Islamic religious activities that are correlated with the implementation of Islamic religious values themselves, for example, remembrance, religious lectures or tausiah, reading asmaul husna together.

Religious and social activities carried out by the RISMA organization can provide an understanding of matters relating to the teachings of human relations with God and human relations with each other to avoid sinful acts and disgraceful acts because the purpose of creating humans in this world is to have faith and fear Allah, especially to children of school age.

(duryat 2021) Religious activities are essentially more general in nature because they include all the efforts made by their followers in carrying out all the recommendations demanded by their religion. There are several basic objectives of religious activities, namely first to explain and explain the right things, about the duties and obligations of humans to follow what right and stay away from falsehood. Second, realizing a balance of life between the spiritual and the physical, both in this world and in the hereafter.

3. Methodology

The method to be used in this research is descriptive qualitative research method, which describes the aspects that will be the target of the research. The approach referred to in this case is an approach that involves humans as research targets, so that researchers get certainty and accuracy of data that will be described as a result of research. (Lexy J Moleong, 2003)"Descriptive research is more appropriate when using qualitative research." "According to Bogdan and Taylor as quoted by Lexy J Moleong that the qualitative method "is as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written words from people and behavior that can be observed according to them.

Therefore, in carrying out qualitative research the researcher took data directly from the research location, be it from the village head, village government staff, RISMA Organization officials and their members. The data that had been obtained from various sources would be analyzed and then prepared. accurately using qualitative methods. Data Collection Techniques.

3.1. Observation

(Iqbal Hasan, 2002)"Observations are made to obtain information about human behavior as it occurs in reality. In this study, researchers have made preliminary observations directly with the aim of identifying problems that occur at the research location. The object of observation in this study is the form of village government cooperation and youth Islamic mosque (RISMA) in improving the quality of youth Islamic education in Loli Channel, banawa sub-district, Donggala Regency.

3.2. Interview

(Sugiyono) "Interview is a conversation with a specific purpose, the conversation is carried out by two parties, namely the interviewer (interviewer) who asks questions and the interviewer (interviewer) who gives answers to the questions" in-depth interviews, which are freer in implementation compared to structured interviews While unstructured interviews are interviews that are not related to the interview guidelines that have been prepared, but are in the form of outlines of problems which are then expanded by the researcher while the interview is in progress.

The consideration in choosing the unstructured interview method as one of the specific data collection methods in the research to be carried out is to avoid possible errors by the researcher regarding the actual facts so that questions can be prepared based on an understanding of the real situation at the research location.

3.2. Documentation

(Kadir Ahmad, 2003) According to Kadir, collection techniques through documentation are a complement to qualitative research after observation and interview techniques. Documentation is a way of getting data by studying and record books, archives or documents, and matters related to research 10 . Therefore, it can be understood that documentation is a method that focuses on recording related documents or archives. The documentation needed in this research is village profile archives, photographs, interview sheets, and audio recordings of interviews.

4. Results and Discussion

The form of cooperation with the Loli Village Government Channel and Islamic Youth Mosque (RISMA) Baabul Jannah. There have been many efforts made in building and developing the village, one of which is through cooperation with mutual needs between one another. This collaboration is established because there is a common goal to be achieved through an agreement between the collaborating parties. Allocating village funds as funds for the activities of the mosque Islamic youth program (RISMA).

Each village has its own budget, village fund allocation not only for physical development, but also for non-physical. Wise and appropriate use of funds with clear village programs will determine the fate of the village in the future. In the field of community empowerment there are programs RISMA Baabul Jannah youth capacity building is one of them youth organizations that have work programs that invite the younger generation, in this case teenagers, to be active in activities in the mosque and outside the mosque In carrying out RISMA activities, it gets separate funds from the village in carrying out activities in accordance with what was said by the head of village financial affairs, Ms. Mersiana in an interview at the village office that For every activity held by mosque youth, especially for religious activities, the village will provide funds to RISMA. The amount is uncertain for each activity, adjusted to the needs.

Through religious activities or social activities that have been carried out by RISMA Baabul Jannah, it is hoped that it will be able to reawaken young people that activities that are not useful will destroy the future. Returning to God's teachings is a return to a happy life. Because we hope to increase the value of Islamic education through school alone. It will be difficult because the hours of study for Islamic religious education in public schools are very short. Therefore, the village government of Loli Channel is making efforts to deal with the morale degradation of youth by making youth bap containers that are not boring to the point of being eaten by damag al-las Telami, namely joint positive activities.

5. Conclusion

The form of cooperation between the village government and RISMA in increasing the value of Islamic youth education in the village of Loli Banawa Sub-District, Donggala Regency, namely by allocating village funds as funds for the activities of the Islam-mosque youth program (RISMA), providing support and permits in carrying out every activity carried out by RISMA and always involve RISMA in every village budget meeting.

RISMA's activities are considered effective in increasing the value of Islamic education for youth in the village of Loli Channel, Banawa District, Donggala Regency. Religious activities which consist of commemorating Islamic holidays such as the birthday of the Prophet Muhammad saw, organizing festivals and halal bihalal celebrations and reading barazanji while social activities carried out by RISMA Babul Jannah are doing community service and fundraising as a form of youth concern for the calamity that occurs in the local area, there are Islamic values contained in these activities such as religious values, aqidah values and moral values that affect the increase in spiritual values so that they increase the value of Islamic education for teenagers in Loli Chanel Village, Banawa District, Donggala Regency.

References

JOURNALS:

Icep Irham, Dkk. "Pengaruh Kegiatan Keagamaan Terhadap Kualitas Pendidikan". *Jurnal Pendidikan Islam* Vol.7 No. 1. (2019) Husein, S. Skripsi (*Peranan masyarakat dalam memajukan pendidikan madrasah ibtidaiyah Nurul Yaqin di Desa Sinonoan Kecamatan Siabu Kabupaten Mandailing Nata*). *IAIN Padangsidimpuan. 2019*. Google Scholar diakses pada tanggal 13 Desember 2022.

BOOKS:

Haw. Wdjadja, *Otonomi Desa Merupakan Otonomi Yang Asli, Bulat Dan Uuh.* (Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada,2004), 3 Abdulsyani, *Sosiologi Skematika, Teori Dan Terapan.* (Jakarta: Bumi Aksara, 1994). 156

Duryat, H. M. Paradigma Pendidikan Islam: Upaya Penguatan Pendidikan Agama Islam di Institusi yang Bermutu dan Berdaya Saing. (Penerbit Alfabeta: 2021). Google Scholar

Lexy J. Moleong, Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif, (Cet XXI: Bandung, Rosdakarya, 2003), 3.

M. Iqbal Hasan, Pokok-Pokok Materi Metodologi Penelitian Dan Aplikasinya, (Bogor: Ghalia Indonesia, 2002), 58

Sugiyono, Metode Penelitian Pendidikan: Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif dan R&D, 320.

A. Kadir Ahmad, Dasar-dasar Metodologi Penelitian Kualitatif (Makassar: Indobis Media Centre, 2003), 106.