

Education of Mualaf Worship Through Fiqh Study in the Community of Mualaf Friends

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ABSTRACT

Religious conversions are events that occur frequently and are often in the spotlight in the public eye. This is because religious conversion is considered a major and sacred event in the history of human life. Events of religious conversion often occur in Indonesia. The conversion of religions that is growing quite rapidly in Indonesia is the movement from non-Islamic religions to Islam, individuals who change religions are known as converts. When a convert has changed his beliefs, there will be a need in terms of providing education regarding the teachings of Islam that must be obtained by a convert with the aim that converts can be more focused on studying and practicing Islamic religious knowledge in everyday life. so that the need for worship education for converts to provide religious provision to them with the aim that converts are more focused in learning and practicing worship. Converts really need a special place or container that can be used and utilized as facilities and pre-facilities, with the aim of being able to support various activities of converts as a medium for introducing Islamic education as well as the physical and mental mediation of converts themselves. In the city of Palu, Central Sulawesi, there is a community that accommodates converts to receive guidance and teaching about Islam, namely the Palu Mualaf Friends Community. The research objective is to find out how the implementation and role of fiqh studies is carried out in the Friends of the Mualaf Palu Community. The formulation of the problem in this research is how to implement and the role of Fiqh Studies in the Friends of Mualaf Palu Community. The research method used is descriptive qualitative research. The data sources used in this study were primary data (interviews) and secondary data (documentation and notes relating to the research object which show an overview of the Palu Muslim Friends of Friends Community). The data analysis techniques used are data reduction, data presentation, and data verification. The results of this research are the Palu Muallaf Friends Community, an organization founded in 2019, engaged in coaching and equipping converts, especially in Palu City, Central Sulawesi. Implementation of Fiqh Studies in the Palu Muallaf Friends Community, which is held every Monday night.

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1. Introduction

Conversion of religion generally occurs in someone who is caused by a loss of confidence in a religion that has been believed. The belief in question is a religion that cannot provide calm and peace to one's soul, resulting in a crisis in a person. This crisis of belief is the result of dissatisfaction with religion, which has been considered the mainstay in fulfilling spiritual activities. The conversion of religions that is growing quite rapidly in Indonesia is the movement from non-Islamic religions to Islam, individuals who change religions are known as converts.

Converts are people whose hearts are softened by SWT. so he was interested to know and enter the religion of Islam. When a convert has changed his beliefs, there will be a need to provide education regarding Islamic religious teachings that must be obtained by a convert with the aim that converts can be more focused on learning and practicing Islamic religious knowledge in daily life properly and correctly.

Every convert has different problems, exemplified by the most basic Islamic religious teachings, such as some who only experience difficulties in carrying out the five daily prayers, problems carrying out Ramadan fasting, problems carrying out zakat, and problems carrying out mu'amalah in their lives. In this case there will be a need for education regarding Islamic teachings that must be obtained, so that the need for worship education for converts to provide religious provision to them with the aim that converts are more focused in learning and practicing worship in everyday life.

Therefore, to overcome the problems faced by converts, a special place or container is needed that can place a person, group or community of converts themselves, where in that container, converts are given facilities that can be used and utilized as facilities and infrastructure, with the aim of being able to support various activities of converts as a media for the introduction of Islamic education as well as the physical and mental mediation of converts themselves. In the city of Palu, Central Sulawesi, there is a community that accommodates converts to receive guidance and teaching about Islam, namely the Palu Muallaf Friends Community.

From the problems that have been discussed, the writer is interested in conducting research entitled «Education of Converts to Religious Worship through the Study of Fiqh in the Community of Friends of Muallaf in Palu ». Based on the above, the formulation of the problem to be examined is How is the implementation and role of Fiqh Studies in the Palu Muslim Friends Community? the researcher wants to know how the implementation and role of fiqh studies in the Palu Converts Friends Community. It is hoped that this research can provide theoretical and practical benefits for the world of education and make knowledge especially related to it.

2. Literature Review

2.1 Definition of Worship Education

All those foreign words that are popular and are close in meaning to the word education are education from English and tarbiyah from Arabic. The word education as found in the discussion of the scholars is related to the word al-tarbiyah which has three meanings namely Al-tarbiyah comes from the word rabaa yarbuu, with the meaning of zaada wa namaa, which means to increase and develop. Al-tarbiyah comes from the word rabiya, yarba on wazan (scales) or its equivalent to the word khafiya, yakhfa, which means nasya'a and tara'ra'a, which means to grow, prosper and develop. Al-tarbiyah comes from the word rabba yarubbu, which means repairing it with affection and so on, so that it becomes better step by step. (Haitami, 2020)

The word worship in Arabic is etymologically derived from the root word abda' which means obedient, submissive, humble and contemptible. According to Abuddin Nata worship in language is to worship, obey, humble oneself and absolutely submit oneself, both physically and spiritually to the will of God. Syahiman Zaini stated that worship in terms is doing everything that Allah SWT has commanded. with the aim of getting closer to Allah and simply seeking His pleasure. (Abuddin, 1993)

It can be concluded that worship education is a process of guiding and directing all human potentials that exist in a person, especially the potential of self-servitude to Allah, so that it will lead to obedience that is firmly entrenched in the heart as a guide and foundation of life in this world and in the hereafter. So that with worship education a person acts and behaves based on obedience to Allah SWT.

2.2 Fiqh Studies

The word fiqh comes from Arabic, namely from the word faqiha-yafqahu-fiqhan which means to understand or comprehend. Definitively, fiqh means "knowledge of shar'i laws that are practical in nature which are explored and found from the arguments of the interpreters. As agreed by some of the scholars, even though they have different schools of thought, that all words and actions that arise from humans, whether in the form of worship, muamalah, criminal, civil or various kinds of agreements, all of them have Islamic sharia law. Abu Bakr in the book I'anaatut Talibin said that Fiqh according to language is understanding. Meanwhile, according to the term, is the science that discusses sharia laws in the form of am-Tsanawiyah through detailed sharia arguments. The basis of the science of fiqh is the Koran, the hadiths of the Prophet, ijma' ulama and

qias. Meanwhile, the benefit of learning Fiqh is to carry out God's commands and stay away from God's prohibitions. (Abu Bakar, 2018)

Fiqh is the rules governing human relations with God and human relations with each other. The science of Fiqh contains two parts: first, worship, which explains the laws of human relations with God. Examples of worship are prayer, zakat, fasting, and pilgrimage. Second, muamalah, namely the part that explains the laws of the relationship between humans and each other.

2.3 Convert

According to the popular scientific dictionary, "converts" are people who recently or recently converted to Islam. Muallaf is a term for non-Muslims who have hopes of converting to Islam or people who have just converted to Islam. In surah At-Taubah verse 60 it is stated that converts are among those who are entitled to receive zakat. (Wikipedia, 2020)

Factors that influence a person to become a convert are inner conflict, conflict related to religious tradition, suggestion and imitation, emotion, adolescence, theology, and will. (Zakiah, 1996)

3. Methodology

The method used in this research is descriptive qualitative. Qualitative research is research that is used to examine the condition of natural objects (as opposed to experiments) where the researcher is the key instrument, sampling data sources is carried out systematically. (Sugiono, 2014)

The data and data sources for this research were collected primarily from key sources or key informants, namely informants who were considered to know the problem under study and other data sources. The sources of data are:

1. Primary data

Primary data, namely data obtained or taken from primary data sources or the first source in the field. So the primary data are words and actions obtained in the field that come from respondents in a way that was observed or interviewed which were then recorded by the author.

2. Secondary data

Secondary data, namely data obtained from a second source or secondary sources. Secondary data can be in the form of data obtained through documentation and records related to the research object which shows an overview of the Palu Muallaf Friends Foundation.

4. Results and Discussion

4.1 Implementation of Fiqh Studies in the Palu Muallaf Friends Community

The fiqh study conducted by the Muallaf Friends Community is held once a week on every Monday night. The book discussed in the discussion of fiqh is the book *Safinatunnajah* as a guide to daily fiqh science for Muslims, especially for converts who follow it. The speaker/ulama who discussed this book was Al-Habib Idrus Bin Aly Al-Habsy. In the study of fiqh, the method used is the lecture method. After completing the study, a question and answer session is held. The study was held at the mosque, so the participants in the study were not only friends of Muslim converts but also the congregation of the mosque.

5. Conclusion

The Palu Muallaf Friends Community is an organization founded in 2019, engaged in coaching and equipping converts, especially in Palu City, Central Sulawesi. The Friends of Muallaf Palu Community does not only recruit new converts to Islam, but also provides training both theoretically and practically. Implementation of Fiqh Studies in the Friends of Muallaf Palu Community, which is held every Monday night, the book studied is *Safinatunnajah*, and is attended by converts and also mosque congregations.

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