

Education Training in Growing Professionalism

Mubaligh

Student Study of the Faculty of Islamic Studies

University of Muhammadiyah Gresik

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Abstract

This research is one of the efforts of researchers to try to find out how far the professionalism of students of the Islamic Religion Education Study Program at the Faculty of Islam, Muhammadiyah Gresik after participating in Da'wah Training (the program is preaching Ramadhan) This study uses descriptive qualitative research, namely research that produces data in the form of written or oral words from people or observable behavior. The source of research data used is the primary data source in the form of information from the field through direct observation of the activities/training carried out, then secondary data sources in the form of material books, as well as documentation data. For data collection techniques used include methods of observation, interviews, and documentation. Analysis of the data using descriptive analysis by clarifying according to the problems under study then compiled and analyzed. The results of the study show that da'wah training in fostering the professionalism of students to become young preachers has been going well for approximately 14 (fourteen) days. This is evidenced by the results of planning and practice of preaching in Dusun Mambung Lor, Banjar Agung Village, Balongpanggang District, Gresik Regency. First, because the maturity in its planning by planning activities, determining the goals and objectives of da'wah training, while the purpose of da'wah training is to improve the ability of students to become young professional mubalighs, by providing materials,

methods, and media used. The second is the existence of organizing in neatly organized da'wah training. The third is practice, practice in da'wah training, by sending students directly into the realm of the general public or referred to as da'wah.

Keywords: Da'wah, Professionalism, Young preacher

1. Introduction

One method used in preaching from the time of Allah's Apostle was *circumcision* in conveying the teachings of God (Allah). Until now, it is still the method most often used by the *preachers* and prospective *muballigh* cadres to convey the teachings of Islam. *Khitobah* is a science talk about ways of speaking in front of the time by speaking good talk so that they can influence the listeners (communicant or *mad'u*) so that they are able to follow the ideals held by communicators or *muballigh* (Asmuni, 1983). *Khitobah* is a technique or method of da'wah which is characterized by many characteristics of a *preacher* in a missionary activity. Another definition of *khitobah* is an appeal or invitation to conviction, or an attempt to change the situation to a good and perfect situation, both for individuals and groups (Shihab, 1995).

In da'wah training activities good management is certainly needed because management is an important need to facilitate the achievement of human goals in the organization. Management is needed to manage various organizational resources. Such as facilities, infrastructure, time, human resources, and others. Management is an important thing that can affect almost all aspects of life. In addition, human management is able to recognize its abilities, both its strengths and strengths its own shortcomings. Management also functions to reduce obstacles in achieving a goal (Zainal et al., 2014).

Da'wah activities will be said to run effectively when what is the goal can truly be achieved, and in its achievement, a reasonable sacrifice is issued. Or rather, if the activities of the da'wah institution carried out according to management principles will guarantee the achievement of the goals set by the da'wah institution and will foster an image (*image*) of professional missionaries in the community (Munir & Wahyu Ilahi, 2006).

One of the factors of da'wah is the subject of da'wah, in this case, the *muballigh* is one of the subjects of da'wah which will be the cause of the success of da'wah. Because the *muballigh* is an asset of the people, especially Muslims. *The missionary* was the successors of the Prophet's and Apostle's treatises. Without their presence da'wah, messages will not reach the community. Along with the advancement of science and technology in this day and age, where people are increasingly intelligent and have a critical attitude and dare to exercise social control over community leaders who are role models, then a *preacher* as a *public figure* needs to put himself in a good strategy in preaching, because a *muballigh* will face various layers of society with diverse understandings, especially people who still lay about Islam (Mahfudz, 2003). In addition, the conditions of the *muballigh* cannot be adequate, meaning that they must be equipped with Islamic knowledge and other skills in order to support da'wah activities. In order to fulfill these needs, training is needed as an effort to build the *preachers* that will later be deployed in the community. Therefore it is necessary to prepare

for new regeneration that will spearhead the spread of Islam.

The problems that arise with students of the Islamic Religious Education Study Program at the Faculty of Islam, Muhammadiyah Gresik University are a lack of direct contact with the community. This means that the theory in the lectures on da'wah management has been submitted to live applications or practices in the community. Therefore da'wah activities or training in fostering the professionalism of young preachers are very much needed in order to equip them to carry out the mandatory program of annual Ramadan da'wah held by the Faculty of Islamic Studies at the University of Muhammadiyah Gresik.

2. Research Methodology

2.1 Types and Research Approaches

This type of research is qualitative research which will produce descriptive data in the form of written words and not numbers. This refers to the opinion of Bogdan and Taylor defining the methodology qualitative as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral words (Moloeng, 2004). This is what underlies the researchers to find out how da'wah training in fostering the professionalism of young preachers in PAI (Islamic Education) UMG students.

This study uses the approach of management of da'wah institutions, namely the process of activities that move the actors or implementers of da'wah and other factors needed to achieve certain goals and have certain rules or norms and structures.

2.2 Data Source

2.2.1 Primary Data Source

The primary data source is data obtained directly from the subject of research by wearing a measurement tool or retrieving data directly from the subject as a source of information sought (Saifuddin, 2010). The source researchers took from the results of interviews with:

No.	Advisor's name	Theme
1	Drs. Moch. In'am, M.Pd.I.	Strategy and missionary rhetoric
2	Muhtar Bukhori	Da'wah amar makruf mungkar
3	Drs. Taufiqullah Ahmady, M.Pd.I.	Maqro 'imam salat tarawih and an outline of cultural / khitobah material

And students of the Islamic Education Study Program from semester II to VI of the Faculty of Islamic Studies at the University of Muhammadiyah Gresik.

2.1.2 Secondary Data Sources

Secondary data sources are data obtained from other parties, not directly obtained by researchers from the research subject. Secondary data is usually in the form of document data or report data available (Saifuddin, 2010). This source is used by researchers to collect documents related to the materials used in da'wah training in fostering the professionalism of young preachers.

2.3 Data Collection Techniques

2.3.1 Observation Method

Namely the method by systematic observation and recording of the phenomena investigated (Sutrisno, 1987). The purpose of this observation is to find out more clearly about the process of da'wah training for students of the Islamic Religion Education Study Program at the Faculty of Islam, Muhammadiyah Gresik.

2.3.2 Interview Method

The interview method is a tool for gathering information by submitting a number of questions verbally to be answered verbally as well (Margono, 2003). This method researchers used to obtain information from various parties during the training and implementation of da'wah practices in Dusun Mambung Lor, Banjar Agung Village, Balongpanggang District, Gresik Regency.

2.3.3 Documentation Method

Documentation method is how to collect data through written relics, such as archives, books, theories, propositions or laws and others related to research (Margono, 2000). The documents used as reference materials include training material and preaching practices.

2.4. Data Analysis Technique

After obtaining interview data and documentation, this study analyzes data using a non-statistical analysis test. Then clarifying it in accordance with the problems under study, and the data are compiled and analyzed using descriptive analysis methods.

Descriptive analysis is a method that aims to describe objectively in order to make improvements to the problems faced now (Moleong, 2001).

The descriptive work method starts from a process of research activities outlining the data that has been obtained from data collection, namely: a) conducting research by interviewing the supervisor/filler of da'wah training materials and student participants; b) after the data is collected, the researcher compiles it with primary data and secondary data then processes it and analyzes it which is supported by problems that are related to the title of the researcher so that a conclusion is finally drawn; c) data that has been collected so that it is easy to analyze conclusions, the researcher uses an analysis that produces descriptive analysis, namely by collecting data or information to be compiled, explained, then analyzed.

3. Research Results and Discussion

3.1 *Da'wah Training Management Planning*

Planning is a process whereby the Chairperson of the PAI Study Program prepares a strategic plan together with other supervisors, namely determining effective steps, anticipating the future and planning various alternative activities in accordance with the situation, conditions and potential students have as actors in the implementation of *da'wah*.

Planning is the first step in the *circumcision/da'wah* training management process, a leader is required to have the ability to see in the future and determine the possibilities that can be done in achieving organizational goals (Syahidin, 2002).

The researcher looked at the implementation of *da'wah* training management and management applications, especially the planning function in the previous chapter, so the authors could analyze that the planning process implemented by the Chair of the PAI Study Program and other supervisors was quite effective and efficient because careful preparation had been done beforehand between administrators.

The planning implemented by the PAI (Islamic Education) Study Program, related to the management of *da'wah* training goes according to the plan and goals to be achieved because the committee has compiled its own activities and plan the steps to be taken, it is implemented in order to achieve the objectives and also efforts to improve the ability of students PAI to be a professional *preacher*. The steps taken by the Islamic education Study Program, in each *da'wah* training related to management planning training are planning activities, determining the goals and objectives of *da'wah* training, while the purpose of *da'wah* training is to improve the ability of students to become young professional *muballighs*.

The *da'wah* training method that is carried out is using the lecture method. The material provided by the counselor to the student or cadre of the *preachers* includes: *aqidah*, memorizing short letters, the rhetoric of *da'wah* and *maqro 'imam salat tarawih* and outlines of cultural / *khitobah* material (Results of interviews with Muhtar Bukhori and Drs.Moch. In'am, M.Pd.I.).

While planning in the *Khitobah* training management itself is an attempt to establish a plan of activities to be implemented and the program is formulated first before entering the planning phase. Every business or activity whatever its purpose, can only run effectively and efficiently if it has been prepared and planned in advance. In the management of *khitobah* planning training itself is the formulation of what will be done in achieving the goal, namely to improve the ability of students to become professional *preachers*, according to the level of ability possessed (Yani, 1999).

3.2 *Organizing Da'wah Management*

Organizing in management is unification, grouping and management arrangements to be mobilized in a planned work unit (Yani, 1999). Organizing is very important for the process of running an activity that will be carried out and planned in advance.

The committee plans in advance by implementing the previous program by organizing. This was done so that later in carrying out the *da'wah* training activities there would not be a psychological clash among the students and there was no overlap in supervision. By organizing the activity plan becomes easier in its implementation, and at the same time, there is a division of tasks to the implementation.

- 3.2.1 Know in advance the objectives of organizing in environmental situations;
- 3.2.2 Divide the work that must be carried out into part activities;
- 3.2.3 Group these activities into practical units based on the similarity of the importance of activities or which parties will carry out the work;
- 3.2.4 Building relationships among students, both individually and in groups;
- 3.2.5 Assign competent and potential personnel to be assigned.

3.3 The practice of Da'wah (Rihlah Dakwah) in Dusun Mambung Lor Banjaragung Village, Balongpanggang District, Gresik Regency

In the management function of mobilizing *da'wah* is the whole process of giving work motivation to subordinates in such a way that they are able to work sincerely in order to achieve organizational goals efficiently and economically (Munir & Wahyu, 2006).

In this case management implementation or mobilization is an effort to guide and direct all potential students to move according to their respective duties and responsibilities. The head of the Islamic boarding school or Islamic boarding school village gives motivation, guides and directs the santri to attend the *khitobah* training.

Mobilization in the management of *da'wah* practices has a very important meaning because mobilization means more than other management functions. So mobilization is a function that is directly related to humans. Mobilization is carried out by a leader and administrator of the Islamic Boarding School who determines the success of a task.

In every *khitobah* training activity that is carried out it certainly will not run well and regularly if there is no mobilization process. In this case, it requires hard work from the leaders and management of Islamic boarding schools to determine the success of an activity (Yani, 1999).

The function of mobilization is carried out by boarding school boarders in carrying out *khitobah* training, such as the mobilization of guidance and direction programs in *khitobah* training management. In this case, the management or vice of village and santri are senior provide guidance and direction to prospective implementers of circumcision training activities.

4. Cover

The results showed that *da'wah* training in fostering the professionalism of Islamic Education Study Program students to become young preachers had been going well for approximately 14 (fourteen) days. This is evidenced by the results of planning and practice of preaching in Dusun Mambung Lor, Banjar Agung Village, District B, along with the grape of Gresik

Regency.

First, because the maturity in its planning by planning activities, determining the goals and objectives of da'wah training, while the purpose of da'wah training is to improve the ability of students to become young professional mubalighs, by providing materials, methods, and media used.

Second, there is organizing in da'wah training that is well organized and neat, so that the implementation runs smoothly.

Third, practice in da'wah training, by sending students directly into the realm of the general public or referred to as *da'wah*. Students will feel preaching directly in front of the community.

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