Merapi (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepuluh Pagi) as an Assistance Reading Al Qur’an for Housewives at Sidomulyo Village

Yuliani1*, Muslimah2
1,2-Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Palangka Raya, Indonesia

Abstract
Today's social environment were many problems; the weak ability on reading Al Qur’an. This article gave an assistance of reading Al Qur’an, namely Merapi (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepuluh Pagi) Program for community in assisting housewives at Tumbang Tahai, Sidomulyo Village. This community service program activity used ABCD (Asset Based Community Development) as an approach in empowering assets in the community, namely having human resources who can read the Qur’an properly and correctly and have the time and opportunity to learn to read the Qur’an together. This community service program activity was conducted by students in providing learning experiences to live in the community outside the campus, which directly together with the community identify potentials and deal with problems that arise. The result showed that the community service program activity, especially the Merapi Program could improve the quality of reading the Qur’an properly and correctly of housewives at Tumbang Tahai, Sidomulyo Village Palangka Raya City.

Keywords: Assistance Reading Al Qur’an, Community Service Program, Reading Al Qur’an Program

INTRODUCTION
The Sidomulyo Village is one of the villages in Tumbang Tahai. Tumbang Tahai is one of the villages in Bukit Batu District, Palangka Raya City, Central Kalimantan. Tumbang Tahai Village is divided by the Rungan river basin which connects the cities of Palangka Raya-Kapuas and Katingan (Fahrianur, et al., 2022; Meruelka Tendri, 2014). This sub-district is a lowland area with an altitude of 20 mpl, with an area of 44,000 ha with the following boundaries: in the north: Banturung sub-district, in the east: Kab. Pulang Pisau, to the south: Marang village, and to the west: Habaring Hurung.

The name of Tumbang Tahai Village comes from the name of Muara Suangai which is Tumbang and the name of a lake, namely Lake Tahai. Because it many lakes and rivers in the Tumbang Tahai Exit Area (Saputra, 2016). Around 1956 the village of Tahai was established which at that time was only inhabited by fishermen on the Rungan River. Around 1982, the status of Tahai Village was headed by the Head of Padang and the Head of Village (Wardie, et al., 2019;
Jeprianto, 2014). At the time of its establishment the area was named Padang and the leader was named the Head of Padang and the Head of Kampoeng. Its territory at that time covered the area of Tumbang Tahai to KM. 17 Palangka Raya-Tangkiling (Pemerintah Kota Palangka Raya, 2011).

The condition of Tumbang Tahai Village, precisely at Sidomulyo Village, which is included in the green zone as a producer of vegetables, some of the people work in the plantation sector. On the other hand, the community at Sidomulyo Village are also in dire need of human resources who can serve to instill religious values, especially guidance in reading the Qur’an.

Sidakulyo Village which has a special program upon arrival of IAIN Palangka Raya students to carry out community service program activity, namely the Al-Qur’an blind alleviation program. The lack of public interest in studying the Qur’an is felt right by the state of the community who only busy themselves with their work. So that the community service program members held the Merapi (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepluh Pagi). As a program to assist the community, especially the housewives in learning the Al Qur’an. The implementation of community service through the community service program activity was carried out in one of the local residents’ houses located at Hj Mawar House in Sidomulyo Village. Learning Al Qur’an activities are carried out every on 10:00 to 11:30 AM.

The coaching program is carried out through assistance in eradicating illiteracy in the Al Qur’an. The ability to read the Qur’an is an urgent and much needed demand for society, especially for housewives at this time. With the existence of a problem each person or group makes a person aware of making a change or trying at least to solve the problem (Widjajanti, 2011; Zain, Abd Hamid, & Rahman, 2020). It’s just that the awareness of this potential is often blocked because of the existing pressure, and also the reluctance to rise from a comfortable point which has become their habit (Purwastuty, 2018; Qidwai, Dhanani, & Khan, 2003). The main problem that is often faced by mothers is the weak ability to read the Al-Quran because they are too busy taking care of the household, making it difficult to find time to study. Based on the observations the problems involve; the weakness of mothers in pronouncing makharijul hijaiyah letters, the difficulties of housewives in distinguishing certain hijaiyah letters (eg: tsa-sa, dha-dza), and housewives has difficulty in distinguishing the length of the harokat Therefore, the weakness of the ability to read the Al Qur’an has been widely studied by previous researchers. This shows that the problem is still actual to be raised at this time. Therefore, reading the Qur’an is not optimal. Hence, the community service program activity of students conducted Merapi (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepluh Pagi) for housewives at Tumbang Tahai, Sidomulyo Village. This article gave an assistance of reading Al Qur’an, namely Merapi (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepluh Pagi) Program for community in assisting housewives at Tumbang Tahai, Sidomulyo Village. So that they can improve the quality of reading the Qur’an properly and correctly.
METHOD

This mentoring research uses an Asset Based Community Development (ABCD) approach. It gives priorities to the utilization of potential and assets that already exist in the community (Harrison, et al., 2019; Blickem, et al., 2018; Barrett, 2013). It maximizes potential assets, and working together with multistakeholders. Assets are anything of value, value as wealth or treasury. Everything of value has a use to meet needs (Afandi dkk, 2016). In the ABCD method, there are methods and tools to mobilize and identify assets because in the ABCD principle, the ability of the community to identify their assets, strengths, and potential is seen as capable of moving and motivating them to make changes as well as being the main actors of the change (Salahudin, 2005).

The ABCD method has five key steps to carry out the mentoring research process including (Dureau, 2013):

1. Discovery
   The process of rediscovering success is done through a conversation or interview process and should be a personal discovery of what is the life-giving contribution of an individual to an activity or business.

2. Dream
   In a creative way and collectively look at the possible futures, what is most valued is linked to what is most desired. At this stage, everyone explores their hopes and dreams both for themselves and for the organization.

3. Design
   The process in which the whole community (or group) is involved in the process of learning about the strengths or assets they have in order to start using them in a constructive, inclusive, and collaborative way to achieve aspirations and goals as they have set themselves.

4. Define
   The group leader should define a 'positive topic choice': the goal of the search process or a description of the desired change. Assistance with the community involved in Focus Group Discussions (FGD). In the FGD process, the facilitator and the community determine the focus of the discussion.

5. Destiny (Do)
   An inspiring set of actions that support continuous learning and innovation about “what will happen.” This is the final phase that focuses specifically on personal and organizational ways to move forward.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Sidomulyo Village is one of the villages in Tumbang Tahai Village. Tumbang Tahai is one of the villages in Bukit Batu District, Palangka Raya City, Central Kalimantan. The majority of the people in Sidomulyo Village are Javanese who are Muslim. Many religious activities are often carried out in the village. Routine activities that are often carried out every week are yasinan and habsyian. In addition, there are also routine recitation activities to learn to read the Qur’an which have been started by community service program activity of students who are doing service in Sidomulyo Village.
Community service carried out by researchers using the mentoring method by attracting community participation, especially mothers, to learn the Koran together. The implementation of community service through the community service program activity was carried out in one of the local residents' houses located at Hj Mawar House in Sidomulyo Village. Koran learning activities are carried out every 10:00 to 11:30 local time. The coaching program is carried out through assistance in eradicating illiteracy in the Koran. Assistance in community service activities aims to increase the motivation and ability to read the Qur’an of mothers properly and correctly. The targets for this community service are housewives in Sidomulyo Village, Tumbang Tahai Village, Bukit Batu District, Palangka Raya City.

Training to read the Qur’an properly and correctly in the community of housewives in Sidomulyo Village, Tumbang Tahai Village, Bukit Batu District, Palangka Raya City is a form of implementing community service. The implementation of this mentoring activity takes a total of 5 (five) months during the community service period in Sidomulyo Village. In writing (Slamet, 1993) it is said that the purpose of community service by universities is to accelerate the process of increasing the capacity of human resources in accordance with the dynamics of development.
Through the reading al quran program every ten o’clock in the morning launched by community service program activity of students, it is hoped that women and residents in Sidomulyo Village will have more enthusiasm and motivation in learning to read the Qur’an properly and correctly. According to Mc. Donald, motivation is a change in energy in a person which is characterized by the emergence of feelings and preceded by a response to the existence of a goal (Sadirman, 2007). Like the mothers in Sidomulyo Village who have a motivational spirit in learning the Qur’an so that they have the goal of wanting to be more fluent in reading the Qur’an in the future.

Through the Merapi: (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepuluh Pagi) Program activities carried out in Sidomulyo Village, students can grow a sense of togetherness with the community, especially mothers, because with that togetherness relationships with the community can be well established, and without realizing that togetherness is what continues to strengthen the community. The next value that can be interpreted in this Merapi: (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepuluh Pagi) program activity is the value of enthusiasm and motivation in learning the Qur’an. Having love and enthusiasm when learning the Qur’an, such as having happiness can be interpreted when gaining new knowledge regarding the laws of reading in the Qur’an, and being optimistic even though there are some letters that are still not optimal in their pronunciation. Therefore, the source of the data obtained by the researcher is the result of an interview with one of the mothers in Sidomulyo with the initials NM, who feels happy and excited for the implementation of the Merapi program regularly every ten o’clock in the morning with the women of Sisomulyo Village. It’s never too late to learn or study. Even though they are not young anymore, it does not reduce the enthusiasm of the mothers in learning to read the Qur’an. That is what the women in Sidomulyo Village show.

Based on the results of interviews and observations, it was found that the community’s response to the Merapi: (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepuluh Pagi) for community service program activity of students was very useful because it could increase the ability and enthusiasm of the community, especially housewives in learning the Qur’an. Because the busy conditions of the people are plantations, every day they rarely interact with each other because each finishes their busy life in the garden. On the other hand, apart from being a means to meet one another, it is also very important for the women of Sidomulyo Village because this learning facility can increase knowledge of mothers, especially in terms of correct and correct reading, on the Qur’an. In addition to increasing understanding of the Koran for women, community service activities are also expected to be learning that increases worship to Allah SWT, and also as a way to create close brotherhood between fellow mothers and community members around the location of the community service program activity at Sidomulyo Village.

It is hoped that with this assistance in the Merapi: (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepuluh Pagi) program, you can feel the benefits, including:
1) time before the midday prayer to worship Allah and deepen the ability to read the Qur’an effectively
2) As an effort to raise awareness in the community about the function and role of the Qur’an for human life
3) increase the interest and ability of mothers in reading the Koran.
4) In an effort to minimize the negative influence of information technology media and electronic media and minimize sharing with fellow community members.

5) Increase the spirit of housewives in improving the quality of reading the Qur’an.

Community service is a self-empowerment process movement for the benefit of the community. Community service should be long term because building a community requires a long process. There are many aspects that must be touched to make a good society, its character, culture, and mindset must also touch to truly create a civilized society. Through service, a student can contribute in channeling the knowledge they have gained to develop society (Kopmaugm, 2021). Through the Merapi: (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepuluh Pagi) Program activities held by the community service program activity of students, it is hoped that it can bring changes for the better for housewives in reading the Qur’an. Changes that almost occurred can be found in the gathering of the Yasinan mothers during the part of reading the word of Allah, where we can notice that the reading of the Qur’an by the mothers began to have a better quality than before. This is what is expected from the Merapi program carried out by community service program activity of students during community service in Sidomulyo Village. By forming an advanced society through the Merapi: (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepuluh Pagi) Program, was indirectly form an advanced civilization because a civilization starts from a collection of people that influence and complement each other.

CONCLUSION

Through the Merapi: (Mengaji Rutin Jam Sepuluh Pagi) program activities at Sidomulyo Village, the students grow a sense of togetherness with the community. The result showed that the community service program activity, especially the Merapi Program could improve the quality of reading the Qur’an properly and correctly by housewives at Tumbang Tahai, Sidomulyo Village Palangka Raya City. Furtermore, This community service program activity that conducted by students gave social solidarity to the community and they can identify the potensial assets and problem of community.

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