JDK: Jurnal Dakwah dan Komunikasi Vol 9. Nomor 1. 2024.

ISSN: 2548-3293 (*Print*) 2548-3366 (*Online*) Available online at https://journal.iaincurup.ac.id/index.php/jdk/index

Promoting Tolerant Religious Understanding: The Effectiveness of Pengajian Al-Hidayah among Mothers in the Air Putih District

Received: 16-04-2024; Revised:20-04-2024; Accepted: 08-05-2023

Hany Tasya Luthfiah*) Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Sumatera Utara Medan E-mail: hany0104201030@uinsu.ac.id

Soiman

Universitas Islam Negeri (UIN) Sumatera Utara Medan E-mail: <u>soiman@uinsu.ac.id</u>

*) Corresponding Author

Keywords: Tolerant, Religious Understanding, Pengajian Al-Hidayah Abstract: The lack of interest among mothers in understanding and accepting views or beliefs that differ from those held by other individuals or groups in a religious context exacerbates cases of intolerance. Consequently, there are still mothers who reject the presence of new Muslim neighbors in their community and avoid interacting with them due to religious differences. This study aims to explore the effectiveness of Al-Hidayah study sessions in enhancing the religious understanding of mothers in the Air Putih District. Through qualitative research and direct experience, this study investigates positive changes in the level of religious understanding and behavior of mothers after participating in the study sessions. The results indicate that Al-Hidayah study sessions have an impact on delving into tolerant Islamic values, evidenced by the increase in religious understanding regarding fiqh ibadah, akhlak, and aqidah based on tolerance. Al-Hidayah study sessions provide insight into how tolerance becomes an important instrument in shaping the spirituality and well-being of mothers in the Air Putih District. Al-Hidayah study sessions play a central role in creating a spiritually stronger community, and by involving mothers in discussions, factors influencing these study sessions can also be observed. This research focuses on the local context, specifically in the Air Putih District.

Abstrak: Kurangnya minat ibu-ibu dalam memahami dan menerima pandangan atau keyakinan yang berbeda dari yang dimiliki oleh individu atau kelompok lain dalam konteks keagamaan membuat kasus intoleransi semakin menjadi. Sehingga masih terjadi ibu-ibu yang menolak kehadiran tetangga Muslim baru di komunitasnya dan menghindari interaksi dengan mereka karena perbedaan agama. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengeksplorasi efektivitas pengajian Al-Hidayah dalam meningkatkan pemahaman keagamaan ibu-ibu di Kecamatan Air Putih. Melalui penelitian kualitatif dan pengalaman langsung, studi ini menyelidiki perubahan positif dalam tingkat pemahaman keagamaan dan perilaku ibu-ibu setelah berpartisipasi dalam sesi pengajian. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengajian Al-Hidayah berdampak pada pembahasan nilai-nilai Islam yang toleran, terbukti dari peningkatan pemahaman keagamaan mengenai fiqh ibadah, akhlak, dan aqidah yang berlandaskan pada toleransi. Pengajian Al-Hidayah memberikan wawasan tentang bagaimana toleransi menjadi instrumen penting dalam membentuk spiritualitas dan kesejahteraan ibu-ibu di Kecamatan Air Putih. Pengajian Al-Hidayah memainkan peran sentral dalam menciptakan komunitas yang lebih kokoh secara spiritual, dan dengan melibatkan ibu-ibu dalam diskusi, faktor-faktor yang memengaruhi pengajian ini juga dapat diamati. Penelitian ini berfokus pada konteks lokal, khususnya di Kecamatan Air Putih.

INTRODUCTION

Intolerant misunderstandings among mothers can be defined as the inability or lack of interest in understanding and accepting views or beliefs that differ from those held by other individuals or groups in a religious context. This can result in intolerant attitudes, where they may tend to reject or negatively evaluate views or religious practices that differ from their own. The intolerant misunderstandings among mothers encompass an analysis of factors contributing to the inability or lack of interest in accepting differences, such as cultural influence, education, social environment, or personal experiences. This also involves exploring the negative impacts of such intolerant attitudes, both on themselves, their families, and society at large.

In real life, there is still a mother who rejects the presence of new Muslim neighbors in her community and avoids interacting with them due to religious differences. Another example is a mother who openly criticizes or condemns religious practices different from her own in front of her children, without appreciating diversity. There's also a mother who limits her children's access to interact or play with friends from different religious backgrounds because of her narrow beliefs.

In the life of Muslims, religious understanding is an important aspect, especially for mothers who play a role in shaping family values and the spiritual development of children. Religious understanding is acquired through the study and teaching of religion. Understanding is the ability of an individual to grasp the meaning and significance of the material learned..(Sudaryono 2012) In the Complete Indonesian Dictionary, understanding means something that we comprehend and understand correctly. (YS 2002) So, it can be interpreted that understanding is a process, a way of understanding, a way of studying something well so as to comprehend and have knowledge. Understanding also means the ability to apply the knowledge that has been acquired, more or less similar to what has been taught, and in line with the purpose of its use..(Seifert 2007) Sedangkan menurut Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia, keagamaan adalah sifat-sifat yang terdapat dalam agama atau segala sesuatu mengenai agama.(Pusat Bahasa 2008). Hal ini juga berarti suatu keadaan yang ada dalam diri seseorang yang mendorong

From several of those understandings, it can be seen that the contribution of mothers in family dynamics is very significant, as is the case in the Air Putih District. The efforts made to enhance religious understanding among them involve joining a study group called Al-Hidayah. "Pengajian" comes from the word "kaji," which means learning, studying religion (more precisely Islam) .(Poerwadarminta 2017). Recitation is essentially about inviting people to behave well in accordance with the instructions of Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala and forbidding them from doing bad habits so that they can gain good luck in this world and the hereafter.(Suparta 2009).

...قُلْ هَلْ يَسْتَوِى ٱلَّذِينَ يَعْلَمُونَ وَٱلَّذِينَ لَا يَعْلَمُونَ ۗ إِنَّمَا يَتَذَكَّرُ أُوْلُوا ٱلْأَلْبَبِ

"...Say: "Are there the same people who know as people who don't know?" Indeed, it is the intelligent person who can receive lessons" (QS. Az-Zumar : 9)

Based on the proposition above, there is a difference between individuals who are knowledgeable and those who are not knowledgeable. Both formal and non-formal education will produce information that can be used as a life lesson. Furthermore, this recitation will contribute to increasing knowledge, especially in the field of religion. Low knowledge and understanding of Islamic aqidah can have an impact on a person's awareness of muamalah and worship. Due to the lack of knowledge about Islam and the distance between the Islamic religion and the surrounding environment, religious advice will be difficult to implement.

Recitation is an Islamic activity where a person provides knowledge and knowledge about religion to other people in order to maintain a good religious life and can foster the spirit of Islamic brotherhood, so that it can provide noble spiritual values for a person's personality.(Rifki, Azhar, and Mutiawati 2023) Effective pengajian can be measured by various factors, including understanding of the material, behavioral changes, and positive impact on life. Effectiveness is the measurement of achieving predetermined goals or objectives.,(Melayu 2005)

Previously, there was a previous study conducted by Gadis Muliana et al. (2019) investigating the Role of the Al-Hidayah Religious Study Group in Enhancing Religious Understanding among Mothers in the Air Balui Village, Indragiri Hilir Regency, Riau. The study utilized a qualitative approach and found that the religious study group played a role as a non-formal institution in enhancing religious understanding, fostering positive changes in worship, and through this study group, mothers were able to establish an Islamic way of life...(Febriyanti Meliyana, Hindun, and Juliana Rina 2022)

In 2018, research conducted by Konita Astriani et al. investigated the Effectiveness of Saturday Religious Study in Nurturing the Religious Community at Al-Ukhuwwah Mosque in Bandung City. The study employed a quantitative approach using survey methods and found that the effectiveness of the religious study reached 83.6% through effective communication, meaning that the results exceeded expectations.(Astriani, Effendi, and Suhendi 2018)

In 2020, research conducted by Munawaroh et al. investigated the Role of Religious Study Groups in Enhancing Religious Understanding in the Community. This study utilized a qualitative approach and found that the role observed was quite significant, such as fostering the faith of the congregation, family development, empowering the underprivileged, improving household economics, and others.(Munawaroh and Zaman 2020). Unlike the previous studies, this research focuses on examining the strategies of Al-Hidayah religious study groups in enhancing tolerant religious understanding among mothers.)

Building upon the effectiveness of pengajian, in the Air Putih District community, Al-Hidayah religious study groups serve as a means to enhance religious understanding among mothers. However, specific research regarding the profile of Al-Hidayah religious study groups in the Air Putih District, the activities conducted to enhance religious understanding through these groups, the extent to which the effectiveness of these groups contributes to improving mothers' religious understanding, and the factors influencing this effectiveness have not been found. Therefore, this research is essential to assess the effectiveness of Al-Hidayah religious study groups in enhancing mothers' religious understanding, considering attendance participation, comprehension of materials, and their application in daily life. This study also serves as a continuation of previous research focusing on enhancing religious understanding through religious studies. A strong understanding of religion in society can contribute to the formation of character, ethics, and social harmony in life.

This research is a descriptive qualitative study, which provides an overview of factual and systematic stimulation and occurrences regarding factors, characteristics, and relationships between phenomena. It aims to establish the foundational basis by outlining the qualitative aspects without delving into statistical analysis..(Moleong 2012) To provide a comprehensive and indepth understanding of the researched topic, this study presents descriptive data in written and oral forms from informants as well as observed behaviors. The data obtained are verbal and come from reports, notes, interviews, and other sources. A qualitative approach is a methodology-based study procedure that examines social phenomena and humanitarian issues. The phenomenological approach emphasizes understanding the meaning of human behavior as intended by the actors themselves, serving as the foundation of qualitative techniques.

This research aims to understand and analyze the effectiveness of Al-Hidayah religious study groups in enhancing mothers' religious understanding. The effectiveness is measured based

on the initial objectives of establishing the Al-Hidayah religious study groups in the Air Putih District, which include providing a place for mothers to gain religious knowledge, strengthen social bonds, and assist in maintaining steadfastness in goodness. All of these aspects can be observed during the study sessions, as well as changes in the level of tolerant religious understanding among mothers.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Al-Hidayah religious study group in the Air Putih District was established in 1975. Initially, this Al-Hidayah study group was part of the Al-Hidayah study group in the Sei Suka District. However, following the district's division in 2012, the Al-Hidayah study group in the Air Putih District became independent. The chairperson of this Al-Hidayah study group has changed three times, starting with Ms. Mawarni, followed by Ms. Mariana, and currently led by Ms. Nurhayani.

The purpose of establishing this study group is to provide a platform for mothers to increase their religious knowledge. This includes regularly attending religious lectures every month, strengthening the bonds of brotherhood/sisterhood among Muslim communities, and fostering steadfastness in doing good deeds. With the existence of such a group for mothers, it becomes easier for mothers in the Air Putih District to enhance their religious knowledge. This is also supported by the theory presented by Rukiati, stating that one of the purposes of religious study groups is to facilitate the mass gathering of fraternal relations, which can revitalize the Islamic brotherhood's propagation, and also to develop Islamic teachings in order to shape a community that is obedient to Allah Subhanahu wa ta'ala..(Rukiati and Hikmawati 2004)

The vision of Al-Hidayah religious study groups is "the formation of women who are devout to Allah Subhanahu wa ta'ala, have noble character, and prosperous in building families to realize the teachings of Islam for achieving happiness in this world and the hereafter." Its mission includes Increasing religious knowledge for women according to Islamic teachings. Strengthening bonds of brotherhood/sisterhood among Muslims and assisting in steadfastness in doing good deeds. d. Utilizing time for more beneficial purposes.

Implementation of Al-Hidayah Religious Study Activities for Mothers in the Air Putih District: Al-Hidayah religious study groups are routine religious activities held in the Air Putih District at mosques in each village serving as gathering places. These studies are conducted once a month, specifically on the last Friday of the month. The members of Al-Hidayah religious study groups are mothers from each village in the Air Putih District. The activities during these religious studies include lectures, discussions on religious and daily life issues, charitable activities such as donations, welcoming new Muslims, and sometimes conducting "tepung tawar haji" ceremonies.

The structure of the activities includes:

- a. Opening: Each month, a different host serves as the coordinator of the Al-Hidayah study group, representing the scheduled village. The welcoming ceremonies are conducted by the mothers from that village, including the master of ceremonies and various performances such as "marhaban" or "hadroh." Besides providing entertainment and avoiding monotony during the study sessions, these performances aim to train the mothers' skills in Islamic arts.
- b. Welcoming Speech: The activities continue with a welcoming speech delivered by the chairperson of the Al-Hidayah study group in the Air Putih District. Information relevant to the members, such as the schedule for the next study

session, motivational messages encouraging continuous religious learning, announcements of charitable activities, welcoming new Muslims, and "tepung tawar" for members going on Hajj, are provided.

c. Religious Lectures: The core of the Al-Hidayah study group activities lies in the religious lectures delivered by religious teachers ("ustadz"). The topics covered help the mothers deepen their religious knowledge in areas such as creed, morality, and jurisprudence (fiqh). Enhanced religious knowledge shapes the religious attitudes of the mothers, which are crucial, especially in family and societal contexts. To further enhance understanding, discussion and question-and-answer sessions are also conducted throughout the study session.

Each individual has varying levels of understanding of Islam. When one practices principles of Islamic creed steadfastly, it becomes evident that they have a profound understanding of the religion. Conversely, those lacking a strong understanding of Islam may lead their lives without adherence to its principles, distancing themselves from Allah Subhanahu wa Ta'ala.

The most important thing to remember is that an individual's family environment often serves as the place where they acquire a profound understanding of Islam. Additionally, one's perception of Islam is influenced by the environment they reside in. This aligns with the theory proposed by Slameto, which states that there are three external factors influencing an individual's understanding: family, school, and society..(Slameto 2010)

Thus, the level of understanding of Islam varies from person to person, depending on who and how someone imparts understanding to others. Therefore, due to the differing understandings of Islam, regular religious studies are conducted. In these gatherings, besides instilling and strengthening Islamic beliefs, efforts are made to nurture dynamic, fertile, and strong spirituality for the holistic development of individuals. Even though a considerable amount of time has passed, these gatherings can still serve as a blueprint for the future, where they foster interaction among members and religious teachers who provide various materials for the development of Islamic beliefs, fostering social fertility, and enhancing general and religious knowledge.

Effectiveness can be defined as the effort to accurately complete all tasks, utilizing all available resources, and adhering to operational procedures. The ability of an activity to function effectively in achieving its intended goals greatly depends on its effectiveness. The effectiveness of Al-Hidayah religious studies in enhancing the religious understanding of mothers in the Air Putih district is based on several elements:

- a.) Study Materials: Religious gatherings targeting mothers, who generally spend more time at home, require in-depth teaching materials. This is also supported by the role of mothers as the first school for their children's education. Therefore, in Al-Hidayah religious studies, the topics often discussed include prayer, modesty in attire, ethics, and the practice of remembrance of Allah (dhikr). The discussion of prayer is crucial as it is considered the foundation of life, as it relates to spirituality, which significantly influences personality traits. Attention to modest attire also relates to ethics, as its implementation concerns moral conduct in life and provides exemplary behavior. Selecting appropriate topics based on the congregation's needs will enhance the effectiveness of a religious gathering.
- b.) Teaching Methods: In religious gatherings, appropriate teaching methods are essential, supported by effective delivery to ensure attendees better understand the intended purpose of the gathering. Al-Hidayah religious studies in the Air Putih district need collaboration

between religious teachers as resources and the management of the religious gathering to understand the local conditions. The teaching methods used in Al-Hidayah religious studies in the Air Putih district to enhance the religious understanding of mothers include:

- c.) Lecture Method: This method is essential as it facilitates the presentation of materials during the session. The lecture method involves the direct oral presentation (one-way) of the material to the congregation. This method aims to convey abstract material, provide an introduction to new topics, and deliver information. Thus, it facilitates participants' understanding of the material presented, often used by religious teachers in religious gatherings.
- d.) Question and Answer Method: The question and answer method is a teaching approach to assess the extent of the congregation's knowledge and understanding of the material presented by religious teachers. However, the research findings indicate that the question and answer method in Al-Hidayah religious studies is limited due to various factors such as time constraints and the number of other scheduled activities. Nevertheless, on some occasions, congregation members are still allowed to ask questions about topics they want to know more about.
- e.) Exemplary Method: Leading by example is crucial in life because having role models provides motivation to strive for what one aims to achieve or to imitate someone else's actions. Therefore, a religious teacher serves as a role model for the congregation, applying good examples in their daily lives so that the congregation can witness tangible evidence of the teacher's teachings being practiced. This motivates the congregation to practice what they have learned. Providing examples is not only done during religious gatherings but also in broader society. Religious teachers and their lifestyle become models for the congregation to follow.
- f.) Interaction and Response: Interaction is crucial as it maintains a strong group. In religious gatherings, interaction between the congregation and the religious teacher can take the form of question and answer sessions, discussions, and active participation in every activity during the gathering. The congregation's response is also an important aspect to assess as it is a measure of the congregation's increased understanding. Lack of response during a religious gathering indicates shortcomings in the delivery of knowledge materials. In general, women tend to be more active and participative in a religious gathering due to the responses and interactions that occur within it.

The effectiveness of Al-Hidayah study sessions in enhancing the religious understanding of mothers in the Air Putih District can be observed through:

- a) Participation: Consciousness and participation in the learning process, especially in enhancing religious understanding, are crucial. The participation of congregants in the Al-Hidayah study sessions strengthens social and spiritual bonds within the community. The primary objective of these sessions is to increase religious knowledge and foster camaraderie. Research findings indicate that the participation of mothers in these sessions is relatively high, with the minimum attendance being met in each session. However, the lack of management, such as the absence of attendance records for each village, creates a perception that attendance at Al-Hidayah sessions is voluntary rather than obligatory. If attendance were made mandatory for all village members, the number of participants would likely increase, leading to a more rapid dissemination of religious knowledge.
- b) Understanding of Material: The congregation's understanding of the lecture material

presented by the ustadz serves as a measure of the effectiveness of the study sessions in enhancing religious understanding. If the congregation can comprehend the material well, they will find it easier to apply it in their daily lives. Through discussions on religious concepts, mothers deepen their understanding of religious teachings, enabling them to apply spiritual values in their daily lives. Discussion and the exchange of ideas among members become effective means of broadening their knowledge and supporting the acquisition of religious knowledge.

c) Application in Daily Life: This can be seen in behavioral surveys, which assess positive changes in daily behaviors related to religious teachings qualitatively. The implementation of teachings by participating mothers can be observed during their gatherings. For example, after receiving advice on correct ablution and prayer etiquette, improvements in congregation behavior are evident. Advice like this, easily applicable in a short time, results from the mothers' understanding of the lecture material. At least, the results of monthly study sessions can be applied to oneself first, making the Al-Hidayah study sessions in Air Putih District effective.

The Al-Hidayah study sessions demonstrate positive effectiveness in enhancing the religious understanding of mothers in the Air Putih District. This is evidenced by the researcher's interviews with the mothers, indicating adequate religious knowledge based on the standards set by the researcher, namely participation, understanding of material, and application in daily life. Specifically, the focus on fundamental Islamic teachings such as worship, morality, and creed is well received. Observations during direct fieldwork confirm the congregation's positive responses during question and answer sessions, demonstrating an effective understanding of religious concepts. If question and answer sessions serve as a measure of understanding of worship-related material, then participation observation serves as a measure of understanding of creed-related material.

Discussions on creed, including belief in Allah, Prophet Muhammad, and human destiny, receive enthusiastic responses, indicating strong participation in the study sessions. The social impact of these sessions is seen through involvement in religious activities, charity work, and discussions on community issues, reflecting mutual support and spiritual development among members. Furthermore, the regular meetings foster an environment conducive to discussion and inquiry, allowing mothers to delve deeper into religious concepts, seek answers to their questions, and exchange experiences, thereby strengthening bonds among members. The importance of the Al-Hidayah study sessions is also reflected in the increased religious practices of participating mothers in their daily lives, demonstrating the practical application of learned values.

In religious study sessions, the role of an ustadz (religious teacher) holds significant importance in disseminating and strengthening religious teachings. The ustadz acts as a bridge between religious teachings and the congregation. Through effective communication skills and knowledge, an ustadz can convey religious messages that are easily understood and relevant to the needs of the congregation. This phenomenon is also evident in Al-Hidayah study sessions, where the selected ustadz is often well-known in the Air Putih District. Consequently, mothers usually inquire about who will lead the lecture beforehand. It is not uncommon for mothers in these sessions to suggest the names of ustadz they prefer, based on reasons such as boredom with a consistent ustadz or dissatisfaction with their delivery style. This illustrates the importance of the ustadz's image in spreading religious teachings.

Similar to general religious study sessions, mothers are often drawn to materials interspersed with humor or those that are not overly monotonous. The topics frequently discussed

in these sessions are lightweight and relatable to the lives of mothers, such as prayer, the obligation to cover oneself modestly, ethics, and daily practices. The connection between the lecture topics and the ustadz is crucial because it serves as the attraction for mothers to attend the study sessions.

Conducting da'wah (Islamic propagation) activities requires facilities for learning Islamic teachings, with mosques being one of the primary venues. Mosques serve as places for deepening various aspects of Islamic knowledge. The practice of conducting study sessions that move from one village to another also encourages mothers to participate. This provides them with diverse experiences and reduces monotony due to the different atmospheres of each village's mosque. Moreover, public transportation is often provided for mothers traveling long distances to attend the study sessions, and some of them find this arrangement enjoyable.

Having companions to learn together is another supportive factor. In addition to sharing the same goal, these mothers feel less isolated. Attending study sessions also serves as a platform for mutual meetings among peers to exchange experiences and engage in discussions, especially about religious matters.

Several factors hinder the effectiveness of Al-Hidayah study sessions in enhancing the religious understanding of mothers in the Air Putih District. The primary obstacle is the availability of time, as many mothers have diverse roles and responsibilities. Some mothers are not only homemakers but also have daytime jobs or need rest due to fatigue from selling goods in the morning. Time constraints make it difficult for these mothers to consistently engage in religious learning, and even if they attend the study sessions, they may lack focus due to fatigue.

Furthermore, for some individuals, mobility plays a significant role in attending the study sessions. However, the availability of transportation to reach the study location is another factor. Mothers may feel reluctant to attend sessions held far away due to limited transportation options or the costs involved. While some villages may allocate funds for transportation, it may not be a universal practice across all villages.

Fundamentally, personal motivation and intention are essential factors. Without the internal drive to seek knowledge, facilitated by religious guidance (hidayah), even the presence of conveniences can seem futile. Procrastination and excuses for not attending the study sessions reflect a lack of effort in pursuing knowledge. The motivation of mothers who have not yet joined the study sessions also influences the effectiveness of the Al-Hidayah sessions.

Efforts to address these obstacles may involve addressing time constraints through flexible scheduling, providing transportation assistance to those in need, and fostering a supportive environment that encourages and motivates mothers to prioritize religious learning. Additionally, efforts to enhance motivation and instill a sense of responsibility in seeking religious knowledge can contribute to overcoming these barriers and improving the effectiveness of Al-Hidayah study sessions.

CONCLUSION

Al-Hidayah religious gatherings have a significant impact on delving into the values of tolerant Islam. The evidence of this impact can be seen in the increased understanding of religious matters regarding fiqh (jurisprudence), akhlak (morality), and aqidah (faith) based on tolerance. Al-Hidayah gatherings provide insight into how tolerance serves as a vital instrument in shaping the spirituality and well-being of the mothers in the Air Putih District. Al-Hidayah gatherings play a central role in creating a more spiritually resilient community, and by involving mothers in discussions, factors influencing these gatherings can also be observed. This research focuses on the local context, specifically in the Air Putih District.

References

Afriani, Melisa, Sikumbang Ahmad Tamrin, and Walisyah Tengku. 2022. "Jurnal Perpustakaan Dan Informasi Strategi Komunikasi Komunitas Kajian Rutin Muslimah Dalam Melakukan Kegiatan Dakwah Di Masjid Ar-Raudhah Bagan Batu Kabupaten Rokan Hilir Riau." *Jurnal Perpustakaan Dan Informasi* 2 (1): 1–8.

Alwi, Hasan. 2015. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.

- Astriani, Konita, Rachmat Effendi, and Hendi Suhendi. 2018. "Efektivitas Pengajian Sabtu Dalam Pembinaan Keberagamaan Jamaah Di Masjid Al-Ukhuwwah Kota Bandung." *Prosiding Komunikasi Penyiaran Islam* 0 (0): 205–11. http://karyailmiah.unisba.ac.id/index.php/dakwah/article/view/12969.
- Daryanto. 2013. Strategi Dan Tahapan Mengajar. Bandung: Yrama Widya.
- Febriyanti Meliyana, Hindun, and Juliana Rina. 2022. "Jurnal Islamic Education Studies : Jurnal Islamic Education Studies 5 (1): 15–29.
- Jalaludin. 2001. Psikologi Agma. Jakarta: PT Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Melayu, Hasibuan. 2005. Manajemen Dasar, Pengertian Dan Masalah. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Moleong, Lexy J. 2012. Metode Penelitian Kualitatif. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Munawaroh, and Badrus Zaman. 2020. "Peran Majelis Taklim." *Jurnal Penelitian* Vol. 14 (No. 2): 369–92.
- Putra, Robby Aditya. "Dampak Film Para Pencari Tuhan Jilid X Terhadap Religiusitas Remaja." *Jurnal Dakwah Dan Komunikasi* 3.1 (2018): 1-24.
- P, Sondang. 2005. Fungsi-Fungsi Manajemen. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Poerwadarminta, W.J.S. 2017. Kamus Umum Bahasa Indonesia. Jakarta: Balai Pustaka.
- Pusat Bahasa. 2008. Kamus Besar Bahasa Indonesia Pusat Bahasa. Jakarta: PT Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Rifki, Muhammad, Azhar, and Mutiawati. 2023. "Jurnal Perpustakaan Dan Informasi Strategi Dakwah Majelis Taklim Al Qadar Dalam Menyampaikan Pesan Dakwah Kepada Masyarakat Kecamatan Patumbak." *Jurnal Perpustakaan Dan Informasi* 3 (2): 9–13.
- Rukiati, Unung K, and Fenti Hikmawati. 2004. *Sejarah Pendidikan Islam Di Indonesia*. Bandung: CV Pustaka Setia.
- Sahlan, Asmaun. 2011. Mewujudkan Budaya Religius Di Sekolah. Malang: UIN-Maliki.
- Seifert, Kelvin. 2007. Manajemen Pembelajaran Dan Instruksi Pendidikan. Yogyakarta: Irasod.
- Slameto. 2010. Belajar Dan Faktor-Faktor Yang Mempengaruhinya. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Sudaryono. 2012. Pemahaman Konsep. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Suparta, Munzier. 2009. Metode Dakwah. Jakarta: Kencana.
- Witisma, Noni. 2020. "Pengaruh Tingkat Pendidikan Dan Pemahaman Keagamaan Terhadap Tingkat Pengamalan Keagamaan Masyarakat Di Desa Nusuk Kabupaten Kaur" V (1).
- YS, Chaniago Arman. 2002. Kamus Lengkap Bahasa Indonesia. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.