

Interest in Learning Religiousness Among Housewives in Ta'lim Assembly Activities in Suka Negara Village

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ABSTRACT

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The purpose of this study was to determine the interest in learning the religion of housewives in the ta'lim assembly activities in Suka Negara village, Marga Sakti Sebelat district, North Bengkulu Regency. Using descriptive qualitative methods with data collection techniques through observation, interviews, documentation. The results of this study revealed that the interest in learning about the religion of housewives in the ta'lim assembly activities in Suka Negara village, Marga Sakti Sebelat sub-district, North Bengkulu Regency was good, when viewed from every meeting there were always congregations present, although not all members were present. The activity of the Miftahul Jannah ta'lim assembly, Suka Negara village, Marga Sakti Sebelat District, North Bengkulu Regency is an activity that takes turns from the homes of members of the congregation, this activity is carried out every Friday. The existence of this ta'lim assembly is very important for the Suka Negara village community because there are many positive things that have been obtained, the activities of this ta'lim assembly have been carried out well. So it can be said that interest in learning is a choice of pleasure in carrying out activities and can arouse enthusiasm to fulfill the desire to learn, as well as the interests of these mothers



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Introduction

Interest is something that is very important and interesting to study. Because interest is a person's tendency of heart and desire to know, influence, learn and prove further (Bimo Walgito, 2003). Interest is a tendency of the soul that remains on something that is valuable in a person. Where something that is valuable to a person is something that suits his needs (Zakiah Daradjat, 1991).

Based on the definition of interest outlined above, it can be concluded that an individual's interests will significantly influence all activities. This is because in life, we constantly communicate or interact with other people, objects, situations, and activities around us. In these interactions, we may accept, tolerate, or reject them. When we develop an interest, we welcome or adopt a positive attitude toward the object or environment, and we tend to pay attention and take further action.

Majelis ta'lim (Islamic study groups) are considered non-formal educational institutions (Ahmadi, Abu, 1991). They are held periodically and regularly, and attended by a relatively large congregation, aiming to foster and develop respectful and harmonious relationships between humans and God, humans with other humans, and humans with their environment, in order to foster a society devoted to God (Hermawati, 2013). The role of the ta'lim assembly is to strengthen the foundation of human life, especially in the mental and spiritual fields of Islamic religion in order to improve the quality of life integrally, both physically and spiritually, worldly and hereafter simultaneously, in accordance with the demands of Islamic teachings, namely faith and piety which underlie worldly life in all areas of activity, such a function is in accordance with our national development (H.M. Arifin, 1995).

Regulations regarding the Majelis Ta'lim (Islamic study groups) are regulated in the Minister of Religious Affairs Regulation (PMA) No. 29 of 2019, which defines Majelis Ta'lim as an institution or community group that organizes non-formal Islamic religious education as a means of Islamic propagation. Majelis Ta'lim has the task of increasing the understanding, appreciation, and practice of Islamic teachings (Minister of Religious Affairs Regulation No. 29 of 2019). The community in Suka Negara village is based on silatu-ukhuwah (establishing bonds of brotherhood) and thalabul ilmi (seeking knowledge), so it is right to say that the Majelis Ta'lim in Suka Negara village has an important function and role in guiding its congregation to deepen and understand Islamic teachings that they can practice daily..

Seeking knowledge has also been explained in the Koran. Namely Q.S Al-Mujaddalah verse 11, which reads::

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا إِذَا قِيلَ لَكُمْ تَقَسَّعُوا فِي الْمَجَالِسِ فَاقْسِعُوا بِفَسْحِ اللَّهِ لَكُمْ وَإِذَا قِيلَ أَنْشُرُوا فَأَنْشُرُوا بِرَفْعِ اللَّهِ الَّذِينَ ءَامَنُوا مِنْكُمْ وَالَّذِينَ أُوتُوا الْعِلْمَ دَرَجَاتٍ وَاللَّهُ بِمَا تَعْمَلُونَ خَبِيرٌ ۝ ۱۱

Meaning: O you who believe, if it is said to you: "be spacious in the assembly", then be spacious, surely Allah will make spacious for you. and when it is said: "Stand up", then stand up, surely Allah will raise those who believe among you and those who have been given knowledge by several degrees. and Allah knows best what you do (Translated Al-Qur'an, Q.S. Al-Mujaddalah Verse 11 of the Al-Qur'an, 2020)..

Judging from the meaning of the verse above, it explains how important it is for us to seek knowledge. Because religious knowledge is like light. Those who lack it will live in darkness. Besides being an obligation, seeking religious knowledge is one way to draw closer to God.

In Suka Negara village, the entire community is Muslim, but many still lack religious understanding. Therefore, there is a great need for a forum or activity that provides religious knowledge. The emergence of the Islamic study group (Majelis Ta'lim) has attracted the enthusiasm of women to participate. From its inception, the study group attracted the attention of the community, especially women.

The people of Suka Negara village also have an obligation to study religious knowledge, and one way to do this is by attending the Miftahul Jannah religious study group in Suka Negara village. This study group in Suka Negara village is the only place for the community, especially housewives, to gain religious knowledge. Besides being a place to gain knowledge, this study group also serves as a forum for fostering friendships between neighbors. This is evident when a member of the congregation or a neighbor experiences a disaster, the neighbors or other members quickly respond, due to the existing bonds within the study group (Direct Observation in Suka Negara Village on November 12, 2021).

The activities carried out by women in the ta'lim assembly include attending recitations at every meeting, arriving on time, listening to lectures well, question and answer activities, praying, tahli, dhikr and prayer. What housewives must do is pray diligently, cover their private parts, maintain friendship, not talk about other people, respect their neighbors. Usually in this activity every meeting on Friday of the second week will be given material and occasionally, the ustadz/ustadzah asks one member of the study to open the Al-Quran and read it. After that, they both studied the meaning of what had been read, for example verses from the Koran relating to worship, dressing in accordance with Islamic law, harmony in family life, and establishing good relationships between each other. (Results of Initial Interview with the Chair of the Ta'lim Council, namely Mrs. Jarna, November 12 2021).

The activities arranged in this ta'lim assembly are quite good, but the lack of variety of materials provided, the speaker is only focused on one speaker, does not involve ustadz from outside the village or region, the activities explained are monotonous, the facilities available are only minimal, there is no provision of materials from the village, all equipment used is by mutual agreement of the administrators and congregation, even usually in the activities of the ta'lim assembly there must be a costume of the ta'lim assembly for the congregation to show the characteristics of the ta'lim assembly from various villages, but in this village of Suka Negara, this has not been realized. So that when there is a joint activity the congregation begins to be confused about determining what costume to wear. In addition, the lack of attention from the village officials, especially the head of Suka Negara Village, the lack of existing facilities, the lack of real support, so this ta'lim assembly was established because of the proposal of the administrators of their awareness of how important this religious activity is. Although the activities of this ta'lim assembly look casual, in reality the mothers are still enthusiastic about participating in the activity, even at every meeting there is always a congregation that

comes, although it does not rule out the presence of the entire number of members listed.

Based on the facts found in the field, in Suka Negara village, although the conditions of the ta'lim assembly activities are still not as expected, there is still a significant lack of support from village officials in providing facilities for this very beneficial activity, and the activities are always the same without any variation. However, the housewives who are registered as members of the ta'lim assembly remain persistent and enthusiastic about participating in the ta'lim assembly activities. Because for them, the ta'lim assembly is the only place to pursue religious knowledge in Suka Negara village.

The Majelis Ta'lim (Islamic study group) is the most flexible and open place for Islamic religious learning and education for all ages. It is open only once a week, Friday, from 1:30 PM to 3:30 PM. The Majelis Ta'lim (Islamic study group) in Suka Negara village is an independent organization within the village and is a regular weekly activity. However, only when there are mass religious gatherings or other major events, the Majelis Ta'lim (Islamic study groups) in each village gather together. The Majelis Ta'lim (Islamic study group) has 40 members, ranging in age from 29 to 60 (Interview with the Head of the Majelis Ta'lim, Jarna, on April 4, 2022).

In the Islamic perspective, a mother is the "Al-ummu madrasatul uulaa", the mother is the first madrasah. This role lies in her capacity to build a pious family and society as long as she is on the path of the Qur'an and the Sunnah of the Prophet which will keep every Muslim man and woman from all misguidance. A mother is the first opener of knowledge for her child. From her, the child first learns, so she has a big influence on the growth and development of her children. Therefore, it is important for a mother to have good knowledge about religion, so that it can be taught and applied in the family, especially to her children (Faiqoh Zuhdiana, 2017).

Based on the description above, even though the ta'lim assembly lacks support, the facilities are not yet adequate, the material is less varied in its application, but why is the interest of mothers still persisting in participating in these activities? The researcher is interested in raising a research title entitled "Interest in Learning Religion of Housewives in Ta'lim Assembly Activities in Suka Negara Village, Marga Sakti Sebelat District, North Bengkulu Regency".

Method

This study uses a type of field research (Meleong, Lexy J. 2011). The approach used in this study is a qualitative research approach (Arman Hakim M, et al. 2007). The author conducted the research by taking the location in Suka Negara village, Marga Sakti Sebelat district, North Bengkulu Regency. The subjects in this study are the researchers and the objects of research for the author are mothers in the Suka Negara village community, Marga Sakti Sebelat district, especially mothers who participate in religious activities of the ta'lim assembly. The informants in this study used a purposive sampling technique selected according to qualifications, namely those who know, understand, and experience with certainty to achieve certain goals.

Data collection techniques through observation, interviews, documentation. Data Validity Techniques, namely with this researcher must have the credibility needed or proven by extended participation, observation diligence, triangulation of peer checking of reference adequacy, the existence of certainty criteria with detailed description techniques. To obtain a test of the validity of information in the field according to the problem to be considered, the creator uses the following procedures: first, Source Triangulation is carried out by checking data to those that have been obtained through several sources. Second, Technical Triangulation is carried out by checking data to the same source with different techniques. For example, data obtained by interview, then checked with observation, documentation and questionnaires. Third, Time Triangulation, namely data collected with interview techniques at an appropriate and relevant time to be carried out with the source, so as not to interfere with other activities.

In this research, data analysis was obtained from collecting data obtained from the field, then classified according to the main problem, and re-examined the analysis according to the main problem carefully.

According to Miles and Hubberman, qualitative data analysis is carried out every time data is collected or is carried out simultaneously with the first data collection process (Tohirin, 2013).

Results and Discussion

The following are the results of the researcher's interview with mothers who participated in the Miftahul Jannah study group activities regarding the Interest in Learning Religion of Housewives at the Miftahul Jannah Study Group Activities in Suka Negara Village, Marga Sakti Sebelat District, North Bengkulu Regency:

The head of the religious study group, Mrs. Jarna (2022), explained her happiness when participating in the religious study group activities:

"Our religious study activities are actually very good, and I personally feel very happy, because there is also a lot of support from religious leaders and the community. However, public awareness, especially among women, is still very minimal. Their interest is not yet there, not yet fully serious. Sometimes each religious study group always has fewer members in attendance, sometimes there are only 10 people, usually the maximum is around 15-20 people out of all registered members."

Ms. Lagiem (2022), a member of the Islamic study group, explained her interest in participating in the study group activities:

"I'm very interested because by participating in this activity, I can learn more deeply. It turns out that we still make many mistakes, for example, in performing ablution correctly. Everything is explained. Furthermore, we also learn to recite the Quran, which improves our reading."

Ms. Nuri (2022), secretary of the Islamic study group, expressed her enthusiasm for participating in the study group activities:

"I'm enthusiastic, because the Islamic study group is very beneficial, especially for me. The Islamic study group has provided something very useful, increasing my insight and knowledge, especially religious knowledge. At home, I can gradually teach my children about religion well."

Mrs. Lagiem (2022), a member of the Islamic study group, explained her passion for participating in Islamic study group activities:

"It made me want to participate in this activity because the knowledge I gain is very beneficial for all of us."

Mrs. Anna (2022), a member of the Islamic study group, explained her sincere willingness to participate in Islamic study group activities and apply it in her daily life:

"I participated in Islamic study group activities because it was my personal desire. Initially, seeing my mother participate, I became interested too. If there were events outside the village, if I had nothing else to do, I would join. If there was someone to look after my child, God willing, I would join."

From the interview results above, it can be concluded that the first indicator is a feeling of happiness, which is the statement about what makes mothers happy to attend the ta'lim assembly, the responses and expressions of mothers vary greatly regarding their feelings of happiness when attending the activity with a sincere heart. While the second indicator is a feeling of interest, with a statement of what is interesting in the ta'lim assembly activity, so that mothers are interested, with enthusiasm the mothers provide explanations according to their respective versions of interest, including because of the importance of religious knowledge, the material provided is very useful, becomes a provision for the world and the hereafter, can teach children at home to learn the Koran and many more explanations from them. For the third indicator, enthusiasm in attending the ta'lim assembly activity, the answers from the mothers have their own differences, because for them if they are in good health they will be enthusiastic about attending the activity, besides that there are also those who say that when they arrive at the place of study if they see only a few members coming, sometimes a feeling of lack of enthusiasm arises. Meanwhile, for the fourth and fifth interest indicators, namely enthusiasm and willingness, it can be seen from their previous explanation that they are enthusiastic about participating in activities, so they are also passionate, because they see the importance of religious knowledge, besides that they also apply it in their daily lives.

The feeling of pleasure is generally related to the function of knowing, the meaning of feelings can arise from observing, considering, remembering, or thinking about something. The feeling of pleasure is a function of the soul to be able to consider and measure something according to feelings of pleasure and displeasure (Abu Ahmadi, 2004). "So based on the above understanding it can be said that there is a reciprocal relationship between interest and feelings of pleasure, so it is not surprising that participants who are not happy will also be less interested, and vice

versa if participants have feelings of pleasure then they will be very interested in doing something seen from the expressions of the congregation who were interviewed regarding their interest in attending the ta'lim assembly in Suka Negara village. Although the largest number of attendees was around 20 congregations out of a total of 40, it does not rule out the possibility for some other mothers, they are still enthusiastic about participating in the study activities. The statement above is in accordance with the conceptual theory put forward by Safari that interest in learning is one of the choices of pleasure in doing activities and can arouse a person's passion to fulfill his willingness to learn (Trygu, 2021), so that the person has an attraction and curiosity to know more about what he likes. So the author can analyze that participating in an activity cannot be forced, because the interests that mothers have are certainly diverse, the benchmarks for desires and needs of each person are different. There are those with high, medium and low interests.

Every Muslim has an obligation to invite and call people to implement Islamic law through da'wah. In essence, da'wah is a religious teaching that is intended as a blessing for all people in the world that brings positive values in life. Majelis ta'lim in society is truly a forum for activities for women, there are many positive values of religious studies that are beneficial for social life, with the existence of majelis ta'lim studies everyone will feel a high brotherhood, the differences between them do not become obstacles to getting to know each other and also communicating with each other, however, even so there are still many mothers who are reluctant to participate in majelis ta'lim activities without realizing they have neglected the obligation to seek knowledge, so they are negligent about it, as well as their lack of awareness in cultivating religious values in everyday life. Considering the complexity of the problems currently facing society, then in the activities of majelis ta'lim must be able to internalize the messages of da'wah in the midst of modern and diverse society, including in formal and non-formal educational institutions, especially in majelis ta'lim.

The following are the results of interviews conducted by researchers with women participating in the Miftahul Jannah Islamic study group (Majelis Ta'lim) regarding the format of the Majelis Ta'lim activities in Suka Negara Village, Marga Sakti Sebelat District, North Bengkulu Regency:

Explanation by Mrs. Dahniar (2022), a representative of the Majelis Ta'lim, regarding the Quran reading activity:

"This Majelis Ta'lim activity was created based on a mutual agreement of all members. On the first Friday of the study, as usual, one of the activities included Quran reading. I noticed that many women were still not fluent in reading the Quran. This system could help."

Explanation by Mrs. Anita (2022), a member of the Majelis Ta'lim, regarding the prayers and divine words:

"I really enjoy the prayer activities in this Majelis Ta'lim because I find the chanting of prayers very touching, especially the reading of divine words, which are verses from the Quran that mention the names and attributes of Allah."

Mrs. Ernawati (2022), a member of the Islamic study group, explained the Koranic Recitation, the Beautiful Names of Allah (Asmaul Husana), and the recitation of the Yasin:

"Honestly, when I first joined this activity, I didn't know the Asmaul Husana at all. But, thank God, because I practiced regularly, listened to the Quran, and studied at home, I finally did."

Furthermore, Dewi (2022) expressed her concern regarding reciting the Yasin, Tahlil, and prayers:

"I am very fortunate to have participated in this study group. Besides the very beneficial knowledge I gained, I was also able to foster relationships with fellow members, sometimes with members from outside the congregation. So, this study group doesn't just teach us how to recite the Yasin, Tahlil, and the Quran."

An explanation from Mrs. Fatmala (2022), a member of the Islamic study group regarding religious material on worship, harmony in family and society, morals, and the oneness of God:

"In this study group, the ustadz usually delivers a sermon through a lecture. The congregation listens attentively. After that, if there are still things the congregation doesn't understand, the congregation asks the ustadz. The material presented by our ustadz really enlightens our hearts, which were previously in a state of anxiety after hearing the lecture. Suddenly, it feels very calm."

From the results of the interview above, it can be concluded that the first indicator is the activity of reading the Qur'an, where the statement regarding the feelings of mothers with the activity of reading the Qur'an in the study group, their responses and answers are very soothing, because with the implementation of learning to read the Qur'an, it turns out to really help them to be more fluent and understand more about the reading and the rules of tajweed in the Qur'an, mothers can also teach their children at home. While the second indicator is, sholawatan and kalam illahi, regarding this matter, each respondent who was interviewed had almost the same explanation, although with different words, but they really enjoyed when the recitation of sholawatan and kalam illahi was read, some said that when reciting sholawat their hearts felt calm and we would immediately remember the greatness of Allah. For the third indicator, namely the activities of kosidah munaqib and asmaul husnah, the implementation of this activity received various responses from informants, their expressions included, by participating in this ta'lim assembly

activity, they memorized the Asmaul Husna, where initially most of them had not memorized it. Meanwhile, indicators four and five, yasinan, tahlila, prayer, and religious lecture material, it turned out that this lecture delivery activity was highly anticipated by mothers because they really liked the material given.

Activity is an event or incident that is generally not carried out continuously. The organizer of the activity itself can be a body, government agency, organization, individual, institution. So the activity is part of a program implemented by one or several work units as part of achieving measurable targets in a program. While the ta'lim assembly is one of the non-formal educational institutions, including educational institutions outside of school, the ta'lim assembly is born, managed, maintained, developed, and supported by its members, therefore the ta'lim assembly is a forum for the community to meet their needs (Tuty Alawiyah, 1997). Each ta'lim assembly certainly has an activity agenda that has been prepared and implemented in it. The activities of the ta'lim assembly are generally carried out to realize the learning objectives of the ta'lim assembly. To realize these learning objectives, the activities of the ta'lim assembly should be carried out routinely. The activities of the ta'lim assembly in Suka Negara Village, Marga Sakti Sebelat District are carried out 4 times a month, once a week every Friday at 13.30-15.30. and this study system rotates from the homes of the congregation members, the activities carried out include reading the Qur'an, prayers and divine words, kosidah and Asmaul Husana, Yasinan, tahlil and prayers, lectures.

Activities are activities carried out by all humans, just as Muslims have an obligation to carry out activities, especially in Islamic law, in order to deepen their religious knowledge, especially for housewives. The purpose of developing Islamic teachings through these religious study activities is to make it easier to understand, because the majority of the people of Suka Negara village are Muslims. According to Zakiyah Darajat, the majelis ta'lim is a place to hold Islamic religious teachings and studies (Zakiyah Daradajat, 2003). It aims to foster and develop polite and harmonious relationships between humans and God, humans and humans and humans with their environment in order to foster a society devoted to God. So the author can conclude that with the activities of the majelis ta'lim in Suka Negara Village, Marga Sakti Sebelat District, North Bengkulu Regency, it can provide advice on positive things, increase knowledge, provide motivation in terms of improving positive behavior in society, provide enlightenment or illumination to those whose hearts are dark, provide solutions to those whose burdens are heavy, provide enlightenment to those who do not understand their religious knowledge and one of them is by participating in majelis ta'lim activities.

Conclusion

Based on the research results, it can be concluded that: In general, the interest in religious learning among mothers participating in the Miftahul Jannah study group activities in Suka Negara Village, Marga Sakti District, Sebelat, North Bengkulu, can be said to be good. Several indicators of interest in learning include: feelings of enjoyment, interest, enthusiasm in participating in the study group activities, passion

and a sincere willingness to participate in the study group, and a willingness to apply the learning in daily life. The activities of the Miftahul Jannah study group in Suka Negara Village, Marga Sakti District, Sebelat, North Bengkulu. Indicators for the study group activities include: reading the Qur'an, reciting prayers and the divine words, reciting the Koranic verses (Kosidah Munaqib) and the Beautiful Names (Asmaul Husnah), reciting the Yasin (Yasin), reciting tahlil (Quran recitation), prayers, and religious lectures..

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