

Implementation of Congregational Prayer at Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School, Sapirok District

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to describe the implementation of congregational prayers at the Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School. This type of research is qualitative research with descriptive methods. The informants in this research were students, teachers and the principal of the Parsorminan Muhammadiyah school. The data collection is observation, interviews and documentation and the data checking techniques used are triangulation, extended participation and diligent observation. Meanwhile, data analysis in this research consists of data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions. The results of the research show that the implementation of congregational prayers at the Parsorminan Muhammadiyah Elementary School has been going on for a long time, starting from when this madrasa was founded around 1924. The implementation of congregational prayers is mandatory for all students in grades III, IV, V and VI. Congregational noon prayers are held at the mosque near the school. Practically speaking, imams and muezzins are carried out by students as a form of education in discipline and preparation to become leaders. Next, midday prayers are held before the children come home from school, namely 1 o'clock on Monday to Thursday. The congregational noon prayer is held on time at around 12.30 and a quarter of an hour before prayer time the bell will be rung so that students come out and perform ablution for prayer. The results obtained from carrying out congregational prayers for students are: getting into the habit of praying on time, being orderly in queuing, students becoming brave and not shy and respectful and affectionate towards teachers and parents, and coming to school on time.

Keywords: Implementation, Congregational Prayer, The Priority Of Congregational Prayer,

A. INTRODUCTION

Education is something that lasts continuously and uninterrupted from generation to generation which is intended for every citizen in shaping character and developing the abilities that exist in children through the learning process. School is a place to educate and develop students' abilities physically and mentally, in order to give birth to a successor of the nation with good ethics. However, in this day and age, there are many problems or delinquencies that occur in the elementary school environment. Delinquency that occurs in elementary schools is divided into several levels of delinquency, namely ordinary delinquency, delinquency that leads to violations and crimes, and special delinquency. Ordinary delinquency is in the form of fighting, making noise in class, skipping school, fighting teachers, and often bullying friends. Delinquency that leads to violations and crimes is stealing. Special delinquency is in the form of narcotics abuse, where many students smoke, and there are even students who use narcotics. (Gularso & Indrianawati, 2022). These delinquencies are caused by several factors including the lack of parental attention to students, teachers who now only care about students' cognitive development or knowledge without caring about moral development, the lack of instilling Islamic values in students and rarely schools that implement congregational prayers. (Yusbar Lailaturrahmawati, 2023). This makes students not have Islamic morals because there is no instillation of Islamic values such as the implementation of congregational prayers.

Prayer is the second pillar of Islam and it is a pillar that is highly prioritized after saying two sentences of shahada. (Sayykh Muhammad Fahad Dan Sayykh Bin Baz, 2011). Congregational prayer is a prayer that is performed together by being led by a person called an imam. (Amir Sharifuddin, 2010). When two people pray together and one of them follows the other, both are called congregational prayers. (A. Karim Siekh, 2018). The one who follows (the one in front) is called the imam, while the one who follows behind is called makmum. (Sulaiman Rasjid, 2012). Prayer is not a routine activity that has no meaning, but is actually an activity that has great benefits, both for this life and the hereafter. (Imam Syarbini, 2022). As the Prophet PBUH said as narrated by HR. Imam Muslim: "Congregational prayer is more important than praying alone with twenty-seven degrees." (Muttafaq 'alaih). (Mahir Manshur Abdurraziq, 2007). Congregational prayer is a means of smoothing religious teachings, an estuary of seeking the truth, a means of getting to know the righteous people, a means of training to achieve order, and a means of training to choose leaders and imams. (Muhammad Wahidi, 2009). In Annisa's opinion, congregational prayer is very important in fostering discipline, improving life itself to

spiritual values, so that people will gain mental balance because of this belief. (Annisa, 2019). As Fajrussalam thinks that prayer is the most important means of getting closer to Allah SWT. (Muhammad Elijah, 2021). And to remember Allah by being in direct contact with him prayer will prevent oneself from committing heinous and unlawful deeds, and can also train oneself to act, which is like congregational prayer. (Fajrussalam, 2022).

Muhammadiyah Elementary School is an educational institution under the Muhammadiyah organization where it is known that Muhammadiyah pays great attention to the field of strong spiritualists. Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School is one of the educational institutions located in South Tapanuli, namely in Sipirok District. One of the reasons why the researcher conducted research at Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School is because Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School is located in a rural area or village so that the children who go to the elementary school are children who live in the village around the school. Of course, village children have the advantage of children who are not in the city, judging from the daily life of these children. Village children are certainly still engrossed in playing with nature while children in urban areas are already familiar with gadgets. Thus, the behavior of village children who are not familiar with gadgets is easier to regulate than city children who are familiar with gadgets. Village children are easier to be fostered and educated both in their character, morals and discipline. Likewise, children who attend Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School will be easier to educate and nurture character, morals and discipline by implementing congregational prayers. Based on the results of initial observations of researchers at Muhammadiyah Elementary Schools, it can be seen that the implementation of congregational prayers is congregational Dzuhur prayers in grades III, IV, V and VI. The dzuhur prayer is carried out before the children go home from school, which is 1 o'clock from Monday to Thursday. The congregational dzuhur prayer is carried out on time at around 12.30 and a quarter of an hour before the prayer time the bell will be rung so that students go out and perform ablution for prayer. The implementation of the dzuhur prayer is only intended for students and teachers in charge of supervising its implementation.

The results of the observation obtained by the researcher are that the implementation of congregational dzuhur prayers is carried out in an orderly manner at a mosque close to the school. In carrying out the prayer, students will walk to the mosque and perform ablution under the supervision of the teacher. Then students enter the mosque in an orderly manner. Inside the mosque, students are still under the supervision of teachers so that

students do not make a fuss in the mosque. It can be concluded from the results of these observations that the implementation of the congregational dzuhur prayer at Muhammadiyah Parsorminan School was carried out very well, students were very enthusiastic and teachers also supervised well. Based on the results of initial observations, the researcher can conclude that Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School is one of the elementary schools that implements congregational prayers in an orderly manner which is held every day from Monday to Thursday. The implementation of congregational prayers aims to increase students' religious values in carrying out worship and increase student discipline in obeying school regulations. This is an advantage for SD Muhammadiyah which implements the congregational dzuhur prayer in an orderly manner.

B. METHOD

This study uses qualitative research. Qualitative research can simply be understood as a type of research whose findings are not obtained through statistical procedures and rather how the researcher understands and interprets the meaning of events, interactions, and behaviors of subjects in certain situations according to the researcher's perspective. (Inspired by Rita, 2022). Furthermore, the research procedure in qualitative research produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from people or observed behaviors. (Rahmadi, 2011).

A research informant is a person or a certain party outside the researcher who masters the problem in the research. (Sigit Hermawan & Amirullah, 2016). In this study, there are two types of informants, namely key informants and unkey informants. (Nurul Ulfatin, 2015). The key informants in this study are grade VI students of SD Muhammadiyah Parsorminan, while the key informants in this study are Islamic religious teachers and principals of SD Muhammadiyah Parsorminan.

The data collection techniques in this study are, observation, interviews and documentation. Data Validity Check Techniques are Triangulation, Extension of Participation, and Observation Diligence. And the data analysis techniques are, data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawn.

C. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Findings

Based on the results of the research conducted by the researcher in SD Muhammadiyah parsorminan Related to the implementation of Congregational Prayer at Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School, data were obtained that the researcher will explain as follows: Implementation Congregational Prayer at SD Muhammadiyah parsorminan This has been going on for a long time, starting from this madrasah was established around 1924. As the results of an interview with Mrs. Rosanna Leli Pasaribu as a PAI teacher in Muhammadiyah Elementary School which states that:

"The implementation of congregational prayers at SD Muhammadiyah Parsorminan has been going on for a long time, starting from the establishment of this school around 1924. The implementation of congregational prayers carried out is the dzuhur prayer. The implementation of congregational prayers is mandatory for all students in grades III, IV, V and VI.

This was strengthened by the results of the interview with Mrs. Ratna Sari as a classroom teacher and the longest serving teacher at the Muhammadiyah Parsorminan school, she said that the implementation of the congregational dzuhur prayer has been implemented since the Muhammadiyah school was established. The implementation of congregational prayers is mandatory for students in grades III, IV, V and VI. The implementation of congregational prayer is a characteristic of every Muhammadiyah school which aims to train children's discipline and instill religious values in children.

Based on the results of an interview with a PAI teacher, Mrs. Rosanna Leli Pasaribu stated that the dzuhur prayer was carried out before the children returned from school, namely 1 o'clock from Monday to Thursday. The congregational dzuhur prayer is carried out on time at around 12.30 and a quarter of an hour before the prayer time the bell will be rung so that students go out and perform ablution for prayer. The implementation of the dzuhur prayer is only intended for students and teachers in charge of supervising its implementation.

Mrs. Rosanna Leli Pasaribu also explained that;

"The implementation of congregational prayers is carried out well. The implementation of congregational prayers has been proven to build student character and improve student discipline. In addition, congregational prayers that are carried out can instill religious values in students."

It was added with the results of interviews with the principal that;

"The congregational prayers that are carried out have a positive value for students. Congregational prayer can increase discipline and shape students' religious character. Of course, it will be easier for teachers to teach, educate and nurture students."

Based on the results of an interview with one of the fourth grade students, it is said that when the bell rings, everyone has lined up in an orderly manner to take ablution water in turn, which is coordinated by the head of each class and under the supervision of the teacher, then the students walk to the mosque and arrange a line of prayer saf neatly, usually while waiting for the imam of the students to do the tadarus of the Qur'an individually. Then carry out prayers, after finishing the prayer students shake hands and then leave the mosque in an orderly manner to continue the rest time.

This was corroborated by the results of an interview with a grade VI student, Zahra Aulia, who said that when the bell rang, the students were getting ready to carry out the congregational dzuhur prayer coordinated by the class leader and picket teacher, then orderly went to the place to take ablution water, then all students went to the mosque and entered the mosque in an orderly manner. At the time of the implementation of the prayer, students line up in a straight and tight manner because it is straight and tight in congregation, which is part of the perfection of prayer, after the prayer of the congregation is finished, sometimes there is a cult (Seven Minute lecture), which is delivered by the teacher council, sometimes also students, followed by shaking hands.

Based on the presentation of the data mentioned above, it can be concluded that the implementation of congregational dzuhur prayer is a mandatory program in the religious field which is guided directly by Islamic Religious Teachers and their respective class teachers which aims to get used to praying on time, orderly in queuing, students become brave and not ashamed and respect and love teachers and parents, and come to school on time, discipline, responsibility, and self-awareness as a servant who believes and is devoted to Allah SWT. and as a Muhammadiyah student.



Figure 1: Photos of student congregational prayer documentation and researcher interviews with teachers.

Analysis/Discussion

Prayer is a mandatory worship for Muslims, mandatory prayer consists of five times, namely dawn, dzuhur, asr, maghrib, and isha. For Muslims, the implementation of mandatory prayers in congregation is highly recommended, this is like what is carried out by the students of SD Muhammadiyah Parsorminan, every day they always carry out the dzuhur prayer in congregation. The implementation of congregational prayers at SD Muhammadiyah Parsorminan has been going on for a long time, starting from the establishment of this madrasah around 1924. As the results of an interview with Mrs. Rosanna Leli Pasaribu as a PAI teacher at Muhammadiyah Elementary School stated that: "The implementation of congregational prayers at SD Muhammadiyah Parsorminan has been going on for a long time, starting from the establishment of this school around 1924. The implementation of congregational prayers carried out is the dzuhur prayer. The implementation of congregational prayers is mandatory for all students in grades III, IV, V and VI.

However, the implementation of congregational prayers that are carried out must have changed from the past to the present. There are many modifications both related to the implementation rules, as well as with additional programs before and after the implementation of congregational prayers, which are expected to be able to support student activities related to the spirituality or religion of students. As the results of an interview with Mrs. Rosanna Leli Pasaribu as a PAI teacher at Muhammadiyah Elementary School stated that: "The implementation of congregational prayer has existed since the beginning of this school's establishment, there are only a few modifications, one of which is related to the rules for the implementation of congregational dzuhur prayers."

At the beginning of the implementation of the congregational dzuhur prayer was held near the school, so students joined the community around the school. But now there has been the construction of a new mosque, so that people rarely use the mosque anymore. That way, Muhammadiyah Pasorminan elementary school students can carry out the dzuhur prayer in congregation at the mosque without joining other communities and teachers become more free in controlling the students.

In practice, because it has become a habit, for now the implementation of congregational prayers has begun to be effective. Every day, students carry out the dzuhur prayer in congregation at the mosque by taking ablution first. When the time for prayer has come, the male student who is in charge of being a muadzin immediately adhan and the imam goes directly to his place. The imam and muadzin are appointed alternately by the teacher according to the schedule so that all students must feel the imam and muadzin.

Based on the results of the interview above, it can be understood that congregational prayer is a program prepared and implemented by teachers and students of Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School. The implementation of congregational prayers is also carried out effectively in line with existing facilities. Imam and muadzin in practice are carried out by the students themselves as a form of education in discipline and provision to become leaders.

The above statement is also strengthened by the observation of researchers at Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School that the implementation of congregational prayer is carried out effectively and the imam and muadzin are sometimes the students themselves as a form of education and provision in the future.

The results of the observation obtained by the researcher are that the implementation of congregational dzuhur prayers is carried out in an orderly manner at a mosque close to the school. In carrying out the prayer, students will walk to the mosque and perform ablution under the supervision of the teacher. Then students enter the mosque in an orderly manner and put their shoes in place. Inside the mosque, students are still under the supervision of teachers so that students do not make a fuss in the mosque. In this supervision, teachers have their schedules or pickets. Teachers are divided into supervising students, both supervising on the street, supervising ablution and supervising inside the mosque. It can be concluded from the results of these observations that the implementation of the congregational dzuhur prayer at Muhammadiyah Parsorminan School was carried out very well, students were very enthusiastic and teachers also supervised well.

Congregational dzuhur prayer is one of the programs in this school, with the aim of training habituation in students so that students become disciplined. This congregational dzuhur prayer is also a characteristic of Muhammadiyah schools.

As conveyed by the principal, Mrs. Linda Rustina said that congregational dzuhur prayer activities are a mandatory program implemented in schools, the goal is to train discipline, a sense of responsibility, and self-awareness through direct worship experiences, it is hoped that through this activity commendable behavior can be formed from within each individual".

Regarding the formation of students' morals through the implementation of congregational dzuhur prayers, based on the results of an interview with Mrs. Rosanna Leli Pasaribu as a teacher of PAI SD Muhammadiyah stated that the effect of the implementation of congregational prayers cannot be felt in a single sense, except for the feeling of comfort, calmness, and becoming more enthusiastic about establishing ukhuwah insaniyah (brotherhood among humans), but it has more effects on the formation of Islamic moral values, for example Self-discipline, responsibility, cooperation, obedience, patience, sincerity and istiqamahan, requires a long time and habituation, this activity is only simultaneous and habituated every day, with the hope that commendable traits can be absorbed by themselves."

This statement was conveyed by Nurul Fajriah, a student of class V said that the most felt thing was during the implementation of congregational prayers, namely, there was a sense of togetherness so that each other could get to know each other, besides that the activity of shaking hands after finishing the congregational prayer was a form of mutual forgiveness because during hanging out with friends and the teacher council there may be many mistakes and mistakes we as students and students."

Then the researcher conducted an interview with the principal of the school, Mrs. Linda Rustina related to the effects obtained by students from the implementation of congregational prayers, she said that: "There are several effects that are felt when teachers try to implement congregational prayer at school, namely students pray in congregation on time, get used to queuing when performing ablution, students are not ashamed and afraid when appointed as imams and muadzin, The students did not immediately leave their seats after praying but together they did dhikr, shaking hands after praying to the teacher and their friends."

The same thing was also stated by PAI teacher Mrs. Rosanna Leli Pasaribu she said that "the result of the habit of praying dzuhur berjmaa'h is that students become to pray on

time, sometimes if it is maghrib or isha students who are nearby go to pray in congregation at the mosque, come to school not late even though there are those who are late, if the teacher asks for help or is called to come immediately."

The above statement is supported by the observation results of researchers at Muhammadiyah Parsorminan Elementary School that students come on time, orderly and neatly when queuing for ablution and are not afraid and embarrassed when appointed as imams and muadzin.

D. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research and discussion in this study, it can be concluded that: the implementation of congregational prayers at SD Muhammadiyah Parsorminan has been going on for a long time, starting from the establishment of this madrasah around 1924. The implementation of congregational prayers is mandatory for all students in grades III, IV, V and VI. The implementation of congregational dzuhur prayers was carried out at a mosque near the school. The implementation of congregational prayers is also carried out effectively in line with existing facilities. Imam and muadzin in practice are carried out by the students themselves as a form of education in discipline and provision to become leaders.

Furthermore, the dzuhur prayer is carried out before the children go home from school, namely 1 o'clock from Monday to Thursday. The congregational dzuhur prayer is carried out on time at around 12.30 and a quarter of an hour before the prayer time the bell will be rung so that students go out and perform ablution for prayer. The results obtained from the implementation of congregational prayers for students are: the habit of praying on time, orderly in queuing, students becoming brave and not ashamed and respectful and affectionate to teachers and parents, and coming to school on time.

E. SUGGESTIONS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Based on the results of this research, the researcher would like to convey the following suggestions:

1. For students, to be more enthusiastic in participating in midday prayers together so that they can improve student discipline
2. For parents, they should guide their children at home to continue praying in congregation at the mosque and parents must also be a good example for their children.
3. For schools, it is hoped that they will provide more direction or guidance to students regarding the results obtained from carrying out congregational prayers.
4. For readers, this research can be used as a reference to conduct more in-depth research regarding the implementation of congregational prayers and its implications in daily life.

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