Dhuha Prayer and Character Strength of Students

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Abstract—There is an interesting phenomenon in the Al-Kautsar MAN prayer room in Kotawaringin Timur, Central Kalimantan at every break. Not a few students and students came to the prayer room to perform the Dhuha prayer, which is one of the Sunnah prayers that are carried out around the sun begins to rise until the time of Dhuhr. The students come one by one to the prayer room, take ablution water, and perform the Dhuha prayer between two and eight raka‘at. This phenomenon shows that the spiritual attitude of students begins to grow and develop, which in the next level grows and develops the social attitude of students. So that manifested the strength of the character of Kotawaringin Timur MAN students. The issues raised in this study are: First; what is the motivation of students to perform Dhuha prayer? Second; What strengths of character appear in students after diligently performing the Dhuha prayer? The methodology used in this study rests on the paradigm of social definition, with the verstehen (interpretative understanding) method. While the approach used is the phenomenological approach. Data collection methods used are observation, interviews, and documentation. Analysis of the data used is through data reduction after preliminary observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of this study indicate that students' motivation to perform Dhuha prayers include to get closer to God, to feel calm, to refresh the body. The strengths of the characters that emerge include courage, integrity, hope, vitality, and spirituality.

Keywords—Dhuha prayer, character strength.

I. INTRODUCTION

There was an interesting phenomenon in the Al-Kautsar Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) prayer room in Kotawaringin Timur, Central Kalimantan, Indonesia at every break. Not a few students and students came to the prayer room to perform Dhuha prayers, which is one of the Sunnah prayers that are carried out around the sun begins to rise until the time of Dhuhr. The students come one by one to the prayer room, take ablution water, and perform the Dhuha prayer between two to eight raka‘at. This phenomenon shows that the spiritual attitude of students begins to grow and develop, which in the next level grows and develops the social attitude of students. So that manifested the strength of the character of Kotawaringin Timur MAN students.

The issues raised in this study are: First; what is the motivation of students to perform Dhuha Prayer? Second; What strengths of character appear in students after diligently performing the Dhuha Prayer?

Salat in general is a compulsory ritual performed five times a day in special conditions through the manner taught by the Prophet Muhammad in Arabic [1]. In addition to the obligatory prayers, Muslims are also encouraged to perform Sunnah prayers, as additional rituals of worship that are recommended, get merit for those who carry them out, and do not sin for those who leave them. One of the recommended Sunnah prayers is the Dhuha Prayer. Dhuha Prayer is Sunnah Prayer which is established at Dhuha (morning) since the sun begins to rise until nearing Zuhr [2]. Dhuha’s Sunnah prayers have many virtues, including to ask forgiveness of Allah, seek the peace of life, and ask for abundant fortune. Dhuha prayers are also believed to be able to control oneself so that they do not commit heinous and evil deeds, as well as actions that can harm themselves and others. This self-control will eventually lead to noble behavior or morals [3].

Character is the values of human behavior related to God who is almighty, self, fellow human, environment, and nationality manifested in thoughts, attitudes, feelings, words, and actions based on norms of religious norms, law, manners, culture and customs [4]. Chaplin defines that character is a quality or trait that is continuous and eternal which can be used as a characteristic to identify a person, or object, or event. Or the character can also be said of a person’s personality, which is considered from an ethical or moral point of view [5]. According to Asmadi Alsa that character is a personality trait owned by someone related to moral, social,
II. METHOD

A. Research Methodology and Approaches Used

The methodology used in this study rests on the paradigm of social definition, with the verstehen (interpretative understanding) method [11]. While the approach used is the phenomenological approach. Phenomenological religion can be defined as an awareness of the existence of opposing worlds (occult and empirical), how humans as part of an empirical world can establish a symbolic relationship with the unseen world [12]. Phenomenology also emphasizes the subjective aspects and behavior of people, trying to enter the conceptual world of the subjects studied in such a way as to understand what and how an understanding is developed by them around the life events they experience [13].

B. Research Location

This research was carried out in Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN), Kotawaringin Timur, Central Kalimantan province. There is an interesting thing in this MAN Kotawaringin Timur students, where every time they break, they flock to the Al-Kautsar prayer room in the Kotawaringin Timur MAN complex to perform the Dhuha prayer. Dhuha prayer activities are carried out by students with full awareness, without command and are escorted by the teachers.

C. Data Collection Methods and Sources

Data collection methods used were observation, interviews, and documentation [14]. Sources of data collected are expected to come from and the informants associated with the focus of this study with a purposive sampling method. The informants who became the object of the study consisted of ten students from the Department of Religious classes X, XI, and XII. These ten informants were students whom the writer met at the prayer room while performing the Dhuha Prayer. Class X Religious 3 one person, class XI Religious 3 six people, and class XII Religious 1 three people. As for sex, the students who become informants are six men and four women. For more details, see the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>X Religious 3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XI Religious 3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XII Religious 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D. Data Analysis Methods

Data analysis begins with data reduction, then summarized, summarized or selected into which themes, which focus. Then the data is presented to map the data that has been reduced in order to facilitate the construction in order to tell, conclude and interpret the data.

III. RESULT

The results of this study indicate that students’ motivation to perform Dhuha prayers include: to draw closer to Allah, feel calmness, obtain abundant fortune, and so that God gives ease in dealing with all matters. The informants stated that they performed the Dhuha prayer to draw closer to Allah [15] [16]
first break of the Dhuha prayer, the allowance should not be spent [18]. They showed hope for the future with rational action, using the break time to pray Dhuha, so as not to shop at the madrasa canteen, because they had brought provisions from home. While the savings can be used for greater purposes in the future.

Vitality, which describes the dynamic aspects of well-being characterized by subjective experiences of energy and passion. The informants stated that their lives with Dhuha prayers were so passionate and enthusiastic. Every time you feel tired and bored when you finish learning, then go to the prayer room to take ablution water, then the passion and enthusiasm for learning to recover and become energized. With physical Dhuha prayer feels fresh, after learning dizzy, then ablution, washing face, the energetic feeling grows again [18]. Salat Dhuha delivered the informant to be happy when he had done it [16]. So they feel always energetic, energetic, and cheerful in carrying out daily activities.

IV. CONCLUSION

The results of this study indicate that the Dhuha prayer strengthens the formation of student character, namely the character of spirituality, courage, integrity, hope, and vitality. All of these characters play a role in the development of student psychology. Because the formation of the character of spirituality, courage, integrity, hope, and vitality will lead them to become a generation that is ready to face the challenges ahead and build a more advanced, modern and dignified Indonesia.

REFERENCES


