

Padang One Day One Juz Community Member's Motivation

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Abstract—One Day One Juz Community (ODOJ) is an Islamic community that has a program to accommodate its members to commit in reading Al-Qur'an one juz each day. The community has 108.000 members and Regional Representative Area (DPA) that spread across various regions in each province in Indonesia. This study aims to find out motivations of ODOJ members in Padang in joining this community. This research uses a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach. The informants were carried out using purposive sampling. Data were collected through interviews, documentation and observation. By considering Alfred Scutz's theory about motivation, it is found that the members motivation is because the members find it difficult to commit to reading the Al-Qur'an every day and want to join a community that has the same interests. The

motivations owned by members is to achieve the target of reading Al-Qur'an one juz per day, get the reward by reaching Allah's blessing, establish friendship among members, broadcast Islam through the ODOJ Community and take advantage of the presence of group members for program socialization and business promotion. In addition, ODOJ members in Padang also have theogenetic and sociogenetic motives. Theogenetic motive is in the form of a desire to interact with Allah SWT by chanting the Al-Qur'an one juz a day. Whereas sociogenetic motives are the desire to interact, socialize with ODOJ members in Padang ODOJ Community and get motivation and reinforcement in order to successfully reach the target of reading Al-Qur'an one juz one day.

Keywords—One Day One Juz, Community, Motivation

I. INTRODUCTION

Ready or not, every individual will face the era of Challenging Industrial Revolution 4.0. So that in meeting their needs, individuals must be able to make some adaptations against this challenge. Technology, which is rapidly increasing causes unlimited distance and time. The presence of the internet with its development which is changing all the time changes the way how humans communicate and socialize.

One way to socialize is to join various social groups in the community. As members of the community, humans have the instinct of gregariousness [1], namely the instinct to always live in groups or together with others.

The group is a collection of people who have relationships and interact, which can result in the growth of shared feelings. Joseph S. Roucek and Roland L. Warren stated that social groups are one or more people, among them there are several patterns of interaction that are understood by members or others as a whole [2].

One part of social groups is the community. Community, according to Gootschalk can be defined both as a group of human unity (small town, city, village) and as a set of feelings, a sense of engagement, loyalty [3]. Community includes a group of people who live in a certain area, who have a division of labor that functions specifically and

are interdependent, have a socio-cultural system that regulates the activities of members, who have an awareness of unity and a feeling of belonging, and are able to act collectively in ways that regularly [3].

Sarason (1974) in Wibowo (2013) [4] defines community as an available relationship network, supporting each other in which people can meet their needs. Furthermore, K. Heller distinguishes two types of communities, namely community locality and community as relation group (rational group). Local community is a community that develops based on the proximity of the members' residence. They become one community because of the physical closeness that is in one area. Whereas rational community is a relationship between people to form a community that is not limited to the area of residence, but it is because of interpersonal relationship, such as friendship at home and school environment, or having the same hobbies and interests [4].

Today, there is a community that takes advantage of the presence of the internet in socializing and communicating with its members. This community is called One Day One Juz Community (ODOJ), an Islamic-based community that was established to facilitate its members in interacting intensively with the Al-Qur'an through a one-day Al-Qur'an reading program (One Day One Juz). The presence of the ODOJ Community is a concrete action over the concerns of its founder (Bayu Pratama) towards Indonesian people who are observed that 87.1 % of them embrace Islam but have not yet thoroughly applied Islamic and rarely interact with the Qur'an (www.onedayonejuz.or.id).

The vision of this community is to civilize one-juz recitation in all levels of Muslim society from various groups. While its mission is to spread One Day One Juz by maximizing its management program. Procedure to join this community starts from the registration process through the WhatsApp (WA) application with a predetermined number. Furthermore, each ODOJ member, or better known as ODOJer is grouped through the whatsapp application which consists of 30

people with one group admin as the person in charge of the group. Each ODOJer is targeted to read 1 juz of the Al-Qur'an per day. If the member has successfully finished reading (called *kholas*). He or she is required to report it to the group admin. The group admin will recapitulate the number of members who have been kholas to the Admin Coordinator. The report is about the condition of the group, the number of member who has succeeded and has not not read 1 juz and also the number of members who did not give their Al-Qur'an reading report on that day. This report is then processed by the ODOJ data center. Within a certain period, the recapitulation is functioned to assist the group's assessment in a group report . The most consistent group in finishing reading Al-Qur'an gets the highest score and be awarded as the best group.

The segment of this community member is relatively dominated by young people in the range of age 20-35 years, comparing to the beginning of the first year it was established, which there were only 60 members consisting of only 1 male and 1 female group, the number of its member has grown rapidly with a total membership of 106,861 people. The total ODOJ groups in February 2019 is 3944 groups which spread across regions in Indonesia and abroad such as Australia, Hong Kong, Qatar, the United States, Japan, United Kingdom, Malaysia, Turkey and Singapore (based on interviews with the Chair of the Ministry of Communication and Information DPP ODOJ, February 7th, 2019). The ODOJ community also added new programs, namely ODALF (One Day One Half) and ODOLKids (One Day One Sheet) aimed at children with lighter Al-Qur'an reading target programs of 1 sheet per day.

Previous research on the ODOJ Community was a journal by Helfina Rayya entitled Living Al- Al-Qur'an "ODOJ" as a Psychological Phenomenon (<http://www.academia.edu/12894456>). Helfina explained that the ODOJ phenomenon managed by the ODOJ Community is a Living Al-Qur'an practice. For ODOJer, joining them into the ODOJ community has positive implications in terms of faith, psychologically and socially. In

psychological side, ODOJer feels calm, satisfaction and other positive emotions. Whereas socially, ODOJer feels the association and knowledge is getting wider.

The difference between this research and earlier research is that the earlier research was related psychological phenomena and study the perceived benefits of being a member of ODOJ, while this research examines social interaction and motivation to become ODOJ members and ODOJ administrator in terms of sociological perspective.

Next, another relevant study is the research entitled "The Role of WhatsApp as Communication Media in the One Day One Juz Community (ODOJ)" by Imas Dwi Masitoh [5]. This research found that there are four WhatsApp functions in the ODOJ community communication namely informative, integrative, regulative and persuasive. To manage various ODOJ activities, it is necessary to have people working as administrators in ODOJ so that the various goals and agendas can be implemented well. The ODOJ community is led by a Chairperson who direct 10 Sections and 21 Departements with various divisions below. To facilitate coordination between ODOJers in each region, each province was also established an ODOJ provincial administrator whose job was as a provincial coordinator in charge of area in the City and District. Currently there are 34 Pengprov, 134 DPA ODOJ in Indonesia and from various parts of the world. This One Day One Juz Community Committee maintains the rhythm of ODOJ activities continuing every day.

In West Sumatra, the management of ODOJ in West Sumatra was officially set up on May 9th, 2015 by the first ODOJ General Chair, Ricky Adrinaldi at the Great Mosque of West Sumatra. There were four ODOJ DPAs namely Padang ODOJ Community, Bukittinggi ODOJ Community, Solok ODOJ Community and Tanah Datar ODOJ Community. The total ODOJer of West Sumatra is 995 people.

The background of the members and management of Padang ODOJ Community consists of various professions. It includes are

some who are still students, housewives, teachers, employees, traders, photographers and civil servants. This means that despite the members come in various occupations, they have committed to try and manage their time so that they will be able to read Al Qur'an 1 juz per day.

From the description above, researcher is interested in conducting research about Padang ODOJ Community. The researcher wants to study the motivation of people who are the members of ODOJer and ODOJ administrators more deeply. Worshipping is personal's obligation, however, each individual has a personal right whether he will do it or not. But in this community, there is a system which regulates the worship. This community has rules and sanctions for its members to continue to commit to reading the Al-Qur'an one day one juz. Researcher is interested in knowing whether members feel burdened with their obligations and what the motives are. At first glance, being a member will only give burden. In addition to that, each member is also required to support ODOJ activities, complete tasks as administrators, and be ready with all the consequences as an administrator such as to willingly sacrifice time, energy and material. Meanwhile they also have main activities with various jobs to carry out their status and role outside the ODOJ community such as working or studying. Therefore, the focus of this research is to find out the motivation of members to join the Padang ODOJ Community.

II. METHOD

This research is a qualitative study which is used in examining a natural condition. Qualitative research is often used to get in-depth data, such as meaningful data. It is due to the fact that meaning cannot be measured by using numbers. Qualitative research methods are research methods used to examine natural object conditions, where the researcher is a key instrument.

This research is intended to analyze more deeply about the One Day One Juz Community. The steps to make good conclusion must naturally follow scientific

procedures. Therefore, researchers will try to dig up as much information as possible through informants who know the problems associated with the object under study. Because this study also explores the experiences of fellow human beings in a new community environment and actively interprets these experiences and gives meaning to something they have experienced. This research is also classified as phenomenological.

In this study, the subject of the research was the Padang ODOJ Community. The informants in this study were 20 members and administrators of the ODOJ community in Padang. The selection of informants is done intentionally (purposive sampling) with the intention of the researcher determining the informant based on criteria (research objectives).

Data collection techniques were used interviews, documentation and observation. The researcher uses the model of data flow analysis (flow model analysis) with the steps of data collection, data reduction, data organization, data imaging and drawing conclusions.

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Many Muslims have always targeted recitations of one juz a day. But many also experience obstacles in managing the time between recitations and daily activities, because the atmosphere of closeness to the AL-Qur'an or the tradition of the Qur'anic khatam often occurs only in the month of Ramadan. The history of the birth of the Padang ODOJ Community cannot be separated from the successful formation of the ODOJ Central Board in Jakarta.

The forerunner to the ODOJ Community has been started since 2007 from the idea of the "One Day One Juz" program or one day one juz AL-Qur'an. In the beginning, the One Day One Juz movement was driven by Bhayu Subrata and Pratama Widodo for their personal awareness and concern. The introduction of the One Day One Juz program was initially disseminated and published using the short message service (sms) facility

by Bhayu by sending SMS broadcasts in the form of advice about the AL-Qur'an to study one day one juz and create a bulletin to be distributed. Bhayu also made a pocket book containing a collection of daily prayers. On the first page, an invitation is inserted for each day recitations of one juz. The pocket book was distributed as souvenirs at Bhayu's wedding.

Meanwhile, Widodo, Bhayu's partner, in the same year until 2009, built the One Day One Juz fanspage on Facebook in the hope that the One Day One Juz Program would not only stop in the pocket book, but could reach all corners of Indonesia and the whole world. "An easy technique to read the AL-Qur'an daily is by using the formula 2×5 , reading 2 sheets after the prayer (5 time) then God Willing, it will be 1 juz in one day. Invite and motivate your friends to do the same and create a One Day One Juz community. This sentence was written in the fanspage pioneered by Widodo, and now officially becomes the central ODOJ fanspage (www.odoj.or.id, accessed on November 10th, 2019).

In 2010, ODOJ was developed using the WhatsApp (WA) method which was introduced by a group of student alumni from some universities in Surabaya in September, and with this method, all activists who took shelter in the Depok AL-Qur'an House also participated in spreading it. The ODOJ method with WhatsApp media used a system of dividing 30 people into one WA group which developed into a group on blackberry messages (BBM). Then in 2012, Ricky Adrinaldi was inspired to use the ODOJ method to facilitate the recitation of the AL-Qur'an with a target of one juz after finding out his brother-in-law, Fatma, who is a member of the ODOJ House AL-Qur'an activist group. Ricky implemented the ODOJ program in a group consisting of a group of friends in the liqo group (routine recitation) on October 15, 2013 with not even 30 members yet. Then on November 1st, the members completed 30 people according to the number of juz in the AL-Qur'an, so the ODOJ Ikhwan 1 group was born and started recitations on November 2, 2013. From one ODOJ group, the Ikhwan 1 came up with ideas to develop

ODOJ. On November 4, 2013, a small ODOJ management was formed under the name "ODOJ Support Team" which tried to develop a website-based system as a means of promoting ODOJ and also an Android-based One Day One Juz (WA ODOJ) whats ever system to maintain the personal motivation of the members and groups' personal interests such as initial kholas (graduated) program, early khatam, group rewards, and so on. Then on November 11, 2013, a soft launching of the ODOJ movement was held at Baitut Tholibin Mosque, Ministry of Education and Culture in Jakarta.

From whatsApp, SMS, and bulletin methods, the ODOJ Support Team tried to combine the three facilities in developing and disseminating ODOJ. Meanwhile, ODOJers or ODOJ enthusiasts who could not use BBM and WA were facilitated by SMS. ODOJ via WhatsApp program was in great demand and quickly spread throughout Indonesia. Because ODOJ participants growing bigger, an ODOJ management was formed including in West Sumatra. Members in the ODOJ tilawah group are not limited to one region but come from various regions in Indonesia and outside Indonesia. The purpose of the formation of administrators per area is to establish friendship among fellow regions and make it easier to coordinate various ODOJ activities that serve to increase Islamic knowledge including maintaining (istiqomah) and always motivated to continue to be in the community.

The spread of the ODOJ Community's activity program made it crucial to held the inauguration of the ODOJ Community RPA Padang which was held at the Nurul Iman Padang Mosque, on May 10th, 2015 by the Head of the ODOJ Center Ricky Adrinaldi who was also attended by the Governor of West Sumatra, Irwan Prayitno and West Sumatra ulama leaders. The inauguration also established the ODOJ Community West Sumatra Committee, which houses Padang ODOJ Community, Bukittinggi ODOJ community, Solok ODOJ Community and Tanah Datar ODOJ Community. This activity was done for at Great Silaturrahim Event "The

realm of AL-Qur'an Recitation" at the same time.

Padang ODOJ Community is one part of the ODOJ community with 410 members (data from the Chair of the ODOJ Communication and Information Division). The Padang ODOJ Community has done many activities that have a positive effect for its members. Commitment to read AL-Qur'an one juz one day is not easy. There are many challenges faced by ODOJers such as the difficulty of managing the time to finish reading one juz a day in daily routines. But some members feel that the challenge can be faced if the members support and remind each other. In addition, there are some activities held to support the target of reading one day one juz which may increase the motivation and Islamic knowledge of the members. The activities which have been undertaken by the Padang ODOJ Community are:

1. Ngaos (Ngaji on the Street)

This activity is a program of the ODOJ Central Board which is then followed by the ODOJ community in all regions. This Ngaos technical activity starts from the gathering of participants in a place or road that is considered strategic, which is passed by many people, then they spread to locations that have been determined. After ODOJer found a place that was conducive to recite the AL-Qur'an, the ODOJers then simultaneously read the AL-Qur'an as much as one juz in that place. This activity attracts the attention of people who are around the place. Because in general people think that reading the AL-Qur'an is usually in a mosque or at home, but by carrying out Ngaos activities it can indirectly remind everyone that reciting the AL-Qur'an one day one can anywhere and anytime. Ngaos activities which have been carried out by Padang ODOJ Community were Ngaji on the edge of Muaro Lasak Beach, Ngaji on the Street in Agus Salim Sport Center, and Tiket (recitations on the train) from Padang to Pariaman.

2. Kalqulus ((*Kajian Al Qur'an ala Ustadz*))

Continuing the mandatory activities of the ODOJ Center, Kalqulus was carried out with

the aim that members of the ODOJ Community not only succeed in reading the AL-Qur'an, but also understand the meaning of the verses and the AL-Qur'an. Islamic speakers (ustadz) who are competent in interpreting the verse are invited to deliver some speech. The verse studied in this Kalqulus activity is based on the syllabus that has been designed by the ODOJ Human Resources Development Division. Kalqulus activities that have been carried out by DPA ODOJ Padang included Kalqulus with the theme "Recharge Your Soul" on April 3, 2016 which was held in Padang Mayor Palanta, Kalqulus with the theme "Islam is Present in a Foreign State and Will Return Foreign" in the West Sumatra Governor's Auditorium Palace.

3. Seminars and Talk Show

The activities that were raised by Padang ODOJ Community were seminars and talk shows. This was intended foster the habit of reading one juz every day and increase their Islamic knowledge and also improve themselves to be better. These Seminars and Talk Show cooperated with other institutions. For example the Premarital Seminar and Talkshow was a collaboration of Padang ODOJ Community with the Founder of Fajr Management, then the Al-Qur'an Talkshow in collaboration with the UNP Spiritual Activity Unit.

4. Watching Together (Nobar)

On February 11th, 2018, Padang ODOJ Community in collaboration with Padang's KOPFI (Islamic Film Lovers Community), ACT Padang carried out the Watching Together Event (Nobar) Film Cinta 2 Kodi. It was assembled with a collection of donations and Koran Spread. On September 19th, the Nobar Film Hayya event was held at XXI Transmart Padang, which was attended by 120 participants.

5. Charity

Besides previous activities, Padang ODOJ Community has also carried out charity program or anjangsana to the Daarul Ma'rif Orphanage in Nanggalo. Not only reading the Al-Qur'an, this Community showed the

implementation of the verses of the Al-Qur'an about caring for people in need.

6. Gathering (Kopdar ODOJers)

Physical meeting out of WhatsApp is a moment that has been awaited by the ODOJers. Because the interaction is carried out "virtually", it will be more fun when meeting each other face-to-face, shaking hands and establishing brotherhood and encouraging each other directly. Gathering or Kopdar is usually held after the month of Ramadan as well as carrying out Halalbihalal activities after Eid.

7. ODOJ Goes to Campus and ODOJ Goes to Bimbel

ODOJ goes to campus event was held with the intention to introduce ODOJ to university students to read the Al-Qur'an more frequently. There is also the motivation training for class XII students in the context of preparation to college with Nurul Fikri Padang tutoring. In addition to providing knowledge to students of class XII in preparing themselves to college, it is also a means or a place for socialization to students so that they often read the Al-Qur'an and join ODOJ. The event begins with the activity of reading the Al-Qur'an simultaneously by all new participants and delivering motivation training.

Every action starts with a certain motive. Based on interviews with various informants, it was found that motivation was the main driver in completing reading one juz a day. Motivation is the biggest energy of ODOJ members to reach the reading target. Furthermore, it can also be related to social action theory, that ODOJers' behavior is also driven by the presence of other parties so that he is able to commit to complete reciting Al-Qur'an. The other party is the group admin, fellow group members and also members of the Padang ODOJ Community. All parties contribute in the form of motivation, enthusiasm, and Islamic information that can influence members in reading Al-Qur'an one day one juz, even in their daily activities and busy schedule.

[6] divides a person's motivation for social action into two, namely because motive and the in-order-to motive. Based on interviews and observations conducted by researcher, it is found that because motives possessed by the informants are:

1. Difficulty to commit to read the Al-Qur'an every day

Although reading the Al-Qur'an is a worship but not every Muslim is able to read the Al-Qur'an. Especially with routines that take up time every day, so taking the time to read the Al-Qur'an becomes difficult. According to the interviewee, ODOJ system forced its member to read the Al-Qur'an to complete one juz a day. This compulsion eventually became a habit and finally became a commitment to continue reading the Al-Qur'an one juz one day.

2. Urge to join a community with the same interests.

As stated earlier that every human being has a gregariousness instinct, namely the instinct to always live in groups or to gather with other people. The joining of members into the ODOJ Community is due to the desire to join groups whose members have the same interests with them. There is an urge to meet and group with people who want to increase their faith and Islamic knowledge become better through the activities of reading the Al-Qur'an.

While in-order-to motive of ODOJ members Padang ODOJ Community are 1) to achieve the target of reading the Al-Qur'an one juz per day, so that they will be able to you finishing the whole pages of the Al-Qur'an within one month, 2) to get the reward by getting the pleasure of God by getting used to reading Al-Quran one juz one day because in a hadith, people who read the Al-Qur'an will be given intercession on the last day, 3) to maintain relationship between members, and 4) to broadcast Islam through the ODOJ Community. ODOJ community activities are not only limited to read the Al-Qur'an individually, but also various online and offline activities that have been described above. Such as studies in interpreting the Al-

Qur'an, improving Islamic knowledge and encouragement to always read the Al-Qur'an everywhere such as in the Al-Qur'an program on the street, channeling donations to those in need, even socializing Islamic films to the public in nobar activities (watching together) which indirectly broadcast Islam directly to the society, 5) to take advantage of the existence of group for program socialization and business promotion, etc.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results of the study it can be concluded as follows: motivations possessed by members of the Padang ODOJ Community are: because motives and in-order-to motives. The motives of the informants are: 1) difficulty to commit to read the Al-Quran every day, 2) urge to join a community with the same interests. While the motive goals (in-order-to motive) are: 1) to achieve the target of reading the Al-Qur'an one juz per day, so that they will be able to you finishing the whole pages of the Al-Qur'an within one month, 2) to get the reward by getting the pleasure of God by getting used to reading Al-Qur'an one juz one day because in a hadith, people who read the Al-Qur'an will be given intercession on the last day, 3) to maintain relationship between members, 4) to broadcast Islam through the ODOJ Community, 5) to take advantage of the existence of group for program socialization and business promotion, etc.

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