

Da'i Caderization Through Tabligh Training for Student

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Abstract—The purpose of this study is to determine the form of da'i caderization through tabligh training activities for students at the Nurul Huda Kaimas Islamic Boarding School Garut in collaboration with the Bandung Islamic University. The research method is descriptive qualitative research. The results show that form of da'i caderization through tabligh training is carried out through three activities: 1) training in writing lectures and sermons, the aim of this training is that students have ability to plan tabligh through written media, 2) da'wah rhetoric training, the goal is that students have confidence and good speech when conveying Islamic message orally, 3) Social media coaching, the goal of this training is that students are wiser in using social media and can use it as a medium of da'wah.

Keywords—caderization, da'wah, tabligh

I. INTRODUCTION

Pesantren is an educational institution that has long developed in Indonesia. Historically pesantren has successfully developed, fostered religious life, instilled a sense of nationality, and educated the lives of the Indonesian people. So the existence of pesantren must be maintained for the sake of the integrity of the nation, state, and religion, especially in the spread of Islamic teachings. One of the right ways to maintain the existence of pesantren is through cadreization.

Cadreization is the process of decreasing the values of leadership, management in continuing the sustainability of an institution and organization [1]. In this case pesantren as an institution that fosters and gives birth to candidates for leaders and da'i, it is absolute to maintain the continuity of the relay of struggle exemplified by the Prophet (peace be upon him) which is to build the shahabat so that Islamic da'wah can last throughout the ages. Da'wah requires the regeneration of professional cadres, who are able to answer religious and social problems today, so the cadreization of da'i will be very beneficial for the continuity of da'wah tasks in the present or future.

Kader da'i is one who is trained and prepared through to continue the da'wah activities of the previous generation. Cadres must be trained so that they have scientific competence or methodological so that the purpose of da'wah can be fulfilled

properly. One form of cadreization da'i is tabligh training. Tabligh is generally conveying the commandments and prohibitions of Allah SWT. It is a religion for people to believe in him. Tabligh is better known as the nature of the introduction of the policies of Islam. The perpetrator who performs tabligh is called a missionary. Tabligh is part of the Islamic da'wah system that makes efforts to convey and broadcast islamic messages that are carried out both individually and in groups orally or in writing. Tabligh is used as the initial stage in preaching. The success of tabligh then the success of da'wah, if there is a failure in tabligh then the failure also applies to da'wah.

Pondok Pesantren Nurul Huda Kaimas is one of the pesantren that has an important role in community religious development in Maripari Village, Garut Regency. The construction of the community was carried out by the assignment of students to fill friday studies and sermons at mosques in Maripari Village. But in the implementation of these activities sometimes become a burden for students who are assigned to fill the study, the most felt obstacles santri is confidence and messaging techniques (tabligh). Therefore, there needs to be training for students about tabligh ability, so cooperation is carried out with the Faculty of Da'wah, Bandung Islamic University to overcome the problem.

II. METHODS

This type of research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that produces descriptive data in the form of written or oral words from people and behaviors that can be observed [2]. This research approach is phenomenological. Phenomenological research attempts to explain or uncover the meaning of experiential concepts or phenomena based on consciousness that occur in some individuals [3].

In this study, several appropriate methods are used to collect data, namely: Observation (observation), Interview (interview), and Documentation. After all the data collected, analysis is done using data analysis according to Miles and Huberman, where this analysis is done interactively and continues continuously until complete. The activity in this data analysis is by summarizing, choosing the main things, focusing

on the things that are important to find the theme and pattern (data reduction), then the data is presented in a pattern that is in accordance with the study (data display), and after that a conclusion is drawn that results in a hypothesis and a description or picture of an object that was previously still dim or dark becomes clear (conclusion drawing) or (verification) [4].

III. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Da'i is a person who conveys a message or disseminates religious teachings to the general public. While practically, the subject of da'i can be understood in two senses. First, da'i is any Muslim or Muslimat who performs da'wah activities as an inherent and inseparable obligation from the missi as adherents of Islam in accordance with the command "ballighu 'anni although verse". Second, da'i is passed on to those who have certain skills in the field of Islamic da'wah and practice these skills in conveying religious messages with all their ability both in terms of mastery of concepts, theories, and certain methods in preaching [5].

Da'i is an important element and determines in the continuity of da'wah. In order for a da'i to have a good personality and qualified competence in conveying the teachings of Islam (tabligh) to the object of da'wah, then there needs to be a process of cadreization of da'i. Related to this research, that the da'i in question is nurul huda kaimas santri-santri, as for the form of cadreization carried out through tabligh ability training activities. Tabligh in language means delivery, it is meant by this training that the da'i are trained and taught on how to convey good Islamic teachings. A da'i must meet certain qualifications and conditions so that the da'wah process is in accordance with the targets to be achieved, namely [6]:

- Da'i must have a deep knowledge of Islam both the issue of aqidah, fiqh, muamalah and various other aspects of religious discipline.
- Da'i must know the intricacies of Islam before jumping into the field to preach, so as to provide an understanding of the perfection of Islam to the community.
- Da'i should be a good example for the people in terms of behavior, activity, morals, words and deeds.
- Da'i must have good communication skills. The ability to communicate is very influential to understand the understanding of mad'u.
- Da'i is required to understand the science of personality psychology and development. By knowing the psychiatric condition of the community it will be easier for da'i to provide solutions that are in accordance with the problems faced, and da'wah material will be more easily accepted.

Based on the explanation of the qualifications of a da'i, there are at least three things that are emphasized in

cadreization activities at Pondok Pesantren Nurul Huda Kaimas, namely; training in making lecture scripts or sermons, training in proselytizing rhetoric, and fostering the use of social media as proselytizing media. As for the explanation as follows:

A. *Training in Making Speech Manuscripts/ Texts, Sermons, and Lectures*

Nurhadi gave a statement, "Writing is an activity to give birth to ideas and package the idea into the form of graphic symbols in the form of writing that can be understood by others" [7]. The opinion explains that writing is useful in expressing oneself and conveying ideas indirectly to others. Good tabligh results from a mature preparation, one of which is by writing a sermon script. Thus the training makes the text of the text of speech, sermon, and lecture become important and urgent.

B. *Da'wah Rhetoric Training*

Rhetorica means the science of speaking [8]. While the word da'wah etymologically is a mashdar form of the words yad'u (fi'il mudhari') and da'a (fi'il madli) which means calling, inviting, inviting, calling, pushing and pleading [9]. The function of da'wah rhetoric is as a science and art and the skill to convey islamic teachings orally to provide correct understanding to Muslims so that they can easily accept the call of Islamic da'wah so that their understanding and behavior can change to become more Islamic [9]. Thus the training of proselytizing rhetoric for the santri becomes very important to improve the skills of speaking in conveying the teachings of Islam.

C. *The Development of the Use of Social Media as a Medium of Da'wah*

Media is a tool / means used to convey da'wah material to the recipient of da'wah [10]. As technology develops, da'wah is not only done from pulpit to pulpit but Islamic values have been disseminated through social media accounts that can be accessed easily through smartphones. Thus the development for students in using da'wah media, especially social media facilities are needed so that Islamic teachings can be spread effectively and efficiently.

IV. CONCLUSION

Cadreization of da'i for Pesantren Nurul Huda Kaimas through tabligh ability training is carried out with three forms of activities, namely: training in making lecture scripts or sermons, training in proselytizing rhetoric, and fostering the use of social media as proselytizing media.

The target of three forms of activities including santri as a candidate da'i has the ability to plan tabligh well through the creation of a lecture script / sermon. Furthermore, santri is able to communicate well in conveying da'wah messages to jama'ah through proselytizing rhetoric training. Finally, santri is expected to be able to master communication technology to

facilitate the delivery of broader da'wah through the use of social media.

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