



ADOLESCENT CONSTRUCTION THROUGH RKDT STUDY TO IMPROVE ISLAMIC MORALS IN SUMBERBULU TEGALSIWALAN PROBOLINGGO

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Abstract

Juvenile delinquency is increasingly showing a significant increase every year. Moral and moral problems as well as social deviations committed by teenagers almost occur in all levels of society, as well as teenagers in Sumberbulu village. Moral problems faced by adolescents are not only the responsibility of formal educational institutions such as at school and at home. This becomes a responsibility for all components of society such as religious leaders and organizations that can foster adolescent morals. One of them is the RKDT study (Rukun Death of Dusun Tengah) which was formed by the community of the middle hamlet of Sumberbulu village and followed by teenage boys from the middle village. Following the RKDT study is one solution to improve adolescent Islamic morals. This research uses a qualitative descriptive research type. The research was conducted in the RKDT study group. The research took place from November 21, 2020 – January 15, 2021. The procedure for collecting information or data used the interview, observation, and documentation methods. Analysis of information or data used includes reduction of information or data, presentation of information or data, and ends with drawing conclusions. Checking the validity of information or data using the triangulation method. The results of the study are: (1) the process of implementing youth development takes place once a week on Tuesday nights and is filled in by several presenters in turn. This RKDT study aims to prevent teenagers from misbehaving and always in the spirit of deepening religious knowledge. busyness and different jobs are inhibiting factors for the study, but adequate facilities and infrastructure as well as enthusiasm and support from residents are aspects that support the implementation of this activity. (2) the results of participating in the RKDT study had a positive impact on the middle village youth, both in terms of religious knowledge and morals. The increase in religious knowledge makes adolescents active in Islamic activities and able to have Islamic character by carrying out orders according to Islamic Shari'ah and staying away from His prohibitions.

Key words: youth development, RKDT study, Islamic morals

INTRODUCTION

Every human being was created by Allah SWT and then revealed to this earth equipped with various different potentials and abilities. (Cahyana, 2017). So that the potential and abilities that exist in every human being can grow and develop properly, a process called education is needed. Education is something that is important in human life so that it becomes a necessity, because when humans are born on earth in a weak state, but Allah SWT provides them with potential and abilities. The potential and development that is owned needs to be developed, therefore the government provides education by establishing educational institutions from kindergarten to university

(Chodijah & Bisri, 2015). The main formation of children is at a young age. (Hadiawati, 2008). Children are a mandate from God given to every parent. Every parent has a responsibility to provide and fulfill love and education to achieve the desired goals (Nihayah, 2015).

In the process, education is required to be able to control every field in the development of human life (M. Muizzuddin, 2018). Islamic religious learning is an effort that has the aim of fostering and improving all the abilities contained in each individual human being, and optimizing all efforts so that they can grow perfectly and become better individuals and are in accordance with what is being pursued as optimally as possible so that people face growth in the desired direction in achieving a harmonious Muslim character physically and spiritually in accordance with Islamic teachings leading to happiness in life in this world and the hereafter (Herman; & Rijal, 2018). However, the current state of education is still very worrying. Whereas learning is a very meaningful matter for the lives of the people of this country. Especially today, the existence of technology that is easily accessible by various elements of society, especially teenagers.

Education is the main focus in solving the problems of young people that are currently happening (Latifah, Fakhruddin, & Suresman, 2015). Learning is a process to form new behavior caused by individuals in responding to their environment, through personal experience that does not include maturity, growth or instinct. This is in line with what Gagne stated that learning is a process by which an organism changes its behavior as a result of experience (Rendah, 2021) With the rise of cyberspace, teenagers have not been intense in filtering the information they get. As a result, millennials are currently suffering from a moral degradation that is quite alarming, especially among school-age children. It can be said that all related parties such as families should be the driving factor so that moral and moral education in children becomes a priority that must be prioritized (Makmudi, Tafsir, Bahrudin, & Alim, 2019). At this time, the context of adolescents is phenomenal to be investigated further by several groups, especially regarding their behavior and morality, there are differences in morals and attitudes possessed by adolescents in the present and the past, which is why adolescents are important targets for research. Over the years, the number of juvenile delinquency has increased significantly. According to data from the Central Bureau of Statistics 2010 in the last five years, juvenile delinquency (juvenile delinquency) continues to increase. It can be seen from several online media, TV and newspapers that the number of juvenile delinquency cases is increasing (Zakiyyah, 2019). This happens because of the lack of religious knowledge possessed by teenagers. The higher the quality of a person's religious knowledge, the morals that appear will be in accordance with the teachings of the religion he adheres to. The morals referred to by the author in this study are Islamic morals. Islamic morality is an act or basic attitude of a person in accordance with the teachings of the Islamic religion, this includes morals to Allah and to fellow human

beings as Islam stipulates it in the Qur'an and as-Sunnah. Teenagers need to get mental and mental guidance so that they form teenagers who are obedient to worship and have Islamic morals.

Zahrudin AR and Hasanuddin Sinaga explained about the benefits of learning ethics. It is very important and fundamental, including: (1) Moral science can illuminate humans to solve everyday difficulties faced by humans in their daily life related to behavior. (2) Can explain to people the reasons or shortcomings of choosing a good and more useful course of action. (3) It can accommodate and prevent us from falling into desires which are worldly desires, and even guide them towards positive desires by strengthening the element of irada. (4) Understanding good deeds can help lead and handle good deeds with interest and will.

Nowadays people rarely provide care or even facilities for young people, especially in the field of education. However, in Dusun Tengah, Sumberbulu Village, the community is able to support and provide very complete educational facilities for its citizens in terms of education, especially religious and moral education.

Regarding the phenomenon that occurred, the researcher was interested in conducting further research on the implementation process and the results of youth development through the RKDT (Rukun Death Dusun Tengah) in Dusun Tengah, Sumberbulu Village, Tegalsiwalan District, Probolinggo Regency.

METHOD

The type of research used in this study is qualitative research with case study research design, which uses descriptive methods to reveal phenomena, events, or facts that occurred during the research period. Syaodih (in Rohmatika, 2015:28) reveals that qualitative research also aims to answer a number of questions on an object of research. Therefore, the ability to understand social phenomena and deepen their understanding through the whole picture is necessary for researchers.

This research was conducted in the Middle Hamlet of Sumberbulu Village, Tegalsiwalan District, Probolinggo Regency, where the condition of the Sumberbulu village youth who initially had moral problems gradually improved since the establishment of the RKDT study. Therefore, this study aims to determine the implementation process and the condition of adolescents in the field after participating in the RKDT study which has been established for decades.

In this study using several series of methods, namely observation, interview techniques, and documentation. This study uses the method of observation, interviews and documentation studies so that researchers need interview guidelines, stationery, cameras and recording devices. The sources of data obtained in this study consisted of

the founder of the RKDT study, the head of the RKDT study, and youth as participants of the RKDT study. There are 3 methods of collecting information or data in this study, namely interviews, observation, and documentation studies.

Anggraeni (in Rohmatika, 2015:39) describes the analytical steps after data collection are as follows: (1) Developing a coding category system used in the data analysis framework; (2) The research key code is used to classify the data obtained through interviews, library research and observation; (3) The last part of the field notes/interview transcript contains the case code of the research background, data collection techniques used, data sources as research objects, research topics or subjects, date, month and year. The time when this data was obtained. Moleong (in Rohmatika, 2015:40) describes that there are four criteria used to determine the validity of the data, namely: (1) credibility, (2) transferability, (3) reliability, and (4) confirmability.

The stages that were passed by the researcher were First, the preparation stage. The preparation stage includes: (1) looking for interesting issues in the context of youth development through studies; (2) reviewing some relevant literature on youth development through studies; (3) determine the focus of the study on youth development through the RKDT study; (4) conducting an orientation study on the subject to be researched, namely the Study on RKDT Sumberbulu Tegalsiwalan Probolinggo; and (5) make research permits.

Second, the research implementation phase is divided into two, namely general exploration and focused exploration. General exploration includes the following activities: (1) Consultation, interviews and licensing in related agencies; (2) General exploration of the object specified for observation and interview. Based on the general findings that have been obtained, then proceed with further exploration in each focused case, including: (1) Collecting detailed data to determine the conceptual framework of the field theme; (2) Data collection and analysis of individual data from each case; (3) Results and findings of inspections by supervisors or field supervisors.

Third, writing research reports. The contents of the report are written based on the systematic guidelines for writing scientific papers at the Muhammadiyah Probolinggo Islamic High School which includes the beginning, core, and end. During the writing of the report, the researcher will continue to consult with the supervisor, discuss with friends, and review the contents of the report until it is deemed correct.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The RKDT study was established on November 11, 1986. The initiator was a village youth named Thayyib Safaruddin. RKDT stands for Pillars of Death, Dusun Tengah. Starting from the formation of the RKDT community on August 22, 1986,

the RKDT Study was established 3 months later, precisely on November 11, 1986, on the basis that the RKDT community needed to be developed to be more effective and increase the people's insight and knowledge in caring for and managing corpses.

There were several criminal cases, such as theft, gambling, and taking illegal drugs in the village of Sumberbulu at that time, Thayyib Safaruddin admitted that he was very worried about the condition of the youth in the middle hamlet. So that the formation of the study embraced the youth / youth in the middle village as study participants. With the hope that the youth / youth of the village are getting guidance and in-depth religious knowledge and have Islamic morals.

The RKDT study was established because the founder of this study wanted the residents of the middle hamlet, especially teenagers, to understand about corpse care. Besides that, he wants to add insight into religious knowledge to teenagers in order to avoid juvenile delinquency. Gradually, there was an awareness of the importance of religious knowledge from the residents of the middle hamlet, making this RKDT widely followed by pilgrims to this day. As a reminder of knowledge for teachers, as a forum for sharing knowledge with the community, especially teenagers, and also establishing friendship with the middle hamlet community. (Results of interview with Mr. Thayyib Saffaruddin).

Finding one: The process of implementing youth development through the RKDT study to improve Islamic morals in Sumberbulu Tegalsiwalan Probolinggo.

This RKDT study activity is carried out once a week, precisely on Tuesday evenings. Starting at 19.00 - 21.00 WIB. It is carried out in rotation from the homes of the study participants, this is in accordance with the arrangement of the social gathering at the end of the study program. The RKDT study system has several agendas, the first is a joint yasin reading led by one of the yasin reader officers, each meeting also takes turns. The second is the reading of tahlil, which is also led by one of the youth officers in turn every week. Followed by religious lectures filled by several community leaders, sometimes in the atmosphere of Ramadan the lecturers are usually from hijrah missionaries from the Muhammadiyah Tarjih Ulema Leader. Then the last one is penglotan, which is done to determine the right for the next meeting. Usually, before the burial there is a practice of shrouding and praying for the corpse, but because it was too late, this training was changed once a month according to the agreement and carried out outside the RKDT study activity. Usually carried out during holidays, because the participants in the RKDT study have different backgrounds, some are still in school, working, and other busy activities.

The purpose of carrying out this RKDT study was to minimize the number of juvenile delinquency that occurred at that time. As the years go by, the number of participants in the RKDT study also increases, ranging from junior high school age, high school age, to those who are already working and having families. Uniquely, these teenagers took part in the study starting from an accidental element or because of joining their friends or because of a request from their parents. However, this makes teenagers aware of the urgency of Islamic religious knowledge and the virtue of having Islamic morals. This is according to HR. Abu Dawud which means, "The believers who have the best faith are those who have the best morals."

In the process of implementing the RKDT study, there are several supporting and inhibiting factors. The supporting factors for the RKDT study are the adequate facilities and infrastructure for the study, the support from various parties, from village heads to community leaders, the support from the community itself, and the awareness and enthusiasm for studying Islamic religion in this RKDT study.

The inhibiting factor in the process of implementing the RKDT study came from the study participants, which were due to different jobs and activities, uncertain weather factors, sometimes heavy rain and lightning, physical conditions were not healthy, implementation time until late at night, and other personal interests.

Finding two: The results of youth development through the RKDT study to improve Islamic morals in Sumberbulu Tegalsiwalan Probolinggo.

In accordance with its role, the study of RKDT is an Islamic educational institution whose non-formal nature is to cultivate and develop Islamic teachings to shape society, especially teenagers, who are the nation's assets to fear Allah and have noble character. The RKDT study took place in the homes of the participants with the aim of getting in touch to revive da'wah and ukhuwah Islamiyah. This is also one of the roles of Islamic studies, including the RKDT study.

The results of youth development through the RKDT study are very effective in reducing and preventing juvenile delinquency. The reason is, in this RKDT study there was a religious lecture session, in which the mubalalihg always fostered the enthusiasm of teenagers to continue to study Islamic religious knowledge and fostered their youth to believe in Allah by introducing religious laws. In religious lectures, the presenters also always provide interesting and up-to-date Islamic studies.

In the moral aspect, the teenagers show behavior that is in accordance with

the scope of Islamic morals. Which there are 2 scopes. The first is morality to Allah SWT followed by morality to others. This is in accordance with the condition of the RKDT youth who began to enliven the mosque by praying in congregation, and participating in Islamic activities. Starting to fulfill his obligations as a servant by carrying out worship according to the shari'a.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on adolescent development through RKDT studies to improve Islamic morals in Sumberbulu Tegalsiwalan Probolinggo, the following conclusions can be drawn:

The Process of Implementing Youth Development Through RKDT Studies To Improve Morals in Sumberbulu Tegalsiwalan Probolinggo, namely RKDT Study activities which are held once a week every Tuesday starting at 19.00 - 21.00 WIB and there are several arrangements of events, namely opening by participants in turn, reading yasin together, reading tahlil together , religious lectures (Islamic studies), social gathering management, and closing. And there was a meeting between the presenters and study participants for the practice of shrouding and praying for the corpse, the implementation of which was determined by mutual agreement.

This study was established to develop religious understanding and improve the morals of middle village youth in order to avoid social deviations so as to minimize the number of juvenile delinquency in Sumberbulu. The benefits of the RKDT study have a good impact on adolescents so that the purpose of establishing this study is in line with the goals of adolescents, namely increasing knowledge about religion to become individuals with Islamic character and closer to Allah SWT.

Adequate facilities and infrastructure such as carpets, microphones, and loudspeakers so that the study program runs well and smoothly, there is support and active participation from the middle hamlet community, awareness and enthusiasm for developing Islamic teachings and the desire of teenagers to have Islamic character.

The inhibiting factors in the RKDT study came from members, namely the onset of feeling lazy and tired as well as physical conditions being sick, implementation time at night and sometimes more than the predetermined hours, different busyness and work, and erratic weather factors that hindered young people to participate in the study.

The results obtained from Youth Guidance Through RKDT Studies to

Improve Morals in Sumberbulu Tegalsiwalan Probolinggo, namely Teenagers gain knowledge on how to care for, shroud, and pray for corpses, worship properly and correctly, understand procedures for getting closer to God, deepen knowledge about Islam to applied directly to the family and the people around him.

Meanwhile, in terms of morals, changes in adolescent behavior for the better, morals to God such as increasing worship, morals to others such as in speaking and speaking become better, more appreciative of others when speaking, and being able to behave Islamic morals in daily life. .

The RKDT study that has been established for a long time is one of the factors that can minimize the number of juvenile delinquency in Sumberbulu. The juvenile delinquency rate has gradually decreased, which has made the youths busy themselves with the affairs of the afterlife, which is currently the birth of many positive forums in Sumberbulu village which were formed by RKDT teenagers. RKDT youth are also active in the youth membership of the mosque in Sumberbulu village with varied activities that can serve as role models for other youth. Teenagers begin to socialize so that teenagers are more careful in their attitude and always prepare themselves to live life with Islamic character.

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