

The Effectiveness of HPT Muhammadiyah Studies in Increasing the Understanding of Kaifiyat Thoharoh Residents of Wonosari Kalimojosari Doro

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Abstract: There are still many Muhammadiyah members who do not understand the HPT Muhammadiyah, even though the HPT Muhammadiyah is a guideline for carrying out the worship of Muhammadiyah members. Pimpinan Ranting Muhammadiyah Wonosari Kalimojosari Doro Pekalongan, conducted a HPT study to increase people's understanding of worship. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the HPT Muhammadiyah study in increasing the understanding of the kaifiyat thoharoh residents of Wonosari Kalimojosari Doro and to find out the supporting and inhibiting factors in the HPT Muhammadiyah study. This research includes the type of qualitative descriptive research. Collecting data through observation, interviews (Interview) and documentation study. Then the data were analyzed through data reduction, data presentation and conclusions. The results of this study indicate that the HPT Muhammadiyah study is effective in increasing the understanding of the kaifiyat thoharoh residents of Wonosari, Kalimojosari, Doro. The supporting factors for the well-organized HPT Muhammadiyah study include the presence of competent speakers in Islamic Fiqh according to HPT Muhammadiyah, discussion of the material in accordance with small themes so that the focus, strategy and study methods are interesting with more emphasis on lectures and questions and answers, explanation of the material in depth by including reasons and arguments, and study participants are invited to practice as learning as well as evaluation. While the inhibiting factor is the unavailability of supporting media such as LCD projectors which can actually increase the understanding of study participants through visualization. Then there are also not enough reference books that can be used as reading material for study participants.

Abstrak: Masih banyak warga Muhammadiyah yang belum memahami HPT Muhammadiyah, padahal HPT Muhammadiyah adalah pedoman dalam pelaksanaan ibadah warga Muhammadiyah. Pimpinan Ranting Muhammadiyah Wonosari Kalimojosari Doro Pekalongan menyelenggarakan kajian HPT untuk meningkatkan pemahaman ibadah warga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektifitas kajian HPT Muhammadiyah dalam meningkatkan pemahaman kaifiyat thoharoh warga Wonosari Kalimojosari Doro serta mengetahui faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam kajian HPT Muhammadiyah. Penelitian ini termasuk jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara (Interview) dan studi dokumentasi. Kemudian data dianalisis melalui reduksi data, penyajian data dan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa kajian HPT Muhammadiyah efektif meningkatkan pemahaman kaifiyat thoharoh warga Wonosari, Kalimojosari, Doro. Adapun faktor pendukung kajian HPT terselenggara dengan baik diantaranya adalah adanya pematari yang kompeten dalam Fiqh Islam menurut HPT Muhammadiyah, pembahasan materi sesuai dengan tema-tema kecil sehingga fokus, strategi dan metode kajian yang menarik dengan lebih menitik beratkan pada ceramah dan tanya jawab, Penjelasan materi yang mendalam dengan menyertakan alasan dan dalil, serta peserta kajian diajak untuk praktik sebagai pembelajaran sekaligus evaluasi. Sedangkan faktor penghambatnya adalah belum tersedianya media pendukung seperti LCD Proyektor yang sebetulnya bisa menambah pemahaman peserta kajian melalui visualisasi. Kemudian juga belum cukupnya buku referensi yang bisa dijadikan bahan bacaan bagi peserta kajian.



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INTRODUCTION

The Majelis tarjih and tajdid is an auxiliary leadership element in Muhammadiyah which has the duty to revive tarjih, tajdid, and Islamic thought within Muhammadiyah to answer very complex problems and challenges in human life. (*Tugas Dan Fungsi - Majelis Tarjih Dan Tajdid / Muhammadiyah*, n.d.). The Majelis tarjih and tajdid also play a role in providing guidance for Muhammadiyah members regarding aqidah and principles of worship, which may not be the same as other religious institutions, such as NU, Al Ehsyad, Persis, or other religious organizations. (Sulanam, 2019).

In providing guidelines for the implementation of kaifiyat worship, a book of Himpunan Putusan Tarjih (HPT) was compiled by the tarjih and tajdid councils by trying to choose a stronger opinion among the existing opinions, and then making legal provisions on issues that were not discussed in the Al-Quran or Hadith. (Kholidah, 2021). For members of the Muhammadiyah organization, the Tarjih Ruling Association is like a "holy book" because the tarjih ruling is the highest product of the Muhammadiyah Tarjih Council which has an official nature and is binding for Muhammadiyah members but not externally) then followed by products under the Judgment namely Fatwa and then Discourse. (*Apa dan Mengapa Himpunan Putusan Tarjih?*, 2020). The HPT Muhammadiyah book consists of 2 (two) volumes, namely the first volume and the third volume. The first volume of the HPT consists of sections in Arabic and Indonesian, which consist of the book of faith, the book of thaharah, the book of prayers, congregational prayers and jum'ah prayers, the book of zakat, the book of fasting, the book of Hajj, the book of bodies,

endowments, mas'alah five, the book on issues (laws about believing in the Prophet after the Prophet Muhammad, about Images, about aurot, about women without mahrom, about reckoning, about banks, and so on), then the Sidoarjo Tarjih Decree, the Tathowwu Prayer Book, and the Tarjih Decree in Wiradesa . Meanwhile, the third volume of the HPT contains political ethics, business ethics, the development of Tarjih decisions, pornography and pornography, as well as the problem of reckoning, which was the decision of the 26th Tarjih National Conference in Padang in 2003. Then the next contents are fiqh governance, arts and culture guidelines, several issues of worship and muamalah, and Muhammadiyah reckoning guidelines which were the decisions of the 27th Tarjih National Conference in Malang in 2010. Then the Fiqh of water according to Muhammadiyah, guidance on the sakinah family, and guidance related to pilgrimage rituals which were decisions of the 28th Tarjih National Conference in Palembang in 2014. Then the next contents are guidance on the five daily prayers and the jurisprudence of disaster which is the decision of the 29th Tarjih National Conference in Jogjakarta in 2015. Regarding the issue of worship in this third volume of HPT there are several changes to the Tarjih decision in the first HPT with several additions or change. (*Peluncuran Himpunan Putusan Tarjih Jilid III - Suara Muhammadiyah*, n.d.)

From the results of the research as revealed by Amalia and Bus that there are still many Muhammadiyah members who do not fully understand the contents of the HPT Muhammadiyah. (Amalia, 2019), (Bus, 2020). For students who study at Muhammadiyah institutions, they have received the Fiqh of Worship course according to the HPT Muhammadiyah, but

for Muhammadiyah members who do not study at Muhammadiyah institutions and have never participated in Muhammadiyah fiqh studies, they do not understand the contents of the HPT Muhammadiyah so that in implementing worship still follows other people or other understandings outside of Muhammadiyah.

Pimpinan Ranting Muhammadiyah Wonosari Kalimojosari Doro, conducted a study on the HPT Muhammadiyah as an implementation of oral dakwah. The study activities were attended by Muhammadiyah members from both youth and adults. That's why the author is interested in conducting research whether the HPT Muhammadiyah study conducted is effective in increasing the understanding of Muhammadiyah members regarding worship or not and knowing what factors support and hinder the implementation of the study.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research is included in the qualitative descriptive research. Data were collected using in-depth interviews and documentation studies. The data obtained was then analyzed using qualitative data analysis including data reduction, data presentation and conclusions, where the process took place circularly during the research. (Moleong, 1989) Observations are still general and broad. After the focus becomes clearer, the researcher uses more structured observations to obtain more specific data. After the data is analyzed then determine the validity of the data with triangulation techniques. According to Moleong that the triangulation technique is a technique used to measure the validity of data that utilizes something other than data in the framework of checking certainty or comparison of the data. Triangulation was carried out in order to obtain valid and valid data. (Moleong, 1989). Triangulation was

also carried out to re-check data sources. Re-checking of data sources is done by comparing the results of interviews with the results of observations.

This research was conducted in Wonosari Hamlet, Kalimojosari Village, Doro District, Pekalongan Regency. This research was carried out in November - December 2022. The research began with research preparation, namely preparing proposals, obtaining permits, conducting research, analyzing research results until the research was completed. The population in this study were participants in the HPT Muhammadiyah study in Wonosari Kalimojosari, Doro District, Pekalongan Regency.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Implementation of the HPT Muhammadiyah Study

The HPT Muhammadiyah study activity was carried out at Pimpinan Ranting Muhammadiyah Wonosari Kalimojosari, Kec. Doro, Pekalongan once a week, this study activity has been going on for 6 months with the aim of providing understanding to Muhammadiyah members regarding the principles of worship according to HPT Muhammadiyah. This was conveyed by the Chairperson of Pimpinan Ranting Muhammadiyah, KH. AI, who is also a speaker at the routine study, explained that the HPT Muhammadiyah study activity aims to provide understanding to Muhammadiyah members regarding fiqh, especially the principles of worship in accordance with HPT Muhammadiyah. He also said that the HPT Muhammadiyah study activity was carried out once a week and had been going on for 6 months with approximately 20 participants ranging from youth to adults. And this study is temporarily only for men.

The material studied is worship material, starting from thoharoh, prayer and so on. This material is discussed in a thematic system so that the discussion is

easy to understand. This was explained by Brother WR that even though this HPT Muhammadiyah study discusses the book, the delivery is explained thematically, for example in the discussion of the thoharoh chapter it is explained starting from unclean objects, tools used for thoharoh, things that must be purified, various hadats and how to get rid of hadats. Thematic studies have proven to be easier for participants to understand as stated by Rusman that thematic learning is easier to follow and understand because it is easy to focus students' attention because they are focused on one theme. (Rusman, 2015)

Based on the author's observations, the books used as guidelines are the HPT Muhammadiyah volume 1 and HPT Muhammadiyah Volume III, then also the question and answer book on Religion and other supporting books, namely Islamic Fiqh books according to HPT and the Fiqh book of Worship while the fiqh book used as a reference is fiqh sunnah sayyid sabiq.

The results of an interview with TR who is also Pimpinan Ranting Muhammadiyah Wonosari and a participant in the study, he said that this HPT study was guided by a speaker who was very competent in discussing Fiqh, namely KH AI who was a role model preacher in the village of Wonosari Kalomojosari who had been poor in preaching in Muhammadiyah. Usually before the study, the ustadz had conveyed at the previous meeting that what sub-chapters would be studied, so that the study participants already had an idea and some had even read the references. Competent teachers or presenters really support the success of study activities. Connection with this According to E. Mulyasa that teachers must have four competencies, namely pedagogic, social, personality, and professional competencies. (Mulyasa E, 2006)

While the study method is the lecture and question and answer method. Starting with the ustadz explaining the material, but in the middle of his delivery the ustadz gave time for questions and answers. So that if participants have one question, they can be asked directly at that time and don't have to

wait until all the material is delivered. This was explained by BR, that the presentation of material by the ustadz was carried out per sub-chapter, then the ustadz gave the study participants the opportunity to ask questions or give their views. According to BR, this made the participants more able to understand and deepen the material. This question and answer method is very good for use in HPT studies because it has many advantages. This is as expressed by Saiful Bahri Djamarah the question and answer method can arouse students' interest and curiosity about the subject to be discussed, make students focus on the material, students are more active in learning and thinking, and students can express opinions related to with the problem being discussed as feedback for teachers to find out the extent to which student achievement results during the teaching and learning process. (Jamaroh, 2004)

The results of an interview with TR who is also the Muhammadiyah Wonosari branch leadership and a participant in the study, he said that this HPT study was guided by a speaker who was very competent in discussing Fiqh, namely KH AI who was a role model preacher in the village of Wonosari Kalomojosari who had been poor in preaching in Muhammadiyah. Usually before the study, the ustadz had conveyed at the previous meeting that what sub-chapters would be studied, so that the study participants already had an idea and some had even read the references. Competent teachers or presenters really support the success of study activities. Connection with this According to E. Mulyasa that teachers must have four competencies, namely pedagogic, social, personality, and professional competencies. (Mulyasa E, 2006)

In explaining the material, the ustadz did not only read the HPT book, but explained the material and arguments directly so that the study participants could better understand and be more confident in practicing it. This is as explained by Brother TR, that in delivering the material, the arguments from both the verses of the Koran

and the hadith must be conveyed so that it strengthens itself to practice it more.

Apart from explaining the material, the participants were also invited to practice directly by referring to the material presented, then if something went wrong, the ustadz or other participants corrected it. As explained by WY, with practice it becomes easy for him to understand the movements and readings that are in accordance with the HPT Muhammadiyah. This practical method is very effectively used in HPT studies because it involves practice with certain principles. This is also in accordance with what was conveyed by Juono that the practical method has advantages, including obtaining changes in the behavior of the psychomotor domain in the form of skills in doing the job. Then it also facilitates and deepens understanding of various theories related to the practice being carried out.(M.pd.i, 2013).

From some of the information above, it can be seen that there are many supporting factors in the implementation of HPT studies including the presence of competent speakers in Islamic Fiqh according to HPT Muhammadiyah, discussion of material in accordance with small themes so that the focus, strategies and study methods are interesting with more emphasis in lectures and questions and answers, in-depth material explanations including reasons and arguments, and study participants are invited to practice as learning as well as evaluation.

Level of Understanding of Citizens' kaifiyat Thoharoh

AG said that before participating in the HPT study, he did not understand the principles of thoharoh, for example, how to wash his face properly and wash his head properly. RH also said that previously he did not know at all the procedures for taking janabat, as far as he knew, taking janabat was the same as bathing in general, the only difference was that taking bath using shampoo, but in fact there were procedures for taking janabat according to the sunnah of the Prophet Muhammad.

WR at the same time explained that before joining the HPT study he did not know that there was a difference between mani, wadi and madzi and when someone issues it, the law of purity is different. take a janabat bath to purify it, whereas if wadi and madzi come out, they don't have big hadats, it's just that the wadi and madzi substances are unclean, so they have to be cleaned. HD also explained that previously he learned from lessons at school that when washing his head, it was enough to do ablution on only part of the hair, for example on the crown, but after participating in the HPT study he felt determined to wash the entire head from the tip of the front hair to the back of the neck and returned again ahead.

Likewise, BR explained that before taking part in the HPT study he knew that tayammum was when you rubbed your hands up to the elbows, but after taking part in the HPT study, you realized that it was enough to wipe the palms up to the wrists and that was enough only once. AG also explained the same thing, before taking part in the HPT study, he thought that washing hands and feet three times would start from the right, then left, then right, then left again and so on, but it turned out that right was finished three times and then left three times.

Based on the author's observations, the study participants were very enthusiastic in participating in this HPT study, as evidenced by that once the evening prayer was over, the participants immediately arranged the place, prepared a sound system, tables for presenters, projectors, even the snacks served were managed by the participants in rotation. As soon as the study began, the participants were very intent on listening, and as soon as one sub-chapter was explained, the presenter opened the question and answer session, the participants were enthusiastic in asking questions. In fact, it is often interspersed with jokes that show that the study is carried out with great joy.

The author also witnessed that when the study participants were asked to practice tayammum, all study participants were able to practice it well, even if it was a little

imperfect it would be perfected by the presenters.

From the interviews and observations above, it can be seen that the Muhammadiyah HPT study can directly increase Wonosari residents' understanding of thoharoh, especially on kaifiyat thoharoh, which so far the study participants have never known what is in accordance with Muhammadiyah HPT and have only followed what was practiced by their predecessors.

CONCLUSION

The HPT Muhammadiyah study organized by Pimpinan Ranting Muhammadiyah Wonosari Kalimojosari proved to be effective in increasing the understanding of the kaifiyat thoharoh residents of Wonosari Kalimojosari Doro. The supporting factors for the effectiveness of the HPT Muhammadiyah study include the presence of competent speakers in Islamic Fiqh according to HPT Muhammadiyah, discussion of the material in accordance with small themes so that the focus, strategy and study methods are interesting with more emphasis on lectures and questions and answers, In-depth material explanations by including reasons and arguments, as well as study participants are invited to practice as learning as well as evaluation. While the inhibiting factor is the unavailability of supporting media such as LCD projectors which can actually increase the understanding of study participants through visualization. Then there are also not enough reference books that can be used as reading material for study participants. The Majelis tabligh and Majelis tarjih should collaborate in compiling a program to increase the study of HPT Muhammadiyah among Muhammadiyah members because it has proven to be effective in increasing people's understanding of worship, of course by paying more attention to the speaker's aspect as well as the study's

strategy and model. Besides that, it is also necessary to pay attention to the relationship between study media and reference books that can be read by study participants.

SUGGESTION

The Majelis tabligh and Majelis tarjih should collaborate in compiling a program to increase the study of HPT Muhammadiyah among Muhammadiyah members because it has proven to be effective in increasing people's understanding of worship, of course by paying more attention to the speaker's aspect as well as the study's strategy and model. Besides that, it is also necessary to pay attention to the relationship between study media and reference books that can be read by study participants.

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