

Analysis of the Religious Attitudes of Children Who Participate in Hadrah Art Activities in the Mushola Al-Fattah, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency

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ABSTRACT : Hadrah in daily life always enlivens in Islamic events such as commemoration of the Prophet's birthday, Tabligh Akbar, Hijriyah New Year celebrations, and commemoration of other Islamic holidays. The aim of this research is to determine the form of religious attitude of children who take part in hadrah art activities and the benefits obtained from the religious attitude of children in the Mushola Al-Fattah, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency who take part in hadrah art activities. The type of approach in this research is qualitative which collects data in the form of descriptions because this research aims to explore data from the reality that occurs regarding hadrah art activities. The instruments used to collect data were observation and interview instruments. The results of this research show that the children at the Mushola Al-Fattah have good religious attitudes. These results are known from the results of interviews with art activity trainers in accordance with what was answered by children who took part in hadrah art activities which include doing things sincerely, always praying in an orderly manner, always feeling grateful to Allah SWT, studying religion with the holy book, helpful behavior, as well as deepening and expanding knowledge of beliefs regarding the relationship between humans and God and humans and humans and being able to implement helpful behavior which shows that the form and benefits of the child's religious attitude can be felt. Based on the data above, it can be concluded that the hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room run well, smoothly and routinely.

Keywords: Hadrah Art, Religious Attitude

PRELIMINARY

The home environment is a good place to develop talents and interests, one of which is through hadrah art activities held at the local prayer room. Hadrah art is known as one of the Islamic arts which is accompanied by tambourines (percussion instruments) while chanting poetry in praise of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. It is said that when the Prophet migrated from Mecca to Medina, the Prophet was greeted happily by the Ansar with poetry/songs known as the shalawat "thala'al badru alaina" accompanied by flying drums (Aswir & Misbah, 2018). Hadrah in life always enlivens Islamic events such as

commemoration of the Prophet's birthday, Tabligh Akbar, Hijriyah New Year celebrations, and commemoration of other Islamic holidays. Until now, hadrah has developed rapidly in Indonesian society as music that accompanies weddings, circumcisions, aqiqah/baby births, Islamic music arts festivals and in extracurricular activities in schools, Islamic boarding schools, youth mosques and ta'lim councils (Sely Majid, 2021).

Hadrah art activities have an impact on religious attitudes. A child's good religious attitude lies in being obedient in carrying out the teachings of the religion he or she adheres to, being tolerant of the practice of worship of other religions, and living in harmony with followers of other religions, and being able to apply and put into practice what is learned in religious education. Therefore, serious efforts are needed, whether from oneself (individual), family, community or government, to form and revive behaviors that uphold religious attitudes. General and religious education are closely related to forming good religious attitudes in children. Education is not only limited to providing knowledge, but what is more priority or more important is being able to change or shape a person's attitude and character to become more religious at the level of ethics or aesthetics or attitudes in everyday life. For example, children can only recite the poetry in "The Story of the Apostle" but do not know what meaning is contained in the poetry, how the life of the Prophet Muhammad SAW is contained in the poetry (Muhammad Rendi R., et al., 2023).

The initial observation regarding the religious character values contained in Hadrah art is that when they want to practice, they always start by reading prayers to the prophet Allahumma Solli 'ala Sayyidinaa Muhammad, because with the aim that the practice will be blessed, and apart from that, it is also good for child hadrah players. -The other children themselves have changed from starting their conversations, they no longer talk carelessly and their prayers are maintained, their jihad intentions are also very good in broadcasting prayers. 2). The role of Hadrah Arts in instilling religious character values in students is very important because the values contained in the poetry contain moral values, manners such as the Hadrah song entitled Cinta Istikharah, it teaches that we must maintain our desires or desires and must instill a strong faith.

It is known that hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Subdistrict have instilled a religious attitude. In these activities, religious attitudes are

integrated with activity material, training and practice. Based on this background, researchers are interested in conducting more in-depth research on analyzing the religious attitudes of children who take part in hadrah art activities. So the researchers took the research title "Analysis of the Religious Attitudes of Children Who Participate in Hadrah Art Activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency." The aim of this research is to determine the form of religious attitude of children who take part in hadrah art activities and the benefits obtained from the religious attitude of children in the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency who take part in hadrah art activities. The benefit of this research is to provide insight into cultivating religious attitudes, especially in knowing religious attitudes through hadrah art activities in daily life and also for literature review for further research.

METHOD

This research uses qualitative research because it presents descriptive data, namely in the form of words and language. According to Dezin and Lincoln, as quoted in Moleong (2017, p. 5), qualitative research is research that uses a scientific background, with the aim of interpreting phenomena that occur and is carried out by involving various existing methods. Moleong (2017, p. 6) concludes that qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomenon of what is experienced by the object of research that will be examined, namely the hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency. This research will be carried out from April to June 2023. The research location that will be studied is the Al-Fattah prayer room located on the Bulus – Ngepeh highway RT 02 RW 01 Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency.

This type of descriptive research is used because this research aims to explore data from the reality that occurs regarding hadrah art activities. This approach is more directed at holistic or comprehensive background search efforts. The factors behind an activity carried out by the research object and the various things contained in it. Research procedures are what steps the researcher will take in conducting research. At this stage, the researcher will explain the process of conducting the research. In the process of carrying out this research, the researcher will carry it out loosely, not strictly so that in

carrying out the research which takes place during the hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room there is a chance of experiencing changes from what has been planned. This can happen if the planning does not match what is found in the field. The stages of the research procedure can be seen in the research flow image which can be described as follows: 1) Data collection, 2) Data Reduction, 3) Data Presentation, 4) Drawing conclusions.

Tabel 1 Observation Grid

Objective: Obtain more in-depth information regarding the forms of children's religious attitudes through hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency.

No.	Indicators	Number of Observation Objects	Observation Object Number
1.	Do something sincerely	1	1
2.	Always perform prayers in an orderly manner.	1	2
3.	The feeling of always being grateful to Allah SWT.	1	3
4.	Deepen religion by reading scriptures.	1	4
5.	Helpful behavior	1	5

source: Djamaluddin and Fuat Nashori (2015, hal. 76-77)

Objective: Obtain more in-depth information regarding the benefits obtained from children's religious attitudes through hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency.

No.	Indicators	Number of Observation Objects	Observation Object Number
1.	Children can deepen and expand knowledge of beliefs about the relationship between man and god and man and man.	1	1
2.	Children are able to implement helpful behavior.	2	2, 3

source: Djamaluddin and Fuat Nashori (2015, hal. 76-77)

Tabel 2. Observation Grid

Objective: Obtain more in-depth information regarding the forms of children's religious attitudes through hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency.

No.	Indicators	Number of Observation Objects	Observation Object Number
1.	Do something sincerely	1	1
2.	Always perform prayers in an orderly manner.	1	2
3.	The feeling of always being grateful to Allah SWT.	1	3
4.	Deepen religion by reading scriptures.	1	4
5.	Helpful behavior	1	5

source: Djamaluddin and Fuat Nashori (2015, hal. 76-77)

Objective: Obtain more in-depth information regarding the benefits obtained from children's religious attitudes through hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency.

No.	Indicators	Jumlah Pertanyaan	Nomor Pertanyaan
CHILDREN			
1.	Children can deepen and expand knowledge of beliefs about the relationship between man and god and man and man.	3	7, 10, 11
2.	Children are able to implement helpful behavior.	1	12

source: Djamaluddin and Fuat Nashori (2015, hal. 76-77)

Qualitative research is research that uses a scientific background, with the aim of interpreting phenomena that occur and is carried out by involving various existing methods. Moleong (2017, p. 6) concludes that qualitative research is research that intends to understand phenomena about what is experienced by the object of research, for example behavior, perception, motivation and action holistically, and by means of descriptions in words and language in a context. specifically natural ones and by utilizing various natural methods.

RESULTS

1. Forms of Religious Attitudes of Children in the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency Who Participate in Hadrah Art Activities.

Answering the question in the first problem formulation, namely regarding the form of religious attitudes of children in the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency who take part in hadrah art activities, researchers conducted observations and interviews to obtain data. Researchers create observation and interview guidelines before conducting research, this aims to ensure that the preparation of interview questions and aspects to be observed during observation are in accordance with the problem formulation.

Observations were carried out by directly observing the process of hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room. The first observation was carried out on June 12 2023 at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room. The second observation was carried out on June 19 2023 at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room. There are 7 aspects that need to be observed to obtain data according to the grid that has been created. The researcher recorded all the data

obtained regarding the form of religious attitudes of children in hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room. Overall observation results are as attached.

Interviews were conducted to obtain data on the form of religious attitudes of children in the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency who took part in hadrah arts activities. Interviews were conducted with Mas Syahroni as the activity trainer and children who took part in hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah prayer room. There were 3 children who were informants in this research. Researchers conducted interviews with informants one by one, then recorded all the data obtained regarding the form of religious attitudes of children in the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency who took part in hadrah art activities. The overall interview results are as attached. Based on the results of observations and interviews conducted by researchers, the following data can be obtained: a) Doing things sincerely, b) Always performing prayers in an orderly manner, c) Always feeling grateful to Allah SWT, d) Exploring religion by reading the Holy Qur'an, e) Helpful Behavior.

2. Benefits Obtained from the Religious Attitude of Children in the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency who Participate in Hadrah Art Activities

Answering the question in the second problem formulation, namely regarding the benefits obtained from the religious attitude of children in the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Village, Bandung District, Tulungagung Regency who take part in hadrah art activities, researchers conducted observations and interviews to obtain data. Researchers create observation and interview guidelines before conducting research. This aims to ensure that the preparation of interview questions and the aspects to be observed during observation are in accordance with the problem formulation.

Providing the benefits of a religious attitude to children is one of the tasks of the prayer room takmir. Takmir prayer room can provide benefits for children's religious attitudes by involving children in various activities in the prayer room, for example in hadrah art activities. A religious attitude is the key to success because with a religious attitude, children are able to improve themselves and are able to develop their potential. A religious attitude is one of the provisions for children to develop activities and creativity

to achieve better achievements, therefore a religious attitude needs to be developed from an early age. Some of the efforts made by the Al-Fattah prayer room to instill a religious attitude in children through hadrah art activities are as follows:

- 1) Anak Dapat memperdalam dan memperluas pengetahuan kepercayaan mengenai hubungan antara manusia dengan tuhan dan manusia dengan manusia
- 2) Anak mampu menerapkan perilaku suka menolong

DISCUSSION

1. Form children's religious attitudes through hadrah art activities

Based on the results of the data obtained through summarizing data in the form of observation and interview data which was previously explained, the fact was that the implementation of hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Musholla went well, smoothly and routinely. Hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room are held every Tuesday and Friday at 19.30 – 21.00 WIB. The trainers who are brought in are competent trainers in the field of arts, especially hadrah arts. The availability of competent trainers can be seen from the results of observations which show that the trainers are seen practicing each beat in accordance with what is sung during the prayer chants delivered by the trainer. Coaches are also able to instill character education in children, namely by providing examples for children. The trainer has a good personality, such as arriving on time, speaking politely, cultivating a religious attitude, and dressing neatly and politely.

Hadrah art activities are not used as mandatory activities for children in the Al-Fattah Prayer Room environment. The trainer does not force the children to take part in hadrah art activities. This hadrah art activity is attended by children attending junior high school who have talent in this artistic field. The trainers provide messages or mandates to foster a religious attitude, including doing things sincerely, always performing prayers in an orderly manner, always feeling grateful to Allah SWT, exploring religion by reading the holy books, and helpful behavior. The Takmir Musholla management provides complete and adequate infrastructure, brings in trainers from the area who are competent in the field of hadrah arts, and involves children in various community activities and performances to commemorate Islamic holidays..

Based on the data above, it can be concluded that the hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room run well, smoothly and routinely. The trainer always advises and

mandates that you always act religiously, such as doing things sincerely, performing prayers in an orderly manner, always feeling grateful to Allah SWT, exploring religion by reading the holy books, and helpful behavior. The results of this research are in accordance with the opinion expressed by (Fatimah et al., 2023) that there are five types of dimensions of religiosity, namely, the dimension of religious belief, the dimension of religious worship or practice (religious practice), the dimension of experience (religious feeling), the dimension of intellectual and religious knowledge, dimensions of application (religious effect).

1. Benefits obtained from children's religious attitudes through hadrah art activities

Based on the results of the data obtained through summarizing data in the form of observation and interview data which was previously explained, it was found that several efforts were made by the activity trainers to utilize what children gained from religious attitudes through hadrah art activities. This is in accordance with the opinion expressed by Dari (Arsanti, 2018) that there are obligations or rules that must be implemented, all of which function to bind and strengthen a person or group of people in their relationship with God or fellow humans, as well as nature. around.

Efforts made by the trainer to utilize what children gain from religious attitudes through hadrah activities are by involving children in community activities of a religious nature. Apart from involving children in activities, the use of what children gain from religious attitudes through hadrah activities by asking children to be able to apply helpful behavior, this is the first step in training children's mentality to behave religiously. The success of the efforts made by extracurricular trainers in instilling religious attitudes in children can be seen from the results of interviews regarding the benefits that children obtain from religious attitudes through hadrah art activities. The child's religious level is in accordance with the theory put forward by (Mardanita, 2018) that there are three types of factors that influence religious attitudes, including the influence of education or teaching and various social pressures, experience factors, and life factors.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research analysis and discussion described in the previous chapter regarding the forms of children's religious attitudes and the benefits

obtained from the religious attitudes of children who take part in hadrah art activities, the following conclusions can be drawn.

1. The environment at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room is positively and significantly related to instilling religious attitudes in children, one of which is doing things sincerely, always praying in an orderly manner, always feeling grateful to Allah SWT, exploring religion by reading the holy book, helpful behavior.
2. The environment in the Al-Fattah Prayer Room is positively and significantly related to instilling religious character in children to implement obligations or rules that must be implemented, all of which function to bind and strengthen a person or group of people in their relationship with God or fellow humans. as well as the natural surroundings.

The implementation of hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room has been running well, smoothly and regularly. The process of hadrah art activities at the Al-Fattah Prayer Room includes preparing hadrah equipment, setting up a sound system, carrying out routine hadrah activities, giving impression messages from the trainer to the children and returning the hadrah equipment to the space provided. Based on the findings that researchers obtained and also as consideration for related parties, the researchers provide several suggestions as follows:

1. For the Takmir administrators, the hadrah arts activities in the hadrah arts at the Al-Fattah Musholla, Bulus Subdistrict, in terms of supervision and support, have been further improved and the assistance has been further enhanced because cultivating children's character in the Al-Fattah Musholla environment is very important because in the future the children will become the next generation. successor in making Al-Fattah Musholla prosperous in the coming year.
2. For trainers, they must remain enthusiastic about teaching the goodness of praying to the Prophet Muhammad SAW, activities in the art of hadrah will be increased so that children can also be active more often in the Al-Fattah prayer room. Continue to be a good role model for students.
3. For future researchers, it is hoped that they can dig deeper into the relationship between art in the Al-Fattah Prayer Room, Bulus Subdistrict, and other characters, apart from improving religious character and children's discipline..

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