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Mutual Assisting, Religion and moraliti value of Jumat Berkah in Stundet Perspective

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Abstrak

Masjid sebagai pusat ibadah dan pusat kehidupan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menemukan nilai-nilai sosial, agama dan moral pada kegiatan jumat berkah. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu metode kualitatif descriptive dan pengambilan sampel dengan cara *purposive*. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara observasi, dokumentasi dan wawancara mendalam. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perbaikan ibadah dan akhlak bisa dilakukan dengan adanya *reward* berupa makanan dan minuman kepada anak-anak sebab mengundang anak-anak untuk datang ke masjid sebagai tantangan. Adanya pemberikan makan dan minum akan membawa anak tidak sadar kalau mereka sudah beribadah sehingga sebagai stimulasi dikemudian hari agar mereka tetap ke masjid tanpa adanya reward. Disamping itu, terdapat nilai sosial dimana jumat berkah tergolong kegiatan tolong menolong dengan jalan memberikan makan dan minum kepada orang yang mungkin saat itu sedang kesulitan. Sekaligus sebagai langkah dalam pemberdayaan sebab uang para donator bisa digunakan untuk membeli makan dan minum untuk jamaah yang datang ke masjid. Secara langsung kegiatan usaha kecil dan menengah yang bergerak dalam bidang makanan dan minuman bisa dibantu melalui kegiatan ini. Sekaligus sebagai upaya untuk meningkatkan ketaguhan masyarakat sebab dimasa pandemic banyak yang kesulitan, dengan adanya jumat berkah maka mereka yang kesulitan tidak sendiri, masjid hadir membantu mereka.

Kata Kunci: Jumat berkah, Religion, Humanism, Morality

Abstract

The mosque is a center of worship and the center of life. This study aims to find social, religious and moral values in Friday blessing activities. The research method used is descriptive qualitative method and purposive sampling. Data was collected by means of observation, documentation and in-depth interviews. The results showed that the improvement of worship and morals can be done with rewards in the form of food and drinks for children because inviting children to come to the mosque is a challenge. The provision of food and drink will make children not aware that they have worshiped so as to stimulate them in the future so that they continue to go to the mosque without any reward. In addition, there is a social value in which Friday's blessing is classified as an activity to help by providing food and drink to people who may be in trouble at that time. It is also a step in empowerment because the money from donors can be used to buy food and drink for worshipers who come to the mosque. Directly the activities of small and medium enterprises engaged in the food and beverage sector can be assisted through this activity. At the same time as an effort to increase the resilience of the community because during the pandemic many are having difficulties, with the blessing Friday, those who are having difficulties are not alone, the mosque is here to help them.

Keywords: Jumat berkah, Humanism, Religion, Morality

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PENDAHULUAN

The mosque as a place of worship for Muslims and at the same time as a place of life or center of life because the mosque also provides life. Blessing Friday includes activities to provide food and drink to everyone who comes to the mosque. Friday blessings appear when the Friday prayer at the mosque is finished, there is a reality of alms in the form of food and drink. This food and drink is provided by the mosque for everyone who attends Friday prayers. Everyone who comes may take gifts in the form of food and drinks provided. The provision of food and drink is one way to provide free food and drink to everyone who comes to pray. This reality includes giving alms to others through the provision of food and drink. Alms includes a gift made by someone to someone sincerely and voluntarily without being limited by a certain time and amount (Aulia, 2020). In the spiritual dimension, charity draws closer to God, while in the social dimension, it strengthens the ties of friendship among the people (Faizin, 2015). In giving alms, there are various provisions, including the giver of alms must be sound in mind and not be represented by other people. People who receive alms are also people who are in need. There is wisdom when someone gives charity, including cleaning wealth, increasing sustenance, keeping away from calamities, being protected from the Day of Resurrection, having his sins forgiven, perfecting worship and being able to enter heaven through a special door (Anjelina et al., 2020).

These findings prove that alms contains social and moral values. A person who sincerely gives part of his property belongs to a very commendable behavior. Alms is a category related to social worship. Social worship is worship that has a direct impact on social life, the surrounding community, mutual cooperation so that it is expected to solve economic problems and poverty (Sami & HR, 2014). Alms are also included as an instrument to overcome the problem of poverty in Indonesia because poverty still exists in Indonesia (Ar-Rofie et al., 2021). This concept is related to the meaning of philanthropy, in Islam this meaning contains charity or care that promotes social justice and benefit to the public interest (Wahyu, 2017). This concept intends to help our brothers who are living in need. Fuqara is the plural form of faqr, indicating conditions for those who are unable to provide for their own basic needs, while al masaakin is plural for maskanah which means people who are poor and very poor (Saripudin, 2016). When giving part of the property owned, including charitable behavior, namely good behavior because they give up giving to others. Islam teaches its people to have a generous nature with the aim of purifying one's soul, realizing high social sensitivity, tolerance for brothers and sisters in need, an important opportunity to remember Allah's gifts from the various blessings He has given. Life is simple and not excessive and not extravagant and to distribute wealth in the way of Allah alone and hope for the pleasure of Allah (Nofiaturrahmah, 2017).

In the order of social relations the poor and the rich must create a harmonious relationship. The rich-poor relationship in Islamic law is based on the axiom, in the wealth of the rich there are the rights of the poor who ask and the poor who do not ask (Sumarni, 2018). In terms of taking it from rich people, it automatically cleanses them of miserly traits and encourages them to make sacrifices and give to their poor relatives. Meanwhile, in terms of giving zakat to those who are poor (needs), it certainly cleanses their souls from revenge and lust, and saves them from various shocks (Zakaria, 2012). This piety is an expression and practice of the behavior of Muslims who care about Islamic values socially, such as donating aid funds in the form of infaq, shadaqah, and amal jariyah (Masduki et al., 2021). Socially for alms, if it is intended directly to help others, then anyone who receives it will benefit. Alms in the form of food and drink or people who give alms in the form of food and drink and after that it is given to mosques and mosques and distributes directly to other people, the value of social benefits will be received by the recipient.

For example, there is a blessed Friday where when the congregation finishes performing the Friday prayer, they will get food and drink. Directly, the recipients of the food and drink will be free from the problem of basic needs at that time because many of us are still living in poverty. When there is alms of food

and drink, people who are in a vulnerable or vulnerable condition can be helped so that there is a value of mutual cooperation where the existence of alms of food and drink means helping others in terms of meeting basic needs. Gotong Royong is included in the form of activities that work hand in hand. Please help form the traditions and culture that develop in Indonesia. There are many forms of activity in the community, especially for those in the village, for example in the village of Situ Udik there is a reeongan sempi where this activity is a form of helping to help people who do not have a home by giving 1000 rupiahs of charity per day to build damaged houses (Mujahidin et al., 2020). Meanwhile, in the village of Urug, West Java, there are activities to help each other in repairing the traditional irrigation network (Bahagia et al., 2020). In other findings, for example, when there is a covid-19 outbreak, collective-based social power is carried out by the community where when someone is sick, other residents come to visit (Bahagia et al., 2021).

In this study, we no longer continue the previous research but continue to find other aspects that are still related to the alms of food and drink on Friday after the Friday prayer is completed. The reality of Friday's blessing has begun to develop lately where every mosque provides food and drink for those who perform Friday prayers. For this reason, this study intends to find the social values contained in the Friday blessing activities as a solution to overcome social problems. The purpose of another study is to find the moral values contained both moral values for the giver and as a way to improve one's worship because Friday blessings motivate others to come to the mosque. Lastly, is Friday blessing included as a way to foster worship behavior in children from an early age so that they get used to coming to the mosque.

METHOD

The research focus on mutual assistance, religious, morality value in Friday blessing was conducted in Al-Hijri Mosque 2 at Ibn Khaldun University, Bogor. The studies use qualitative method. This method is implemented because the research has strong links to social and religion. In this study, the researcher used a qualitative research type. In qualitative research, research is carried out on natural objects, meaning that objects that develop exist, are not manipulated by researchers and the presence of researchers does not affect the dynamics of the object. As stated in qualitative research, the instrument is the person or the researcher himself (humane instrument). To become an instrument, the researcher must have a broad theory and insight, so that he or she is able to ask questions, analyze and construct the social situation under study to be clearer and more meaningful (Indrijati Soerjasih, Sri Endah Kinasih, Anggaunitakiranantika M.Sosio, 2017). The sample collection technique in this study uses the purposive sampling technique. The sample used in this study has a provision, namely, the sample must be students who are involved in the management of the mosque and are involved in Friday blessing activities. In this research, the respondent has been determined to be Ibadurrahman, a student who was actively engaged in activities at the al-Hijri 2 mosques.

Data are gathered through numerous methods including in-dept-interview, observation and documentation. In-dept-interview is released to collect the data which it is related to the research question or the goal of this research. The question which is demanded respondent for reply is whether there is related between the mutual assisting concept in Islam and Friday blessing because in Friday blessing there is a donor who has role willingly to distribute funds and food as well as a beverage to the mosque. The other question is linked to the religious aspect where the person who perpetrates donation can be included as the best person and have generosity and high charity to others. It can be categorized as the best person from a religious perspective. Lastly, whether there is community development value when the Friday blessing is conducted in the mosque and what the benefit that the people who live around and the others get when it is released on Friday day. The observation method is implied in this research to ensure the activity of Friday blessing is released in the field and the activity has been conducted.

It is supported by the other way like observation. In this section, the researcher tries for looking at some documents encompassing articles to boost the other data sources. With current conditions that severely limit mobility, especially for socializing out of the house, gratitude can be covered with sophisticated technology so that interviews can be carried out. This is done through Video Calls, Whatsapp and Voice Notes in a focused manner, using a certain question structure and is focused on the main problem. The researcher released analyzing data by mixing some of the data methods including data that came from observation, documentation and in-dept-interview. It is mentioned as a triangulation technique. Triangulation is essentially a multi-method approach that is used by researchers when conducting research, collecting, and analyzing data. The basic idea is that the phenomenon under study can be well understood so that a high level of truth can be obtained when approached from various points of view. The various points of view in the triangulation technique are at least related to four things, namely (1) sources, (2) researchers, (3) methods, and (4) theory (Kasiyan, 2015). The researcher believes that it can produce the best data for the research because trying to envisage from numerous sources.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

On a blessed Friday, many types of food are served, including rice with tuna on the first week and the second week with rice with fried chicken. the Friday blessing activities are carried out by preparing food and drink for each Friday prayer participant who comes to the Al-Hijri 2 mosque. Food and drinks are also different for every Friday of each week to avoid boredom for those who come to worship at the mosque every Friday. Blessing Friday activities contain the values of humanism because on that day the mosque has a social spirit by providing food and drink to everyone who comes to pray. Even though among those who came to pray, not all of them belonged to the rich community, but it could be people who did not have food at home that day. Even pilgrims who take the food and drinks can share them with their families at home because they are not limited in taking. The family of the congregation who cannot eat that day can eat and drink directly. This activity belongs to mutual help activities where the mosque provides assistance to everyone who worships through the provision of food. Even the form of solidarity activities between congregations and including empowerment of the poor through mosques.

While generous donors get a reward and provide a number of funds and assistance for worshipers who come to the mosque. Meanwhile, for snacks, nutrijel and noodles as well as for drinks, use white mineral water. Moral measures include someone who goes and performs worship properly. Friday's blessing is one of the ways or stimuli used to invite children to come to the mosque. Blessing Friday by distributing food and drinks to children so that there is a difference between before there is a blessed Friday and not. When it is done Friday blessing has an impact on increasing the number of children to come to the mosque. During the implementation of education, we cannot directly provide education to children, as an example of worship, there must be a reward system or giving something to children to motivate them to come to the mosque. Children are given education with other orientations with the main aim that children want to come to the mosque and perform worship. Children who come to the mosque will get used to it, the children are expected to one day be able to come to the mosque without any more reward in the form of Friday blessings. There is a term of habituation, at first the children did not understand the vision and mission of the blessed Friday activity but one day it will become a habit. At first the children who came to the mosque were oriented to get food and drink, but when the children became adults, the children would be aware of their behavior so they still wanted to come to the mosque. Children will still come to the mosque without any reward. There are several supporters of this finding, namely when given a reward, the child becomes disciplined and shows a positive attitude (Irwan et al., 2021).

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Besides the existence of educational values, Friday's blessing also includes community empowerment. There are several values of empowerment including friday's blessing was a deposit from residents or the community by sharing with others. When the Friday is blessed, the residents or the community sincerely give part of their wealth to buy food. In general, those who make donations include a philanthropist who already has a business. Every Friday this philanthropist gives away what is for sale. For example, people who opened food and beverage stalls around the al-Hijri 2 mosque gave around 100 packs of food and drinks for the Friday blessing activities. In addition to providing food and drinks directly, there are also benefactors who directly transfer funds to mosque officials. The number of funds given are never limited according to the sincerity of the giver. After the funds have been collected, then food and drinks are bought from food and beverage stalls so that it includes the behaviour of empowering the surrounding community. Blessing Friday activities are also classified as mutual cooperation activities such as a philanthropist providing help to others. This assistance is in a small scope and the affected community is limited to the community around the mosque. In Islam, it includes activities to help each other.

The hallmark of Islamic teachings is to cooperate in ritual worship activities and various activities. Based on this, why praying in a congregation is more important than praying alone. Togetherness is born because they trust each other with those who are working together (Jirhanuddin et al., 2017). In the verses of the Quran there are many calls about giving some of the wealth to the poor because in the wealth we have there are the rights of the poor and those in need. The provision of food and drink is part of the application of the concept of ta'awun in Islam. Ta'awun is a work or act of mutual help between human beings based on conscience and solely seeking the pleasure of Allah Subhanallahuwata'ala (HIJRATI, 2020).

In piety is contained the pleasure of Allah. Meanwhile, when doing good, people will like. The combination of these two things becomes happiness (Delvia, 2019). Humans as social beings have the instinct to help each other, loyal friends, tolerance, and sympathy and empathy for each other. This situation can make a good, harmonious, and harmonious society so that norms and ethics arise which if violated can cause social deviations (Qomaro Galuh, 2018). It is regarded with the human unable to life alone without the others (Aziz & Ramdansyah, 2016). Helping behavior in the Islamic perspective is a worship that has been embedded in every individual. Islam applies good morals in mu'amalah (hablu minan naas) which is done with a full sense of sincerity without expecting anything in return except for Allah alone (Prihatmojo et al., 2021). In Islam, Friday is the most glorified day so that helping activities such as Friday bekah are carried out on that day. In this activity called Friday blessing, there are several reasons because Friday or the most venerated day according to the scholars or the head of all haru. It is even called the lord of the days. On Friday there is worship for Muslims, namely Friday prayers and the reward for activities carried out on Friday will be doubled. When we pray, our prayers are answered by Allah S.W.T. Nevertheless, obligatory worship activities and activities that contain goodness can also be carried out on other days. Besides that, there is a blessing from the blessed Friday activity as a hope because in the Islamic concept where the good we do will come back to us in the form of goodness. When we do good once, we will be rewarded ten times.

There is a great return of kindness, the prayers made by the congregation as a medium to produce blessings because they have received help in the form of eating and drinking from the mosque. When they have got food and drink in the mosque where there are those who have not eaten, he will pray for the blessings of those who give. So it's not just getting food and drink from the mosque but more for blessing. In this blessed Friday activity, food and drink are given because it is one of the basic human needs. In addition, there is a background to the Friday blessing activities where many workers have just returned and they are performing Friday prayers. The workers were tired and rested in the mosque but the mosque manager allowed them to rest. On the one hand, there is a typical mosque money that must be optimized for the community. Simultaneously they can be given food and drink from the use of these funds so that the workers were given a place to rest after finishing the prayer and at the same time provide food and drink. It can even target people in

need such as those who work as motorcycle taxi drivers and construction workers whose economic level can be categorized as not yet good. Good Friday activities can help them. The mosque acts as a place of worship but also as a place of rest for those who have finished praying.

The mosque can also be a place for social activities such as discussions. Even the mosque is also a center of life such as the center of the economy. During the Covid-19 outbreak, there was a revival of the function of life during this outbreak. There are developments from 2012 to 2021, especially in the social aspect so that there are more and more social activities, especially during the Covid-19 outbreak. During this pandemic, mosque managers are more active in finding donors for more mosque-based social activities because the damage to faith is related to hunger. Someone who is given basic needs means that we have removed someone's difficulties when he was in need. Someone will be happy if fed, when the food is given free without having to pay. During the Covid-19 period, on a blessed Friday there are values of toughness because it gives encouragement and support to people to keep fighting because they are not alone and are not ignored. This blessed Friday includes affection through the provision of food and drink. From an economic perspective, mosques include economic management, for donors who provide funds, these funds can be used to buy MSME products so that they can improve the MSME economy. At the same time promoting MSME products and collaborating with MSMEs.

Since the Friday blessing has been carried out, the mosque's special money has increased, so the economic capacity of the mosque has also increased. This cannot be separated from the existence of advertisements to provide literacy to everyone about the virtues of Friday. When someone knows then that person will realize the virtue. Coupled with the collaboration with institutions that have carried out social activities so that donors know that there are social activities at the mosque. In the hadith, there is the spirit of the world and the spirit of the hereafter. There is motivation from a donor. This Blessing Friday activity can also strengthen the value of brotherhood, both with fellow Muslims and fellow citizens of Bogor City.

Conclusion

Based on the results above, it can be concluded that several things, including Friday blessings contain moral values because they contribute to inviting small children from home to the mosque. Blessing Friday with the activity of providing food and drink from the mosque as a form of reward which is intentionally done to foster the habit of worshiping children so that one day they will come to the mosque without being given food and drink in return. Blessing Friday activities also contain social and economic value because they help brothers who are hungry. There is a connection with gotong royong activities or helping each other, so as to lighten the burden in terms of meeting basic needs on that Friday. At the same time, it is valuable to support the community in dealing with the COVID-19 outbreak because it also motivates them that the mosque contributes to strengthening them by providing food and drinks on Fridays. It is also a way of empowering other people, including the surrounding community who have small and medium-sized businesses, because the funds obtained from donors will be used to buy food and drinks from MSME owners. They even help promote MSME products through mosques. There is also a connection that considers Friday as a good day and doing worship and kindness on Friday will be multiplied by the goodness and worship done.

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