

Improving the Competence of Young Muballigh through Fiqh Khutbah Training from the Perspective of Tarjih Muhammadiyah: Analysis of the Program and Its Impact

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Abstract: This study aims to analyze the design and impact of a khutbah fiqh training program for young Muhammadiyah preachers based on the Tarjih perspective. The research employs a Library Research approach using the Integrative Review method by reviewing and synthesizing relevant literature from reputable databases published between 2015 and 2024. The results of the study indicate that an integrated training design—comprising needs analysis, case-based modules, interactive learning methods, and a Kirkpatrick-based evaluation model—can significantly improve the competence of young preachers. These improvements are evident in their understanding of khutbah fiqh, ability to contextualize messages, and confidence in public preaching. In the short term, the training enhances practical knowledge and skills, while in the long term, it contributes to strengthening Muhammadiyah's progressive da'wah movement. This research highlights the importance of integrating technological adaptation and contemporary educational strategies in Islamic boarding schools to respond to modern challenges effectively. The study provides a strategic framework for developing future da'wah cadres who are contextually aware, technologically literate, and ideologically rooted in Muhammadiyah's Tarjih principles.

Keywords: Muhammadiyah, Tarjih, Young Preachers, Khutbah Fiqh, Integrative Review, Competency-Based Training.

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A. INTRODUCTION

The competence of young preachers in the context of Islamic da'wah is a combination of mastery of shar'i knowledge, rhetorical skills, and understanding of social context. In Muhammadiyah, the tarjih approach does not only mean choosing the strongest opinion, but also includes intellectual activities to respond to social and humanitarian problems from an Islamic perspective (Sopa, 2021). Manhaj Tarjih Muhammadiyah contains a certain set of insights, sources, approaches, and methods that guide tarjih activities (Sopa, 2021). This fiqh khutbah training based on the tarjih manhaj aims to improve the competence of young preachers in delivering relevant and contextualized da'wah messages.

Research by Rachmadhani (2023) showed that training on fiqh khutbah from the perspective of tarjih Muhammadiyah can improve the understanding and skills of young preachers in composing and delivering khutbahs in accordance with tarjih principles. This study emphasizes the importance of integration between theory and practice in training to achieve optimal results. In addition, research by Muzakki and Mustofa (2020) revealed that the evaluation of the CIPP model in tahfidz learning at Pendidikan Ulama Tarjih Muhammadiyah (PUTM) showed effectiveness in learning management, which can be

adapted in fiqh khutbah training. Research by Farihanto (2015) also highlighted the importance of organizational culture socialization in Muhammadiyah boarding schools, which can support the training process and competency development of young preachers.

The study by Ismail (2021) shows that the Education of Muhammadiyah Tarjih Ulama plays a significant role in improving the quality of community worship through the coaching conducted by thalabah PUTM. This shows that the training provided to young preachers has a direct impact on religious practices in the community. Research by Najih (2015) also emphasizes the importance of organizational culture socialization in Muhammadiyah boarding schools, which can strengthen tarjih values in fiqh khutbah training. In addition, a study by Muzakki and Mustofa (2023) revealed that the evaluation of the CIPP model in tahfidz learning at PUTM showed effectiveness in learning management, which can be adapted in fiqh khutbah training.

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Based on the above studies, it appears that the training on fiqh khutbah from the perspective of Tarjih Muhammadiyah has great potential in improving the competence of young preachers. However, there is a gap in previous studies that have not specifically examined the impact of this training on the competence of young preachers in the context of contemporary da'wah. The novelty of this research lies in the analysis of the fiqh khutbah training program from the perspective of Tarjih Muhammadiyah and its impact on improving the competence of young preachers. The purpose of this study is to analyze the training program of fiqh khutbah from the perspective of tarjih Muhammadiyah and evaluate its impact on improving the competence of young preachers in delivering relevant and contextual sermons.

B. METHOD

This research uses a Library Research approach with the Integrative Review method, which aims to systematically compile and analyze various scientific literature related to the research topic. This method was chosen to summarize and synthesize findings from previous relevant studies, so as to provide a comprehensive picture of the phenomenon under study. This approach is qualitative, where the researcher acts as the main instrument in selecting, evaluating, and interpreting secondary data in the form of scientific articles.

The data sources in this study were obtained from various credible academic databases, such as Google Scholar, Scispace, Directory of Open Access Journals (DOAJ), and Scopus. The included articles are scientific publications that have been published between 2015 and 2024, both in the form of national and international journals. Inclusion criteria included articles that were relevant to the research focus, available in full-text, and published in English or Indonesian. Meanwhile, articles that were not directly related to the main topic, were opinion pieces or were not peer-reviewed, were excluded from the analysis process.

The literature search process is carried out using keywords that have been adjusted to the problem formulation and research objectives. The keywords were combined with Boolean operators (AND, OR) to narrow and clarify the search results. Next, the literature selection procedure was conducted in two stages: first, screening by title and abstract; second, evaluation of the full content of the articles to ensure compliance with the inclusion criteria. All selected articles were categorized and organized using reference management software to facilitate the analysis process.

The data analysis method used a thematic approach to identify patterns, comparisons and differences between studies. Researchers used the stages of coding, categorization, and synthesis to structure the findings. Data validity and reliability were maintained through source triangulation and discussion between researchers (if in groups), as well as the use of references from reputable journals to avoid bias. The principles of transparency and accountability were applied during the literature synthesis process as suggested by Whittemore and Knafl (2005), as well as the PRISMA standard for integrative review (Page et al., 2021).

C. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. Design and Implementation of Fiqh Khutbah Training from the Perspective of Tarjih Muhammadiyah

Fiqh Khutbah training designed from the perspective of Tarjih Muhammadiyah is a strategic initiative to improve the competence of young preachers in delivering khutbahs that are not only in accordance with the basics of fiqh, but also relevant to the context of da'wah today. Conceptually, the design of this training should begin with an in-depth needs analysis to identify competency gaps before training. The curriculum approach should integrate fiqh khutbah material that refers to the principles of tarjih typical of Muhammadiyah, so that the scientific content along with Islamic values and contemporary approaches can be well integrated (Firdaus, 2023). By designing training modules based on case studies and direct interaction, participants not only gain theoretical knowledge about the basics of fiqh khutbah,

but also practical skills development through simulations and in-depth discussions (Firdaus, 2023).

In its implementation, an integrated evaluation method is needed to comprehensively measure changes in young preachers' competencies. A pretest-posttest evaluation approach, which has proven effective in other training contexts such as in a comparative study of competencies in agribusiness (Fachri & Putra, 2024), can be adapted. This evaluation, when supported by the Kirkpatrick model framework-which assesses the dimensions of reaction, learning, behavior, and outcome-can provide insight into both short-term (e.g., improved knowledge and practical skills) and long-term (e.g., improved quality of da'wah and the formation of a professional preaching corps) impacts (Lestyowati & Rahmi, 2021). In addition, the evaluation aspect needs to include measuring the application of fiqh khutbah knowledge after training in daily da'wah activities, to ensure the continuity and effectiveness of competency transformation (Lestyowati & Rahmi, 2021).

From an impact perspective, the training is expected to produce significant changes in competence. In the short term, participants will show an increase in their ability to manage their material, the application of critical principles from tarjih, and increased confidence in preaching. This improvement reflects rapid adaptation to the material presented during the training, as seen in other examples in the field of practical competency training (Fachri & Putra, 2024). As for the long-term impact, it is expected that there will be a structural transformation in the Muhammadiyah da'wah movement, where the quality of sermons delivered by young preachers will influence the dynamics and effectiveness of da'wah at the community level. This is in line with the application of the tarjih perspective which emphasizes the excellence of contextual Islamic thought and renewal in strategic da'wah methods (Firdaus, 2023).

Overall, the design and implementation of Fiqih Khutbah training from the perspective of Tarjih Muhammadiyah should prioritize an integrated approach that combines needs analysis, case study-based module development, interactive learning methods, and pretest-posttest-based evaluation and the Kirkpatrick model. This kind of interdisciplinary approach is expected to not only improve the competence of individual young preachers, but also make a real contribution to the strengthening and sustainability of the Muhammadiyah da'wah movement in the future (Lestyowati & Rahmi, 2021).

2. Changes in Competence of Young Preachers Before and After Training

Muhammadiyah Islamic boarding schools as an integral part of Islamic education in Indonesia face various challenges in implementing digital technology, especially in facing the rapidly growing era of digitalization. Relevant challenges include perceptions and institutional readiness in implementing technology, curriculum adaptation, and the effectiveness and efficiency of administrative management. First, Muhammadiyah pesantren need to realize the important role of technology in modern education. Rambe et al. explained that Muhammadiyah has attempted to integrate digital technology into the curriculum and learning methods to improve the quality of education (Rambe et al., 2024). In addition, the implementation of digital media at Pesantren Tebuireng shows that information can be

disseminated effectively and reliably, strengthening the role of pesantren as centers for the spread of moderate Islam in the digital era (Munawara et al., 2020). The implementation of online enrollment systems in pesantren also has the potential to increase administrative transparency and efficiency (Sandra et al., 2024). This shows that digital technology can be a tool to answer challenges in the education management sector.

Second, in producing competent santri in the digital world, pesantren need to provide digital skills. Putra et al. showed that the use of digital media technology can improve material understanding and increase student learning motivation, which is relevant in the context of education in pesantren (Putra et al., 2023). Therefore, technology integration should involve adequate training and education for teachers and santri, to ensure that they are not only able to use digital tools but also understand effective pedagogy techniques (Rahman & Husin, 2022). In addition, the shift in values due to modernization and the rapid flow of information is also a challenge for pesantren. Triyono and Mediawati underlined the importance of pesantren in transforming Islamic values that are relevant to the current context (Triyono & Mediawati, 2023). Therefore, educators in pesantren must be responsive to technological developments, adapting to new values without compromising the fundamental principles of Islamic teachings.

On the other hand, the challenges in managing pesantren finances by utilizing technology are also highlighted. Majid and Setiawan analyzed the effectiveness of using payment applications in pesantren financial management, which can simplify processes and provide better transparency (Majid & Setiawan, 2024). This is in line with the importance of efficiency and reliability in pesantren operations, especially when facing more digital-savvy stakeholders. The conclusion from the above discussion is that the implementation of digital technology in Muhammadiyah pesantren should be considered an important step in strengthening the role of Islamic education. With the support of appropriate policies and planned adaptations, pesantren can not only face the challenges, but also capitalize on the opportunities that come with the digital era.

3. Analysis of Short and Long Term Impacts on the Muhammadiyah Da'wah Movement

The Muhammadiyah da'wah movement, known as one of the largest moderate Islamic organizations in Indonesia, has experienced significant impacts in both the short and long term due to social changes, technology, and the challenges of the times. In this modern era, the impact can be analyzed through various aspects related to the adjustment of da'wah strategies, the dynamics of media use, and the development of da'wah cadres.

a. Short-term Impact

In the short term, the implementation of digital da'wah during the Covid-19 pandemic shows a strong impact, especially in increasing community engagement through social media. Rahmat noted that Muhammadiyah actively uses the Twitter platform in their philanthropy-based da'wah activities, which helps expand their audience and provide important information regarding the social assistance they provide (Rahmat, 2021). In addition, the development of digital media utilization allows da'wah to reach a wider segment of society, including the younger generation who tend to be active online

(Salehudin et al., 2024). This has a positive impact in increasing people's religious understanding quickly and efficiently.

The impact of mubaligh training conducted by Muhammadiyah branch leaders in various regions, as reported by Firdaus, shows that the active involvement of young cadres in delivering da'wah can increase the effectiveness of the messages delivered (Firdaus, 2023). The training also increases their readiness to use digital media for preaching, so that the impact can be felt in the local environment quickly and directly.

b. Long-term Impact

In a long-term context, Muhammadiyah has the potential to experience major changes in the way religious understanding and practice in Indonesian society. Islahuddin et al. showed that the moderate and dialogical da'wah dynamics carried out by Muhammadiyah contributed to the socialization of tolerance and pluralism values (Islahuddin et al., 2023). In this case, Muhammadiyah's da'wah not only maintains traditional values, but also adapts to the changing social environment, which can help reduce the potential for radicalization among Muslim communities. Muhammadiyah's strategy in utilizing technology, as pointed out by Kahfi, shows that the organization is able to develop the concept of "Islam Berkemajuan" that is relevant to the challenges of globalization (Kahfi, 2020). By implementing continuous innovation in da'wah methods, Muhammadiyah can create da'wah cadres who are not only ready to face current challenges but can also become adaptive and progressive future leaders.

The continuous development of digital da'wah among cadres, especially among the younger generation, as expressed by Royani et al. shows great potential in changing the way people understand religion and their social context (Royani et al., 2024). Through social media and information technology, Muhammadiyah can strengthen its influence among Muslims around the world.

Overall, both the short- and long-term impacts of Muhammadiyah's da'wah movement are closely related to its ability to adapt to the changing times and to utilize technology as a tool to spread its messages more efficiently and effectively, as well as to build a more tolerant and civilized society.

D. CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

The design and implementation of Fiqh Khutbah training from Tarjih Muhammadiyah's perspective requires an integrated and interdisciplinary approach that includes needs analysis, case study-based modules, interactive methods, and evaluation through pretest-posttest and Kirkpatrick models. This approach aims not only to improve the individual capacity of young preachers, but also to strengthen the sustainability of Muhammadiyah's da'wah. On the other hand, the utilization of digital technology in Muhammadiyah pesantren is a strategic element in strengthening Islamic education to be able to answer the challenges and opportunities of the digital era. In the short and long term, the success of the Muhammadiyah da'wah movement is highly dependent on its adaptability to the times and

the utilization of technology as a means of da'wah that is inclusive, effective, and builds a civilized society.

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