

Research Article

Community Assistance In Improving Understanding Of Religious Moderation Based On Family Maslahah In Jambewungu Village Wringin District Bondowoso

Shohibul Ulum¹, Lucky Damara Yusuf²

1. IAI AT-Taqwa Bondowoso, Indonesia; Shohibul42@gmail.com 2. IAI AT-Taqwa Bondowoso, Indonesia; luckydamara95@gmail.com

Copyright © 2025 by Authors, Published by **Values: Jurnal Kajian Islam Multidisiplin**. This is an open access article under the CC BY License https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/

Received : May 27, 2025 Revised : June 25, 2025 Accepted : July 09, 2025 Available online : August 29, 2025

How to Cite: Shohibul Ulum, & Lucky Damara Yusuf. (2025). Community Assistance In Improving Understanding Of Religious Moderation Based On Family Maslahah In Jambewungu Village Wringin District Bondowoso. *Values: Jurnal Kajian Islam Multidisiplin*, 2(4), 507–512.

https://doi.org/10.61166/values.v2i4.108

Community Assistance In Improving Understanding Of Religious Moderation Based On Family Maslahah In Jambewungu Village Wringin District Bondowoso

Abstract. In preparing the planning of community guidance and development activities in improving the Human Resources of the Maslahah Family in Jambewungu Village, Wringin District. The purpose of this community service is to implement and develop the Tri Dharma of Higher Education synergistically. The method we obtained in this service activity is the creation of transformative learning, an important process that determines changes in a person's knowledge, attitudes, skills and behavior. Activities that will be carried out in mentoring in the fields of religion, education and socioculture.

Shohibul Ulum, Lucky Damara Yusuf

Community Assistance In Improving Understanding Of Religious Moderation Based On Family Maslahah In Jambewungu Village Wringin District Bondowoso

Keywords: Mentoring, Expected Conditions, Mentoring Activities.

Abstrak. Dalam rangka penyusunan perencanaan kegiatan bimbingan dan pengembangan masyarakat dalam rangka peningkatan Sumber Daya Manusia Keluarga Maslahah di Desa Jambewungu, Kecamatan Wringin, pengabdian kepada masyarakat ini bertujuan untuk mengimplementasikan dan mengembangkan Tri Dharma Perguruan Tinggi secara sinergis. Metode yang kami terapkan dalam kegiatan pengabdian ini adalah terciptanya pembelajaran transformatif, sebuah proses penting yang menentukan perubahan pengetahuan, sikap, keterampilan, dan perilaku seseorang. Kegiatan yang akan dilakukan berupa pendampingan di bidang keagamaan, pendidikan, dan sosial budaya.

Kata Kunci: Mentoring, Kondisi yang Diharapkan, Kegiatan Mentoring.

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this community service is to synergistically implement and develop the Tri Dharma of Higher Education, prepare prospective graduates capable of participatory social change initiatives in the community, develop collaborative patterns between students, lecturers, the community, and the government in social change initiatives, and realize social change in a more just and humane society through measurable and sustainable empowerment initiatives. This initiative also seeks to optimize the role and function of households in realizing social transformation in the fields of religion, education, economics, health, and the environment, or even foster entrepreneurship. This initiative also seeks to improve the quality of community life as a positive impact of social change initiatives undertaken by mosques or madrasas, as evidenced by an increase in the *Human Development Index* (HDI).

We hope that this initiative will foster a partnership between the local government and IAI At-Taqwa Bondowoso in an effort to accelerate the achievement of human resource development targets through family welfare. Jambewungu Village is a village in the Wringin sub-district with a relatively small population. Jambewungu Village was founded in 1912. It consists of seven hamlets: Krajan, Sumber Bubuh Utara, Sumber Bubuh Selatan, Tlaga Selatan, Tlaga Utara, Dukuh Jurang Kerek, and Purnama.

Jambewungu Village is located at an elevation of 503 meters above sea level. Most of the land is fertile for low-water crops such as cassava and sengon. The village covers an area of 542 hectares. This land area is divided into 93 hectares of surface land, 87 hectares of agricultural land, and 336 hectares of dryland.

The condition of facilities and infrastructure in Jambewungu Village is still considered inadequate. First, the road infrastructure and bridges connecting the hamlets are still inadequate. Second, Jambewungu Village's educational facilities are far from adequate. The 12-year compulsory school program, implemented by both the central and regional governments, has not been implemented. Many children drop out of school for various reasons, including economic hardship and the relatively long distance between the hamlets.

Primary schools are located in two locations: SDN o1 Jambewungu, located at the village hall, and SDN o2 Jambewungu, located in Tlaga Hamlet, a hamlet located in the middle of the other hamlets. Junior and senior high schools are only available

Community Assistance In Improving Understanding Of Religious Moderation Based On Family Maslahah In Jambewungu Village Wringin District Bondowoso

in Wringin District and in the city center of Bondowoso. Furthermore, these inadequate conditions are certainly detrimental to the Jambewungu community. One of the conditions that exist in Jambewungu Village, for example, is that the first is that the distance from the hamlet to the village is getting longer for the village community, this results in uneven provision of community facilities and infrastructure, considering the increasingly advanced information technology that makes it easier and faster for every community to use it to carry out various daily activities, for example, exchanging information, administrative services, and as implementers of the creative economy.

RESEARCH METHODS

The method we developed in this community service activity is transformative learning. Learning is a crucial process that determines changes in a person's knowledge, attitudes, skills, and behavior. Community service utilizing this process is highly effective, resulting in a variety of methods aimed at improving the learning process, making it more effective and efficient. One method resulting from this extensive community service is transformative learning. Transformative learning is a learning activity, or "Community Service" activity, that aims to transform a person's knowledge and mindset from one form to another.

This change is made possible through communication between individuals, who strive to understand each other's perspectives and adopt them accordingly, thus forming a new mindset. Transformative learning occurs through several phases: the formation of a frame of reference by each individual, recognition of others' frames of reference, dialogue about different frames of reference, and a process of reflection and review of the original frame of reference. Thus, community empowerment differs from charitable approaches (providing assistance based on compassion) and community development, which typically include coaching, counseling, technical and management assistance, and promoting self-reliance. Empowerment is a process of, by, and for the community, in which communities are assisted or facilitated in making decisions and taking their own initiatives, thereby becoming more independent in developing and improving their standard of living. The community is the subject of development, while external parties act as facilitators.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

We have several targets for the next step as a follow-up to our development activities. First, we are building a sustainable program system and developing a tiered cadre. Serious and specific attention is needed to address the quality of religious and spiritual education, taking into account existing potential, to achieve the predetermined goals. Therefore, the end of this service activity does not mean the end of existing activities in the village, but rather that Jambewungu Village will become a fostered village whose programs are continued by both the campus and its community elements.

Second, there needs to be involvement of village officials with relevant agencies to cognitively motivate the community to develop and improve the quality of religious

Community Assistance In Improving Understanding Of Religious Moderation Based On Family Maslahah In Jambewungu Village Wringin District Bondowoso

and spiritual education and to work together harmoniously, so that the goal of improving the quality of religious and spiritual education can be achieved.

Third, specifically for the village head, we hope that all program results achieved will be continuously monitored to ensure their sustainability. To enhance the welfare of families, we encourage the activation of youth, religious, and professional organizations so that the skills possessed by the people of Jambewungu village can be explored and developed.

Conditions of the Assisted Community

We discovered many factors during our coaching efforts. This is a shared responsibility and requires hard work across multiple areas. In the Religious Sector: The religious activities we conducted in Jambewungu Village, Wringin District, Bondowoso, were conducted in collaboration with religious organizations, including Islamic education institutions and mosque administrators. However, the structure and activities are already well-organized, and community enthusiasm in Jambewungu Village is very high. The village also has other educational institutions, including kindergarten, early childhood education, and elementary school.

However, the continuity of teaching and learning activities at all levels has been maximized and in accordance with operational standards for teaching and learning activities in educational institutions. In the social field, the community there is very enthusiastic, even in the program to establish a mosque posdaya, the head of the takmir and other takmir administrators agreed to create a Village Head Decree and even the existence of the mosque posdaya strengthens the relationship. In the economic field, we, together with students who carry out a service process in the form of coaching and empowering the community, each activity we carry out is mostly funded by personal contributions and the rest is community contributions and so on. In terms of health and environmental awareness, the Jambewungu community is known for its passion for baking, knitting, and fish farming, contributing to a growing economy.

Expected conditions

First, the field of education. To increase the participation of productive communities in the field of education, we together with institutions will conduct outreach as well as educational seminars and discussions at least twice a year, sending cadres to various educational events and training as an effort to increase the individual capacity of both 31 educators and education personnel or the community, with adequate capacity. It is hoped that this increased capacity will become a driving force in their respective communities to advance transformative education to communities that are generally still marginalized socially and economically.

Second, health. We certainly need to put more effort into this issue. Health mentoring and training will be held regularly to improve community health capacity. In addition, other health programs, such as family health and family planning services, will be widely implemented. The rampant drug trafficking, even in remote villages and the use of injecting needles for drugs, has prompted us to conduct training for HIV/AIDS and drug prevention cadres.

Community Assistance In Improving Understanding Of Religious Moderation Based On Family Maslahah In Jambewungu Village Wringin District Bondowoso

Third, the economic sector. Nahdlatul Ulama (NU), as a community empowerment agency, primarily comprising the poor, needs to improve its human resources, transforming them from a consumerist society to a productive one.

Strategy for Implementing Mentoring Activities

Activities to be implemented in this assistance include: First, in the field of religion, implementing Islamic da'wah min Ahlusunnah wal Jama'ah and increasing the sense of brotherhood based on the spirit of unity in diversity. Second, in the field of education, providing education in accordance with Islamic values, to form pious, noble, and knowledgeable Muslims. Third, in the socio-cultural field, striving for the welfare of the people and culture in accordance with Islamic and humanitarian values. Fourth, in the economic field, striving for equal opportunities to enjoy the fruits of development, by prioritizing the development of the people's economy.

CONCLUSION

We have implemented several programs as part of our development and community service activities in Jambewungu Village, including religious activities such as promoting congregational prayer, daily Quran recitation, One Day Three Letters, Dhuha prayer, recitation of the Rotibul Haddad, Ngalab Barokah Pembuka Desa Jambewungu, Dhikr Assembly, Istighosah Akbar (Grand Prayer), Isra' Mi'raj commemoration, and the establishment of a Posdaya Maslahah (Community Empowerment Post).

In the Education sector, we carry out activities to develop KBM (*Islamic teaching and learning activities*) and prayer rooms. In the Entrepreneurship sector, we provide assistance in the cake-making process and knitting process. In the Health sector, we provide assistance in integrated health service posts (Posyandu) activities and school assistance for the elderly. In the Environmental Awareness sector, we provide BRI Clean Friday (Clean, Neat, Beautiful), village directions, village boundary monuments, the naming of prayer rooms, and the naming of the graves of those who cleared Jambewungu village.

As part of this full-fledged community service program, Jambewungu Village, the location of the community service, will be designated as a foster village. This ensures the continuity of activities between the campus and the community.

REFERENCES

- Arifin, Muzayyin, Selected Chapters in Islamic Education, (PT. Bumi Aksara, Jakarta, 2011).
- Burhani, Ahmad Najib, *"The Minority Dilemma in Indonesia"*, (Jakarta: Gramedia Pustaka Utama, 2020).
- Gempur, Santoso, *Quantitative and Qualitative Research Methodology*, (Prestasi Pustaka, Jakarta, 2007).
- Moleong Lexy, J, *Qualitative Research Methods*, (PT.Remaja Rosdakarya, Bandung, 2002).

Shohibul Ulum, Lucky Damara Yusuf

Community Assistance In Improving Understanding Of Religious Moderation Based On Family Maslahah In Jambewungu Village Wringin District Bondowoso

Nawawi, Hadari, Educational Administration, (Gunung Agung, Jakarta, 1984).

Sallis, Edward, Integrated Quality Management in Education, (IRCiSoD, Yogyakarta, 2010).

Sugiyono, Understanding Qualitative Research, (CV.ALFABETA, Bandung, 2010).

Stanton, C. Michael, *Higher Education in Islam, Logos Publishing House*, (PT. Bumi Aksara Jakarta, 1994).

Wahyudi, Catur, "Marginalization and Civilization of Society", (Jakarta: Yayasan Pustaka Obor Indonesia, 2015).

Shihab, Quraish, Grounding the Qur'an, (Mizan, Bandung, 1994).

Shihab, Quraish. *Insights into the Qur'an*, (Mizan, Bandung, 1996).

512