



The Synergy of Cottage Managers in Improving Mental Health through the Discipline of Student Prayer in Congregations SMK Al-Kirom

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ABSTRACT

The existence of synergy between the boarding school administrators and the foundation's school teachers is very necessary in order to form a generation of devout Muslims. Administrators and teachers are expected to synergize better by having the same goal, namely developing, nurturing, directing and forming students to carry out religious obligations such as congregational prayers. The aim of conducting this research is to describe and analyze the understanding, implementation and synergy of administrators and teachers in improving the discipline of congregational prayer at Al-Kirom Vocational School students. This research is field research (field research) carried out at Al-Kirom Vocational School is related to the synergy of administrators and teachers in improving student congregational prayer discipline. Researchers in collecting the data needed as a source of information, use observation, interview and documentation techniques. From the data obtained, it is then collected and processed so that a conclusion can be drawn. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that the administrators of the Al-Kirom Islamic Boarding School, in their efforts to improve the discipline of congregational prayer for Al-Kirom Vocational School students, have carried out various efforts, one of which is by collaborating with teachers. The synergy that exists between administrators and teachers is not solely for the benefit of the Islamic boarding school, but is for the common interest and especially the interests of the students. With the activities running within the school and the synergy with the boarding school administrators, it is hoped that the discipline of congregational prayer at Al-Kirom Vocational School students will be even better.

Keywords: *Mental Health, Congregational Prayer, Cottage Managers*

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INTRODUCTION

Education is a very important means for human life to develop their potential so that they can achieve high honor and dignity before humans and God. Through education, it is hoped that humans can change their lives in a better and more advanced direction in accordance with the aspirations of a nation, state and religion.

Furthermore, it is important to know that the scope of Islamic teachings has three dimensions, including Aqidah which is essentially the oneness of Allah SWT which is implemented in the pillars of faith, sharia which is divided into two parts, namely special worship (including: creed, prayer, zakat, fasting and hajj) and muamalah (covering (public law and civil law) and morals which are divided into two

Al-Kirom Vocational School, Subing Karya Village, Seputih Mataram District, Central Lampung Regency has carried out activities aimed at disciplining students in congregational prayers. These activities start from before implementation and before the activity is carried out. Before the congregational prayer is carried out, students first clean the place they will use, such as sweeping, mopping, preparing prayer equipment and so on. When it is about to be carried out, the teacher first asks the students to line up the prayer line and not make a fuss. After the congregational prayer was finished, the students formed a line and shook hands with the teacher council in turn. (Preliminary Survey at Al-Kirom Vocational School, 2024)

Apart from the efforts made by teachers in disciplining students to carry out congregational prayers, in Islamic boarding schools the administrators also implement congregational obligation regulations for students. When the call to prayer was uttered, the boarding school administrators asked the students to immediately go to the mosque to carry out congregational prayers by checking each dormitory room. For students who are late or do not attend congregational prayers, the students concerned will be treated for *ta'zir* according to existing regulations. (Preliminary Survey at Al-Kirom Vocational School, 2024)

Based on the data obtained by researchers, it can be explained that Al-Kirom Vocational School teachers and Al-Kirom Islamic Boarding School administrators are required to be able to provide encouragement to their students so that they have high discipline. In order to improve children's discipline, Al-Kirom Vocational School teachers and Al-Kirom Islamic Boarding School administrators, Subing Karya Village, Seputih Mataram District, Central Lampung Regency have synergized by carrying out several activities and implementing rules as a positive step to make this happen.

However, in reality, congregational prayer activities are still not running optimally. This is because some students/*santri* lack awareness of the importance of congregational prayer. Apart from that, teaching and learning activities which in fact only revolve around the Islamic boarding school environment, make students feel bored so they try to find ways to find things that can be entertaining so that when congregational prayer activities are held, there are some students/students who use it to find a little freedom. Schools and Islamic boarding schools also often miss children leaving the school/Islamic boarding school area because there are too many students/students, while the teaching staff in charge of security are still very limited in monitoring the students/students.

Based on the background above, the researcher is interested in conducting research with the title "Synergy of Al-Kirom Islamic Boarding School Management and Al-Kirom Vocational School Teachers in Improving Student Congregational Prayer Discipline Smk Al-Kirom".

A. Synergy

1. Understanding Synergy

According to the Big Indonesian Dictionary, synergy means joint activities or operations. (Jakarta: Balai Pustaka, 2008) Synergy comes from the word *synergy*, it can also be called *synergism* or *synergy*. Synergy means a combination of elements or parts that can produce better or greater production.

According to Walton, the simplest definition of synergy is the result of cooperative efforts or '*cooperative effort*', therefore the core of the process to produce synergy quality is cooperation. Covey stated that synergizing is more than just working together. Synergy is creating better and more innovative

solutions or ideas from collaboration, which is why Covey states it as a '*creative cooperation*'. (Siti Sulasmi, 2009)

Synergy is defined as a combination or combination of elements or parts that can produce better or greater output. The main requirements for an ideal synergy system include indicators of effective communication, fast feedback, trust and creativity. (Jovi Andre Kurniawan and Retno Suryawati. 2017)

According to Hartanto, as quoted by Sulasmi, synergy is a new idea, which is formed from various kinds of ideas proposed by many parties to produce a new idea, which is based on a new mindset or concept. In every work group in the organization, the quality of synergy which is effective synergy is essentially the result of a combination process of ways to overcome problems and a combination of ideas carried out by parties who trust each other and are supportive of each other to produce a new, correct idea. -really provides intrinsic satisfaction for all parties. The emergence of new ideas and the satisfaction that follows cannot be obtained without effective cooperation from all parties. (Siti Sulasmi, 2009)

Based on the definition above, it can be understood that synergy can be interpreted as joint or collaborative activities carried out in order to obtain maximum results by being connected by several different but related roles. Therefore, all components of society and the government are expected to work together to achieve community welfare.

2. Synergy Concept

Synergy means a combination of elements or parts that can produce better or greater production. (Nurcholis MA Basyari et al, 2015) Synergy is a combination or blend of elements or parts that can produce better and greater output than if done alone, apart from that the combination of several elements will produce a superior product. Therefore, synergy means the integration of various elements that can produce better and greater output. Synergy will easily occur if the existing components are able to think synergistically, there is a common view and mutual respect. (Hamzani 2018)

To produce the quality of synergy, cooperative behavior is required which is a consequence of a group spirit or cohesive togetherness. This group spirit becomes productive, if group members are critical, because they are always looking for new and innovative things. In fact, this group spirit will increase if group members work hard, thoroughly and are quality-oriented, supported by innovative organizational infrastructure. (Sulasmi 2009)

A group is a complete and unique entity. Group personality is reflected in the group dynamics which are formed from a combination of the behavior of group members interacting among themselves. The resulting quality can be worth more than the sum of the quality values produced by each group member individually. This kind of valuable quality is usually called synergy. This synergy can take the form of "*maintenance synergy*", if synergy is seen from group cohesion which arises as a consequence of harmonious interpersonal relationships that occur within the group. This synergy becomes the basis for the realization of productive qualities in the form of achieving a common goal. This quality is also called "*effective synergy*" (effective synergy). (Hamzani 2018)

This concept of synergy was later adapted by experts to define it as an effect that can produce results obtained from the combination of various organizational resources, whose value is greater than the sum of the values of

the individual parts. Kanter adapted the concept of synergy to the scope between divisions within an organization and strategic alliances with other organizations. Synergy is an interaction of efforts that produces greater profits and exceeds what each unit could do if it did it alone.

In the framework of thinking about developing the concept of group behavior that forms the quality of synergy, three dimensions of behavior are distinguished as follows, namely:

- a. Collaborative Behavior is defined as the behavior of group members who prioritize togetherness in various work activities, by helping each other, encouraging and sharing information in overcoming common problems. This is behavior that is supported by a high cooperative spirit from group members
- b. Innovative Learning Behavior is defined as the behavior of group members to always learn from previous experiences, question things that are already established, and continually look for new ideas to meet environmental challenges. Groups that have innovative learning behavior are supported by members who have an innovative spirit.
- c. Work Intensity is the very high and thorough activity of group members in carrying out their duties. The intensity of group work is supported by its members who have high work motivation (work spirit). (Sani 2019)

Based on the explanation above, the researcher draws the conclusion that synergy can be interpreted as joint or collaborative activities carried out in order to obtain maximum results by being connected by several different but related roles. Therefore, all components of society and the government are expected to work together to achieve community welfare.

3. Forms of Synergy

Talking about forms of synergy, there are several indicators which include communication and coordination which can be explained as follows:

- a. Communication
 - 1) Source-oriented communication states that communication is an activity in which someone actually moves stimuli in order to get a response.
 - 2) Receiver-oriented communication views communication as all activities in which someone (the recipient) responds to a stimulus or stimulus.

Based on this description, it can be understood that communication has two orientations, namely communication that is oriented towards the source or the first person, and communication that is oriented towards the recipient or the second person. Both are interconnected with each other. Because without one of them, no communication will occur. (Rahmawati and Gazali 2018)

- b. Coordination
 - 1) Direct relationship
That coordination can be more easily achieved through direct personal relationships;
 - 2) Early opportunity
Coordination can be achieved more easily in the initial levels of planning and policy making;
 - 3) Coordination Continuity
It is a continuous process and must take place at all times starting from the planning stage;

- 4) dynamism
Coordination must be continuously changed considering changes in the environment, both internal and external;
- 5) Clear goals: Clear goals are important to achieve effective coordination;
- 6) Simple organization
A simple organizational structure facilitates effective coordination;
- 7) Clear formulation of authority and responsibility
Clear authority not only reduces conflict between different officials, but also helps them in their work with unity of purpose;
- 8) Effective communication
Effective communication is one of the requirements for good coordination; And
- 9) Effective supervisory leadership
Effective leadership ensures coordination of people's activities, both at the planning level and at the level.

According to Sulasmi, synergy can be achieved through several indicators as follows:

- a. Intensive collaboration
- b. Eager to learn
- c. Innovative
- d. Collaboration intensity
- e. Mutual trust
- f. High level of shared vision
- g. Hard work.

Based on the description above, it can be understood that there are several indicators that need to be considered in forming good synergy. Between one indicator and another, these indicators are interrelated and cannot be separated. (Addiin 2014)

B. Islamic boarding school administrators

1. Definition of Islamic Boarding School Management

Administrators according to the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) are people who manage or a group of people who manage. Islamic boarding school administrators are a group of people (santri) who have been appointed by the boarding school administrators to help take care of the students there. So that the administrators have the responsibility to guide and control the activities of all students so that their enthusiasm and spirit are maintained and they do not become lazy. In this case the administrators also act as educators, both physical educators and spiritual educators. (Ningsih 2019)

A boarding house administrator is a term for someone who is entrusted by the Caretaker to help and serve at the boarding school. Management is an individual who has full responsibility for leading what is his goal. The administrator has commitment and really handles the tasks he has carried out while he was a administrator. (Fatmawati 2018)

Administrators are also called leaders, namely leaders of their students. A leader is an individual who has the unique ability, with or without official appointment to influence the group he leads, to make joint efforts towards achieving certain goals. An administrator or leader is a person who has the

capacity to organize members and carry out all his goals with the members he leads. (Muslimah 2022)

The Boarding School Management is a group of small organizations that are given the mandate or responsibility by the Caretakers to help carry out and realize all activities that have become routine at the Islamic Boarding School. Pondok administrators can be interpreted as educators because they are the ones who act as parents for the students, they are also the ones who have to control the students' learning, starting from arranging the right time, providing a suitable place to paying attention to ensuring that the students' enthusiasm for learning is maintained. (Adami and others 2020)

Regarding the meaning of leadership, the opinions of some experts state:

- a. Leadership is the activity of those who hold power and decision maker
- b. Leadership is the first step whose result is a pattern consistent and continuing group interaction resolves interrelated problems
- c. Leadership is a process that influences activities groups in the context of formulating and achieving goals
- d. Leadership is an aspirational force, a power passion, and creative moral force, which is capable influence members to change attitudes, so Be conforming to the leader's wishes.

Based on several opinions above, it can be concluded that leadership is a person's ability to influence, move people's behavior towards achieving predetermined goals and objectives.

So it can be understood that Islamic boarding school administrators are people who play a determining role, have a dominant position and influence to mobilize and direct the students and facilities in order to achieve the goals of Islamic education in Islamic boarding schools. (Triyatun and Hani 2023)

2. The role of Islamic boarding school administrators

There are several roles that administrators need to pay attention to as leaders in Islamic boarding schools, including:

- a. Leading Santri with Discipline
One way for administrators to instill leadership is by applying discipline. As a manager you must have very high discipline. Because a leader has many tasks and must be responsible for them. Discipline is one of the keys to a leader's success. So if administrators carry out discipline from within themselves and do various things, it will be very easy for an administrator to instill discipline in students.
- b. Giving a good example to students
As leaders, administrators must also have good character. Good character will be exemplified by the students he leads. Exemplary is also one way to instill a leadership spirit in students. In fact, a leader is an example of someone who is imitated by all his members. And what the management exemplifies can be positive or negative. If the management sets a good example, the members will also imitate it. And if the management sets a bad example, the members will also follow suit. Therefore, example is something that is very important for administrators. If in the soul of the management there is no example. What about the members he leads? If the

management can be an example for its members. So it is easy for administrators to give advice to students.

c. Monitoring Regulations and Punishments Against Santri

Punishment is a form of motivation for brisk walking. Greater punishment is a strain and will even seem generally coercive. With discipline, it is believed that students will experience improvement. Students who make mistakes and ignore the guidelines must be given sanctions. These sanctions are carried out so that students have a deterrent effect and learn lessons. Although students are often given direction and advice by administrators and caregivers. It is possible for students not to commit violations. For every rule that has been made, there are bound to be rules that are violated. Although there are not too many violations. However, it must still be instilled that students as leaders for themselves and others must learn to obey the rules and have a sense of responsibility. (Triyatun and Hani 2023)

3. Leadership According to Islam

In Islam, leadership is often known by words caliph which means "representative".

And when your Lord said to the angels, "Indeed, I will place a caliph on earth," they said, "Will You place therein someone who will spread corruption therein and shed blood?" while we glorify Your praise and sanctify it To you He said, "Indeed, I know what you do not know." (30)

It means: *"Remember when your Lord said to the Angels: "Indeed I want to make a caliph on the face of the earth." they said: "Why do you want to make (the caliph) on earth someone who will cause damage to it and shed blood, while we are always glorifying you by praising you and sanctifying you?" God said: "Indeed I know what you do not know.(QS. Al-Baqarah: 30)*

In this sense it can be concluded that Islamic leadership absolutely originates from Allah SWT who has made humans as caliphs fil ardli. Feisal explained that "Leadership in Islam is an inherent thing, and is one of the sub-systems in the Islamic system which includes the principal regulation of all aspects of life

In Islam, it is explained that someone is considered worthy and capable of becoming a leader if they have the following criteria:

- 1) Maturity or adulthood, educated. Thus he will be able to differentiate between good and evil.
- 2) Have a lot of knowledge and have broad insight.
- 3) Good at choosing his representatives and smart and knowledgeable. Thus he can do his job well according to his field.
- 4) Good looks so that everyone likes and loves him. If his appearance is not good, his character should be high.
- 5) Generous and philanthropic, because being generous is the nature of nobility and virtuous people, while miserly is the nature of polytheists and apostates.
- 6) Always remember the kindness of people who have helped him during times of difficulty and repay him with kindness.
- 7) Dare to reprimand generals and warlords, if the latter violate orders and laws

- 8) Do not eat and sleep too much because eating and sleeping too much is a source of disaster
- 9) Not liking to play with women because liking women is not a sign of a virtuous person
- 10) Must be able to maintain his honor so as not to incur slander. (Fatmawati 2018)

Based on the explanation above, it can be understood that before the administrator leads or gives orders to the students, the administrator should be able to model it and get used to it first, so that the students will automatically follow the administrators' habits.

C. Teacher

1. Understanding Teachers

The word teacher in the Big Indonesian Dictionary means a person whose job (livelihood, profession) is teaching. So a teacher is a person who provides knowledge to students, who carries out education in certain places, not necessarily in formal educational institutions.

Allah SWT has explained in the Qur'an as follows:

Recite in the name of your Lord who created. (1) He created man from a clot. (2) Recite. And your Lord is Most Generous. (3) He who taught by the pen. (4) He taught man. Unless he knows (5)

It means: "*Read it with (mentioning) the name of your Lord Who created. He created man from a clot of blood. Read, and your Lord is the Most Merciful, Who teaches (mankind) through the medium of the pen. He teaches people what they do not know*". (Q.S. Al-'Alaq: 1-5)

The verse above explains that knowledge must be taught to people who do not know it. Teaching science must be done by people who really know it, namely teachers.

According to Law Number 14 of 2005 concerning Teachers and Lecturers article 1 paragraph 1, it is stated that "teachers are professional educators with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing and evaluating students in early childhood education through formal education, primary education and secondary education.

Teachers are educators, who become figures, role models and identification for students and their environment. Therefore, teachers must have certain personal quality standards, which include responsibility, authority, independence and discipline. (Fauzi 2021)

As understood by the general public, teachers are people who have the duties and responsibilities of teaching at certain educational institutions. Another view is that teachers are understood to be people who carry out education in certain places, not necessarily in formal educational institutions, but can also be in mosques, surau/mushallah at home and so on. (Kurjum 2021)

A teacher is a position or profession that requires special skills, the job cannot be done by just anyone without having expertise as a teacher. Even people who are good at speaking cannot be called teachers. (Hamzani 2018)

Teachers can determine the next steps in improving the teaching and learning process, adapt their teaching strategies to the conditions and problems

faced by their students, better understand their students' conditions and other efforts to improve student learning processes and outcomes at school.

Based on the definition above, it can be concluded that teachers are all people who are authorized and responsible for guiding and developing students, both individually and classically at school and outside school.

2. Teacher's Role

Teachers play a very important role in helping the development of students to realize their life goals optimally. Teachers must also compete in learning, by providing ease of learning for all students, so that they can develop their potential optimally. In this case, teachers must be creative, professional and fun, by positioning themselves as follows:

- a. Parents who are full of love for their students.
- b. Friends, a place to complain and express feelings for students.
- c. Facilitators who are always ready to provide convenience and serve students according to their interests, abilities and talents.
- d. Contribute ideas to parents to find out the problems faced by children and provide suggestions for solutions.
- e. Cultivate self-confidence, courage and responsibility.
- f. Get students used to interacting (staying in touch) with other people in a natural way.
- g. Developing a reasonable socialization process between students, other people and their environment.
- h. Develop creativity.
- i. Be a helper when needed.

A teacher is a person who provides knowledge to students. In society's view, teachers are people who carry out education in certain places, both in formal institutions and non-formal institutions, but intentionally and consciously. (Sani 2019)

Thus it can be concluded that teachers are all people who have the authority and responsibility to guide and develop students, both individually and classically at school and outside school.

3. Teacher Duties and Obligations

The teacher is one of the most dominant factors in the teaching and learning process. Because there will be no process of educational activities without a teacher.

The teacher's obligation is to develop their professionalism according to developments in science and technology. Educate, teach and train students, pass on and develop life values to students, as well as develop skills and apply them in life for the future of students as the next generation.

With regard to the regulation of teachers, the National Education System Law (National Education System) 2003 (RI Law No. 20 of 2003) is outlined in Chapter XI concerning Educators and Education Personnel; article 39 as follows:

- a. Educational personnel are tasked with carrying out administrative, management, development, supervision and technical service tasks to support the educational process in educational units.

- b. Educators are professional staff who are tasked with planning and implementing the learning process, assessing learning outcomes, providing guidance and training, as well as conducting research and community service, especially for educators in higher education.

Based on the description above, it can be seen that the tasks that must be carried out and owned by a teacher or educator are very large.

Apart from that, a teacher must also be able to carry out evaluations or assessments. Carrying out an assessment to determine students' abilities before teaching begins is called a pre-test. Meanwhile, tests that are interspersed with movements after the teaching process are called post tests or final tests. (Triyatun and Hani 2023)

4. Teacher Competency

Regarding competence or ability, Spencer and Spencer define it as a salient characteristic of an individual that is related to effective and/or superior performance in a job or situation.

Starting from the definition above, a teacher in carrying out his duties must have the necessary competencies in accordance with his respective field of work. Competence according to Broke and Stone in Usman's book is "a description of the qualitative nature of teacher behavior that appears very meaningful". (Muslimah 2022)

Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that what is meant by teacher competency is a set of knowledge, skills and attitudes that a teacher must have, in an effort to create conducive learning conditions.

According to Suryosubroto, there are 10 competencies that must be fulfilled by a teacher, namely:

- a. Master the material
- b. Manage teaching and learning programs
- c. Manage classes
- d. Using media or sources
- e. Master the foundations of education
- f. Managing teaching and learning interactions
- g. Assessing student achievement for lesson purposes
- h. Get to know the function of guidance and counseling services in schools
- i. Get to know and organize school administration
- j. Understand the principles and interpret the results of educational research for teaching purposes.

Teachers have a very important role in determining the quantity and quality of the teaching they carry out. Therefore teachers must be able to create effective learning conditions. Regarding this, a teacher must have several competencies including:

a. Personality Competencies

According to G.W Allport in the book *Child Development* Elizabeth Hurlock's essay as quoted by Suryobrord states that personality is a dynamic organization (arrangement) of psychophysical systems within an individual that determines his unique adjustment to the environment.

Meanwhile, according to Mulyana A.Z, "Personality Competency is a person's ability to reflect a personality that is steady, stable, mature, wise, authoritative, a role model for students, and has noble character.

Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that what is meant by personality competence according to researchers is the teacher's personal abilities which are reflected in actions, appearance and speech. (LUTFI 2022)

Furthermore, a teacher as a model or role model must have competencies related to personality development (*personal competencies*), including:

- 1) Abilities related to the experience of religious teachings in accordance with the religious beliefs one adheres to.
- 2) The ability to respect and respect inter-religious communities
- 3) The ability to behave in accordance with the norms, rules and value systems that apply in society.
- 4) Develop commendable qualities as a teacher, for example good manners and etiquette.
- 5) It is democratic and open to renewal and criticism.

So from the description above, it is appropriate for a teacher to have good personality competence. This is because a teacher is a role model for students. If the teacher's personality is good, students will definitely be able to imitate this. (Hamzani 2018)

Teachers must be able to behave the best and be consistent with their words and actions, because a teacher is a central figure who will be emulated and emulated by students. (Fauzi 2021)

So this competency requires the teacher's readiness and willingness to deal with various things related to their duties and profession. For example, an attitude of respect for one's work, an attitude of maturity, emotional stability and wisdom, respect for one's work, a strong will to improve one's work results and tolerance towards colleagues in the same profession.

Slameto believes that a teacher with a good personality must "be able to maintain school rules and discipline in various matters, including discipline in teaching, administrative discipline and class cleanliness or orderliness. It is not only teachers who participate in implementing discipline but all parties, namely students, staff or employees, school principals and the BP team." (Sulasmi 2009)

In Usman's opinion, a teacher in terms of himself (his personality) must play the following role:

- 1) A social worker, namely a teacher, must help for the benefit of society.
- 2) Students and scientists, that is, always continuously seeking knowledge.
- 3) Parents, namely representing the parents of students at school in their children's education.
- 4) Looking for role models, namely always looking for good role models for students, not for the whole community. The teacher becomes the measure of behavioral norms.
- 5) Security seeker, namely always looking for a sense of security for students. Teachers are a place of refuge for students to gain a sense of security and satisfaction therein.

Based on the description above, it can be understood that a teacher is required to have a personality that can be a role model for his students, the environment and society. The teacher's personality plays a very big role because the teacher will definitely be in the spotlight for those around him whose behavior and words will be admired and imitated.

b. Social Competence

According to Rusman "*Social Competence* is the ability of teachers as part of society to communicate and interact effectively with students, education staff, parents/guardians of students, and the surrounding community. (Gaol, Aziz, and others 2013)

The teaching and learning process occurs between teachers and students. This process is influenced by the relationships that exist in the process itself. So the way students learn is influenced by their relationship with the teacher. In a good relationship (teacher and student), students will like the teacher and will also like the subjects they teach so that students try to learn as well as possible.

Sembaring added that social competence is "the teacher's ability as part of society which at least includes the competence to be able to communicate verbally, in writing and/or in terms of conditions. "Able to also select and sort, select and utilize telecommunications equipment that is functionally appropriate and interact effectively with various groups and layers."

Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that what is meant by social competence is the teacher's ability to interact with students, fellow educators, education staff, parents/guardians of students, and the surrounding community. (LUTFI 2022)

c. Professional Competency

Law No. 14 of 2005 concerning teachers and lecturers states that "teachers are professional educators with the main task of educating, teaching, guiding, directing, training, assessing and evaluating students, in early childhood education, basic education and education. middle."

Rusman, stated that "*Professional competence* is broad and in-depth mastery of learning material which enables guiding students to meet the competency standards set out in the National Education Standards."

Furthermore, Wina Sanjaya stated that "Professional competence is competence or ability related to completing teaching tasks. This competency is a very important competency, because it is directly related to the performance displayed."

Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that what is meant by professional competence according to researchers is the teacher's ability to apply concepts, methodologies and approaches that make learning interesting. (Adami and others 2020)

d. Pedagogical Competence

Langeveld stated that the meaning of pedagogy is "the science of education, which focuses more on thinking and contemplation about education. A thought about how we guide children, educate children."

According to Rusman, "*Pedagogical Competence* is the ability to manage student learning which includes understanding students, designing and implementing learning, evaluating learning outcomes, and developing students to actualize the various potentials they have.

Based on the opinion above, it can be concluded that what is meant by pedagogical competence according to researchers is the teacher's ability to

manage learning and understand students, so that students' potential can develop optimally. (Gaol, Aziz, and others 2013)

D. Discipline

1. Understanding Discipline

Discipline is the process of directing, devoting direct desires, impulses, desires or interests, to a particular ideal or goal to achieve a greater effect. This means that discipline is obedience that exists in a person seriously and is supported by awareness to carry out his duties and obligations well. In this case the discipline in question is the discipline of learning.

According to Slameto, "In order for students to learn more advanced, students must be disciplined in studying both at school, at home and in the library. "In order for students to be disciplined, teachers and other staff must also be disciplined."

Discipline is also a state of a person's attitude that responds wholeheartedly in carrying out certain work to achieve the goals that have been determined. On the basis of the opinion and description above, the meaning contained in the discipline can be studied as follows:

- a. Discipline shows a person's ability to carry out their duties.
- b. Discipline shows accuracy, thoroughness and responsiveness to one's duties and obligations.
- c. Discipline shows order.

The object that will be measured in this research is learning discipline which involves things including: Attending school on time. Be in class before class starts. Listen and pay attention to the teacher's explanation when teaching. Prepare and implement a study schedule. Carrying out assignments given by the teacher. Take tests or exams given by the teacher.

Based on the description above, it shows that discipline can be measured in terms of being present at school on time, being in class before the lesson starts, listening and paying attention to the teacher's explanation when teaching, preparing and implementing a study schedule, doing assignments given by the teacher, and taking tests. or tests held by the teacher.

2. Disciplinary Criteria

Learning discipline as an attitude of obedience to the rules that apply at school has certain criteria. A discipline is certainly said to be high if it meets all the criteria described above. Discipline in schools covers various dimensions, including:

- a. Discipline in attendance
- b. Social discipline between students
- c. Discipline in study activities and exams
- d. Discipline in supervising children who give permission or play truant
- e. Discipline in ritual activities
- f. Disciplined teacher presence with *clocking in system* like in a company
- g. Discipline in supervision, teachers cannot give lessons to students outside of school.

Furthermore, if students only carry out a small part and often violate these rules, it can be said that student learning discipline is low. So a student

must obey and implement the rules and regulations that have been made to discipline them.

3. Factors that Influence Discipline

There are several factors that can influence a person's discipline in learning, as stated by Slameto, that stimulating changes in a person's attitudes is not an easy thing to do, because there is a tendency for attitudes to persist. There are many things that make it difficult to change an attitude, including:

- a. There is support from the environment for the attitude concerned; humans always want to get a response and acceptance from the environment and therefore they will try to display attitudes that are justified by their environment; This kind of situation makes people not quickly change their attitudes.
- b. There is a certain role of an attitude in a person's personality (eg *egodefensive*).
- c. The operation of the selectivity principle
- d. The principle of maintaining balance works
- e. There is a person's tendency to avoid contact with data that contradicts their attitudes.
- f. There is a non-rigid attitude among people to defend their own opinions. (Fatmawati 2018)

Based on this opinion, it can be concluded that a person's attitude in carrying out activities is influenced by various factors both related to environmental conditions, certain roles, efforts to maintain balance, efforts to avoid contact with something that conflicts with his opinion and other factors.

E. Congregational Prayer

1. Understanding Congregational Prayer

Jama'ah prayer is a prayer performed together at least consisting of 2 people, namely the imam and makmum. The way to do it is that the imam stands in front and the makmum behind him. Makmum should follow the imam and not lead. Congregational prayer is a prayer that is performed by Muslims together, with a minimum number of two people, namely one imam and one makmum. (NPM and others 2023)

According to Moh. Rifa'i congregational prayer is praying together, consisting of at least two people, namely the imam and the congregation. The law on performing prayers in congregation is sunnah. The way to do it is that the priest stands in front and the congregation behind him. The congregation must follow the priest's actions and must not precede him. The scholars agree that the law of congregational prayer is *sunnah muakkad* (amplified). So, the Messenger of Allah and his companions never left him, unless there was *decrepit* (obstacles).

Imam Bashori believes that when someone prays together, it consists of at least two people, namely the imam and the makmum, that is a congregational prayer. As for the law, it is the sunnah of muakkad. Prayer in congregation when compared to prayer alone (munfarid) then the reward is 27 degrees.

Based on the definition above, it can be understood that congregational prayer is a prayer that is done together, not done alone. In congregational prayers there are at least two people who act as imam and congregation.

2. The conditions of congregational prayer

There are several conditions that must be considered when carrying out congregational prayers, including:

- a. Deliberately (intentionally) following the priest
- b. Know everything the priest does
- c. There should be no walls between the imam and the congregation, except for women in the mosque, they should be covered with cloth, as long as some or one of them knows the movements of the imam or congregation that can be followed.
- d. Do not lead the imam in takbeer, and do not lead or delay the two pillars of fi'ly
- e. Do not lead the place from the priest
- f. The distance between the imam and the makmum or between the makmum and the last row of makmum is not more than 300 cubits.
- g. The makmum prayer must coincide with the imam prayer, for example the same zhuhur, qashar, jama' and so on.

Regarding this matter, Imam Bashori is of the opinion that there are several conditions for congregational prayer that need to be taken into account, including:

- 1) Deliberately (intentionally) following the priest
- 2) Know the movements the priest makes
- 3) There are people who become imams (followed)
- 4) There should be no barrier between imam and makmum
- 5) Do not precede the imam in matters of takbeer, bowing and so on.
- 6) The makmum prayer must be the same as the imam prayer, for example the same as the midday prayer, qashar, jama' and so on.
- 7) Makmum cannot be placed in front of the imam.
- 8) If there is only one person in the makmum, then stand on the right side of the imam slightly backwards. (Pembiasaan 2012)

There are several things that people who become priests need to pay attention to, including:

- 1) The priest must be wise, understand who his makmum is
- 2) The reading of the verses is adapted to the situation of the makmum
- 3) The movements are arranged so as not to disturb the mother, not too long and not too fast
- 4) So that the makmum movement does not precede the imam, then the command must be arranged, because it is not allowed for the makmum movement to precede the imam
- 5) Example of a good command: When the congregation is bowing and then rises to stand, then the imam moves first after the imam is half standing, then the imam says Allahu Akbar. Thus the new makmum will not move ahead of the imam
- 6) If the imam realizes that he has been cancelled, the imam must resign, and the congregation behind him replaces the position of imam. Therefore, when praying in congregation, the congregation behind the imam must be able to replace the imam.

3. The Preference of Congregational Prayer

Congregational prayer has several advantages, including:

- 1) Praying in congregation is more important than praying alone.
- 2) It is a miniature of the robustness of Muslim buildings.
- 3) Allah will write goodness, elevate degrees, and erase sins for those who walk to pray.
- 4) Forgiveness of previous sins.
- 5) Angels give blessings to those who pray.
- 6) Waiting for it is *ribath* (struggle) in the way of God.
- 7) The reward of a person who goes out to perform prayer is the same as the reward of a person who performs Hajj in Ihram.
- 8) Even though he arrived late (*masbuq*), it already includes following and getting the reward of the people in congregation.
- 9) When he goes out to pray in a holy state, he is recorded as praying until he comes home.

Congregational prayer contains benefits and benefits that vary according to the interests of the community and the times. Through the congregation, friendship, discipline and good news can be developed. Congregational prayer can also shape students' personalities so that they are more time disciplined and disciplined in all things. (Muslimah 2022)

4. Congregational Prayer Discipline Indicators

The discipline of congregational prayer is compliance with the rules and regulations in carrying out a quality routine of worship which is carried out together, regularly and on time with one goal, namely to get closer to Allah SWT, led by one imam.

The discipline of congregational prayer referred to here is a person's punctuality and obedience in performing congregational prayers every day, day and night. The call to prayer is a manifestation of a human's sense of responsibility as a servant of Allah SWT. On obligations that must be carried out. Congregational prayer at times determined by Allah will increase people's sense of responsibility. From the time we wake up until we go to sleep again, even when we are busy with work during the day, we are told to stop for a moment to let go of our busy schedule to remember Allah SWT. (Addiin 2014)

Based on the description above, it is known that there are several indicators regarding discipline in congregational prayers, namely, 1) punctuality, 2) compliance in implementation, and 3) responsibility. These three indicators can be used as a reference in assessing students' discipline in carrying out congregational prayers.

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