



Communication of the Baiturrahim Mosque Youth Organization in Training on the Prevention of Pregnancy Outside of Marriage and Abortion in Tlajung Udik Village, Gunung Putri District, Bogor

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Abstrak

Aborsi atau bahasa ilmiahnya adalah Abortus Provocatus, merupakan cara yang paling sering digunakan mengakhiri kehamilan yang tidak diinginkan, meskipun merupakan cara yang paling berbahaya. Abortus Provocatus dibagi dalam dua jenis, yaitu Abortus Provocatus Therapeuticus dan Abortus Provocatus Criminalis. Abortus Provocatus Therapeuticus dilakukan atas dasar pertimbangan kedokteran dan dilakukan oleh tenaga yang mendapat pendidikan khusus serta dapat bertindak secara profesional. Sementara Abortus Provocatus Criminalis dilakukan secara sembunyi-sembunyi dan biasanya oleh tenaga yang tidak terdidik secara khusus. Abortus Provocatus Criminalis merupakan salah satu penyebab kematian wanita dalam masa subur di negara-negara berkembang zina yang seharusnya dihukum dengan kriteria Islam. Pelatihan merupakan kegiatan yang dirancang untuk mengembangkan sumber daya manusia melalui rangkaian kegiatan identifikasi, pengkajian serta proses belajar yang terencana. Hal ini dilakukan melalui upaya untuk membantu mengembangkan kemampuan yang diperlukan agar dapat melaksanakan tugas, baik sekarang maupun di masa yang akan datang. Ini berarti bahwa pelatihan dapat dijadikan sebagai sarana yang berfungsi untuk memperbaiki masalah pada remaja, mencegah kehamilan di luar nikah, dan tindakan aborsi. Adapun tujuan dari pelatihan ini diantaranya seperti terbinanya umat yang beriman, berilmu dan beramal shalih dalam rangka mengabdikan kepada Allah SWT dan mengharap keridloan-Nya. Terciptanya pencegahan aborsi akibat hamil di luar nikah pada remaja melalui program pelatihan dakwah bagi pemuda dan pemudi di Masjid Jami' Baiturrahim Kp.Poncol Desa Tlajung Udik Kec. Gunung Putri Kab. Bogor. Hasil dari pelatihan ini yaitu menciptakan pemuda dan pemudi yang berakhlak mulia, taqwa kepada Allah dan menjauhi segala larangan-Nya terutama dalam kasus perzinahan dan tindakan aborsi.

Kata Kunci: Komunikasi Organisasi, Pelatihan, Rejama Masjid

Abstract

Abortion or scientifically known as Abortus Provocatus, is the most frequently used method to end an unwanted pregnancy, although it is the most dangerous method. Abortus Provocatus is divided into two types, namely Abortus Provocatus Therapeutus and Abortus Provocatus Criminalis. Abortus Provocatus Therapeutus is carried out based on medical considerations and is carried out by personnel who have received special education and can act professionally. While Abortus Provocatus Criminalis is carried out secretly and usually by personnel who are not specially educated. Abortus Provocatus Criminalis is one of the causes of death of women during their fertile period in developing countries, adultery which should be punished by Islamic criteria. Training is an activity designed to develop human resources through a series of identification activities, assessments and planned learning processes. This is done through efforts to help develop the skills needed to be able to carry out tasks, both

now and in the future. This means that training can be used as a means to improve problems in adolescents, prevent pregnancy outside of marriage, and abortion. The objectives of this training include fostering a faithful, knowledgeable and righteous community in order to serve Allah SWT and hope for His pleasure. The creation of prevention of abortion due to pregnancy outside of marriage in teenagers through a da'wah training program for young men and women at the Jami' Baiturrahim Mosque, Poncol Village, Tlajung Udik District, Gunung Putri Regency, Bogor Regency. The results of this training are to create young men and women who have noble morals, are pious to Allah and stay away from all His prohibitions, especially in cases of adultery and abortion.

Keywords: *Organizational Communication, Training, Mosque Youth*

Introduction

Organizational communication encompasses communication interactions that involve two or more people in the messages conveyed. With organizational communication, many individuals will be organized with a message conveyed. Therefore, organizational communication is called the process of sharing messages, ideas, or even attitudes in an organization that involves many individuals. Organizations in this case are not only in agencies and institutions, but can also be applied to companies that organize many employees (A. Handayani, 2012:1).

Messages in organizational communication are interpreted to have a direct impact because in this case it involves many individuals. It explains how human behavior in an organization where the messages contained in the interaction within the organization can encourage the actions of each individual involved. The action in question is behavior in the organization that affects the common purpose in the organization. Therefore, organizational communication is organizational behavior in the process of interacting with messages and providing a certain meaning that is understood together for something that happens (Thoha, 2001:4).

As already mentioned, organizational communication can also be applied in any environment, because it is related to communication patterns that involve many individuals in which there is a mutual response. As in the mosque youth organization in Tlajung Udik Village, Gunung Putri District, Bogor which has a

uniqueness in its organizational environment.

Gunung Putri District is a sub-district in Bogor Regency, West Java Province, Indonesia. Before 1963, Gunung Putri was part of Kawedanan Jonggol which was abolished in 1938. After the abolition of the territorial structure at the Residency and Kawedanan levels based on Presidential Regulation Number 22 of 1963. The location of this sub-district is in the eastern part of Bogor Regency, with its area extending from south to north flanked by the Cileungsi River with the Cikeas River which intersects Depok City, Bekasi City, and East Jakarta (indirectly). Because of its location, since the 1990s many factories have been established, the population of immigrants and commuters has increased significantly, and currently it is the district with the largest population in Bogor Regency (PERPRES, 1963:22).

Physical condition based on observation results, Bogor Regency consists of 47 sub-districts, 5 urban villages, and 381 villages. In 2017, the population reached 2,523,992 people with an area of 4,145.70 km² and a population distribution of 609 people/km². The socio-cultural condition of the community is a varied rural community, the culture is still quite thick with all the local wisdom that exists, making Gunung Putri sub-district active in various forms of social and community activities (PERPRES, 1963:22).

In 2013, almost all economic sectors in Bogor Regency were able to grow positively. The economic growth of GDP on the market price of Bogor Regency in 2013 was dominated by the building sector, the

trade sector, hotels & restaurants, city vehicles as well as electricity, gas and clean water which were able to grow by 13.65 percent, 13.41 percent and 13.14 percent respectively. Adolescent problems are a global concern, whether pregnancy or other problems occur in 16 million vulnerable adolescents aged 15-19 years and 2 million in adolescent girls under the age of 15 almost every year, and 3.9 million adolescent girls experience and perform unsafe abortions (WHO, 2022). Unplanned or even unwanted pregnancies for unmarried young women result in many negative impacts.

Pregnancy and even unwanted abortions in adolescents are problems that arise due to changes in social attitudes and behaviors, including social behavior towards adolescents. This problem is caused by a lack of good knowledge about reproductive health and is influenced by socio-cultural knowledge that is still lacking in knowledge about sex before marriage. It is unfortunate that it is even an opportunity for a teenager to have an abortion. Abortion is a public health problem because it has an impact on pain and death for behavior, as well as especially they will violate state laws, namely state norms and religion (Fauziah, 2022).

Based on the above presentation, the researcher is interested in conducting research to see adolescent training produced by conversations by mosque youth members. This study uses a type of library research that examines books, manuscripts, books that rely on text analysis, these data provide most of the data used in this library research. According to Moleong, Bogdan, and Taylor, who mentioned the qualitative method as a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words of people and observable behaviors, this research approach takes a qualitative approach (L.J. Moloeng, 2005).

When carrying out this qualitative data analysis, it is necessary to emphasize several stages, including: 1) descriptive

method; This method is a research that seeks to describe the object or subject being studied objectively, which aims to describe the facts systematically and precisely. 2) interpretation methods; is a method used to study deep thoughts about a character's thoughts. 3) critical methods; an organized process that allows one to evaluate the evidence, assumptions, logic and language that underlie the statements of others. and 4) the method of drawing conclusions; By using the deductive method, which is a method of thinking that has a starting point based on a general image, it becomes a specific conclusion. (S. Hadi, 1987)

Results and Discussion

A. Training on Prevention of Pregnancy Outside of Marriage and Abortion

Training is a learning experience in that it seeks a relatively permanent change in an individual that will improve the ability to perform on the job (DeCenzo et al, 1999:227)

Training is an activity designed to develop human resources through a series of identification, assessment and planned learning processes. This is done through efforts to help develop the necessary skills to be able to carry out tasks, both now and in the future. This means that training can be used as a means that functions to improve organizational performance problems, such as effectiveness, efficiency and productivity.

Training is also a learning effort organized by organizations, both government, and non-governmental organizations or companies with the aim of meeting organizational needs and achieving organizational goals. This understanding is based on the definition put forward by Sudjana that: "Training is a process used by organizations to meet their goals. It is called into operation when a discrepancy is perceived between the current situation and a preferred state of affairs". Training is a learning effort organized by organizations (government agencies, non-governmental organizations, companies) to meet needs or to achieve organizational goals so that training can be interpreted as an educational

activity to bring the current state of behavior of trainees to better behavior as desired by the organization.

Training as part of education contains a learning process to acquire and improve skills, a relatively short time and methods that prioritize practice rather than theory. Some of the definitions mentioned above illustrate that training is a process of helping trainees to acquire skills in order to achieve effectiveness in carrying out certain tasks through the development of thinking processes, attitudes, knowledge, skills and abilities. Based on some of the opinions above, it can be concluded that there are several meanings related to training (Robbins et al, 2001:282), namely:

- There is a learning process that is carried out according to the needs of the trainees.
- There is an educational process that is carried out regularly, systematically and planned.
- Learning orientation emphasizes more on practical, functional, and applicative things according to the needs of the trainees.
- Using a relatively short time.
- It aims to improve the knowledge, skills, and independence of trainees.
- Emphasis on improving the performance of trainees in carrying out their duties

The training component, consisting of:

- Training materials
- Training facilities
- Instructor behavior
- Training methods

Training time:

- Training evaluation
- Training atmosphere

Trainee components:

- Education
- Experience
- Age

Training objectives:

- Increase participants' knowledge of the dangers of pregnancy out of wedlock and abortion.
- Increase the awareness of the participants to understand how important it is to maintain self-respect.
- Producing a young generation with noble character.

Theoretically, theoretically, the results of this training are expected to add to the scientific treasures of the participants, especially in the prevention of extramarital violence and abortion in adolescents.

Practically, practically the results of this training are expected to provide input or solutions for the management of the Youth Service Information Center of the Indonesian Family Planning Association to be able to improve services for the community, especially adolescents who need assistance in resolving cases of Unwanted Pregnancy (KTD) outside of marriage, as well as for other institutions that focus on the same field, and are expected to provide benefits to clients who experience cases Pregnancy is not desirable outside of marriage so that similar cases do not occur again.

B. Methods and Implementation of Activities

In this training, the committee used the method of information presentation, which is commonly used to change the skills, skills, and attitudes of the participants, especially those that are conceptual. Lecture (lecture), which is a classic method where the speaker conveys information in one direction to the participants. Discussion, which is a special meeting method to discuss a problem by emphasizing the active participation of participants, such as group discussions, panel discussions, and small sutdi groups. Programmed instruction, which consists of a series of instructions or steps that are used as guidelines in carrying out a job. When carrying out activities, there are several *phases* used, including the following:

- a. Pre (Planning)

At this stage, several indicators will be identified in advance that are planned effectively so that they can be implemented in accordance with the goals that have been set, such as establishing policies and guidelines for the implementation of the training needs analysis that regulates the mechanism, the parties involved as participants, determining the time, considering costs and so on, then formulating training objectives with the right structure, compiling and considering the results of the analysis training needs, training objectives, and determining the main tasks and functions (tupoksi) of each field of the training implementing committee.

b. Process (Implementation and evaluation)

This training was carried out face-to-face with the mentors who had been provided, which took place at the Jami' Baiturrahim Mosque Kp. Poncol rt02/02 Tlajung Udik Village, Gunung Putri District, Bogor Regency

Test, measurement, assessment and evaluation, there are three terms that are often used in evaluation, namely test, measurement, and assessment. (test, measurement, and assessment). Tests are one way to assess the magnitude of a person's abilities indirectly, namely through a person's response to stimuli or questions.

Measurement is expressed as the process of determining numbers on individuals or their characteristics according to certain rules as determining numbers in a systematic way to express the individual's state. Thus, the essence of measurement is the quantification or determination of numbers about the characteristics or circumstances of individuals according to certain rules. This individual state can be cognitive, affective and psychomotor abilities. Measurement has a broader concept than tests. We can measure the characteristics

of an object without using tests, for example by observation, rating scale or other ways to obtain information in quantitative form (Griffin et al, 1991:3).

c. Planning and Organizing Stages

This stage in conducting training is planning that refers to the training that will be held. Planning activities are planning various training needs including time planning, venue planning, schedule planning, material planning, presentation planning, method planning, media planning, manager planning, and cost planning

Organizing creates and maintains relationships between all organizational resources by indicating which resources will be used for a particular activity, as well as when, where, and how those resources will be used. The five main steps of the organizing process are:

1. It is reflected in plans and goals.
2. Assign the main tasks.
3. Divide the main tasks into subtasks.
4. Allocation of resources and influence for subtasks.
5. Evaluate the results of the implemented organizing strategy.

The first step is to start the organizing process which will be reflected in the training plans and objectives. The second and third steps are to centralize the tasks that must be carried out in the management system which is then continued by designing the field of tasks or major work that must be carried out in the training. The fourth step is to determine the division of tasks such as determining who will deliver the order, who will clean the table, and the ins and outs of the relationship between the individuals. The fifth step is to evaluate the results of a particular organizing strategy, to gather feedback on how well the organizing strategy is implemented.

The results carried out in the field, in the training process for the prevention of pregnancy outside of marriage and abortion can run smoothly according to the predetermined time, adolescents who are participants in this training are very interested (as the results of the interview in the attachment) with the activities carried out in this guidance process, the activities carried out in Islamic Guidance and Counseling for the prevention of pregnancy out of wedlock and abortion are:

a. Self-Reflection

The reason for using this model is that participants can understand themselves, can appreciate themselves as a young woman so that they do not fall into negative things or the occurrence of pregnancy outside of marriage and abortion. Here can motivate teenagers so that they are always careful in every step or do something. And the delivery uses the help of classical music and aphorisms spoken by the counselor directly and can be accepted by the participants. Although at the beginning of the training some participants felt awkward and hesitant, but as time went by everything went well. The participants then tried to practice this for 10-15 minutes. With the training and guidebook provided, the participants felt helped and began to understand what are the possible causes of adolescents having sex before marriage, the impact and prevention efforts. From this contemplation process, there were many positive responses, many of the counselors of the teenagers shed tears and it can be seen from the expressions of the participants that they really delved into this contemplation process.

b. Evaluation and Reflection

In the evaluation carried out at this training, the participants expressed their opinions about the training activities held by the researcher, as well as expressed their experience in conducting and trying to prevent cases of pregnancy outside of marriage and abortion From the results of the evaluation, there were several inputs

from the participants, namely that this prevention training activity was very interesting to be followed by many teenagers, It is hoped that this training can continue in the future and does not stop here and is interspersed with several games that can make teenagers more comfortable and not monotonous and boring

c. Card Mounting and Unloading Game

The results of this card unloading game were obtained that participants did not feel bored, awkward and embarrassed, to complete the tasks of the counselor and they could also express what their efforts were in preventing pregnancy outside of marriage and abortion, for example, maintaining association between others, strengthening faith, thinking before acting, remembering Allah SWT and remembering our fathers and mothers.

d. Response Guidance and training on the prevention of pregnancy outside of marriage and abortion

Questionnaire several open-ended questions were asked from the presenters, such as teenagers feeling happy and helped by the Married by Accident prevention training, and they felt a change from within the teenager to be better than before. Furthermore, the wisdom felt by the participants was that they knew more about Married by Accident, and they took better care of themselves in their next steps. And the efforts that they can make are to be more careful in making decisions before stepping, taking care of themselves in getting along, and getting closer to Allah SWT.

Interviews with several adolescents after participating in training activities to prevent pregnancy outside of marriage and abortion From the results of interviews with several participants, it can be concluded. Like participants after participating in this training feel helped, those who previously did not understand now understand, previously did not know to know. The material provided fits what they need right now. And they better understand the

problem of premarital sex and its impact and prevention efforts.

- e. Final Results of Islamic Counseling Guidance in Prevention of Pregnancy Outside of Marriage and Abortion

When to achieve a perfect product and meet the targets of accuracy, feasibility, and usability of the product, the prevention of Married by Accident for Adolescents goes through several revisions, until the final result in the form of a Married by Accident prevention guidebook, in the package there are five themes, namely Married by Accident, Impact of Married by Accident, Efforts to Prevent Married by Accident, Islamic Views on Sexual Behavior, and Case illustration and reflection. Here are some presentations of the final results of training activities that refer to the package that has been designed. The flow of activities includes the introduction stage, providing material for 20 minutes using the lecture and story method, understanding the most important points for 15 minutes of self-reflection, evaluation and reflection.

Producing a package to prevent pregnancy out of wedlock and abortion in the form of a package book to prevent pregnancy out of wedlock and abortion consisting of an introduction stage, providing material for 20 minutes using the lecture and story method, understanding the most important points for 15 minutes, self-reflection, evaluation and reflection. The resulting product has gone through several revisions of the supervisor and expert team. The process of implementing Islamic Guidance and Counseling Prevention of pregnancy outside of marriage and abortion, consists of self-reflection, reflection and evaluation.

Response from adolescents of Baiturrahim Abortion Mosque in Tlajung Udik Village, Gunung Putri District, Bogor, after training was held on Prevention of pregnancy out of wedlock and abortion, the results of data analysis and quantitative

calculation process, showed that the response from the trainees was 92.33% or classified as very effective for adolescents.

Conclusion

Organizational communication in the context of Baiturrahim Mosque Youth has an important role in educating and providing training to adolescents related to sensitive social issues, such as the prevention of pregnancy out of wedlock and abortion. In this case, communication not only serves as a channel of information, but also as a means to form social awareness and prevent problems that can arise from irresponsible behavior among adolescents. Organizational communication in this training activity aims to provide adolescents with proper knowledge about the dangers of pregnancy out of wedlock and abortion, as well as ways to avoid these risks. The communication approach carried out through this training is very crucial, because effective communication will affect changes in the attitudes and behaviors of adolescents. In this case, communication between mosque youth members and training facilitators is the key to educational success, where open and interactive communication channels can increase participant understanding and engagement. Overall, organizational communication in Baiturrahim Mosque Youth plays an important role in educating adolescents about the prevention of pregnancy out of wedlock and abortion. Through well-designed training and supported by effective communication, adolescents can gain the right knowledge and understand the importance of maintaining behavior that is in accordance with religious and social norms. As a further step, it is important to continue to develop a communication strategy that can overcome challenges and ensure that the information provided is well received by all participants.

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