

Improving of Literacy Movement for Pimpinan Daerah Nasyiatul 'Aisyiyah Kota Yogyakarta and Pimpinan Cabang Ikatan Mahasiswa Muhammadiyah AR Fakhruddin Kota Yogyakarta

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ABSTRACT

The literacy movement focuses on improving critical thinking skills for young cadres. The partners in this community service are the Department of Education the Pimpinan Daerah Nasyiatul 'Aisyiyah Kota Yogyakarta and Branch Leaders of the Ikatan Mahasiswa Muhammadiyah AR Fakhruddin Kota Yogyakarta. This program begins with various literacy studies and literacy understanding, including e-literacy and literacy movement, literacy 4.0, political literacy. Activities related to critical thinking, namely writing "scientific articles," aimed to answer several Islam and the nation-state problems. This service also produced an output of the book chapter "Islam & Nalar Kebangsaan," whose material came from scientific articles written by literacy class participants. Other activities, book launching, become a means of promoting and conveying literacy class participants' ideas.

Keywords: Literacy, Movement, Nasyiatul 'Aisyiyah, IMM AR

INTRODUCTION

The low literacy culture of the Indonesian people is a fundamental problem. This condition impacts the slow progress and independence of the nation. Low literacy contributes to the low independence of the nation, thus hampering productivity in various fields. Progress, independence, and low productivity will lead to a low level of welfare by the community's low income per capita. On the other hand, when the nation's literacy is very low, it will contribute significantly to community poverty unemployment in vast numbers, and the socio-economic gap of the community is getting steeper (Efendi, 2017). In Persyarikatan Muhammadiyah, literacy culture, especially writing, reading, analyzing, and studying community problems, is the core of the literacy movement that will support Muhammadiyah as a scientific movement.

Movement scientists within Muhammadiyah are not only driven by good intentions but by a vital knowledge infrastructure and a down-to-earth reading-writing tradition. The literacy movement must come as an effort to build and strengthen the pillars of Muhammadiyah as an Islamic movement that educates the people and the nation and realizes a progressive Indonesia. The science movement aims to strengthen understanding and knowledge, which impacts becoming a superior nation and people.

This service program focuses on strengthening the literacy movement among Departement of Education the Pimpinan Daerah Nasyiatul 'Aisyiyah Kota Yogyakarta (hereinafter PDNA Yogya) and Pimpinan Cabang Ikatan Mahasiswa Muhammadiyah AR Fakhruddin Kota Yogyakarta (hereinafter IMM AR). They were undoubtedly motivated by various problems of low literacy skills in Indonesia. Because a nation is categorized as an advanced nation if the level of interest in literacy, discourse culture, and writing is active (Asy'ari, 2019). Meanwhile, Indonesia's literacy culture is deficient.

Encouraging the literacy movement within the PDNA Yogya and IMM AR must be done collectively and help each other. Moreover, in shaping a literacy culture, it can be done in various ways by making a tradition of writing and reading issues in the hands of the community, providing access in the form of books, journals, and magazines as references that support the literacy movement. Currently, the literacy movement is widely carried out and campaigned by the

community, both through community/community reading parks/libraries, community organizations, and literacy communities, which include the "Kalina" literacy movement, which the Department of Education manages for the PDNA Yogya and "Bicang Merah" which is managed by the IMM AR.

The Kalina women's literacy movement is a forum that has become the main program of the PDNA Yogya starting in 2019 by focusing on the program for empowering young women. These several programs will be writing, reading, dissecting thought books. Women, viewing and analyzing films related to women, to making the idea of a women's library. Meanwhile, the literacy movement "Bicang Merah" IMM AR Fakhruddin focuses on critical social readings related to the conditions for democracy, politics, economy, and others in Indonesia. However, this literacy movement is still carried out in an "up and down" spirit that is not sustainable and has not had a broad impact on society.

The main problems faced by the literacy movement partners "Kalina" PDNA Yogya and literacy form IMM AR can identify in several ways: First is the ability to write and publish good articles. IMM AR as a student movement and PDNA Yogya as a young women's movement, an autonomous organization, must be the pioneer and the front line to solve the nation's problems. One of them is to hone good writing skills, free from plagiarism. Currently, both the literacy movements have not supported their members to write articles and others well, have not been able to write plagiarism-free, easy and crisp to read by the public, and at the same time writings that can for academically. Second is the lack of book/reference facilities for partners. Until now, the two partners do not have various references to support the literacy movement. In addition, the problem that is currently still constrained is the desire of the "Kalina" literacy movement of the Department of Education PDNA Yogya to publish a book as a reference for the progressive young women's movement. For this reason, the empowerment program that focuses on efforts to build critical thinking skills for cadres through the literacy movement is carried out with the spirit of "ta'awun" to emphasize the commitment, responsibility, and identity of the progressive organization.

METHOD

This program aims to make partners a model for community literacy activists for social movements within the PDNA Yogya and IMM AR to provide inspiration and examples for other organizations in Indonesia. In the sense of community empowerment (partners), this requires the cooperation of the entire community, both at every stage of planning, implementation, and monitoring - evaluation of the program carried out. Community empowerment so that partners have a good understanding of literacy and a sustainable and grounded literacy culture. Partners and service teams jointly prepare an essential aspect of a community empowerment program. This program is created from partner problems and must provide solutions to these problems but still maintain traditional values firmly held by the community, are professional, and do not create community dependence on the service team ((Lailam and Andrianti, 2019).

It means that the excellent design program can use the 4 R concept, namely: Rembug (discussion), Rencana (planning), Realisasi (implementation), and Rawat (maintenance), hoping that the community's needs for a development process will be more accommodated (Lailam and Andrianti, 2021).

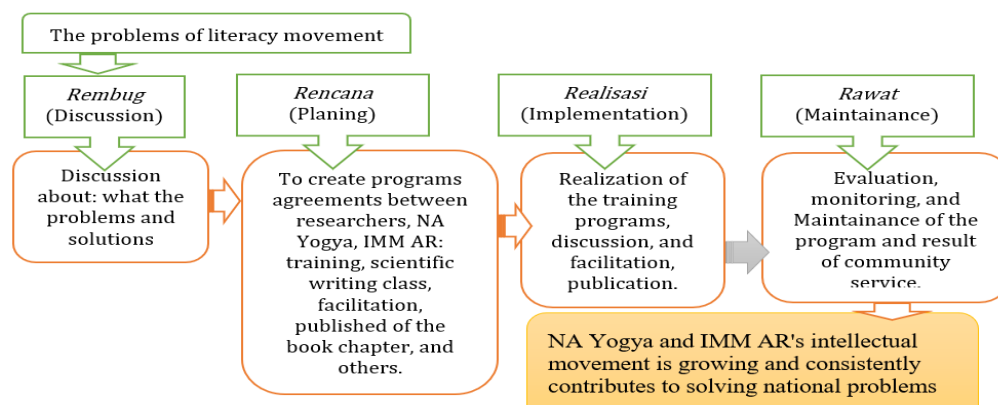


Figure 1. the steps of community service activities

Some of the activities carried out in the empowerment program for young cadres, namely: the training and discussion, aim to formulate ideas for developing a literacy movement. In this training, of course, the delivery of development and innovation materials is carried out by the service team. The training simply while discussion at night. In the training and discussions, more emphasis is on conveying the wishes of partners in literacy development and the delivery of training related to the wishes of these partners. Sharing experiences is also carried out; each member can share experiences in literacy. Sharing will increase community creativity and innovation and become a determinant of implementing activities in creating an independent, competitive, and competitive society. The service team and the community carried out assistance, monitoring, and evaluation several times to implement activities. The most crucial assistance is writing scientific articles published in the book chapter.

RESULT

1. Literacy Movement

The Literacy movement in young cadres is a form of the excellent idea that must become the academic tradition and responsibility. The literacy movement for the autonomous organization of Muhammadiyah is proof that it contributed to educating the nation, fostering the spirit of independence, and the welfare of the people and nation. With this literacy movement, the role of PDNA Yogya and IMM AR enlightenment was getting stronger. Indeed, increasing the nation's literacy must be a grand design and cannot be done partially. Literacy from an educational ecosystem accommodates interactions between the government, the community, and activists as actors to prepare sources and content of the information as reading material (Trim, 2016). This community service builds a common perception of the literacy movement, literacy 4.0, a study of political literacy, and others by discussing with young cadres (Kajian Literasi Nasyyatul' Aisyiyah/ Kalina). In this Kalina discussion, Nita Andrianti was a presenter with 30 participants from PDNA, IMM AR, and public participants.

Every cadre must have literacy and critical thinking skills. This ability is a requirement to become an outstanding cadre because literacy is one of the essential needs for individuals to compete in the 21st century. Literacy is reading and writing related to the demand to understand information critically and analytically (Unesco, 2003). It has balanced with creative thinking typical of students (Makhrus and Cahyati, 2017). There are several things about developing literacy in this activity, starting with understanding and digital literacy. Literacy is a concept that has a complex, dynamic meaning that continues to be interpreted and defined in various ways and points of view. In essence, a person's literacy is the primary basis for more broadly developing the meaning of literacy (Magdalena et al. I, 2019). There are six aspects of literacy: literacy, numeracy, scientific, digital, financial, cultural, and citizenship (Astuti, 2019).

Literacy in the 4.0 era became a big challenge but with excellent facilities. The available facilities must be innovative, creative, communicative, and productive by the younger generation. The younger generation is the spearhead of changing the nation for the better that is ready to fight in the world civilization (Sumarti et al., 2020). Another language is digital literacy; Paul Gilster

1997 in his book entitled *Digital Literacy*, which means understanding and using the information in various sources accessed via computers (Rosyida et al., 2020).

In the literacy movement, PDNA Yogya and IMM AR have a significant support function in the social environment because a student is assumed to have a better literacy level. Therefore, the role of the social environment, especially millennials with higher education (students), is the main target in implementing the literacy movement (Fauzan, 2018). The translation of the literacy movement has also inspired young cadres; many literacy movements in the form of literacy communities have developed in building studies and community libraries (Yanto et al., 2016). This community library is tangible evidence of the literacy movement initiated in community participation (Mahargono, 2018).

2. Training of Academic Writing

The follow-up in the discussion on literacy development and the urgency of literacy is to cultivate the academic writing tradition among young cadres with scientific writing provisions. Scientific provisions in an article are the main requirements intended so that the work results can be scientifically (Purnamasari et al. I, 2020). In academic writing, trainers from Faculty of Law Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta Mr. Tanto Lailam. This academic writing training via zoom with around 70 participants attending. The theme raised is how to write scientific and journal articles. Some of the points conveyed in the academic writing training were:

- a. Describe the problem in a scientific article. Each scientific article aims to uncover and describe the problems that occur in society by using the scientific approach of each author. The analysis step is to find the gap (incompatibility, disharmony, discrepancy) between facts and theory, between text and context, between *das sollen* and *das sein*, between policy and reality. For example, the gap is that "the poverty rate has not changed from year to year." Use a scientific approach, there is something wrong with the community or its policies, or the system is lame.
- b. Make the main points to be written. The main points of discussion to be written must be in the form of guidelines (discussion reference) or small notes, for example, the theory used to analyze what and whose theory is, and reference materials also before writing.
- c. Systematics of article writing. Every scientific article, especially in a journal, requires an environmental style (systematic / writing guidelines); for the study of research results, it must contain several elements, including introduction, research methods, results, discussion closing, and bibliography.
- d. In the writing training, technological developments in making citations/references of scientific articles were also conveyed. For example, by using Mendeley, Mendeley, the author can create a reference/citation system automatically (Arizal, 2019).

This writing training allows participants to write good scientific articles, from examining issues to citing existing references.

DISCUSSION

Follow-up training of academic writing is a scientific writing class. A particular writing class attended by PDNA Yogya and IMM AR cadres committed to writing articles for Book Chapter. In this scientific writing class, themes follow the current community, nation, and state problems. Finally, in this scientific writing class, it was agreed that the preparation of scientific articles was related to Islam and national issues. It relates to the thought and social movement of PDNA Yogya and IMM AR were, Islamic youth movements in Indonesia.

The theme of this scientific article was motivated by the many societal problems/issue about the conflict of Islam and Pancasila (the five fundamental values). The writing of this article was motivated by the thought that Islam has contributed significantly to building Indonesia's national and state order, both as a philosophical, sociological, juridical basis and in the practice of the nation-state. Islam is the foundation for the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution. The idea built by this scientific writing class is to provide a rethinking construction about the relationship between Islam and nationality. Islam has become the spirit in a democratic state based on Pancasila and

the 1945 Constitution, which stands upright and contributed until now, and it can that Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution are Islamic.

The construction of understanding the relationship between Islam and nationality is within the scope of the thought order; first, the theme "Islam and the State Ideology" is the foundation of Indonesian constitutional life. Islam and the ideology of this state outline the construction of the "Rule of Law of Pancasila (Negara Hukum Pancasila), 1945 Constitution, Indonesian Constitutionalism, and the concept of Darul Ahdi wa Syahadah. Second, the theme "Islam and Politics." The series of thoughts related to the guarantee of the 1945 Constitution in political life, women's politics, and the constitutional advocacy (Jihad Konstitusi) became the constitutional path to realizing a progressive Indonesian state (harmonization of Islamic values and modern nation-state). Third, "Islam and Economic" describes the development of sharia principles in the nation's economic life, growing very fast. Fourth, the theme "Islam and Social-Religious Movements" describes the foundations and contributions of religion and nationality in one breath as a form of spiritual piety and social piety. Islam must inspire and innovate national life through social movements in various fields. After determining the theme for the makers of scientific articles, the writing class participants are obliged to make scientific articles according to the chosen theme and systematically refer to the writing guidelines.

The scientific writing class follows fifteen (15) participants; however, twelve (12) participants have finished their scientific articles for Book Chapter. Around 80% of this Scientific writing class program was successfully carried out and succeeded in fostering the spirit of cadres to write scientific articles to contribute to the book chapter of "Islam & Nalar Kebangsaan". List of authors of scientific articles based on four themes: First "Islam and State Ideology." Islam and the ideology of this state are the foundation of the relationship between Islam - the Pancasila and 1945 Constitution. Tanto Lailam compiled several articles related to this theme "Pancasila, Constitution, and Indonesian Constitutionalism (Pancasila, Konstitusi, dan Konstitusionalisme Indonesia). A more in-depth study in an article written by Irvan Mawardi provides the construction of conceptual thinking in the series "Pancasila, Rule of Law, and Darul Ahdi wa Syahadah (Pancasila, Negara Hukum dan Darul Ahdi wa Syahadah). In addition, M. Ulul Albab Asas also clearly describes the ideal relationship between Islam and State in the Indonesian (Islam Dalam Kehidupan Berbangsa dan Bernegara).

Second, the theme "Islam and Politics." A series of thoughts related to women's politics and the constitutional advocacy (Jihad Konstitusi) to realizing a progressive Indonesian state. Some of the articles include, namely: Nita Andrianti focused the issue of "Relation of Political Representation and Development of Women's Human Rights in Political Sector in Indonesia (Relasi Representasi Politik dan Perkembangan Hak Asasi Perempuan Bidang Politik di Indonesia). Nurlia Dian Paramita looked more deeply at the role of political parties in a series of articles "Creating Policies of Political Parties That Favor the Women's Quota (Mewujudkan Kebijakan Partai Politik Yang Memihak Kuota Perempuan). Another writer, Tati Sedfar, focused on the issue of state policy in the article "Gender-Based "Women's Friendly" Policy (Kebijakan Ramah Perempuan Berbasis Gender). Dila Farhani Nurrahman revealed the problem of "Women's Representation in Parliament and Its Relation to Islam (Keterwakilan Perempuan dalam Parlemen dan Kaitannya dengan Islam). Meanwhile, two writers with legal backgrounds describe constitutional advocacy issues: Taufiq Firdaus, described in this article "Social Dimensions of Islam and Constitutional Advocacy: Discourses to Action (Dimensi Sosial Islam dan Jihad Konstitusi: Wacana Menuju Gerakan). Edi Yusuf wrote an article entitled "Constitutional Advocacy: Reflections on Law Enforcement in Indonesia (Jihad Konstitusi: Refleksi Penegakan Hukum di Indonesia).

Third, the theme "Islam and Economy." Dyah Pikanthi Diwanti, in her article, provides a superior construction to build professional and Islamic human resources in her work entitled "Organizational Human Resource Development: Competent and Sharia-Based (Pengembangan Sumber Daya Manusia Organisasi: Berkompetensi dan Berbasis Syariah). In addition, Ani Yunita contributed by writing an article entitled "Readiness of the Religious Courts in Responding to the

Development of Sharia Economics in Indonesia (Kesiapan Pengadilan Agama Dalam Merespon Perkembangan Ekonomi Syariah di Indonesia).

Fourth is the theme "Islam and Social Movements." As the foundation for alumni from Islamic boarding schools in East Java, Moh. Nizar outlines the foundations of religion and nationality in one breath in "Embracing the Five Pillars of Islam: Spiritual Piety and Social Piety (Membumikan Rukun Islam: Keshalehan Spiritual dan Keshalehan Sosial)". Dwi Bagus Irawan describes the thoughts of the founders of Muhammadiyah in "KH. Ahmad Dahlan: Leadership Reflection in Crisis (KH. Ahmad Dahlan: Refleksi Keteladanan Ditengah Krisis Kepemimpinan)". In addition, three authors describe the Islamic transformation movement, namely: Zunairoh "The Concept of "Baladatun Thoyyibatun wa Robbun Ghofur" as the Goal of Islamic Social Transformation (Konsep "Baladatun Thoyyibatun wa Robbun Ghofur" Sebagai Tujuan Transformasi Sosial Islam). Ainul Yaqin al Barry article "Society in Transformative Islamic Dogma (Masyarakat Dalam Dogma Islam Transformatif), and Thoyyib Alfath in the article "Muhammadiyah, IMM, and Nationality: IMM As Da'wah Wing Towards a Progressive Indonesia) (Muhammadiyah, IMM, dan Nalar Kebangsaan: IMM Sebagai Sayap Dakwah Menuju Indonesia Berkemajuan). In the context of the relationship between Islamic social movements in Indonesia and international problems, Dhanang Fawaiz Akbar wrote in his article, "The Role of Muhammadiyah in Helping the Resolution of the Rohingya Conflict (Peran Muhammadiyah Dalam Membantu Penyelesaian Konflik Rohingya). Meanwhile, the last article provides an understanding of how social movements in Indonesia contribute to the pandemic problem by outlining the article "Hacking Empathy during a Pandemic: Poverty Alleviation Efforts Through Social Movements (Meretas Empati di Tengah Pandemi: Upaya Pengentasan Kemiskinan Melalui Gerakan Sosial) by Lia Septianingsih Suradiyono.

After participants wrote the articles, it was mutually agreed to publish the scientific article in a book chapter (buku bunga rampai). The reason for choosing in the form of a book is because the book is an essential means of information and knowledge. Technological developments proved unable to replace printed books as a source of information. Printed books are also an indicator of how difficult it is to fulfill the state literacy rights index for the community (Efendi, 2017). "Islam & Nalar Kebangsaan" book became an option for the book's title to represent the entire article. Before being published in a book, incoming articles are corrected by all literacy class participants, both in content and systematically for writing. After the scientific articles are corrected, the script and print layout process. This book has a No. ISBN 978 6237 066 590.

After the book was published, it was launched to follow the literacy movement to National Discussion "Merajut Islam and Pancasila,". In this discussion which presented Character Education Expert Bp. Endro Dwi Hatmanto, Ph.D. from Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta and a Legal Expert who also represents the author of the book, namely Irvan Mawardi, S.H., M.H. This book's launching aims to promote the book "Islam dan Nalar Kebangsaan" to the public. At the same time, it is essential that the community, especially PDNA Yogya and IMM AR Fakhruddin cadres, commit to reading the book.

The book "Islam & Nalar Kebangsaan" serves as a reference for the relationship between Islam and nationality with a critical thinking approach. The new knowledge of this book chapter is the point of view of a combination of Islamic and national analysis perspectives within the Rule of Law of Pancasila framework. In addition to building critical thinking, the reader will have a broad view that will be beneficial by reading books. At the same time, it can improve critical thinking and intellectual satisfaction, gaining valuable practical knowledge in life (Arnold et al., 2015). In the first period, 200 copies of books were printed and sold to the public, about 150 copies with around Rp. 4,200,000 (with a selling price of 60,000 minus printing costs). The profits obtained will be used for literacy development at the two institutions in the future.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This literacy movement built critical thinking for PDNA Yogya and IMM AR cadres. This movement began with various literacy studies and literacy understanding, conducting training in writing scientific articles that can academically and morally. Then the activities that hone critical reasoning, namely the writing of scientific articles that aim to answer the question of Islam and

nationality, which some parties have recently questioned. In addition, this service also produces outputs in the form of the book "Islam & Nalar Kebangsaan" whose material comes from scientific writing articles by literacy class participants. The book's launching became a means of promoting and conveying the participants' ideas in the literacy movement.

This future literacy movement must continue to develop, so young cadres have ideas in various media (journal, book, and other media) and prove that NA Yogya and IMM AR's intellectual movement is growing and consistently contributes to solving national problems.

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APPENDIX



Figure 1: Training of Academic Writing



Figure 2: Launching Buku dan Diskusi Kebangsaan "Merajut Islam dan Pancasila"

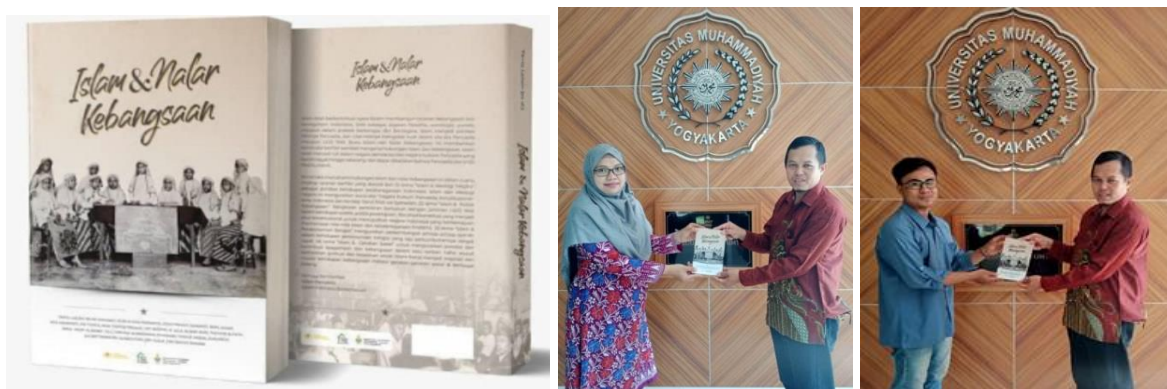


Figure 3. Book of "Islam & Nalar Kebangsaan" and giving a books to PDNA Yogya and IMM AR