

Optimization of the Roles of Mosques and Religious School in  
Cikawungading Village, Cipatujah District (Real Work Lecture Program  
Group 5, 4th Generation, STIABI Riyadul 'Ulum)

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## ABSTRACT

Community service is one form of implementing knowledge and technology to directly benefit society. This study aims to describe the role of the community service program (KKN) group 5 in implementing the KKN program in the cikawungading area, cipatujah district, with a focus on optimizing the role of mosques and religious schools in community development. The research methods used are observation, interviews, and documentation. The results show that through the KKN program, group 5 was able to actively contribute to enhancing the role of mosques and religious schools as educational centers and social activity centers in the community. Activities included religious counseling, character building, waste management, as well as skills development and creative economic activities. Thus, community service through KKN can be an effective means of building local potential and enhancing the holistic well-being of the community.

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## INTRODUCTION

The Real Work Lecture Program (KKN) is an initiative of university community service, utilizing knowledge and technology to provide direct benefits to society. Through KKN, students not only gain practical field experience but also actively contribute to community development (Salahuddin, 2015). Here, the role of mosques and Religious Schools is crucial, as both have great potential as agents of change in improving community welfare. Through activities such as religious education, character building, and waste management, mosques and Religious Schools are not just places of worship but also centers for learning and community development. Integrating religious values into development programs allows them to provide strong moral and spiritual support to society in facing various development challenges (Kamila, 2023). Therefore, KKN serves as an important momentum for universities, mosques, and Religious Schools to collaborate in creating sustainable positive changes in society.

The area of Cikawungading, Cipatujah Sub-district, was selected as the implementation site for the Community Service Program (Kuliah Kerja Nyata/KKN) by group 5, with a primary focus on optimizing the roles of mosques and Religious Schools. Mosques and Religious Schools are not just places of worship, but also play a crucial role in disseminating religious education, fostering character, and serving as centers for social activities within the community (Mulyono, 2017). However, often the potential of these institutions has not been fully utilized to support community development. Through the KKN program, students aim to explore and maximize the roles of mosques and Religious Schools in efforts to enhance the welfare of the surrounding community. Through various activities such as religious education, character building, as well as participation in social activities and environmental management, it is hoped that mosques and Religious Schools can become centers of learning and catalysts for positive change within the local community. This opportunity also serves as a momentum for the community to better understand and appreciate the roles and contributions that religious institutions can provide in holistic and sustainable community development.

The Community Service Program (Kuliah Kerja Nyata/KKN) is essential due to the gap between the advancement of knowledge and the real conditions of society. Through KKN, students are expected to become agents of change who assist communities in overcoming challenges and improving their quality of life. (Bahua, 2016). In Cikawungading, Cipatujah Subdistrict, the role of mosques and Islamic schools (Religious School) is recognized as a potential for community advancement. In this context, the Community Service Program (Kuliah Kerja Nyata/KKN) group 5 focuses on optimizing the roles of these institutions. Mosques and Religious Schools are not only places of worship but also provide religious education, character development, and serve as centers for social activities. However, this potential has not been fully utilized for development purposes. Through KKN, students aim to explore and leverage the roles of mosques and Religious Schools in improving community welfare. Through activities such as religious education, character building, and participation in social and environmental activities, it is hoped that the roles of these institutions can be enhanced, bringing positive impacts to the local community.

This study aims to evaluate the roles of mosques and Islamic schools (Religious Schools) in community development in the area. The research method involves direct observation, interviews with community leaders, and data collection through documentation. It is expected that the research results will provide a comprehensive overview of the roles of both institutions and offer recommendations to enhance their contributions to community development. This evaluation is crucial for understanding the extent to which the potential of mosques and Religious Schools has been utilized and optimized in local development efforts. (Achjar *et al.*, 2023). By knowing this, strategic steps can be taken to enhance the effectiveness of their roles, both in the field of religious education, character building, and in supporting various social and economic development initiatives in the community.

In implementing the KKN program, Group 5 is determined to organize a series of activities that are beneficial for the surrounding community. These efforts include religious education to enhance religious

understanding, character building to shape quality individuals, and waste management to create a clean and healthy environment. Additionally, the group also initiates the development of skills and creative economic activities with the aim of improving the economic well-being of the community. By implementing this series of activities, Group 5 hopes to make a significant positive impact in improving the quality of life and well-being of the community. These steps not only focus on education and the environment but also consider the economic dimension to ensure the realization of holistic and sustainable development in the surrounding area.

In conclusion, the KKN program conducted by Group 5 in the Cikawungading area, Cipatujah District, demonstrates that community service through the optimization of the roles of mosques and Religious Schools can be an effective means to harness local potential and enhance community well-being holistically. Through collaboration among students, educational institutions, and the community, it is hoped that this program can deliver positive and sustainable impacts for community development in the area. This underscores the importance of active and collaborative roles among various stakeholders in implementing the KKN program and conducting community service comprehensively and sustainably.

## METHOD

The method of implementing Community Service Program (Kuliah Kerja Nyata - KKN) activities in the Cikawungading area, Cipatujah sub-district, is carried out as follows:

- Firstly, in the planning phase, the Community Service Program (Kuliah Kerja Nyata - KKN) group conducts an initial study to understand the social, cultural, economic, and religious conditions in the area. This is done through direct observation, interviews with community leaders, and data collection through documentation. From the results of this initial study, the KKN group can identify the main issues faced by the community, as well as potential and opportunities that can be utilized.
- After gaining sufficient understanding of the field conditions, the KKN group formulates a plan of activities to be carried out during the KKN period. This activity plan is developed based on the objectives of the KKN program as well as the needs and aspirations of the local community.
- During the evaluation phase, the KKN group assesses all the activities that have been conducted. (Putrianti, Talita and others, 2024)
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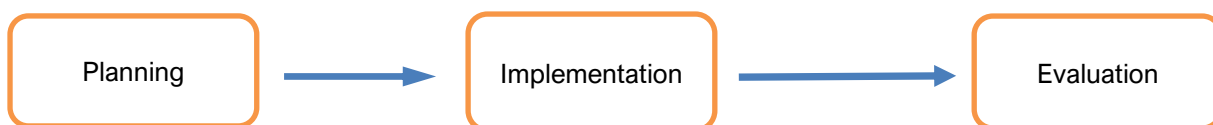


FIGURE 1. Flowchart of metode.

## RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The implementation method of the Community Service Program (Kuliah Kerja Nyata/KKN) by Group 5 in the Cikawungading area, Cipatujah District, involves a series of structured and systematic steps. These steps include planning, implementation, and evaluation stages. Initially, during the planning phase, the KKN group conducts preliminary studies to understand the social, cultural, economic, and religious conditions in the area. This is achieved through direct observation, interviews with community leaders, and data collection through documentation. From the results of these preliminary studies, the KKN group can identify the main challenges faced by the community, as well as potential opportunities that can be utilized. (Ibrahim *et al.*, 2023).



FIGURE 2. Preliminary Study and direct interviews with village officials in Cikawungading

After gaining sufficient understanding of the conditions in the field, the KKN group formulates a plan of activities to be implemented during the KKN period. This activity plan is developed based on the objectives of the KKN program as well as the needs and aspirations of the local community. In formulating the activity plan, the KKN group also coordinates with relevant parties such as local government, educational institutions, as well as religious and community leaders (Effendi *et al.*, 2006). During the implementation phase, the KKN group executes the structured and scheduled activity plan according to the established agenda. Daily activities include recitation and recitation review before dawn, morning lectures, call to prayer, recitation of blessings before prayers, training sessions, musicalization rehearsals, speech rehearsals, recitation before Asr and dawn prayers, group recitation after Isha, evaluation, and repair of the cemetery gate. Weekly activities include women's religious study groups, leading tarawih prayers, Friday cleaning activities, creating new job opportunities by promoting tourism, and watching educational and Islamic films together. Meanwhile, monthly activities include assisting in the installation of amplifiers and organizing joyful events. Overall, these activities aim to provide maximum benefit to the local community and enhance the quality of life and religious awareness within the community.



FIGURE 3. (a) Recite the Quran before the Fajr prayer Magrib prayer, (b) Morning lecture, (c) Tahsin Qur'an



FIGURE 4. (a) Daily evaluation, (b) Speech rehearsal, (c) The implementation of training

The recitation and review sessions before dawn aim to enhance the community's worship quality in learning and understanding the Quran. These sessions are led by students with relevant religious or academic backgrounds and are tailored to the understanding level and needs of the local mosque



congregants. Musicalization rehearsals and speech rehearsals are conducted as part of character development for Religious School h students. Through these rehearsals, the primary goal is to develop students' communication skills, self-confidence, and creativity in public speaking. Additionally, these activities aim to cultivate resilient, independent characters capable of adapting to various social situations (Iskandar, 2019).



**FIGURE 5.** (a) Tadarus, (b) Tahrim before subuh prayer, (c) Musicalization practice

Environmental cleanup and repairs to the TPU gate involve active participation from the local community. The KKN group provides awareness to the community about the importance of environmental cleanliness and effective waste management practices (Hidayat, 2012). Additionally, the group organizes organized environmental cleanup activities and repairs to the TPU gate. Furthermore, the KKN group also holds dawn lectures and musicalization rehearsals for the community (Pratama, 2018). Dawn lectures aim to provide deep religious knowledge to residents, while musicalization rehearsals aim to develop talent and interest in music. Through these activities, it is hoped that the community can enhance their understanding of religious values and develop skills in music, thus opening opportunities to participate in local arts and cultural activities.



**FIGURE 6.** (a) Environmental cleanup, (b) Repairing the cemetery gate, (c) kuliah subuh

In the evaluation phase, the KKN group conducts assessments of all activities that have been implemented (Khanafi, 2017). This evaluation aims to assess the effectiveness of activities such as Quranic recitations and tahrim rituals before dawn, dawn lectures, calls to prayer, prayers before Salah, training sessions, musicalization rehearsals, speech rehearsals, Quranic recitations before Asr and dawn, communal Quranic recitations after Isha, evaluations, and repairs to the TPU gate. The results of this evaluation are used as a basis for formulating recommendations and suggestions to enhance the quality and positive impact of the KKN program in the future. It is hoped that this will contribute significantly to sustainable community development.



FIGURE 7. Evaluation

## CONCLUSION

The Kuliah Kerja Nyata (KKN) program, conducted by group 5 in Cikawungading, Cipatujah District, has effectively utilized mosques and Religious Schools to enhance community development. Through activities such as religious education and waste management, these institutions have extended their roles beyond traditional functions, fostering a more character-driven society. The program's success highlights the significance of collaboration among universities, religious institutions, and communities in sustainable development. By involving all stakeholders, a strong synergy is formed to address local needs and aspirations effectively. This collaborative model can be replicated in other regions to strengthen the role of religious institutions and drive positive societal change. Moreover, the success of this program demonstrates the potential of integrating religious values into community development initiatives. By maintaining the momentum of collaboration and community engagement, it is hoped that similar initiatives can be implemented to create harmonious and sustainable environments, not only in Cikawungading but also in other areas across the country. This collective effort emphasizes the importance of synergy among various stakeholders to achieve broader development goals and create a better society for all.

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