

Tahap Keaktifan Aktiviti Dakwah Remaja Di Masjid-Masjid Negeri Selangor: Satu Tinjauan

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ABSTRAK

Kajian ini bertujuan mengkaji tahap keaktifan aktiviti dakwah dan jenis aktiviti yang digemari remaja di masjid seluruh Selangor. Kajian kuantitatif ini menggunakan reka bentuk kajian tinjauan, data kuantitatif diperolehi melalui dua soal selidik, iaitu SS1 untuk ajk masjid dan SS2 untuk remaja. Seramai 370 orang ajk masjid (SS1) dan 380 remaja (SS2) telah dipilih sebagai peserta kajian melalui kaedah persempelan berkelompok dan rawak mudah. Data dianalisis menggunakan *IBM SPSS Statistics Amos 22* program *Structural Equation Modelling (SEM)*, t-test dan ANOVA. Data deskriptif dianalisis menggunakan kekerapan, min, dan peratus. Keputusannya mendapati tahap keaktifan aktiviti dakwah dalam aktiviti keagamaan tahap sederhana (SS2), riadah dan sukan, ekonomi dan pekerjaan, sosial dan kemasyarakatan, dan pendidikan dan pembelajaran di tahap sangat rendah. Manakala jenis aktiviti yang digemari mengikut SS2, semua jenis aktiviti berada di tahap tinggi. Bagi Analisis korelasi dan regrasi dengan menggunakan SEM, didapati bahawa terdapat hubungan yang sangat kuat dan pengaruh yang signifikan antara faktor demografi dan jenis aktiviti kegemaran remaja terhadap tahap keaktifan aktiviti dakwah untuk remaja. Beberapa implikasi dan cadangan kajian telah dikemukakan bagi meningkatkan tahap keaktifan aktiviti dakwah untuk remaja yang boleh dilaksanakan oleh ajk masjid

Kata kunci: aktiviti dakwah, remaja, masjid.

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the activeness level of preaching for teenagers (KAD) and the types of activities favoured by Muslim teenagers (AKR) at the mosques in Selangor state. The quantitative data for this survey was collected through two questionnaires that were SS1 (370 mosque committee members) and SS2 (380 teenagers). The samples for this study were chosen based on group and random sampling methods. The quantitative data collected was analysed using SPSS statistics Amos 22 program Structural Equation Modelling (SEM), t-test and ANOVA while the quantitative data was analysed for frequency, min and percentages. The descriptive data analysis showed the KAD religious activities were at an average level while the recreational, games, economic, social and educational activities were at a very low level. Further, the favoured activities according to SS2 were at a high level. The correlation and

regression analysis (SEM) showed that there was a strong and significant relation between the demographics and teenage favoured activities with the activeness level of preaching for teenagers. Based on the study, a few suggestions had been put forth on ways the mosque committee members can increase the preaching activeness levels for Muslim teenagers.

Key word: religious preaching activity (dakwah), teenagers, mosque

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