

The Role of Muslimat Nahdlatul Ulama South Tapanuli in the Development of Women's Resources in Batang Angkola District, South Tapanuli Regency

Imelda Siska Siregar¹, Irsyad Lubis¹, Rujiman¹

¹Department of Regional and Rural Development Planning at Universitas Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

Corresponding Author: Imelda Siska Siregar

ABSTRACT

MUSLIMAT NU is one of the largest organizations in Indonesia which is a forum for self-development, including for women. As a form of attention Muslimat NU against women in the district Batang Angkola. Muslimat NU present to be engaged in increasing the development of women's resources in three fields such as: the economy, education, and religion. This thesis research entitled "Role Muslimat NU TAPSEL in developing women's resources in the District Batang Angkola" and aims to analyze roles Muslimat NU district Batang Angkola in the development of women through three aspects namely economic aspects, educational aspects and religious aspects.

This thesis research is an exploratory field research so it does not test the hypothesis. Research informants consisted of 2 parties, namely the internal management NU as many as 5 people (Head and secretary, Head of religious affairs, Head of education, Head of economy) and external parties, namely the Village Heads as many as 21 people. "Data collection was carried out using questionnaires and interviews." The data obtained were processed using the SPSS device while the analysis was carried out inductively.

The results of this study indicate that the Muslimat NU organization has played an active role in the community of Batang Angkola District in 3 aspects: economy, education and religion. This also relates to the role of NU youth, that NU youth play a role in every activity carried out by NU Muslims, the role of NU youth in their role as a motivator, dynamist, evaluator and facilitator, youth play a good role in the development of women's human resources in Batang Angkola District. From the three

aspects studied, the role of the Muslimat was bigger and more prominent in the aspect of the religious field. In the religious aspect, the role of Muslimat NU is carried out evenly and continuously throughout the village. The role of the second Muslimat in the economic aspect is carried out unevenly and not continuously, they only play a role in seven villages. In the aspect of education it is carried out unevenly and there are not continuously five villages assisted by Muslimat NU. As for the driving factor for the spirit of togetherness of Muslimat administrators, Muslimat synergizes with NU youth. The inhibiting factors are: Limited scope of women's movement, lack of adequate facilities.

Keywords: NU Muslimat, NU Youth, Batang Angkola District, economics, education, religion.

INTRODUCTION

Resources are one of the main things needed in building a nation, both natural resources and human resources. Both of which have an important role in determining the success or failure of this development. The most important thing from human resources is that it can be seen from the quality and quantity possessed by humans. Quantity in the sense here refers to the number of people or population who can be said to have neither contributed nor contributed less to development. Quality here can be interpreted as the ability possessed by humans, be it physical abilities or non-physical abilities such as intelligence, mental, and others. Therefore,

in the interests of development and acceleration in any case the quality of human resources must be improved in order to encourage the development process of a nation. Meanwhile, to improve this quality, it is necessary to carry out education and training that support the development of human resources related to their non-physical abilities.

Human resources (SDM) according to Soekidjo (1998) is the process of achieving national development through increasing human capabilities or human quality. The process here includes planning, development and management of human resources. Humans as social beings are used to living in groups. Therefore, it is not surprising if there are or formed groups around the human environment, these groups are usually said to be organizations. Basically, community organization is one of the containers for the needs of each member of the group. Appropriate management of community members is a manifestation of human resource development within the organization that can meet the needs of its members. Of course, the people in the organization are those who have the same vision and mission as the organization.

According to Soerjono (1993) the needs of each social group are usually fulfilled by certain patterns. If not, then the human cannot survive his life. And if the needs that are met by these patterns are not compatible, then problems will arise and disintegration will occur.

Basically, institutions or organizations in the community must have their respective visions and missions. Depdikbud (1998) Muslimat NU is one of the organizations or institutions in society. The initial formation of this women's organization in Indonesia was in 1992. It has a different ideology and an initial desire that emphasizes education that opens women's horizons, such as caring for children, cooking, sewing, serving husbands and others properly. They also give emancipation awareness to Indonesian women. Various associations have grown in

almost all parts of Indonesia, both independently and as part of other organizations, such as: Aisyiyah is part of Muhammadiyah, the Indonesian Islamic Women's Union is part of the Indonesian Islamic United Party, Muslimat NU is part of NU.

Muslimat NU is a women's organization under the auspices of the Nahdlatul Ulama, one of the oldest organizations in Indonesia, Nahdlatul Ulama (2010). Muslimat NU as a community organization is a forum for efforts to increase the role of Indonesian women in general and Muslim women in particular, constantly striving to develop knowledge, skills, and develop their potential. Muslimat NU has a vision of the realization of a quality, prosperous society imbued with the teachings of Islam Ahlusunnah Waljamaah in the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, blessed by Allah SWT. Muslimat NU is actively engaged in the fields of worship, Social, Health (NU products), education (Mts, MA, and University level schools) Da'wah, Economics (small and medium enterprises) and other community efforts that can help improve quality human resources through its human resource development efforts. The presence of Muslimat NU is intended as a forum for society, especially for Indonesian women. One of the goals of the establishment of Muslimat NU is to instill Islamic values and conduct public education through activities that can be used as a form of community human resource development efforts.

Jhon (2011) In social theory, Parson defines the role as an individual motivational orientation that is formed in the context of certain interactions with organized expectations. Soerjono (1982) Role is a dynamic status or position. If the obligations and rights are carried out according to their position, it means that the role is being carried out. Aida (2010) role is always related to social situations that are influenced by a set of other people's expectations of the behavior that the person concerned should display. The

implementation of a role is influenced by the image that someone wants to develop, thus the role is the whole cultural pattern associated with the status of the individual concerned.

Basically, the role that is defined in the context of acting is determined by a person's behavior. Role conflict will arise when there is an awareness of the role requirements that are heavier to fulfill than other roles. Role conflict occurs when there are different role expectations faced by a person. The role consists of three types (Soerjono Soekamto), namely the participatory role is a role that is performed by a person based on needs or only at certain times. The passive role is a role that is not carried out by the individual. This means that the passive role is only used as a symbol in certain conditions in people's lives. Active role is the role of a person who is completely active in his actions in an organization. This can be seen or measured from its presence and contribution to an organization.

A stage that must be undertaken by every society or nation is development. Development according to Nurman (2015) has the meaning of creating, establishing or fostering, so that development is a way that is carried out or an effort planned to make changes, namely by improving and improving people's lives, quality of life and human welfare.

Todaro (2000) argues that development is a multidimensional process that includes various fundamental changes to the social structure, attitudes of society and national institutions to continue to pursue accelerated economic growth to address income inequality and alleviate poverty. Sirojuzilam (2000) argues that economic development will achieve things which are then manifested in policy, it can be concluded as follows:

Economic growth can reach a high level and accelerate the growth of national production.

1. Price stability can reach a level in other words, controlling the inflation rate that occurs in the economy.
2. Employment opportunities for the entire workforce, can solve the problem of unemployment and expand the distribution of income that is more just and equitable.

Kuncoro (1997) argues that the development process requires economic growth followed by change (growth plus change), namely a change in the economic structure from agriculture to industry or services, because the industrial and service sectors grow faster and develop so that people's income can increase. According to Suharto (2001), he explains that "many factors determine the performance of a country's economic development in achieving economic growth, realizing equity and overcoming poverty." However, one of the most dominant factors is the policy choice and the strategy applied, namely oriented policies. On economic growth that embodies equity and overcoming poverty through the trickle down effect on the one hand and direct attack policies on the problem of poverty.

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and the learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual potential and self-control, noble character, intelligence, personality, and skills needed by themselves, society and the nation according to law No. 20 of 2003. "Tilaar (2006), "Stating that education is no longer aimed at developing the whole Indonesian people, but to build strength from certain practical politics for the interests of one's own group or group." In this view, politics is determined by two paradigms, namely the technological paradigm, and the economic paradigm, the technological paradigm, which prioritizes the physical which ensures the comfort of human life, while the economic paradigm emphasizes the

achievement of modern life in the sense of fulfilling non-materialistic needs.

The educational function is the first latent function is not listed in the curriculum while the manifest function is already contained in the curriculum. According to Paul B Harton and Chester L Huni, the manifest function is: preparing people to be able to find work, developing one's talents, as a place for cultural socialization to the community. " What the author means in this study is that Muslimat Nahdlatul Ulama also plays an active role in the world of education both at the Paud, SD, SMP, SMA, and the female community in Batang Angkola District, Muslimat NU holds competitions such as speech competitions, hafidz qur'an, and nasyid competitions.

Development in the field of religion is carried out through activities, increasing tolerance and harmony in religious life, increasing public awareness of the noble values of the nation's culture. This activity was attended by the community, community leaders, traditional leaders, youth, religious leaders.

Syukron (2018) Development in the field of religion plays a strategic role in national development. This strategic role is formed because religion has various functions and a philosophical basis, which covers national development. The philosophical foundations for the development of the religious field are:

1. Religion as a source of spiritual, moral and ethical values for life, nation and state. "
2. Respect and protection of the rights and freedom of religion as part of the human rights of citizens. "
3. Religious harmony and governance, religious life. "
4. Development of character and national identity."

In the research in the field of religion the author means here, namely the religious field in the form of Tadarusan Alqur'an, yasinan, recitation of wirid Akbar every once a month which is carried out by

Muslimat Nahdlatul Ulama with female communities in Batang Angkola District in the form of technically, namely taking turns to host, and this is continuously every month.

Based on the understanding and role of Muslimat NU above, it can be concluded that the role of Muslimat NU is the main action or task that must be carried out by Muslimat NU in activities. What is meant by the role of Muslimat NU in this research is the action or participation of NU Muslimat organizations / organizations in women's resource development activities in Batang Angkola District.

Batang Angkola sub-district is one of the sub-districts in Tapsel Regency with the condition of the population having twenty one villages and good human resources in quantity but in quality it can be said that it is not optimal, this is because there is no public awareness of education and tends to close itself off from the influence outside. The human resources of Batang Angkola District community can be said to be inadequate, especially for women and the elderly.

Based on the description above, the authors conducted research on the role of Muslimat Nahdlatul Ulama in Tapsel Regency which has a role in building and developing women's community resource development in Batang Angkola District, Tapsel Regency. This organization is very supportive of the progress of thinking and developing economic business in the Batang Angkola District, Tapsel Regency.

Framework

In accordance with the description on the background of the problem, literature review and previous research, a conceptual research framework is prepared as follows:

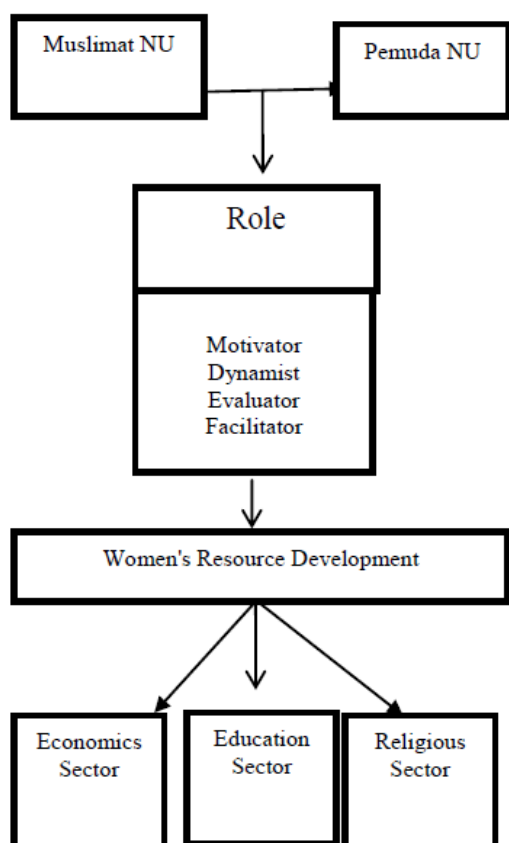


Figure 1 Research Framework for the Role of Muslimat Nahdlatul Ulama South Tapanuli in Women's Resource Development in Batang Angkola District, South Tapanuli Regency.

RESEARCH METHODS

This research was conducted in 21 (twenty one) villages located in Batang Angkola District, South Tapanuli Regency, North Sumatra Province. The type of research carried out is descriptive qualitative research. In this study, using several data collection techniques, namely observation, interviews, and documentation. The data analysis method used is descriptive qualitative data analysis. Data analysis was carried out by means of the reduction process, data presentation techniques, and the interpretation process. Meanwhile, the technique of checking the validity of the data in this study used triangulation techniques.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Activities of Muslimat NU in South Tapanuli Regency

1. Economy Sector

The role of Muslimat NU includes creative economic activities, namely: Creative Economy, Muslimat NU Tapanuli Selatan in developing women's resource development in the field of Muslimat NU's Creative Economy in collaboration with the government and PKK mothers in improving the Creative Economy in the fashion industry sector, and culinary tourism, by holding Sewing training, and training on making cakes (by a typical Tabagsel) such as salak dodol, salak syrup, and others, involving thirty (30) participants.

2. Education Sector

The role of Muslimat NU includes activities, namely: providing motivation, in improving education in Batang Angkola District, namely Muslimat NU providing facilities to the community in Batang Angkola District by establishing an MDA / Kindergarten school which coincides with its address at Pintu Padang, Muslimat NU conducts socialization to schools with providing motivation or encouragement to women that higher education is very necessary, since most of the Muslimat NU members are teachers, and educating the community in Batang Angkola Age sub-district does not prevent them from continuing to study.

3. Religious Sector

The role of Muslimat NU includes activities, namely:

1. Tadarus Al-Qur'an is an activity carried out by Muslimat NU members every month of fasting in the morning at 07:00 at the Jamik AL-Ikhlâs Mosque and Almunir Mosque, Nurul Iman Mosque, etc.
2. Al-barzanji is an activity to read verses containing prayers, praises, and narrating the history of the Prophet Muhammad.
3. Yasinan Yasinan activity is a routine activity containing the recitation of the Yasin surah which is carried out together or in congregation, which is

carried out by Muslimat NU every Friday at 19.00.

4. Nahdlatul Ulama's birthday, this harlah activity is carried out on January 31 every year by involving a thousand participants, but even so before the harlah event, the Muslimat NU cadres were busy preparing all activities to commemorate and enliven the NU anniversary, usually The event was filled with various events such as Islamic competitions for children and adolescents, namely the Adhan competition, speech competitions, Kultum, Qoriah, and others.
5. Commemorating Islamic holidays such as the Maulid, Isra Mi'raj, Hijri New Year and the anniversary of the Republic of Indonesia on 17 August.
6. Fund Allocation is an activity carried out by Muslimat NU Tapanuli Selatan, in realizing solidarity in the context of humanitarian activities such as helping people who are affected by disaster (death, illness or natural disasters).

Table 1 The Role of NU Youth in Various Fields in South Tapanuli, Batang Angkola District

No	Role	Number of Role Involvement	%
1	Motivator	4	25%
2	Dynamist	5	31,2%
3	Evaluator	4	25%
4	Facilitator	3	18,7%
		16	100

Source: Processed data results (2020)

Based on the table above, the four roles will be successful and effective in the development process of women's resources when there is commitment and consistency from NU youth to always make changes for the welfare of the women community in Batang Angkola District. The role of NU youth as a dynamist in women's resource development is at the top of this result due to the involvement of NU youth in the planning and implementation of programs carried out by Muslimat NU by mobilizing the community to explore and utilize regional resources, both at the Kelurahan, Kecamatan scale. and increasing the capacity of the community to continue to participate in human resource development, spearheading the community to maintain local wisdom in development through customs and traditions.

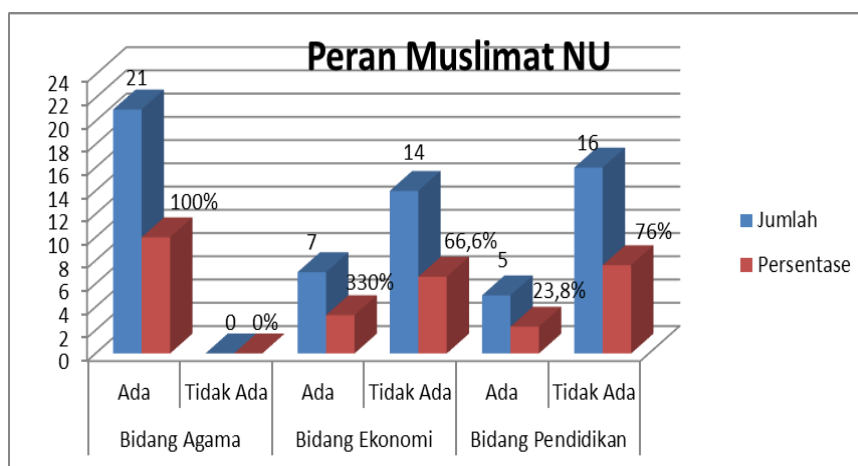


Figure 2 The Role of The Muslimat NU
Source: Processed data results (2020)

Table 4.11 above shows that of the twenty-one villages there are seven (7) villages 33% who participated in the activity, and those who did not participate were fourteen 14 villages 66%, this indicates that there were more who did not participate in the activity than those who

participated activities. The role of NU Muslimat in the field of Creative Economy which is carried out such as: sewing training, and training to make typical Tapsel souvenirs, and this is done once a year, NU Muslimat collaborates with the government, PKK's mother, the results are very good for

the community, the people of Batang Angkola can more independent, and can improve the economy in their household through the Creative Economy implemented by Muslimat NU.

According to the results of interviews with the Village Head and a questionnaire in Batang Angkola District, the role of Muslimat NU Tapanuli Selatan in the economic sector is still ineffective due to a lack of funds from NU Muslimat administrators due to the lack of budget funds from the government, so they cannot organize activities with many participants, and continue to continue, and the lack of facilities from the women's community, for example communication tools that result in the community being ineffective in obtaining information and hindering communication between the community and the NU Tapsel Muslimat committee. and likewise the NU Muslimat administrators lacked discipline in carrying out activities after activities organized by Muslimat NU. and the lack of links from Muslimat administrators so that the training was ineffective and did not run smoothly.

From table 4.11 above shows through the results of interviews with the Village Head and observations from twenty-one 21 villages that participated in activities in the education sector only five (5) 23.8%, who did not participate, there were sixteen (16) 76%, This indicates that the role of Muslimat NU Tapanuli Selatan in the education sector is more that do not follow than those who follow, meaning that the role of Muslimat NU is still ineffective, there are still many schools that have never been visited by Muslimat NU to provide motivation. Muslimat NU only held outreach to several villages, due to the limited time available for NU Muslimat administrators, because on average all Muslimat administrators have become housewives. and the lack of facilities from the female community, the lack of discipline from the NU Muslimat administrators in providing education to the people in the

Batang Angkola sub-district. there needs to be an increase to the next period.

The activities in the religious field that are most effectively carried out are wirid yasinan, and grand recitation, celebration of holidays, the birthday of the Prophet, because the time is suitable for the community, and the celebration of holidays, as well as the community's grand recitation, is facilitated by Muslimat NU, such as public transportation, etc. While learning Albarjanji, learning speeches from the community is only part of the participants because their place is at the Muslimat NU office. The community is constrained by time and mobilization facilities are not provided.

Table 2 Results and Benefits of the Role of NU Muslims in the Development of Human Resources for Women in Batang Angkola District

No.	Economic Sector		Resources
	Results / Benefits	Number of Beneficiary Villages	
1	30 women can sew	5	Village head
2	25 women are trained in making Tapsel specialty cakes	2	NU's Muslimat Economy

Source: Processed data results (2020)

No.	Education Sector		Resources
	Results / Benefits	Number of Beneficiary Villages	
1	Women are more motivated to learn	3	Village head
2	Scholarship grantee	2	NU's Muslimat education sector

Source: Processed data results (2020)

No.	Religious Sector		Resources
	Results / Benefits	Number of Beneficiary Villages	
1	Increased understanding of religion	21	Village head
2	Women's leadership abilities	21	Chairman of the Muslimat NU

Source: Processed data results (2020)

From the table above shows that the role of Muslimat NU in the economic sector is that there are seven beneficiaries, while from the education sector there are five villages that receive benefits, and in the religious sector twenty-one villages are beneficiaries, it can be concluded that the

most important roles are in three aspects, namely: in the aspect of security, there are all villages that feel the benefits and it is carried out continuously.

Push and inhibitor factors

Driving Factor

1. There are facilities that support the teaching and learning process, namely the existence of NU Muslimat administrators or experienced ustadzahs who can foster and direct women who are supported by a strong will that arises from within the congregation, in studying Islamic law in the hope of being able to improve the spiritual soul of individuals and are expected to be able to read the Koran properly and correctly and be able to know to practice the content of the verses in the Qur'an. "
2. There is a spirit of togetherness that is embedded in every Muslimat NU member, needs each other, and always follows religious guidance so that they are able to work together to build the progress of society together. "
3. Turning on the Islamic atmosphere around places of worship and in the community, with a living Islamic atmosphere will create moral values that are deeply embedded in every Muslim woman in society, so that a peaceful atmosphere is built so that people with the concept of rahmatan lil alamin can be awakened well in the community life. "
4. There is cooperation between Muslimat NU and NU youth in increasing the development of women's resources, so that qualified female human resources can be achieved. "

Obstacle factor

1. Lack of adequate facilities which makes it difficult for Muslimat NU members to communicate, this has resulted in less optimal interaction between members.
2. The scope of movement of women in society is limited, because all Muslimat

NU members are married women, and are usually limited to certain things.

3. Muslimat NU still lacks personnel who really specialize in their fields, especially in the fields of economy and education, this is still not maximal this is due to the limitations of all supporting facilities, both places, vehicles and lack of information.
4. Lack of awareness of the female community that higher education is very necessary.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of research on the role of Muslimat NU Tapanuli Selatan in developing women's resources, using descriptive research methods using a qualitative approach, it can be concluded:

1. The Muslimat organization has carried out its role in the economic sector but the results have not been fully maximized, due to the lack of funds from the management so that it cannot conduct activities and trainings every year and continuously.
2. The NU Muslimat organization has carried out its role in the field of education but is still ineffective, because all NU Muslimat administrators are already housewives, so they are constrained by time, and lack of facilities, such as communication tools so that some information does not reach the community.
3. The Muslimat organization NU has carried out its role well in the field of religion because it is able to conduct training and direction for women, so that it is able to arouse the enthusiasm and motivation of women, especially in the socio-religious field, such as increasing reading and writing of the Koran, increasing scientific insight about Islamic syari'at, forming a spiritual soul and akhlakul karimah and establishing good brotherly bonds. Muslimat NU also carried out various series of solidarity in the context of humanitarian activities, such as allocating aid funds

for communities affected by natural disasters, as well as encouraging young women to always work and build a harmonious Islamic society. "

4. The NU youth as motivators, dynamists, evaluators and facilitators in women's HR development activities play a good role, this is in accordance with the role of youth that youth work hand in hand and work together to make all activities carried out by Muslimat NU a success. "
5. The driving factor for Muslimat NU, namely the desire that arises from within each Muslimat NU member to participate in activities in studying is quite large so that this is what encourages NU Muslimat to remain sustainable, as well as a spirit of togetherness, which needs each other, hereby Muslimat NU is able to more optimally bind society with Ukhuwah Islamiyah, so that development in the fields of economy, education, religion, is able to direct NU Muslims easily in mental spiritual development, as well as good knowledge and morals.
6. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors are the lack of facilities and the limited scope of women's movement in society. NU Muslimat management is a married woman, so that several problems also affect and become an inhibiting factor in the running of activities in the NU Muslimat organization.

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How to cite this article: Siregar IS, Lubis I, Rujiman. The role of Muslimat Nahdlatul Ulama South Tapanuli in the development of women's resources in Batang Angkola District, South Tapanuli Regency. *International Journal of Research and Review*. 2021; 8(3): 83-91.
