
THE POSITIVE IMPACT OF GROUP COUNSELING FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE ISLAMIC YOUTH MOSQUE ORGANIZATION

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Abstract

This study aims to explain the positive impact of group counseling on the management of youth mosque organizations at the Risma Al-Huda Mosque, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City. This research is qualitative with a case study approach; the source of research data is ten people who are members of groups/counseling groups, the object of research is carried out at the Risma Al-Huda mosque, Panorama District, Bengkulu City, and data collection is carried out by interview, observation, and documentation techniques, data analysis techniques by data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The study concluded that group counseling could provide significant benefits for organizational management. Based on group counseling activities in Risma Al-Huda, Panorama District, Bengkulu City, it was found that groups establish interaction between group members, which can improve communication and cooperation between them. Members of Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Sub-district of Bengkulu City, learn to observe with empathy, share thoughts, and work together to achieve common goals. Communication and cooperation skills acquired in group counseling can be applied in the work area, helping to build strong team bonds and improve organizational performance. So it can be concluded that group guidance can have a good impact on youth mosque management; for example, it can improve communication, cooperation, problem-solving, community welfare, and skill development, so group guidance must continue to be developed.

Keywords

Effort, Group Counseling, Organizational Management, Masjid Risma Al-Huda



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INTRODUCTION

Teenagers Islam Masjid, often abbreviated as RISMA, participate in religious activities in mosques in the context of Islam. Muslim teenagers who are active in mosques have the opportunity to deepen their description of Islam, connect with fellow Muslims, and participate in various activities related to the Islamic religion (Aslati et al., 2018; Nuwairah, 2017).

One of the mosques in Bengkulu City is the Islamic Youth Al-Huda Mosque (Risma Al-Huda) which exists in the Panorama sub-district of Bengkulu City. This organization has an activity program in the field of PHBI activities, which includes implementing activities to commemorate Islamic holidays, and the field of developing sports attention, which includes the implementation of sports competition activities between activities, between fellow members, and with other members of youth organizations. Sports matches that are often held are football, volleyball, table tennis, and badminton. The field of social services related to social service activities and the field of human resource development, which includes LDK activities, training for members, and other human resource development (Sintasari, 2021; Suparman Mannuhung et al., 2018)

Like his journey, the Islamic Youth of Al-Huda Mosque has various obstacles that make the activities of this organization run in place. In some cases, Risma Al-Huda is a member of active organizations, and only a few are contrary. Other members only come when there are major activities. Members of the organization are still hesitant to ensure Islamic activities that are attractive to residents and lack coordination with the mosque administrators, so miscommunication is often established, which causes many members not to want to participate again in the management. From the problems encountered, therefore, Group Counseling was carried out for members of the Risma Al-Huda board as an effort to manage the organization of Risma Al-Huda. Group counseling is a form of counseling where some people with problems or concerns are met in groups led by a counseling facilitator (Rasimin & Hamdi, 2018; Ristianti et al., 2019; Winkel & Hastuti, 2006). The purpose of group counseling is to share emotional support, problem-solving, and individual development with group members through interaction between members.

Previous research has proven that group counseling can increase the confidence of organizational board members, in this case, student council members. The study can prove that there are differences in the level of self-confidence of student council members before and after group counseling with cognitive modeling techniques (Wiyata, 2019). In addition, group counseling can also increase the enthusiasm of scout members because they can learn to manage time between

learning activities and their scout organization activities (Sukirno & Rohayanti, 2020). Other studies have also proven that group counseling can improve the time management skills of student council members and extracurricular members. Research shows that student council members and extracurriculars can manage their study time and time to carry out organizational activities (Adam, 2014). Another study proved that group counseling was able to manage conflicts during the election of the student council president at SMPN 8 Pamekasan (Turmidi, 2019). In addition, research also proves that group counseling can improve the discipline of scouts during online learning during a pandemic (Fikri, 2021).

From previous research, it can be proven that group counseling can be given to administrators and members of the organization as an effort to manage the organization. With good organizational management, the organization can achieve organizational goals effectively and can solve all organizational problems that can hinder the achievement of organizational goals. Organizational management has a very meaningful position in the success and continuity of an organization. One form is through efficient communication, and organizational management facilitates good cooperation and coordination between team members, ministries, and other organizational units. This helps avoid overlap, conflict, or indecision that could limit the organization's progress (Simons & Peterson, 2000). The inability to manage the organization can be a trigger for the termination of an organization (Anam, 2019; Winardi, 2019).

The group counseling approach was developed by Gerald Corey, who explains that group counseling is a form of counseling that involves interaction between a group of individuals who share similar problems or concerns. Group counseling, according to Corey, respects differences that arise from group members, such as differences in background, differences in values held, and differences in beliefs between members. Group counseling creates an inclusive environment and facilitates these differences (Corey, 2016).

Corey also explained that group counseling requires the involvement of trust between group members and group leaders. This will bring a sense of comfort and security so that group members feel that their secrets will not be known by outsiders. In group counseling, group members will interact through dialogue, discussion, mutual sympathy, and empathy so that each other feels support for the problems felt. Group counseling also gives group members the opportunity to learn from the experiences of others so that they are able to deal with similar problems. Through discussion, reflection, and brainstorming, group members will work together to overcome problems

that arise and are felt by group members. Therefore, a group leader must have the responsibility of facilitating group members to interact, communicate and share in that does not violate the applicable rules and norms so that all group members feel the maximum benefit from group counseling activities. Corey concluded that group counseling is able to overcome various problems, can increase the self-understanding of group members, and is able to strengthen social support between group members (Corey, 2016; N. L. Lubis & Hasnida, 2016). In groups, members can share experiences, support each other, share feedback, and create a joint description of the problems experienced. Group counseling can help group members feel more accepted and understood by recognizing that they are not alone in experiencing their problems. Through interaction with people who have uniform experience, group members can feel that their problems are natural and can be resolved (Prayitno, 2017; Ristianti et al., 2020).

Group counseling is also a process of social education, where group members can gain new skills, coping strategies, and knowledge from each other. By sharing experiences and thoughts, people can learn from perspectives and solutions given by other group members. This means the group counseling facilitator creates a comfortable, confident area where group members feel safe sharing and speaking out. Safety and confidence help reduce the embarrassment, anxiety, or rejection that group members may experience. Group counseling can be a good platform to improve social and interpersonal skills. Through interaction with other group members, people can learn about efficient communication, conflict resolution, social support, and healthy bonding (Fitri & Marjohan, 2016). Group counseling urges individual development as well as personal growth. Through self-reflection, feedback from group members, and collective support, group members can explore and improve deeper descriptions of themselves, their life goals, and methods of overcoming challenges. Therefore, this study aims to see the positive impact of group counseling on organizational management in Risma AL-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City.

METHOD

This research is a type of qualitative research case study. The source of research data is ten people who are members of groups/counseling groups, and the object research is carried out at the Al-Huda mosque Panorama District, Bengkulu City. Data collection is carried out by interview techniques conducted on ten informants who are administrators of the Risma Al-Huda mosque Panorama Village as informants in group counseling activities, observations are carried out at the

Risma Al-Huda Mosque on activities Group counseling activities, and the documentation that researchers get is in the form of photos of group counseling activities, data analysis techniques carried out by data reduction, data presentation, and conclusions. Data reduction is carried out by taking data and field facts needed related to group counseling in organizational management, presenting data by presenting data as obtained, and finally providing conclusions or verification based on data that has been obtained about group counseling in organizational management.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

Group Counseling will be held on February 16, 2023. Located at Al-Huda mosque, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City. The group members are ten people who are members of the management of Risma Al-Huda Panorama Village.

Group counseling activities in organizational management at the management of Risma Masjid Al-Huda, District Panorama Kota Bengkulu, can be seen in Table 1 below.

Table 1. Group Counseling Activity Steps

No.	Stages	Purpose	Activities
1.	Formation	This stage is the stage of recognition, the stage of self-involvement, or the stage of inserting oneself into the life of a group. At this stage, members generally introduce themselves to each other and also express goals or expectations to be achieved by each, some, or all members	Openly accept and thank group members for their arrival and willingness to explore activities Pray Together Explain the interpretation of the group tutorial to be carried out Explain the purpose of implementing group tutorials Describe the method of implementing group tutorials Explaining the principles of group tutorials are the principles of voluntariness, openness, activity, normativeness, and the principle of confidentiality if there are matters that must be kept secret Carry out introductions followed by games, a series of names
2.	Transition	Freed members from feelings or attitudes of reluctance, doubt, shame, or mutual distrust to enter the next stage. The more stable the atmosphere of the group and the togetherness Increased interest in participating in group activities	Explain the activities that will be taken in the next session. Offer while observing whether the members are ready for the next session (third session). Atmospheric manuals that occur Improve member engagement skills

3.	Activities	<p>Freely revealing problems or topics that are perceived, predicted, and experienced by group members</p> <p>Discussion of the topic problems raised in-depth and thoroughly</p> <p>The participation of all members actively and dynamically in discussions, both concerning elements of behavior, thoughts, or feelings</p>	<p>The group leader allows members to present their cases.</p> <p>Make sure the case is discussed first.</p> <p>All members of the group actively manage problems that have been agreed upon through various methods, such as: analyzing, explaining, critiquing, giving examples, expressing individual experiences, contributing recommendations, and drawing conventions and/or conclusions.</p> <p>Interlude activity: the game "multiples of 3 dots".</p>
4.	Termination	<p>Disclosure of impressions of group members about the implementation of activities</p> <p>Disclosure of the results of group activities that have been achieved, which are stated in-depth and thoroughly</p> <p>Formulate further activities</p> <p>Still felt group relationships, group relationships, a sense of community even though the activity was ended</p>	<p>Suggest that the activity will end soon.</p> <p>Group leaders and group members express impressions and results of activities.</p> <p>Mangulas advanced activity</p> <p>Expressing messages and expectations</p> <p>Concluding prayer</p>

Group counseling activities carried out to the management of RISMA Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City, have had a positive impact on members. This positive impact can be seen from the differences in the condition of board members before and after group counseling activities are given, which can be seen in Table 2 below.

Table 2. Benefits of Group Counseling Activities

No.	Group Counseling Activities	Things that are Felt and Observed
1.	Before the activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Risma's management is less eager to carry out organizational activities 2. Risma's management lacks communication between one and the other 3. Risma's management does not have clarity related to the organizational activities to be carried out 4. Risma's management wants to leave or stop being the manager of the organization
2.	After the Activity	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The management of Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City, has the spirit to carry out organizational activities 2. The management of Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City, communicates with each other 3. The management of Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City, has clarity related to the organizational activities to be carried out

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4. The management of Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City, wants them to be able to complete all organizational activities until the management of Risma Al-Huda ends.
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Discussion

From group counseling activities to board members, Risma Al-Huda, Kelurahan Panorama Kota Bengkulu has a very significant positive impact in managing their organization. Group counseling activities open up communication "taps" that have been blocked due to their lack of enthusiasm to continue organizational goals. Group counseling can improve communication and cooperation between them where members Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City learn to look at problems empathetically, share thoughts, and work together to achieve common goals. The communication and cooperation skills gained in group counseling can be applied in a wider area of work, helping to build strong team bonds and improve organizational performance.

Through group counseling activities, provide a comfortable platform for members of Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City, to explore and overcome interpersonal conflicts (De Dreu & Weingart, 2003; Loganathan & Praveen Kumar, 2014). Through the facilitation of counselors, group members can learn methods of managing conflict constructively, master other people's perspectives, and build better bonds. This skill can be applied in organizational areas to reduce conflict, increase cooperation, and produce a harmonious work area. This is in line with Corey's perspective that group counseling activities are able to develop social interaction between group members so that they are comfortable and safe and able to eliminate social prejudices that can trigger organizational conflicts (Corey, 2016).

In group counseling, members of Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City were invited to work together in dismantling problems. They can share support, feedback, and different perspectives. This collective problem-solving can share new knowledge, creative solutions, and efficient strategies in experiencing challenges experienced by the organization (Dickman, 2010). Group counseling can help organizational management find better and more innovative solutions (Jordan & Troth, 2021).

Group counseling helps members of Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City, to overcome individual problems and improve their psychological well-being. With better welfare, individuals in the organization want to be more motivated and passionate in doing their duties and responsibilities. This can have a positive impact on the productivity and performance of the

organization in totality (Behfar et al., 2008). Group counseling can be a good place for leadership development and interpersonal skills. Members of Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City learn to be efficient leaders and improve communication, negotiation, and problem-solving skills. This skill means in organizational management, where good leaders and employees with strong interpersonal skills can produce productive and harmonious areas (Blanton & Fargher, 2016).

In addition to being able to overcome problems that arise, group counseling can also deepen the Islam of mosque youth members. This is obtained from various opinions of group members in overcoming problems or discuss in group activities by studying from an Islamic perspective. From that, indirectly, all group members can deepen their Islamic insight and knowledge so that they can improve and develop their Islamic identity, which is expected to be integrated into their daily lives.

Likewise, in the era of Society 5.0, group counseling is able to develop the digital skills of group members and is able to direct group members in utilizing advanced technology such as Artificial Intelligence (AI). This can also be discussed through group counseling from an Islamic perspective, whether this is permissible or not. So is the impact of digital technology on their identities and relationships. For example, teens can face challenges such as social media addiction, cyberbullying, or social isolation. Group discussions can help them understand and manage these impacts, as well as promote healthy and responsible use of technology in accordance with Islamic teachings or values (Novi et al., 2020). Technological advances in Society 5.0 can also bring new pressures and stressors. Group counseling can help teens learn stress management skills, create a balance between the digital and real worlds, and cope with information overload and intense stimulation. Group discussions can explore adolescent self-care strategies and create a balanced lifestyle in the digital age. In the era of Society 5.0, it is important for group leaders to have an understanding of technological developments and pay attention to digital ethics and the privacy of group members. The ultimate goal is to ensure that the use of technology and group interaction serve as beneficial means of facilitating growth, self-understanding, and social support (Muhyatun & Fauziyah, 2022).

Group counseling can help Muslim youth improve their digital literacy, including skills such as using software features, internet browsing, online communication, and data management. Participants can learn about technology tools that are useful in religious contexts, such as Islamic applications or relevant online energy sources. Group counseling can help Muslim youth master the latest technological growth and urge them to stay up-to-date with that growth. Group dialogues can

relate topics such as artificial intelligence, the Internet of Things, or other applied technologies that can help in organizational and religious activities. Group counseling can help mosque youth improve the organizational skills needed to participate in mosque activities. This includes skills such as planning, timing, task delegation, problem-solving, and leadership. Participants can share strategies, experiences, and support to help improve their organization's skills (I. Lubis, 2022).

Counseling groups can help mosque Islamic youth explore ways to maximize the use of technology in organizational activities at the mosque. Group dialogues can link ideas for organizing activities through social media, create applications or web websites for data sharing and coordination, or use online communication equipment to facilitate team cooperation. Group counseling can urge mosque Muslim youth to scale up digital projects that are linked to their organization's activities. This could be linking the creation of video presentations, the creation of informative digital content, or the use of social media to increase understanding of their organization's activities and goals (Budianto, 2019).

Overall, group counseling at Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City, shared a lasting positive impact on organizational management by improving communication, cooperation, problem-solving, people welfare, and developing digital skills of its members. This can help produce a positive work area, improve organizational performance, and achieve predetermined goals (Cuppens et al., 2007).

CONCLUSION

Group counseling at Risma Al-Huda, Panorama Village, Bengkulu City, has a positive impact on organizational management, where communication, cooperation, problem-solving, member welfare, and skill development can be improved in group counseling activities. This results in a positive work area, improves organizational performance and can achieve organizational goals that have been set.

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