

IMPLEMENTATION OF CONGREGATIONAL DUHA AND ZUHUR PRAYERS AS AN EFFORT TO DISCIPLINE STUDENTS

Miftachul Nadila¹, Romelah², Nur Afifah Khurin Maknin³

Universitas Muhammadiyah Malang; Indonesia

Correspondence email; @miftachulnadila18@webmail.umm.ac.id

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Abstract

The purpose of the study is to explain the implementation of Duha prayer and zuhur prayer in the congregation as an effort to discipline students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang. This study uses a qualitative method with a case study approach. The data collection technique uses participatory observation, interviews, and documentation. Data was obtained from two PAI teacher informants, student affairs officers, and three student informants. Meanwhile, data analysis using the theory of Miles, Huberman, and Saldana was carried out through three stages, namely data condensation, system display, and conclusion drawn. The results of the study show that the implementation of Duha and zuhur prayer activities at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang has gone well even though there are still some students who need direction or control from picket teachers as well as the limitations of time and place of ablution which cause students to be late or even not participate in congregational prayers.

Keywords

Duha, Zuhur, Prayer in Congregation, Discipline.



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INTRODUCTION

Prayer is one of the second pillars of Islam. There are five pillars of Islam, including reading two sentences of shahada, establishing prayers, paying zakat, fasting, and performing hajj for those who can afford it. Prayer is a pillar of religion that can prevent humans from committing heinous acts. There are two types of prayers, namely obligatory prayer and sunnah prayer. Obligatory prayer is mandatory to get a reward if left to sin (Amanda Amanda et al., 2023). The Sunnah prayer is a prayer that is highly recommended by the Prophet, which contains many benefits and rewards (Hilmiati & Saputra, 2020) and can be used as a patch for obligatory prayers (Hanifah & Hakim, 2018).

Prayer is a worship carried out with certain forms of movement and speech, both physically and mentally. Prayer is also an obligation that must be done regardless of race, skin color, gender, appearance, age, or position (Ilyas, 2021). As for other definitions, according to Sholikin in the journal (Syafiyatul et al., 2019), Prayer is to face the heart of Allah SWT as a form of worship, with the implementation, words, and deeds that are determined to begin with Takbiratulihram and end with Salam, following the conditions that have been determined by Islamic law. Likewise, the words of the Prophet, "Tell the children to perform the prayer when they are seven years old and beat them for leaving them when they are ten years old" (Abu Daud) (Arifin, 1991). From the description above, the Prophet commanded children to perform prayers at the age of 7 years for Muslims regardless of race, age, gender, etc. If the child rebels after entering the age of 10 years, parents are allowed to hit in an educational manner.

The Prophet emphasized that the Duha prayer is a sunnah prayer with many virtues. The Prophet PBUH said: "Whoever can perform the Duha Prayer consistently, his sins will be forgiven by Allah, even though his sins are as much as foam in the sea." (Turmudzi) (Abdillah, 2007). This hadith can be explained by the fact that by performing the Duha prayer diligently, our sins can be forgiven by Allah no matter how much.

Zuhur prayer is one of the mandatory prayers that Muslims should not abandon who have reached puberty. Girls who have reached puberty have entered their menstrual period, while boys who have reached puberty have experienced wet dreams (Musyarrafa, 2020). At this age, a child can already think by distinguishing between good and bad (Irana, 2022). This prayer can be carried out alone (munfarid) or in a congregation (Fazil, 2017). Implementing the Zuhur prayer is carried out daily with an initial time limit. Namely, at the beginning of the sun, right above the head and slightly

inclined to the west, the length of the shadow of an object becomes equal to the length of the object itself (Sarwat, 2018).

From Ibn Umar RA, the Prophet PBUH said, "Congregational prayer is more important than praying alone with 27 degrees (Muslim) (Musthofa, 1994). Congregational prayer is worship by two or more people with one imam and the other as followers (makmum) (Ahmad Sarwat, Lc., 2018). The virtue of congregational prayer is to get a reward of 27 degrees beyond praying alone. Every movement of the body in the congregational prayer gets a reward. There is a guarantee of freedom from the trap of evil, the creation of an attitude of helping in terms of virtue, the creation of an attitude of affection and gentleness among fellow Muslims, etc. (Ghamidi, 2010).

Discipline is a directed and consistent action that must be possessed by every person and can be applied to various aspects of life (Rohana et al., 2023). Discipline is very important to implement because it can give birth to enthusiasm in respecting time—for example, discipline in worship activities. One is the prayer service determined by the rak'ah and its implementation as many as five times in the mandatory prayer. The implementation of performing prayers can create a timely person. Through religious learning and routine worship practices, students are taught to prioritize various challenges and temptations in their environment (Mauludiyah et al., 2024). However, not everyone can take disciplinary action, including students, Duha prayers, and congregational Zuhur prayers by students and teachers. Undeniably, some people have achieved success in their lives, have an orderly personality, and are disciplined in utilizing their time. Discipline cannot come directly but through practice or serious habits in one's personal life (Mamkua & Sutrisno, 2023).

Based on the observations made by the researcher, the level of student discipline at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang has been running well; however, some students still need direction from the picket teacher to go to the mosque. These directions are carried out by picket teachers every day by checking one class at a time so that no students hide or are late in congregational prayers. As for the students, they chose to go to the canteen first to buy food, and some even still sat in the schoolyard chatting with their friends. This discipline is related to implementing Duha and Zuhur prayers in the congregation, which can invite people to be disciplined in time in matters of worship. This time discipline can make a person appreciate time well without wasting it. If students violate, they will get punishment or advice according to the violation by the student. Punishment is one way to form student discipline so that they do not make mistakes (Loheni et al., 2023)

The factor behind the discipline of worship rituals in implementing Duha and Zuhur prayers at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang is the commitment of parents to the school, namely by shifting responsibilities by believing that their children during school learn not only general or religious theories but also implement mandatory and sunnah prayers so that there is no feeling of anxiety when they are far from their parents. The majority of the school is Muslim, so there is an obligation as a Muslim to carry out mandatory prayers and sunnah. Not only that, there are demands from schools that make students carry out all activities at school, including implementing Duha and Zuhur prayers in congregation along with activities in them (dhikr and kultum). So that there is an impact on students after carrying out Duha and Zuhur prayers in congregation regularly, namely being able to carry out mandatory prayers and sunnah in the congregation, being able to practice dhikr readings, learning to be leaders for male students (kultur), being obedient and obedient to orders and rules, not wasting time in all activities that will be carried out.

In the implementation of Duha and Zuhur prayers in congregation, several studies have been carried out by previous researchers (Nurul, 2023), namely the implementation of the 5S Religious Culture (Smile, Greeting, Greeting, Duha Prayer, and Congregational Zuhur Prayer) in increasing students' spiritual intelligence. The research results can increase students' spiritual intelligence through planning, implementation, and evaluation. Students have high honesty, a good sense of cooperation to create effective communication, and a high sense of gratitude. This religious culture can foster an attitude of faith and piety to Allah SWT through 5S activities.

Research conducted by (Sakinah & Darraz, 2024) Entitled "The Habit of Duha Prayer and Its Relationship with the Level of Discipline of Students at MAN 1 Bogor," was published in the journal *Innovative: Journal Of Social Science Research*. With the previous research, there is a similarity, namely discussing the level of discipline in carrying out the Duha prayer, while the difference is that there is no dhikr or kultum after the Duha prayer in the congregation. With discipline, students can be taught to complete work on time without wasting it. Therefore, discipline for students is very important to teach order in carrying out an orderly life.

Research conducted by (Jefri et al., 2022) stated that there is a policy for implementing Duha prayers to apply discipline to students. Efforts in implementing discipline include making students late attendance, making a schedule for the Duha prayer imam for teachers on duty, reading Waqiah letters while waiting for students who have not yet come, and forming a disciplined character of students. The supporting factors include support from the school, student self-awareness, and

adequate facilities and infrastructure. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factor is the presence of teacher officers regarding orders that are allowed without notice, which is related to the delay of many students.

Research (Lailatul Maharani & Sa'adullah, 2019) Stated that Zuhur prayers are implemented regularly at school. The problem found in the study is that when it is time to pray, some students still do not go to the prayer room and hall. Some of these students prefer to run away for lunch, sit relaxed in the cafeteria, and are lazy, and some female students have reasons for *uzur* even though they are not you. Not only that, disciplinary problems include queuing in performing ablution and not bringing *mukena*, which results in not praying in the congregation because they are waiting for *mukena* in turn.

Research (Hilmiati & Saputra, 2020) Stated that religious values are instilled through the habit of Duha and Zuhur prayers in congregations at school, along with strategies for instilling these religious values. Cultivating these values involves worship, jihad, moral, and exemplary values. The planting cannot be formed independently from some of the values mentioned. Therefore, Duha and Zuhur prayers in a congregation can help students strengthen their faith without being influenced by things that make them far from those who created Him.

Theoretically, this study aims to determine how Duha and Zuhur prayers are implemented in a congregation and the level of discipline of students in carrying out Duha and Zuhur prayers in a congregation. Meanwhile, pragmatically, this research aims to make students have a disciplined attitude in various things in their lives, such as time discipline or discipline in terms of worship.

METHOD

This study uses a qualitative research method with a case study approach. This research was carried out at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang. Data was obtained from three student informants and two teacher informants, namely PAI teachers and student Waka. The data collection technique uses (1) The type of participatory observation, namely passive participation. This technique directs observations on implementing Duha prayer activities and congregational Zuhur prayers. Still, the researcher only observes not participating in or being involved in the activities being studied. Meanwhile, those observed A, B, C1, C2, and C3 carrying out Duha and Zuhur prayers in the congregation. (2). this technique is used to find data on Duha prayer activities and congregational Zuhur prayers in A, B, C1, C2, and C3. The data needed in this technique is in the form of preparing

questions that will be used for interviews with A, B, C1, C2, and C3. (3) documentation: This technique is carried out by obtaining data on disciplinary violations, photos of objects of Duha prayer activities and congregational Zuhur prayers, rules of conduct books, and attendance of students who commit violations.

Data analysis uses the theory of Miles, Huberman, and Saldana, with the steps being (1) data condensation, i.e., the researcher collects all information in the field through observation techniques with the sense of sight before and after the implementation of congregational prayer activities is carried out, preparing questions used for interviews with A, B, C1, C2, and C3 which are intended to strengthen The data obtained and taking the documentation needed so that the data obtained is stronger such as attendance after congregational prayers, green zikr books, etib books, photos of activities and group photos to informants. (2) Data display: After the researcher obtains all the data needed, the data is obtained, selected, and analyzed in a structured and concise manner, then the researcher concludes. (3) conclusion drawing/verification, which is the data obtained by the researcher after conducting two stages of testing, then the researcher concludes the implementation of Duha and Zuhur prayer activities in congregation and discipline based on information obtained from observations, interviews, and documentation to the informants.

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Findings

At this point, the researcher will examine the research results using the data collected from the interview, observation, and documentation process through five informants at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang. The results of the study will be the answer to the research's focus. Then, the researcher will present the results of the analysis related to research on the implementation of Duha and Zuhur prayer activities as an effort to discipline students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang as follows:

Table 1. Implementation of Duha and Zuhur Prayer Activities in Congregation as an Effort to Discipline Students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang

No.	Research	Research Results
1.	Implementation of Congregational Duha and Zuhur Duha Prayer Prayer Activities in Congregation	The implementation of the Duha prayer is carried out every day. At 09.00 WIB, the SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang lesson has been completed. Then, the teachers picket around to direct or control students to the mosque. The Duha prayer was held for four rak'ahs for 25 minutes starting at 09.00-09.30 WIB. After

			implementing the Duha prayer, there is a morning dhikr, which is read together. There is also a 15-minute kultum, which is carried out only on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, and it has free materials according to the schedule made by the person in charge of ISMUBA. After the Duha prayer, students are absent from their respective homeroom teachers.
	Zuhur Prayer in Congregation		The congregational Zuhur prayer is implemented daily with as many as four rak'ahs for <20 minutes. The implementation is almost the same as the implementation of the Duha prayer, but there is a difference in the daytime, which is 12.00 WIB at the second break time. Before carrying out the Zuhur prayer, students are encouraged to carry out the Zuhur qobliyah prayer and then carry out the Zuhur prayer in the congregation. After the Zuhur prayer, all worshippers read the prayer for the salvation of their parents and the hereafter, and the prayer ended with the sunnah ba'diyah prayer. Furthermore, students are absent from their respective homeroom teachers if they have carried out the congregational Zuhur prayer as proof that they have carried out congregational prayers.
2.	Student Discipline at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang		Student discipline at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang has gone well; however, some children must be directed slowly, especially for grade 10. Maybe in the previous school (SMP), they were not used to Duha, so there is still a need for direction. In addition, the time between the Duha prayer and the rest is not too much, so you must be able to use approximately 25 minutes well. With limited prayer time and rest hours, some students visit the canteen first and then the mosque. Students are also late due to the limitations of ablution places, which results in students being too lazy to queue for ablution and some falling asleep.
3.	Efforts to Discipline Students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang Through Duha Prayer and Congregational Zuhur Prayer Activities		Based on the results of observations and interviews, efforts to discipline students at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang through congregational Duha and Zuhur prayer activities, namely the cooperation of picket teachers in directing students to the mosque to take ablution water. The picket teacher checked the students' classes one by one. Then, the teacher implements the Duha and Zuhur prayers and their activities, such as morning dhikr, kultum, qobliyah prayer, and Zuhur ba'diyah. Teachers are inspired and imitated. This participation can be an example or role model for students to carry out Duha and Zuhur prayers in the congregation on time. In addition, there is an attendance for students who have carried out Duha and Zuhur prayers in the congregation. Parents also commit to students that responsibility will be given by the school so that any activity while at school must be

followed by students. There is also punishment for students who violate or do not carry out the Duha and Zuhur prayers in the congregation. The punishment is in the form of a reprimand 1 for writing a verse of the Qur'an or dhikr 1000x, reprimand 2 for memorizing juz'amma, and a reprimand three is issued if a total of 100 points of punishment have been collected.

Discussion

Based on the researcher's findings, Duha and Zuhur prayer activities in the congregation were implemented daily according to the prayer time. Students must implement sunnah prayer activities and mandatory prayers following the schedule held at the al-Qolam mosque. The SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang students are the majority Muslims, so all school residents must attend the prayer service. The obligation to carry out Duha and Zuhur prayers in the congregation can change the habits of students who are not good to be good so that they can become Kamil people (Budianto, 2020). This is in line with the research (Rohim, 2020) Students must carry out Duha and Zuhur prayers in the congregation at school to make it a habit and addiction so that students have a religious, disciplined, and democratic character.

The habit of Duha and Zuhur prayers carried out in congregation can get students used to doing it, which can be a tradition that is difficult to leave, giving students the character, discipline, and responsibility of the habit of congregational prayer. Students' character of discipline and responsibility is expected to become a good habit, such as always doing work on time without delaying or wasting it (Didin Sirojudin et al., 2024). By praying, a Muslim can cleanse his soul from the sins he has committed so that his soul becomes holy, clean, and shining again (Mahmudi, 2018).

The activities carried out after the Duha prayer are reading the morning dhikr and kultum. Meanwhile, the Zuhur prayer activity is the implementation of the qabliyah prayer and the Zuhur bakdiyah prayer. The following research (Octaviani et al., 2019) states similarities in activities or programs carried out at school after or before implementing the Duha and Zuhur prayers regularly. This is in line with research (Asya et al., 2022). Regarding the qabliyah and ba'diyah Zuhur prayers, two rak'ahs are carried out by familiarizing students to perform the obligatory and sunnah prayers. Another research also aligns with this; picket teachers remind students to carry out the sunnah qobliyah and ba'diyah Zuhur prayers (Sapuroh, 2022). If the qobliyah sunnah prayer has been carried out, all school residents will carry out the Zuhur prayer in the congregation and end with the Zuhur ba'diyah.

Schools have an important role in shaping students' personalities and behaviors by instilling religious values to create people who always remember His God (Heriana, 2022). Discipline comes from the English word discipline, which means order, obedience or control of behavior, self-mastery, self-control, the practice of forming, straightening, or perfecting something, as a mental ability or moral character, a law given to train or improve a set or system of rules for behavior (Abidin, 2019). Meanwhile, the meaning of the discipline of worship is a feeling of obedience and obedience to acts of devotion to Allah SWT based on religious regulations (Ridho, 2021). Discipline in congregational prayers, namely perfecting or carrying out congregational prayers at the right time (Ridwan et al., 2023). Student discipline in implementing Duha and Zuhur prayers in congregation There are still students who need directions to go to the mosque, the limitation of time between rest hours and prayer times and the limitation of ablution places which results in students being lazy to queue for ablution and students who fall asleep. These three things can make students late or not perform prayers in the congregation. This is the following research (Sakinah & Darraz, 2024) and (Ramadhan & Satria, 2023), stated that there are still some students who are late and need directions to the mosque because of the lack of student awareness and the lack of facilities and infrastructure, one of which is the ablution place.

The efforts to discipline students in implementing Duha and Zuhur prayers in the congregation are done with cooperation between picket teachers, commitment from parents to the school, abstinence, and punishment for students who violate them. This is in line with research (Yusuf et al., 2023) that the school has a direction from the picket teacher to condition students, if they are still in the classroom, to immediately take ablution water to carry out congregational prayers if there are students who do not carry out prayers, then they will be punished. From previous research, some argue that efforts to improve student discipline through Duha and Zuhur prayers in congregation can make a person accustomed to praying on time, have a religious attitude, get used to praying in congregation, and have responsibility (Hidayati et al., 2020).

Disciplined behavior will not grow independently without awareness, habits, practice, and punishment. Efforts to discipline students can make them have a good attitude and personality, obey the rules, and behave in an acceptable social environment (Permatasari et al., 2023). Implementing Duha prayer can increase students' learning discipline in morality toward God; it can strengthen students' faith and increase diligent study while others can create Ukhuwah Islamiyah (Sri Mulyani & Hunainah, 2021). That way, students become more aware of the importance of

worship, which can help them understand religious values and increase their faith (Sormin et al., 2023).

Student discipline in implementing Duha and Zuhur prayer activities in the congregation is very positive, which is carried out at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang regularly to create a timely student personality in all fields to be carried out. This follows the school's vision: to create devout, moral, characterful, accomplished, and spiritual students—*entrepreneurs*, mastering science and technology and caring for the environment. Likewise, one of the second missions of SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang is to realize education with Islamic values per the Quran and Sunnah. Students with high discipline and obedience to school regulations will be able to understand their roles and responsibilities, namely having a directed and regular learning habit (Annisa, 2023). Time discipline that has been integrated with the student's personality can be seen from the consistency of students in carrying out tasks according to the schedule, getting used to being on time, and students are educated to learn to appreciate and divide their time (Fitriyani, 2020). Discipline is the key to a person's success, which is developing steadfastness and perseverance in effort and learning (Seliana et al., n.d.).

CONCLUSION

From the results of the research that has been carried out, all school residents must implement the Duha prayer and Zuhur prayer in the congregation at SMK Muhammadiyah 2 Malang. Implementing Duha and congregational Zuhur prayer activities involves several activities, such as dhikr, kultum, qobliyah prayer, and Zuhur ba'diyah. Student discipline in carrying out congregational prayers, some students still need directions to the mosque to take ablution water, there are time limitations that make students prefer to go to the canteen, there are limitations of ablution water that make students lazy to queue for a long time. Some students fall asleep, so they are late to participate in congregational prayers. The efforts made by the school to discipline students are directed by the picket teacher who goes around each class, and the punishment is given to students who violate or do not carry out the Duha and Zuhur prayers.

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