

AZAN MAGAZINE AS A SPREADING MEDIA ISLAMIC KNOWLEDGE IN PATANI

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Abstract: *Efforts to awaken humanity is not an easy endeavor. He requires seriousness and unified commitment at all levels and layers of society, especially those with the title of clergy and leaders. Scholars and leaders must be held accountable for the good and bad of something society and the ups and downs of a civilization. Rasulullah SAW said: "Two classes of people, when they are damaged, all humans are damaged, if they are good then all humans are good. They're meant to be namely the scholars and umara' (scientists and leaders)". Therefore, Islam and progress are synonymous. Progress must be made in a unified way between spiritual, intellectual, emotional and material strength. Religion and nation will become strong, great, brilliant, resplendent and spellbinding when his people reach the glorious stage of all aspects. This matter due to the downfall of a civilization including Islamic civilization appeared at one time in the past was due to his people being passive, uncivilized, uneducated, dayus, untrustworthy and irresponsible. Therefore, awareness and desire to become a developed nation is necessary polished again so that its sheen can shine and be enjoyed by all nation in the world.*

Keywords: *Azan Magazine Islamic Knowledge*

Introduction

More or less 50 years ago, a group of young Patani people had agreed and worked together to produce a magazine which is named Azan which is published on the fasting day of 1 Syawal year 1392 Hijrah coincides with 2015B/1972M. According to Sheikh Ismail Lutfi, who was also one of the magazine's earliest founders

Azan, the purpose of publishing the magazine at that time for people in Patani, was also included have their own reading material. The progress of a region or country is okay measured by reading material in the area. But Patani was not there at that time self publishing. Most of the Malay language reading materials that are sold come from Malaysia such as Pengasoh Magazine, Dian, Qibla and so on. And a group of Patani youths agreed and tried to publish a magazine. The re-issuance of the Azan magazine is to continue the ideals the original founder of the Azan magazine, to offer Malay language reading material characterized and has the soul of the Patani people who are close to religion and in Jawi writing.

It's not too much to say, the publication of the Azan then and now is part of the effort to maintain the identity of the Malay Patani people. No way directly, this is part of the effort to give life to Islamic Education, especially the Jawi writing is not only for the Patani people but even for people Malays wherever they have a state. At the same time, publishing This gives an opportunity for Patani writers to compose thoughts and ideas work in the mother tongue.

Literature Review

According to Suraiya Chapakiya and Ismail Mohamad (2021) in the Sheikh's book Ismail Lutfi Spreader of Greetings from Patani talks about history Azan magazine spreads Islamic knowledge in the land of Patani. In the 1970's, little by little a new generation of Patani people is born into the system full Thai education. This generation, has changed the style of reading the news or written materials such as books, magazines and newspapers from Malay to the Thai language which is usually the practice of the reader group in Patani. However however, in that decade, reading materials in Malay were still available the main concern of the Patani people who are born on average rather than the religious school system or pondok, which has long been reading printed Malay materials.

And reading materials in Malay especially in Jawi writing came from next to Tanah Melayu or Malaysia after that. following history, the main centers of printing in Tanah Melayu are centered in Singapore and the Island Betel nut. However, the state of Kelantan, especially Kota Bharu, is no less was once an important center for thought and publishing of books and mass media in Malay which is a competitor to the two Bandar Although in terms of infrastructure and transportation network, Kelantan is between lagging country From the year before the Second World War and after, already twelve type of magazine published in Kelantan. Among the magazines that are of concern is the Caregiver magazine published by the Kelantan Islamic Religious Council. So is publishing books or scriptures, titles printed and used as texts in Islamic boarding schools in Kelantan. Because Kelantan and Patani coincide and share almost the same history and culture, directly tempias craftsmanship publishing and printing in Kelantan also goes to Patani. Therefore, several magazines published in neighboring Malaysia also circulating in Patani such as Caregiver, Dian, Qibla and so on. Ishmael Lutfi who often invites Wan Abdul Nasir to the regional port Pattani, always stops at a bookstore or bookstore.³ At the bookstore, Ismail Lutfi is a regular Ralit reads reading materials, especially magazines written in Jawi. No Not long after, Dian dari Kelantan magazine was subscribed to by Ismail Lutfi.

After that, the problem arose in Ismail Lutfi's mind, why in Patani no magazine either? According to history, before that there were magazines Patani's first publication was named SIRRUL-ISLAM magazine which was published in March 1972. The magazine is more a place for broadcasting plans and writing educational and religious in nature, most of which are in the form of translations books by Arab authors, other than Malay authors outside of Thailand such as Malaysia and Indonesia.⁴ Therefore, in general, SIRRUL-ISLAM magazine does not considered the tongue of the Patani people. The magazine really represents the Patani people yet there is more, and this is a problem for Ismail Lutfi's friends.

This problem was shared with his more mature friends involved in the unity of religious schools on the sidelines of writing a manual for school, and then it became a serious problem in circles them, why not make a special magazine in Patani? Therefore Ismail Lutfi offered to host the discussion further. As a teacher's son, Ismail Lutfi's invitation was welcomed by older friends than him. Among those present was Ahmad Aman is thought to be the most knowledgeable Patani person about the language because has published a manual for the Malay language, namely Language Key Children and considered a teacher to the generation of writers in the 1970s Patani, because often encourage writing and engage in language development and Malay literature.⁵ Also present, Ubaidillah Mahmud, a teacher at Muassasah Thaqafiah Islamiah Pombeng or Pondok Pombeng. Likewise with Ahmad Latif is also a Malay language teacher at Pondok Balor. And other names Again. The decision they decided to publish a magazine that named Azan magazine.

They met again, and met again in several places, the editorial team already formed. They do not have permanent officials, meetings are held in several place and keep trying to make the Azan magazine a reality. Like said one of the organizers, namely Ahmad Latif, Azan magazine is more of a battlefield rather than a place to find food. The hard work is rewarded enthusiasm to popularize the Malay language, in addition to the intention to carry it out missionary obligations. How hard the work to prepare something writing. At that time, none of them had a Jawi typewriter.

The Azan magazine continues to be successful in being published for the first time with limitations with working in teams. All posts are read together, and edited together. Part of the writing had to be completely rewritten, by hand. In fact, they are also forced to engage in planting final proof in printing as well.⁷ In this process, the most people involved behind the veil to smooth out especially the instructions in terms of language to the editorial members is Ahmad Aman. Several months later, they finally succeeded successfully printed 2000 copies of the Azan magazine. First manuscript the magazine featured Ubaidillah Mahmud as the Chief Editor, Ismail Lutfi as his lead, Adam Haji Yusof as Administration, and Bisman Dewani as administrative assistant. Apart from these, other members namely Hasan Husin, Ahmad Abdul Latif, Azmi Ahmad, Ramli Sharif, Wan Azizi Haji Abdul Samad, Abdul Rahman Haji Tahir, Mukhtar Wahba, Nik Abdul Rahman Abdul Rasul, Ahmad Abdul Wahab, Abdul Wahab Muhammad, Hajj Ali Haji Abdullah, Bahrin Hasan Abdul Rahman, Ismail Ahmad, Ahmad Haji Harun, Abdul Razak Haji Abdullah, Abdul Rahman Ismail, Khalid Halabi, and Zek Ansari.

The filling of the Azan magazine covers language, literature, history, politics, education and religious matters presented in a modern way according to the times That. Ismail Lutfi himself, in his first edition, filled in the writing with 'Prayer The Lighter of the Heart'. With the publication of the Azan magazine, it has been considered a media pioneer modern in Patani, directly also as the first media introduced a standard writing form of the Patani Malay language, previously the writing style of the Patani people was written in the yellow book style. This is fine seen in the short story room, using standard Patani style language, try reading it part of a short story entitled 'Enciklah Yang Guilty' by Adam Haji Yusuf on polygamy: "You don't need to fuss and get divorced from the first wife. She a wife who is obedient and obedient to religious laws with allow your uncle to marry again. But alas, you have made one such a stupid and bad decision in God's law. If you want divorce the second wife, I don't mind taking out the form, because you made a fuss because of it. To divorce the first wife, I will not issue the divorce form. Even more so on holidays this, I think," continued Tuan Kadi. In this case, it is the human who guilty.

After Encik Rahim heard Mr. Kadi's clear advice, he thought for a moment. His body was covered in cold sweat. Finally, he came to his senses and realized. The old wife who was about to be divorced was calm. The man turned and contemplating the face of his old wife. he complained. Finally, he apologized to his old wife and to Tuan Kadi for his mistake. And, that man got up while holding out his hand to Tuan Kadi. Old wife and wife Even the young people shake hands, like people leaving a prayer. You know, day highway. Then, they returned to the bungalow house happily to form a safe and peaceful life. At that time the sound of cannon reeds and waste the crackling of the small children is still heard. Tabuh and Maghrib call to prayer swinging into the air. The bungalow house which has been locked since morning, now re-opened, and shone in the lights again."

Azan Magazine Content. Among the contents of the Azan Magazine published by the Center for the Study of Muslim Malay Civilization Fatoni University (PUSTANI) which maintains and improves according to time is as follows:

1. Efficacious prayer, daily prayer.
2. Focus on current issues.
3. Interpretation of the Koran related to the theme of the magazine.
4. Hadith as a daily practice guide.
5. Fekah, regarding the Syarak law, namely daily practices such as prayer guides, fasting, zakat, waqf, cleanliness and so on.
6. Islamic economics to provide space to understand and develop the economy Islam properly, stay away from usury, rasuah and others.
7. Muslimah, regarding women such as Multaqa Muslimah activities.
8. Happy family, discourse on building a good family.
9. Malay language, fostering a sense of love and interest in learning and maintain mother tongue.
10. Health, medical doctor or traditional bomoh.
11. The Jawi Fatoni Rule, confuses the Jawi reading and writing rules.
12. Art; introducing Malay patani architecture, khat art, clothing art, food, traditional games and others.
13. Education; boarding schools, schools, religious schools, universities and others.
14. History of scholars, introducing the history of masters who have died or still alive.

Method

This paper uses the method of literature review (literary study) with a quantitative descriptive approach. Mestika (2014) states that literature or literature study can be interpreted as a series of activities related to methods of collecting library data, reading and recording and processing research materials. According to the method used, data sources were obtained from books, written articles and documents related to written studies. In connection with the data used by the author is data in the form of written works such as books, articles, etc., in collecting various data the author seeks from various sources of literature (library) by reading, studying, associating, and noting materials or materials needed to obtain information related to the discussion of the study. Data analysis is the process of selecting and collecting data obtained systematically (Sugiyono, 2019). Data analysis is done by organizing the data, dividing it into units, synthesizing, organizing it into patterns, selecting the most important data to study and drawing conclusions. The data analysis technique used in this research is content analysis. This analysis technique is intended to collect and analyze official documents, documents whose validity and validity are guaranteed, both statutory and policy documents as well as research results (Sadiah, 2015).

Result and Discussion

Efforts to awaken humanity is not an easy endeavor. He requires seriousness and unified commitment at all levels and layers of society, especially those with the title of clergy and leaders. Scholars and leaders must be held accountable for the good and bad of something society and the ups and downs of a civilization. Rasulullah SAW said: "Two classes of people, when they are damaged, all humans are damaged, if they are good then all humans are good. They're meant to be namely the scholars and umara' (scientists and leaders)". Therefore, Islam and progress are synonymous. Progress must be made in a unified way between spiritual, intellectual, emotional and material strength. Religion and nation will become strong, great, brilliant, resplendent and spellbinding when his people reach the glorious stage of all aspects.

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Conclusion

Overall, the Azan magazine has been successfully revived after 50 years passed. The purpose of the Azan magazine is to continue the ideals of the original founders Azan magazine, namely Sheikh Ismail Lutfi and friends to provide media reading materials and offers reading material with Malay characteristics and soul the Patani people who are close to Islam and in Jawi script. However, challenges still exist. To maintain the very printing media this valuable writer and founder of Azan Magazine pray for printing materials such as the call to prayer magazine and books written by the Patani Malay community supported by the Malay speakers themselves whether in Patani or the Malay nation even if you have a nationality. Waallahu a'lam.

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