

## Influences Of Collective Action And Communication On Welfare Of Muhammadiyah Members (A Case Study Of Muhammadiyah Charity Institutions' Leaders In Medan)

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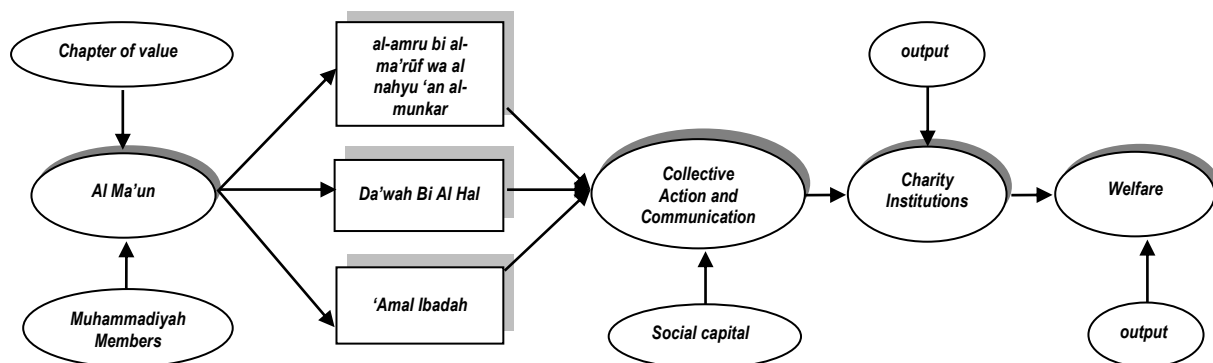
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**Abstract :** This paper aims to study the welfare of Muhammadiyah members in Medan, focusing specifically on its charity institutions' leaders. Collective Action and communication as social capital that owned by Muhammadiyah to improve the organization. Using the quantitative method of path analysis, this paper examined the relationship between collective action and communication with welfare among these leaders. Data were collected through questionnaires. The analysis showed that collective action and communication were correlated with welfare, as  $p = 0.00 < 0.05$  and  $r^2 = 81.6\%$ .

**Keywords:** Collective Action, Communication, Welfare, Muhammadiyah, Path Analysis

### Introduction

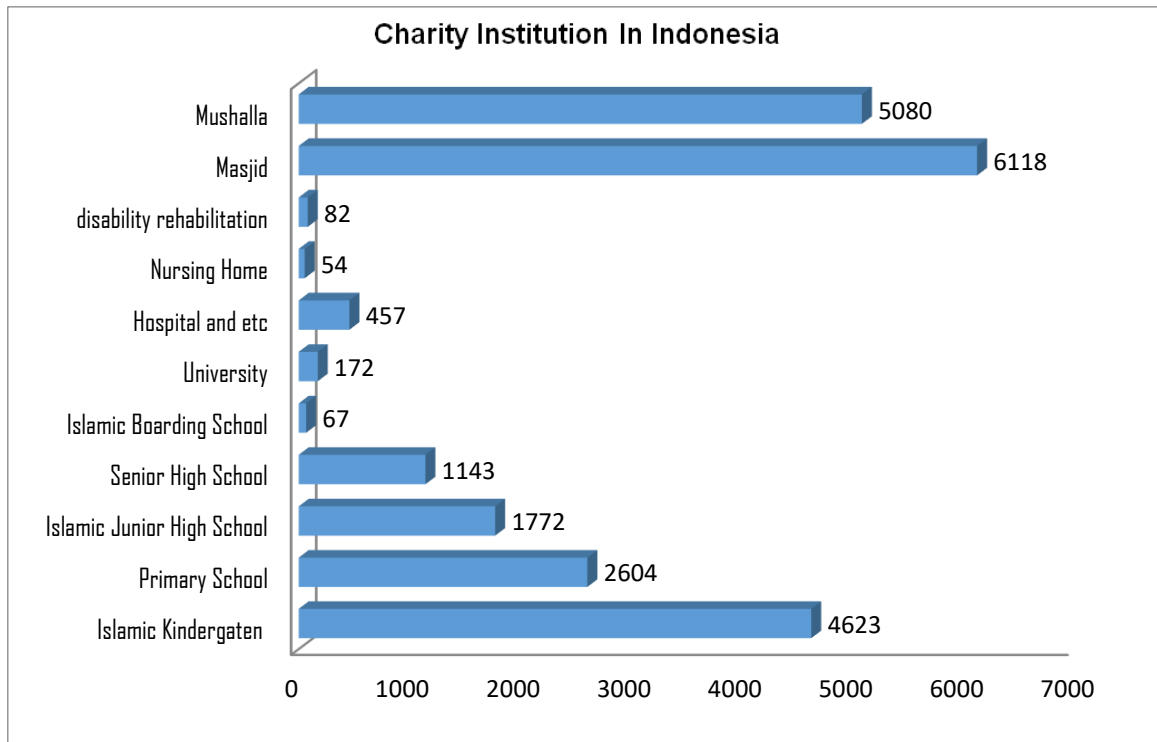
The chapter of *Al-Maun* (Act of Kindness) in the Qur'an had inspired by Ahmad Dahlan who established the Muhammadiyah. To implement the message contained in *Al Maun*, Dahlan started and encouraged three activities under Muhammadiyah: (1) *al amru bi al ma'ruf wa al nahyu 'an al-munkar* [1] (ordering good things and prohibit bad things in the religion, sharia and reason perception); (2) *Da'wah Bi Al Hal* (religious propagation through action); (3) *'Amal Ibadah* (worship to Allah). The performance of these three activities led the creation of Muhammadiyah's charity institutions, which was hoped to contribute to the welfare of Muhammadiyah members especially, and the Muslim *ummah* generally, as can be seen the diagram below.



Muhammadiyah mentioned as the second largest organization in Indonesia that has made and used of Muslim philanthropy to expand its programs mainly on community development, there are care of orphanages, education and health services [2]. As a philanthropy organization, Muhammadiyah needs funds to move from social justice and welfare to build organizational infrastructure.[3] It was also said by Barbara and Torie, they said that all philanthropy organizations need money to fund their movements. And its development in social context,

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Muhammadiyah has commitment and concentrate on social welfare [4] by building in any varieties institutions and spread rapidly (the numbers every years) Indonesia [5] (alfian) and the world. Here is the data.



It was established in Kampung Kauman Yogyakarta at 8th of Zulhijjah 1330 H/18th of November 1912 by a man named by Muhammad Darwis, and later known as KH. Ahmad Dahlan. The movement points on the spirit to advance social and educated society. Those areas are conducted through education (Schooling), health (healing) and feeding orphans (feeding) to perform Islamic teaching out of merely personal adherence yet furtherly dynamic and employed as life guidance for all its features.

As an organized movement, Muhammadiyah operates some values to sustain its existence. Among those values are social advantage. Fukuyama said that social advantage is an emerging potential produced from social capital to achieve the Muhammadiyah's goals in organizations. By other mean, it defines as a series of value or norm adhered by members of a social group to enable mutual cooperation [6]. The Collective action emerged in the midst of society would establish the sense of togetherness. To help without to demand in contributing to the society. As well as maintaining communication to survive individual and organizational bond. Sondang P. Siagian added, communication operates as significant ware to observe the accomplishment of an organization on its field [7]. Either individual or organizational communication system should adapt to retrieve the flow of information. It is expected that communication could obtain common platform.

Muhammadiyah is in need of social advantage to establish social management, through the collective action and communication affects to wealth. The people would feel secure interaction with Muhammadiyah members. When the complexity finds its moment, they would not mind to share, expecting to provide the way out. The established collective action among communicating people of Muhammadiyah confers it as a socially advantaged organization.

**Literature Review**

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In this study, researcher focused on organizations that uphold religious values. That Islam greatly affects the welfare of Muhammadiyah members. Muhammadiyah is an organization that focus on Islamic movements, community movements and movements in every human life. In a community, social capital always lived in human life which has community's ability to work together to build network to achieve a common goal.

Muhammadiyah is Islamic social institutions, therefore, must be put in the context of a changing economy, the growth of the state, and the rise of the middle classes [8]. Because of Muhammadiyah values, it always has many programs to build the human capacity by doing education in social science, natural science and implemented in many area. Muhammadiyah members as a collective to gift act such as charity donation.

Ellinor and Ahn wrote about social capital, they selected three types of social capital that are particularly important in the study of collective action: (1) Communication worthiness, (2) networks, and (3) formal and informal rules or institutions. They viewed social capital as an attribute of individuals and of their relationships that enhance their ability to solve collective-action problems. The relevant forms of social capital and their specific roles need to be provided by the theoretical framework in which the concept is located [9].

## **Method**

### **a. Research Location and Time**

Medan city is government central area of north Sumatra and this research location is focused in the Muhammadiyah members (Muhammadiyah Charities' leaders) of Medan city. Especially in the Muhammadiyah members leaders who work in Muhammadiyah charity institution of Medan. This research is conducted on June, 2016 to June 2017.

### **b. Research Phenomenological**

This research uses an observation analysis studies with qualitative method. It combines the qualitative data input and quantitative (mix method). This research produce the qualitative data input (human perception) by applying questioners. In this analysis, the qualitative data will be processed to be quantitative data collection by using SPSS 23.

The path analysis is used to analyze the correlation between variables. It is useful to descript and test the correlation model between variable of reason consequence. It is applied by using the correlation and regression, thus it can be obtain the end dependent variable. It should be in the direct or intervening variables [10].

### **c. Data Collection**

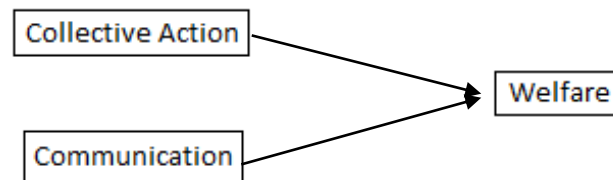
The data collected in systematic and standard procedure to obtain the required data. Some form questioners are used in the collection of data. It is writing form that it is to obtain information and respondent in the individual report or some things that can be known [9]. The questioner form is rating scale. It is a question that followed by columns that they show levels, for example agree to disagree. The questioner form is given directly to the respondent.. The collection data method on this research is 1) observation; 2) documentation, 3) interview; 4) questioner. The questioner is one of data collection technique, the good questioner is always conducted the mixture of art and science and relate one question to the other one.

### **d. Data Analysis**

Data statistic is using the editing, coding and tabulating data that collected and obtained the answer's result from the questioners. There are some statistical techniques that can be used to analyze the data. The objective of data analysis is to obtain the relevant information that it is contented in the data and it can be used to solve a problem.

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1. **Classic Assumption Test** The classic assumption test is a test that it is used as a requirement of regression method applying. The assumption is assumption of normality, multi-co-linearity and autocorrelation.
2. **Hypothesis Test** This research use double regression analysis. This analysis is used to test the correlation of some independent variables to the dependent variables. And then to test the effect of independent variables to the welfare should be tested following: determination coefficient test (adjusted  $R^2$ ), simultaneous test ( $F$  test) and significant test ( $T$  test). Figure 1 shows a research concept.



**Result**

**Correlation Test Between Variable**

The correlation coefficient is a statistical tool that it can be used to compare the measurement result and the different variable to decide the correlation level between variables [5]. Based on the research conducted, thus the correlation between variable can be conclude as stated Table 1 below:

Table 1. Correlation data analysis between variable

		Correlations		
		Welfare	CA	C
Pearson Correlation	Welfare	1.000	.901	.951
	CA	.901	1.000	.912
	C	.951	.912	1.000
Sig. (1-tailed)	Welfare	.	.000	.000
	CA	.000	.	.000
	C	.000	.000	.
N	Welfare	61	61	61
	CA	61	61	61
	C	61	61	61

Based on the data tabulation, it shows that the correlation value between collective action variable and communication characteristic are 0.000. Whereas the Collective action variable and wealth is 1. The correlation between communication variable and welfare is 0.91.

**a. Analysis of Hypothesis Test**

1. **Simultaneous Test Hypothesis (F test)**, the test F is used to know the effect of independent variable in the together model with the independent variable, it is the effect of communication and collective action to the welfare. The test result F can be can be shown in Table 2 as stated below:

Table 2. The test result hypothesis together

**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1	Regression	159.397	2	79.698	296.566	.000 <sup>b</sup>
	Residual	15.587	58	.269		
	Total	174.984	60			

a. Dependent Variable: Welfare

b. Predictors: (Constant), C, CA

The test is conducted in two ways, the first is that the value of F-calculated and F-table are compared, the second is to compare the value of significant standard (sig) in the calculation result and significant standard 0.05 (5%). Based on the calculation that the value of F-calculated is  $296.566 > F\text{-table } 2.37$ , thus  $H_0$  is rejected and  $H_a$  is accepted. It means that there is the effect of communication and collective action on the welfare. Whereas the calculation result of significant value in this research is The Utilize of Collective Action and Communication on wealth Muhammadiyah's Members of Medan.

2. Partial Test Hypothesis The statistic test t is used to know the effect of independent variable (Collective Action and communication) on the dependent variable (welfare). It is individual or partial. The test result t is shown in Table 3 as stated below:

Table 3. Partial result test (test t)  
**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

Model		Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.	Correlations		
		B	Std. Error	Beta			Zero-order	Partial	Part
1	(Constant)	4.255	.618		6.879	.000			
	CA	.168	.078	.205	2.150	.036	.901	.272	.084
	C	.622	.078	.764	8.004	.000	.951	.724	.314

a. Dependent Variable: Welfare

3. Test Result of Simultaneous Determination Coefficient a  
 R square as stated below: Table 4. Test result of Simultaneous Determination Coefficient ( $R^2$ )

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate	Change Statistics				
					R Square Change	F Change	df1	df2	Sig. F Change
1	.954 <sup>a</sup>	.911	.908	.51840	.911	296.566	2	58	.000

a. Predictors: (Constant), C, CA

b. Dependent Variable: Welfare

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The value standard R square ( $R^2$ ) is 0.911. The value is used to know the Collective action and communication to the welfare by calculating the determination coefficient (KD) by using a formulation as stated below:

$$KD = 2 \times 100\%$$

$$KD = 0.911 \times 100\%$$

$$KD = 91.1 \%$$

The values indicate that the social capital utilization of collective action and communication to the welfare in the simultaneous is 91.1%. Whereas the balance is 47.1% depends on the other factors. It means that the variable of the welfare that it is explained using variable of collective action and communication have a value of 91.1 %, while the effect of 8.9% is caused by the other variables outside of this model.

### Conclusion

Based on path analysis, it was obtained that the variables of collective action and communication were significantly correlated with welfare. The results were as followed:  $F\text{-calculated} = 128,277 > F\text{-table} = 2,37$ , with a significance of  $0,00 < 0,05$ . Collective Action and communication both simultaneously influenced welfare as much as 91.1 %

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