

Education of the Salafi Dakwah in Changing the Worldview of the People in the Village of Sapugarabree, Sumbawa West District

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Abstract

The study aims to analyze the impact of the Salafi movement's education on the mentality and life views of the people in Sapugarabree Village, Sumbawa West District, NTB. The Salafi movement, as a current in Islam with different beliefs and practices from the majority of the Muslim community in Indonesia, has generated a rejection of the culture, religion, and social life in the village that is considered to deviate from the original teachings of Islam (bid'ah). The research method used is qualitative-descriptive with a field study approach. Data is collected through interviews and literary analysis to understand the change in mentality that occurs. The results of the research show that the Salafi movement has influenced Sapugarabree people's thinking through various approaches, such as study, open discussion, musollah building, and foundations. Despite this, the Sapugarabree people have different reactions to Salafi teachings. Some people accept them, while others reject them because they are considered too dogmatic and narrow. The Salafi movement has been able to significantly change the worldview of people about culture, religion, and social life. This research provides further understanding of the dynamics of change in society associated with the influence of the Salafi movement, with implications that the approach to worship and education needs to be adapted to be more acceptable to the diverse layers of society.

Keyword : Salafi Movement; Minset; Society; Sapugarabree

Abstrak

Penelitian studi ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis dampak pendidikan gerakan Salafi pada mentalitas dan pandangan hidup orang-orang di Desa Sapugarabree, Distrik Barat

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Sumbawa, NTB. Gerakan Salafi, sebagai arus dalam Islam dengan keyakinan dan praktik yang berbeda dari mayoritas komunitas Muslim di Indonesia, telah menghasilkan penolakan terhadap budaya, agama, dan kehidupan sosial di desa yang dianggap menyimpang dari ajaran asli Islam (bid'ah). Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif deskriptif dengan pendekatan studi lapangan. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara dan analisis sastra untuk memahami perubahan mentalitas yang terjadi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa gerakan Salafi telah mempengaruhi pemikiran orang-orang Sapugarabree melalui berbagai pendekatan, seperti belajar, diskusi terbuka, membangun musollah, dan yayasan. Meskipun demikian, orang-orang Sapugarabree memiliki reaksi yang berbeda terhadap ajaran Salafi. Beberapa orang menerima mereka, sementara yang lain menolak mereka karena mereka dianggap terlalu dogmatis dan sempit. Gerakan Salafi telah mampu secara signifikan mengubah pandangan dunia orang tentang budaya, agama, dan kehidupan sosial. Penelitian ini memberikan pemahaman lebih lanjut tentang dinamika perubahan dalam masyarakat yang terkait dengan pengaruh gerakan Salafi, dengan implikasi bahwa pendekatan untuk ibadah dan pendidikan perlu disesuaikan agar lebih dapat diterima oleh lapisan masyarakat yang beragam.

Kata Kunci: Gerakan Salafi; Pola Pikir; Masyarakat; Sapugarabree.

A. Introduction

The Salafi movement's da'wah education has a significant role in influencing people's worldview in Sapugarabree Village, West Sumbawa Regency, NTB. Islam, as a major religion, has various sects such as Sunni, Shia, Khawarij, and Salafiyah, which underlie differences in the interpretation of Islamic law contained in the Qur'an and Al-Hadis.

The Sunni sect, for example, refers to these two sources as the basis of their teachings and relates them to their spiritual state (Susanti, 2018). Shia, as another sect in Islam, specifically recognizes the leadership of Ali and his descendants, attributing it to the text and the will of the Prophet Muhammad. Meanwhile, the Salafi movement emerged as a response to the decline of thought in

the Islamic world, seeking to restore Islamic aqeedah to its pure source and emphasizing the importance of a clear understanding of monotheism (Ansori, 2014). However, these different interpretations not only create variations in religious approaches, but also trigger conflicts within society. Hardliners, in this case, may adopt a totalitariancentralistic ideology that can result in authoritarian religious authorities and a lack of community involvement in decision-making (Susanti, 2018). The Salafi movement, often associated with Wahabi groups, aims to purify Islamic teachings from heresy, shirk, and khurafat (Fadila, 2023). However, their views sometimes deviate from the Qur'an and hadith, causing controversy among scholars. (Melianna, 2022). In addition, in an effort to restore the teachings of Islam, the movement often creates tensions with customary practices that it considers to be in conflict with religious teachings (Daven, 2019). Although the Salafiyah view states the need to purify religious attitudes from elements of local culture, it needs to be recognized that the relationship between Islam and culture cannot be completely separated

(Rumahuru, 2012). Islam has universal values that remain relevant, while in adapting to culture, religious principles need to be maintained (Rohmadi & Akmal, 2022). In the context of Da'wah, the Salafi movement uses methods that emphasize understanding derived from the Qur'an and hadith, but acceptance of this movement can vary within the community (Hafid, 2020). Some communities may accept the Salafi approach as authentic, while others may feel disturbed by the rigidity and narrowness of the approach (Hidayatulah, 2022). In addition, some are trapped by the possibility of extremism or intolerance that can arise from strict and dogmatic religious interpretations. Acceptance of the salafi movement is also influenced by individual knowledge and experience in understanding Islamic teachings. Some people may have an understanding that is more or less compatible with the salafi movement (Sukarta, 2021). Wahabi reformism took a very strong position in rejecting belief and worship of saints or any human being as a form of shirk or polytheism. They also rejected Sufi models of theology thattended to be pantheistic. Ibn 'Abd alWahhāb and his

followers emphasized that the Qur'ān and the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) are the only legitimate and legitimate authorities of Muslims. Therefore, the Wahabis always claim that they belong to the category of groups that will be saved (*firqah nājiyah*). They are convinced that they have practiced the various religious commandments correctly (Musyafak & Nisa, 2021). According to research conducted by Muliono on "Salafi Movement and Islamic Deradicalization in Indonesia", it is concluded that the Salafi movement refuses to be associated with radical movements and terrorism. They even declare themselves as a da'wah movement that fights radicalism and terrorism. In their da'wah, Salafis claim that they fight movements that do not exist in Islamic teachings. Therefore, it can be said that the Salafi movement is very relevant to the Islamic deradicalization movement in Indonesia. (Muliono, Suwarko, & Ismail, 2019). Meanwhile, research conducted by Jamal on "The Pros and Cons of Understanding the Anti-Bid'ah Movement of the Salafi Group", concluded that Bid'ah is understood by the Salafi movement as something new or made up

in religion that does not have the example of the Prophet Muhammad. Some Islamic groups that are not fully in line with this understanding are traditionalist Islamic groups, Sufis and Jama'ah Tabligh. Many of their religious practices are categorized as heretical or even misguided by the Salafi Movement. Puritanical religious ideas that tend to be radical with the idea of returning to the Quran and al-Sunnah, pure monotheism, without madzhab and *ijtihad* sometimes in the realm of application cause friction in society (Jamal, 2020). In the context of Sapugarabree, a village in West Sumbawa Regency, the influence of the Salafi movement is a concern. The spread of Salafi teachings in this village can create tensions among the community, especially as the movement does not always follow longestablished customs in the village. This research was conducted to explore the impact of the Salafi movement's da'wah education on the mindset and worldview of the people in Sapugarabree Village. By exploring this, it is hoped that this research can provide a better understanding of the social and cultural changes that may occur in communities experiencing the influence of the Salafi

movement. In addition, this research can contribute to a broader understanding of the various sects in Islam and how they affect the lives of local people.

B. Research Methods

This research uses a descriptive qualitative method to analyze the influence of the Salafi movement on the mindset and worldview of the community in Sapugarabree Village, West Sumbawa Regency, NTB. This approach involved field studies, in-depth interviews with religious leaders and local communities, and analysis of relevant literature to understand the changes in mindset that occurred. Participant observation techniques were used in the village environment to further understand community practices and interactions related to the Salafi movement. Primary data were obtained through interviews and direct observation, while supporting data were obtained from relevant online sources, scientific articles and journals. The researcher conducted an interesting study in Sapugarabree Village. The purpose of this research was conducted to reveal how the salafi movement has influenced the beliefs, culture, and daily

lives of the villagers. The researcher spent less than a week interviewing villagers, talking to community leaders, religious leaders, and the village head. During the interviews, the researcher found that the salafi movement has grown rapidly in recent years and has begun to dominate religious thought and practice in Sapugarabree village. The researcher then conducted more in-depth interviews with religious leaders and people influenced by the salafi movement. The interviews explored changes in religious practices, increased adherence to salafi teachings, and the impact on local culture. The results show that the salafi movement has changed the way the villagers view Islam. In addition, the researcher also analyzed local mosques and schools that have been transformed into salafi education centers. The results revealed that the dominance of the salafi movement has significantly changed the religious perspectives and practices of the people in Sapugarabree village the complexity of this change, with various views and reactions of the villagers to the salafi influence. Thus providing a deep insight into how religious movements can influence rural

communities and shape their way of life (Nasution, 2013).

C. Results and Discussion

Differences in Islam

In the context of Islam, the differences between schools such as Sunni, Shia, Khawarij, and Salafiyah can create dynamics and variations in the interpretation of Islamic law. The Sunni sect, for example, emphasizes the two primary sources, the Qur'ān and Al-Hadis, as the basis of their teachings. In contrast, Shia recognize the leadership of Ali and his descendants in particular. The Salafi movement emerged as a response to the changes in Islamic thought, seeking to restore Islamic aqeedah to its pure source (Zikriadi, Amri, & Santalia, 2022). Impact of Salafi Da'wah Education Salafi da'wah education has a significant impact on the mindset and worldview of the Sapugarabree community. This influence is reflected in changes in attitudes towards customs, social life, and religious views (Redjosari, 2021). On changes in customs, Salafi da'wah education has a significant impact on the Sapugarabree community's attitude towards customs. Through a strong educational approach, especially

one that emphasizes the understanding of the Qur'an and As-Sunnah, the community tends to experience a change in views towards customary practices that are considered contrary to Islamic teachings. Some customs that were previously taken for granted may undergo rejection or adjustment (Rabbani 2017). As for the Transformation in Social Life, Salafi dakwah education also has an impact on the social life of the Sapugarabree community. Concepts such as the sanctity of religious teachings, avoidance of bid'ah practices, and emphasis on a pure understanding of Islam can change patterns of social interaction (Saputro, 2022). Communities may experience transformations in their social norms, such as patterns of socializing, daily habits, and other forms of social interaction (Muthohirin, Kamaluddin, et al., 2012). (Muthohirin, Kamaludin, & Mukhlis, 2022). Challenges in Social and Cultural Contexts, While Salafi da'wah education brings positive impacts, challenges also arise in social and cultural contexts. The rejection of local customs and cultural practices can create tensions between groups that accept Salafi teachings and

those who maintain local traditions (Redjosari, 2021). Therefore, it is important to understand and navigate the social consequences of changing religious views. Thus, Salafi da'wah education is not only a teaching process, but also an agent of social and cultural change in Sapugarabree Village. Its impact permeates various aspects of community life, shaping a strong religious identity while creating new dynamics in social interaction and daily life (Rabbani, 2017).

Development of the Salafi Da'wah Movement in Sapugarabree Village

This research reveals that the Salafi da'wah movement has influenced the development of people's mindset and worldview in Sapugarabree Village, West Sumbawa. The results found that the spread of Salafi ideology in this village was carried out with a da'wah method that focused on a strong understanding of the main sources in Islam, including an emphasis on the sacred text of the Qur'an and intensive study (Fahamsyah, 2020). In Sapugarabree Village, salafi pilgrims implement a proselytization strategy through education and religious purification approaches. They use

education to provide a correct understanding of Islamic science, based on the Quran and As-Sunnah. In addition, they also purify any religious teachings that are considered deviant from the teachings of the salaf (Hidayatulah, 2022). In order to implement this strategy, there are three categories of da'wah strategies implemented by salafi congregations in Sapugarabree Village through routine studies, open discussions, establishing musollahs and educational foundations (Amalia Yunia Rahmawati, 2020). Of the three strategies, the salafis in Sapugarabree village have good relations with the surrounding community, not showing too much difference in implementing their teachings (Hudzaifah, 2023). Acceptance of the Salafi movement in Sapugarabree village varies. Some people accepted their teachings as an authentic approach in accordance with Islamic guidance, while others felt that this approach was too rigid and did not consider the social and cultural context of the village. In the process of its spread, the Salafi movement also affected the relationship between Islam and local culture. Although the movement encourages the purification of religious

teachings from local cultural practices that are considered contrary to Islam, some aspects of customs are still considered part of the demands of the religion (Muliono et al., 2019). (Muliono et al., 2019).

Da'wah Education of the Salafi Movement on the Worldview of Society

This research shows that the Salafi movement is influential in changing the worldview of the people in Sapugarabree Village. The Salafi view of Islam as the only true way and the rejection of elements considered bid'ah or deviating from the original teachings of Islam have influenced the way the community views religion, culture and social life. While some accept this view, others argue that the Salafi approach is too dogmatic and narrow (Hasan, 2013). Some of the issues that often become topics among the Salafis of Sapugarabree village are the traditions of the people who perform tahlilan or slametan prayers, talkin, dhikr after prayer, tawassul, and the commemoration of the birthday of the Prophet Muhammad Sallallahu 'Alaihi wa Sallam. These matters are considered bid'ah and extravagance by the salafis

(Musyafak & Nisa, 2021). The traditions that take place in the community are one of the reasons for the salafi rejection because they are seen as heresy and shirk. The salafi movement is very close to ideologies that tend to be fundamentalist, radical, and terrorist. The salafi movement in society has always existed, such as mosque/mushalla administrators, teachers, and even students (Zikriadi, 2022). In the salafi view, the Ummah is divided into two groups: the knowledgeable and the common people. Therefore, the lay community is expected to follow the understanding of those with knowledge. As a result, some people in Sapugarabree village follow their teachings. The salafi movement tries to harmonize reason and revelation, by trying to present the Quran in the present condition. In the field of tafsir, they seek to revive the message of the Quran, restore its relevance, and make it easier for ordinary people to understand (Rosadi, 2015).

Implications for Religious Diversity and Tolerance

This research has important implications for religious diversity and tolerance in Sapugarabree Village. While

the Salafi movement may bring a stricter understanding of Islamic teachings, it is important to understand that any religious view or approach is always influenced by certain social and cultural factors. Therefore, dialog and deeper understanding are needed among various community groups to maintain harmony and tolerance in the midst of different views (Putra, 2016). Social and contextual factors also influence people's acceptance of the Salafi movement. Some societies may be more open to change and emphasize the original teachings of Islam, while others take into account cultural values and traditions in their view of the religion (Jamal, 2020). Therefore, the impact of the Salafi movement on people's worldview is not uniform and may vary depending on individual and group backgrounds (Muliono et al., 2019). (Muliono et al., 2019).

D. Conclusion

The conclusion of this study is that the influence of the Salafi education movement in changing the worldview of the community in Sapugarabree Village has a significant impact on the way of looking at religion, culture and social life.

While the movement may have its acceptance and critics, it is important to continue to encourage inclusive dialog and understanding to maintain harmony among different groups of people.

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