
ORGANIZATION IN ISLAM AS WORSHIP

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Abstract

This study aims to examine the concept and implementation of organizations from an Islamic perspective. This study uses a literature study research method by analyzing various reference sources related to organizations in Islam. The results of the study indicate that organizations in Islam are not only viewed as formal structures, but also as a forum for achieving common goals that are in line with Islamic values. Islam views organizations as an important means of spreading religious teachings, improving the spiritual quality of members, and providing benefits to the wider community. Some examples of Islamic organizations discussed include mosques, Islamic educational institutions, zakat institutions, and da'wah organizations. This study provides an understanding of the importance of organizations as instruments in developing Muslims and realizing Islamic values in community life.

Keywords: Organization, Islam

INTRODUCTION

Organizations are an important element in human social life that has existed since ancient times. In the context of Islam, organizations have a very strategic role as a forum to unite people and achieve common goals. The Qur'an itself has outlined the importance of unity and cooperation in goodness, as stated in Surah Al-Maidah verse 2 which encourages helping each other in virtue and piety. "The success of an organization depends on its ability to manage human, material, and information resources effectively. Good management will create synergy between the various components of the organization." (Peter F. Drucker, 2020)

The development of the era has brought various new challenges for Muslims, which makes the existence of organizations increasingly vital. Islamic organizations not only function as a place to gather, but also as a means to strengthen faith, spread Islamic teachings, and provide social benefits to society. "Organizations in the modern era need to be adaptive and flexible in facing change. Rigid structures must be replaced with models that are more responsive to the demands of the times." (Henry Mintzberg, n.d.) Various forms of Islamic organizations have developed to meet the needs of the community, ranging from mosques as centers of worship and social activities, to educational and economic institutions that operate based on sharia principles.

This study aims to examine more deeply the concept of organization from an Islamic perspective, including its definition, purpose, and implementation in various forms of Islamic organizations that exist today. A deep understanding of this is important to optimize the role of Islamic organizations in the development of the wider community and society.

METHOD

The research method used is literature study. Researchers collect and analyze various relevant sources related to the theme of organization in Islam. The sources used include textbooks, journal articles, and previous studies that discuss organization and worship in Islam. This approach allows researchers to gain a comprehensive understanding of the topic being studied (Pugu, 2024).

RESEARCH RESULT

A. Definition of Organization

An organization can be defined as a group of individuals working together to achieve certain goals. According to (Robbins, SP, 2001) "An organization is a group of people working together to achieve a set goal." In this context, organizations become very important in coordinating efforts and resources to achieve common goals. The English term "organization" also comes from the word "organizare", which means "to make whole or to make whole from interdependent or coordinated parts." (Onong Uchjana Effendy, 2006). In other words, the word "organization" also comes from the Greek "orgonum" which means "group, group, member." (M. Manulang, 1985).

Organizations play a vital role in human existence because they enable the accomplishment of tasks and initiatives that are beyond the capabilities of an individual, community, nation, or state. Organizations can serve as a platform for achieving common goals. The definition of an organization by experts is as follows:

- 1) Winardi stated that "Organization is a system consisting of several parts or forces that work on other factors. Humans are a very powerful force, and it is proven that these forces can interact to advance goals." (J. Winardi, 2003).
- 2) In his book, Khatib Pahlawan Kayo quotes James L. Gibson's opinion, "An organization is a chain that enables members to achieve goals that would be impossible to achieve individually." (Khatib Pahlawan Kayo, 2007).
- 3) According to Amitai, "an organization is a group that is deliberately continuously developed with careful thought to achieve certain goals." (Ibid, nd).
- 4) According to Anwar Masy'ari's book Ilmu Dakwah, "Organization is defined as a component or strength of an organizational unit that has the aim of managing internal problems and as a unit of arrangement that has the function of achieving given goals." (Samsul Munir Amin, 2009).
- 5) According to Dimock, an organization is as follows: An organization is a systematic combination of interdependent or related parts that form a unified whole through authority, coordination and supervision to achieve certain goals. (Agil, 2008).

According to some of the definitions above, an organization is a place where people come together to achieve certain goals. Every organization must have three main components: a group of people or members, cooperation, and goals. Therefore, an organization is a means by which people work together to utilize existing resources to achieve common goals.

The Qur'an says that working together is essential to achieving this goal of goodness.

And Allah The Most High O Allah O Lord, وَالْغُدُّوَانِ And You are the One O Allah, the Most Gracious Allah Allah is the Most Gracious Shadid And the Most Gracious

It means:

And help you in (doing) righteousness and piety, and do not help you in committing sins and transgressions(QS. Al-Maidah: 2)

organizations must have the following characteristics:

- 1) There is a group of people who can be known and get to know each other.
- 2) There are different but interrelated activities (interdependent parts), which are a unit of activity; and
- 3) Each individual contributes (thoughts, energy, etc.)(Ibid, nd).

As its characteristics show, the organization of the Islamic religion is not something new. Islamic society has been established as a civilization that has always been one big family based on brotherhood and unity: as the Qur'an states:

وَإِنَّ هَذِهِ أُمَّتُكُمْ أُمَّةً وَاحِدَةً وَأَنَا رَبُّكُمْ فَاتَّقُوا

It means:

Indeed, this (tawheed religion) is your religion, one religion, and I am your God. So, fear Me." (QS. Al-Mu'minun: 52)

His other words also:

مَا الْمُؤْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ فَأَصْلَحُوا بَيْنَ أَخَوَيْكُمْ ۚ وَاتَّقُوا اللَّهَ لَعَلَّكُمْ تُرْحَمُونَ

Meaning: "Believers are actually brothers. Therefore, reconcile (improve relations) between your two brothers and fear Allah, so that you may receive mercy."

B. Organization According to Islamic Views

In the Islamic view, organizations have a deeper meaning. The Qur'an emphasizes the importance of cooperation and mutual assistance in goodness. In QS. Al-Maidah: 2 above, Allah SWT says "*And help you in (doing) righteousness and piety, and do not help you in committing sins and transgressions*" This shows that the goals of organizations in Islam should be in line with the values of manners and ethics contained in Islamic teachings.

Organizations according to the Islamic perspective are not merely structures or institutions, but rather a means to achieve a higher goal, namely to serve Allah SWT and provide benefits to humanity. By following the principles that have been established in Islamic teachings, organizations can function effectively and become a place for the spiritual and social development of their members.

C. Following are some examples of organizations in Islam along with brief explanations:

1. Mosque as a Center for Community Organization

The mosque is an example of the most basic Islamic organization and has existed since the time of the Prophet Muhammad SAW. In addition to being a place of worship, the mosque functions as a center for social, educational, and even economic activities for Muslims. The organizational structure of the mosque usually consists of an imam, takmir (manager), and various divisions such as education, preaching, and social welfare.

2. Baitul Mal Wat Tamwil (BMT)

BMT is a sharia microfinance institution that combines the concepts of Baitul

Mal (house of wealth) and Baitul Tamwil (house of wealth development). This organization aims to develop productive businesses and investments in improving the economic quality of small entrepreneurs based on sharia principles.

3. Waqf Foundation

A waqf foundation is an organization that manages assets that are donated for the public interest in accordance with Islamic law. This organization plays a role in managing and developing waqf assets so that they can provide sustainable benefits to the community, such as in the fields of education, health, or economic empowerment.

4. Zakat Collection Institution (LAZ)

LAZ is a zakat management organization formed by the community and authorized by the government. Its main objective is to collect, distribute, and utilize zakat in accordance with provisions sharia. LAZ has an organizational structure consisting of administrators, supervisors, and implementers.

5. Islamic boarding school

Pesantren is a traditional Islamic educational institution in Indonesia that combines religious education with general education. Pesantren organizations are usually led by a kyai or ulama, assisted by ustadz and pesantren administrators. Its organizational structure covers various fields such as education, santri, and public relations.

6. Campus Preaching Organization

This organization is generally formed by Muslim students on campus. Its purpose is to spread Islamic values among students and academics. The organizational structure usually consists of a chairman, secretary, treasurer, and various divisions such as cadre formation, propagation, and human resource development.

7. Mosque Prosperity Council (DKM)

DKM is an organization responsible for the management and prosperity of the mosque. Its duties include planning, organizing, and implementing various mosque activities, including worship, education, and social community. The organizational structure usually consists of a chairman, secretary, treasurer, and several fields such as worship, education, and development.

8. Islamic Youth Organization

For example, the Mosque Youth or the Muslim Student Association. This organization aims to foster and develop the potential of Muslim youth in various aspects of life. Its activities include religious studies, leadership training, social service, and developing interests and talents.

9. Integrated Islamic Education Institution

This organization combines general education with Islamic values in its curriculum. Its structure is similar to a regular school, but with the addition of a special division that handles the Islamic aspect of the educational process.

10. Islamic Hospital

Islamic hospitals are health care institutions that operate based on sharia principles. In addition to the general organizational structure of hospitals, Islamic hospitals usually have a sharia council that ensures services are in accordance with Islamic values.

Each of these organizations has unique characteristics that reflect Islamic

values in its structure and operations, while still meeting the practical needs of contemporary Muslim society.

D. Organization as a Vessel for the Spread of Islam

Islamic organizations function as a forum for spreading the message of Islam and strengthening the faith of the people. (Al-Ghazali, AH, 1999) states that "social organizations in Islam are a means to strengthen faith and spread the message of Islam." Through organizations, Muslims can unite in achieving common goals, such as preaching, education, and social services.

Islamic organizations have a major role in spreading Islamic teachings and values. With a clear structure and system, organizations can mobilize their members to carry out da'wah activities, such as religious studies, seminars, and discussions. Through these activities, the community can better understand Islamic teachings in depth.

Organizations also play a role in educating and fostering the community. Through planned programs, organizations can provide training, guidance, and religious education, aimed at improving the spiritual and moral quality of their members. As stated in the hadith, "Seek knowledge from the cradle to the grave," which shows the importance of lifelong education.

Islamic organizations are often involved in social and humanitarian activities as part of the propagation of Islam. This includes helping the underprivileged, providing health services, and carrying out other social activities. Through these concrete actions, organizations not only spread religious teachings, but also implement them in everyday life.

Organizations in Islam serve as a very important medium for spreading Islam. By implementing principles that are in accordance with Islamic teachings, organizations can be a means of spreading religious values, fostering people, and making positive contributions to society. Therefore, active involvement in Islamic organizations is highly recommended as part of practicing religious teachings.

E. Objective Organization According to Islam

The goals of organizations in Islam include developing the community, increasing piety, and spreading knowledge. According to (Ibn Khaldun, 2005), "the main goal of Islamic organizations is to create a harmonious and just society." Organizations also play a role in developing the character and morals of members to be better at worship and interacting with society.

The organization aims to improve the faith and spirituality of its members. Through various coaching programs, such as religious studies and training, members can deepen their understanding of Islam and apply it in their daily lives. This is consistent with the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, who said that "the most beneficial people are those who provide benefits to others." (HR ath-Thabrani)

And one of the main goals of Islamic organizations is to spread Islamic teachings and values to society. The organization functions as a means of preaching, which mobilizes its members to convey religious messages through various activities, such as religious studies, seminars, and social activities. In this way, the organization can help society understand Islamic teachings better.

The goals of organizations according to Islam are very diverse and include spiritual, social, and humanitarian aspects. By carrying out these goals, organizations

can serve as a means to improve the quality of life of the people, spread Islamic teachings, and make positive contributions to society. Involvement in Islamic organizations is an important step in practicing religious teachings and strengthening solidarity among people.

F. Principle-Principles of Organization in Islam

From the explanation above, it is evident that an organization is a collection of individuals who collaborate to achieve common goals faster than if each person worked alone. In order for an organization to run well, it must be guided by the following organizational principles:

- 1) Organizations Must Have Clear Principles and Goals: An organization cannot function without goals. Health institutions such as hospitals and health centers, for example, have the goal of providing quality health services.
- 2) Principle of Hierarchical Scale: In an organization, there is a clear line of authority between the executive, assistant leaders, and leaders. This is intended to show where authority lies and who is responsible, and to ensure that the organization as a whole is running well.
- 3) Principle of Continuity of Instruction: In this scenario, a person is accountable to a superior and only receives orders.
- 4) Principle of Delegation of Authority: A leader must give authority to his subordinates because they cannot perform all tasks well. The authorized official must have the ability to ensure that the expected results are achieved. With delegation, a person is given the authority to make decisions, communicate with other members, and act without asking for approval from his superiors again.
- 5) Accountability Principle: Each worker is fully accountable to their manager for the work they accomplish.
- 6) Principle of Division of Work: An organization can perform various activities or actions to achieve its goals. Based on the skills and abilities of each employee, tasks and work are divided to ensure that operations run smoothly. If there is clarity on how tasks are distributed, it will be easier to understand who has authority and who is responsible, and it will also help the organization run better.
- 7) Principle of Separation: A person cannot impose the burden of his work duties on another person.
- 8) The principle of organizational flexibility must continue to develop in accordance with the dynamics within the organization (internal factors) and by factors outside the organization (external factors), so that the organization can carry out functions to achieve its goals.
- 9) Leadership Principle: Leadership must exist in every organization, whatever its form. Organizations are able to carry out activities because there is a leadership process carried out by their leaders. (Ibid, nd).

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTIONS

JournalThis has explored the concept of organization in Islam as a form of worship, highlighting how organizations serve not only as social platforms, but also as a means to strengthen faith and good deeds. In the Islamic view, every activity carried out with sincere intentions can be considered as worship, which shows the importance of intention in every action.

One of the main goals of Islamic organizations is to spread Islamic teachings and values to society. Through da'wah activities, organizations can educate people about religious teachings, thereby increasing their understanding and awareness of Islamic values. This is important in creating a society that is more aware of their social and spiritual responsibilities. In addition, organizations also serve to build solidarity among Muslims, creating a strong sense of brotherhood within the community.

Member education and empowerment is another very important goal. By organizing training programs and coaching activities, organizations can improve the skills and knowledge of their members. This is an important step in preparing people to be able to contribute effectively to community life, especially in an era that is increasingly complex and changing rapidly.

Islamic organizations are also committed to carrying out social and humanitarian activities. Through concrete actions, such as providing assistance to those in need and participating in social programs, organizations can show that Islam is a caring religion. These actions not only reflect the caring values of Islam but also strengthen social ties within society.

The principles underlying Islamic organizations, such as deliberation, justice, and accountability, are crucial in ensuring that all members can actively contribute. Deliberation in decision-making can create a sense of ownership and collective responsibility among members. Fairness in the treatment of members is also important to create a harmonious and cooperative environment.

Leadership in an organization has a very significant role. A leader is expected not only to direct the organization, but also to be a role model for its members. The principle of trust must be applied in leadership, where leaders are expected to maintain trust and be responsible for the actions taken. With good leadership, the organization can function more effectively and achieve the goals that have been set.

Although Islamic organizations have a lot of potential to make positive contributions, they also face various challenges, such as lack of resources and differences of opinion among members. Therefore, it is important for organizations to continue to adapt and find solutions to these challenges.

Overall, organizations in Islam serve as a means to improve the quality of life of the people, spread religious teachings, and make positive contributions to society. Involvement in Islamic organizations is not only a social obligation, but also a form of worship that can bring individuals closer to Allah SWT. By utilizing the principles that have been established, and strengthening solidarity among Muslims.

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