



JESLR

Journal Of Educational Science Learning And Research

Journal homepage : <https://jurnal.asrypersadaquality.com/index.php/JournalESLR>

## PERCEPTIONS OF FISHERMEN'S COMMUNITY REGARDING RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN NIBUNG HANGUS DISTRICT BATU BARA

Wawan Akbar<sup>1</sup>, Ika Wirdani<sup>2</sup>

Universitas Haji Sumatera Utara<sup>1</sup> Universitas Islam Negeri Sumatera Utara<sup>2</sup>

[wawanakbar05@gmail.com](mailto:wawanakbar05@gmail.com)<sup>1</sup> , [ikawirdani@gmail.com](mailto:ikawirdani@gmail.com)<sup>2</sup>

### ABSTRACT

In this study, the authors found information about the perception of the fishing community in the Nibung Hangus sub-district, Batu Bara district, that the fishing community in the village considered religious education very important, but their working time became an obstacle in providing religious education in their families. This study aims to: (1) find out how the perception of the fishing community in Nibung Hangus Subdistrict, Batu Bara Regency regarding religious education, (2) explain how religious education in the fishing community in Nibung Hangus Subdistrict, Batu Bara Regency, (3) explain what are the problems of education religion in the fishing community, Nibung Hangus District, Batu Bara Regency. This research belongs to the type of qualitative research, this qualitative research is descriptive by interpreting a phenomenon that occurs. The subjects in this study were parents who work as fishermen, children, religious leaders, community leaders, youth leaders and village heads. In the process of data collection, researchers used data collection methods, namely observation, interviews, and documentation. From the results of this study, it can be concluded that the perceptions of the fishing community in Ujung Kubu Village are: (1) The fishing community says that religious education is very important, (2) some fishing families apply religious education optimally as less than optimal, (3) some children carry out religious education. teachings from parents and teachers regarding religious education

### ARTICLE INFO

**Article History:**

Received 23 Desember 2023

Revised 30 Desember 2023

Accepted 09 Januari 2024

Available online 10 Februari 2024

**Keywords:**

Teachers and Parents Cooperation, Religious Education.

### INTRODUCTION

Education is a process that relies on goals. The education in question is usually the initiation of products to people who inherit certain patterns of behavior. In education it is impossible to separate the six main components, namely objectives, educators, students, materials or curriculum, methods and also educational evaluation. Junaidi Arsyad. (2017 : 90) .Education is a conscious and planned effort to be able to provide guidance and assistance in developing physical and spiritual potential provided by adults to students to reach maturity and achieve goals so that students are able to carry

out their life tasks independently Rahmat Hidayat( 2019: 24)

The fishing community has an erratic work cycle, meaning that their departure from and return from the sea is not fixed, sometimes they leave in the morning and return at night, there are also those who spend one day at sea and then return home, some even take more than three days. And of course, with an unstable income, because of this, the religious activities of the fishing community are not so intensive, religious teachings to the family are given less attention by the head of the family. This is what makes the author interested in making the fishing community in Nibung H Angus District, Batu Bara Regency, especially Ujung Kubu Village, the object of thesis research.

### **Perception**

Generally the term perception is used in the field of psychology. In terms of terminology, the meaning of perception is a direct response from an absorption or the process of someone knowing several things through sensing. Meanwhile, in the big psychology dictionary, perception is defined as a process of a person's observation of the environment using the senses they have so that they become aware of everything in their environment.

Perception is a cognitive process that every person experiences in understanding information about their environment, whether through sight, hearing, appreciation, feeling and smell. A simpler opinion was expressed by Sugihartono, et al. that perception is a process for translating or interpreting stimuli that enter the sense organs. Carole Wade and Carol Tarvis explain that perception is a collection of mental actions that organize sensory impulses into a meaningful pattern. Asri ( 2020:51)

Etymologically, or in English, perception is perception, which comes from the Latin word percipere, which means to receive or take. Perception is an experience about objects, events, or relationships obtained by deducing information and interpreting messages. Perception is a process by which sensory cues and relevant past experiences are organized to give us a structured and meaningful picture of a particular situation Alex Sobur. (2013 : 445)

The term perception is usually used to express the experience of an object or an event that is experienced. This perception is usually defined as a process that combines and organizes our sense data (vision) to be developed so that we can be aware of our surroundings, and also include being aware of ourselves Abdul Rahman

Saleh.(2004: 110)

Perception is also understood as the organization, interpretation, of stimuli that a person perceives so that it becomes something meaningful and is an integrated response within the individual Adnan Achiruddin Saleh.( 2018: 79)

In the perspective of communication science, perception is the core of communication, while from interpretation interpretation is the core of perception which is identical to reverse encoding (decoding) in the communication process. This is clearly seen in Lalahliry's (1991) definition of perception which can be defined as a process where we interpret sensory data, namely data received through our 5 senses or Lindsay and Norman's (1977) definition: "perception is the process by which an organism interprets and organizes the transition to produce a meaningful experience about the world" Liliweri Alo.( 2015: 166)

### **Fishermen's Society**

The term society in English is Society, while the term community in English is community. In everyday contexts, misunderstandings often occur between society and community. These two terms (concepts) are often interpreted the same way, even though they have very different meanings. Society or society is different from community or local society.

The characteristics or elements of society are:

- 1) group of people
- 2) It has been established for a long time
- 3) Already has its own social system or social structure.
- 4) Having shared beliefs, attitudes and behaviors

The elements or characteristics of society according to Horton and Hunt's concept are:

- 1) Human group.
- 2) Which more or less has freedom and eternal nature.
- 3) Occupy an area.
- 4) Have a culture.
- 5) Have relationships within the group concerned.

The characteristics of society primarily lie in human groups that are free and eternal, occupy a certain area, have a culture and are established in a relationship between their members. Fishermen are people whose job is to catch fish or other marine activities. Fishermen are called the nation's protein because they struggle to face

dangers at sea to obtain food sources from the sea for the community. However, unfortunately, pollution in the sea and on the coast as well as the high price of fuel oil make the lives of traditional fishermen increasingly worrying Ellen Tjandra, (2011: 38)

### **Islamic education**

Islamic Religious Education is education that aims to form the complete Muslim person, develop all potential both physically and spiritually, foster a harmonious relationship between every human person with God, humans and the universe. This view apparently departs from the Islamic view of humans. The Koran explains that humans are creatures who have two functions which simultaneously include two main tasks. First function: as Allah's khalifah on earth to maintain, care for, utilize and preserve the universe, second function: as Allah's servant who is assigned to worship and serve Him Mukni'ah. (2013: 40)

#### Function of Islamic education

Islamic education has a very important function for fostering and also perfecting children's personality and mentality, because Islamic education has two most important aspects, namely the first aspect which is aimed at the soul or the formation of the child's personality, and secondly, which is aimed at the mind, namely the teaching of the Islamic religion.

### **METHOD**

Qualitative research is research that uses a natural setting, interpreting a phenomenon that occurs and is carried out using various existing methods. The research method is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of words, written or spoken from people and also observed behavior. The type of approach used is a naturalistic approach. This type of approach discusses data to describe or explain real social conditions or concrete facts. The naturalistic approach shows that the implementation occurs naturally, as it is, in a normal situation, the situation is not manipulated, emphasizing the natural description Bagong Suyanto and Sutinah (2007: 104)

### **Research Subjects and Objects**

In this research, researchers involved two sources, namely primary sources and secondary sources. Primary sources are direct sources or objects studied. This primary source is also the owner of the information or source. In this research, those

who act as resource persons are fishermen's families, community leaders, religious leaders, and village heads in the Nibung H Angus sub-district, Batu Bara Regency, especially Ujung Kubu Village. Then secondary sources are sources that do not directly provide data to data collectors.

Secondary sources in this research are supporting primary sources. In this research, the secondary sources are archives in the form of field notes and documentation of fishing community activities. In this research the author took documents from Ujung Kubu Village.

### **Method of collecting data**

The data collection procedures used in this research used observation, interview and documentation techniques.

#### **1. Observation**

In this research, the author used observation techniques. Observation is a method that systematically analyzes and records behavior by viewing or observing individuals or groups directly. In this observation method, the author uses passive participant observation techniques. This means that the author only acts as an observer without taking part or involving himself in the implementation.

#### **2. Interview**

In this research, the author used interview techniques as a source of data and also a source of information regarding the research focus. The interview technique used in this research is in-depth interviews. This interview was conducted with several fishing communities in Nibung H Angus District, Batu Bara Regency.

#### **3. Documentation**

Documentation is a way of collecting data by analyzing documents, documents which can be in the form of writing, images, and also someone's monumental works. The documentation method used by the author is to obtain village historical data, the total number of fishing communities in Nibung H Angus District, Batu Bara Regency, especially in Ujung Kubu Village. Apart from that, geographical location, facilities and infrastructure are also needed to support clarity of the research object.

#### 4. Data analysis technique

Data analysis is a process of simplifying data into a form that is easier to read and easier to interpret. Analyzing data is the most important and most important activity in research. This data analysis is carried out in a process where its implementation begins when data collection is carried out and is also carried out intensively, namely after leaving the field.

In essence, this research is in the form of qualitative descriptive research. Therefore, the analysis technique used in this research is descriptive analysis, namely research that aims to describe the perception of the fishing community towards Islamic religious education. In this case, the author provides a comprehensive description of the Islamic/religious activities carried out by the community. fishermen from Ujung Kubu Village.

### **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### **1. Perceptions of Fishermen's Community Regarding Religious Education in Nibung Hangus District, Batu Bara Regency**

The perception of the fishing community in Ujung Kubu Village regarding religious education is that there are some who believe that religious education is very important because for them religious education is the basis of all education, and there are also those who do not really pay attention to religious education in their families.

#### **2. Religious education in the fishing community of Nibung Hangus District, Batu Bara Regency**

Religious education in the fishing community of Nibung Hangus District, Batu Bara Regency, especially Ujung Kubu Village, the education is quite good because in that village many religious education institutions have been established such as Arabic schools, there are wirid yasin, there are youth mosques and there are also religious schools, but only Some of the fishing community took part in implementing religious education due to lack of time and poor economic factors.

#### **3. Problems of religious education in the fishing community of Nibung Hangus District, Batu Bara Regency and also the solutions**

The problems of the fishing community in Ujung Kubu Village regarding religious education are first; the time factor because people who work as fishermen spend more time at sea, secondly; economic factors because fishermen's work income is uncertain depending on the catch, third; the fishing community's lack of attention to

religious education and they prefer general education because they think general education is much better than religious education.

The solution taken by parents, community figures and village heads regarding religious education is that parents continue to try to provide religious education to their children even though the father lacks time, but the mother applies it to her child based on the father's direction

### **Discussion**

Based on the results of research conducted by researchers regarding the perceptions of fishing communities regarding religious education in Nibung Hangu District, Batu Bara Regency, especially in Ujung Kubu Village, they are as follows:

1. The perception of the fishing community in Ujung Kubu Village regarding religious education is that there are some who believe that religious education is very important because for them religious education is the basis of all education, and there are also those who do not really pay attention to religious education in their families.
2. Religious education in Ujung Kubu Village is quite good, because in the village there is a religious school and also education outside of school regarding religion such as an Arabic school, there is a wirid yasin, there is a youth mosque, but only a part of the fishing community takes part in implementing religious education This is due to lack of time and poor economic factors.
3. The problems of the fishing community in Ujung Kubu Village regarding religious education are first; the time factor because people who work as fishermen spend more time at sea, secondly; economic factors because fishermen's work income is uncertain depending on the catch, third; the fishing community's lack of attention to religious education and they prefer general education because they think general education is much better than religious education.

The solution taken by parents, community figures and village heads regarding religious education is that parents continue to try to provide religious education to their children even though the father lacks time, but the mother applies it to her child based on the father's direction. Youth figures organize religious activities such as youth mosques, wirid yasin associations. The village head provides assistance to underprivileged fishing families such as layoff and PIP assistance..

### **CONCLUSION**

After the researcher concluded the perception of the fishing community

regarding religious education in Nibung Hangus District, Batu Bara Regency, especially Ujung Kubu Village, there were several suggestions from the researcher, namely:

1. For parents of fishing families to pay more attention to their children's religious education, arrange time to interact with their children, support their children to enter the world of education that supports their children's religion in a better direction.
2. For the government in Ujung Kubu Village to be able to build religious education outside of school for free, because children from fishing families cannot attend religious lessons (Arabic schools) because of the costs which they cannot afford, if the government establishes outside religious education from school for free so that poor children among fishing families can attend religious education.
3. For the children of the fishing community in Ujung Kubu Village to be more obedient to their parents' words to go to school, recite the Koran, and apply whatever their parents and teachers have taught them regarding religious education, such as prayer, especially

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I would like to thank those who have helped complete this research

## REFERENCES

- Arsyad, Junaidi. 2017. *Metode Pendidikan Rasulullah SAW*. Medan: Perdana Publishing.
- Hidayat, Rahmat. 2019 (dkk) *Ilmu Pendidikan Konsep, Teori dan Aplikasi*. Medan: Lembaga Peduli Pengembangan Pendidikan Indonesia.
- Asrori. 2020. *Psikologi Pendidikan Pendekatan Multidisipliner*. Surabaya: CV.Pena Persada.
- Tjandra, Ellen. 2011. *Mengenal Pantai*. Jakarta: Pakar Media.
- Mukni'ah. 2013. *Pendidikan Agama Islam Di Madrasah "Artikulasi Pembelajaran Integratif Berbasis Pesantren*. Jember: STAIN Jember Press.
- Suyanto, Bagong. 2007. *Metode Penelitian Sosial Berbagai Alternatif Pendekatan*. Jakarta: Kencana.
- Sobur, Alex. 2013. *Psikologi Umum Dalam Lintas Sejarah*. Bandung: Pustaka Setia.
- Rahman Saleh, Abdul. 2004. *Psikologi Suatu Pengantar Dalam Prespektif Islam*. Jakarta: Kencana.
- Saleh, Adnan, Achiruddin . 2018. *Pengantar Psikologi*. Makassar: Aksara Timur.
- Alo, Liliweri. 2015. *Komunikasi Antar personal*. Jakarta
- Communication Sciences, Faculty of Da'wah and Communication, Uin Suska Riau*
- Journal
- Widyaning Hapsari, Itsna Iftayani. 2016. *Model of Character Education in Early*



