

Mosque Management Application Information System at the Baitussyarif Muhammadiyah Mosque in Jambi

Saleh Yaakub¹ , Agesha Marsyaf² , Oka Ediansa³ ,
Iqbal Fadhilah Reza⁴ , Rida Priyanti⁵ 

¹Universitas Muhammadiyah Jambi, Indonesia

²Universitas Muhammadiyah Jambi, Indonesia

³Universitas Muhammadiyah Jambi, Indonesia

⁴Universitas Muhammadiyah Jambi, Indonesia

⁵Universitas Muhammadiyah Jambi, Indonesia

ABSTRACT

Background. The Information System is a technology that can be utilized at the Al-Mujtahidin Mosque to assist the governance management process which is currently being managed manually. As a result, reporting is not transparent and can only be accessed by certain people. With this management information system, it is hoped that it can improve the quality of services at the mosque..

Purpose. The final aim of this research is to improve the quality of Al-Mujtahidin mosque services and provide a more holistic understanding to the congregation or community around the mosque. By gaining a more complete and integrated understanding of religion, science and technology, it is hoped that the congregation will be able to better integrate this knowledge into their daily lives. This will help the Jamaat use technology in the form of better applications, solve complex problems, and face modern challenges with a richer and deeper understanding.

Method. In this empowerment, a statistical-based feature extraction method will be applied, namely searching for features characteristic of service conditions based on the level of the activity itself and will be adjusted to the level of service that will be provided to stakeholders. This method is largely determined by the conditions of activity at the Al-Mujtahidin Mosque..

Results. Application and development of information technology for Android-based Al-Mujtahidin mosque services and integration of technology on the internet network, making it easier for mosque congregations to obtain information services at the Al-Mujtahidin mosque. And currently it is still not running optimally and effectively, so there needs to be special guidance efforts for managers, so that mosque services based on the integration of science and technology can run more effectively.

Conclusion. Science and technology cannot be separated in people's lives, including from an Islamic perspective.

KEYWORDS

Keywords: *Information System, Management, Mosque, Service.*

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Correspondence:

Saleh Yaakub,
saleh@umjambi.ac.id

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INTRODUCTION

The mosque is a place of worship for Muslims or people who are Muslim. The Al-Mujtahidin Mosque is located in the Sipin sub-district, Telanaipura District, Jambi City. Due to its strategic location and easy reach by the public, the congregation of the AL-Mujtahidin Mosque is recorded at between 500 - 1000 people in turn. This data was obtained during the Friday prayers and Eid al-Fitr/Adha services (Roh dkk., 2021). This large number of worshipers has resulted in difficulties for mosque administrators in managing the mosque, both in terms of financial reports and other things such as mosque asset inventory, routine worship officers, zakat, donations, mosque library information and other general information. Overall, management is still carried out manually and not properly archived. One of the efforts made by the mosque management is to form and empower the youth of the Al-mujtahidin mosque. Which consists of the general public, students, private employees and even from among the lecturers. In terms of services, this mosque has great potential to provide good services, seeing that the public's interest is so good and they really hope for good management from all the administrators (Berdik dkk., 2021). Currently, this mosque is still managed in a simple and manual manner, namely by using the available equipment available in the mosque, such as managing bookkeeping and financial reporting using a simple book and pen. Mosque assets are only branded without inventory data and periodic maintenance, everything is still processed manually. With minimal knowledge about good governance, management is barely implemented of this is a problem that exists at the Al-Mujtahidin mosque.

Currently, the mosque is a public worship facility which is managed by the mosque management and assisted by 7 mosque teenagers consisting of 5 men and 2 women, who are also our partners in this year's community partnership empowerment program. This mosque is not only used as a place of worship, but is also used by the community as a place for social activities, such as religious studies among mothers, compensation for orphans, and providing scholarships to economically disadvantaged people (Khan dkk., 2020; Pham dkk., 2020). This activity is of particular value and an attraction for the congregation to continue worshipping at the al-mujtahidin mosque. Based on information from local residents and regular congregation members at the Al-Mujtahidin Mosque on behalf of Mr. Suwito, "explaining that the service at this mosque in terms of quality is not inferior to other mosques in the city of Jambi, both in terms of facilities and in terms of the activities provided" this is. It is very logical because the mosque management is committed to providing the best service together with the existing mosque youth, so that the quality of the congregation's worship feels better, truly in line with the expectations of the local community. And finally, we conclude that this is a mosque that must be developed, in terms of better services so that it can be enjoyed by more people and, for the management of residents', Infaq for funds can increase and distribution can also increase to more recipients, especially in terms of increasing data equal distribution of the poor in Jambi City, so that it can assist the government in improving people's welfare evenly

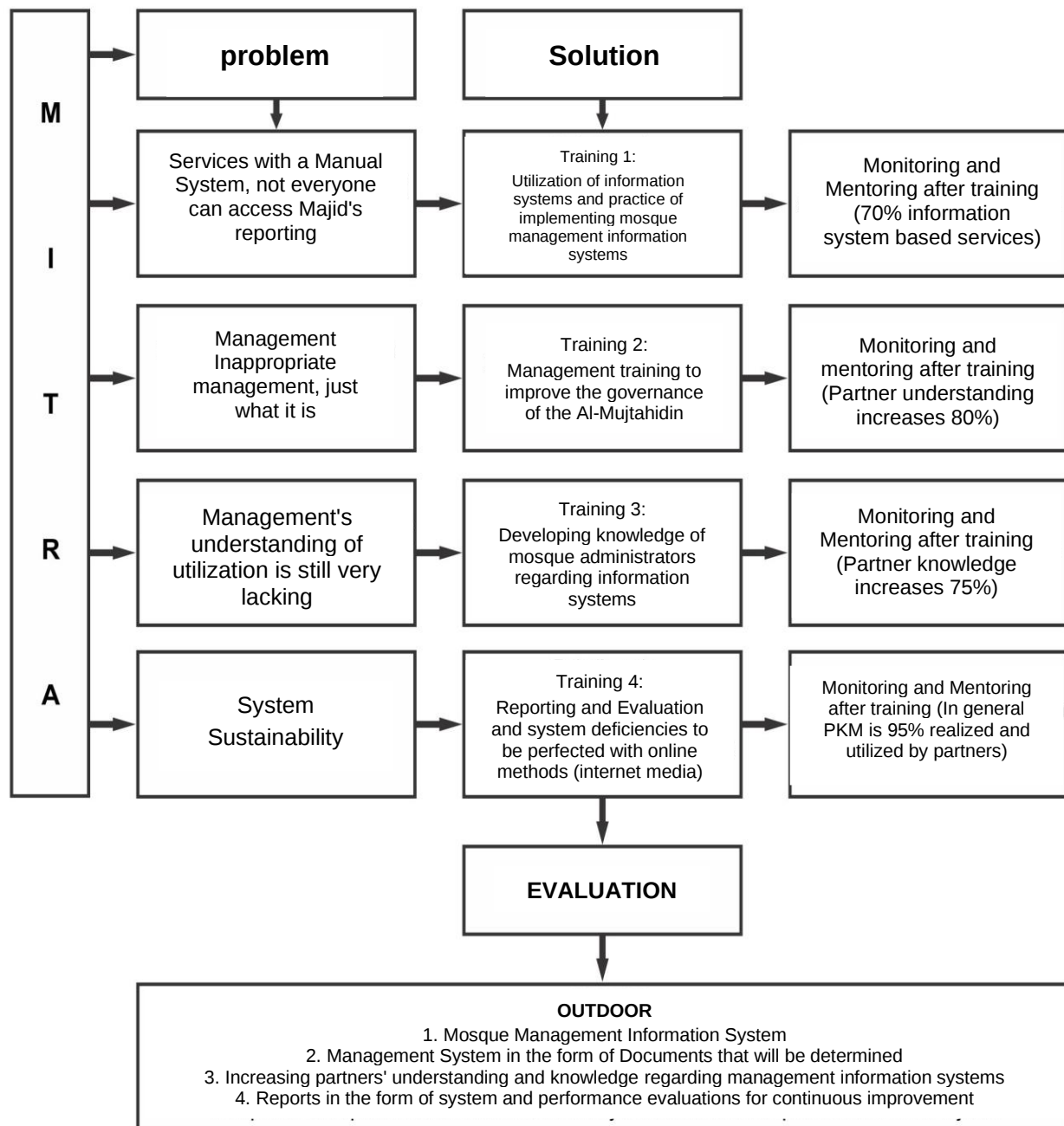
In terms of regional conditions, Simpang IV Sipin Village, Telanaipura District is quite a productive area. This can be seen from the location of the village in the middle of a city which is densely populated (Yang dkk., 2019). In terms of worship services, the location of the area is very helpful, especially in religious matters and in accordance with religious teachings. In Islam, this potential can be seen in terms of road access, which is very easy to access. The development of the community has also been very developed because it is in an urban area where education is quite good. This can be seen from the data of several congregations who are educated, starting from strata 1, strata 2 and even up to strata 3 or a doctorate.

A very basic problem at the Al-Mujtahidin Mosque is information services that are not transparent and management that is not yet standardized, which only uses the available equipment, so that some information and management services are not rated optimally. This is clearly visible in the ongoing process at the moment (Kuutti dkk., 2021). Services that only rely on human power as the main information medium. In terms of mosque governance, there is no supportive management. This condition could also mean that there is no clear reference that can be used as a commitment in managing the mosque. The service results are very monotonous and do not have accurate data storage that can be viewed anytime, anywhere and by anyone. Systematic mosque management strategies are not being utilized properly, while currently technological developments are very rapid and everything is digital. The use of technology like this is very helpful, especially in terms of socialization or other services related to religion. At certain times, the youth of the mosque are sometimes not there while the worship service still has to be carried out, so this condition is not in accordance with the expectations of the congregation (Lian dkk., 2019; Niu dkk., 2021). The large number of worshipers attending. On average, every year with various types of worship activities, the management can collect congregational infaq funds of 50 - 70 million, this amount can be seen from the information submitted by the management during the holy month of Ramadan which is announced every night before the tarawih and witr prayers. The annual fund calculation does not include expenses made by the management, such as repairs to the mosque building, routine maintenance, routine expenses, worship officers and other unexpected expenses.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The method for implementing Al-Mujtahidin Mosque Empowerment activities in Jambi City can be more clearly depicted in the following diagram in the form of solutions offered to overcome existing problems.

Figure 1.
Method of community service activities



RESULT AND DISCUSSION

A. Design Results

The following is the design of the Android-Based Mosque Management Application E-Smart Information System which was created and presented in the following figure.

1. Input Design

Figure 2.
User Login Page Design



Figure 3.
Admin Login Page Design



Figure 4.
User Dashboard Page Design



2. Output Design

Draft output of the Al-Mujtahidin Mosque Management Processing Information System:

Figure 5.
Design of the User Infaq Information Page

**SISTEM INFORMASI
E-SMART APLICATION MANAJEMEN
MASJID AL-MUJTAHIDIN**

Infaq

Sudahkah anda berinfaq Hari ini?

Nominal Infaq
Masukkan nominal berinfaq berapa?

Berapa kali?
- 0 +

Diperuntukan untuk siapa infaq anda?
Masukkan siapa saja yang akan berinfaq

Lanjutkan

Copyright 2021 @ Al-Mujtahidin

Figure 6.
Design of User Infaq Summary Page

**SISTEM INFORMASI
E-SMART APLICATION MANAJEMEN
MASJID AL-MUJTAHIDIN**

Riwayat Donasi Anda

Infaq Sodaqoh Zakat Mustahiq

No	Nominal	Tgl	Keterangan
1	Rp.100.000	01 Jul 2021	Keterangan: Pembangunan Masjid
2	Rp.50.000	01 Jul 2021	Keterangan: Biaya Pendidikan
3	Rp.75.000	01 Jul 2021	Keterangan: Asak Yatim Piatu

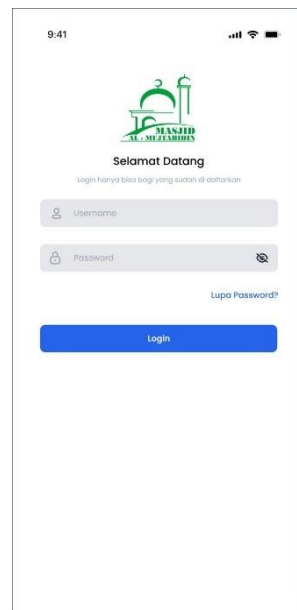
Menu Utama

Copyright 2021 @ Al-Mujtahidin

A. System Creation Process

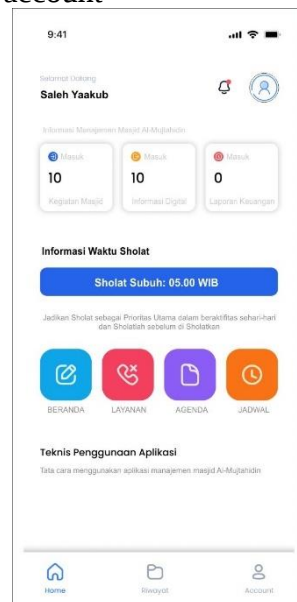
The system was created at the Muhammadiyah Jambi University Laboratory. System creation starts from creating a system design concept, creating a system design in the form of a prototype as a reference for the system to be built, the process of creating the system in the form of an application, then the system application process which is also combined with the provision of the system hardware. The following is a picture of the design process for the Al-Mujtahidin mosque management information system.

Figure 7.
User login display



The following are the results of implementing the user's main page. This page can be accessed by the user after the user logs in to the application on the user's mobile device. On the main page of the mosque management information system, the employee login page is displayed. By entering the number and password registered on the system, the next page will display the employee's main page. If the user name and password are incorrect, the system will display the login page again.

Figure 8.
Display of the main page for a user account



After the user successfully logs in, the user can carry out various types of activities via their cellphone. The following is a view of the implementation of the mosque management system.

Figure 9.
Detailed view of congregational donations

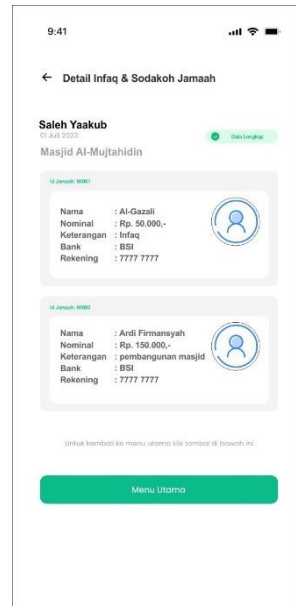
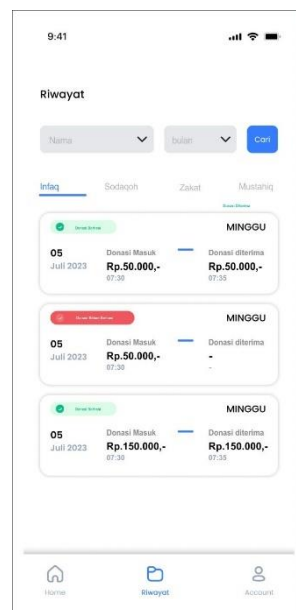


Figure 10.
Display of user donation activity history



1) Admin Page

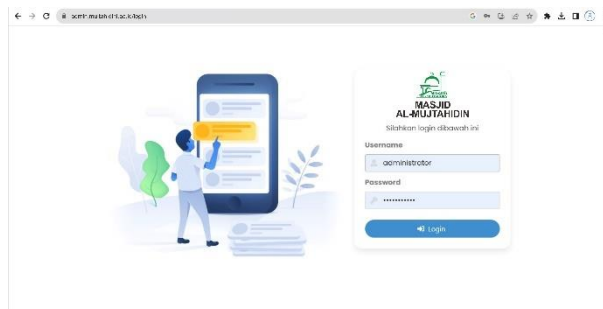
On the main page of the Al-Mujtahidin mosque management information system displays the admin login page. By entering the user ID and password registered on the system, the next page will display the admin main page main administrative if the username and password are incorrect, the system will display the login page again.

The admin page consists of:

- View Congregation data; to view the data of users who have registered and can delete users who are no longer suitable.
- Add user data; a page whose function is to add new users.
- Change password; Page to change the old password to a new password

This admin login page is used by admins to log in so they can enter the mosque management application system. The following is an implementation view of the admin login page.

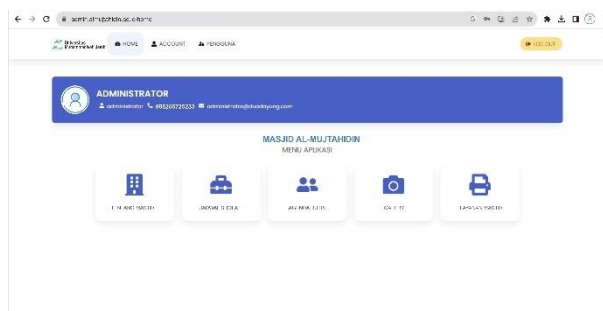
Figure 11.
Admin login page



Admin Menu Page

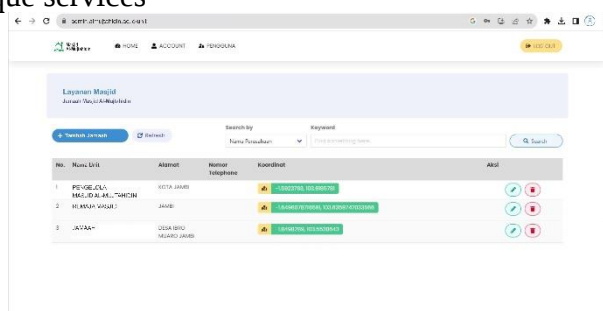
The function of this admin menu page is to display data on congregations or users who have registered on the Android application. The function of the main admin page is to display the main admin page, which can only be seen by super admins (Avci dkk., 2021). The following is a view of the admin page implementation.

Figure 12.
Admin home page



So that users can carry out activities using this application, the user must register first, and then the registration results will be validated by the mosque management or officers. The following is a display of data that has been registered.

Figure 13.
Page listing existing mosque services



On this page, admins and mosque managers can see the results of user activity, including infaq and sodakoh of the congregation/user. The following is a display of detailed user data based on monitoring in the admin menu when carrying out activities.

Figure 14.
Congregation List Page

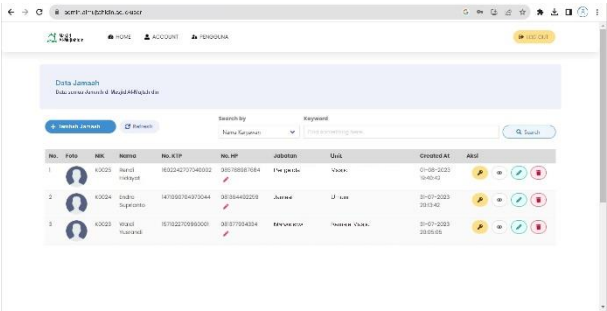
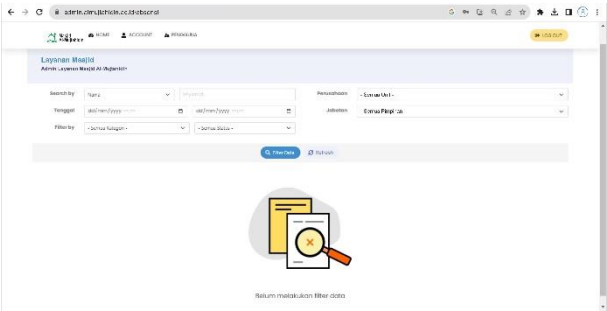
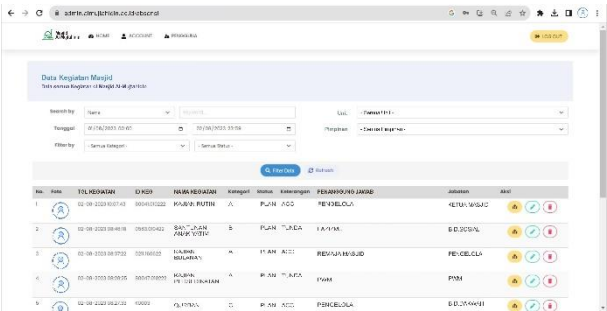


Figure 15.
Mosque service data search page



The function of this page is to see users who have registered and successfully carried out activities in accordance with the services provided in the Android application. The following is an implementation view of users who have carried out activities.

Figure 16.
Congregation activity list page



Understanding Mosque

Mosques are places of worship in the Islamic religion that have an important role in the lives of Muslims. It is a place where Muslims gather to perform prayers, worship, and strengthen social ties within their community. Mosques usually have distinctive architecture, with towers or domes that characterize their existence as holy places (Abdar dkk., 2021; Remeseiro & Bolon-Canedo, 2019). Inside the mosque, there is a mihrab that shows the direction of the Kaaba in Mecca, which is the qibla for all Muslim prayers. Mosques also function as centers for religious and social activities, including religious teaching, lectures, and charity activities. In addition, mosques are often used as places for community meetings, discussions and charity activities that involve Muslims in community service. Thus, mosques have a very important role in shaping the identity and religious life of Muslims, as well as as spiritual and social centers for Muslim communities throughout the world.

Information System Application Objectives

Application of Information Systems has several main objectives in the context of various types of organizations. One of them is increasing operational efficiency. By utilizing advanced computer and software technology, information systems can automate a variety of routine tasks, reduce the time required for manual work, and avoid human error. In addition, the application of information systems aims to increase the accuracy and quality of the information produced, thereby supporting better decision making. Information systems are also designed to facilitate communication and collaboration between team members and departments within an organization, thereby enabling faster and more effective exchange of information. In addition, information systems can help organizations keep up with technological developments and adapt to changes in the dynamic business environment (Kamoun dkk., 2020). All of these goals aim to increase organizational competitiveness, increase productivity, and provide better for customers or stakeholders.

Definition of Information Systems

Information Systems is a concept that refers to the use of computer and communication technology to collect, store, manage and disseminate data and information within an organization or entity. This information system is designed with the aim of providing support in the process of decision making, planning, controlling and managing various aspects of business or organizational activities (Radoglou-Grammatikis dkk., 2020; Speiser dkk., 2019). The main components in an information system include hardware, software, databases, and humans involved in the use and administration of the system. Information systems can be used in various fields, such as business, government, health, education, and others, to increase efficiency, productivity, and service quality. In other words, information systems are the technological foundation that supports daily operations and strategic decision support in an organization.

Technology

Literally, the term "technology" is from the Greek word "tecnologia", which refers to the systematic problem of arts and crafts (Chowdhury dkk., 2020). This term has a root word in the form of "techne" in ancient Greek which means art or craft. In this context, the word technology found in ancient Greek can be interpreted as the art of producing and using products. This definition then extends to the use of science in accordance with human needs. On the basis of this understanding, the authors conclude that technology is a tool or knowledge that is used to make it easier for someone to do something. Technology also involves understanding the creation and execution of things (Reddy dkk., 2021; Zhang dkk., 2019). Technology has a very important role in religion. Within the framework of Islamic science, technology is considered as part of scientific activities. Although there are differences in emphasis and priority, technology is considered as part of a knowledge system that is in accordance with regulations derived from religious knowledge, in the form of revelations received by world science with technology playing an important role

Technology Features

In the context of technology, there are several characteristics that can be explained as follows: a) Rationality, which refers to changing spontaneous actions into actions that are planned and carried out with rational considerations. b) Artificiality, which describes the artificial or unnatural nature of technological results. c) Automatism, which refers to the implementation of methods, organizations and technological formulas that are carried out automatically. Technology is also able

to replace non-technical activities with technical activities. Technological developments occur in a cultural context. d) Monism, which shows that all technologies are connected, interact, and depend on each other. e) Universalism, which indicates that technology transcends the boundaries of ideology and culture, even being able to control culture itself. f) Autonomy, which means that technology develops according to its own principles and has the ability to regulate developments that occur

CONCLUSION

From the Community Service activities that have been carried out, the following conclusions can be obtained:

1. This activity has been carried out properly and in accordance with what has been planned. From the activities that have been carried out, various constructive inputs have been obtained to improve the quality and quantity of services at the Al-Mujtahidin Mosque. With the grant of an information system and training in the use of the information system, it is hoped that it will be able to improve the quality of mosque services to congregations, as evidenced by the increase in worshipers at the al-mujtahidin mosque and improve the quality of the system that has been implemented.
2. Activities that have not been carried out can be carried out immediately so that partners can gain sufficient knowledge to improve online mosque management services, so that congregational activities can develop not only around the mosque but outside the area and even in the Jambi province.

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AUTHORS' CONTRIBUTION

Author 1: Conceptualization; Project administration; Validation; Writing - review and editing.

Author 2: Conceptualization; Data curation; In-vestigation.

Author 3: Data curation; Investigation.

Author 4-5: Formal analysis; Methodology; Writing - original draft

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As an illustration, the following is a description of the research results of the proposed team of researchers related to the activities to be carried out, including: The first is research related to information systems, research that has been conducted by S Yaakub, J Devitra, namely with the title Analysis of information system modeling for web-based asset management at Jambi Polytechnic (Yaakub & Devitra, 2017). Similar research by YR Rizcha, S Yaakub, with the title Human Resource Management Information System at Muhammadiyah University Jambi (Rizcha & Yaakub, 2023). Another study by M Saudina, S Yaakub with the title Web-Based E-Learning in Ma Negeri 2 Tanjung Jabung Timur (Saudina & Yaakub, 2022). By S Yaakub, T Madhrozji, O Ediansa with the title Analysis and Design of an Information System for Retrieving Web-Based Work Leave

Letters at the Sadu Mandiri Activity Management Unit (Upk), Sadu District (Yaakub dkk., 2022). Another similar research that was carried out by the head of the proposer was entitled Analysis and Design of the Basmallah E-Clinic Information System During the COVID-19 Pandemic (Saleh, 2022).

Similar research that can support management has been carried out by Lecturer member 1, namely by A Marsyaf, R Rahayu, entitled analysis of the influence of service quality on consumer satisfaction at Zam Zam Sipin restaurants in Jambi City (Marsyaf & Rahayu, 2020). and By A Syarif, I Malinda, A Marsyaf with the title Vegetable Management and Product Diversification to Increase the Independence and Welfare of Farming Families (Solutions for Vegetable Farmers and Vegetable Processed MSMEs in facing the New (Syarif dkk., 2022).

As the main output, this information system was also carried out by Lecturer member 2, namely by OE S Yaakub, H Nugraha with the title of designing a data information system for state civil servants based on a web-based rank order at the Jambi City Bappeda (Informatika dkk., 2022).

Furthermore, the information system that has been carried out in mosques is research conducted by Ihsanuddin, Drs. Syarif Hidayatullah and Neni Rosmawarni with the title web-based mosque information system (Aplikasi & Perpustakaan, 2016). The next similar article is by Eka Budhy P, Rita Dewi and Hilal Fajri Negara with the title website-based mosque management information system (case study: Baitul Ikhwan Mosque (Negara dkk., 2021). Supporting article regarding the use of e-smart as done by Marina Elsera, Usman, Ahmad Zakir with the title web-based mosque e-smart application information system (Elsera dkk., 2021). And the use of Android carried out by Hendri Arianto, Tutik Khotimah, Endang Supriyati with the title web-based Jami' Darussalam mosque management system (Elsera dkk., 2021). Two subsequent studies which are carried out in mosques which still use Webiste, namely by Dendy Pratama, OKTAL, with the title Designing a Website-Based Mosque Information System (Case Study of Masjidjami Al-Mukaromah) (Pratama, 2022), and by Yanni Suherman, Erien Nada Azandra, with the title Mosque Management Information System Web Based (Pratama, 2022).

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