

Community-Based Development of Community Religious Behavior Through the Tegging Tourism Object of Suban District Rejang Lebong

 Muhammad Idris^{1*},  Karliana Indrawari²,  Achmad Syauqi Al Fanzhari³,  Koriatul Sadea⁴

^{1,2,3,4} Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Curup
Bengkulu, Indonesia

✉ muhammadidris@iaincurup.ac.id*



Article Information:

Received February 1, 2024

Revised March 21, 2024

Accepted April 26, 2024

Keywords:

Community; Formation;
Religious Behavior

Abstract

The religious behavior of some young people often gets attention from society, such as the occurrence of brawls, leaving prayers, promiscuity, suicide and other negative behaviors. This service aims to find out: coaching, materials, constraints and follow-up community-based religious behavior development through Suban Cliff Tour, Rejang Lebong Regency. The subjects and objects of guidance in this activity are the community, namely several PAI Study Program students who are members of YBM BRI STAIN Curup. This service uses a model of counseling and mentoring with lectures, discussions and halaqa methods. Data in this service is taken based on the results of the service in the form of observations and interviews. Results of dedication: first, the formation of religious behavior through several stages. Second, the material of guidance includes the material of creed, worship and morals. Third, the obstacles encountered are financing, time and student assignments, the fourth follow-up of this activity is to provide independent tasks to assisted participants and related to the ability to read the Quran, there must be significant efforts from participants. Conclusion; This service is carried out in the form of fostering the religious behavior of the younger generation who are members of the YBMI BRI STAIN Curup community. Guidance in the form of assistance and counseling to fostered objects related to religious material which includes creed, worship and morals.

A. Introduction

Religion literally creates a common bond, both among the members of several communities and in the social obligations that help unite them. Because the values underlying systems of social obligation are shared by religious groups, religion guarantees mutual consent within the community. Religion also tends to preserve social values (Malawati & Yahya, 2022).

Religion is part of the aspect of life, so religious life means carrying out one aspect of various aspects of life. Religion is the source of values and operations of life, so religion will color all aspects of life itself. By being religious, will give birth to various religious experiences, religious experience is the essence of religion (Koistinen, 2023). So in this context comes the dichotomous model, mechanism model and organismal/systemic model (Muslimin & Ruswandi, 2022).

The essence of religion has historically contributed to providing alternatives to four major social problems, including restraint (*restraint*), reproduction (*reproduction*), registration (*registration*) and representation (*representation*). Thus, in the social structure religious communities play an important role in directing

How to Cite : Idris, M., Indrawari, K., Al Fanzhari, A. S., & Sadea, K. (2024). Community-Based Development of Community Religious Behavior Through the Tegging Tourism Object of Suban District Rejang Lebong. *DIKDIMAS : Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat*, 3(1), 7–12.
<https://doi.org/10.58723/dikdimas.v3i1.249>

ISSN : 2830-2834

Published by : Asosiasi Profesi Multimedia Indonesia

rhythm Human life as a guideline that shows the direction of life towards happiness in every aspect that is closely related to the individual himself and the individual with his community (Sulhan & Januri, 2022). Because humans are social creatures that cannot stand alone, the role of the community is needed to support life. For this reason, religious believers need to be prepared to have a correct religious understanding of the religion they profess through religious knowledge. Thus, they can live together socially and religiously in a sustainable and peaceful manner (Mukhirto & Fathoni, 2022; Ushama et al., 2023).

The essence of community is the attitude of participation of individual humans in thse same living environment so as to create social integrity and personality togetherness because of frequent reciprocal relationships. In this togetherness there is a desire to achieve the same goal. A human group can be said to be a community because it has certain characteristics. That is one of the goals of a holistic and comprehensive religion so that its adherents can understand contemporary reality (Ushama et al., 2023).

With this, there will be reciprocal relationships and others. The characteristics of the community include a collection of people who are connected by a sense of community, the scope of social relations is wide, develops along with the times in order to survive in the situation of the era, and others. Various things left from that era can be in the form of historical records such as human relics in the form of inscriptions, buildings or works of art to be remembered as defects in human studies, one of which makes the site a tourist attraction.

Tourism in this day and age is already a human need as entertainment after being tired during activities (Sun et al., 2020; Teichert et al., 2021). Based on the results of research, that the thing obtained after visiting a tourist spot is a pleasure or hedonism which is certainly related to satisfaction (Çevrimkaya & Zengin, 2023). But the tourism that is sought is not just for entertainment but also can provide an education so that it will cause a different impression for anyone who travels (Fibrianti, 2022). Whether or not a tour is good can be measured by the innovations that exist in the tour.

Tourism potential is everything that is contained in the tourist destination area and is an attraction for people to come to visit the place (Khairi & Darmawan, 2021; Syahrial & Badollahi, 2020). Tourism potential consists of natural tourism potential such as beaches, forests, gowa, and so on. Furthermore, there is cultural potential such as customs, handicrafts, art, historical relics in the form of buildings, monuments and others (Pradana & Purba, 2023). That is what makes tourism the right recreation and learning in order to repeat the glory days of the site.

Unfortunately, the attractiveness of a tourist attraction can decline when the lack of innovation and new concepts is still a problem in the development of destination attraction. Regional autonomy gives authority to each district / city causing competition for a mix of unspecialized products. Tourist attraction tends to be original, even though the quality of tourist attraction is the key factor that most determines the interest of tourists to visit the destination (Hary, 2017). A study found that tourism department managers must provide a sense of comfort and satisfaction to visitors (Nagy & Segui, 2020). Not quite there, there is a delay in religious behavior in the form of worship caused by social media content. So an activity is needed that can create another comfortable atmosphere in order to reduce the degradation of religious behavior decline.

One of the efforts in fostering religious behavior is coaching through the Suban Cliff tourist attraction. Religious behavior development through the Suban Cliff object is community-based community behavior coaching making tourist attractions as one of the tools or strategies in coaching, because so far coaching seems monotonous and limited to 4x4 space, now this time the coaching is carried out in open space as well as being a place for refresing to eliminate previous designations.

The conditions expected in this devotion are; The younger generation who are members of the Baitul Mal Foundation (YBM) BRI must always develop all the potential that exists in themselves, including the potential in terms of developing and realizing correct religious behavior. This religious behavior comes from three major components, namely faith, Islam and ihsan.

Seeing the importance of fostering tourism-based community religious behavior as a uniqueness from other coaching, then, based on this reason, the devotee wants to carry out service on coaching in an effort to instill religious behavior in the community by using tourism as a medium so that the title of this service is "Development of Community-Based Community Religious Behavior Through Suban Cliff Tourism Object, Rejang Lebong Regency".

B. Research Method

The methods used in this service are counseling methods and mentoring methods. The Counseling Method is a community service activity carried out only for counseling activities to the target audience. While the Mentoring Method, which is a method of Community Service activities carried out for counseling activities accompanied by mentoring activities for a certain period carried out by lecturers, or students in the form of academic activities such as PL, PKL, PBL or as ordinary implementing assistants.

The counseling method or model is carried out for community-based religious behavior development through Suban Cliff Tourism related to worship materials, morals and monotheism while the mentoring method is to accompany the target object in the guidance of Tahsin al Quran.

The object or target of this service is students who are members of YBM BRI STAIN Curup. This service lasts for more than 6 months, starting from July to December 2023. This service was carried out at Suban Cliff Tourism which is addressed at Jalan Raya Curup-Lubuk Linggau, Talang Ulu, East Curup District, Rejang Lebong Regency, Bengkulu Province.

The signification of this devotion is the formation of religious behavior which includes aspects of Akidah, Worship and Morals. The implication of this guidance is the realization of religious behavior among the community, especially in the Baitul Mal Foundation (YBM) BRI community.

C. Result and Discussion

Community-Based Religious Behavior Development Through Suban Cliff Tour, Rejang Lebong Regency

Development of community-based community religious behavior through Suban Cliff Tourism in Rejang Lebong Regency has been carried out through several stages, namely:

First, the Preparation / Planning Stage of Activities

Work plan in this service activity through several activities, namely :

- a. Coordination with the owner or tour attendant
Coordination aims to inform the party or manager of Suban Cliff Tourism related to the activities to be carried out. This coordination is also related to the application for permission for community-based community service activities. This coordination is also to see the geography and existing facilities for the implementation of service activities.
- b. Equality of perception with the party or subject of devotion
Before holding this religious behavior development service activity, the service first carried out equality of perception to the community that would be the target group. This activity was carried out to find out the extent of coaching and capacity development that has been carried out after joining the Baitul Mal Foundation Community (YBM) BRI. After knowing the activities that have been carried out, the service service explains related to the activities to be carried out then carries out *a pre-test* at the beginning of the activity to find out the abilities and potentials possessed by the assisted subjects and find out what obstacles or problems they face in knowing religion. At the end of the activity, the service will provide a post-test to the target community to see the progress experienced by the target group before and after participating in this activity.
- c. Preparatory meetings with the team
Before going to the field, the team first held a meeting that discussed the agenda that would be carried out during the activity. This team consists of a 1-person team leader and 5 members consisting of 2 lecturers and 3 students.

Second, the implementation of activities. Religious behavior development activities are activities carried out to provide knowledge, understanding and strengthening of matters related to the fields of creed, worship and community morals. Pengabdian directly provides guidance and assistance on matters related to the material of creed, worship and community morals. This religious behavior development activity is held every Friday and Saturday at Suban Cliff Tour, Rejang Lebong Regency. This religious behavior development activity is carried out with a counseling and mentoring model. The extension model is carried out in the form of delivering fostered materials to the target object using the lecture method and dialogue method.



Figure 1. Documentation of Community Religious Behavior Development Activities

Based on observations, this activity was carried out well and smoothly and with enthusiasm, also based on the words of one of the fostered participants "in general we are happy with the activities carried out by the service team, in our opinion this is a new breakthrough, because so far we have participated in coaching activities if not in the mosque, definitely in Mushalla. This activity was carried out in the open, namely at the Suban Cliff Tourism object". Other participants also added that this activity was very fun, because we could contextualize it in everyday life, such as how morals towards the environment, plants and so on".

In addition to the extension model, this service also uses a mentoring model. This mentoring model in religious behavior coaching activities is in the form of providing guidance on Tahsin al Quran and guidance on worship practices to fostered participants.

Third, evaluate activities. Evaluation is very important in every activity, including this coaching activity. Evaluation activities include several aspects, namely evaluation of scientific aspects, evaluation of the achievement of activity material and evaluation of aspects of activity implementation. As a result of the evaluation of this activity, are: 1) in the scientific aspect, this activity is in accordance with science and has involved a scientific consortium of Islamic religious education, 2) in the aspect of material achievement. The achievement of the material in this coaching, based on the results of the evaluation, the material in this activity has not been fully delivered, because religious material is quite a lot and deep, In this activity, the coaching material is only in the form of practical material. 3) on the aspect of implementing activities. The implementation of coaching activities that make tourist attractions as the basis of activities, does experience a little obstacle, which is related to finance, because to enter this object, of course, by using tickets or entrance tickets.

Community-Based Religious Behavior Development Material Through Suban Cliff Tour, Rejang Lebong Regency

The development of community-based religious behavior broadly consists of three aspects, namely creed, worship and morals. The material on the aspect of creed focuses on the material of monotheism or material about the oneness of God. In the era of the industrial revolution 4.0 and 5.0, there are many things that will erode problems related to one's monotheism. The worship material focuses on prayer. Prayer is a very sacred worship. This prayer service is the pillar and foundation of one's religion, if the prayer is good, it will be good for other worships. The prayer service performed will be a shield for someone from evil and mungkar. While the material on the moral aspect focuses on morals to God, morals to humans and morals to nature and the surrounding environment.

Obstacles to fostering Community-Based religious behavior through Suban Cliff Tourism Rejang Lebong Regency

The obstacles encountered in community-based community religious behavior development activities through this Suban Cliff tourist attraction are: (1) financing, because to enter Suban Cliff requires a fee of Rp. 15,000; for one person and only valid for one entry, (2) Student time and assignments, because this service involves students who are members of YBM BRI STAIN Curup, have a fairly limited time, because besides this activity they also attend lectures and do lecture assignments.

Follow-up on community-based religious behavior development through Suban Cliff Tour, Rejang Lebong Regency

Based on the data obtained related to the service carried out, as well as based on the results of discussions with the Companion team, there are several things that need to be followed up from the results of the service:

- a. Provide independent tasks to assisted participants to develop and learn the fostered material on an ongoing basis and practice every thing learned.
- b. Related to the ability to read the Quran, there must be significant efforts from participants, and the campus as the manager of education must provide maximum attention and service related to the material or ability to read the Quran students.

Based on the data obtained during the service, this activity gets several implications, including (1) a very good response from the object of service, because so far tourist attractions are only used for refreasing activities and this activity is usually only carried out in closed spaces such as local and mosques, (2) during the activity is very visible their morals, both the morals of fellow friends, fellow visitors, and their morals to the surrounding nature. This activity is more focused on essential materials, namely purifying monotheism, praying five times and morals to fellow humans, nature and the environment. In the future, this activity will continue or can be continued by other service teams, because this attraction-based service activity has several implications as mentioned above.

D. Conclusion

Yayasan Baitul Mal (YBM) BRI STAIN Curup is a community association from among the younger generation who are studying at IAIN Curup and get a scholarship from BRI STAIN Curup. Those who are members of these organizations are obliged to develop their religious potential through various activities. One of the efforts to develop religious potential is the formation of religious behavior. The formation of religious behavior is fostered through a service activity. This devotion makes Suban Cliff tourist attraction a means of devotion that has creative and innovative elements. This coaching uses an Outdoor learning strategy using an approach to counseling and mentoring with lectures, halaqah and practice methods. The fostered material presented in this activity is religious material which includes aspects of creed, worship and morals as a representative of Islamic teachings. The results of service can be described as follows: first, the Preparation / Planning Stage, the stage of implementing activities in the form of counseling and mentoring, and evaluating activities. Second, the fostered material includes material on creed, worship and community morals. Third, the obstacles encountered are related to financing, time and student assignments, the fourth follow-up of this activity is to provide independent tasks to assisted participants and related to the ability to read the Quran, there must be significant efforts from participants.

E. Acknowledgments

The author would like to thank the very solid service team to provide guidance to this community-based community, to the Institution, namely IAIN Curup which provides assistance in this service both morally and materially and to the managers of the Suban Cliff tourist attraction who have collaborated to carry out this activity.

References

- Çevrimkaya, M., & Zengin, B. (2023). The mediating role of memorable tourism experience on tourist behavior: A perspective on organized tours. *Tourism and Management Studies*, 19(2), 61–72. <https://doi.org/10.18089/tms.2023.190205>
- Fibrianti, B. S. (2022). Kajian Perencanaan Taman Wisata Dengan Konsep Transformasi Bentuk Di Kawasan Wisata Senggigi Lombok Barat. *Journal of Mandalika Literature*, 3(1), 79–87. <https://doi.org/10.36312/jml.v2i4.939>
- Hary, H. (2017). Pengaruh Daya Tarik Wisata Keselamatan dan Sarana Wisata Terhadap Kepuasan Serta Dampaknya Terhadap Loyalitas Wisatawan. *Jurnal Media Wisata*, 15(1), 527–577. <https://doi.org/10.36276/mws.v15i1.57>
- Khairi, M., & Darmawan, D. (2021). The Relationship between Destination Attractiveness, Location, Tourism Facilities, and Revisit Intentions. *Journal of Marketing and Business Research*, 1(1), 39–50. <https://doi.org/10.56348/mark.v1i1.32>
- Koistinen, T. (2023). Religion, fiction, and facts. *Studia Theologica - Nordic Journal of Theology*, 1–21. <https://doi.org/10.1080/0039338X.2023.2264266>
- Malawati, S. N., & Yahya, W. (2022). Peran Masjid Imadudding Jl. Sabang No. 17 Bandung dalam

- Pembinaan Masyarakat. *Jurnal Riset Komunikasi Penyiaran Islam*, 2(1), 31–35. <https://doi.org/10.29313/jrkpi.v2i1.863>
- Mukhirto, M., & Fathoni, T. (2022). Strategi Pemerintah Desa Gandukepuh Terhadap Pengembangan Objek Wisata Religi. *Journal of Community Development and Disaster Management*, 4(1), 23–35. <https://doi.org/10.37680/jcd.v4i1.1264>
- Muslimin, E., & Ruswandi, U. (2022). Tantangan, Problematika dan Peluang Pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam di Perguruan Tinggi. *Tarbiatuna: Journal of Islamic Education Studies*, 2(1), 57–71. <https://doi.org/10.47467/tarbiatuna.v2i1.652>
- Nagy, K. X. H., & Segui, A. E. (2020). Experiences of community-based tourism in Romania: chances and challenges. *Journal of Tourism Analysis*, 27(2), 143–163. <https://doi.org/10.1108/JTA-08-2019-0033>
- Pradana, T., & Purba, A. S. (2023). Pengaruh Atraksi Wisata, Citra Destinasi dan Aksesibilitas, Terhadap Minat Berkunjung Wisatawan di Objek Wisata Gunung Dago, Bogor. *Cakrawala*, 6(1), 275–288. <https://doi.org/10.52851/cakrawala.v6i1.242>
- Sulhan, M., & Januri, M. R. (2022). Esensi agama dalam konflik sosial di kabupaten Poso menggunakan teori Karl Marx: Sebuah literatur review. *Acta Islamica Counsnesia: Counselling Research and Applications*, 2(1), 15–28. <https://doi.org/10.59027/aiccra.v2i1.171>
- Sun, J., Zhang, J. H., Zhang, H., Wang, C., Duan, X., & Chen, M. (2020). Development and validation of a tourism fatigue scale. *Tourism Management*, 81, 104121. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.tourman.2020.104121>
- Syahrial, S., & Badollahi, M. Z. (2020). Development of a Community-Based Marine Tourism Attraction in the Samboang Beach in Bulukumba Regency. *Journal La Bisecoman*, 1(2), 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.37899/journallabisecoman.v1i2.83>
- Teichert, T., Sun, H., & González-Martel, C. (2021). Sequence effects of city tour experiences: A tourism fatigue perspective. *Journal of Destination Marketing and Management*, 21, 1–9. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jdmm.2021.100646>
- Ushama, T., Zacky, M. F. M., Najmudeen, M. R., Ashath, M., & Hassan, S. L. M. (2023). Muslim Religious Leadership Education in the Minority Context: the Role of Naleemiah Institute of Islamic Studies. *Hamdard Islamicus*, 46(2), 29–46. <https://doi.org/10.57144/hi.v46i2.697>

Copyright Holder

© Idris, M., Indrawari, K., Al Fanzhari, A. S., & Sadea, K.

First publication right :

Dikdimas: Jurnal Pengabdian Kepada Masyarakat

This article is licensed under:

