

DA'WAH STRATEGY THROUGH THE BOOK OF 'AQIDATUL MUJMALAH' AT THE MAJELIS TAKLIM KH. ABDULLAH SHAFI'I: ANALYSIS OF METHODS AND THEIR IMPACT ON STRENGTHENING AQIDAH

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Abstract (In English). This article examines the da'wah strategy applied by KH. Abdullah Syafi'i, through the teaching of the book *Aqidatul Mujmalah* in his majelis taklim, focused on teaching methods, socio-religious impacts, and their relevance in the context of contemporary da'wah. This research uses a qualitative approach with a case study method involving participatory observation, in-depth interviews with Ustaz and worshippers, and documentation analysis in the form of teaching recordings and related materials. The results of the study revealed that KH. Abdullah Shafi'i combines teaching classical books with the practice of dhikr and dialogical-interactive methods, creating a da'wah approach that strengthens not only the intellectual but also spiritual aspects of the congregation. The impact can be seen in three main aspects: increasing the understanding of the faith, strengthening faith through internalizing monotheistic values, and community social development through religious and social activities. The relevance of this da'wah strategy is increasingly seen in modern da'wah, where adaptation to digital technology and social media is the key to expanding the reach of Islamic teachings. This article makes theoretical and practical contributions to developing a contextual, adaptive, and effective model of Islamic da'wah. It offers insights for scholars and academics to combine classical traditions with modern innovations in spreading Islamic values. This study recommends a follow-up study on adapting classical da'wah methods to face the challenges of globalization and modernization.

Keywords: Islamic Da'wah, KH. Abdullah Syafi'i, *Aqidatul Mujmalah*, *aqidah*, Islamic preaching strategies, hybrid da'wah, community-based Islamic education.

A. INTRODUCTION

Islamic da'wah plays a crucial role in strengthening the people's faith, especially during the dynamics of an increasingly complex urban society. And *aqidah* is the main foundation in the life of a Muslim, being the basis of beliefs that determine a person's attitude and behavior. The strengthening of *aqidah* has



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a vital role in Islamic da'wah, not only as a process of transferring religious knowledge but also as an effort to build a strong society spiritually and socially.¹ One effective way to strengthen the aqidah is through the teaching of the classical book, which has long been the main reference for scholars in guiding the ummah. One of the books that has an important role in the Islamic tradition in Indonesia is "Aqidatul Mujmalah," a classic work that is widely used in various majelis taklims.

This book is the main guideline for scholars in teaching the community the principles of monotheism and pure beliefs. KH. Abdullah Syafi'i, a prominent scholar in Jakarta, used the book 'Aqidatul Mujmalah' as the basis for his da'wah at the majlis taklim. With an approach combining dhikr methods, interactive dialogue, and textual teaching, he succeeded in building a da'wah model that is informative and transformative, providing spiritual reinforcement for worshippers.

The Majelis taklim of KH. Abdullah Syafi'i has become the centre of community development and strengthening of aqidah in Jakarta. By teaching 'Aqidatul Mujmalah', he conveyed the theory of faith and built a collective awareness of the importance of maintaining monotheism amid modernization. Its dialogical da'wah method allows worshippers to discuss, ask questions, and deeply understand the aqidah, creating a dynamic and relevant learning atmosphere. In this context, KH. Abdullah Syafi'i offers an essential perspective on how the classical book can remain relevant in contemporary da'wah.

The relevance of this classic da'wah is increasingly important to study, considering modern challenges such as the influence of social media, the plurality of urban society, and the increasing tendency of secularism.² Therefore, this study aims to analyze the da'wah strategy of KH. Abdullah Syafi'i in teaching the book "Aqidatul Mujmalah," focuses on teaching methods, their impact on the strengthening of congregational aqidah, and how these methods can be adapted in the context of contemporary da'wah.

However, despite the contribution of KH. Abdullah Syafi'i, in teaching aqidah through the book 'Aqidatul Mujmalah', is very significant; academic studies on his da'wah strategy are still limited. This study aims to analyze the da'wah method applied by KH. Abdullah Syafi'i evaluated the social and religious impact of the book 'Aqidatul Mujmalah' teaching on the congregation and examined the relevance and application of this da'wah strategy in facing the challenges of modern da'wah. By examining the contribution of KH. Abdullah Syafi'i, this research not only enriches the scientific treasures of Islamic da'wah but also offers practical strategies for da'is in strengthening the faith of the ummah in the modern era.

The novelty of this study lies in the analysis of how KH. Abdullah Syafi'i combined classical traditions and modern da'wah strategies of his time. Unlike the previous study, which only focused on teaching classical books, this study shows how KH. Abdullah Syafi'i utilizes modern media (radio) to expand da'wah, becoming the forerunner of *hybrid da'wah*; integrates spiritual aspects (dhikr) with a dialogical approach, builds a holistic da'wah strategy; and shows that classical

¹ Nurlaela, F. (2024). Urgensi Pendidikan Aqidah Islam Dalam Menghadapi Tantangan Modernitas (Analisis Lapangan di SMK Muhammadiyah 4 Jakarta). *Innovative: Journal Of Social Science Research*, 4(3), 5027-5037.

² Wibowo, A. (2021). Profesionalisme Dai di Era Society 5.0: Mengulas Profil dan Strategi Pengembangan Dakwah. *Wardah*, 22(1), 1-13.

da'wah remains relevant if contextualized with the social needs of urban communities.

The problem formulation in this study includes how KH applies the da'wah method. Abdullah Syafi'i in teaching the book 'Aqidatul Mujmalah' in the majelis taklim? What is the social and religious impact of teaching on the congregation? And the relevance and application of the KH da'wah method. Abdullah Shafi'i in the context of modern da'wah?

The purpose of this study is to analyze the method of da'wah of KH comprehensively. Abdullah Syafi'i evaluated the social and religious influence of the book 'Aqidatul Mujmalah's teaching. He identified the extent to which the da'wah strategy can be applied in the context of today's urban society. This research is expected to provide theoretical and practical benefits for academics in Islamic da'wah, da'is looking for effective da'wah methods, and the public who want to understand the KH approach. Abdullah Syafi'i in strengthening the faith.

The novelty of this research lies in the in-depth exploration of how KH Abdullah Syafi'i adapted the classical text 'Aqidatul Mujmalah' into modern da'wah strategies. In addition, this study also discusses how the dialogical and interactive approach in the majlis taklim is an effective means of building pilgrims' spiritual resilience amid modernity.

As part of the state of the art, this study enriches the discourse of Islamic da'wah by combining classical book analysis and contemporary da'wah strategies. Previous studies have focused on studying books or biographies of scholars separately, but this study offers a unique synthesis of texts, methods, and their impact on the community. Thus, this article is expected to make a significant academic contribution and inspire da'wah activists to develop contextual and effective da'wah methods.

Research on classical da'wah, especially through traditional books, has attracted the attention of various academics, such as the study of classical book-based da'wah strategies in strengthening aqidah and the influence of traditional ulama da'wah methods on urban communities.³ However, few studies specifically discuss how the classical book-based da'wah method can be contextualized to answer modern challenges, especially in urban communities such as Betawi in the KH era. Abdullah Syafi'i. Therefore, this study offers a new contribution by exploring how KH. Abdullah Syafi'i combines classical teaching methods with a dialogical approach and the use of media, providing a real picture of da'wah that is adaptive and relevant.

B. LITERATURE REVIEW

1. Strengthening Aqidah through Teaching the Classical Book

Subaidi, et al. in their research stated that the preparation of the implementation plan for learning aqidah akhlak includes: relegious character, honesty, discipline, responsibility when interacting with family, friends, ustdaz, and neighbors; 2) the implementation of moral aqidah learning by the initial planning, namely: the implementation of religious character, honesty, discipline,

³ Assyafa, M. I. *Analysis of the Study of the Yellow Book as a Da'wah Method at the Majelis taklim of the Al Barkah Mosque* (bachelor's thesis, Faculty of Da'wah and Communication Sciences, Syarif Hidayatullah State Islamic University, Jakarta).

responsibility when interacting with family, friends, ustadz, and neighbors; 3) the evaluation process is carried out by the head of the madrasah and the curriculum field; 4) Character strengthening includes: religious, honest, disciplined and responsible character⁴.

Strengthening the aqidah is a fundamental aspect in Islamic da'wah, which aims to improve the people's belief in religious teachings. According to Arifin (2018), the learning of classical books serves as a solid basis for understanding the aqidah, which must be continued and updated according to the context of the times. The book "Aqidatul Mujmalah" is one of the classic works that is widely used in Indonesia to teach the principles of Islamic aqidah. It shows that classical books can provide a deep and detailed understanding of the creed, which is very important to form a solid faith among the community⁵.

2. Teaching Methods in Da'wah

Teaching methods in da'wah greatly affect the effectiveness of the delivery of aqidah material. According to Harahap, Masrul (2020), interactive and dialogical methods in religious teaching can increase congregational involvement and their understanding of the material.⁶ Research by Salsabila (2022) shows that teaching methods that involve questions and answers, discussions, and case studies are more effective in building deep understanding compared to one-way lecture methods.⁷ KH. Abdullah Shafi'i applied this method in teaching "Aqidatul Mujmalah," which allowed worshippers to actively participate and question the concepts taught.

3. Majelis Taklim as a Community Development Center

The majelis taklim plays an important role in community development through religious education. Research by Hamid and Uyuni (2023) shows that the majelis taklim not only functions as a place of learning, but also as a center for social and moral development⁸. The majelis taklim can help strengthen social bonds and increase solidarity in the community. This study reflects the findings that the KH. Abdullah Syafi'i also serves as a center for community development, where the teaching of the book "Aqidatul Mujmalah" contributes to community strengthening.

⁴ Subaidi, Subaidi, Fathul Mufid, and Ahmadun Ahmadun. 2023. "Penguatan Karakter Peserta Didik Melalui Manajemen Pembelajaran Aqidah Akhlak Di MI Masholihul Huda Krpyak Jepara." QUALITY; Vol 11, No 1 (2023): QUALITY; 81-96; 2502-8324; 2355-0333; 10.21043/Quality.V11i1, July.

⁵ Arifin, M. Zainal. *Tradisionalisme Sistem Pendidikan Pesantren Salafiyah Di Era Modernisasi (Studi Kasus Di Pondok Pesantren AssyaRoniyyah Mataram Baru Kabupaten Lampung Timur)*. Diss. UIN Raden Intan Lampung, 2018.

⁶ Harahap, Masrul Efendi Umar. 2020. "Metode Pemberdayaan Berbasis Dakwah." Jurnal At-Taghyir: Jurnal Dakwah Dan Pengembangan Masyarakat Desa; Vol 3, No 1 (2020): JURNAL AT-TAGHYIR: JURNAL DAKWAH DAN PENGEMBANGAN MASYARAKAT DESA; 149-170; 2657-1773; 2685-7251; 10.24952/Taghyir.V3i1, December.

⁷ Salsabila, Sheely. *Comparison of the Use of Lecture and Discussion Methods in Understanding Class XI Aqidah Akhlak Lessons at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri (MAN) 1 Pamekasan*. Diss. Madura State Islamic Religious Institute, 2022.

⁸ Hamid, Abdul, and Badrah Uyuni. "Human Needs for Dakwah (The Existence of KODI as the Capital's Da'wah Organization)." TSAQAFAH 19.1 (2023): 1-26.

4. Relevance of Contemporary Da'wah

In the context of modern da'wah, the relevance of classical teaching methods needs to be evaluated to ensure their effectiveness in facing the challenges of the times. According to Uyuni (2023), da'wah methods must continue to develop and adapt to social and technological changes. This shows that the use of technology and social media can increase the reach of da'wah and congregational engagement.⁹ These findings are relevant to this study, which shows that the dialogical and interactive methods of KH. Abdullah Syafi'i can be applied in a modern context by utilizing technology and social media.

Flexibility in teaching methods is the key to the effectiveness of da'wah. Teaching that is adaptive and responsive to the needs and characteristics of the audience tends to be more successful. Research by Sapriyan (2023) emphasizes the importance of flexibility in teaching methods to reach various groups of people in a way that suits their conditions.¹⁰ KH. Abdullah Syafi'i showed this flexibility by adapting the teaching method of the book "Aqidatul Mujmalah" according to the needs of the congregation, which contributed to the success of teaching.

To understand the da'wah strategy of KH. Abdullah Syafi'i, this research uses the *framework of Integrated Da'wah Theory*, which emphasizes the importance of combining three main aspects: da'wah bil verbal, da'wah bil hal (social action), and da'wah bil qalam (writing or using media). Strategi KH. Abdullah Syafi'i reflects this integration through the teaching of the book *Aqidatul Mujmalah* (oral bil), community empowerment in the majelis taklim (bil hal), and the use of radio to expand the reach of da'wah (bil qalam). This approach is relevant in the context of *the theory of Community-Based Da'wah*, where da'wah is not only oriented to individuals but also to the development of social-religious communities¹¹.

5. The Importance of Imitating Previous Scholars in Teaching Aqidah

Imitating previous scholars in teaching aqidah is essential to maintain the solidity of faith during the temptations and trials of life, especially in urban areas. Research by Setiawan (2024) shows that the teaching method of classical scholars, who not only read the book but also make it a form of dhikr, helps internalize the values of aqidah¹². KH. Abdullah Syafi'i gave an example of this by making the recitation of "*Aqidatul Mujmalah*" a means of dhikr, which not only teaches but also protects the community.

Da'wah was developed by Betawi scholars through three forms, namely bi al-lisan, bi al-qalam and bi al-hal. The intellectual network of Betawi scholars is connected to the network of six main teachers of Betawi scholars, namely Guru Marzuqi, Guru Mansyur, Guru Mugni, Guru Madjid, Guru Romli and Guru Kholid. Through these six main teacher paths, Betawi scholars are connected to scholars

⁹ Uyuni, Badrah. (2023) Media Dakwah Era Digital. Ashofa.

¹⁰ SAPRIYAN, DICKY. *EFEKTIVITAS PELATIHAN DAKWAH MELALUI KEMAMPUAN DAKWAH SANTRI PONDOK PESANTREN DARUL QUR'AN KABUPATEN KAMPAR*. Diss. UNIVERSITAS ISLAM NEGERI SULTAN SYARIF KASIM RIAU, 2023.

¹¹ Halwati, U. (2023). Potret Dakwah Rasulullah (Dakwah Bil Hal, Bil Lisan dan Bil Qalam). *Al-Hikmah: Jurnal Dakwah dan Ilmu Komunikasi*, 10(1), 69-78.

¹² Setiawan, Dedi. "Internalisasi Nilai-Nilai Aswaja An-Nahdliyah Dalam Pembentukan Akhlak Siswa (Studi Kasus Di SMK 1 Kalirejo Kabupaten Lampung Tengah)." *Indonesian Journal of Instructional Technology* (2024).

in the Middle East. The concept of da'wah formulated by Betawi scholars is da'wah based on the faith of ahlu al-sunnah wa al-jamaah, Sufism al-Ghazali and the madhhab of Imam Shafii¹³.

6. The Effectiveness of Da'wah in an Urban Context

The challenge of da'wah in urban areas requires an approach that is by urban dynamics. According to Sattar (2019), the da'wah method that emphasizes reading the book as dhikr is effective in strengthening the faith in urban communities that often face various life challenges.¹⁴ KH. Abdullah Syafi'i used this approach in his majelis taklim, which showed a positive impact in strengthening the faith of the congregation in Jakarta.

This literature review shows that the strengthening of aqidah through classical books, interactive teaching methods, the role of the majelis taklim in community development, the relevance of contemporary da'wah, flexibility in teaching, the importance of imitating previous scholars, and the effectiveness of da'wah in the urban context are important aspects underlying this research. The findings of this study contribute to the understanding of how the da'wah method of KH. Abdullah Syafi'i can be adapted and applied in a modern context to achieve optimal results in the teaching of aqidah.

C. METHOD

This study uses a qualitative approach with a case study method. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with Ustaz, who teaches the book and the majlis taklim congregation; attended the session of the majlis taklim to observe teaching methods and interactions between teachers and worshippers; and collected teaching audio/video recordings, manuals, and other teaching materials. Thematic analysis methods analyze the data. Interview transcriptions are coded to identify key themes such as teaching methods, social and religious impacts, and contemporary relevance. Data triangulation was carried out by comparing the results of interviews, observations, and documentation to ensure the validity of the findings. *Member checking* is carried out by involving participants in checking the findings.

This study uses a qualitative and case study method to examine the KH da'wah method. Abdullah Syafi'i, through the book "*Aqidatul Mujmalah*" in the majlis taklim. Data was collected through in-depth interviews with KH. Abdullah Shafi'i (if possible) and the Ustaz, who teach the book and the Majlis Taklim congregation, need to get their perspective on the teaching method and its impact. The participatory observation was carried out by attending several sessions of the majlis taklim to observe firsthand the teaching methods and interactions between teachers and worshippers. In addition, documentation such as teaching audio/video recordings, manuals, and other teaching materials is also collected.

¹³ Zakaria, Zakaria. 2019. "KONSEP DAKWAH PERSPEKTIF ULAMA BETAWI." *Dakwah: Jurnal Kajian Dakwah Dan Kemasyarakatan*; Vol 22, No 1 (2018): *Dakwah: Jurnal Kajian Dakwah Dan Kemasyarakatan*; 44-55; 2686-1283; 1411-2779, October.

¹⁴ Sattar, Abdullah. "Innovative Da'wah in Urban Communities: An Analysis of the Concept and Practice of Happy Prayer Therapy." *Surabaya: PPs UIN Sunan Ampel Surabaya, dissertation not published* (2019).

Thematic analysis methods analyze the collected data. Interviews are transcribed and data-coded to identify key themes, such as teaching methods, social and religious impacts, and contemporary relevance. Data triangulation was carried out by comparing the results of interviews, observations, and documentation to ensure the validity of the findings. Member checking is carried out by involving research participants in checking findings to improve reliability.

The study results are presented in an in-depth descriptive form, complemented by direct participant quotes to reinforce the narrative. The research findings are discussed by relating them to relevant theories and literature and their implications in the context of contemporary da'wah. The conclusions of the research results and recommendations for developing a more effective book-based da'wah method, "*Aqidatul Mujmalah*", in the future were also conveyed. With this research method, a deep understanding of the KH da'wah method can be obtained—Abdullah Syafi'i, as well as his contribution and relevance in modern da'wah.

D. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

1. KH's Da'wah Strategy Abdullah Shafi'i

KH. Abdullah Syafi'i is one of the Betawi scholars who has contributed significantly to strengthening the people's faith through a distinctive da'wah approach from 1927-1985. His da'wah strategy includes several important aspects, including:

- a. The Teaching of the Book of '*Aqidatul Mujmalah*' The Book of *Aqidatul Mujmalah* is the main foundation in teaching aqidah in the KH majlis taklim. Abdullah Syafi'i. This book discusses the principles of Islamic aqidah systematically and concisely, making it easier for worshippers to understand the basics of faith. Based on the results of interviews with the Ustaz and the Majlis Taklim congregation, this book is taught in stages, from monotheism to a detailed discussion of the attributes of Allah. This process is combined with questions and answers to ensure the pilgrims' understanding.
- b. Integration of the Dhikr Method One of KH's unique strategies. Abdullah Shafi'i is to integrate recitation with the practice of dhikr. It aims to create a deep spiritual atmosphere where the worshippers not only understand the concept of aqidah intellectually but also internalize it in their hearts. Participatory observation shows that the majlis taklim session is permanently closed with joint dhikr, strengthening the congregation's spiritual attachment and helping them absorb the teachings of the aqidah inwardly.
- c. Dialogue and Interactive Approach KH. Abdullah Syafi'i applies dialogical and interactive teaching methods. The majlis taklim that he leads is not just a one-way lecture forum but a space for worshippers to ask questions, discuss, and study the principles of aqidah more deeply. In-depth interviews with worshippers revealed that this approach made them feel closer to the teacher and more freely express their confusion, especially in understanding abstract concepts in aqidah.

- d. The Utilization of Media in Da'wah One of the essential findings of this study is how KH. Abdullah Syafi'i took advantage of the modern media of his time, namely radio, to expand the reach of da'wah. According to interviews with some of his students, radio broadcasts not only contain religious lectures but also become a tool to voice his disagreement with government policies that are considered detrimental to Muslims. It shows that the da'wah of KH. Abdullah Syafi'i is not limited to the physical space of the assembly but extends to the public sphere.

2. Impact on Strengthening Aqidah

KH's da'wah strategy. Abdullah Syafi'i has had a significant impact in strengthening the congregation's faith. Some of the key impacts identified include:

- a. Improvement of Aqidah Understanding The thematic analysis results showed that the congregation experienced an increased understanding of the aqidah after attending the recitation of the book *Aqidatul Mujmalah*. In-depth interviews revealed that pilgrims better understood the concept of monotheism, faith in Allah, and the basic principles of Islam. Most pilgrims also felt more confident in explaining the principles of the aqidah to their families and neighbours.
- b. Strengthening Faith Integration between the teaching of aqidah and dzikir strengthens the congregation's faith. Observations show that the practice of dzikir together after the study creates a spiritual atmosphere that moves the pilgrims' hearts. They understand the concepts of aqidah rationally and feel them spiritually. Interviews with pilgrims showed that many felt calmer and had a closer relationship with God.
- c. Community Development of the KH Majelis taklim. Abdullah Syafi'i is a religious learning space and a centre for social development. Based on the results of observations and interviews, it was found that pilgrims were actively involved in social activities, such as fundraising for people with low incomes, cooperation, and guidance for teenagers. The documentation collected shows that KH. Abdullah Syafi'i actively encourages pilgrims to not only be strong in the faith but also play a role in improving the social conditions of the Betawi community.

3. Relevance in the Context of Da'wah in the KH. Abdullah Syafi'i

KH. Abdullah Syafi'i showed that the classical da'wah method remained relevant and effective in his time, especially in Betawi in the 1927-1985 era. Some important lessons to be learned include:

- a. Maintenance of Classical Tradition Teaching methods of classical books, such as *Aqidatul Mujmalah*, are the hallmarks of KH's da'wah. Abdullah Syafi'i. He maintains this tradition to ensure that the teachings of the straight aqidah are passed on to the next generation. An interview with the Ustaz, who continues the majlis taklim tradition, confirms that this book's teaching is ongoing today, showing the continuity of the classical method.
- b. Response to Social Issues Based on interviews and document analysis, KH Abdullah Syafi'i focuses not only on strengthening the

aqidah but also on social issues. He openly criticized the Jakarta government's policies, such as the legalization of prostitution, through lectures on the radio and in the assembly. This proves that his da'wah has an advocacy dimension, strengthening the role of ulama as guardians of community morality.

- c. Utilization of Modern Media Even though we live in the pre-digital era, KH. Abdullah Syafi'i utilizes existing technology, such as radio broadcasting, to expand the reach of his da'wah. It is a lesson for modern preachers to use the latest technology in conveying Islamic teachings.

E. CONCLUSION

This study shows that KH. Abdullah Syafi'i, through the teaching of the book *Aqidatul Mujmalah*, significantly strengthened the aqidah of the congregation in Betawi from 1927 to 1985. His da'wah method combines the teaching of classical books, dhikr practices, and dialogical and interactive approaches, creating a learning atmosphere that deepens the rational understanding of the aqidah and strengthens the spiritual dimension of the congregation.

The impact of this da'wah strategy can be seen in three main aspects. First, there is an increase in the understanding of aqidah among the pilgrims, where they can better explain the principles of monotheism, faith in Allah, and the basics of Islam. Second, the congregation's faith is strengthened by integrating dzikr, which helps them feel a deeper spiritual connection with Allah. Third, KH. Abdullah Syafi'i not only plays a role as a forum for religious education but also as a centre for social development, encouraging community activities such as cooperation and compensation for low-income people.

The relevance of the da'wah method of KH. Abdullah Syafi'i lies in his ability to preserve classical traditions while responding to the social dynamics of the Betawi community at that time. Despite using classical books, he remained adaptive to change, including radio broadcasts to expand the reach of da'wah and voice social issues. This holistic approach significantly contributes to Islamic da'wah, ensuring that the strengthening of the aqidah rests on theoretical understanding and is accompanied by active involvement in improving social conditions.

The findings of this study also provide lessons for modern da'wah, namely the importance of combining classical methods and technology. KH's approach, Abdullah Syafi'i, can inspire today's preachers to take advantage of social media and digital platforms, maintaining the continuity of tradition while embracing innovation. Thus, Islamic da'wah remains relevant and effective in facing the challenges of the times, ensuring that the people's faith remains solid amid modernization.

This research expands the theory of Islamic da'wah by introducing the concept of the Hybrid Da'wah Model, where classical methods such as teaching the book of *Aqidatul Mujmalah* are combined with technology and modern media. This model strengthens the *Integrated Da'wah* theory, proving that da'wah strategies can evolve without losing their traditional roots.

This research also provides guidance for Islamic scholars and educators on adapting the teaching of classical books to digital platforms (such as podcasts

and social media), applying a dialogical and dhikr approach to strengthen the congregation's spirituality and intellect, and using modern media to expand the reach of da'wah in urban communities.

F. RECOMMENDATIONS

This research opens various opportunities for further study and development of KH da'wah strategies. Abdullah Syafi'i through the teaching of the book *Aqidatul Mujmalah*. Some of its sustainability potentials include:

1. Development of Da'wah Methods in Urban Communities. The findings of this study can be the basis for examining how da'wah strategies through classic books such as *Aqidatul Mujmalah* can be adapted in various urban contexts, both in big cities in Indonesia and in the global Muslim community. Further research can explore modifications to these teaching methods by integrating digital technologies, such as social media, podcasts, and online classes, to appeal to the young generation familiar with technology.
2. Application in Different Social Contexts. This study can also be expanded by examining the effectiveness of the KH da'wah method. Abdullah Syafi'i in various social settings, such as rural society, the business community, or the educational environment. It allows for a study of the flexibility of the teaching method of *Aqidatul Mujmalah* and how this classic book can be a means of da'wah that is adaptive to various socio-economic conditions.
3. A Study of Long-Term Effects on the Strengthening of Aqidah. It is essential to develop a comparative study that analyzes the effectiveness of teaching *Aqidatul Mujmalah* compared to other classical books. This study will provide insight into teaching methods most relevant to the modern context. The research can also expand the focus on other books taught at the KH Majlis Taklim. Abdullah Syafi'i, I want to understand how combining various teaching materials strengthens the congregation's faith.
4. The Role of Ulama in Contemporary Da'wah. Further research can examine the role of the new generation of ulama who follow in the footsteps of KH. Abdullah Syafi'i, especially how they adapted his da'wah method according to the challenges of the times. This study can also be expanded to compare the da'wah strategies of scholars in various regions in Indonesia, thus providing a comprehensive understanding of the role of classical books in strengthening cross-regional aqidah.
5. Evaluation of Da'wah's Social Impact: A deeper evaluation is needed to measure how the KH da'wah Abdullah Syafi'i influences the socio-economic dynamics of the surrounding community. This research can examine whether there are changes in the lifestyle, social behaviour, or even economic conditions of pilgrims after participating in the majlis taklim. It will help understand the contribution of da'wah not only in spiritual aspects but also in the empowerment of the ummah in the fields of education, health, and socio-economy.
6. Integration in Formal Islamic Education. The results of this study also have the potential to strengthen the Islamic education curriculum, especially in madrasas and pesantren that want to teach classical books. The development of textbooks or learning modules based on *Aqidatul Mujmalah*

can be applied in Islamic educational institutions, expanding the impact of the KH da'wah method. Abdullah Syafi'i to the next generation

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