

ABSTRAK

Benny Ansari: 240211020035, *Pendidikan Islam Nonformal (Studi Pengajian Masjid) di Kota Banjarmasin*, Tesis, 2026, Pembimbing: (I) Prof. Dr. Syaiful Bahri Djamarah, M.Ag. dan (II) Dr. M. Noor Fuady, S.Ag., M.Ag., Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

Kata kunci: Pendidikan Islam nonformal, pengajian masjid, interaksi sosial, sinergi masyarakat, Kota Banjarmasin.

Pendidikan Islam nonformal berbasis masjid berperan dalam meningkatkan pemahaman agama, pembinaan akhlak, pelaksanaan ibadah, dan hubungan sosial masyarakat. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan jenis dan karakteristik pengajian masjid, pola interaksi ustadz dengan jamaah, serta sinergi masyarakat dan pengelola masjid di Kota Banjarmasin.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif pada lima masjid yang mewakili lima kecamatan di Kota Banjarmasin. Informan terdiri atas pengurus masjid, ustadz, jamaah, dan tokoh masyarakat. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, penarikan kesimpulan, dan verifikasi.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pengajian terdiri atas ceramah umum, kajian kitab, kajian tematik, tauhid, fikih, tasawuf, akhlak, hadis, sirah, pembacaan maulid dan Surah Yasin, serta pengajian perempuan. Pengajian bersifat rutin, terbuka, fleksibel, dan menyesuaikan kebutuhan jamaah. Interaksi berlangsung secara satu arah dan dua arah melalui pengajian, konsultasi, percakapan informal, dan WhatsApp. Keberlanjutan kegiatan didukung oleh kerja sama pengurus, ustadz, jamaah, tokoh masyarakat, dan warga sekitar. Pengajian masjid berfungsi sebagai sarana pendidikan Islam nonformal sekaligus penguatan kehidupan sosial keagamaan masyarakat.

ABSTRACT

Benny Ansari: 240211020035, *Nonformal Islamic Education in Banjarmasin City*, Thesis, 2026, Supervisors: (I) Prof. Dr. Syaiful Bahri Djamarah, M.Ag. and (II) Dr. M. Noor Fuady, S.Ag., M.Ag., Postgraduate Program of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin.

Keywords: nonformal Islamic education, mosque-based religious study, social interaction, community synergy, Banjarmasin City.

Mosque-based nonformal Islamic education plays an important role in improving religious understanding, moral development, religious practices, and social relationships. This study aims to describe the types and characteristics of mosque-based religious studies, patterns of interaction between Islamic teachers and congregants, and the synergy between local communities and mosque administrators in Banjarmasin City.

This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach at five mosques representing the five districts of Banjarmasin City. The informants consisted of mosque administrators, Islamic teachers, congregants, and community leaders. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation, and analyzed through data reduction, data display, conclusion drawing, and verification.

The findings show that the religious study activities include general lectures, classical Islamic text studies, thematic studies, theology, jurisprudence, Sufism, morality, hadith, the Prophet's biography, Mawlid and Surah Yasin recitations, and women's study sessions. These activities are regular, open, flexible, and responsive to congregants' needs. Interaction occurs through one-way and two-way communication, consultation, informal conversations, and WhatsApp. Their continuity is supported by cooperation among mosque administrators, Islamic teachers, congregants, community leaders, and local residents. Therefore, mosque-based religious studies function as a means of nonformal Islamic education and the strengthening of religious and social life.