

**THE PRACTICE OF DA'WAH
COMMUNICATION BY MUSLIM
PREACHERS TOWARD ORANG ASLI IN
KLANG VALLEY**

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“In The Name of Allah SWT, Most Gracious and Most Merciful”

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ABSTRAK

Berdakwah kepada Orang Asli bukanlah sesuatu yang baru untuk para pendakwah di Malaysia. Pelbagai cara yang digunakan untuk memastikan ajaran Islam sampai kepada Orang Asli. Terdapat pelbagai cabaran dan halangan yang dihadapi oleh pendakwah seperti sukar menguasai Bahasa Orang Asli dan kelemahan yang ditunjukkan oleh Pendakwah itu sendiri. Maka Kajian ini dijalankan untuk mengenalpasti komunikasi dakwah yang digunakan oleh pendakwah kepada orang asli dan mengenalpasti halangan dan cabaran dakwah komunikasi yang dihadapi oleh pendakwah ketika berdakwah kepada orang asli serta mengenalpasti persediaan pendakwah sebelum berdakwah kepada Orang Asli. Kajian kualitatif ini menggunakan reka bentuk kajian kes. Data diperolehi melalui temu bual separa struktur dengan melibatkan seramai sembilan orang Penggerak Masyarakat Orang Asli (PMOA) di Lembah Klang sebagai peserta kajian. Data disusun dan dikodkan mengikut tema dan dianalisis secara deskriptif. Hasil kajian menunjukkan (PMOA) mempunyai pelbagai cara untuk berdakwah kepada Orang Asli dan kebanyakan mereka gemar menggunakan *dakwah bil hal* ketika berdakwah kepada Orang Asli seperti ziarah rumah Orang Asli dan membantu Orang Asli yang dalam kesukaran. Selain itu terdapat juga cabaran dan halangan yang dihadapi oleh para pendakwah seperti disihir oleh orang asli ketika berdakwah dan Orang Asli menjadikan rumah mereka sebagai gereja untuk menyebarkan fahaman Kristian kepada penduduk Kampung. Selain daripada masalah orang asli, terdapat juga masalah yang ditimbulkan oleh Orang Melayu seperti minum arak dan mabuk bersama anak-anak orang asli sehingga menimbulkan persepsi yang buruk terhadap para pendakwah.

ABSTRACT

Da'wah to Orang Asli is not something new for preachers in Malaysia. Various methods are used to ensure that Islamic teachings reach the Orang Asli. There are various barriers faced by the preacher such as the difficulty in mastering the Orang Asli language and the weaknesses shown by the preacher himself. This research was carried out to identify da'wah communication used by the preacher towards Orang Asli to identify barriers of communication preaching faced by the preacher when preaching to Orang Asli and to identify the preparation of the preacher before doing da'wah to Orang Asli. The researcher uses the qualitative method as the research design. Data were obtained through semi-structured interviews involving a total of nine Penggerak Masyarakat Orang Asli (PMOA) in the State of Selangor as study participants. Data were organized and coded according to themes and analyzed descriptively. The results of the study show that Penggerak Masyarakat Orang Asli (PMOA) has various ways to preach to the Orang Asli and most of them like to use the da'wah bill of things when preaching to the Orang Asli such as visiting the Orang Asli home and helping the Orang Asli who are in difficulty. In addition, there are also barriers faced by the preachers such as being bewitched by Orang Asli when preaching and Orang Asli using their houses as churches to spread Christianity to the villagers. Apart from the problems of Orang Asli, there are also problems caused by the Malays such as drinking alcohol and getting drunk with the children of the natives, resulting in a bad perception of the preachers.

المخلصه

دعوة سكان الاصلي المقيمين في المكان المعين ليست بسهل و جديد لدعاة الماليزين. تنوعت الطريقة المستخدمة لهم على أن يجعل تعليم الدين وصل إليهم فتعاني المشقة والشدة لدى الدعاة مثل صعوبة إتقان لغة ونقاط الضعف التي أظهرها الدعاة نفسه.

فهذه الدراسة تهدف على تعيين وسائل الدعوية لهؤلاء المدعويين وتحديد المعوقات والتحديات بها الذي يواجهها الدعاة وأيضا استعداد الدعاة قبل الدعوة إليهم. فالدراسة هذه تنهج على منهج الكيفي بمطالعة على قضية المسألة كأدتها. حصلت البيانات للبحث من خلال مقابلة شخصية تتكون من تسعة أعيان مسؤولين على شؤون السكان الاصلي حول لمبه كالنج كمشتركين. البيانات مرتبة وترميزها على حسب الموضوع وتحليلها صفي. فنتيجة البحث تقودنا الى ان هذا الشؤون الخاص لهم لديهم طرق معينة في دعوتهم. والغالب منهم يمارس نوع من أنواع وسائل الدعوة وهي الدعوة بالحال مثل الزيارة والعيادة للمريض وذوي الحاجات. وغير ذلك، يلاحظ الباحث الدعاة في المعاناة والتحديات عند عملية الدعوة على سبيل المثال؛ السحر واتخاذ بيوتهم كنيسة لنشر دين النصرانية نحوى آخر. بصرف النظر عن مشاكل سكان الاصلي ، هناك أيضا مشاكل يسببها الملايو مثل شرب الكحول والسكر مع أبناء السكان الأصليين ، مما يؤدي إلى سوء فهم لدى الدعاة

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

JAKIM	Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia
JAIS	Jabatan Agama Islam Selangor
JAKOA	Jabatan Kemajuan Orang Asli
JKKK	Jawatankuasa Kemajuan Keselamatan Kampung
PMOA	Penggerak Masyarakat Orang Asli
KOA	Kampung Orang Asli
MAIN	Majlis Agama Islam Negeri
INDAH	Institut Dakwah dan Latihan Islam
PERKIM	Pertubuhan Kebajikan Islam Malaysia
JPN	Jabatan Pendaftaran Negara
NGO	Non-Government Organization



LIST OF OPERATIONAL DEFINITIONS

<i>Da'wah</i>	to invite others to Islam
<i>Bil Hal</i>	Non-verbal
<i>Bil Lisan</i>	Verbal
<i>Bil Kitabah</i>	Written
<i>Fardiyyah</i>	Alone
<i>Penggerak</i>	Preacher
<i>Sekedudukan</i>	Cohabitation
<i>Uslub Da'wah</i>	The way of da'wah
<i>Orang Asli</i>	Indigenous

