

# Health Protocol Education and Improvement of TPA Baitul Iman Mosque Malangan Bantul

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**Abstract.** This service program aims to increase children's interest in learning religion and culture in Indonesia. TPA provides religious education and also education on the 5M health protocol, so the attending students can increase their spiritual intelligence based on religion and local wisdom, and improve awareness to comply with the health protocols. By using a participatory empowerment method in a partnership with the mosque organizers and youth at the Baitul Iman mosque in Bantul, this community service had successfully carried out a series of activities which include education on 5 M health protocols, counselling for students' parents, training for TPA teachers, teaching in TPA using learning modules and media through fairy tales with interesting stories, group exercise and traditional games, equipping the TPA facilities with 5M health protocol facilities and infrastructure, and maintaining the sustainability of the program with the formation of TPA administrators at Al Huda Mosque. Baitul Iman Malangan Bantul has succeeded in increasing children's interest in learning, religious understanding, and local wisdom, as well as successfully increasing the discipline of the students in implementing the Covid 19 health protocol by implementing the health protocol properly and correctly according to the guidelines from the government.

## 1 Introduction

Malangan Hamlet is located in Srigading Sub-District, Bantul Regency. This hamlet has a population of around 60 heads of families who are predominantly Muslim. To support religious activities in the hamlet, there are 4 mosques and one of them is the Al Huda Mosque. Until now, the Baitul Iman mosque has had several religious development activities for the community, namely mosque youth organization, women's Al-Quran recitation routine, and the Al Qur'an education park (TPA) for children which was established in 2000. TPA has an important role in Islamic religious education of the children as they are taught some subjects such as *aqidah* – knowledge about Islamic faith, worship, and morals [1]. TPA has been able to play a good role in children's character education and assist elementary students to increase their understanding of religion [2], [3]. TPA also has an important function in shaping children's spiritual intelligence. Moral intelligence has similarities when juxtaposed with spiritual intelligence. Both are equally oriented towards the formation of noble morals by obeying Allah SWT, carrying out His commands, and avoiding His prohibitions. In addition, moral intelligence also invites children to perform worship rituals in accordance with the teachings of the religion they adhere to [4], [5]. Although the TPA has an important role in

increasing the children's spiritual intelligence, the TPA in the related mosque could not play an optimal role. The current condition of the implementation of the TPA learning process had decreased in terms of the number of participants and also the quality of learning. At the time being, the number of TPA students had greatly decreased, only around 12 students. This was in contrast with the high number of Muslim children in the hamlet. The decline in children's interest in studying at TPA was due to several factors, namely having received Islamic religious learning in kindergarten, the influence of friends [6], and monotonous learning method causing children to get bored easily.

This was also exacerbated by the low awareness of parents to entrust their sons and daughters to study at the TPA. Furthermore, the prolonged Covid pandemic had greatly affected the number of students studying at the TPA at the Baitul Iman Bantul mosque. Based on the importance of TPA for increasing the spiritual intelligence of children and the not-optimum role of TPA at Baitul Iman Malangan Mosque, a community service targetting this issue was planned. Our service team implemented a learning system at the TPA at this mosque by integrating religious and cultural learning through interesting fairy tale media. Various media have been used to teach religious and cultural values, like *wayang* or puppet which was actually been used by Walisongo to preach Islam in Java in the past [7]. We decided to use *wayang* to realize our plan and reach our goal. The selection of wayang characters was due to its different character traits that could describe several noble morals such as being wise, trustworthy, honest, resourceful, broad-minded, calm, and courageous in facing all complicated situations and problems, and also due to its previous utilization by Sunan Kalijaga in preaching Islam [8]. In addition, the cute *Punakawan* characters were an attraction for children. The learning system that we applied to TPA at Baitul Iman Mosque was expected to be able to attract children to study at TPA and increase their spiritual intelligence based on religion and local wisdom. TPA of Baitul Mosque was a means to improve children's spiritual intelligence based on local wisdom.

On the other hand, regarding the world health situation, the world health agency agreed with the time-being world conditions by giving a statement that Covid-19 was a "pandemic". A pandemic refers to an epidemic that has spread over several countries or continents, affecting a large number of people. Corona virus disease 2019 (Covid-19) is a name given by WHO to patients with the 2019 novel coronavirus infection which was first reported from the city of Wuhan, China in the end of 2019 [9]. Most of the patients show symptoms of the respiratory system such as fever, coughing, sneezing, and shortness of breath. The community had an important role in breaking the chain of transmission of Covid-19 so that it does not create new sources of transmission/clusters [10]. The role of the community in breaking the chain of transmission of Covid-19 must be carried out by implementing health protocols, namely using personal protective equipment in the form of a mask that covers the nose and mouth to the chin when leaving the house, cleaning hands regularly by washing hands with soap with running water or use alcohol-based hand sanitizer, maintaining a minimum distance of 1 meter from other people to avoid being hit by droplets from people who talk, cough, or sneeze, avoiding crowds and gathering, and increasing immunity by implementing Clean and Healthy Living Behavior (PHBS) [11].

The Covid-19 pandemic has had impacts on all aspects. One of the impacts was on the educational aspect [12]. Primary schools and high schools felt the impact of the covid-19 pandemic [13]. One of those affected was learning in TPA. Learning in TPA had been classical. During a pandemic, learning changed. In addition, the application of health protocols was very strict [14], [15]. TPA using online methods was not optimal [2], [16], while students were still not aware of the implementation of health protocols [17]. One example of implementing a health protocol was the use of an automatic hand sanitizer [18]. In addition, cleaning the TPQ and spraying disinfectant liquid, providing hand sanitizers or handwashing stations, checking the body temperature of the congregation who would

perform the prayers, and finally shortening the time of worship activities at TPQ were considered capable of suppressing the spread of Covid-19[19].

Covid-19 cases in Indonesia continued to increase, including in Bantul district. The average age of Covid-19 patients in Malangan Hamlet was 30-50 years old with the most comorbidity of hypertension, and it also spread to school-age children from kindergarten to tertiary institutions. For this reason, the community service team must socialize adaptation of new habits as best as they could by educating the public on the 5M health protocol through direct meetings, mobile counseling, mask operations, also via whatsapp, telephone, and cooperation from the surrounding environment. However, the effectiveness was still not good because there were still people who had not implemented it according to the rules. The violations that were usually committed by the community in Malangan Bantul Hamlet were not wearing masks and still holding meetings/crowding, especially when there were weddings that were not in accordance with the Covid-19 protocol. The handling of Covid cases in Indonesia and the public health center areas, especially those first health facilities in handling Covid, should have implemented efficient steps to reduce the increase of the number of positive patients and the transmission of Covid-19 itself. Policy replication efforts were taken by the government of Indonesia as a form of government sensitivity to policies that had been formulated, implemented, and considered successful by other countries [20]. Meanwhile, on the health side, the government of Indonesia provided personal protective equipment (PPE), masks, and medicines, and converted several hotels and meeting halls into special hospitals for handling Covid-19. The community service team was trying to make prevention efforts such as providing educational counseling on health protocols to mosques including educating TPA students at the Baitul Iman Bantul mosque with the hope that all levels of society could receive good information so that they could reduce the transmission of Covid-19. There were several things to do such as strengthening the immune system with adequate rest, eating more vegetables and fruit, avoiding stress, smoking, and alcohol, exercising regularly, and implementing health protocols properly and correctly according to the government guidelines [9]. Another thing that can help to reduce the transmission of Covid-19 was to wash hands regularly for at least 20 seconds, not touch the eyes, nose, and mouth, avoid crowds, self-isolation when feeling feel sick, and always wearing a mask.

## 2 Methodology

The empowerment carried out was participatory in nature through a partnership with the organizers of Baitul Iman mosque in Malangan, Bantul and the community youth in planning and implementing mutually agreed program activities. In order to achieve the expected goals, the stages of activities were prepared from preparation, implementation, monitoring, evaluation, and sustainability of the program.

## 3 Results and Discussion

The table above contains the number of children present at TPA and the percentage of compliance with the 5M health protocol. From the table above, it can be seen that initially, only 10 out of 15 children complied with health protocols including wearing masks and washing hands properly (67%). This was probably because children did not really understand the importance of wearing masks. However, after being given direction and education regarding the use of masks and how to wash their hands properly, the TPA children began to obey the use of masks and wash their hands. This increase occurred at the next meeting where 15 out of 17 children were already wearing masks (88%), and it increased at the 6<sup>th</sup> meeting (91%). At the last meeting, all children had complied with the 5M health protocol. In addition

to the increase in adherence to the 5M health protocol, an increase had also occurred in the number of children attending. On the first day, the number of participants who attended was 15 children. This was because the TPA activities had just started to become active again, so the children were not yet aware of any activities. At the next meeting, the number of participants who attended was 17 children, and it increased until the last meeting, which was 28 children.

**Table 1.** Compliance with 5M in terms of wearing masks for TPA Baitul Iman Malang Bantul students.

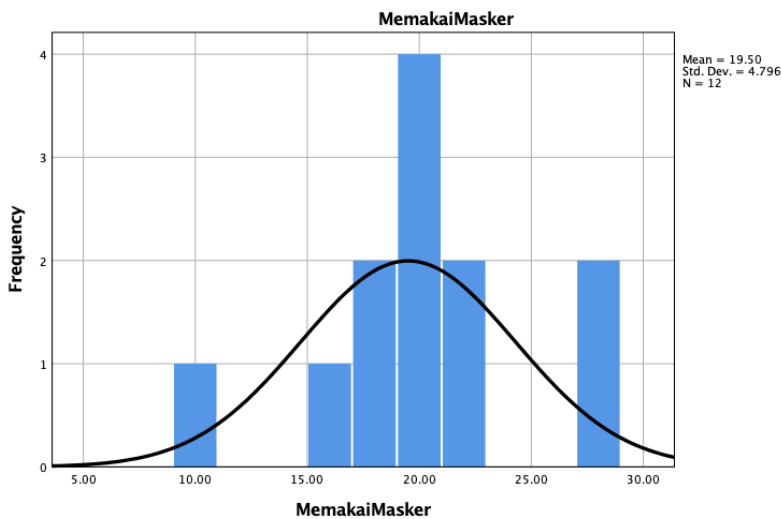
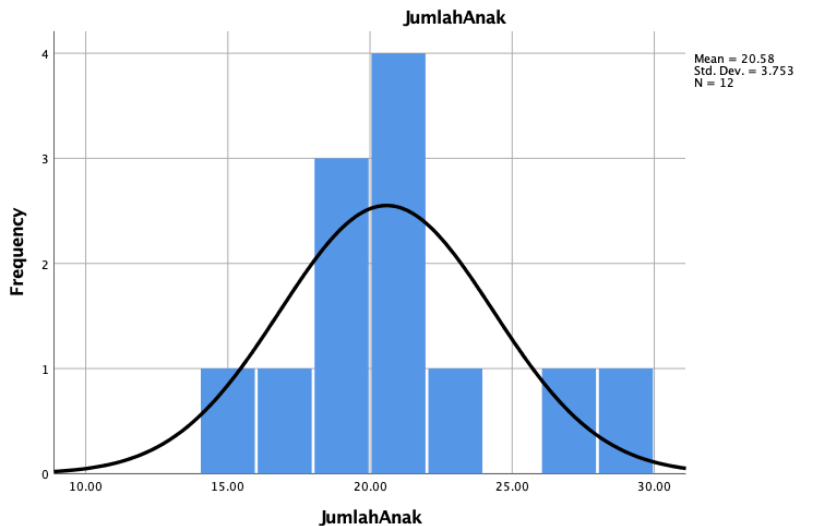
Date	Number of Children	5M Compliance	%
21-Jan-23	15	10	67%
22-Jan-23	17	15	88%
24-Jan-23	20	17	85%
25-Jan-23	19	19	100%
26-Jan-23	20	19	95%
27-Jan-23	22	20	91%
30-Jan-23	18	18	100%
01-Feb-23	21	21	100%
03-Feb-23	19	19	100%
06-Feb-23	21	21	100%
08-Feb-23	27	27	100%
10-Feb-23	28	28	100%

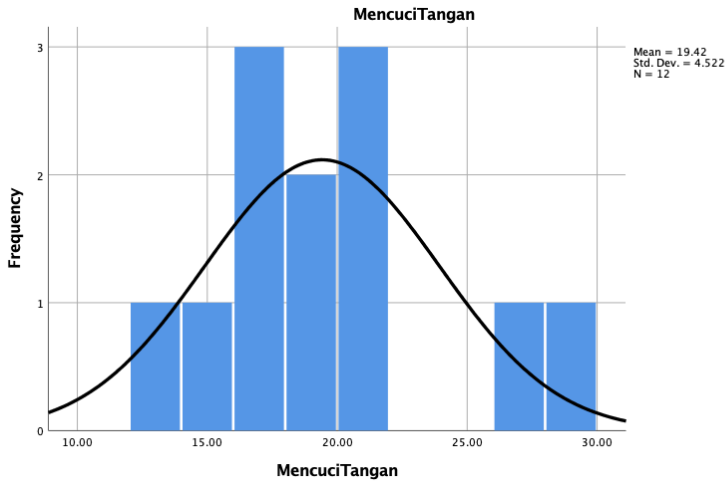
**Table 2.** Table of 5M compliance in terms of washing hands properly and correctly for TPA students at Baitul Iman Bantul mosque.

Date	Number of Children	Handwashing	%
21-Jan-23	15	13	67%
22-Jan-23	17	15	88%
24-Jan-23	20	17	85%
25-Jan-23	19	18	95%
26-Jan-23	20	17	85%
27-Jan-23	22	21	95%
30-Jan-23	18	16	89%
01-Feb-23	21	21	100%
03-Feb-23	19	19	100%
06-Feb-23	21	21	100%
08-Feb-23	27	27	100%
10-Feb-23	28	28	100%



The table above is a table of the percentage of complying with health protocols in terms of washing hands. At the first meeting, only 13 out of 15 children washed their hands before the TPA activity (67%). This was probably due to a lack of awareness of the importance of washing hands before activities, especially during this pandemic. After being given direction and education, the number of children washing their hands increased (88%), and in the last meeting, all children complied with the health protocol for washing hands (100%).



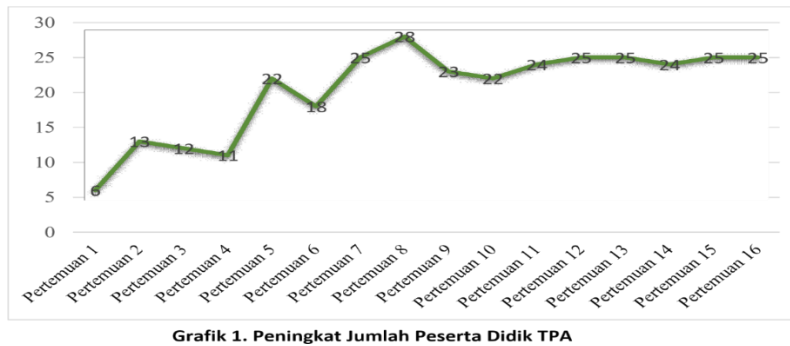


From the graph above, it can be seen that the distribution of data on the number of children regarding wearing masks and washing hands is normal. Overall, all planned activities could run well and achieve the preset goals. The first activity was the implementation of socialization and counseling. It was carried out in the form of recitation. Counseling was carried out by inviting a religious leader who was good at preaching through very interesting fairy tales for the children of TPA at the Baitul Iman Malangan Bantul mosque. The speaker was a competent person to talk about the topic of "The Importance of Al-Quran Education From an Early Age". The socialization activity was attended by TPA students of the Al Huda Mosque, parents of students, and the community in Malangan, Bantul. It was resulted in an agreement to encourage their sons and daughters to go to study at the TPA. The second agenda was learning activity. Learning process began at the end of January 2023. In the first meeting, observations were done to identify students' abilities regarding religious and cultural knowledge as well as knowledge about the importance of implementing the 5M health protocol, which would later be used as parameters to provide material and measure program success. Meetings were held 3 times a week using the curriculum and learning modules that had been prepared previously.

The related TPA already had a syllabus and six learning modules. These modules were about learning to read and write the letters of the Al-Qur'an, Fundamentals of Religion, Remembrance and Prayer, Taharah and Prayer, Tahsin and Tajwid Science, Sirah and Stories, Morals and Culture modules, guidelines for implementing health protocols in the era of the covid 19 pandemic, teaching using the media to tell stories about wayang by presenting figures who have noble character, teaching morals and worship practices such as ablution, prayer, and implementing the 5M health protocol. In addition, children were also introduced to traditional games and drawing for a variety of activities while encouraging development of children's motor aspects. Raden Muhammad Ridhwan, (Muhammad Willian Susilo, Tedy Eka Bimasakti, Rizki Chandra, Ajihuddin Alantaqi, Sugito 233). Third, the community service program prepared the provision of comfortable learning equipment and places as well as complete facilities and infrastructure to implement the health protocol. At TPA Baitul Iman Bantul Mosque, we had helped to provide equipment and a place for learning, blackboards, and stationery. Besides, there were also a bookcase filled with books on religion and culture, as well as facilities and infrastructure to carry out health protocols such as soap, hand sanitizer, masks, etc. We also provided teaching aids so that children were more familiar with local wisdom, traditional games, and joint gymnastic events to maintain fitness and

stamina. This aimed to improve the psychomotor skills of TPA students at the Baitul Iman Bantul Mosque. The fourth agenda was social *rihlah* carried out by holding joint gymnastic events to maintain body stamina, and increase immunity and socialization. Health educational counseling of 5M health protocol was also carried out at the same time to students, parents of students, and the community in Malangan, Bantul with the method of interesting fairy tale. This activity also aimed to introduce Javanese culture and local wisdom to children. This activity was very popular among children because of its recreational nature and direct interaction with objects and cultural actors.

This can be seen from the increase in the number of TPA students from the beginning to the end of the program as shown in the following graph of "TPA Baitul Iman Mosque": Means of Improving Children's Spiritual Intelligence Based on Local Wisdom.



**Fig.3.** Graph of attendance of TPA students at TPA Baitul Iman Bantul mosque.

With the increasing number of TPA students based on the program evaluation discussion, the children expressed their pleasure with the teaching methods and practices that had been implemented. Parents also increasingly believed in allowing their children to study religion and culture at TPA Baitul Iman Bantul mosque. With their sons and daughters becoming more diligent in studying at Baitul Iman Bantul mosque, this has implications for increasing spiritual intelligence and understanding of Javanese local wisdom. This can be seen from the increased ability to read the Qur'an, the increasing number of children who practice ablution and prayer, and carry out health protocols properly and correctly, the increasing memorization of surahs in the Qur'an, the increasing ability to correctly write Arabic letters, and better moral changes towards friends, teachers, and parents. Children also become increasingly fond of playing traditional games which are full of teachings of noble character, and children are happier and more diligent in doing sports.



**Fig.4.** (a) Photos of activities. The implementation of community service has been able to increase children's interest in learning at Baitul Iman Bantul Mosque. (b) Photo of the 5M health protocol

education activity, practicing washing hands before carrying out TPA activities guided by members of the community service team.

## 4 Conclusion

The activities of our community service team at the TPA Baitul Iman Bantul mosque have brought innovation in organizing TPA coaching, namely by combining local cultural elements and Islamic elements using teaching media through interesting stories, implementing the 5M health protocol, exercising, and playing traditional games. This innovation is deemed successful in increasing the obedience of TPA students, increasing children's interest in studying at TPA Baitul Iman Bantul mosque, and increasing their spiritual intelligence. In order to maintain the continuity of the TPA program at this mosque, several efforts have been made, namely the formation Baitul Iman Bantul mosque group along with teaching staff who have the ability to teach TPA, the preparation of learning at Baitul Iman Bantul mosque, as well as periodic post-program monitoring and assistance. Reflecting on the success of TPA in increasing adherence in implementing the 5M health protocol as well as children's interest in learning and spiritual intelligence, this program is worthy of being a model for other TPAs.

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