

ABSTRAK

Ulfah Wafa Almubarokah. 2024. *Dakwah Difabel Netra (Studi Fenomenologi di Pesantren Sam'an Quran, Cimenyan, Bandung)*

Dakwah menjadi kewajiban bagi setiap orang tanpa memandang kondisi fisik. Pesantren Sam'an Quran merupakan lembaga yang khusus memfasilitasi kaum difabel netra untuk lebih mengenal tentang keagamaan, mulai dari pimpinan sampai kepada santri adalah mayoritas kaum difabel netra. Hadirnya pesantren ini menjadi sebuah inspirasi para difabel netra dalam mendalami agama melalui peningkatan kesadaran akan persamaan hak dan kemampuan yang dimiliki difabel netra.

Tujuan dari penelitian ini ialah untuk mengetahui tindakan dakwah dan interaksi sosial dengan pendekatan studi fenomenologi terkait motif, pengalaman, dan makna dakwah para pengurus pesantren bersama para santri difabel netra di Pesantren Sam'an Quran.

Teori penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yakni studi fenomenologi Alfred Schutz. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini yakni fenomenologi, pendekatan kualitatif dengan tehnik pengumpulan data observasi, dan wawancara.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan 1) Motif dakwah para pengurus terdiri dari dua macam yakni, motif sebab dan motif tujuan yang menjadi dorongan atau pemicu dalam meningkatkan kemampuan para santri mulai dari perwujudan harapan yang dibuat kedalam visi dan misi (*social needs*), realisasi kemampuan belajar dalam menjalani aktivitas sebagai difabel netra (*self-esteem needs*), serta sebagai pembuktian kepada difabel netra lainnya dan masyarakat awas bahwa difabel netra memiliki kemampuan yang sama dalam mencapai jati dirinya (*self-actualization needs*). 2) Pengalaman berdakwah melalui pesantren merupakan bagian dakwah *bil amal*, bersosialisasi dan berkomunikasi dengan difabel netra sebagai bentuk konsep interaksi sosial (*social interaction*) dan konsep perbuatan (*action*) sejalan dengan teori interaksi simbolik gagasan Mead. 3) Pemaknaan menjadi sebuah kesadaran sosial serta pemikiran para pengurus dalam memfasilitasi perkembangan para difabel netra dengan meningkatkan kemampuan dan kemandirian mobilitas sehari-hari, serta menanamkan jiwa inklusi melalui peningkatan aksesibilitas difabel netra, pembekalan berbagai ilmu pengetahuan, serta praktik keagamaan dan pengembangan lingkungan inklusi. Ketiga makna tersebut merupakan implemmtasi dari ragam kegiatan dakwah.

Kata Kunci: Dakwah; Komunikasi; Difabel; Pesantren

ABSTRACT

Ulfah Wafa Almubarakah. 2024. *Da'wah for the Blind (Phenomenological Study at the Sam'an Quran Islamic Boarding School, Cimenyan, Bandung).*

Da'wah is an obligation for everyone regardless of physical condition. The Sam'an Quran Islamic Boarding School is an institution that specifically facilitates blind people with disabilities to learn more about religion, starting from the leadership down to the students, the majority are blind people with disabilities. The presence of this Islamic boarding school has become an inspiration for blind people to study religion through increasing awareness of the equal rights and abilities of blind people.

The aim of this research is to determine the actions of da'wah and social interactions using a phenomenological study approach regarding the motives, experiences and meaning of da'wah of Islamic boarding school administrators together with students with visual disabilities at the Sam'an Quran Islamic Boarding School.

The research theory used to find out and analyze the motives, experiences and meaning of preaching through Alfred Schutz's phenomenological study. This research uses a qualitative approach. The data collection technique in this research is in-depth interviews with semi-structured techniques.

The research results show that the Sam'an Quran Islamic Boarding School as a missionary institution for blind people provides positive energy for blind people and the surrounding community. Be it students with visual disabilities, sighted people, or administrators, the positive impact produced by interactions can be felt while they carry out activities at the Sam'an Quran Islamic Boarding School. 1). The missionary motives of the administrators consist of two types, namely, cause motives and goal motives which become the impetus or trigger in improving the students' abilities starting from the realization of hopes made into the vision and mission (social needs), the realization of learning abilities in carrying out activities as blind people (blind people with disabilities). self-esteem needs), as well as proof to other blind people and the public that blind people have the same ability to achieve their identity (self-actualization needs). 2). The experience of preaching through Islamic boarding schools is part of preaching charity, socializing and communicating with blind people as a form of the concept of social interaction and the concept of action in line with Mead's theory of symbolic interaction. 3). Meaning becomes a social awareness and thought for administrators in facilitating the development of blind people by increasing their ability and independence in daily mobility, as well as instilling a spirit of inclusion through increasing accessibility for blind people, providing various knowledge, as well as religious practices and developing an inclusive environment. These three meanings are the implementation of various da'wah activities.

Keywords: *Da'wah; Communication; Difable; Boarding school*