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FORMATION OF THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER OF FEMALE ADOLESCENTS THROUGH FATAYAT NAHDLATUL ULAMA ACTIVITIES IN WONOKROMO VILLAGE, MOJOTENGAH, WONOSOBO

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ABSTRACT

Character education is one of the fundamental aspects in shaping the personality of the younger generation, especially amid the moral and spiritual challenges of the modern era. This study aims to determine: (1) the process of forming the religious character of adolescent girls through Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama (NU), (2) the effectiveness of religious character formation through Fatayat NU activities in Wonokromo Village, Mojotengah District, Wonosobo Regency, and (3) the supporting and inhibiting factors in its implementation. This study employed a descriptive qualitative approach. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation involving Fatayat NU administrators, members, adolescent girls, and the chairperson of Fatayat NU. Data analysis used the Miles and Huberman model, while data validity was ensured through source and method triangulation. The results show that the formation of religious character is carried out through routine religious studies, mujahadah, yasin and tahlil activities, and Friday charity programs. These activities contribute to the development of religious values, discipline, responsibility, social awareness, and Islamic morals among adolescent girls. Supporting factors include organizational support, family and community involvement, religious environments, and participants' motivation. Meanwhile, inhibiting factors include limited participation, technological influences, time constraints, inadequate facilities, and differences in participants' backgrounds. Therefore, Fatayat NU plays an important role in fostering the religious character of adolescent girls through continuous religious, social, and educational activities..

1. INTRODUCTION

Character education is one of the fundamental aspects in the formation of the personality of the younger generation, particularly in the modern era which is full of moral and spiritual challenges. Religious character becomes an important foundation for adolescents in facing the increasingly complex dynamics of life. In the context of Islam, the formation of religious character does not only emphasize the aspect of ritual worship, but also includes the internalization of Islamic values in daily life. Young women as part of the nation's future generation have a strategic role in maintaining and preserving religious values within society. They are in a critical phase of self-identity development that is highly vulnerable to negative external influences. Therefore, an appropriate form of guidance is needed to build strong and solid religious character within them.

Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) is an Islamic community that is highly phenomenal and always interesting to observe and study. Its existence as a Muslim community that is culturally deeply rooted in the archipelago, with a large quantity that is widely claimed and indeed evident, along with its community culture that demonstrates a traditional character through patterns of relationships between kiai, figures, santri, and society from various social levels. Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama (NU), as an autonomous organization under the auspices of Nahdlatul Ulama, serves as a platform for young women to develop their potential while strengthening their religious identity. This organization has a vision of forming young women who are faithful, pious, possess noble character, intelligent, skilled, and able to actualize themselves in social life based on the values of Ahlussunnah wal Jamaah. Nahdlatul Ulama focuses on empowering young women, including adolescent girls, through religious, social, and educational activities. The strategic activities carried out and gathered in various programs such as religious studies, training, and religious understanding provide strategic added value in giving a sensitive influence toward the formation of young women's character.

Factors influencing the quality of religious character formation in Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama include the design of religious activity strategies. Not all activities include educational training, personal experience methodologies, or traditional methods that have been passed down from generation to generation. Monotonous and less interactive activities can cause boredom among young women. Character development needs to be carried out through habituation, direct practice, exemplary behavior, and moral reinforcement through daily interactions. In Wonokromo Village, Mojotengah District, Wonosobo Regency, Fatayat NU activities have been conducted through various religious character-building programs for young women. Various religious activities such as routine religious gatherings, learning classical Islamic texts (kitab kuning), religious skill training, social services, and other community activities serve as media for instilling religious values among its members.

The formation of religious character through youth organizations such as Fatayat NU has its own advantages compared to formal education in schools. A more informal, flexible, and community-based approach allows for a deeper learning process that touches the emotional and spiritual aspects of young women. In addition, Fatayat NU activities also provide space for young women to socialize, develop leadership skills, and make real contributions to society. However, the challenges in forming the religious character of young women in today's digital era are increasingly complex. The influence of information technology, social media, and popular culture, which are not always in accordance with Islamic values, becomes a particular obstacle. The ease

of access to information media makes individuals highly vulnerable to exposure, as many contents contain violence, hate speech, and non-educational entertainment, while social deviations can influence the formation of religious behavior if they do not receive sufficient supervision and digital literacy. Massive freedom often leads to an instant mindset, materialistic attitudes, and the weakening of religious manners within individuals. The limited understanding of adolescents regarding deep religious values, as well as the lack of good role models, also become issues that require serious attention.

Based on this background, the researcher is interested in conducting a deeper study on the Formation of Religious Character among Young Women through Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama Activities in Wonokromo Village, Mojotengah, Wonosobo. This research is expected to provide a comprehensive overview of the strategies, methods, and effectiveness of Fatayat NU activities in forming the religious character of young women, so that it can serve as a reference for character development among the younger generation in the future.

2. METHOD

The research used in this study employs descriptive qualitative research. Qualitative research is research intended to describe and analyze phenomena, events, social activities, perceptions, and people's thoughts. This research is often equated with research procedures and research techniques; it is intended as a type of research in which the findings are not obtained through statistical procedures or other forms of calculation. Some of the data may be calculated, such as census data, but the analysis is qualitative in nature. These practices transform the studied world into representations that include various field notes, interviews, documentation, recordings, or reviews of personal documents.

The research location is in Wonokromo Village, Mojotengah District, Wonosobo Regency. The research subjects consist of Fatayat NU administrators, female adolescents, Fatayat NU members, and the head of Fatayat NU.

Data collection techniques

1. Observation of the learning process and interactions among female adolescents.
2. In-depth interviews with Fatayat administrators, female adolescents, and institutional parties.
3. Documentation in the form of institutions, organizational structures, and records of activity agendas.

Data analysis uses the Miles and Huberman model, which includes data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The validity of the data is carried out through source triangulation and method triangulation. In this study, the sampling technique used is non-probability sampling with a purposive sampling technique. Purposive sampling is a technique for selecting data source samples based on certain considerations. The reason for using the purposive sampling technique is that not all samples have criteria that are in accordance with the phenomenon being studied. The samples or informants in this study are: (a) Fatayat NU administrators, (b) Female adolescents (representatives of Fatayat members), (c) Muslimat, (d) The head of Fatayat. To obtain the expected data in this study, the data collection methods used by the researcher are observation, interviews, and documentation methods.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

3.1. An Overview of the Formation of Religious Character Among Adolescent Girls Through Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama Activities in Wonokromo Village, Mojotengah, Wonosobo

The research results show that Fatayat NU is not merely the name of an organization, but it also has a mission to improve the character of women, especially in Wonokromo Village. Here, the task of Fatayat NU members is to encourage more women to join the Fatayat NU organization. Fatayat NU has successfully collaborated with Madrasah Diniyah in shaping the religious character of children because most of the female teachers (ustadzah) there are members of Fatayat NU, with the goal of producing pious boys and girls.

Based on interviews with Fatayat NU members regarding the efforts made in the development of Fatayat NU, these efforts are carried out through regular religious study gatherings held every Sunday and other activities. These beneficial activities help broaden knowledge and insight through social interaction with many women at each meeting, which can foster religious character. In addition to drawing closer to Allah SWT through good deeds, these activities cultivate a sense of care, social skills, tolerance among fellow women, and other positive values to be applied in daily life.

According to the Chairperson of Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama of Wonokromo Village, information was obtained that the Fatayat NU organization plays an important role in shaping the religious character of adolescent girls through various religious, social, and member development activities. Fatayat NU not only serves as an organizational platform for young women of Nahdlatul Ulama, but also as a means of non-formal education in instilling the values of Islam Ahlussunnah wal Jama'ah. Based on the results of these interviews, it can be concluded that Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama of Wonokromo Village contributes to the formation of the religious character of adolescent girls through educational, spiritual, and social activities. The presence of Fatayat NU serves as one of the developmental platforms that helps adolescent girls develop an Islamic personality and strengthen religious values in facing the challenges of modern times.

3.2. Materials Presented for the Character Development of Adolescent Girls Through Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama Activities in Wonokromo Village.

The implementation of Aqidah Akhlak learning at MTs Ahmad Yani Wonotunggal has referred to KMA No. 183 of 2019 concerning the Islamic Religious Education (PAI) and Arabic Language Curriculum in Madrasahs, which emphasizes that Aqidah Akhlak textbooks are intended not only to provide a comprehensive and moderate understanding of religion but also to guide the process of internalizing religious values in students. The Director General of Islamic Education, Kamaruddin Amin (2019), emphasized that these textbooks are expected to serve as a reference for ways of thinking, behaving, and acting in daily life. The materials taught are related to commendable and reprehensible morals, including the values of compassion, tolerance, and the prohibition against harming others.

The formation of religious character is the process of instilling religious values within an individual so that they are reflected in attitudes, behaviors, and daily habits. Religious character is not only related to the performance of worship but also includes morality, social concern, responsibility, honesty, discipline, and respect for others. Religious education includes the study

of the Qur'an, hadith, aqidah, women's fiqh, and moral education. These materials aim to instill religious values as the primary foundation in the character development of adolescent girls. Through a good understanding of religion, adolescents are expected to be able to implement Islamic values in their daily lives. During adolescence, the formation of religious character becomes important because adolescence is a stage of development in which individuals seek their identity. Religious organizations such as Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama can serve as a platform for guidance that helps adolescent girls understand Islamic values and apply them in their lives.

Table 1. Material

Materials for moral development	Forms of Activities of Fatayat NU
Value of Honesty	Religious study sessions and Islamic studies
Responsibility	Striving
Discipline	Yasinan dan Tahlilan
Politeness	Selapanan
Respect for Parents	Blessed Friday
Respect for Teachers	Berjanjen

Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama plays an important role in shaping the religious character of adolescent girls through religious, social, and organizational activities. Through continuous guidance and development, adolescent girls not only gain religious knowledge but are also able to apply Islamic values in their daily lives. Fatayat NU activities serve as a platform for character education that helps create a generation of young women who are faithful, well-mannered, independent, and caring toward society. Religious Character Values Developed Through Fatayat NU Activities. Through Fatayat NU activities, several religious character values can be developed, including: faith values, moral values (akhlakul karimah), discipline values, social care values, and Islamic brotherhood (ukhuwah islamiyah) values.

3.3. Supporting and Inhibiting Factors in the Implementation of Character Building for Adolescent Girls Through Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama Activities in Wonokromo Village

Supporting and Inhibiting Factors in the Implementation of Character Building for Adolescent Girls Through Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama Activities in Wonokromo Village.

Table 2. Research Findings

Supporting Factors	Inhibiting Factors
Support from the Fatayat NU management	Lack of participation by some members
The existence of Routine Religious Activity Programs	The Impact of Technological Development and Social Media
Support from Family and Society	Time Constraints in Activity Implementation
Religious Organizational Environment	Limitations of Facilities and Infrastructure
Motivation and Self-Awareness in Adolescent Girls	Differences in Members' Backgrounds

The supporting factors in shaping the character of adolescent girls through the activities of Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama in Wonokromo Village include support from the management, regular religious activities, support from families and the community, a religious organizational environment, and motivation from members. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors include a lack of member participation, the influence of technology, time constraints, limited facilities and infrastructure, and differences in members' backgrounds. With support from various parties and efforts to overcome the obstacles that arise, the activities of Fatayat NU in Wonokromo Village can continue to serve as a developmental forum in shaping adolescent girls who possess a religious character, good morals, and concern for society.

3.4. Interview Image



Figure 1. Interview with the Fatayat NU Branch Advisor of Wonokromo Village.



Figure 2. Interview with the Head of the Fatayat NU Branch of Wonokromo Village.



Figure 3. Interview with a Teenage Girl

4. CONCLUSION

4.1. Conclusion

Based on the results of field research obtained through observation, interviews, and documentation data, the following conclusions can be drawn: The formation of the religious character of adolescent girls through the activities of Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama in Wonokromo Village is carried out by participating in the programs that have been organized within the Fatayat NU organization. This organization serves as a platform for women who wish to engage themselves in positive activities that can shape their religious character and broaden their knowledge through participation in Fatayat NU guidance activities in Wonokromo Village. The positive activities used in character formation by Fatayat NU include: regular religious studies in Wonokromo Village every Sunday, mujahadah every Friday, Yasin and tahlil gatherings every Thursday night, and Friday charity activities every Friday. Through these Fatayat NU activities, it is hoped that many adolescent girls will be able to apply religious character values in their daily lives, which will ultimately benefit themselves, their families, and the community of Wonokromo Village, Wonosobo District, Wonosobo Regency. The materials delivered in the formation of the religious character of adolescent girls through Fatayat Nahdlatul Ulama activities in Wonokromo Village include: consistency in covering the aurat, ways

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