

Capacity Building on Islamic Household Management for Mothers of PRA Tohudan Colomadu

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ABSTRACT

This community service program was implemented based on challenges faced by the PRA (Aisyah Tohudan Branch Leadership) in Colomadu, Karanganyar, Central Java. The primary target group needed assistance in capacity building in Islamic household management. The problem faced by the partners was that mothers lacked an understanding of Islamic household management, which relates to planning, resource management, communication between family members, moral development within the household, children's education, and family financial management. The objectives of this community service activity were: 1. To help the primary target group understand Islamic household management, 2. To assist partners in planning, resource management, and communication between family members, 3. To assist partners in family financial management, and 4. To support partners in educating their children in accordance with current developments and Sharia guidelines. The methods used in this activity included focus group discussions, lectures, and mentoring. The community service outcomes achieved included draft articles for publication in the Abdipsikonomi journal, YouTube publications for the Development Economics Study Program, intellectual property rights (IPR) processes for posters and YouTube videos, and articles uploaded to the online media outlet Retizen Republika.

Keywords: Capacity Building, Effective Communication, Financial Management, Islamic Children's Education

1. Introduction

Situation Analysis

Household management is a crucial aspect of family life, directly impacting harmony, sustainability, and well-being. From an Islamic perspective, household management encompasses not only the management of economic resources, time, and daily activities, but also the development of morals and spirituality within the family. As a fundamental institution in society, a well-managed household will support the creation of a prosperous and noble society. Therefore, it is crucial to build family capacity in Islamic household management, so that each family member can fulfill their roles responsibly in accordance with Islamic teachings.

The importance of developing household management capacity has been widely discussed in scholarly literature. According to the Quran (An-Nisa': 1) (Al-Qur'an n.d.), the family is the basic unit of society that must be managed with care and affection. The Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) also emphasized the importance of the role of husband and wife in building a balanced and harmonious household. The Prophet's hadith states, "The best of you are those who are best in treating their wives" (Narrated by Tirmidhi) (SAW n.d.). Therefore, developing capacity to manage a household according to Islamic principles is not only about managing material resources and time, but also about instilling Islamic values in every aspect of household life.

However, many families lack the knowledge and skills to implement Islamic household management principles. This is due to various factors, such as a lack of education about the roles and responsibilities of the family in Islam and limited information on how to effectively manage household resources.

Therefore, community service through training and workshops on Islamic household management is expected to be a solution to increase the capacity of families to manage

their household life in a balanced manner and in accordance with Islamic values.

Through this capacity-building program, it is hoped that the community will understand and implement the principles of Islamic household management, which include planning, resource management, communication between family members, and fostering morals within the household. Furthermore, this program also aims to strengthen understanding of the importance of balance between this world and the hereafter in household life, which ultimately leads to a prosperous and harmonious family.

Effective household management is a key element in creating a harmonious and prosperous family, in accordance with Islamic principles. In Islam, the household is not only a place to live but also an environment that educates and shapes the character of individuals with noble morals. Good household management includes aspects of fair role distribution, resource management, and effective communication between family members (Suyadi 2020). Therefore, it is crucial for every family to have the capacity to manage their household according to Islamic principles.

The principles of household management in Islam refer to the values contained in the Quran and Hadith, which emphasize the importance of balance between the worldly and the hereafter in family life. For example, in Surah At-Tahrim (66:6), Allah SWT says, "O you who believe! Protect yourselves and your families from a fire whose fuel is people and stones..." This underscores the importance of parents' responsibility in educating and guiding their families toward goodness, both spiritually and materially.

However, although Islamic household management has clear principles, the reality is that many families lack sufficient knowledge to implement these principles. This can lead to disharmony within the household, for example in managing family finances, inefficient time allocation, and a lack of healthy communication between husband and

wife (Taufiq 2021). Based on these findings, developing community capacity in Islamic household management is crucial so that each family can manage their household more effectively and in accordance with religious teachings.

Good household management includes a fair division of roles between husband and wife, wise management of resources, and healthy communication among family members (Fadhlilah and Nuraini 2020). Therefore, it is crucial for every family to have the capacity to manage their household according to Islamic principles, encompassing both material and spiritual aspects.

The principles of household management in Islam are extensively explained in the Quran and Hadith. For example, in Surah Al-Baqarah (2:233), Allah SWT says, "Mothers should suckle their children for two full years, for those who wish to complete the suckling." This reflects the importance of managing roles within the household, including educating children and a balanced division of household duties. Furthermore, the hadith of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) also teaches the importance of mutual respect and understanding of each other's roles in the household, as in his saying, "The best of you are those who are best to their wives" (Narrated by Tirmidhi).

However, many families lack the knowledge and skills to implement these principles. This can lead to household disharmony, difficulties in managing family finances, and imbalances in daily life (Hasanah and Putra 2021).

According to research conducted by Lestari (2020), many married couples lack a clear strategy for dividing tasks, resulting in tension and a lack of harmony within the household. Therefore, capacity building is crucial to improve families' knowledge and skills in managing a household according to Islamic principles.

Community service programs focused on capacity building in Islamic household management are essential to assist families in

improving the quality of their household life. These programs include training in household financial management, time management, and moral development within the household, all aimed at creating a harmonious household based on Islamic teachings (Alfiansyah and Rani 2022). By providing appropriate and relevant knowledge, it is hoped that families will be able to better manage their households, create sustainable prosperity, and support the development of a more prosperous society.

The Aisyiyah Branch Leadership (PRA) is a village-level organizational structure within the Aisyiyah movement, part of Muhammadiyah, that focuses on women's empowerment, da'wah, and social services. The vision and mission of the Aisyiyah Branch Leadership (PRA) generally follow the outline of the national and regional vision and mission of Aisyiyah, but are more focused on implementing programs at the village/sub-district level. The following is a general formulation of the PRA's vision and mission:

Vision of the 'Aisyiyah Branch Leadership

To realize a truly Islamic society through women's empowerment and progressive Islamic da'wah at the grassroots (branch) level.

Mission of the 'Aisyiyah Branch Leadership

1. To increase the understanding and practice of Islamic teachings among women and the surrounding community.
2. To develop da'wah, social, and religious activities within the branch.
3. To empower women through education, training, and productive economic development.
4. To promote social awareness through charitable giving, health care, and addressing environmental issues.
5. To collaborate with community leaders and local organizations to strengthen da'wah and social services in villages/sub-districts.
6. To strengthen the development of Muhammadiyah women's cadres and leadership at the branch level.

The Tohudan Branch Leadership Council was established in 2018. The board and council consist of nine women. There are approximately 90 active members. Active activities at PRA Tohudan include:

1. Regular monthly religious study groups
2. Al-Quran Education Park for Mothers
3. Funeral services
4. Orphan assistance



Figure 1. Community service activities in the seminar room of the UMS Postgraduate Building

Phenomena emerging in the community, including increasing cases of divorce, infidelity, and children receiving insufficient parental attention, have prompted a community service team to collaborate with PRA Tohudan to address these issues.

Partner Problems

Domestic problems in society are often the primary reason why Islamic household capacity building programs are needed. Here are some common household issues that underscore the importance of this service:

1. Lack of Understanding of Roles in the Family

Many married couples do not fully understand their respective roles and responsibilities according to Islamic teachings. This can lead to conflict, such as husbands feeling irresponsible or wives feeling unappreciated.

2. Poor Communication

The inability to communicate healthily often leads to misunderstandings,

arguments, and even divorce. A lack of openness and empathy can damage family harmony.

3. Crisis of Values and Morals

The modern, hedonistic and materialistic lifestyle is shifting Islamic values. Children and adolescents in families are beginning to lose their Islamic identity and morals due to a lack of religious education from their parents.

4. Economic Problems and Financial Management

Imbalances in managing family finances can trigger stress and conflict. Many families lack basic knowledge of Islamic financial management (such as zakat, infaq, usury, etc.).

5. Lack of Role Models in the Household

Parents who fail to set good examples of Islamic worship, ethics, and behavior. Children grow up without strong moral guidance at home.

6. Increasing Divorce Rates

Data shows rising divorce rates in many

Muslim countries. This indicates a weak foundation for marriage and a lack of readiness to build a family.

Capacity building aims to: Provide an understanding of Islamic household values and principles, improve communication skills, conflict management, and childcare, strengthen the role of the family as the first madrasah for children, and prepare prospective married couples with knowledge and skills for household life.

Partner Problem Solutions

Solutions to household problems that can be addressed through an Islamic household capacity building program include:

1. Training on the foundations of an Islamic household: the roles of husband and wife in Islam, based on the Quran and Hadith. Effective communication within the household.
2. Workshops on effective communication and empathy within the household. Islamic conflict management simulations (solving problems without violence).
3. Islamic moral education programs for families.
4. Establishing a routine of communal worship (congregational prayer, Quran recitation, etc.). Islamic parenting training so that parents can be role models.
5. Training on Islamic household financial management, including zakat and the prohibition of usury.
6. Presentation of material on the exemplary behavior of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him) in domestic life. Family spiritual strengthening programs (family assemblies, collective dhikr). A forum for exemplary fathers and mothers to share best practices.
7. Time Management and Household Activities. Effectively dividing time for worldly and afterlife interests (worship, work, family). Having a daily Islamic family schedule, evaluating daily deeds and family goals,

and avoiding wasted time (*lagho*). Spirituality and Family Togetherness. Building a family that loves the Quran, praying in congregation and worshipping together at home, establishing a tradition of dhikr and daily prayer, fostering gratitude, patience, and contentment within the household.

8. Social Ethics and Family Preaching The role of the family in society: serving as a role model in the community, teaching good neighborliness, and building an Islamic environment (from home to community).
9. Islamic education for children in the modern era.

2. Method

To address the problems faced by Tohudan Partners/PRA, the community service team collaborated intensively with Tohudan PRA through the following stages:

1. Introduction: Preparation and Opening Providing a general overview of the importance of Islamic household management.
2. Introductory Session on Basic Islamic Household Management To raise participants' awareness of the importance of basic household management according to Islamic teachings. A lecture on the basics of Islamic household management (the roles of husband and wife, rights and obligations, mutual respect, etc.) is provided. An explanation of individual responsibilities within the family (husband, wife, children, and other family members).
3. Communication Learning in the Household To improve healthy and effective communication skills between married couples. Husbands and wives practice communicating in various situations (e.g., solving household problems, managing finances, raising children).

Dialogue Simulation: Teaching how to speak respectfully and understandingly. Emphasis is placed on positive communication (using kind words and avoiding hurtful language).

4. Islamic Household Financial Management
Teaching how to manage household finances according to Sharia principles. Activities: Financial management training: How to manage a household budget, allocate funds for basic needs, education, zakat, and halal investments. Family budget calculation simulation: Practice preparing a budget based on existing income sources and expenses in accordance with Islamic law (avoiding usury, prioritizing halal needs), as well as an explanation of zakat, infaq, and sadaqah in family financial management.

5. Childcare and Islamic Education in the Family
Teaching childcare in accordance with Islamic principles. Activities include: Islamic childcare workshop: Emphasizing the importance of moral, religious, and ethical education in the family. Case studies: Solving childcare issues, such as educating children with Islamic values in daily life.

6. Learning about Family Consultation
Training couples to make important decisions together through deliberation. A deliberation simulation: Husbands and wives learn to make joint decisions regarding household matters (finances, children's education, etc.) in a fair and loving manner.

7. Implementing Spirituality in the Household
Cultivating spirituality in household life. Activities include: Joint worship, congregational prayer, reading the Quran, and praying together as a family. Motivational lectures: Instilling the importance of maintaining a relationship with God in every aspect of household life. Collective worship practice: So that the household becomes a home filled with blessings and God's grace.

8. Evaluation and Reflection
Evaluating the program implementation and providing opportunities for participants to share their experiences. Activities include: Q&A: Participants can ask questions about the material presented and share their experiences. Personal reflection: Participants reflect on and assess the extent to which they have implemented Islamic household management in their lives. Completing an evaluation questionnaire to assess the program's effectiveness and areas for improvement.

3. Results and Discussion

Output

Based on the situation analysis, partner issues, solutions, and implementation methods described above, the outputs of this community service activity include:

1. A draft scientific article that has been published in the Abdi Psikonomi journal.
2. A draft video intellectual property rights (IPR) for the poster.
3. A draft poster intellectual property rights (IPR) for the poster.
4. Mass media publication.
5. A video of the activity that has been uploaded to the study program's YouTube channel.
6. Photo documentation of the activity.
7. A final activity report

Implementation

This community service program took place on November 8, 2025, in the seminar room on the 5th floor of the Postgraduate Building, Muhammadiyah University of Surakarta, with a total of 58 participants. The first presentation was delivered by Mrs. Wisnu Sri Hertinjung, S.Psi. She highlighted the importance of effective communication by conveying and receiving messages clearly, politely, and empathetically. The key to supporting Islamic household management is

patience (not rushing to respond), warmth (a gentle tone), and openness. Communication is the main bridge in building a harmonious and happy family. Many problems in households are not due to a lack of love, but rather to misunderstandings in communication.

The goal of the training is to help mothers understand how to speak and listen sincerely, so that husband-wife and parent-child relationships can become warmer. Common communication problems in families include:

1. Husband and wife remain silent when angry ("cold war").
2. Parents immediately scold their children without listening to reason.
3. Teenagers withdraw because they feel misunderstood.
4. Misunderstandings through text messages or tone of voice.
5. Lack of time to talk due to busyness.

How to build effective communication within the family

1. Set aside dedicated time, for example, for a casual chat after Maghrib prayers.
2. Use positive and clear sentences
→ "I'm worried about you coming home late," instead of blaming.
3. Listen attentively
→ Put your phone away when someone else is talking.
4. Control your emotions
→ Calm down before speaking.
5. Show empathy and compassion
→ Sometimes people don't need advice, they just want to be heard.
6. Develop a habit of praising and thanking each other
→ Simple compliments can strengthen relationships.
7. Resolve problems at the right time
→ Avoid discussing problems when you're tired or angry.

Table 1. Real Action Plan in the Family

Goal	Concrete Action	Time
Strengthen family closeness	Have a relaxed talk every night for 15 minutes	Every day
Reduce emotions while speaking	Stay silent for 10 seconds before responding when angry	When emotional
Show more appreciation to spouse/ children	Say "thank you" and "sorry"	Every day

Table 2. DO'S and DON'TS in Family Communication

Do	Don't
Listen patiently	Interrupt the conversation
Use a gentle tone	Shout or yell
Show empathy	Judge or blame
Use positive words	Bring up past mistakes
Focus on solutions	Look for someone to blame
Give praise and kind prayers	Mock or belittle

The second presentation was delivered by Ms. Sitti Retno Faridatussalam, S.E., M.M., who highlighted the four important roles parents play for their children: role models, facilitators, motivators, and listeners. Most crucially, controlling technology use. The essence of child education is to shape children's personalities

with character, independence, and happiness. Challenges to child education in the modern era include technological overstimulation, decreased direct communication, academic and social pressures, and limited time spent together. Effective strategies parents must employ include establishing open and

empathetic communication, developing positive routines, focusing on the process rather than the outcome, involving children in small decisions, and instilling spiritual and social values. The final presentation was delivered by Mr. Muhammad Anas, S.E., M.Si. He emphasized the importance of budgeting and differentiating between needs and wants in family planning. Financial management is an act of worship. Many families are financially well-off, but their money is not yet blessed. In Arabic, barakah means "steady," "solid," or "increasing." In other words, it's a gift from God that makes something (time, wealth, knowledge, family) more beneficial than it

seems. Basic Principles of Islamic Finance:

1. Halal and Thayyib – source and proper use.
2. Fair and Trustworthy – not wasteful, not stingy.
3. Prohibition of Riba, Gharar, and Maysir – avoid interest and speculation.
4. Zakat, Infaq, and Sadaqah – purify wealth and attract blessings.
5. The ultimate goal: a well-off and contributing family. Every rupiah must have a purpose.

Example of household budget allocation

Table 3. Example of household budget allocation

Allocation Type	Percentage
Basic needs (living expenses, food, education, transportation)	50–60%
Savings & Emergency Fund	10–20%
Zakat, infaq, and charity	2.5–10%
Halal investments	10–20%
Recreation	Max. 10%

The ideal allocation for basic needs is 50-60%, while for ZIS (Islamic Social Security) funds, 2.5-10%.

Common Challenges and Solutions: Modern lifestyle and social prestige, consumer debt, and lack of family communication. Solutions: a.) Live simply and focus on blessings. b.) Avoid prestige. c.) Hold regular family meetings. d.) Cultivate a sense of sufficiency and gratitude.

This community service session concluded with a post-test questionnaire session for the three materials presented. The post-test was completed using a form prepared by the committee. Participants were enthusiastic throughout the material, and the committee

prepared 10 door prizes for active participants. Evaluation results showed an increase in participants' insight and knowledge regarding child education, effective communication, and household financial management of around 15-27%, as seen from the questionnaire scores.

Following the presentation of the materials, the activity concluded. Testimonial session with Mrs. Hj Tri Wuryani, Amd she said "This activity is very useful especially for members of PRA Tohudan Colomadu especially for the next generation of young mothers, it is hoped that this activity will continue in the future so that it can provide direction and motivation for young families.



Figure 5. Speaker 1 conveyed effective communication in the household



Figure 6. The speaker delivered a presentation about financial management.



Figure 7. The speaker delivered a presentation about children's education.

4. Allowance

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