

The Impact Of Imam Muda Salman's Program On Mustahik: Forming Quranic, Inspirational, & Contemporary Character

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ABSTRACT

This research aims to determine the impact of the Imam Muda Salman program using the Zakat Utilization Index approach to be used as evaluation material for Rumah Amal Salman in developing the next period program. This research uses descriptive quantitative research with data collection methods through questionnaires. The results of the research using the Zakat Utilization Index show that the value of the Zakat Utilization Index in the Imam Muda Salman program is 0.67, which shows that the utilization of zakat is in the good enough category and is located in the strengthening phase. The highest indicator value is the da'wah indicator with a value of 0.74 and the lowest indicator value is the environmental indicator with a value of 0.58. While the social indicator gets a value of 0.69, the cultural indicator gets a value of 0.67 in the good enough category, the economic indicator gets a value of 0.68 in the good enough category. The interpretation of all indicators located in the good enough category shows that there is a significant impact felt by the scholarship recipients. Therefore, this impact can affect the formation of the character of the Qur'ani, inspirational, and contemporary Imam Muda Salman.

Keywords: Impact, Zakat Utilization Index, Imam Muda

INTRODUCTION

The young generation is the hope of a nation and is expected to be the spearhead of that nation. Because a young person represents the good and bad development, civilization and culture of a society. Active youth can be a solution in community empowerment, so it can be said that the role of youth is very significant in community development (Usnan, 2021). Seeing this potential, LAZ Rumah Amal Salman distributes the Imam Muda Salman educational scholarship program which

aims to form young people who have Qur'anic, Inspirational and Contemporary characters. The hope is that these young people can become a solution to community empowerment. The Imam Muda Salman scholarship program is a form of zakat distribution in the form of productive zakat which aims to empower youth through education and coaching.

The Imam Muda Salman Education scholarship program integrates three main visions, namely Quranic, Inspirational and Contemporary, as the foundation in shaping the character of the participants. In the

Quranic aspect, the mustahik are trained deeply through training in tajweed, fiqh, and Islamic moral values, to make the Qur'an the main guide in life. This aims to build a generation that understands Islam in depth and is able to internalize Qur'anic values in their daily lives. From the inspirational perspective, participants are directed to become role models who are able to motivate and have a positive impact on their environment. Through this training, they are trained to become imams who are not only experts in leading prayers, but are active in social activities and da'wah. The Imam Muda Salman Education scholarship program provides real experience by involving participants in assignments as national-scale taraweeh imams as well as social activities in remote areas of the country, such as helping people in need, education, and community development. The Contemporary aspect is realized by forming a young generation that remains relevant to current developments. Imam Muda Salman is equipped with effective communication skills, the use of technology in preaching, and an understanding of modern issues faced by society. From this description, Imam Muda Salman is not only a representation of a devoutly religious youth, but an individual who is able to bridge Islamic values with the challenges of the modern world. The Imam Muda Salman program provides mustahik training and creates young Quranic people who are inspirational, progressive and adaptive to current developments.

Nowadays, zakat is not only distributed traditionally or consumptively, but also productively (Yusran & Riyaldi, 2023). One of LAZ Rumah Amal Salman's productive zakat fund allocations is educational assistance, one of which is in the form of the Young Imam Salman scholarship program. LAZ Rumah Amal Salman categorizes the Young Imam

Salman scholarship program into Education and categorizes the mustahik into the *asnaf fisabilillah* category. According to BAZNAS data, National ZIS distribution in 2023 semester 1 in the *asnaf fisabilillah* category reached IDR. 404,084,582,755 and in the Education program it reached 2,582,709 people (BAZNAS, 2024). Of course LAZ Rumah Amal Salman takes part in this contribution by organizing the Imam Muda Salman scholarship.

To find out the impact of the Imam Muda Salman scholarship program on the formation of the Qur'anic, Inspirational and Contemporary character of the mustahik, the author tries to examine through this research using the Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) instrument with comprehensive aspects. IPZ was created to measure and evaluate the impact of the zakat utilization program on the development felt by the mustahik based on five indicators, which are economic, social, cultural, da'wah, and environmental. so that the measurement results can be used as evaluation material in decision making and formulating policies related to the management of the Mustahik program (Azzahrah & Munawwar, 2023).

LITERATURE REVIEW

Utilization of Zakat in Education Programs

The utilization of zakat can be formed with a productive system so that the benefits obtained can multiply. The development of productive zakat utilization has a higher level of effectiveness in turning mustahik into muzakki (Arif et al., 2024). Productive zakat can be defined as zakat given to mustahik as capital to carry out an economic activity, namely to develop the economic level and productivity potential of mustahik (Prayudi et al., 2023). Productive zakat is intended to improve the standard of living of mustahik so that they

can become muzakki (Abdullah, 2020). Zakat productivity can also be applied to the education sector. Zakat has great potential to improve people's welfare in various fields, including education. The utilization of zakat in education includes financial assistance for underprivileged students, development of educational infrastructure, and research funding realized through scholarship programmes for students.

Imam Muda Salman

The Imam Muda Salman Program is a scholarship program that nurtures various Muslim students in Indonesia to become good Imams. Imam here does not only refer to the term imam in prayer, but also the definition of imam as the leader of humanity. Imam Muda Salman aims to shape the character of Qur'anic, inspiring and contemporary imams. Qur'ani here is making the Qur'an as a guide and reference in daily life. To achieve this goal, of course, an imam must also understand and practice reading the Qur'an appropriately in accordance with the makhraj and its sifat. Inspirational refers to the personal figure of an imam who actually has a positive impact on the people around him. This impact can be obtained by a person through that person's work, behavior, authority, perspective or thoughts. Meanwhile, contemporary is the figure of an imam who can keep up with the times so that his da'wah can be effective and efficient.

The Imam Muda Salman Scholarship is a program whose funding input comes from charity and zakat funds collected at the Salman Charity House Institute (RAS). Therefore, Imam Muda Salman is one of the implementations of the productive use of zakat because it aims to increase a person's capacity to become a priest for his people. This has also been regulated by the MUI in the Attachment to

the MUI Fatwa Letter concerning Providing Zakat for Scholarships in 1996 that the use of zakat funds for scholarship programs is SAH because it is included in asnaf fisabilillah.

Zakat Utilization Index

The Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) is an evaluation instrument designed by the National Amil Zakat Agency (BAZNAS) to measure the effectiveness and efficiency of zakat management. IPZ is used to ensure that the utilization of zakat funds by zakat institutions meets sharia principles, is transparent, and has a significant positive impact on beneficiaries (mustahik). IPZ procurement aims to produce tools which can be used to measure the impact of zakat distributed productively and as a means of evaluation regarding the condition of the mustahik community after receiving productive zakat assistance (Puskas BAZNAS, 2019). IPZ measurements are based on 5 main indicators, namely social, cultural, economic, da'wah and environmental.

METHODOLOGY

This research uses a type of quantitative research which aims to provide an explanation based on statistical data regarding the impact of productive utilization of zakat on the formation of the Qur'anic, inspirational and contemporary character of the Imam Muda Salman scholarship mustahik based on the Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) (Azzahrah & Munawwar, 2023). The population in this research is the mustahik group of the Imam Muda Salman scholarship program who are still actively being coached by LAZ Rumah Amal Salman through questionnaire.

The analysis technique used is the Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) to measure the success of the zakat program among

Imam Muda Salman members. The calculation of IPZ is done by a multi-stage weighted index method, where each component has its own weight. The calculations must be carried out systematically, starting from measuring the variable index to determine the index value of each indicator, which will then produce the Zakat Utilization Index value (BAZNAS, 2019). Each indicator in the IPZ is assessed using a likert scale, with a value range from 1 to 5, where 1 indicates the least ideal answer and 5 indicates the best answer choice. Next, the questionnaire has been answered by the respondent, the procedure will continue with calculating the variable values obtained by:

$$IPZ = 0.26 X1 + 0.17 X2 + 0.22 X3 + 0.20 X4 + 0.15 X5$$

Known:

- X1 : Social Indicators
 X2 : Cultural Indicators
 X3 : Economic Indicators
 X4 : Dakwah indicator
 X5 : Environmental Indicator

$$IndicatorX = \frac{(skor X - skormin)}{(skormax - skormin)}$$

Known:

- Indicator X : X indicator value
 Score X : Score on the indicator X
 min : Minimum score (1 smallest score)
 max : Maximum score (5 highest

scores)

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Components of the Zakat Utilization Index

Based on the results of a literature review that has been formulated by Puskas BASNAZ, it consists of five main indicators, namely social, cultural, economic, da'wah and environmental. Each of these indicators has several variables, namely social 8 variables, cultural 5 variables, economic 5 variables, da'wah 5 variables, and environmental 4 variables for a total of 27 variables. The elaboration of each indicator and variable is adjusted to the context of the Imam Muda Salman program. Data on the elaboration of these variables was obtained through discussions with stakeholders managing Imam Muda Salman.

Social Indicators

The social indicators Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) focuses on assessing the quality of social relationships, both internal (within the group) and external (with parties outside the group). This social relationship is considered to be one of the important factors that can support the survival of *mustahik*. Social indicators are usually divided into several variables to analyze aspects that influence social dynamics. This indicator is divided into 8 variables as in the table below:

Table 1. Social Indicators

Code	Variable	Variable Explanation
S1	Trust in the facilitator (Group Mentor)	Believe that group mentors play a role in increasing mustahik empowerment (Knowledge in coaching jazary and prayer fiqh)
S2	How to make decisions in groups	Measuring how decisions are made in groups

S3	The spirit of mutual support between group members.	Measuring the willingness of group members to provide guarantees for group member obligations others (debts, pledges, promises and so on)
S4	Groups can complete internal problems occur	When a problem occurs in a group, group members try to solve the problem and not let it drag on
S5	Has a market information network	measure the information outside the young imam program that mustahik get to be active in useful events (Muslim Fair, and Qari Opening Other Events)
S6	Group participation for communities experiencing disaster	Measuring the group's response and participation in contributing to people outside the group who experience disaster (helping the sick, dead, natural disasters, conflict)
S7	Participate in activities society	Measuring group participation in contributing to activities society. These activities include Friday Khatib, Leading Rawatib Prayers, Tarawih, Eid Adha.
S8	Participate in activities community based social institutions and/or certain goals	Measuring group participation in contributing to community-based activities social institutions and/or certain goals, for example Community Service

Cultural Indicators

The cultural indicators of Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) focuses on developing the potential of mustahik, especially related to training and developing personal potential. This assessment includes how the culture is implemented and

developed within the internal (group) and external (society) scope. This indicator aims to measure the extent to which knowledge and skills can support the sustainable development of individuals and communities. This indicator is divided into 5 variables as in the table below.

Table 2. Cultural Indicators

Code	Variable	Variable Explanation
B1	Digging for information- the latest information related to self-development	Measuring how often the group accesses the latest information related to the development of mustahik's personal potential (both print media, electronic media, seminars and so on).
B2	Attend related training self-development	Measuring how often group members participate in training can increase self-development potential
B3	Develop skills new related to diversification potential	Measuring the initiative of mustahik members to develop new skills that can increase one's potential

B4	sharing experiences in related groups skill	Measuring the quality of group meetings, whether they are just informal discussions and/or comparative study
B5	Commitment to care quantity and continuity business	Measuring mustahik's commitment to maintaining potential sustainability in terms of the quality of the expertise produced

Economic Indicators

The economic indicators of Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) measures the impact resulting from the utilization of zakat, both in material and non-material form, on the economic conditions of mustahik. This assessment includes how zakat is able to

improve the recipient's economic welfare, either through increasing assets, income, or developing economic skills. This indicator consists of 5 variables which are used to evaluate various aspects related to mustahik economic conditions, as in the table below.

Table 3. Economic Indicators

Code	Variable	Variable Explanation
E1	Access to capital for institutions finance	Measuring mustahik's ability to access financial institutions (starting from moneylenders, informal financial institutions and formal financial institutions) both sharia and conventional
E2	Access to markets	Measuring ownership of basic assets owned by mustahik to run a business (ownership of business infrastructure/sales place, ease of reaching the place of business, having targets buyer)
E3	Income level	Measuring the increase in mustahik income from business which is carried out
E4	Ownership of savings	Measuring ownership of savings both stored at home and in financial institutions
E5	Asset Growth	Measuring the growth of assets owned as the business becomes more advanced

Da'wah Indicator

The da'wah indicator of Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) measures how the utilization of zakat contributes to improving the spiritual condition and understanding of religion among mustahik. This assessment

includes aspects that reflect the mustahik's spiritual development and Islamic knowledge, both in the form of religious practices, morals and religious insight. This indicator consists of 5 variables as in the variables below.

Table 4. Da'wah Indicators

code	Variable	Variable Explanation
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D11	Religious Science	Measuring mustahik's commitment to studying religious knowledge through recitation
D12	Knowledge of Tajwid Al Quran	Measuring Mustahik's knowledge of recitation through Matan Jazary's coaching in the Young Imam Salman program
D21	Prayer	Measuring the frequency and quality of prayer (congregation and performing sunnah prayers or not and so on)
D22	Jurisprudence of Prayer	Measuring the Jurisprudence of Prayer Imams through Jurisprudence Development at the Young Imam Salman Program
D3	Fasting	Measuring the frequency of obligatory and sunnah fasting
D4	Zakat Infaq Sadaqah	Measuring the spirit of mustahik sharing through the frequency of <i>ziswaf</i>
D5	Behavior	Measuring mustahik's views on the obligation of Reading and Murajaah Al Quran

Environmental Indicators

The environmental indicators of Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) measures the mustahik's level of awareness of the importance of protecting the natural environment which is the main resource in

their production activities. This assessment includes how mustahik understand, utilize and preserve the environment as part of their responsibility to support the sustainability of natural resources. This indicator consists of 5 variables as in the table below.

Table 5. Environmental Indicators

Code	Variable	Variable Explanation
L1	Has a dump and waste processing	Measuring mustahik awareness in managing waste starting from disposal, sorting to processing
L2	Has a dump and waste processing	Measuring mustahik awareness in managing waste starting from disposal, sorting to processing
L3	Has a clean water source And suitable for consumption	Measuring ownership and awareness of processing clean and suitable water for consumption
L4	Knowing the risk of disaster in environment in which to do it business process	Measuring mustahik's awareness of disaster risks and how to mitigate them as well realization of risk mitigation

Social Indicators

The following are the results of calculating social indicators.

Table 6. Calculation Result Of Social Indicators

Code Variable	(A) Code Weight	Dimensions	(B) Rate-rate variable	Variable Value (C)	Variable Index: (A) x (C)	Total IPZ
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S1	0,12	Social	4,50	0,75	0,09	0,69
S2	0,14	Social	4,03	0,68	0,09	
S3	0,17	Social	4,27	0,63	0,11	
S4	0,13	Social	4,33	0,67	0,09	
S5	0,09	Social	4,30	0,65	0,06	
S6	0,13	Social	4,03	0,68	0,09	
S7	0,12	Social	4,60	0,80	0,10	
S8	0,1	Social	4,33	0,67	0,07	

Source: Data processed, 2024

The results of the calculation above show that the total value of social indicators obtained a value of 0.69 with a fairly good interpretation. The largest variable value is S7 (Participating in community activities) with a value of 0.80; next is S1 (trust in the facilitator) with a value of 0.75; followed by S2 (how to make decisions in a group) and S3 (spirit of mutual support between group members) with a value of 0.68 each; then S4 (The group can solve internal problems that occur) and S8 (participate in community activities based on social institutions and/or certain goals) with a value of 0.67; next is S5 (Having a market information network) with a value of 0.65; and the smallest variable value is S3 (Spirit of mutual

support between group members) with a value of 0.63.

The variable of participating in community activities dominates the social aspect with a good interpretation (0.80). This indicates that mustahik participation in community activities such as being a priest and community service is very influential in the formation of mustahik inspirational character. According to research conducted (Djiko & Dalensang, 2021) that participation is an activity to move the local community to participate in various activities, be it programme planning activities, in its implementation, and how to involve the community in evaluating it. Of course this greatly develops the inspirational character of a mustahik.

Cultural Indicators

The following are the results of calculating cultural indicator

Table 7. Calculation Results Of Culture Indicators

Code Variable	(A) Code Weight	Dimensions	(B) Rate-rate variable	Variable Value (C)	Variable Index: (A) x (C)	Total IPZ
B1	0,18	Culture	4,47	0,73	0,13	0,67
B2	0,23	Culture	4,27	0,63	0,15	
B3	0,23	Culture	4,17	0,72	0,17	
B4	0,17	Culture	3,80	0,70	0,12	
B5	0,19	Culture	4,13	0,57	0,11	

Source: Data processed, 2024

The results of the calculation above show that the total value of cultural indicators obtained a value of 0.67 with a fairly good interpretation. The largest variable value is B1 (Exploring the latest information related to self-development) with a value of 0.73; next is B3 (Developing new skills related to potential diversification) with a value of 0.72; followed by B4 (Sharing experiences in groups related to expertise) with a value of 0.70; next is B2 (Participating in training related to self-development) with a value of 0.63; and the smallest variable value is B5 (Commitment to maintain quantity and business continuity) with a value of 0.57.

The variable of digging up the latest information related to self-development dominates the cultural aspect with a fairly

good interpretation (0.73), this indicates that the awareness of mustahik in developing themselves is very influential in shaping their contemporary character. The phrase 'books are the windows to the world' implies that the key to opening these windows is reading. This clearly illustrates the benefits of reading, namely expanding one's horizons and knowledge (Iflaha, 2020). However, in the cultural indicator, there is a variable that has the lowest value, namely the commitment to maintain the quantity and continuity of the business has a fairly low value of 0.57 with a fairly good interpretation. This indicates that the mustahik still need to maintain the quantity and continuity of the skills they have learned because knowledge seekers must be serious in seeking knowledge and repeating their lessons (Khasanah, 2021).

Economic Indicators

The following are the results of calculating economic indicators.

Table 8. Results Of Economic Indicator Calculations

Code Variable	(A) Code Weight	Dimensions	(B) Rate-rate variable	Variable Value (C)	Variable Index: (A) x (C)	Total IPZ
E1	0,19	Economy	4,70	0,85	0,16	0,68
E2	0,28	Economy	4,07	0,77	0,21	
E3	0,2	Economy	3,37	0,59	0,12	
E4	0,18	Economy	3,93	0,64	0,12	
E5	0,15	Economy	2,90	0,48	0,07	

Source: Data processed, 2024

The results of the calculation above show that the total value of economic indicators obtained a value of 0.68 with a fairly good interpretation. The largest variable value is E1 (Capital access to financial institutions) with a value of 0.85; next is E2 (Access to markets) with a value

of 0.77; followed by E4 (Ownership of savings) with a value of 0.64; next is E3 (Income level) with a value of 0.59; and the smallest variable value is E5 (Asset Growth) with a value of 0.48.

Variable access to capital towards financial institutions in the mustahik Imam

Muda Salman shows the largest variable value with a value of 0.85. This refers to the development of increased access to capital, for example in access to capital in Micro,

Small and Medium Enterprises, SMEs can use business capital from personal pockets or joint capital together in the early stages (Wuryani, 2019).

Da'wah Indicator

The following are the results of calculating the da'wah indicators.

Table 9. Calculation Results Of Da'wah Indicators

Code Variable	(A) Code Weight	Dimensions	(B) Rate-rate variable	Variable Value (C)	Variable Index: (A) x (C)	Total IPZ
D11	0,08	Da'wah	4,40	0,70	0,06	0,74
D12	0,08	Da'wah	4,37	0,68	0,05	
D21	0,14	Da'wah	4,17	0,79	0,11	
D22	0,14	Da'wah	4,47	0,73	0,10	
D3	0,17	Da'wah	4,50	0,75	0,13	
D4	0,22	Da'wah	4,33	0,67	0,15	
D5	0,17	Da'wah	4,63	0,82	0,14	

The calculation results above show that the total value of the da'wah indicators obtained a value of 0.74 with a fairly good interpretation. The largest variable value is D5 (Behavior) with a value of 0.82; next is D21 (Prayer) with a value of 0.79; followed by D3 (Fasting) with a value of 0.75; next is D22 (Fiqh of Prayer) with a value of 0.73; next is D11 (Religious Studies) with a value of 0.70; next is D12 (Knowledge of Al-Quran Tajwid) with a value of 0.68; and the smallest variable value is D4 (Zakat Infaq Sadaqah) with a value of 0.67.

Imam Muda Salman's mustahik behavior variable dominates the aspect of Da'wah with a good interpretation (0.82), this indicates that the various coaching and interventions provided to mustahik are very influential on *adab* and respect for the Quran. Maintaining the Quran is an obligation for a Quran memoriser, as Allah has promised that the Quran is a guide to the straight path and gives good news to the

righteous, so that the quality of behavior of a Quran memoriser will collectively be built and his concern for other religious teachings will also increase (Gunawan et al., 2022). In the Imam Muda Salman, mustahik is expected to become a young imam who should be a Quranic example for the community to set an example in appreciating the Quran.

In the variable Zakat Infaq Shadaqah, the mustahik of Imam Muda Salman have not been able to maximize these activities because of the background of the mustahik who are dominated by students so that they do not have a fixed income. The income factor is one of the important indicators in determining a person to give alms, this is evidenced in a study conducted by (Fadillah & Dr. Iswan Noor, 2021) that income has a significant influence on a person's decision to give alms. Income plays an important role because individuals who have higher incomes tend to feel able to set

aside some of their wealth to help others. This is based on the concept that the higher

a person's income, the greater their opportunity to fulfill their basic needs so that it is easier to give alms.

Environmental Indicators

The following are the results of calculating environmental indicators

Table 10. Calculation Results Of Environmental Indicators

Code Variable	(A) Code Weight	Dimensions	(B) Rate-rate variable	Variable Value (C)	Variable Index: (A) x (C)	Total Indicator Value
L1	0,16	Environment	3,53	0,63	0,10	0,54
L2	0,28	Environment	3,43	0,61	0,17	
L3	0,17	Environment	3,77	0,69	0,12	
L4	0,22	Environment	3,73	0,68	0,15	

Source: Data processed, 2024

The calculation results above show that the total value of environmental indicators obtained a value of 0.54 with a fairly good interpretation. The largest variable value is L3 (Having a source of clean and suitable water for consumption) with a value of 0.69; next is L4 (Knowing the risk of disaster in the environment where business processes are carried out) with a value of 0.68; followed by L1 (Having a place for waste disposal and processing) with a value of 0.63; and the smallest variable value is L2 (Has a place for waste

disposal and processing) with a value of 0.61.

The variable of having a clean water source and worthy of consumption received the largest value in the environmental indicator with a value of 0.69. This data is in accordance with the description of the condition of the fulfillment of clean water based on the National Socio-Economic (Susenas) in 2023, which shows that 91.72% of households in Indonesia have access to proper drinking water (Badan Pusat Statistik, 2023).

Overall Zakat Utilization Index Measurement Results

As previously explained, the Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) consists of five indicators, namely Social, Cultural,

Economic, Da'wah and Environmental. The following is the IPZ measurement for all indicators

Table 11. Overall Zakat Utilization Index Measurement Results

Indicator	Variable	Indicator Weights	Indicator Index	Interpretation
Social	X1	0,26	0,69	Pretty good
Culture	X2	0,17	0,67	Pretty good

Economy	X3	0,22	0,68	Pretty good
Da'wah	X4	0,20	0,74	Pretty good
Environment	X5	0,15	0,54	Pretty good

Source: Data processed, 2024

The indicator index value is then entered into the IPZ formula with the following calculation.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{IPZ} &= 0,26X1 + 0,17X2 + 0,22X3 + 0,20X4 + 0,15X5 \\
 \text{IPZ} &= 0,26(0,69) + 0,17(0,67) + 0,22(0,68) + 0,20(0,74) + 0,15(0,58) \\
 \text{IPZ} &= 0,67
 \end{aligned}$$

In the table, there is information that all indicators have a fairly good interpretation, namely social with a value of 0.69; culture with a value of 0.67; economics with a value of 0.68; da'wah with a value of 0.74; and environment with a value of 0.54. Therefore, the total value of the Zakat Utilization Index (IPZ) is 0.67 with a fairly good interpretation. This is in line with the overall IPZ indicator which is also in the quite good category. According to Puskas Baznas, the zakat program with an IPZ value is in the range of 0.26 - 0.75, including programs undergoing a strengthening phase.

CONCLUSION

Based on research that has been carried out, the value of the Zakat Utilization Index in the Imam Muda Salman program is 0.67, which shows that the utilization of zakat is in the quite good category and is in the strengthening phase. The highest indicator value is the da'wah indicator with a value of 0.74 and the lowest indicator value is the environmental indicator with a value of 0.58. The interpretation of all indicators which are in the quite good category shows that there is

quite a significant impact felt by scholarship recipients. Therefore, this impact can influence the formation of the Qur'anic, inspiring and contemporary character of Imam Muda Salman.

RECOMMENDATION

There are several strategic suggestions that can be implemented in the Imam Muda Salman program to improve its quality and usefulness, both for the mustahik and the wider community. These suggestions include environmental, cultural, and da'wah aspects.

In the environmental aspect, it is suggested to conduct an Environmental Development and Natural Resources Utilisation programme. One of the steps that can be implemented is to organize coaching programmes related to waste management and wise use of natural resources. This programme can be carried out through collaboration with environmental care communities, so that mustahik not only gain knowledge about environmental management, but are also able to apply it in their daily lives. With higher environmental awareness, the mustahik can become agents of change who support the preservation of nature.

In the cultural aspect, it is recommended to improve the quality of meetings between mustahik through the application of the Forum Group Discussion (FGD) method. This approach can be a means to strengthen internal relationships between mustahik, as well as a space to share experiences and solutions to various challenges faced. In addition, through FGDs,

mustahik can also be encouraged to be more active in social engagement, including participation in activities or events outside the Imam Muda Salman program, so that the benefits of the programme can extend to a larger community.

In the aspect of da'wah, the utilization of digital technology is one of the recommended innovations. The use of social media, online platforms, and special applications can help expand the reach of the Imam Muda Salman programme. With the digitalisation approach, the mustahik can reach a wider audience, both locally and globally, while making a real contribution in conveying Islamic values that are relevant to the times.

These suggestions are expected to enrich the Imam Muda Salman program, making it more inclusive, adaptive and impactful. By integrating environmental, cultural, social and da'wah aspects synergistically.

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