



## Training on Tazhijul Corpses in Tambelang Village, Kalitengah Hamlet

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### Abstract:

*Caring for corpses in Islamic societies is often considered the exclusive task of the village imam or kiyai, even though in Islam, caring for corpses is fardhu kifayah. This means that if one person carries out the care of a corpse in a community, then that obligation falls on the others. However, if no one carries it out, then everyone in the community sins. The aim of this service is to provide understanding and skills to the community, especially recitation mothers, regarding the importance of caring for corpses. The service method is carried out through fiqh material regarding corpses and direct practice of caring for corpses. The results of this service show that the recitation mothers understand the importance of caring for corpses and are skilled in carrying it out.*

**Keywords:** Devotion, Care, Funeral, Fardhu Kifayah

### Abstrak:

Pengurusan jenazah dalam masyarakat Islam sering dianggap sebagai tugas eksklusif imam desa atau kiyai, padahal dalam Islam, pengurusan jenazah adalah fardhu kifayah. Artinya, jika ada satu orang yang melakukan pengurusan jenazah dalam suatu komunitas, maka kewajiban tersebut gugur kepada yang lain. Namun, jika tidak ada yang melakukannya, maka semua orang dalam komunitas tersebut berdosa. Tujuan dari pengabdian ini adalah untuk memberikan pemahaman dan keterampilan kepada masyarakat khususnya ibu-ibu pengajian mengenai pentingnya merawat jenazah. Metode pengabdian dilakukan melalui materi fiqh mengenai jenazah dan praktik langsung merawat jenazah. Hasil dari pengabdian ini menunjukkan bahwa ibu-ibu pengajian memahami pentingnya merawat jenazah dan telah terampil dalam melaksanakannya.

**Kata Kunci:** Layanan, Perawatan, Jenazah, Fardhu Kifayah

## INTRODUCTION

Organizing a funeral is a religious obligation for every Muslim, known as *the tajhizul of the corpse*. This process includes several stages: bathing, shrouding, blaming, and burying the body. Although it is an obligation that is obligatory in the nature of fardhu kifayah (an obligation that is sufficiently performed by some people in one community), Islam recommends that as many people as possible be involved in this process, so that the body is not neglected. People who do not have an understanding of the procedures for caring for corpses can experience difficulties and confusion in handling corpses, especially in areas that lack trained human resources in this matter.

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## RESEARCH METHODS

The method used in this study is a descriptive approach with qualitative analysis. This study aims to describe the condition and understanding of the community related to the management of corpses in Tambelang Village, Krucil District, Probolinggo Regency.

### Research steps:

1. **Observation:** The author conducted direct observation of the community in Tambelang Village to understand the challenges and obstacles faced in the implementation of the funeral procession.
2. **Coordination:** Coordination with the Head of Takmir of the Baitun Nur Mosque and the local community is carried out to obtain permits and ensure the availability of a place and time for the implementation of the training.
3. **Training:** Training on the management of corpses is carried out through theory and practice sessions. The theory session includes fiqh knowledge related to corpses, while the practical session includes activities such as bathing, shrouding, menshalati, and burying the corpse.



Picture 1

## APPLICATION METHOD

1. **Training on Bathing Corpses:** Proper preparation and procedures for bathing corpses are the first things to be trained. In this way, participants are expected to be able to prepare all the needs and carry out the bathing process in accordance with Islamic rules.
2. **Shrouding Corpse Training:** This process includes the use of shrouds, as well as how to prepare the body for confession. With this technique, participants can avoid mistakes in the process of shrouding the body.
3. **Funeral Prayer Training:** One of the focuses of the training is how to carry out the funeral prayer correctly. The participants were given training on the position of the imam, how to takbir, and the prayers that were read during the funeral prayer.
4. **Funeral Training:** This training includes how to dig graves, place bodies in graves, and procedures for properly burying bodies according to Islamic teachings.



Picture 2

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

Based on the results of the service carried out on February 10, 2025, there are several important results to discuss. The people of Tambelang Village previously had a limited understanding regarding the care of corpses. Most residents leave the task to religious officials or people who are considered more expert, even though the obligation is *fardhu kifayah* that should be carried out by anyone in the community.

This training provides significant benefits to the community. Moreover, the majority of participants consisting of recitation mothers now have basic skills in organizing corpses. They can now bathe, shroud, *shalati*, and bury the dead with the correct procedures in accordance with the guidance of Islam. This shows that training is very useful in providing knowledge and confidence to the community in dealing with death events.

However, the main obstacle faced is the lack of trained human resources. The people of Tambelang Village consider this task to be a difficult and scary job, especially if it involves a corpse infected with an infectious disease. Therefore, the approach through intensive training and support from religious leaders and the local community is very important in ensuring fluency and good understanding.

## **CONCLUSION**

The training on the management of corpses given to the people of Tambelang Village has succeeded in improving their understanding and skills in carrying out body care. The community now has a deeper understanding of the importance of organizing the funeral in accordance with Islamic guidance. They are also able to carry out the stages of caring for the body starting from bathing, shrouding, praying, to burying the body. However, the main challenge still lies in further knowledge about the handling of bodies infected with diseases, as well as how to ensure that the management of corpses can be carried out more widely and evenly throughout the village. Therefore, strengthening training in the future will be very helpful in ensuring that this obligation can be carried out properly by all members of the community.

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