

A Content Analysis of Khutbah Jumaat

by

**Ahmad bin Ibrahim
(2001632130)**

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
LIST OF TABLES	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	iv
LIST OF APPENDICES	v
CHAPTER	
I INTRODUCTION	
The Importance of Mosque in Islam	1
Congregational Friday Prayer (Salat Juma'at)	2
Khutbah Juma'at: The Direct Source for Da'wah	3
Content Analysis of Khutbah Juma'at	4
II METHODOLOGY	
Definition of Content Analysis	5
Advantages of Content Analysis	6
Problems of the Content Analysis	7
Scope and Sample of the Study	8
Procedure of Conducting the Analysis	8
Rationale and Objective of the Study	9
III REVIEW OF RELATED STUDY	
Definiton of Khutbah Juma'at	10
Rules of Khutbah Juma'at	12
Communication Concept of Khutbah Juma'at	13
IV DATA ANALYSIS	
Analysis of the Frequency of Verses of Al-Quran Used in the Khutbah by JAIS and Masjid Negara	15
Analysis of Khutbah According to Its Title, Types and Length	21
Analysis of the Issues Discussed in Khutbah Juma'at	31
Analysis of the Style of Writing of Khutbah	32
V FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION	
The Focus of JAIS and Masjid Negara	34
The Trend and Pattern Practiced by JAIS and Masjid Negara	37
Recommendations	39
Conclusion	41
APPENDICES	42
BIBLIOGRAPHY	52

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ABSTRACT

Khutbah Jumaat or Islamic sermon is one of the integral elements in Islam. It is delivered before Salat Juma'at. The objective of the khutbah is to preach and remind Muslims to practice the Islamic teachings. This study is conducted to find a relevant pattern and trend used in the khutbah of JAIS (Jabatan Agama Islam Selangor) and Masjid Negara. 214 khutbahs of both institutions are analyzed in terms of verses used, types, length, and styles of writing of the khutbahs. The findings show that

- Both institutions are responsive to feedbacks from the public, current issues and the need of the society.
- The length of khutbah has improved to suit the constraints of time and condition.

The presentation of khutbah will be more effective if the khatib uses the latest technologies, the khutbah should be brief, simple and well prepared. This study is aimed at improving the quality of khutbah for the future.

CHAPTER I

Introduction

The Importance of Mosque in Islam

The heart makes us to live and to move. It is one of the important parts and the centre of our body. This is because it pumps the blood to other parts of the body and causes the body to function properly. This anecdote is an illustration of the function of mosques to the Muslim society. It is a community centre and one of the Muslims identities. For instance, Prophet Muhammad built a mosque named Quba when he first reached Yathrib. The same action was also followed by his companions when they opened new cities. For example, Utbah Ibn Ghazwan opened Basrah in 16H, which was during the reign of Saidina Umar Al-Khatab, Saad Abi Waqas opened Kufah, Amru Al-As opened Fustat, Uqbah Ibn Nafi opened Qairawan, Abu Ubaidah Al-Jarrah opened Damsyik and Ahmad Ibn Tulun opened Al-Qatai. (Shaikh Ali Mohammad Mokhtar: 1997)

Muslims need a noticeable and clean place to assemble, especially for activities such as congregational prayers, religious education and discussions. Thus the mosque becomes a central direction for Muslims to go when there is something to share. During the time of the Prophet Muhammad, the mosques had various functions other than a place for worship. It became the centre of education, government administration, cultural, business, defense, justice and social activities. (Zainuddin Jaffar: 2001). However, nowadays mosques are merely used for ritual activities. Muslims have shifted to new method of communication such as TV, radios, Internet, and circulated printed media. They no longer totally depend on mosques for information.