



Arabic Visual Communication Patterns in Pondok Modern Rahmatul Asri Islamic Boarding School

M Hijaz Tahir¹, Sam Hermansyah²

¹ *Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang, Indonesia*

² *Universitas Muhammadiyah Sidenreng Rappang, Indonesia*

Corresponding Author: M Hijaz Tahir, E-mail: hijaztahir.umsrappang@gmail.com

Article Information:

Received June 10, 2021

Revised June 19, 2021

Accepted June 25, 2021

ABSTRACT

Islamic boarding schools are currently an alternative choice in continuing education. Since the introduction of the Islamic boarding school system to Indonesia, Islamic boarding schools have entered Indonesia continues to grow. Thus giving rise to the paradigm of the santri graduate of own theirs own mark, Which depend on That profit or characteristics from boarding school education. One of them is the Rahmatul Asri Maroangin Modern Pondok, Maiwa District, Enrekang Regency, South Sulawesi, Which is famous For That superiority from his student by communicate in the Arab. This cottage, known as Rahmatul Asri, was founded in 1996, and has a difference system from other pesantren. Arabic and English are tools for socializing interaction in everyday life. Students which just enter Rahmatul Asri is NO exception. For this reason, from this research it is expected to be able to understand self-concept, namely symbolic object meaning, symbolic action meaning, and shared meaning between That resident from That cottage, Which is be delivered through visual communication.

Keywords: *Arab, Boring school, Language*

Journal Homepage

<https://ejournal.staialhikmahpariangan.ac.id/Journal/index.php/judastaipa/>

This is an open access article under the CC BY SA license

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/>

How to cite:

Tahir, M., M., Hermansyah, S. (2021). Employment of Audacity Application for Vocabulary Lessons. *Journal International Dakwah and Communication*, 1(1), 63–72.

<https://doi.org/10.55849/jidc.v1i1.197>

Published by:

Sekolah Tinggi Agama Islam Al-Hikmah Pariangan Batusangkar

INTRODUCTION

The introduction is a little different from the short and concise abstract. The reader needs to know the background to your research and, most importantly, why your Boarding school is education traditional Which There is in Indonesia. Usually, there are only Kyia, ustاد and students Which each other interact in everyday. They're just exploring intelligence religion (Farid, 2023). Development about education And Religion in Indonesia, it turns out bring road positive to system education boarding school, even identity or icon pesantren graduates appear students who get education religious This (Zarnuji, 2023). Wrong only one is Cottage Modern Darussalam

Rahmatul Asri, Which is at in Enrekang district, South Sulawesi This. The graduate No famous with clever read Al-Qur'an, However usually called Can speak Arab with fluent. This Which become focus discussion (Nida dkk., 2023). Students Which previously, have background behind education Which different, However in count month stay in environment cottage, they Already Can speak daily with use Language Arab.

Education in Pondok that stands on date 26 September 1996 This. Level with School Currently First (JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL). System Which worn is Kuliatul Mualimin Al Islamic , with a length of education of 6 years. 90 percent from eye the lesson using Arabic (G. Wang dkk., 2020). That is, students must Can read And understand Language Arab so that Can follow eye

lesson from curve This. With situations like this, everyday life in life be social And communicate in environment boarding school very influential For speed up Students capable speak Arab (Rapanta dkk., 2020). No only the motivating factor of self-discipline, however believe There is factor Which visualized Which can seen, felt And influence ability Students For quick Can speak Arab Which fluent. For new students, an adaptive attitude is needed quickly, so as to speed up the process That.

On the other hand, Pondok students Modern Darussalam Rahmatul Asri have background behind education different (Evans dkk., 2021). In particular, for students who continue graded education from School Base (SD) And School Currently First (JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL) (Pokhrel & Chhetri, 2021). For these two alumni, certain will find its own problem For deepen Language Arab Which become base Students For read subjects in class. In this research Also No regardless from framework thinking, that communication as a field of study scientific (Cornely dkk., 2019). Put forward three conceptualization communication, that is Communication as action One direction, Communication in the same direction is communication Which on the process only involve One element communication that is communicator That Alone.

In communication One direction This No There is interaction between communicator with communicate so that No There is bait come back or input. Communication as an interaction, can also be called two-way communication (Huhn dkk., 2019). In communication this, the communicant can provide feedback come back or input to communicator as sign message the Already accepted. Communication This felt more effective compared to with communication One direction, And Communication as transaction. When currently communicate with person plain , sometimes without realized We by Include movement member body For send messagenon- oral. Movements the Can in the form of hand strokes, facial expressions, tone sound and so on (Yusuf dkk., 2020). Delivery process message or encoding the characteristic spontaneous and simultaneous.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Study This use method qualitative, The same with method Which used in on timeline vol V, of journal Mohammed Fazri Chandra And Zahrah Nabila Azka, whose title is Strategy Communication box Media Network in Competition Industry podcast

in Indonesia (Balakrishnan dkk., 2019). Research method using method study qualitative, used were examined thoroughly deep and for get data nor information Which support, according to Bogdan And Taylor is procedure in research conducted for get data descriptive Which write or Which in say somebody And behavior Which can observed (Batchelor dkk., 2019). Besides That, writer do study with method Study case (Hernando-Amado dkk., 2019). Study Study case is something study qualitative by finding Meaning, alone process, and obtain understanding depth from something Which currently investigated (Cook dkk., 2020). from this method so will focus can study This to pattern communication visual Language Arab in Cottage Modern Darussalam Rahmatul Asri Ponorogo, so students can adapt to the environment and language through visual communication contained in Cottage Modern Rahmatul Asri Ponorogo.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Man more accept information 80 through the eyes (Berger, 1989:1), eg as well as, If There is question, How with meaning from picture This ? ", from picture Can representative a million say. Barnard(1998: 15), mention visual in a more specific sense is each visible and man-made. Start from painting, poster, advertisement, until statues and buildings (Deslauriers dkk., 2019). Because of things Which considered praise man And bring message Which can interpreted. Stephen Baker (1961) Also explain, from whole page letter news, page Which own the highest frequency of reader views is page Which load story Pictorial. Only on situation emergency danger public Lots Which read page front.

Michael Croegersaid , that Visual Communication (visual communication) is a theoretical and conceptual exercise draft. Draft the generated through themes visual with use colors, shapes, lines and alignment (juxtaposition. In addition communication visual Also own function, that is, as means help And means information And instructions Cenadi (1999:4). No only from function, element color, format, texture, room, line And form also affects everything about communication visual.

Whereas, For understand definition of social interaction as a whole, so on part This researcher will decipher understanding draft And interaction social, conditions And factor- factor Which underlying interaction social, And form- form interaction social. Interaction is something process Which its nature reciprocal come back And have influence to behavior And parties Which concerned through contact direct, through news Which Hear, or through newspaper.

Interaction social as following (Ludvigsson dkk., 2019): "interaction social is connection connection social Which dynamic, Which concerns connection person person between human groups. Social interaction is contact or connection reciprocal come back or intersimulation And response between individual between group or between individual And group.

Something interaction is connection reciprocal come back between somebody with the group in something Public (NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC), 2019). A transaction is a thing Which very important in life socialize Because No can

No that in life We daily very need help And pointer from person plain (Khalil dkk., 2020), so that very important For do something interaction with group Which There is in that society (Amirudin dkk., 2022). symbols on generally And Language on specifically have a number function, between plain, symbol Which possible man relate with world other in a manner material And social, And symbol For perfect ability man with environment.

In book Theory Sociology Modern written by Bernard Raho, clear that symbols Which have meaning the Can shaped physical gestures (gestures) but it can also in language form. Ability to create And use Language is matter Which can differentiate man from animal (Kraft, 2020). Language enable We For respond No only symbols Which shaped body movements but also symbols symbol shaped words.

Communication nonverbal (nonverbal communication) or body language (body language). language) (Jia dkk., 2020), which he thinks existed before There is Language oral And is form communication First Which studied man, We use in a manner aware nor do not convey or convey feelings to person other. According to carp And Joel (1979) in Kamanto Sunarto (2004), that sociological study of motion body And cue this hand named kinesic

Blumer Which create term "symbolic interaction" in (1937) and popularized it in circles community. scholar, say an activity that is cirri typical man, ie communication or swap symbol Which named Meaning. Perspective interaction symbolic Actually is at in lower perspective Which more big Which often called perspective phenomenological or perspective interpretive. Maurice Nathanson use term phenomenological as a term referring to all view knowledge social Which consider awareness man And meaning its subjective as focus For understand action social.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Communication visual felt very supporters For Students new. Beginning with exists interaction Which This symbols Which help they adapt in Study Language Arab, Which in a manner Actually, communication is knowledge, talks, conversation, swap thought or Connection (J. Wang dkk., 2020). In communication, the difference become prayer part or type that is communication oral And communication Write (Houghton dkk., 2020). Already clear that communication oral This happen from pronunciation words in a manner orally and pass on to another person or group as against talk (Dedeilia dkk., 2020). Verbal communication This Can done from individual to individual, individual to group, group to individual, group to group.

As mentioned in at Timeline Vol 2 No 2 of 2019, en journal entitled Material Design Education Visual Pattern Consumption Healthy coffee, written by Hari Ardiansyah, Irene Erika Listya, Okky Nugraga Pratama, mentioned that one educational approach that can be done, namely through the approach design visual communication.

Interaction social is connection social Which dynamic, Which concerns person person between human group. Social interaction is contact or connection reciprocal come back or intersimulation And response between individual between group or

between individual And group. students new, although in a manner clear they isolated from connection with Students long And the community around the cottage, but instead social interaction that is associative, as supporting success or not they master communicate with Language Arab during Study in Cottage Modern Rahmatul Asri. On process assimilation happen process smelting culture, so that parties or the citizens of the two-three groups that middle assimilate will feel exists Culture single Which felt as owned by together. As for Acculturation is a social process that merges in two cultural groups into one, which is on Finally give birth to something Which new.

Especially if you look at the background education informant. From fifth informant, empathy informant of course have background behind education Which The same , that is, School Currently First (SMP), only one informant graduated tsanawiyah. But from the side or culture area, the informant came from that area different, then put together in language, namely communicating in Arabic in modern boarding school Darussalam Rahmatul Asri.

In Cottage Modern Rahmatul Asri premise First This, seen response Students new to environment in Cottage. Even when they first entered Rahmatul Asri too, the gate of PondokJadi bring meaning communication Which dynamic. As stated by the research informant (Rodríguez-Pérez dkk., 2020). From _ start gate Then I see mosque And tower, as if give energy to I For continue to develop yourself with everything intelligence Which There is in cottage This,"

Existence tower mosque jami as if become symbol Which Can bring to in personality Students to improve their abilities in Arabic. Not only that, even tower mosque Jami as

the inspiration of an informant named Tajulqoyyim Royyan , For weary his goal Which want to be a linguist, like that poured in film Country 5 Tower. There are also written inscriptions in the new students' dormitory, including, "Ke Rahmatul Asri What Which You Search?" And "Udhulu fi Rahmatul Asri Kaafah," (Enter to Rahmatul Asri in a manner intact) is symbol that, they must virtuous tall, able-bodied, knowledgeable, and think free, in accordance with mission Cottage Modern Rahmatul Asri, which must be in it capitalized with ability speak Arab (Mayerhoefer dkk., 2020). Keep going showing enhancement (Coman dkk., 2020). Only just, with interaction Which characteristic dynamic, some are slow too fast. This situation, influenced by objective Students new during in Cottage Modern Darussalam Rahmatul Asri. Such that infoman said Researcher.

premise Second, Meaning is product of social interaction, hence meaning No see on object, but negotiated through use Language, negotiation That Possible because humans are able to color everything something No only object physique, action or incident (even without presence physical object, action or event) However Also abstract idea.

A informant, mention that person old become motivation while living in Pondok Modern Rahmatul Asri (Köhler dkk., 2019). Rest person old, Which only communicate

past tel And letter mail, it turns out capable give color different in life Students new to communicating in language Arab.

While the third premise is meaning Which interpret individual can changed from time to time, in line with change situation Which found in interaction social, change interpretation Possible because individuals can carry out the process mental, ie communicate with himself Alone.

Matter This clear apply for Students new, with background education they different, even though only three three month in Cottage modern, However ability communication Language the arabic.

Example Communication Visual in Rahmatul Asri Pondok

NO	Symbol	Meaning
1	Gate Cottage Rahmatul Asri Modern	As energy Students new when himself enter the boarding school. It means Everything something behavior, must reflect child boarding school Rahmatul Asri Modern Cottage.
2	Mosque Jami'i	Besides place pray. Mosque Also function as place Study Students new in maintain the ability to communicate oral Language Arab.
3	Tower Mosque Jami	As symbol For increase ability speak Arab Which correlated with ambition Students new, Which in That must be able to mastering the language Arab.
4	Facilities Dormitory Writing Other	motivating Students new in environment new. Specifically from side ability speak Arab.

This different with alumni Cottage Modern Darussalam Rahmatul Asri. However, when receiving education at the level University in outside Rahmatul Asri, ability Keep going Reduce (Köhler dkk., 2019). In In this case, the informant admitted that he only communicate or communicate the Arabic language, when he vertemu fellow alumni, the rest Himself (Clark dkk., 2020). It means symbol Which found moment informant This Study in Rahmatul Asri, Of course very influence also with ability in Arabic only that, the existence of alumni, can only develop or hone communication Language Arab, depends to himself Alone. Matter This seen from the informant's level of social status circles alumni, when himself enter region Which Love, built And constructed to in public cottage boarding school. So intelligence herself,about communication Language Arab, will return stimulated.

CONCLUSION

Circumstances This matter with Social Interaction, which is dynamic social relations Which concerns connection person person between group Man. Interaction social is contact or reciprocity or inter-simulation and responses between individuals between groups or between individual And group. Although Students new isolated from connection with Students long And the community around the cottage, but instead interaction social characteristic accommodative This, as support success or No they

master communicate with Language Arab during Study in Cottage Modern Darussalam Rahmatul Asri.

REFERENCES

Amirudin, Maryam, Zilawati, & Xin, D. (2022). Management of Madrasah Head in Implementing Character Education in MIN 2 Batang Hari. *At-Tasyrih: jurnal pendidikan dan hukum Islam*, 8(1), 20–31. <https://doi.org/10.55849/attasyrih.v8i1.104>

Balakrishnan, K., Dey, S., Gupta, T., Dhaliwal, R. S., Brauer, M., Cohen, A. J., Stanaway, J. D., Beig, G., Joshi, T. K., Aggarwal, A. N., Sabde, Y., Sadhu, H., Frostad, J., Causey, K., Godwin, W., Shukla, D. K., Kumar, G. A., Varghese, C. M., Muraleedharan, P., ... Dandona, L. (2019). The impact of air pollution on deaths, disease burden, and life expectancy across the states of India: The Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. *The Lancet Planetary Health*, 3(1), e26–e39. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196\(18\)30261-4](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2542-5196(18)30261-4)

Batchelor, T. J. P., Rasburn, N. J., Abdelnour-Berchtold, E., Brunelli, A., Cerfolio, R. J., Gonzalez, M., Ljungqvist, O., Petersen, R. H., Popescu, W. M., Slinger, P. D., & Naidu, B. (2019). Guidelines for enhanced recovery after lung surgery: Recommendations of the Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS®) Society and the European Society of Thoracic Surgeons (ESTS). *European Journal of Cardio-Thoracic Surgery*, 55(1), 91–115. <https://doi.org/10.1093/ejcts/ezy301>

Clark, H., Coll-Seck, A. M., Banerjee, A., Peterson, S., Dalglish, S. L., Ameratunga, S., Balabanova, D., Bhan, M. K., Bhutta, Z. A., Borrazzo, J., Claeson, M., Doherty, T., El-Jardali, F., George, A. S., Gichaga, A., Gram, L., Hipgrave, D. B., Kwamie, A., Meng, Q., ... Costello, A. (2020). A future for the world's children? A WHO–UNICEF–Lancet Commission. *The Lancet*, 395(10224), 605–658. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(19\)32540-1](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(19)32540-1)

Coman, C., Tîru, L. G., Meseşan-Schmitz, L., Stanciu, C., & Bularca, M. C. (2020). Online Teaching and Learning in Higher Education during the Coronavirus Pandemic: Students' Perspective. *Sustainability*, 12(24), 10367. <https://doi.org/10.3390/su122410367>

Cook, T. M., El-Boghdadly, K., McGuire, B., McNarry, A. F., Patel, A., & Higgs, A. (2020). Consensus guidelines for managing the airway in patients with COVID-19: Guidelines from the Difficult Airway Society, the Association of Anaesthetists the Intensive Care Society, the Faculty of Intensive Care Medicine and the Royal College of Anaesthetists. *Anaesthesia*, 75(6), 785–799. <https://doi.org/10.1111/anae.15054>

Cornely, O. A., Alastrauey-Izquierdo, A., Arenz, D., Chen, S. C. A., Dannaoui, E., Hochhegger, B., Hoenigl, M., Jensen, H. E., Lagrou, K., Lewis, R. E., Mellinghoff, S. C., Mer, M., Pana, Z. D., Seidel, D., Sheppard, D. C., Wahba, R., Akova, M., Alanio, A., Al-Hatmi, A. M. S., ... Chakrabarti, A. (2019). Global guideline for the diagnosis and management of mucormycosis: An initiative of the European Confederation of Medical Mycology in cooperation with the Mycoses Study Group Education and Research Consortium. *The Lancet Infectious Diseases*, 19(12), e405–e421. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099\(19\)30312-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S1473-3099(19)30312-3)

Dedeilia, A., Sotiropoulos, M. G., Hanrahan, J. G., Janga, D., Dedeilias, P., & Sideris, M. (2020). Medical and Surgical Education Challenges and Innovations in the

COVID-19 Era: A Systematic Review. *In Vivo*, 34(3 suppl), 1603–1611. <https://doi.org/10.21873/invivo.11950>

Deslauriers, L., McCarty, L. S., Miller, K., Callaghan, K., & Kestin, G. (2019). Measuring actual learning versus feeling of learning in response to being actively engaged in the classroom. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, 116(39), 19251–19257. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1821936116>

Evans, L., Rhodes, A., Alhazzani, W., Antonelli, M., Coopersmith, C. M., French, C., Machado, F. R., McIntyre, L., Ostermann, M., Prescott, H. C., Schorr, C., Simpson, S., Wiersinga, W. J., Alshamsi, F., Angus, D. C., Arabi, Y., Azevedo, L., Beale, R., Beilman, G., ... Levy, M. (2021). Surviving sepsis campaign: International guidelines for management of sepsis and septic shock 2021. *Intensive Care Medicine*, 47(11), 1181–1247. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s00134-021-06506-y>

Farid, A. S. (2023). Changing the Paradigm of Traditional Journalism to Digital Journalism: Impact on Professionalism and Journalism Credibility. *Journal International Dakwah and Communication*, 3(1), 22–32. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jidc.v3i1.374>

Hernando-Amado, S., Coque, T. M., Baquero, F., & Martínez, J. L. (2019). Defining and combating antibiotic resistance from One Health and Global Health perspectives. *Nature Microbiology*, 4(9), 1432–1442. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41564-019-0503-9>

Houghton, C., Meskell, P., Delaney, H., Smalle, M., Glenton, C., Booth, A., Chan, X. H. S., Devane, D., & Biesty, L. M. (2020). Barriers and facilitators to healthcare workers' adherence with infection prevention and control (IPC) guidelines for respiratory infectious diseases: A rapid qualitative evidence synthesis. *Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews*, 2020(8). <https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD013582>

Huhn, M., Nikolakopoulou, A., Schneider-Thoma, J., Krause, M., Samara, M., Peter, N., Arndt, T., Bäckers, L., Rothe, P., Cipriani, A., Davis, J., Salanti, G., & Leucht, S. (2019). Comparative efficacy and tolerability of 32 oral antipsychotics for the acute treatment of adults with multi-episode schizophrenia: A systematic review and network meta-analysis. *The Lancet*, 394(10202), 939–951. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(19\)31135-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(19)31135-3)

Jia, L., Du, Y., Chu, L., Zhang, Z., Li, F., Lyu, D., Li, Y., Li, Y., Zhu, M., Jiao, H., Song, Y., Shi, Y., Zhang, H., Gong, M., Wei, C., Tang, Y., Fang, B., Guo, D., Wang, F., ... Qiu, Q. (2020). Prevalence, risk factors, and management of dementia and mild cognitive impairment in adults aged 60 years or older in China: A cross-sectional study. *The Lancet Public Health*, 5(12), e661–e671. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667\(20\)30185-7](https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667(20)30185-7)

Khalil, R., Mansour, A. E., Fadda, W. A., Almisnid, K., Aldamegh, M., Al-Nafeesah, A., Alkhalfah, A., & Al-Wutayd, O. (2020). The sudden transition to synchronized online learning during the COVID-19 pandemic in Saudi Arabia: A qualitative study exploring medical students' perspectives. *BMC Medical Education*, 20(1), 285. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12909-020-02208-z>

Köhler, S., Carmody, L., Vasilevsky, N., Jacobsen, J. O. B., Danis, D., Gourdine, J.-P., Gargano, M., Harris, N. L., Matentzoglu, N., McMurry, J. A., Osumi-Sutherland, D., Cipriani, V., Balhoff, J. P., Conlin, T., Blau, H., Baynam, G., Palmer, R., Gratian, D., Dawkins, H., ... Robinson, P. N. (2019). Expansion of

the Human Phenotype Ontology (HPO) knowledge base and resources. *Nucleic Acids Research*, 47(D1), D1018–D1027. <https://doi.org/10.1093/nar/gky1105>

Kraft, M. A. (2020). Interpreting Effect Sizes of Education Interventions. *Educational Researcher*, 49(4), 241–253. <https://doi.org/10.3102/0013189X20912798>

Ludvigsson, J. F., Svedberg, P., Olén, O., Bruze, G., & Neovius, M. (2019). The longitudinal integrated database for health insurance and labour market studies (LISA) and its use in medical research. *European Journal of Epidemiology*, 34(4), 423–437. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s10654-019-00511-8>

Mayerhoefer, M. E., Materka, A., Langs, G., Häggström, I., Szczypinski, P., Gibbs, P., & Cook, G. (2020). Introduction to Radiomics. *Journal of Nuclear Medicine*, 61(4), 488–495. <https://doi.org/10.2967/jnmed.118.222893>

NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). (2019). Rising rural body-mass index is the main driver of the global obesity epidemic in adults. *Nature*, 569(7755), 260–264. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-019-1171-x>

Nida, R. S., Nafsi, F., Amelia Putri, A. R., Andni, R., & Johanna, A. (2023). The Impact of The Russian-Ukraine Invasion on The Reaction of Asean Stock Markets. *Journal International Dakwah and Communication*, 3(1), 43–56. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jidc.v3i1.233>

Pokhrel, S., & Chhetri, R. (2021). A Literature Review on Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic on Teaching and Learning. *Higher Education for the Future*, 8(1), 133–141. <https://doi.org/10.1177/2347631120983481>

Rapanta, C., Botturi, L., Goodyear, P., Guàrdia, L., & Koole, M. (2020). Online University Teaching During and After the Covid-19 Crisis: Refocusing Teacher Presence and Learning Activity. *Postdigital Science and Education*, 2(3), 923–945. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s42438-020-00155-y>

Rodríguez-Pérez, C., Molina-Montes, E., Verardo, V., Artacho, R., García-Villanova, B., Guerra-Hernández, E. J., & Ruíz-López, M. D. (2020). Changes in Dietary Behaviours during the COVID-19 Outbreak Confinement in the Spanish COVIDiet Study. *Nutrients*, 12(6), 1730. <https://doi.org/10.3390/nu12061730>

Wang, G., Zhang, Y., Zhao, J., Zhang, J., & Jiang, F. (2020). Mitigate the effects of home confinement on children during the COVID-19 outbreak. *The Lancet*, 395(10228), 945–947. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(20\)30547-X](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30547-X)

Wang, J., Zhou, M., & Liu, F. (2020). Reasons for healthcare workers becoming infected with novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in China. *Journal of Hospital Infection*, 105(1), 100–101. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jhin.2020.03.002>

Yusuf, S., Joseph, P., Rangarajan, S., Islam, S., Mente, A., Hystad, P., Brauer, M., Kutty, V. R., Gupta, R., Wielgosz, A., AlHabib, K. F., Dans, A., Lopez-Jaramillo, P., Avezum, A., Lanas, F., Oguz, A., Kruger, I. M., Diaz, R., Yusoff, K., ... Dagenais, G. (2020). Modifiable risk factors, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 155 722 individuals from 21 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (PURE): A prospective cohort study. *The Lancet*, 395(10226), 795–808. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(19\)32008-2](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(19)32008-2)

Zarnuji, A. (2023). The Performance of Non-pns Islamic Religious Executers With Work Environment on Work Satisfaction of Employees of the Ministry of Religion Office in Kua Simokerto District, Surabaya City. *Journal International Dakwah and Communication*, 3(1), 33–42. <https://doi.org/10.55849/jidc.v3i1.193>

Copyright Holder :
© M Hijaz Tahir et al. (2021)

First Publication Right :
© Journal International Dakwah and Communication

This article is under:

