



The Role of Fatwa TV in The Dissemination of Hadith

Usamah Abdurrahman Naufal¹, Medional Sandy², Al Ikhlas³, Sulthan Fadzil Al-Islami⁴, Tomi Hendra⁵

^{1,2,3,4} Sekolah Tinggi Dirasat Islamiyah Imam Syafi'i Jember, Indonesia

⁵ UIN Syech M. Djamil Djambek Bukittinggi

Corresponding Author: Tomi Hendra E-mail: tomihendra05@gmail.com

Article Information:

Received June 10, 2024

Revised June 26, 2024

Accepted December 05, 2024

Abstract

This research aims to analyze and discover the virtues of disseminating hadith, examine the role of Fatwa TV in spreading hadith, and analyze the implications of hadith dissemination by Fatwa TV. The rapid development of technology and mass media has provided both opportunities and challenges for the dissemination of Islamic teachings, particularly hadith. Television, as an influential media platform, plays a crucial role in disseminating religious information to the wider public. Utilizing a qualitative approach, this study seeks to analyze and discover the virtues of disseminating hadith, examine the role of Fatwa TV in spreading hadith, and analyze the implications of hadith dissemination by Fatwa TV. The research findings indicate that Fatwa TV functions as a platform for learning hadith, offering religious question-and-answer sessions, providing contextual explanations, and digitalizing content. The virtues of disseminating hadith through Fatwa TV include perpetual rewards, receiving Allah's mercy and prayers from His creatures, and complying with Allah's command for Muslims to seek knowledge. Positive implications of hadith dissemination by Fatwa TV include better understanding of hadith content, ability to distinguish between authentic and weak hadiths, improved understanding of correct Islamic law, and motivation to practice the Sunnah. This research underscores the importance of media's role in effectively and accurately disseminating Islamic teachings.

Keyword: Hadith Dissemination, Fatwa TV Role

INTRODUCTION

The development of mass media and digital technology is now very rapid along with the advancement of the times, unlike in previous eras. The faster the development of media, the greater the challenges and problems that must be faced (Qonitah, 2017). Technology that has been used by humans to solve and simplify almost every aspect of their affairs. This is a significant role that has a huge impact on humans in the present era. Various groups have also experienced the ease of accessing news or simplifying their affairs in this digital age. (Rosyad & Alif, 2023).

Currently, the media is a very large and continuously evolving industry over time, creating various opportunities and chances to support human development today. Among the media that are frequently encountered and accessed by the majority of people today is television. This is because television has a very wide influence and a very important role in society in this digital era. The impact of the emergence of television is increasingly felt over time, one of which is as a medium for preaching, especially in conveying authentic hadiths from Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. The development of technology in this era is both an opportunity and a challenge for preachers. (Evendi & Siregar, 2023).

In the Great Dictionary of the Indonesian Language, a role is a set of behaviors expected to be possessed by individuals in society and must be carried out. (KBBI, 1998). According to Abu Ahmadi, a role is a complex of human expectations regarding how an individual should behave and act in certain situations based on social status and function. Mass media such as print and electronic media like TV play a role in disseminating the flow of information in this era. In the current digital age, the dissemination of information is extremely rapid and has reformed the way of life in society, leading many groups to compete to dominate it. (Febri K, 2020). Among the roles of television is as a medium for preaching to convey hadith. This is marked by the numerous Islamic channels that present Islamic content interspersed with the narration of hadiths from the Prophet Muhammad

Hadith are matters attributed to the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ, whether in the form of sayings, actions, approvals, or characteristics that explain his morals or physical attributes. Thus, knowledge of hadith is an important aspect of studying Islamic religious sciences. Therefore, spreading authentic hadiths among Muslims has a positive effect on their religious life. The dissemination of hadith is an important aspect in the development of Islamic teachings. This is because hadith is the second source of law after the Qur'an. Hadith provides explanations, interpretations, and concrete examples of how to implement the teachings found in the Qur'an. By spreading hadith, Muslims can gain a deeper understanding of Islamic teachings comprehensively. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ commanded his followers to convey and spread religious knowledge that comes from him ﷺ, whether in the form of the Quran or his hadiths. Rasulullah ﷺ said:

بَلْغُوا عَنِي وَلَوْ أَيْةٌ

Convey from me, even if it's just one verse. (Bukhari, 1414).

In this hadith, the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ uses a command. بَلْغُ - بَلْغَ - بَلَغَ which means convey it. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ used a general phrase, "O Muslims, convey it." Therefore, one does not have to wait to become a scholar or memorize 30 parts or even memorize thousands of hadiths. However, the Prophet ﷺ commanded to spread this sharia even by disseminating one verse. However, it should be noted that in spreading the teachings of Islam, it must be in accordance with the understanding of the companions, the followers, and the followers of the followers, not merely based on personal desires. Because the companions lived during the time of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. If they made a mistake, the Prophet ﷺ would immediately reprimand them. However, when they did something right, the Prophet ﷺ would remain silent as a form of approval and satisfaction with what they had done, or he would even praise their actions, may Allah be pleased with them.

Fatwa TV is a project that emerged in response to social changes, technological developments, and a profound need for religious understanding. In an increasingly globally connected world, where information is widely disseminated through various media channels, society seeks reliable and authoritative sources of information about their religion. In this context, television remains one of the most influential media, allowing messages to be delivered to a wide audience in an engaging and easily digestible manner. Fatwa TV captures this momentum by presenting fatwas and religious discussions directly into the homes of millions of viewers, providing unprecedented access to religious understanding.

Researchers have identified two programs from Fatwa TV that are closely related to the dissemination of hadith. The two programs are: "Kembali ke Hadis Nabi" hosted by Dr. M Haikal Basyarahil, M.A. and "Hidup Indah dengan Sunnah" hosted by Dr. Emha Hasan Ayatulloh, M.A. hafizahumallah. Both speakers are doctors graduated from the Islamic University of Madinah, Faculty of Hadith. The stages of the program consist of several sessions such as an introduction, opening advice, a question-and-answer session with the audience via phone or WhatsApp call, and answering questions that come to the Fatwa TV editorial desk. This piqued the researcher's interest to further explore the role of Fatwa TV in the dissemination of hadith.

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The approach in this research is using a qualitative approach. Qualitative research is a type of research that uses descriptive data in the form of written or spoken language from observable individuals and actors. This qualitative approach is conducted to explain and analyze phenomena of individuals or groups, events, social dynamics, attitudes, beliefs, and perceptions. Qualitative research has characteristics such as; data sources from natural environments, descriptive-analytical, focus on processes, inductive in nature, and prioritizing meaning. (Qotrun A, 20xx).

This research uses the case study research method. A case study is a series of scientific activities conducted intensively, in detail, and deeply about a program, event, and activity, whether at the individual level, a group of people, an institution, or an

organization, to gain in-depth knowledge about the event. Usually, the events chosen, which are subsequently referred to as cases, are actual (real-life events), ongoing, not something that has already passed. (Mudja R, 2017). The informants chosen by the researcher are the asatidzah of Fatwa TV, the director of Fatwa TV, the editorial board of Fatwa TV, and the viewers of Fatwa TV, with the assumption that they are the people who have in-depth knowledge about the problem formulation in this research. The researcher conducted observations, utilized documentation, and interviewed the informants. This is done by the researchers to obtain comprehensive results regarding the problem formulation in this study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Virtue of Spreading Hadith. Hadith is the second source of teachings after the Qur'an, which is the most important source of teachings in Islam. The history and development of hadith can be seen from two aspects, namely from the compilation (book writing) and its transmission. Until the existence of hadith books to be used as a guide in this religion (M.M. Azmy, 2016). Linguistically, hadith means new or something new, whereas terminologically, hadith refers to something attributed to Prophet Muhammad, whether in the form of words, actions, or approvals. (Tohhan M, 1415 H). Hadith also plays a very significant and important role, among others, as an explanation of the ambiguous verses of the Qur'an, providing certainty in Islamic law that is not found in the Qur'an.

Hadith is a revelation that comes from Allah, but its wording is from Prophet Muhammad, and not based on personal desires, as Allah has stated in His verse:

وَمَا يَنْطَقُ عَنِ الْهَوَىٰ إِنْ هُوَ إِلَّا وَحْيٌ يُوحَىٰ

And what he says (the Qur'an) is not according to his desire, but rather (the Qur'an) is a revelation revealed to him. (Q.S. An-Najm (53): 3-4) The Prophet ﷺ also once instructed Abdullah bin Amr to write down the hadiths he spoke, because no words that came out of the Prophet's ﷺ mouth were anything but the truth. As narrated by Abdullah bin Amr radhiyallahuhanhu:

كُنْتُ أَكْتُبُ كُلَّ شَيْءٍ أَسْمَعْهُ مِنْ رَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ أَرِيدُ حِفْظَهُ فَنَهَنِي فُرِيْشَ عَنْ ذَلِكَ وَرَسُولُ اللَّهِ ﷺ يَقُولُ فِي الْعَضَبِ وَالرَّضَا فَأَمْسَكْتُ حَتَّىٰ ذَكَرْتُ ذَلِكَ لِرَسُولِ اللَّهِ ﷺ فَقَالَ: أَكْتُبْ فَوَاللَّهِ تَعَالَى يَنْهَا مَا حَرَّجَ مِنْهُ إِلَّا حَقًّا

I always recorded everything I heard from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ because I wanted to memorize it. However, people forbade me, saying: "You write down everything you hear from the Messenger of Allah ﷺ, even though he is also human, sometimes speaking in anger, at other times in contentment." So I stopped writing it down until I mentioned it to the Messenger of Allah ﷺ. He said: "Write as usual, by Allah in whose hand is my soul, nothing comes out of my mouth except the truth." The form of Allah's protection for Islam and His Prophet is through the existence of scholars who are experts in hadith, who always memorize its content, understand its substance, and preserve its chains of narration to prevent forgery. Thus, the dissemination of authentic hadith has great virtues, among which are:

- a. Continuous reward Spreading hadith is an act that has a great opportunity to obtain abundant continuous rewards.

Because those who teach and invite to goodness are promised to receive the same reward as those who follow them, the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ said:

مَنْ دَعَا إِلَى هُدًى كَانَ لَهُ مِنَ الْأَجْرِ مِثْلُ أَجْوَرِ مَنْ لَا يَنْفَضُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَجْوَرِهِمْ شَيْئًا، وَمَنْ دَعَا إِلَى ضَلَالٍ
كَانَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ الْإِثْمِ مِثْلُ أَثْمِ مَنْ لَا يَنْفَضُ ذَلِكَ مِنْ أَثْمِهِمْ شَيْئًا

Whoever invites people to the truth, for them is a reward like those who follow them without diminishing their reward in the slightest. And whoever invites people to wrongdoing, they will bear a sin like the sins of those who follow them, without diminishing their sins in the slightest.

b. Receiving the mercy of Allah ﷺ and the prayers of His creatures Spreading hadith is a great act of goodness, and the Prophet ﷺ conveyed a great virtue for those who teach and spread goodness. He ﷺ said:

إِنَّ اللَّهَ وَمَلَائِكَتَهُ وَأَهْلَ السَّمَاوَاتِ وَالْأَرْضِ، حَتَّى النَّمَاءَ فِي جُهْرِهَا وَحَتَّى الْحُوَّةِ يَصْلُوْنَ عَلَى مُعَلِّمِ النَّاسِ
الْخَيْرِ

Indeed, Allah, along with His angels, even the ants in their nests and the fish in the sea, send blessings upon those who teach goodness to humanity. In this hadith, it means that Allah sends blessings by granting His mercy, and the angels and all creatures, countless in number, all pray to Allah for the goodness of those who spread this religious knowledge.

c. Allah's command for some Muslims to seek knowledge while others engage in jihad The obligation to engage in jihad is very important so that Islam is not defeated by its enemies, but conveying knowledge is equally important in preserving this religion, ensuring that it remains authentic and original. Allah ﷺ says:

فَلَوْلَا نَفَرَ مِنْ كُلِّ فِرَقَةٍ مِّنْهُمْ طَائِفَةٌ لِّيَتَقَهَّمُوا فِي الدِّينِ وَلَيُنذِرُوا فَوْمَهُمْ إِذَا رَجَعُوا إِلَيْهِمْ لَعْنَهُمْ يَحْذَرُونَ

Why do some from each group among them not go to deepening their religious knowledge and to warn their people when they return, so that they can protect themselves.

This verse indicates that some of the Muslims should seek knowledge while others engage in jihad, so that they can warn their community when they return from jihad.

d. Allah ﷺ grants a light of goodness to the face of those who spread hadith Those who memorize the sayings of the Messenger of Allah ﷺ and then convey them to others will be given the virtue of a light of goodness on their faces from Allah ﷺ. The Prophet ﷺ said:

نَّفَرَ اللَّهُ أَمْرَءًا سَمِعَ مِنَ حَدِيثِنَا، فَخَوْفَتْهُ حَتَّى يُبَلِّغَهُ غَيْرُهُ

May Allah grant the light of goodness to the face of the person who hears the hadith from us, then memorizes it until he conveys the hadith to others. From the above explanation, it can be concluded that spreading hadith has several virtues, including: (a) Continuous reward (jariyah), (b) Receiving Allah's ﷺ mercy and the prayers of His creatures, (c) Allah's ﷺ command for some Muslims to seek knowledge while others engage in jihad, and (d) Allah ﷺ granting a light of goodness to the face of those who spread hadith.

The Role of Fatwa TV in the Dissemination of Hadith Fatwa TV, as a television media created by the Fatwa Council of the Al-Irsyad Association, aligns its Vision and Mission with the Fatwa Council of the Al-Irsyad Association. The Fatwa Council of the Al-Irsyad Association conducts several routine activities such as Fatwa Sessions, which ultimately reach a conclusion that the public needs to know, thus requiring media to disseminate this information. Fatwa TV has various main objectives, including socializing all activities of the Fatwa Council of the Al-Irsyad Association, which are essentially preaching. Fatwa TV has several roles in the dissemination of hadith, including:

a. Media for hadith learning

TV provides programs related to hadith. These programs feature muhaddiths (hadith scholars) who discuss specific topics, offering viewers a deeper understanding of the hadiths they cover. At least three programs are closely related to hadith; "Hidup Indah dengan Sunnah," "Kembali ke Hadis Nabi shallallahu alaihi wasallam," and "Akhlak Rasulullah ﷺ." This statement was made by Nurman Yusuf as the Deputy Director/Pioneer of Fatwa TV. (Nurman Yusuf, Interview (Jember, March 6, 2024)) A similar sentiment was also expressed by Dr. Emha Hasan Ayatullah as a resource person for the program "Hidup Indah dengan Sunnah." He also added:

Many from the media can spread this, whether print or electronic media, which has been around for a long time. Only later did several Sunnah TV channels start to emerge, including Fatwa TV. Although they may not all use hadith as their theme, it is almost certain that all discussions do not stray from hadith, whether in family law columns, Islamic economics, or Islam in general. There are also sub-themes that are more focused on hadith, including "Living Beautifully with Sunnah" and "Returning to the Hadith of the Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon him)." (Dr. Emha Hasan Ayatullah, Interview (Jember, March 11, 2024)

b. Religious Q&A

The Live Interactive program on Fatwa TV holds Q&A sessions where viewers can ask questions related to various aspects of religion, including hadith. The scholars who answer these questions usually refer to hadith to provide answers that align with Islamic teachings. Nurman Yusuf stated, "There are 40 scholars committed to providing benefits to Muslims through Fatwa TV. Each week, there are 13 interactive live sessions, each lasting 1 hour." This is supported by the statement of Alfianita, a viewer of Fatwa TV from Tangerang, who said: "So I learned a lot about the interpretation of hadiths, and most importantly, I can ask questions directly and get answers directly based on the authentic hadiths, alhamdulillah." (Alfianita, Interview (Jember, March 19, 2024)

c. Contextual explanation.

In addition to presenting hadiths, Fatwa TV also plays a role in explaining the historical and social context of the hadiths being discussed. This helps viewers understand the situations and conditions in which the hadiths were spoken, so they can apply the teachings of the hadiths correctly in their daily lives. This is obtained from the statement of Dr. Emha Hasan Ayatullah: "It is hoped that this is indeed focused on fiqhussunnah, how to understand hadith correctly according to the guidance of the scholars." (Dr. Emha Hasan Ayatullah, Interview (Jember, March 11, 2024)). This is supported by the statement of Eko Pitoyo, a Fatwa TV viewer from Bekasi, who said: "I am increasingly

confident in the practices I perform because of the clear and easily understandable hadith information based on the explanations from the scholars." (Eko Pitoyo, Interview (Jember, March 18, 2024).

d. Digitalization and accessibility

Fatwa TV also utilizes digital platforms to disseminate their content, including through YouTube, Facebook, and social media. This makes hadith content more accessible to the wider community, not only to loyal Fatwa TV viewers but also to all social media users. This was conveyed by Nurman Yusuf, who stated: "We strive to provide as much as possible to the community, so we have two satellites that we subscribe to: one is Telkom 4 and the other is SYS-9. The coverage area is all of Indonesia and a bit of Southeast Asia. It's extensive if we talk about a satellite-based Da'wah TV run by Fatwa TV. However, we are also on social media, of course not all of them, but some, including Instagram, YouTube, and Facebook." (Nurman Yusuf, Interview (Jember, March 6, 2024))

From the above explanation, it can be understood that the role of Fatwa TV in the dissemination of hadith is: (a) Media for learning hadith, (b) Religious Q&A, (c) Contextual explanations, (d) Digitalization and accessibility. Implications of Hadith Dissemination by Fatwa TV Hadith is the most important source of Islamic teachings after the Qur'an. Hadith refers to anything attributed to Prophet Muhammad, whether in the form of speech, actions, or approval. With the existence of Hadith, all sources of Islamic teachings become clearer. The dissemination of Hadith has been carried out since the time of Prophet Muhammad and continues to this day. Hadiths spread rapidly through various media and influence people's lives.

Fatwa TV is a source of Islamic preaching media that serves as a reference for issues related to Islamic Law. Fatwa TV itself plays a significant role in the dissemination of hadith and has major implications among the community. Among the implications of Fatwa TV in the dissemination of hadith are:

- a. Better understanding of the content and rulings of hadith
With the presence of Fatwa TV, explanations about hadith are clearer. This is as stated by Titin, a viewer from South Bekasi, who said: "What the ustaz conveys is clearer. Sometimes there are some hadiths that I don't understand, but with Fatwa TV, the content of the hadith becomes clearer." (Titin, 2024). A similar sentiment was expressed by Putri, a viewer from Bogor, who said: "Fatwa TV plays a significant role in disseminating hadith through various media, because many people still do not know the content and rulings of hadith. With Fatwa TV, they can better understand the content and rulings of hadith." (Putri, 2024).
- b. Can distinguish between authentic and weak hadiths
With the presence of Fatwa TV, one can distinguish between authentic hadiths and weak hadiths, as conveyed by Yanti, an informant from West Sumatra, who stated: "With the presence of Fatwa TV, one can better recognize and understand which hadiths are authentic and which are weak." (Yanti, 2024). A similar sentiment was expressed by Agus, a viewer from Bogor. (Agus, 2024).
- c. Better understanding of the true Sharia. With the presence of Fatwa TV, one can better recognize the true Islamic Sharia through the hadiths presented by Fatwa TV. This was conveyed by Saleh Haji, a viewer from Bengkulu, who stated: "With the presence of Fatwa TV, one can better recognize and

understand the true Islamic Sharia through the hadiths presented by Fatwa TV." A similar sentiment was expressed by Aulia, a viewer from Bogor, who stated: "With the presence of Fatwa TV, it is very helpful to understand religious knowledge, especially about Sunnah and hadith." (Aulia, 2024). d. More enthusiastic about sunnah practices and implementing hadiths By increasingly understanding hadiths about daily practices and the explanations of the virtues of these practices, it will generate enthusiasm for performing good deeds. This is supported by the results of interviews conducted with 20 viewers, all of whom stated that they know the virtues of certain practices from the Fatwa TV channel and strive to implement them. (Pemirsa Fatwa TV, 2024). From the above explanation, the implications of the dissemination of hadith by Fatwa TV can be understood, including: (a) Better understanding of the content and rulings of hadith, (b) Ability to distinguish between authentic and weak hadith, (c) Greater understanding of the correct sharia, (d) Increased enthusiasm for sunnah practices and the application of hadith.

CONCLUSION

1. Based on the presentation in the discussion above, the following conclusions can be drawn: The virtues of spreading hadith include:
 - a) Continuous reward
 - b) Receiving Allah's mercy and the prayers of His creatures
 - c) Allah's ﷺ command for some Muslims to seek knowledge while others engage in jihad, and
 - d) Allah ﷺ granting a light of goodness to the face of those who spread hadith.
2. The role of Fatwa TV in spreading hadith includes:
 - a) A medium for hadith learning,
 - b) Religious Q&A,
 - c) Contextual explanations,
 - d) Digitalization and accessibility.
3. The implications of Hadith dissemination by Fatwa TV include:
 - a) Better understanding of the content and rulings of Hadith,
 - b) Ability to distinguish between authentic and weak Hadith,
 - c) Greater understanding of the correct Sharia,
 - d) Increased enthusiasm for Sunnah practices and Hadith application.

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