SEMANGAT SOLIDARITAS DI SAAT KRISIS: POTRET UNIVERSITAS DI BAWAH AFILIASI MUHAMMADIYAH DALAM PENANGANAN COVID-19

Ardiansyah¹, Al Fauzi Rahmat², M. Rafi³, Syed Agung Afandi⁴

 ¹Universitas Islam Riau
 ^{2,3}Universitas Muhammadiyah Yogyakarta
 ⁴Universitas Islam Negeri Sultan Syarif Kasim Riau ardiansyah@law.uir.ac.id

Abstrak

This article aims to explore the extent to which the universities under affiliation Muhammadiyah in handling Covid-19. The method in this paper using qualitative explorative with case study approaches. To capture the data and information related to the topic, we assisted by Qualitative Data Analysis (QDA) with NVivo 12 plus software. In this article, we focus on the philanthropic movements carried out by universities under the auspices of Muhammadiyah, taking examples from 6 Muhammadiyah Universities as a study to identify it. On the other hand, this study relies on essential variables from the philanthropic movement to conceptualize Giving. Services, and Association practices. We findings. universities under affiliation Muhammadiyah are taking part in dealing with Covid-19. Various actors are involved, not only from Muhammadiyah University but also from collaborating with other stakeholders such as Government, Community in response to the Covid-19 with various programs and activities initiatives. In Spirit of Giving, Muhammadiyah Universities have the most prominent intensity, with 54% divided on health, education, and social sectors. The Spirit of Service that universities have 20%, where many things initiate various programs and activities. Furthermore, the Spirit of Association with 18%, in which those Muhammadiyah Universities collaborate with other stakeholders such as internal and external actors. That is all in order to accelerate the elimination of the Covid-19 outbreak.

Keywords: Muhammadiyah Universities, handling covid-19, philanthropy movement

INTRODUCTION

This article focusing to what extent the universities under Muhammadiyah affiliation in handling Covid-19 with philanthropy movement as a looks the all activities during Covid-19 pandemic. In this case, the Covid-19 has become a global health problem and also plaguing economic activities. Based on the data from PHOG of the Indonesian Health Ministry shows that during the first time cases infected in Indonesia, it shows the number of morbidity and mortality rates are continued high number until Sept in the second week. Although the Covid-19 case has fluctuate decreased start from third week of Sept, but it still shows a high number. Therefore,

this pandemic is still raised concern all communities and also organization nowadays (Djalante et al., 2020; Saleh & Mujahiddin, 2020).

The generosity of Muslims' hearts, including Islamic institutions (universities), has lately saved a million potential in the development of the philanthropic movement, which reflects their generosity in overcoming the problems of the Ummah (Madjakusumah & Saripudin, 2020). Lee et al., (2020) emphasize that the practice of philanthropy is considered very significant in the current situation-including Covid-19, which provides increased generosity from various parties to the community's socioeconomic problems to Covid-19. In general, universities' provision of social support to the community shows their level of generosity to create a prosperous society (Mardliyah et al., 2020). In short, various models of new philanthropic movements have been implemented significantly since the Covid-19 outbreak.

In connection with the philanthropic movement, apparently, it has been carried out by all parties -including Muhammadiyah University. Conceptually, the philanthropic movement is an activity of giving, service, and also association as a volunteer to help other parties (Bahjatulloh, 2016). The philanthropic movement can be defined as a charity in the sense of giving charity (Madjakusumah & Saripudin, 2020). Furthermore, this was confirmed by Nasution et al., (2019) that all charity programs and activities related to the philanthropic movement are a form of charity. Thus, it is in line with what is practiced by Muhammadiyah University as an educational charity venture organization of the Muhammadiyah organization. With a very strong commitment and with a cultural spirit of helping and mutual cooperation in helping with several problems – including when the Covid-19 outbreak was found in all Muhammadiyah-affiliated universities in Indonesia which handled Covid-19 so that it did not spread widely. Therefore, this study aims to analyze the extent to which the philanthropic movement of universities under Muhammadiyah affiliation in dealing with Covid-19.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Several past studies have examined the role and effort of universities in response of the Covid-19 outbreak (Dewar, 2020; Kusnan et al., 2020; Saleh & Mujahiddin,

2020), in particular that including the role of a student collage in dealing Covid-19 (O'Connor-Terry et al., 2020) and also employees and lecturer in the universities to handling Covid-19 (Octaviani et al., 2020). More than that, many specifics past studies relating with our study, such as examine the role of universities to prepare a sustainable workforce (Al-Youbi et al., 2020), the role of universities in managing the risk of Covid-19 (Wang et al., 2020). Then, the rearranging strategies and learning styles for post-Covid-19 (Peters et al., 2020), and also the role of universities in times of crisis (Dewar, 2020). However, it is not surprising that universities have important role in managing crisis, including during the Covid-19 pandemic. With the involvement of universities, its considered capable of providing ratings in advancing and serving the economic growth of the society, furthermore, it has an impact on multifunctional availability of sustainable resources (Dewar, 2020).

Besides, this study tries to complement previous studies relating the role of universities in handling Covid-19, but there are several different with past studies. This study to examine and to what extent the role of universities – focusing Islamic Universities' especially universities under Muhammadiyah affiliation in dealing with Covid-19. Choosing of Muhammadiyah University for the case studies is an essential for the reason. In which, from the capture of the several news, this university have participated in dealing Covid-19, in addition to studying Islamic universities with focus on Muhammadiyah universities has not been widely researched, although there are those who research, but a past literature do not concern to a specific focus of study in describing it. Therefore, this paper also gave a response that there was no study on the role of Islamic Universities in handling Covid-19 with the approach of the philanthropic movement –including Muhammadiyah University. Therefore, this study aims to add to the past lost studies.

RESEARCH METHOD

Our article uses a qualitative research method with a case study approach. Qualitative case studies are an approach that facilitates researchers to explore a phenomenon using multiple data sources (Mohajan, 2018; Monique et al., 2020). Therefore, qualitative case study research can be viewed from its function as

exploratory research so that it must address how they describe new phenomena by tracing their surroundings (Patrik Aspers, 2019; Ridder, 2017). However, the qualitative research with case study approach that allows researcher to study complex observed phenomenon's, then conceptualize it. Then, for data analysis we adopt NVivo 12 plus to gather information in news online related to the topic –to what extent the universities under affiliated Muhammadiyah in handling Covid-19. NVivo 12 plus is software for analyzing qualitative data that allows researcher to organize research designs and gathering data and information, and its aim to improve good quality (Hai-Jew, 2020; O'neill et al., 2018).

Our research steps using NVivo 12 plus are; first filter news online related to the topic. Secondly, input the NCapture results into NVivo 12 plus software. Third prepares several variable which becomes a basic understanding which is input in the Node item. Fourth, make case studies into the case study. Fifth, it is doing coding by moving data into the provided variables and case studies. Sixth, the analysis uses the network analysis menu to get a network image of the linkages between Nodes and Case Studies, it is for produce a network overview of relationship between each other. Furthermore, the analysis with cluster analysis and also network project maps into Node and Case. Lastly, analyze each variable and give a conclusion remarks to what extent the role of universities under Muhammadiyah affiliation in handling Covid-19.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In line with the facts in the field, the study of universities role in implementing philanthropic movements has not paid many researchers' attention. This article provides an overview of the philanthropic movement carried out by Islamic Universities. As a basis for understanding, universities do not only provide educational aspects. However, how the mission of higher education - especially Muhammadiyah University is required to play a role as an institution that contributes to understanding the socio-economic situation of society, meaning that aspects of research and community service have also become a recent concern. Of the three

central roles of higher education institutions, there are still differences from one another because there are many factors.

Universities under Muhammadiyah affiliation are currently taking part in responding to problems by all human beings around the world - including the Covid-19 outbreak. As Covid-19 hit Indonesia, Muhammadiyah Universities continued to try to handle it. Here, we summarize these activities based on the classification of the "philanthropic movement" indicators, which look at "Giving", "Service", and also "Association". Overall activities, we illustrate in the figure below.

Sound When the same of the sam

Figure 1. Network of Main Philanthropy Movement Issue

Source: Network Analysis, NVivo 12 Plus

Based on the network analysis above (figure 1), it illustrates that the six Muhammadiyah universities as case studies have carried out many philanthropic movements to the Covid-19 outbreak response. The responses made by Muhammadiyah universities have spread across three indicators, first, namely Giving, Services, and also Association. From the six Muhammadiyah universities, they have a network of programs that are almost the same in helping the community both in the education, health and social sectors. More than that, the illustration above produces a network of external stakeholders who also collaborate with Muhammadiyah University in helping together to handle the Covid-19 outbreak. Furthermore, the above activities then saw the highest intensity in responding to the problem of the Covid-19 outbreak, which are as follows.

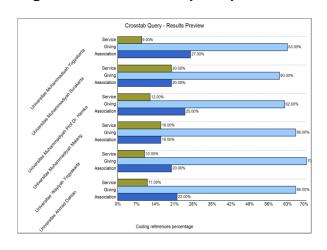


Figure 2. Crosstab Analysis by Indicators

Source: Crosstab Queries, NVivo 12 Plus

Based on the results of the illustrative above (figure 2), it can be described that the three indicators of philanthropic movement are. As the universities under Muhammadiyah affiliation are concerned about the handling of Covid-19, we see from the Giving indicator, UMY has an intensity (63.00%), then UMS has an intensity (60.00%), Prof. Muhammadiyah University. Dr. Hamka has intensity (66.00%), UMM has intensity (66.00%), Unisa has intensity (70.00%), and UAD has intensity (66.00). Besides, service indicators are a concern for Muhammadiyah University in handling Covid-19, such as UMY has an intensity (9.00%), UMS has an intensity (20.00%), Prof. Muhammadiyah University.

Dr. Hamka with intensity (12.00%), UMM with intensity (16.00%), Unisa with intensity (10.00%), and UAD with intensity (11.00%). Then, the association indicator also has its percentage, such as UMY has an intensity percentage (27.00%), UMS has an intensity percentage (20.00%), Prof Dr. Hamka Muhammadiyah University has intensity percentage (25.00%), UMM has an intensity percentage (16.00%), Unisa has intensity (20.00%), and UAD has intensity percentage (22.00%). In Sum, the indicator of giving has the most prominent intensity carried out by Muhammadiyah universities. Furthermore, the indicator of service ranks second high intensity. And the last the indicator of association. From the three indicators, it can be concluded that from the six of Muhammadiyah universities, the indicators of giving were the most responded to response it. It is because Muhammadiyah

University to be a university that has contributed to providing all kinds of products to ease the burden on people affected by Covid-19.

Spirit of Giving

In particular, the meaning of "Giving" in the narrow sense of the philanthropic movement is the activity of delivering or sharing goods by donors to others with voluntarily. In line with this topic, the extent to which Muhammadiyah University has "giving" to others during Covid-19? In other words seeing the activities of giving by Muhammadiyah University for sharing goods to others, at least lightened the burden when Covid-19 hit. To see it, below we attach the activities of the giving.

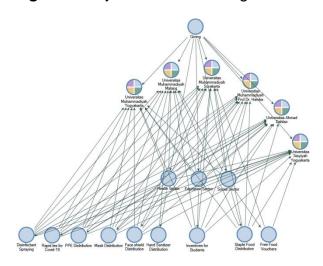


Figure 3. Key Features of Giving Variable

Source: Network Analysis, NVivo 12 Plus

The illustration above (figure 1.3) emphasizes that Muhammadiyah University has responded to the problem of the Covid-19 outbreak by providing various forms from various sectors, both the health sector, the education sector, and the social sector. First, in the health sector, Muhammadiyah University has sprayed disinfectants in various areas - including around the university location. There has been a rapid Covid-19 test activity for lecturers, employees, and some students. Besides, Muhammadiyah University also distributes PPE to various hospitals - especially Muhammadiyah hospitals. More than that, Muhammadiyah University also distributed masks for residents and the public, face shields, and hand sanitizers to several communities.

Other forms of provision also exist in the education sector, such as providing incentives for students, reducing tuition fees, and providing new students scholarships. Muhammadiyah University shows this as a form of community concern for higher education sustainability in higher education. Also, in the social sector, Muhammadiyah University has paid attention to distributing staple food and free vouchers for underprivileged people - especially those affected by Covid-19. The form of giving from Muhammadiyah University to the community is carried out with full awareness of others. Even though Covid-19 continues to occur, Muhammadiyah University continues to provide services.

Spirit of Serving

Regarding service, it is closely related to an activity in the sense of serving others, namely providing everything other people need by using existing resources. In a philanthropic sense, service is a direct interaction in taking action to contribute moral and material assistance to others with voluntarily. In this article, we provide a classification of service indicators as everything related to serving and its interaction with others-including Muhammadiyah University in serving others during the Covid-19 outbreak. In this connection, below we present the programs and activities provided by Muhammadiyah University in dealing the Covid-19.

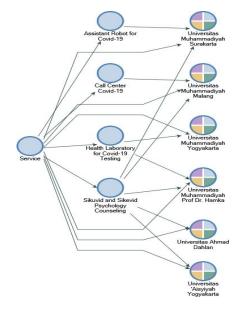


Figure 4. Key Features of Services Variable

Source: Network Analysis, NVivo 12 Plus

As long as Covid-19 continues to hit, universities are affiliated with Muhammadiyah. For example, UMS develops a helper robot for handling Covid-19 and provides free psychological counseling services for all people affected by Covid-19. Likewise, UMM developed services such as the Covid-19 Call Center and provided free counseling for the community during Covid-19. For UMY, collaborating with the government to use medical laboratories as a cononavirus test. Likewise Universitas Muhammadiyah Prof. Dr. Hamka, collaborating with outside parties both government and private sector in testing Covid-19. Then, for UAD and Univ. 'Aisyiyah Yogyakarta provides psychological counseling services for the community. Services from several universities under the Muhamamdiyah affiliation above are services that continue to run on an ongoing, if Covid-19 still exists, the above programs will remain open and accessible to all community. Some of the services above are considered not all described. In fact, there are still many programs that are often reported in the national news and on several official websites of these campus institutions.

Spirit of Association

An association is a group of people who form or are involved in certain activities, in which they have a common interest. In sum, the term of "Association" in the philanthropy is a group of people who voluntarily engage in activities that benefit the general public. In case, Muhammadiyah Universities involved several parties, both internal and external. This can be seen from the figure below.

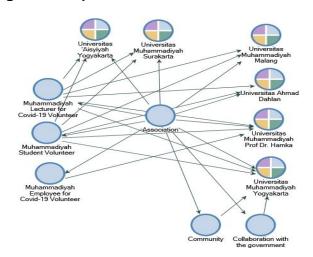


Figure 5. Key Features of Association Variable

Source: Network Analysis, NVivo 12 Plus

Based on the picture above (see figure 5), the six universities affiliated with Muhammadiyah have established relationships with various parties, both internal and external. For example, the UMS internal campus involves lecturers and students as Covid-19 volunteers in the community with various programs and activities carried out. The same thing was done by 'Aisyiyah Yogyakarta University which involved lecturers and students. Besides that, UMM involved lecturers, students and employees. The same thing was done by Universitas Muhammadiyah Prof. Dr. Hamka and UMY, as well as UAD. More than that, the involvement of external parties of the university, in the sense of collaborating with campuses from both the central and regional governments as well as several private parties and also the surrounding community are involved in handling Covid-19 jointly with the University under this auspices Muhammadiyah affiliation.

memberikan
katadiri terdampak
kalangankesehatan masih sasial
berbagadisiplin yogyakarta,
sembakokondisi gerakan kegiatan biayata
sembakokondisi gerakan kegiatan
semua
semua semua
semua semua

Figure 6. the Dominant Words on Data Research

Source: Word Frequency Queries, NVivo 12 Plus

The words frequency is a explore words that appear most frequencies in research data; therefore, based on the result data (see figure 6). In this article, the most word frequencies, our finding that the words of "Covid" have a high weighted percentage of 1.90%, then "masyarakat" has a number of 1.70%. The words of "mahasiswa" has a 1.03%. Furthermore, the words of "bantuan" have a 0.80%, then "Universitas" has a number percentage of 0.79 as well as "Muhammadiyah" with 0.77% its number. In short, the words above are a concern in the narrative of the data we get through the online news. Whatever it is, it is the concern of Muhammadiyah Universities in handling Covid-19, which aims so that the community can get assistance, both morally and materially, as explained in spirit of Giving, Service and Association.

Overall, Muhammadiyah universities took part in taking steps to carry out one community service dimension with various methods. The philanthropic movement that has been described above is evidence of the involvement of Muhammadiyah Universities in handling Covid-19, and helping the government and other stakeholders to be able to share dealing in events that resulted in social and economic paralysis, and so on. Muhammadiyah Universities, which was taken as an example of six universities, has carried out da'wah sharing through the philanthropic movement, namely through "Service" and "Giving" as well as "Association". All of this

has been done and has impacted the broader community with various moral assistance and materials distribution during Covid-19.

This study confirms that Muhammadiyah Universities also took part in helps deal with Covid-19 because this is a urgent in the time of crisis (Dewar, 2020). This research also reaffirms that Muhammadiyah Universities is not inferior in its spirit of solidarity in handling the outbreak. It has played a role in dealing with various problems with the Covid-19 outbreak that have hit all fields (Dewar, 2020; Kusnan et al., 2020; Saleh & Mujahiddin, 2020). Various actors are also involved. The role of Muhammadiyah universities involves internal actors, such as involving students (O'Connor-Terry et al., 2020), lecturers, and also employees (O'Connor-Terry et al., 2020; Octaviani et al., 2020). Our research also confirms that Muhammadiyah Universities are collaborating with external actors in managing various risks affected by Covid-19 by involving parties such as the government and pharmaceutical companies. However, it is the same as research (Wang et al., 2020). Based on a review of the philanthropic movement indicators, universities under Muhammadiyah affiliation have taken part in carrying out community service obligations. This paper confirms that Muhammadiyah Universities also plays a role in alleviating community problems regarding the Covid-19 outbreak (Madjakusumah & Saripudin, 2020). In terms of the philanthropic movement carried out as described in research on service, giving, and association (Bahjatulloh, 2016).

CONCLUSION

Muhammadiyah Universities is part of the charity venture of the Muhammadiyah Islamic organization. It is the same as other universities that have educational, research, and community service obligations. Since Covid-19 broke out, the involvement of Muhammadiyah University has often started to emerge more broadly in helping various needs for community distress so far.

Based on a review using indicators from the philanthropic movement, Muhammadiyah universities have implemented at least three leading indicators. First, "Giving," the provision of various things, both in the health, education, and social sectors, of the three sub-indicators of this division, produces the intensity level

of the most dominant indicator in dealing with the Covid-19. Compared to other indicators such as the "Service" indicator, service is an essential part of what is done by universities under Muhammadiyah affiliation. It is evidenced by the presence of various types of services in technology, such as Covid-19 helper robots to providing free consultations for people affected by Covid-19. In short, many activities and programs have been recorded since Covid-19 hit Indonesia. Lastly, the "Association" indicator, Muhammadiyah universities do not rely on themselves to carry out the Covid-19 outbreak. They collaborate with various parties to accelerate eliminating the Covid-19 outbreak, such as the central and regional governments and pharmaceutical companies to carry out tests against coronavirus. In short, Muhammadiyah has made responsive efforts because various parties have also embraced the Muhammadiyah Universities in handling Covid-19.

REFERENCES

- Al-Youbi, A. O., Al-Hayani, A., Rizwan, A., & Choudhry, H. (2020). Implications of COVID-19 on the labor market of Saudi Arabia: The role of universities for a sustainable workforce. *Sustainability (Switzerland)*, 12(17). https://doi.org/10.3390/su12177090
- Bahjatulloh, Q. M. (2016). Masyarakat Melalui Kegiatan Filantropi (Studi Kasus Lembaga Tazakka DIII Perbankan Syariah. *Inferensi: Jurnal Penelitian Sosial Keagamaan*, 10(2), 473–494.
- Dewar, J. (2020). The role of universities in times of crisis: a vice-chancellor's perspective. *Qualitative Research Journal*, 20(4), 405–410. https://doi.org/10.1108/QRJ-06-2020-0072
- Djalante, R., Lassa, J., Setiamarga, D., Sudjatma, A., & Indrawan, M. (2020). Review and analysis of current responses to COVID-19 in Indonesia: Period of January to March 2020. *Progress in Disaster Science*, 6(April), 1–9. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.pdisas.2020.100091
- Hai-Jew, S. (2020). *NVivo 12 Plus's New Qualitative Cross-Tab Analysis Function*. Kansas State University.
- Kusnan, A., Sulastrianah, & Rhenislawaty. (2020). Peningkatan Peran Civitas Perguruan Tinggi dalam Upaya Tanggap Bencana Nasional Melalui Edukasi dan Pencegahan

- Penyebaran Wabah pada Masa Pandemi Covid 19 di kabupaten Kolaka. *Journal of Community Engagement in Health*, 3(2), 257–265. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.30994/jceh.v3i2.77
- Lee, U. H. M. S., Aziz, A. R. A., & Isa, A. M. (2020). Kefahaman dan Tingkah Laku Masyarakat Terhadap Amalan Filantropi Islam Semasa Pandemik Covid-19. *Malaysian Journal of Social Sciences and Humanities (MJSSH)*, *5*(12), 1–15. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.47405/mjssh.v5i12.591
- Madjakusumah, D. G., & Saripudin, U. (2020). Pengelolaan Dana Lembaga Filantropi Islam Dalam Pengembangan Ekonomi Umat. *SERAMBI: Jurnal Ekonomi Dan Bisnis Islam*, 2(1), 41–50. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.36407/serambi.v2i1.151
- Mardliyah, S., Naqiyah, N., Arif, M. Z., & Indana, S. (2020). Filantropi Sembako Untuk Masyarakat Terdampak Covid-19. *Jurnal Abdimas Bela Negara*, *1*(2), 64–77.
- Mohajan, H. K. (2018). Qualitative Research Methodology in Social Sciences and Related Subjects. *UTC Journal of Economic Development, Environment and People*, 7(1), 23–48. https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/85654/1/MPRA paper 85654.pdf
- Monique, H., Inge, H., & Bailey, A. (2020). *Qualitative Research Methods* (Alysha Owens (ed.); Second Edi). SAGE Publications Ltd.
- Nasution, H., Irwan, & Samosir, H. E. (2019). Pemberdayaan Filantropi Dalam Meningkatkan Kesejahteraan Warga Muhammadiyah Di Indonesia. *Miqot*, *43*(2), 278–299.
- O'Connor-Terry, C., Gowda, T., Zuchelkowski, B., Minney, S., & Kwon, J. (2020). Medical Students Have a Powerful Role in Addressing Community Needs in the COVID-19 Pandemic: An Experience from the US. *International Journal of Medical Students*, 8(1), 70–72. https://doi.org/10.5195/ijms.2020.517
- O'neill, M., Booth, S., & Lamb, J. (2018). Using nvivo[™] for literature reviews: The eight step pedagogy (N7+1). *Qualitative Report*, *23*(13), 24–39.
- Octaviani, I. S., Pricilla, L., Cahyadi, E., Imbron, & Rovita, A. (2020). Pemberian Bantuan Dampak Covid-19 Dosen Universitas Pamulang Kerjasama Dengan Umkm Babakan Tangerang Selatan. *Dedikasi Pkm*, 1(1), 111–116.
- Patrik Aspers, U. C. (2019). What is Qualitative in Qualitative Research. *Qualitative Sosiology*, *42*(2), 139–160. https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1007/s11133-019-9413-7
- Peters, M. A., Rizvi, F., Mcculloch, G., Gibbs, P., Gorur, R., Hong, M., Hwang, Y., Zipin, L., Brennan, M., Robertson, S., Quay, J., Malbon, J., Taglietti, D., Barnett, R.,

- Chengbing, W., Mclaren, P., Apple, R., Papastephanou, M., Burbules, N., ... Misiaszek, L. (2020). Reimagining the new pedagogical possibilities for universities post-Covid-19. *Educational Philosophy and Theory*, *0*(0), 1–44. https://doi.org/10.1080/00131857.2020.1777655
- Ridder, H. (2017). The theory contribution of case study research designs. *Business Research*. https://doi.org/10.1007/s40685-017-0045-z
- Saleh, A., & Mujahiddin, M. (2020). Challenges and Opportunities for Community Empowerment Practices in Indonesia during the Covid-19 Pandemic through Strengthening the Role of Higher Education. *Budapest International Research and Critics Institute (BIRCI-Journal): Humanities and Social Sciences*, *3*(2), 1105–1113. https://doi.org/10.33258/birci.v3i2.946
- Wang, C., Cheng, Z., Yue, X.-G., & McAleer, M. (2020). Risk Management of COVID-19 by Universities in China. *Journal of Risk and Financial Management*, 13(2), 36. https://doi.org/10.3390/jrfm13020036