

Humor In Dakwah: A Socio-Pragmatic Study

by Fithriyah Inda Nur Abida

Submission date: 23-May-2024 12:06AM (UTC+0200)

Submission ID: 2385926935

File name: Humor_In_Dakwah_A_Socio-Pragmatic_Study_RIELS_Journal.docx (79.6K)

Word count: 5784

Character count: 32131

Humor In Dakwah: A Socio-Pragmatic Study

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.47175/rielsj.v1ix.xx>

| Fithriyah Inda Nur Abida^{1*} | I Nengah Sudipa² | Ni Luh Nyoman Seri
Malini³ | Luh Putu Puspawati⁴

¹Doctoral student in linguistics
at Udaya University, Bali,
Indonesia

^{2,3,4}Linguistics, Faculty of
Cultural Sciences, Udaya
University, Bali,
fithriyahabida@unesa.ac.id

ABSTRACT

This study aims at analyzing the forms, functions, and meanings of humor used by preachers in delivering religious sermons. This study uses a qualitative descriptive method that focuses on the act of identifying, classifying, analyzing data that has been obtained, and describing it in the form of language as it is. Qualitative research emphasizes the depth of data with the researcher as a key instrument in the research. The research data consists of humorous utterances delivered by preachers in Islamic religious sermons, namely Ustadz Anwar Zahid, Ustadz Wijayanto, and Ustadz Da'as Latif. The form of humor is analyzed using morphosyntax theory, the function of humor is linked to sociolinguistic theory, while the meaning of humor is dissected using semantic and pragmatic theory. The results of the study show that there are five dominant forms of humor that appear in dakwah humor, namely line humor, dialogue, stories, poems, and wordplay. The use of humor as a strategy in dakwah is proven to be effective in achieving its communicative goals. Humor helps make religious messages easier to understand and remember by the audience. This is because humor can simplify complex concepts and make them more interesting for listeners. This study also found that humor is not only a form of entertainment, but also an effective communication tool in spreading religious teachings.

Keywords: Humor, Preaching, Sociopragmatics

INTRODUCTION

Humor has become an integral part of religious practices in Indonesia. The tradition of incorporating humor in the dissemination of Islamic teachings has existed for a long time, albeit in varying forms and degrees. Rakib (2020) explains that the tradition of humor in da'wah is a legacy of classical Islamic civilization. Since the time of Prophet Muhammad SAW, the delivery of da'wah was often interspersed with humor, and even in his daily life, the Prophet often displayed a humorous demeanor. The Prophet's humorous behavior undoubtedly had a domino effect on his Companions and his followers, and it continued to flow into subsequent periods (Hisham, 1955), (Martin, 2016), (Heliana, 2016). Humor in the context of da'wah is not merely entertainment; rather, it serves as a complex and effective tool for religious communication. Kuipers (2017) states that humor is a creative tool for communicating, entertaining, and often conveying deeper messages indirectly. This means that religious messages can be embedded within humor, allowing the audience to ponder and absorb the deeper meaning without feeling forced or burdened. By creating an entertaining atmosphere, preachers can capture the attention and hearts of the audience, forming a stronger bond between the preacher and those listening. Therefore, the use of humor requires a unique linguistic approach that can be analyzed through a sociopragmatic lens.

Humor In Dakwah: A Socio-Pragmatic Study

ORIGINALITY REPORT

14%

SIMILARITY INDEX

12%

INTERNET SOURCES

5%

PUBLICATIONS

9%

STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	www.randwickresearch.com Internet Source	3%
2	quran.nu.or.id Internet Source	1%
3	unpkg.com Internet Source	1%
4	Submitted to Universiti Teknologi MARA Student Paper	1%
5	etheses.uin-malang.ac.id Internet Source	1%
6	Submitted to Universitas Negeri Semarang Student Paper	1%
7	proceedings.undip.ac.id Internet Source	1%
8	aateam.org Internet Source	1%
9	alldokument.com Internet Source	1%

10	Anik Juwariyah, Trisakti Trisakti, Fithriyah Inda Nur Abida. "Conserving the traditional Indonesian performance art "langen tayub" through "waranggana" creativities", Cogent Arts & Humanities, 2023 Publication	<1 %
11	eprints.walisongo.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
12	ejournal.uika-bogor.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
13	islamitubaik.blogspot.com Internet Source	<1 %
14	Submitted to University of Wollongong Student Paper	<1 %
15	Iqbal Hussain Alamyar, Umi Halwati, Johar Rifin, Aeni Rofiqoh. "The Theory of Communicative Action in Da'wah", ICODEV: Indonesian Community Development Journal, 2023 Publication	<1 %
16	proceedings.uinsby.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
17	ia802800.us.archive.org Internet Source	<1 %
18	"The Primer of Humor Research", Walter de Gruyter GmbH, 2008	<1 %

19

Saner, Ümit. "Teaching Speech Act Theory and Its Reflections on the Study of the Theatre of Absurd in Elt Classes", Dokuz Eylul Universitesi (Turkey), 2024

Publication

<1 %

20

kipdf.com

Internet Source

<1 %

21

repository.upi.edu

Internet Source

<1 %

22

www.researchgate.net

Internet Source

<1 %

23

"Political Humor Worldwide", Springer Science and Business Media LLC, 2024

Publication

<1 %

24

Ahmed Abiodun Muhammed-Mikaaeel. "Legal Implication of Quran Chapter 4 Verse 3 on Muslims' Marital Affairs", Jurnal Hukum Novelty, 2021

Publication

<1 %

25

Submitted to Polk State College

Student Paper

<1 %

26

Risman Iye, I Wayan Simpen, I Nyoman Sedeng, I Made Netra, Ikhwan M Said, Firhriyah Inda Nur Abida. "Language contextualization in public space in Maluku

<1 %

Province: A landscape linguistics study", Cogent Arts & Humanities, 2023

Publication

27	e-journal.undikma.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
28	edoc.tips Internet Source	<1 %
29	epdf.pub Internet Source	<1 %
30	escholarship.org Internet Source	<1 %
31	journal.unj.ac.id Internet Source	<1 %
32	openarchive.cbs.dk Internet Source	<1 %
33	vsip.info Internet Source	<1 %
34	Ellipsis and Nonsentential Speech, 2005. Publication	<1 %
35	nurmeinleben.blogspot.com Internet Source	<1 %

Exclude quotes Off

Exclude matches Off

Exclude bibliography On