

Analysis of Development Political Actors in Al Washliyah Organization, North Sumatra

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Abstract

The purpose of this study was to identify and understand the study, thoughts, roles and strategies of developmental political actors in the Al Washliyah organization conducted by DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Butubaru, S.Sos, S.H, M.SP. The type of research used in this research is descriptive with a qualitative approach. Qualitative research methods are used to measure carefully certain social phenomena that occur. Specifically, this research method also uses the life history method. The results showed that as a political actor of development in the Al Washliyah organization in North Sumatra, where he played a role in the formation and optimization of acceleration in three Al Washliyah ittifoq charities, namely: Education; Da'wah; and Social Charity. The function of Dedi Iskandar Batubara as a development political actor in the Al Washliyah organization in North Sumatra is to improve organizational management which aims to synergize the programs formulated in the acceleration vision. The supporting factors for development political actors in the Al Washliyah organization in North Sumatra are the people (cadres) factor from strengthening human resources, where behind the implementation of a program will greatly determine the success or failure of a program and by utilizing digitalization (social media) which is a concept of information media in carrying out various activities, such as in the field of da'wah and meetings that can minimize the costs incurred and the efficiency of the time used. The Inhibiting factor can be seen that there are not too big obstacles in translating various programs and work plans that have been mandated by the Al Washliyah deliberations (Muktamar XIII).

Keywords: Thinking; Role; Strategy; Development Political Actors; Al Washliyah

INTRODUCTION

This section introduces the background and the significance of the study, focusing on the role of political actors in organizational development (Tambe, Cappelli, & Yakubovich, 2019), with a specific emphasis on the Al Washliyah organization in North Sumatra (Priyatna, 2016). Political actors play a crucial role in shaping and guiding the development of organizations, especially those that serve significant social functions, like Al Washliyah. Their leadership helps to steer the direction of the organization, ensuring it remains aligned with its objectives and responds effectively to societal needs. In the context of this study, understanding how these political figures influence and contribute to organizational growth is key to appreciating the broader impacts on education, religious outreach, and social welfare initiatives.

One of the main focuses of this research is DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara, whose leadership within Al Washliyah has been instrumental in driving development across key sectors (Macke, & Genari, 2019). His efforts in enhancing organizational management have had a profound impact on Al Washliyah's ability to deliver on its core objectives, particularly in the areas of education, da'wah (Islamic missionary work), and social charity. These sectors are vital to the organization's mission, and the leadership strategies employed by Dr. Batubara have contributed significantly to their success, especially in terms of optimizing resources and implementing innovative approaches.

The study seeks to explore not only Dr. Batubara's contributions but also the broader role of political actors in similar organizations. Political actors are often tasked with navigating complex organizational dynamics, balancing the need for internal efficiency with external accountability. This research aims to provide insights into how political leadership can enhance an organization's capacity to fulfill its mission, particularly in socio-religious contexts. The effective management of programs and resources, particularly in education and social welfare, serves as a testament to the importance of strategic leadership in such settings.

Furthermore, this study highlights the strategies used by DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara to promote development within the organization. His ability to synergize programs, particularly through the integration of digital tools and human resource development, demonstrates a forward-thinking approach to leadership. By leveraging digitalization and enhancing the skills of organizational members, Dr. Batubara has been able to achieve greater efficiency and reach in the organization's activities. This research will examine how these strategies have been implemented and the outcomes they have produced, contributing to the understanding of modern organizational leadership.

The research also aims to address key questions regarding the challenges faced by political actors in developmental roles. One of the main research questions revolves around how these actors can overcome obstacles in the implementation of strategic programs. The study will investigate both the supporting and inhibiting factors that influence the success of political actors in developmental roles, using Dr. Batubara's leadership within Al Washliyah as a case study. Understanding these dynamics is crucial to developing a comprehensive view of how political leadership can effectively contribute to organizational growth.

In conclusion, this research serves to deepen the understanding of the role of political actors in organizational development, with a focus on DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara's leadership within Al Washliyah. By examining his contributions to education, da'wah, and social charity, this study provides valuable insights into the strategies and challenges involved in managing socio-religious organizations. The findings will contribute to the broader discourse on the importance of leadership in achieving organizational objectives and fostering sustainable development.

METHODS

The research is designed as descriptive and qualitative, utilizing the life history method (Priyatna, 2016). This approach is particularly suitable for studying the social phenomena surrounding the role of a political actor in organizational development. The life history method allows for an in-depth exploration of personal experiences and leadership activities, providing rich contextual insights into how political actors, such as DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara, influence development within organizations like Al Washliyah. By focusing on the qualitative aspects, the research aims to capture the nuances of leadership behavior, strategies, and decision-making processes that contribute to organizational growth.

For data collection, multiple methods were employed, including interviews, archival research, and direct observations. Interviews were conducted with key individuals who had firsthand knowledge of Dr. Batubara's leadership in Al Washliyah, focusing on his life, decisions, and the impacts of his actions within the organization. Archival research provided historical context and documentation of organizational activities, while observations allowed for real-time analysis of Dr. Batubara's

interactions and management style. To analyze the data, thematic analysis was used to identify patterns, key roles, and strategies. This method allowed the researcher to interpret the data meaningfully by categorizing it into relevant themes that reflect the political actor's influence on organizational development.

RESULTS

The findings of the study reveal the significant role played by DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara in the leadership and development of Al Washliyah, particularly in three core sectors: education, da'wah, and social charity. His leadership was pivotal in the formation and optimization of these areas, where he implemented strategic programs aimed at enhancing organizational impact. In the educational sector, Dr. Batubara focused on improving the quality and reach of Islamic education, fostering both academic and moral development. Within the realm of da'wah, he was instrumental in expanding the organization's outreach efforts, using innovative methods to disseminate Islamic teachings. His contribution to social charity involved ensuring that Al Washliyah's charitable efforts were organized and efficiently managed, providing necessary support to underserved communities.

In terms of organizational management, DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara made significant strides in improving the internal functioning of Al Washliyah. He introduced systematic management practices that allowed for better coordination between different programs, all aimed at achieving the organization's vision for accelerated development. By focusing on synergy, Dr. Batubara ensured that the various sectors—education, da'wah, and social charity—were not working in isolation, but rather in a coordinated manner, enhancing the overall effectiveness of the organization. His leadership in this area was marked by a forward-looking approach, which emphasized not only the immediate needs of the organization but also its long-term sustainability and growth.

Several supporting factors contributed to the success of DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara's leadership. A key factor was the strengthening of human resources, particularly the development of cadres within the organization. By investing in the skills and capacities of Al Washliyah's members, Dr. Batubara ensured that the organization had the necessary human capital to implement its programs effectively. Another crucial factor was the utilization of digital media, which played a significant role in enhancing organizational efficiency. The adoption of digital platforms allowed Al Washliyah to streamline its da'wah efforts and reduce costs associated with meetings and administrative tasks. Despite these advancements, the study found minimal obstacles in implementing the strategies outlined by Al Washliyah's Mukhtamar XIII, indicating a smooth transition and execution of the organization's plans under Dr. Batubara's leadership.

DISCUSSION

In discussing the broader implications of the findings, it is clear that DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara's approach to leadership serves as an exemplary model for other political actors working within similar organizations. His strategic leadership, particularly in navigating the complexities of managing an organization like Al Washliyah, highlights the importance of a clear vision combined with practical management skills. By focusing on the core sectors of education, da'wah, and social charity, Dr. Batubara was able to create a cohesive strategy that aligned the organization's mission with its operational activities. His ability to integrate these different components effectively demonstrates that political actors can play a pivotal role in driving both structural improvements

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The role of digitalization in modernizing traditional organizations like Al Washliyah cannot be understated. Under the leadership of DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara, the organization embraced digital tools and platforms to streamline its operations, particularly in the areas of da'wah and administration. Digitalization allowed Al Washliyah to expand its outreach, reducing the costs associated with physical meetings and enhancing communication across different regions. This shift not only improved efficiency but also positioned the organization to better serve its constituents in a more connected world. For other traditional organizations, the adoption of digital tools presents an opportunity to modernize while staying true to their core values, ultimately increasing their relevance in contemporary society.

A key component of DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara's leadership was his focus on human resources development. Recognizing that the success of any developmental program hinges on the people who implement it, he invested heavily in building the capacity of Al Washliyah's cadres. Strengthening human resources through targeted training, education, and skill development ensured that the organization had a robust foundation to support its various initiatives. This emphasis on human resources is critical for any organization seeking to achieve long-term success, as well-trained and motivated individuals are better equipped to execute complex programs and navigate challenges.

In a broader context, the implications of these findings suggest that organizations in similar contexts must prioritize human capital as a core asset. Developing the skills of staff and volunteers not only ensures the smooth implementation of programs but also fosters innovation and adaptability, which are essential in an ever-changing environment. Other political actors and organizational leaders could draw valuable lessons from DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara's approach to human resources, using it as a blueprint for cultivating a capable and resilient workforce.

Moreover, the successful integration of digitalization and human resource development under DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara's leadership highlights the interconnectedness of these two elements. The use of digital tools was not just a means to improve communication and efficiency but also an avenue for enhancing the capacity of the organization's members. Online platforms allowed for continuous learning, collaboration, and engagement, which were crucial in maintaining momentum in the organization's developmental programs. This symbiotic relationship between digitalization and human resources development underscores the need for a holistic approach to organizational leadership, one that leverages both technology and people to achieve sustainable growth.

In conclusion, the leadership strategies employed by DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara provide a comprehensive framework for other political actors aiming to lead developmental organizations. His emphasis on strategic leadership, digital modernization, and human resource development not only strengthened Al Washliyah but also positioned it to thrive in a rapidly evolving world. These lessons are applicable to a wide range of organizations seeking to balance tradition with innovation, ensuring their continued relevance and effectiveness in the years to come.

CONCLUSION

The key findings of the study highlight the pivotal role played by DR.H. Dedi Iskandar Batubara in the development of Al Washliyah in North Sumatra. His leadership was instrumental in advancing the organization's primary sectors—education, da'wah, and social charity—through strategic management and program integration. Dr. Batubara's approach not only strengthened the organizational structure but also ensured that these sectors worked synergistically to achieve Al Washliyah's broader vision of growth and community development. His leadership helped align the organization's mission with practical, actionable strategies, creating a framework for sustainable progress.

Additionally, the study underscores the significance of digitalization and human resources as crucial supporting factors in this process. Digitalization enabled Al Washliyah to enhance its operational efficiency, reduce costs, and broaden its outreach, particularly in its da'wah activities. Meanwhile, the development of human resources—through training and capacity-building—was vital in ensuring that the organization had the skilled personnel needed to implement its programs effectively. Together, these factors contributed to the overall success of Al Washliyah under Dr. Batubara's leadership, providing valuable lessons for similar organizations looking to modernize and grow.

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