

## ABSTRAK

Alfonsus Pramudya Daneswara, *Pemikiran Ahmad Dahlan Mengenai Praktik Keagamaan Islam di Yogyakarta 1868-1929*. Skripsi. Yogyakarta: Program Studi Sejarah, Fakultas Sastra, Universitas Sanata Dharma. 2022.

Penulisan skripsi yang berjudul “**Pemikiran Ahmad Dahlan Mengenai Praktik Keagamaan Islam di Yogyakarta 1868-1929**” ini berusaha untuk menjawab tiga permasalahan utama. Pertama, bagaimana konteks kehidupan KH. Ahmad Dahlan, mulai dari pendidikan, lingkungan tempat ia tinggal dan tumbuh, serta karir awalnya pada akhir abad ke-19 hingga awal abad ke-20. Kedua, bagaimana pemikiran KH. Ahmad Dahlan mengenai masyarakat Jawa di Yogyakarta serta kegiatannya pada 1912-1923. Ketiga, bagaimana perkembangan pemikiran KH. Ahmad Dahlan pada generasi penerusnya pada 1923-1929.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk melihat dan menelusuri jejak pemikiran KH. Ahmad Dahlan mulai dari periode awal di Muhammadiyah hingga beberapa tahun setelah wafatnya yang kemudian diteruskan oleh generasi selanjutnya dalam perspektif sejarah. Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian sejarah yang melalui tahapan seperti pemilihan topik dan pengumpulan sumber sejarah (heuristik), kritik sumber (verifikasi), interpretasi, dan historiografi (penulisan).

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemikiran KH. Ahmad Dahlan yang tercermin dalam kegiatan dan program kerja di Muhammadiyah mengalami perkembangan. Meskipun pada awal pendirian Muhammadiyah serta beberapa gerakan yang telah dilakukan sebelumnya, seperti merubah arah kiblat Masjid Agung ke arah yang lebih tepat tidak jarang mendapat penolakan. Kerja keras KH. Ahmad Dahlan juga nampak pada kegiatan di organisasi lainnya seperti Boedi Oetomo dan Sarekat Islam. Pada tahun 1920-an menjadi periode penting dalam Muhammadiyah ketika dibentuknya majelis-majelis untuk menangani berbagai urusan seperti pendidikan, kesehatan, keagamaan, dan kepustakaan. Program-program Muhammadiyah yang telah dimulai pada era KH. Ahmad Dahlan kemudian dapat diperhatikan oleh generasi penerusnya dan akhirnya bisa sungguh bermanfaat bagi masyarakat Jawa, khususnya di Yogyakarta pada awal abad ke-20, melalui klinik PKO dan sekolah-sekolah Muhammadiyah.

Kata kunci: Ahmad Dahlan, masyarakat Jawa, agama Islam, Muhammadiyah, Yogyakarta, PKO

## ABSTRACT

Alfonsus Pramudya Daneswara, *Pemikiran Ahmad Dahlan Mengenai Praktik Keagamaan Islam di Yogyakarta 1868-1929*. An Undergraduate Thesis. Yogyakarta: Department of History, Faculty of Letters, Sanata Dharma University. 2022.

The writing of this thesis entitled “**Pemikiran Ahmad Dahlan Mengenai Praktik Keagamaan Islam di Yogyakarta 1868-1929**” tries to answer 3 main questions. First, what is the life context of Ahmad Dahlan such as his academic background, the environment where he lived and grew up, and his early career at the end of 19<sup>th</sup> century until the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> century. Second, how Ahmad Dahlan’s considerations about Javanese society in Yogyakarta and his activities in 1912-1923. Third, how is the development of Ahmad Dahlan’s considerations in the next generations of Muhammadiyah in 1923-1929.

The purpose of this research is to see and trace the thoughts of KH. Ahmad Dahlan started from his early period in Muhammadiyah until a few years after his death which was then passed on by the next generation in a historical perspective. The research method used is a historical research method that goes through stages such as topic selection and collection of historical sources (heuristics), source criticism (verification), interpretation, and historiography (writing).

The results showed that the thinking of KH. Ahmad Dahlan, which is reflected in the activities and work programs at Muhammadiyah, has developed. Although at the beginning of the establishment of Muhammadiyah and several previous movements, such as changing the “kiblat” direction of the Great Mosque to a more precise direction, it was often rejected. KH. Ahmad Dahlan’s role also appears in activities in other organizations such as Boedi Oetomo and Sarekat Islam. The 1920s became an important period in Muhammadiyah when “Majlis” were formed to handle various affairs such as education, health, religion, and literature. Muhammadiyah programs that have been started in the era of KH. Ahmad Dahlan could then be noticed by the next generation and finally could really benefit the Javanese people, especially in Yogyakarta at the beginning of the 20th century, through PKO clinics and Muhammadiyah schools.

Keywords: Ahmad Dahlan, Javanese, Islam, Muhammadiyah, Yogyakarta, PKO