

Conceptions of Social Institutions : in Education, Religion and Family

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Abstract. Study of The Concept of Social Institutions is very important to study in more depth. This is because this study never stops being debated, disputed and discussed among the public. This paper wants to understand 3 things: First, the conception of social institutions... Second, the classification of social institutions.. Third, the category of institutions. The research method used is library research using a descriptive qualitative approach. The results found are 3 things: First, understanding. There are 3 definitions of Social Institutions: (1) Social institutions are a collection of values and norms that regulate human life. (2) a social institution is a system that shows that social roles and norms are interrelated to satisfy a social desire or function. (3) social institutions are a system of behavior and relationships that are centered on activities to meet the complexity of needs in people's lives. Second, the conceptual classification of social institutions. there are 3: (1) education (2) religion.(3) about family. Third, there are 3 categories of social institutions: (1).. Islamic educational institutions, Formal and Non-Formal Islamic education,(2) contains religious institutions in zakat institutions, Extension institutions Religion, MUI, NU, Muhammadiyah, (3) regarding family institutions, namely biological family, surrogate family. The conclusion of this shows that social institutions cover many things, not only limited to small groups but also cover large groups.

Keywords: Institutions, Social, Educational, Religious, Family.

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1. Introduction

Study of Social Institutions interesting to debate. This is because this theme contains elements of Controversial, Conflict, Trending, Viral and Emergency (CCTVE). There are 3 things that show the urgency of the title being discussed: First, conceptually the study The Concept of Social Institutions, is a complex concept and attitudes related to the regulation of relationships between humans in society [37] Second, functionally the study... The Concept of Social Institutions, functions as... Providing guidance to members of society on how to behave or behave in an effort to fulfill their daily lives and function to provide guidance in carrying out social control (social control) sanctions for violations of social norms are a means for every society to exercise social control [39] Third, in terms of contribution, the study The Concept of Social Institutions, provides a theoretical contribution in the form of regulating social relations in people's lives, which are often called social institutions. This means that these values and norms are really needed by the community in contributing to the handling of socio-religious welfare problems and practical contributions in the form of Providing guidance to the community regarding how to behave in everyday life [1] Three things The above shows how important it is for this theme to be studied in more depth.

In relation to the theme of this, it turns out that it has 3 tendencies (originality): First, (example: historical criticism) writing on the theme... Conceptions of Social Institutions, tends to discuss the rules of conduct in relationships which are centered on activities to fulfill various kinds of special needs in society. social life[16]. Second, writings on the theme... Conceptions of Social Institutions tend to discuss social

institutions in connection with discussions about human culture itself . Third, (example: conceptualist criticism) tend to only discuss modernization and reform of the development of Islamic law and social institutions [26] Meanwhile, this tends to discuss 3 things: Conceptions of Social Institutions... (separate (haram), connected, united (in Islam) (and the causes of these 3 things happening) Conceptions of Social Institutions, (internal (objects that are connected) and external (outside the object)) that influence it and it's (positively and negatively separated, connected, united) towards... Muslims and the wider community. So this writing is clearly different from previous writings.

Objective This paper wants to understand 3 things: First, understanding The Concept of Social Institutions. This relates to forms with the theme. Conception of Social Institutions. Second, classification of... Conception of Social Institutions. This relates to the classification that exists in social institutions in education, religion and family. Third, the category of Social Institutional Conceptions. This relates to what categories exist in the social institutions of education, religion and family.

Argumentation There are 3 things that strengthen this , namely as follows: First, historically the theme of. The Concept of Social Institutions has been studied over a long period of history so there is no doubt about its historical traces. Second, philosophically, the theme of The Concept of Social Institutions has been tested in philosophy, both ontologically (nature), epistemologically (methodologically) and axiologically (use value). Third, methodologically, the theme of The Concept of Social Institutions can be proven by research methods that have validity and reliability as well as triangulation (material, methods, sources).

2. Literature Review

2.1. Conception

Study of Conception has an etymology, terminology and certain characteristics. As for etymology, the study with the theme Conceptions of Social Institutions, that the word social institution comes from English social institution. Other terms for social institutions are social institutions and social buildings. [7]. Meanwhile, in terms of terminology (relation), it means that social institutions are a set of norms (norm system) in relation to the fulfillment of basic human needs, a study with the theme Conceptions of Social Institutions, that the term is. [2] The study with the theme Concept has the following characteristics: 1) Social institutions are regulated by "certain values" that applies in society and is regulated , 2) Formed over a long period of time and are eternal, 3) Have goals to be achieved, 4) Have equipment, both hard (hardware) and soft (software) to achieve or realize the goals of social institutions. 5) Has its own symbol or symbols. Symbol, 6) Having documents or traditions, both oral and written [1].

2.2. Institution Conception

The study of institutions has an etymology, terminology and certain characteristics. As for etymology, the study with the theme that words come from language [18] Meanwhile, in terms of terminology, the study with the theme of institutions is that the term is... an official system of social behavior as well as the customs and norms that regulate that behavior, and all the equipment to meet various complex human needs in society[9] Studies with the theme of institutions have the following characteristics: they grow and develop through the processes of daily life, institutions are quite established in society, so they are stronger and more established and receive broad support from society, institutions are more tested because they are obtained through a learning process in response to environmental developments, both natural and social environments, and, because of the strong existence and institutional content within them, institutions better guarantee the continuity of patterns of joint activity[37]

Study of...Institutions are divided into certain types, types and patterns according to the categories used. Theme classification institutions are divided into 3 types, namely 1) Educational institutions, 2) Religious institutions, 3) Family institutions . As for the various types, there are. 3 types, namely. 1) Based on the development angle, 2) Based on the value angle accepted by society, 3) Based on the community acceptance angle.

2.3. Social Conception

Social Studies has an etymology, terminology and certain characteristics. As for etymology, the study with the theme... that the word... social comes from the Latin language, namely 'socius' which means

everything that is born, grows and develops in life together (Salim, 2002). Meanwhile, in terms of terminology, studies with social themes mean that the term is...is any system that produces communication as its basic element to reproduce itself (Mubaraq, 2020). Studies with a social theme have the following characteristics: an organization of thought patterns and behavior patterns that are realized through community activities and their results. Social institutions consist of customs, codes of conduct, customs and other cultural elements which are directly or indirectly combined into one functional unit. A certain level of immutability is a characteristic of all social institutions. To become part of a social institution, it takes a long time [15]

The study of... is divided into several types, kinds and certain patterns according to the categories used. The classification of social themes is divided into... types, namely 1) Ethnicity 2) Nation, 3) Society [38] As for there are types, namely. 1) Pseudo groups, 2) Real groups, 3) Community groups [38]. Meanwhile, in terms of there is a pattern, namely 1) There is a real and recognizable unity in a group of people, 2) There is awareness in each member of their role in the group, 3) There is mutual influence behavior between members group in a reciprocal manner, 4) There is a close relationship between members to achieve common interests, 5) There is social status certain rules that regulate the rules and behavior of group members [35].

3. Method

Unit of Analysis :The focus of the study is limited to only 3 things: First, related to the form of the Concept of Social Institutions... This in detail includes various forms that illustrate the theme above. Second, the factors that influence the emergence of the Concept of Social Institutions. This in detail includes various factors, both internal and external which illustrate the above themes, both supporting and hindering the emergence of this form of Social Institutional Conception. Third, various implications for the Concept of Social Institutions. This in detail includes various things that arise directly or indirectly, both positive and negative, which illustrate the theme above. These three things are discussed in this so that the study does not expand to other things.

Research Type :etymological understanding of terminology and characteristics. The research used is library research using a descriptive qualitative approach based on Moleong (2005:4), a qualitative descriptive approach, namely a research approach where the data collected is in the form of words, pictures and not numbers. This data can be obtained from interviews, field notes, photos, video tapes, personal documentation, notes, or memos and other documentation. This research will describe and understand events in society that are considered to be social deviations using a descriptive approach. qualitative. This qualitative descriptive approach aims to study and clarify the existence of a phenomenon that occurs in society.

Data collection technique : using library research techniques including selection, classification and categorization. Selection is the activity of selecting things to be used as primary sources. Classification is carried out by grouping the things into three points in the form of understanding social institutions as social systems, then classification of social institutions. Categorization is the process of providing categories and meaning to things used as primary data sources. These stages are carried out carefully and according to procedures so that the resulting data has high credibility. In addition, research data collection must not be carried out haphazardly and must follow the correct data collection steps and techniques so that the data obtained is valid and the research results can be accounted for.

Data analysis technique: data is carried out through several stages. Before entering the stages, you need to know that data analysis techniques are a process of collecting, simplifying and processing data to obtain appropriate information that is meaningful and makes it easier to draw conclusions. The stages include: First, analyze each keyword that corresponds to the . Second, analyze the abstract so that you get an in-depth meaning according to what is being studied. Third, analyze the results and conclusions of the discussion of the intended . Therefore, choosing a topic, exploring focus and collecting data from sources that have been found are important in research. Then prepare it in the form of a data presentation and end with compiling and verifying the data. In this technique, researchers carry out an analysis of the concepts in the research theme from various sides.

4. Result and Discussion

4.1. Definition of Social Institutions

In this section the three results will be explored: First, Understanding Social Institutions. Second,... Classification of Social Institutional Concepts. Third,... Categories of Social Institutional Conceptions in the form of Social Institution Description, Explanation and Implications. Description is carried out by presenting data that is relevant to the focus/research, reliable and valid, in the form of statements, graphs, pictures, tables or other Social Institutional Conceptions. Explanation is carried out by explaining the data that has been presented so that it is clearly understood by anyone so that it does not give rise to misinterpretations and misunderstandings. This is done by connecting the data with other data so that it appears that there is a significant relationship between one data and other data which can produce complete data in accordance with the research objectives.

Description:(In this section, the substance of s 1-10 will be explained. The Concept of Social Institutions, there are 3 definitions of Social Institutions: contains about Social institutions are a collection of values and norms that regulate human life. Culture, which contains values, norms and feelings, is also a pattern for human actions and behavior obtained through the learning process in their social life[1] contains social institutions which are a system that shows that social roles and norms are interrelated to satisfy a social will or function. In this social institution every individual will play various roles or have multiple roles depending on their position[2] contains about social institutions, namely a system of behavior and relationships that is centered on activities to meet the complexity of needs in people's lives which emphasizes a system of behavior or norms to meet these needs[3] contains about social institutions, namely traditions in human life which are formed as a combination of humanity's reaction to the challenges and dynamics of its environment, with an ethos which is the basic value of life. Then Sumarjan, in Paulus Wirutomo's [4] contains elements that regulate the behavior of members of society who interact with each other [5] contains social institutions as social institutions, namely a system of norms for achieving goals or activities that society considers important [6] contains social institutions as norms, rules and organizational patterns developed around basic needs or problems related to[7] contains social institutions which are the actualization of Islamic law which is based on patterned social interactions. after experiencing struggles with local rules adhered to by the pluralistic Indonesian society [8] contains about Institutions (institutions), namely the system of values or regulations that apply, as well as institutes (institutions) which are concrete forms [9] contains about Institutions, namely a set of rules that revolve around on certain activities or needs[10].

Explanation:The data consists of 3 things, namely the Conception of Social Institutions in general i The results found in this paper are about the understanding... Conceptions of Social Institutions There are 3 Conceptions of Social Institutions: (1)... social institutions are a collection of values and norms that regulate human life. Culture, which contains values, norms and feelings, is also a pattern for human actions and behavior that is obtained through the learning process in social life. (2) social institutions are systems of behavior and relationships that are centered on activities to fulfill complex special needs in people's lives. (3) is a system of behavior and relationships that is centered on activities to meet the complexity of needs in people's lives which emphasizes a system of behavior or norms to meet these needs. [25] The concept of social institutions can be concluded as a set of values or norms that regulate life in society so that it runs well.

The relationship between the three data regarding the Concept of Social Institutions, which influences it and it, turns out to have a close relationship with each other and cannot be separated. This shows that each social institutional conception has a background that influences the conception of that social institution and can contribute to something, both positive and negative. Because a social institution is a norm or value that is regulated by society, the good and bad of a value or normal also depends on the society itself, because if society is aware of the importance of good values or norms in interacting with others, a good life will be established among them. fellow citizens with so much that can be achieved if people have strong emotional connections. The values that are established must also adapt to the social environment and of course they must also be in line with compliance with religious teachings and government laws.

4.2. Classification of Conceptions of Social Institutions

In this section, the substance of s will be explained. There are 3 Classifications of Social Institutions in the Concept of Social Institutions: contains . Islamic boarding schools are Islamic educational institutions

that have strong historical roots so that they occupy a relatively central position in the scientific world [11] contains about education as a social institution as intended in this description which is more directed at formal education (schooling) [12] contains about Madrasas as social institutional institutions that have their own uniqueness. This institution stores historical memories as a representative expression of the ideals of society as an Islamic educational institution that was born in Indonesian society [13] contains about education as an institution that has components that systemically, simultaneously, jointly and mutually support each other to realize efforts to fulfill very important social functions and needs, namely to humanize humans and make the life of the nation more intelligent [14] states that schools can be treated as socialization institutions. In other words, it is an institution that trains an individual's personality to become motivated and technically fulfill the role of an adult [15] contains religion as a social institution. As a subsystem of a social system whose function is as a subsystem, the existence and role of religion in a society or family is no different from the position and role of other subsystems [16] contains religion as a social institution. As a subsystem of a social system whose function is as a subsystem, the existence and role of religion in a society or family is no different from the position and role of other subsystems [17] contains religious institutions, for example, Islamic boarding schools appear to involve all elements that can strengthen them, starting from the santri, ustadz (teacher), circumstances, environment and society [18] contains about the Family is the basic social institution from which all other social institutions or institutions develop. In any society in the world, family is a universal human need and is the most important center of activity in an individual's life [19] states that the family is the smallest unit in the social system. Meanwhile, in relation to the applicable laws and regulations in Indonesia, family resilience is identified as containing various aspects aimed at developing individuals within the family and the family as a whole [20]

Explanation: The results found in this paper are about classification... The conception of Social Institutions, in general, there are 3 Classifications of Social Institutions: (1) classification of social institutions as education, namely Islamic boarding schools are Islamic educational institutions that have strong historical roots so that they occupy a relatively central position in the scientific world.. (2) classifications of social institutions religion as a social institution. As a subsystem of a social system whose function is as a subsystem, the existence and role of religion in a society or family is no different from the position and role of other subsystems. (3) calcification of social institutions The family is the basic social institution from which all other social institutions or institutions develop. In any society in the world, family is a universal human need and is the most important center of activity in an individual's life. The role of social institutions in society is very large, whether in the form of formal institutions such as schools or non-formal institutions such as Islamic boarding schools

The relationship between the three data regarding the Concept of Social Institutions..., which influences it and it, turns out to have a close relationship with each other and cannot be separated. This shows that each social institutional conception has a background that influences the conception of that social institution and can contribute to something, both positive and negative. Therefore, the classification of social institutions as educational must be able to form or create graduates who have good behavior so that the task of education is to educate the nation's children. Then, religious institutions as a place to shape a person's spiritual soul play a very important role because then a person will know what to do and what not to do because there are already religious teachings that teach behavior that must be done and avoided. Then the family institution as the first place of education for every person must be able to produce noble qualities from an early age because these characteristics will be carried over when the child grows up.

4.3. Categories of Social Institutional Concepts

The results found in this paper are about categories Social Institution Categories: There are 3 categories of Social Institutions: contains about Islamic educational institutions, namely (1) Formal Islamic Education Institutions, (2). Non-Formal Islamic Education Institutions, or (3). Informal Islamic Education Institutions [22] contains about The existence of Islamic educational institutions/institutions in Indonesia can be divided into three large groups: Islamic boarding schools, Madrasas, non-formal/informal education (PAUD, non-formal/informal education in question is such as family education, Al-Qur'an Education Parks, or assemblies of taklim [22] contains about Islamic boarding school educational institutions, Madrasah educational institutions [23] contains about educational institutions such as Islamic boarding schools, Islamic boarding schools that provide education, either in the form of schools or madrasas, by following the government's national curriculum, this type of Islamic boarding school is included in the category of traditional community-based education [24] contains about Zakat institution [25] contains about Zakat institutions, religious extension institutions, MUI, NU, Muhammadiyah, [26] contains about MUI, Muhammadiyah, and NU [27] contains about biological family, substitute family, namely

caregivers [28] contains about family welfare in the PKK movement [29] contains about The nuclear family is father, mother and children [30] .

Explanation: The data consists of it being concluded that the classification of social institutions can be divided into 3, namely (1). the category of social institutions in education, namely Islamic educational institutions, namely (1) Formal Islamic Education Institutions, (2). Non-Formal Islamic Education Institutions, and (3). Informal Islamic Education Institutions. (2) category of social institutions in religion, zakat institutions, religious extension institutions, MUI, NU, Muhammadiyah, (3) categories of social institutions in the family, namely biological family, substitute family, namely caregivers, family welfare in the PKK movement, nuclear family is father, mother, and child. There are many categories of social institutions, both in Islamic education such as MI-MA, then there are Islamic boarding schools, then in religious institutions there are also various kinds of institutions that help life in society, and then in the family which is a person's first social place, there are also various kinds of institutions to help someone in their social life. All of the institutions above are really needed by a person in shaping spiritual or social behavior.

The relationship between the three data regarding the Concept of Social Institutions..., which influences it and it, turns out to have a close relationship with each other and cannot be separated. This is shown by the fact that each social institutional conception has a background that influences the conception of that social institution and can contribute to something, both positive and negative. Islamic education, in which there are various categories, starting from formal Islamic education, non-formal and informal, must all aim at producing people who are devout and have good qualities towards fellow humans and other living creatures. The categories of religious social institutions such as zakat institutions, counseling and other organizations are also no less important in helping to achieve a good life by helping each other to achieve prosperity. There are various categories of social institutions in the family, starting from biological families, step families, then family welfare program organizations, all of which try to create good individuals.

This can be summarized into 3 things: First, there are 3 conceptual understandings of social institutions: (1). social institutions are a collection of values and norms that regulate human life. Culture, which contains values, norms and feelings, is also a pattern for human actions and behavior that is obtained through the learning process in social life (2). social institutions are systems of behavior and relationships that are centered on activities to fulfill complex needs. -complex of special needs in community life (3). is a system of behavior and relationships that is centered on activities to fulfill the complexity of needs in community life which emphasizes a system of behavior or norms to fulfill these needs. Second, there are 3 classifications of the concept of social institutions : (1).classification of social institutions as education, namely Islamic boarding schools are Islamic educational institutions that have strong historical roots so that they occupy a relatively central position in the world of science (2). classification of religious social institutions as one of the social institutions. As a subsystem of a social system whose function is as a subsystem, the existence and role of religion in a society or family is no different from the position and role of other subsystems (3). calcification of social institutions. The family is the basic social institution from which all other social institutions or institutions develop. In any society in the world, the family is a universal human need and is the most important center of activity in an individual's life. Third, there are 3 categories of social institutions: (1)... the category of social institutions in education, namely Islamic educational institutions, namely (1).Formal Islamic Education Institutions, (2). Non-Formal Islamic Education Institutions, and (3). Informal Islamic Education Institutions (2). category of social institutions in religion, zakat institutions, religious extension institutions, MUI, NU, Muhammadiyah (3)... categories of social institutions in the family, namely biological family, substitute family, namely caregivers, family welfare in the movement PKK, The nuclear family is father, mother and children.

This can be reflected in 3 things: First, various Conceptions of Social Institutions show that the Conception of Social Institutions is not single, but very varied, thus refuting the existence of only one finding in terms of the Conception of Social Institutions. Second, the various things that influence the emergence of the Concept of Social Institutions... show that it is not single, but very diverse, both internal and external, thus strengthening the existence of - in conceptualizing Social Institutions. Third, diversity shows that what is produced is not only negative, but also positive.

This can be interpreted into 3 things: First, the Concept of Social Institutions... an order that contains guidelines for society in their daily behavior, which implies that. Second, the classification of social institutions. has many kinds both in education namely formal and non-formal education, religious such as organizations or law or family such as biological families and foster families. Third, the institutional category...in which there are many branches of social institutions in the form of education such as formal

education in the form of schools from elementary to middle school, then in religion there are organizations such as nahdlatul ulama and muhammadiyah, then in family there are categories such as the prosperous family program (PKK).

This can be both positive and negative. positive is divided into 3 things: First, makes people not act carelessly because there are rules Second, helps people in social relations Third, ... helps people gain comfort and progress. Meanwhile negative is also divided into 3 things : First, a society that is too fanatical about its institutions so that it devalues other institutions. Second, ... racial tolerance is lacking because it is too fanatical. Third, unity is starting to fade because it considers its institutions to be the best.

This writing can be compared with other writings with similar themes, but not the same. There are 3 things that can be compared: First, from the perspective of the Concept of Social Institutions... that this writing has elements of similarities and differences, when compared with the writing of... Saiful Ibnu Hamzah entitled LEGAL THINKING AND SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS [10] The similarity is that it discusses social institutions in society. The difference with this is that this focuses on social and legal institutions only, whereas this also broadly discusses various kinds and types of social institutions, Second, from a classification perspective... that this has elements of similarities and differences, when compared with... Sulaiman Saat's entitled EDUCATION AS A SOCIAL INSTITUTION[32] The similarity with this is that in Samsam it discusses the classification of social institutions in education and the difference is that this not only discusses the classification of social institutions in education but also in religion and family. Third, in terms of the category of social institutions... that this contains elements of similarities and differences, when compared with... Yunisca Nurmalisa's writing entitled THE ROLE OF SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN THE MORAL DEVELOPMENT OF ADOLESCENTS IN HIGH SCHOOL[23] The similarity with this is that it discusses the category of social institutions in the field of education and the difference is that this goes beyond the categories of social institutions in education but also in religion and family.

This can be followed up with actions related to the above themes in 3 things: First, ... related to the meaning of social institutions. This discusses the meaning of social institutions in education, then in religion, then the meaning of social institutions in the family. Second, ... related with the classification of social institutions, this discusses several classifications of social institutions both in the field of education such as formal and non-formal education, then in the religious field which regulates people's lives, especially in shaping spiritual behavior, then in the field of family which is a person's social environment. Third,... in terms of categories of social institutions which are divided into several, such as in education there are formal, namely elementary-high school and non-formal, namely tutoring courses or training, then in religion there are Islamic boarding schools as educational institutions and Islamic organizations such as NU and Muhammadiyah, then The family is divided into biological family and foster family.

5. Conclusion

The most important findings in this paper are various Conceptions of Social Institutions. various classifications of social institutions in institutional categories. showing that this provides new views and insights about...what the Concept of Social Institutions actually means. broad, not focused on just one definition and also understands the many classifications of social institutions that exist in society which usually exist in the community environment and also many categories of institutions, all of which play an important role in people's daily lives, both in social relations and in helping to form spiritual relations.

This paper can make contributions both theoretically, methodologically and practically. Theoretically, these findings enrich the theory building regarding. Conceptions of Social Institutions, classification of social institutions, institutional categories. Meanwhile, methodologically, these findings add to the repertoire of research methods that are more varied and applicable. Finally, practically, these findings can also be put into practice in everyday life so that you know more broadly what social institutions should exist in society.

This only discusses 3 things, namely: Conceptions of Social Institutions, classification of social institutions and institutional categories only. In this case only institutions in education, religion and family are discussed. Meanwhile, these three things certainly have limitations in the context of the study theme and methodology as well as the findings produced so that they require further in-depth and detailed research because there are still several institutions that are not explained in this research.

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