

**JABATAN HAL EHWAL AGAMA ISLAM KELANTAN
(JAHEAIK): IT'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GROWTH OF
DA'WAH IN KELANTAN**

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AUTHOR DECLARATION

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

I hereby declare that the work in this academic project is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been duly acknowledged.

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ABSTRACT

This academic project will outline the development and roles of Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan (JAHEAIK) or the Department of Islamic Welfare Kelantan, as a da'wah organization and its contribution towards the islamisation process in the state of Kelantan. This study covers the early years of the organization from 1979 until the period of reformation in 1998 as well as the background of the department and their function in propagating Islam to the local community including Muslims, non-Muslims, indigenous community, staff from both government and private sector and Muslim converts. Furthermore, this research discusses the growth of Islamic da'wah in Kelantan. So as to obtain an accurate picture of the administration and environment of the department, this study was conducted at the department itself. The researcher has presented a few opinions and recommendations to enhance the quality of this da'wah organization. The researcher's findings indicate that JAHEAIK has implemented da'wah activities by organizing various programmes including talks, courses, theoretical and practical workshop's, propagate Islam to the non-Muslim community in the state, and monitors and enforce Islamic legislation as well as state enactments to those who deviate against Islamic practices. Nevertheless, these efforts must be increased to attain better results in the future.

ABSTRAK

Projek ilmiah ini mengkaji perkembangan dan peranan Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan (JAHEAIK) sebagai sebuah organisasi dakwah serta sumbangannya dalam proses Islamisasi masyarakat di negeri Kelantan. Kajian ini meliputi sejarah awal penubuhan JAHEAIK iaitu pada tahun 1979 sehinggalah ia mengalami pembaharuan dalam organisasinya pada tahun 1998 dan latar belakang Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan serta peranannya dalam menyebarkan dakwah Islamiah kepada penduduk tempatan yang merangkumi golongan Islam, bukan Islam, masyarakat orang asli, kakitangan kerajaan dan swasta, dan golongan mualaf serta membincangkan tentang perkembangan dakwah Islamiah di negeri Kelantan. Kajian dilakukan di jabatan berkenaan untuk mengambil gambaran sebenar tentang cara pentadbiran dan suasana di organisasi ini. Penulis telah mengemukakan beberapa dapatan dan cadangan bagi meningkatkan mutu dakwah organisasi ini. Penulis mendapati, JAHEAIK telah melaksanakan aktiviti dakwahnya dengan menganjurkan pelbagai program seperti ceramah, kursus dan bengkel yang berunsurkan teori dan praktikal, mengadakan pemantauan dan mengambil tindakan undang-undang ke atas kesalahan yang bertentangan dengan ajaran Islam dan enakmen negeri serta menyebarkan ajaran Islam kepada masyarakat bukan Islam di sekitar negeri Kelantan. Namun usaha tersebut perlu ditingkatkan lagi bagi mencapai hasil yang lebih baik.

ملخص البحث

هذه البحث يتناول نشأة وأدوار مؤسسة الشؤون الإسلامية في كلنتان كمؤسسة الدعوة وإسهاماتها في الدعوة الإسلامية على المجتمع الإسلامي في كلنتان. هذا البحث يشمل تاريخ نشأة هذه المؤسسة في سنة ١٩٧٩ حتى بعد حدوث الإستجداد في سنة ١٩٩٨ ، وأدوارها في الدعوة إلى السكان المحلي من المسلمين وغير المسلمين، والمواطنين الأصلية ، والعمال من قطاع الحكومة وقطاع الخاص، والمؤلفة قلوبهم. ويقصد من هذا البحث بيان الحقيقة عن سياسة إدارة المؤسسة وبيئتها. قد حصل البحث على النتائج والاقتراحات في رفع مستوى النشاطات الدعوة من قبل هذه المؤسسة. وقد لاحظت الباحثة أن المؤسسة قد طبقت كل نشاطات الفعالة ببرامجها الخاصة على سبيل المثال إقامة الندوات، والمؤتمرات، والورشات العلمية نظريا وتطبيقيا. وكذلك الإقامة بعملية نشر الدعوة إلى غير المسلمين كما هي راقبت على انحراف العقيدة الإسلامية ورفع القضية إلى المسؤولين. على الرغم من أن هذه النشاطات قد نجحت إلا أنها تحتاج إلى بعض التعديلات لرفع مستواها أحسن مما هي الآن.

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TRANSLITERATION TABLE

1. Alphabet

<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Latin</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Transliteration</u>
ء	'	رأس	ra's
ب	b	برز	barz
ت	t	ترف	tarf
ث	th	ثبح	thabh
ج	j	جبر	jabr
ح	h	حبر	hibr
خ	kh	خزن	khazn
د	d	دفن	dafn
ذ	dh	ذعر	dhu ^c ra
ر	r	راء	rā'
ز	z	زرب	zariba
س	s	سباط	sibāt
ش	sh	شباب	shabāb
ص	ṣ	صارم	ṣārim
ض	ḍ	ضرس	ḍars
ط	ṭ	طبل	ṭabl
ظ	ẓ	ظالع	ẓāl ^c
ع	ʿ	عصر	ʿasr
غ	gh	غلب	ghalib
ف	f	فار	fār
ق	q	قاصف	qāsif
ك	k	كنود	kanūd
ل	l	لبن	labn
م	m	متاع	matā ^c
ن	n	نتر	natr
ه	h	هرم	harm

و	w	واید	waīd
ي	y	ینع	yana ^c

2. Short Vowel

<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Latin</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Transliteration</u>
_____	A	جَلَسَ	jalasa
_____	I	رَكِبَ	rakiba
_____	U	كَتَبَ	kutiba

3. Long vowel

<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Latin</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Transliteration</u>
ا، ي	ā	باطل	bātil
ي	ī	كثير	kasīr
و	ū	شغول	shughūl

4. Diphthong

<u>Arabic</u>	<u>Latin</u>	<u>Example</u>	<u>Transliteration</u>
و	aw	قول	kawl
ي	ay	ليل	layl
يَ	iyy	شافعي	shāfī ^c iyy
وَ	uww	علو	^c uluww

5. Exemptions

5.1 Arabic letter ء (hamzah) found at the beginning of a word is transliterated to the letter “ a ” and not to’.

Example: أكبر transliterated to: akhbar (not ’akbar)

5.2 Arabic letter ة (ta’ marbutah) found in a word without ال (al) which is coupled with another word that contains ال (al) at the beginning of it is transliterated to the letter “ t ”.

Example: مكتبة الإمام transliterated to: maktabat al-imām

However if the Arabic letter ة (ta’ marbutah) found in a word with ال (al), in a single word or in the last word in a sentence, it is transliterated to the letter “ h ”.

Example: المكتبة الأهلية transliterated to: al-maktabah al-ahliyyah
 قلعة qal‘ah
 دار وهبة dār wahbah

ABBREVIATIONS

BAHEIS	Bahagian Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Jabatan Perdana Menteri
FELCRA	Lembaga Penyatuan dan Pemulihan Tanah Persekutuan
FELDA	Lembaga Kemajuan Tanah Persekutuan
IPTA	Institut Pengajian Tinggi Awam
IPTS	Institut Pengajian Tinggi Swasta
JAHEAIK	Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan
JAHEOA	Jabatan Hal Ehwal Orang Asli
JAKIM	Jabatan Kemajuan Islam Malaysia
JPJ	Jabatan Pengangkutan Jalan
JPM	Jabatan Perdana Menteri
MARDI	Istitut Penyelidikan Dan Kemajuan Pertanian Malaysia
PAFA	Perkara Asas Fardu Ain
PEMADAM	Persatuan Majlis Anti Dadah Malaysia
PEN.PENG	Penolong Pengarah
SISMI	Sistem Maklumat Islam
SUK	Setiausaha Kerajaan
TIMB	Timbalan

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

1.1- Background of research

Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan is state department responsible handling Islamic welfare matters. Hence, it represents a driving force in the propagation of Islam in Kelantan. The aim of the research is to study the activities and progress of da'wah from this department.

The Muslim ummah believes that practicing da'wah requires a strong motivational force and this stems from Allah's doctrine, which makes da'wah compulsory (wajib) to all fellow Muslims.

Da'wah is a call to mankind towards a belief based on iman and faith. However, its method does not involve threat or compulsion. Rather, da'wah is conveyed with wisdom (hikmah), piety and clarity. This is necessary because a forced belief system has no place in a man's heart. Indeed, a belief system will not be sustainable if it is driven by fear and not faith. A dae'i or a person conveying da'wah must realize that a belief system can never be forced into another individual.

Furthermore, although da'wah is compulsory to every Muslim, it must be done within the individual's limitation. To a certain extent, the propagation of Islam is more effective when it is implemented by an organization.

In this respect, the researcher has selected Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan as a case study, to identify their actual role as a catalyst in the spread of Islam in Kelantan.

1.2- Significance of research

This research is significant due to the widespread ignorance within the Kelantan community as to the real role of JAHEAIK as a da'wah organization and guardian of the Islamic welfare in the state. Another important aspect of this research is to gauge the effectiveness of da'wah and the social reaction towards its activities. To what extent is JAHEAIK accepted in Kelantan. Apart from informing the public on the actual role of this department, this research can assist the organization in its effort to disseminate Islamic teaching effectively. This is made possible by identifying the strengths and weaknesses within the organization.

1.3- Aim of research

Since Malaysia has achieved 46 years of independence, many changes have occurred within that period, particularly in the growth of Islam and da'wah activities in this country. Drastic changes also occurred in the administration and function of JAHEAIK itself. From this research, it can be seen that this organisation is capable of educating and guiding the surrounding Kelantan population to become a dynamic, noble and faithful ummah even during this challenging times.

1.4- Objective of research

1.4.1 This research is based on several objectives necessary to attain the desired result. According to this research, we can identify the perception or views of JAHEAIK towards the importance of propagating Islam in Kelantan. From this perception, we will appreciate the efforts taken by this organization and eventually understand the actual status of da'wah movement in Kelantan as conducted by JAHEAIK.

- 1.4.2 This research is also done to identify JAHEAIK capability of spreading da'wah while facing the uphill challenges of modern world. Indeed, the present day ummah are susceptible to adverse influences. The enemies of Islam are constantly attacking the Muslims with deviant teachings and corrupting the moral values.
- 1.4.3 Apart from this, the objective of this research is to have an in depth understanding of the jurisdiction and role of da'wah management in JAHEAIK. Ultimately, members of the public in Kelantan will be more aware of this organization and have a clearer understanding of its functions.

1.5- Scope of Research

Considering the importance of appreciating Islam in this modern world filled with social ills, the researcher realizes the relevance and importance of departments like Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan.

As a result, the researcher has chosen JAHEAIK as a case study to analyze its problems and solutions to the problems. Here, the focus is more to its contributions to the spread of Islam in Kelantan. This research encompasses the progress of da'wah and the organization's role from the early years until 2000.

In this globalize and challenging era, the researcher seeks to measure the benefits of JAHEAIKs commitment to da'wah to the local community. Essentially, a field study was conducted at JAHEAIK based in Balai Islam Lundang, Kota Bharu, Kelantan. The research was focused at the organization in its entirety. Hence, every information relating to da'wah will be analyzed and collected from the relevant department.

1.6- Problem Statement

While conducting this research, the researcher experienced no problems, except for the availability of officers who were engaged with their respective duties. Missing records for example records of it's annual general meeting posed some problems because they may contain relevant information to the research. But in spite of the lack of data, the researcher managed to proceed with the research.

CHAPTER II

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

The research methodology applied in the preparation of this academic paper are field study and library study. These two methods are used to collect data related to this topic “Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan: Its contributions to the growth of da’wah in Kelantan”.

The field study involved a few interview sessions with several officials of Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan to gather an explanation on its function and activities throughout the year. Furthermore, the researcher studied the administrative and organizational methods adopted by Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan since its inception until it experience changes in its administration and organization.

In fact, the researcher even participated in several da’wah programmes organized by the department, to survey and evaluate the effectiveness of its activities to the public. And then, researcher also makes some observation about this organization during the visited.

While in the library study, the researcher tried to gather additional data on the background of Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan and also means of organization through reference materials like annual reports, journals, newspapers and leaflets published by the department itself. In this study, researcher try to get informations about this organization around five years period.

CHAPTER III

JAHEAIK: ITS ORGANISATION AND ADMINISTRATION

3.1 - Background of JAHEAIK

Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan is one of the Kelantan State Government Department and its headquarters is in Kota Bharu, Kelantan. Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan had been founded in 1979 as an outcome from the Seminar of Kelantan Strategical Development in 1978. Its mission is to help the Council of Religion and Malay Custom (Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Istiadat Melayu Kelantan) in order to organize the da'wah activities and Islamic growth in this state (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.3).

On its early age, the department was a division existed under the State Secretary Office. However, from 1st January 1980, it had been a department with a director to control the finance with its own allocation and officers. Several plans of Islamic development had been organized and arranged parallel to the objective to produce a dynamic, progressive and harmony Islamic community (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.3).

When launched in 1st December 1950, the job of JAHEAIK which formerly known as Supervisor of Religious Department (Pejabat Penyelia Agama) and Pejabat Pencegah Maksiat. It is more likely as an enforcement force who emphasize on prevention, law enforcement and accusation. It is put under the authority of Pejabat Mufti Kelantan (JAHEAIK, MS ISO 9002, 1994, p. 7). Since the 60's, JAHEAIK had developed strongly in its task and post structure, and the most important in its administration relevant to the changes of time and environment. In order to complete the mission, JAHEAIK had planned the strategies to improve the comprehension of Islamic teachings relevant to the current demands all over the state.

3.2 - Vision of Department

JAHEAIK has its own vision in becoming an agency to manage the Islamic businesses efficiently and producing faithful men for the sake of ummah.

3.3 - Mission of Department

Contributes in developing the moral and progressive ummah parallel to the state's vision "Membangun Bersama Islam" through an agency to manage the Islamic businesses efficiently (JAHEAIK, MS ISO 9002, 1994, p.8).

3.4 - Objectives of Departments

- JAHEAIK is responsible in teaching and guiding the Kelantanese to become faithful servants to Allah despite of ages and genders.
- As a government institution who is responsible for the Islamic businesses it acts as the organizer of Islamic activity and charity programs.
- Guarding the sacredness of Islam by following the belief of Ahli Sunnah wal Jamaah properly and wisely without any recantation (JAHEAIK, MS ISO 9002, 1994, p.8).
- Developing a harmony ummah who live in Islamic way of life by providing an organized and planned programs.

3.5 Structure of JAHEAIK Organization

3.5.1 Old Structure of the Organization

JAHEAIK under its old organization structure 1997 lead by a Director (N2) and assisted by Unit Chiefs in three major divisions

- Division of Services and Development leaded by the Secretary (N3)
- Division of Enforcement and Accusation leaded by a Chief Supervisor (Islamic Business Officer (S3))
- Division of Da'wah leaded by Chief of Da'wah (S3) (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.7).

3.5.2 New Structure of the Organization

Since 1st December 1997, JAHEAIK had a new look as its new structure had been approved as stated in the Appointment Warrant No. 2/1998. However the readjustment only begun on July 1998. Under that new structure, JAHEAIK had a new Director (N1) and six major divisions with six assistant directors

- a) Division of Management Service-leaded by Chief Assistant Director
- b) Division of Shariah Law Enforcement-leaded by Chief Assistant Director (Islamic Business Officer Gred S2)
- c) Division of Islamic Familiar Act-leaded by Chief Assistant Director (Islamic Business Officer Gred S2)

- d) Division of Da'wah-led by Chief Assistant Director (Islamic Business Officer Gred S2).
- e) Division of Researches-led by Chief Assistant Director (Islamic Business Officer Gred S2).
- f) Division of Education-led by Chief Assistant Director (Islamic Business Officer Gred S2).

3.6 Field Appointment of JAHEAIK

According to the new appointment as been approved by JAHEAIK, there are 2,838 staffs. 121 of them are permanent staff, 5 contactors, 23 part-timers and the other 2,857 staffs are personnel under the Unit of Halaqat and the Unit of Ta'mir Masjid. The portion of of the officers and staffs are stated below: (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p. 8)

FIELD APPOINTMENT OF JAHEAIK	STAFFS
Management And Professional Team	51 staffs
Back-up Team C	32 staffs
Back-up Team D	38 staffs
Part-timers	23 staffs
Contractors	5 staffs
Halaqat Unit	2,462 staffs
Ta'mir teacher	227 staffs
TOTAL	2838 staffs

3.7 The jurisdiction of JAHEAIK

JAHEAIK is the organizer, executant, supervisor of the physical and human resources development, the ummah development programs either intellectual or spiritual, enforcement of the Islamic law, the implementations of Happy family programs and Muslims Familial Act, the evaluation and researcher about Islamic business, the faith, Muslim's families, moral, social, publishing and the enforcement of MS ISO 9002 to all involved division to assure that the entire plan are going on smoothly.

Another their jurisdictions

- Receive, make and enforce the government's decision about anything related to Islam (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1985).
- Adapt the implementation of the Malaysia National Council (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.8).
- Holding the state of Islamic Pre-School
- Help the institutions of da'wah either in financial problems or human resource to let them running their Islamic activities.
- Supervise the implementation of the policies and decisions by Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Istiadat Melayu Kelantan.
- JAHEAIK is responsible on certain enactments such as:
 - a) Enactment of The Administration of Shariah Court, Bil.3/82.

- b) Enactment of Muslim's Families, Bil.1/83.
- c) Enactment of Civil Statement, Bil.5/84
- d) Enactment of the Canon of Shariah Crime, Bil.2/85
- e) Enactment of Shariah Crime Events, Bil.9/93
- f) Enactment of Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Istiadat Melayu Kelantan, Bil.4/94 (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.4).

The committee state development of Islamic, Education, and Da'wah Kelantan is a committee which is responsible in organizing the short term and the long term plan and it is able to make decisions relates to the Islamic development program and activity in Kelantan as long as it is in the authority of JAHEAIK. The plan and policies made will be examined by JAHEAIK before the implementation going on. There are six major divisions with their own functions in JAHEAIK. They are

1. Administration Division (Refer to Appendix A)
2. Shariah Law Enforcement Division (Refer to Appendix B)
3. Family Law Division (Refer to Appendix C)
4. Da'wah Division (Refer to Appendix D)
5. Research and Publication Division (Refer to Appendix E)
6. Education Division (Refer to Appendix F)

3.7.1 The Administration Division

In general, this division is responsible on the JAHEAIK management including its personnel administration, financial, maintenance and security. This division is lead by an Assistant Director (Finance) Gred N3, an Assistant Director (Administration) Gred N3 and an Assistant Director PHEI S3 in the Unit of Religious Development and Progress with 28 back-up staffs. There are 3 units in this division

- a) The Unit of Administration
- b) The Unit of Finance
- c) The Unit of Religious Development and Progress (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.4)

Unit of Administration

Lead by an Assistant Director (PTN Gred N3) with 15 back-ups. Its major functions are

- Planning and organizing a systematical dynamic and fair administration system to form an ideal and perfect department.
- Acting as the supervisor and back-up other divisions in JAHEAIK
- Wholly responsible for office and other JAHEAIK facilities management.
- Responsible in general duties, personnel services, the security of office documents, supervising the temporary staffs and part-timers holding trainings and look after the JAHEAIK staffs.

- The organizer of informations directly to the divisions especially about the state's new policies.
- Arranging the activities and cooperate with other agencies like JAKIM and JPM.

Its activities are more likely

- Responsible in making reports on services records, personnel assignments, providing the KEW.8, post approval, personnel examination, pension and promotion.
- Playing a role in the personnel career development business through the seminars and courses held by JAHEAIK with the cooperation from the State Secretariat Office in Kelantan.
- Arranging the retirement process of the personnel.
- Responsible in maintaining the JAHEAIK building and landscape in the JAHEAK's complex.

Unit of Finance

JAHEAIK financial unit is responsible in the department's financial system. Some of its activities are

- Arranging the payment of salary, allowances and other claims.
- Preparing the financial account, keeping the ledgers and votes.

- Controlling the department's expenses and allocation for each division (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.16).

Unit of Religious Development and Progress

This unit headed by an Assistant Directors and Assistant Administrator with back-ups from Division of Administration and Finance. Besides, there are several staffs from SISMI (Islamic Information System) who assigned and paid by Division of Islamic Business of Prime Minister Office. Their activities are likely

- Responsible for the Qadhi Development and Islamic welfare all over Kelantan through the Islamic Services Project.
- Manage and organizing the religious festivals such as Islamic New Year, The Birth of Prophet Muhammad and others.
- Updating the marriage and divorce records using the SISMI connected BAHEIS, JPM.
- Organize the Tilawah al-Quran competition at National and State Competition (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.22).

3.7.2 Shariah Law Enforcement Division

In general, this division is responsible in enforce the Shariah law in Kelantan. The enforcement is under certain enactments, they are

- a) Enactment of Muslim's Families, No.1/1993

- b) Enactment of Canon of Shariah Crimes, No.2/198
- c) Enactment of Administration of Shariah Courts, No.3/1982
- d) Enactment of Shariah Crimes, No.9/1983
- e) Enactment of Majlis Agama Islam dan Adat Istiadat Melayu Kelantan, No.4/1994 (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.29).

The division functioned as

- The prosecutor in Shariah cases
- Prevent the malfunction in the Islamic families especially on divorce cases.
- The power to prevent the spread of wrong faith in Kelantan.

The structure and assignment

Under the new structure, the law enforcement had divided to 4 units with 67 officers, headed by a Chief Assistant Director (S2). The units are:

- a) Unit of Law Enforcement
- b) Unit of Investigation
- c) Unit of Prosecution

d) Unit of General Administration. (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.30)

Unit of Law Enforcement

Responsible in receiving reports from the public about Shariah crimes in Kelantan, surveying the location and acts on possible spots for maksiat and arrest the criminal. This unit consists of four officers (S3), one assistant officer (S7), eleven Lower Assistant of PHEI S9 (Part-timers). While for each district an officer (S3) and two Assistant Administrator are assigned.

Unit Of Prosecution

This unit consists of one Chief Prosecutor (S3) and four Assistant Prosecutors (S3). This unit is wholly responsible for prosecution in Shariah Courts in Kelantan under the Enactment of Muslim's Families. The actions are referred to Al-Quran, Hadith, ijma', qias and ulama's views. More than that, the unit has the right to request the court to call witnesses to trials. Some of the cases are

- Khalwat (man and woman sitting together in dark)
- Shamble
- Disrespect for Ramadan
- Adultery
- Drink intoxicating drinks

- Married or polygamy without any permissions
- Divorce or ruju' without any court's order
- Give birth to bastards
- Wrong beliefs
- Ill-treatment of wife and disobedience of wife
- Others as stated in the Enactment of Shariah Crimes No. 2/85 and Enactment of Muslim's Family, No. 1/83 (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.32).

Unit of Investigation

Responsible in investigate certain cases, which need more information and facts before forwarding the case to the prosecution. There are only two staffs in the division; two officer (S3) (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.32).

Unit Of Administration

This is a back-up unit for the division of Shariah Law Enforcement. Its main role is to manage the services, the registration of the cases, make the prosecution paper to be sent to the court. There are only one clerk and a typist (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.32).

3.7.3 Family Law Division

This division headed by a Chief Assistant Director and assisted by ten districts Qadhi, three Assistant Directors (consultant Unit) and two Assistant Directors (Familial Development Unit). There are 14 back-ups, an assistant administration (N7), 12 Assistant Administrator (N9) and a lower general assistant (N13). Every district has its own Qadhi office with two personnels. One of them is the Qadhi and the other is back-up staff.

This division is responsible in producing a happy family and a harmony society as allocated in the Enactment of Muslim's Family in Kelantan. Besides, this division is responsible in supervising the 483 wedding register all over the state. The unit of family development is responsible in organizing the social and Muslims' Families Programs like holding seminars and discussions. The unit of familial consultant is functioned as the manager of familial problems reports. Firstly, the officer will give advices to the couple. If it doesn't work and the couple still wants to break up, it will be the task of the unit to record their statement and make reports to the court for the process of divorce.

3.7.4 Dakwah Division

This division is the hearts of JHEAIK in assimilate the Islamic values in the muslim life. In order to achieve the objectives, the division had work it out via the dakwah activities all over the state.

The division consists of three units

1. Unit of General Dakwah
2. Unit of Halaqat
3. Unit of Takmir (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.50).

The activities of General Da'wah

The general da'wah was divided to two units; the internal and external unit. The internal unit is responsible as the organizer of talks and courses to the government's department officers and civilians and holds the trip to mosques. And then, the external unit is responsible to spread da'wah to all people in Kelantan include to "Orang Asli" and non-Muslim.

The objectives

- Training an Islamic society who realize on their responsibility to do good deeds and prevent the wrongs.
- Produce a knowledgeable, and consistent society in any thing they do to become a progressive ummah.

The targets

In running the da'wah activities, the division emphasized seriously on the whole levels of community despite of their ages or position either he is a students, teenagers, elders or government's staff, teachers, newly-converted and so on.

3.7.5 Research and Publication Division

- This division was a unit under the division of research and dakwah. However, since July 1998, this unit was upgraded to a division known as the Division of Research and Publishing. The restriction of the division is to up dating the da'wah activities through the systematical research and publishing programs (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.59).

The Objectives

- Overcoming the problem of Muslim society in Kelantan.
- Conveying the right and accurate information to all level of ages in the society as a guide in their daily life.
- Produce a knowledgeable Islamic society with a tough resistance in facing the coming challenges. (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.59)

The Assignment of the Division

Led by a Chief Assistant Director (HEI, Grade S2) and assisted by two assistant Director (HEI, Grade S3) with each one of them in the research and the publishing.

Its jurisdictions

- Publish the HALAL logo to foods factory, restaurants, and slaughterer where the logo is similar to the JAKIM'S.

- Publish books, posters and pamphlet of religious study and harmonize the Islamic materials.
- Managing all printings, publishing, stock managements and distributions.

3.7.6 Educations Division

Founded in July 1998 with the objectives to organize, plans and supervise the Islamic Education Programs in the jurisdiction of JHEAIK. One of its major function is to plan, organize and runs the counseling program especially for those who had problems with family, the Islamic training programs to newly-converted and plan the syllabus for PAFA teachings in Kelantan (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1998, p.80).

CHAPTER IV

JAHEAIK'S CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE GROWTH OF DA'WAH IN KELANTAN

In performing their da'wah mission, JAHEAIK strives to provide an accurate picture of Islam to the people of Kelantan. This is vital to counter the current negative image of Islam. Once they have a positive perception of this religion, there will be less fanatics and people will not easily react to slanderous remarks from certain parties that may lead to tragic events such as the incident in Memali, Batu Pahat and Lubuk Merbau. In response to these incidents, the da'wah unit in JAHEAIK has been trying to educate the Muslim community in Kelantan on the true teachings of Islam, so that they will really appreciate their own religion. Since the people in the da'wah unit have a sound knowledge in Islam, they will be swayed by their nafs. Instead, their action is based on rational according to al-Quran and al-Hadiths.

JAHEAIK has identified da'wah targets comprising the whole Kelantan population of all ages including staff from government and private sector, 'Orang Asli' community and even non-Muslims living Malay community in every district in Kelantan. (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, Bahagian Penyelidikan dan Da'wah, 1994, p.1)

4.1- Da'wah In The Administrative Sector

In its effort to produce excellent Muslim leaders, JAHEAIK has conducted several programmes, such as "Course in Excellent Islamic Administration". The main target audiences are officers from A12 and above, members of the State Legislative Council, Senators, as well as officers from the religious welfare departments. Their main objective is to foster an awareness amongst leaders on the necessity of adopting an Islamic

administration for each department. This programme provides participants with guidelines on the function of syura, work ethics in Islam and means of handling crimes and executing hudud laws in the administration. (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 1994, p.2)

Apart from this, the Jabatan Hal Ehwal Agama Islam Kelantan strives to realize the national slogan propounded by the former Prime minister, Tun Dr. Mahathir Mohamed, who wanted employees in every department to practice the slogan “Bersih, Cekap, Amanah”. For this reason, JAHEAIK has conducted a number of courses and presentation of papers to inculcate a sense of responsibility to all staff, especially in its own department, in the importance of practicing this slogan when delivering their service to the public. (Suara Dakwah, Jun 1998)

Besides this, JAHEAIK’s education division feels that there is an urgent need to disseminate information on criminal punishments and the execution of hudud law to the Muslim public in Kelantan. The goal of this discussion is to provide knowledge and clearer understanding of Islamic legislation and hence, dispel any doubts of Allah’s law and ultimately prove the solidness of practical Islamic legislation.

This is in line with Kelantan’s state government policy that is to implement Islam according to the rate of development of the state. Therefore, with cooperation of Islamic Development, Education and Da’wah Committee of Kelantan and the District Committee of Kelantan, JAHEAIK has organized a few talks and paper presentations relating to hudud, which were disseminated to the entire population of Kelantan such as the public, government officers, teachers and community leaders such as imam’s, penghulu’s and penggawa’s. (Nik Azman bin Nik Abu Bakar, 2004, Interview, 1January)

Beginning from the year 1994 to the present day, “Hari Hudud” or Hudud Day has been a yearly event. Recently, in the year 2000 Hudud Day was officially launched at the state level by the State Governor YAB Tuan Guru Nik Abdul Aziz bin Nik Mat at Dewan Besar Balai Islam, Lundang, Kota Bharu, Kelantan. (Laporan Tahunan JAHEAIK, 2000)

Another significant contribution is the use of Muslim Calendar in all official matters in the state, while all correspondence to the central government begins with the Muslim Calendar followed by the conventional Gregorian Calendar. This clearly proves that JAHEAIK has a role in every management and administrative aspect of the state towards uplifting the quality of da'wah movement in Kelantan.

4.2- Da'wah In The Society

In view of the escalating social ills brought by the enemies of Islam, JAHEAIK has strategies a plan to counter these subversive influences. Among others, it has conducted a study and collect data relating to believe, customs, traditions and cultures that oppose Islam; study and monitor public complaints on deviant believes or teachings and also study the background of deviant association or places considered as sacred. If there are sufficient evidence of deviant teachings, it will be under it's jurisdiction to immediately bring the case to enforcement officers and prosecute the parties involved. (Hasnan bin Ramli, 2004, Interview, 3 February)

Under these circumstances, a representative from JAHEAIK's Research and Publication unit will lodge a report to the Islamic Development Department of Malaysia (JAKIM) on matters relating to deviant activities and the dissemination of propaganda materials from those hostile to Islam. Action will only be taken after these meeting. If found guilty, JAKIM will issue a statement that the group or individual is involved in a cult group. Furthermore, if there are evidences of the dissemination of cult teachings, JAHEAIK will take appropriate measures of monitoring and enforcement. In severe cases, the Enforcement division of JAHEAIK will take over and follow up with more drastic action. (Zulkifli bin Noor, Interview, 3 February 2004).

The Research unit has laso investigated on the practice of "nikah batiniah" or spiritual marriage that occurred between a young female teacher and an invisible being at Pasir Mas and the case was brought forward for further action. Similar measures was taken in

the case of Ayah Pin at Tumpat. Here, JAHEAIK responded to public complaint and discovered that the cult was indeed spreading deviant teachings. In another case, JAHEAIK investigated the idolation of teaching and tomb of “Hassan Anak Harimau” at Tanah Merah. The Research unit has handed over both of these cases to the Religious Supervisor in the Enforcement division for further action. (Ismail bin Ibrahim, 2004, Interview, 3 February)

The settlers from FELDA and FELCRA, factory workers and youths living in traditional Malay villages in the surrounding areas of Tumpat, Pasir Mas, Gua Musang and a few districts in Kuala Krai are also targets of JAHEAIK’s missionary activities. These groups need protection from external sources who hate Islam such as Christians, Communists and Buddhists. Hence, JAHEAIK with the support of JAKIM have disseminated information of Islam and its relevance to every aspects of daily life. (Ahmad bin Ibrahim, 2004, Interview, 3 February)

As an enforcement authority, JAHEAIK is empowered to hear convicted cases and summons under Undang-Undang No. 2/ 1985 under the Shariah Criminal enactment No. 1/1983, Islamic Family enactment No. 4/1994 and the enactment of the Religion and Malay Custom Council of Kelantan Besides monitoring cult places, JAHEAIK has conducted its operations at entertainment centers, bars, hotels, gambling outlets, snooker centers, karaoke and brothels located behind the former JPJ building and Jalan Hamzah, Kota Bharu. Among the offenses that have been committed include close proximity, indecent behaviour, operating business without license and consuming fermented drink (tuak) to a level of intoxication. (Mustafa b. Mohammed, 2004, Interview, 22 January)

4.3- Da’wah in the Economic Sector

JAHEAIK’s Research and Publication unit is authorized to issue “Halal” certificates to food manufacturers, restaurant operators and slaughterhouses. The “halal” logo is similar to the logo issued by JAKIM. The issuance of this logo must comply to certain