

Education Model Prospers Mosque (Case Study: Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali)

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ABSTRACT

The problem of this research is how to prosper each mosque. The purpose of this study is to formulate an educational model to prosper mosques by referring to the Four Practices of the Prophet's Mosque. The type of research used is qualitative research with observation and formulation of concepts, also quantitatively with questionnaire filling and analyzed with AHP (Analysis Hierarchy Process). This research uses case study and survey methods. Data collection techniques with interviews, observations, and filling out questionnaires. Researcher found the following conditions (ordered according to priority scale) namely Ta'lim wa Ta'lum (Belajar dan Mengajar), Da'wah Ilallah (Mengajak taat kepada Allah), Khidmat (Pelayanan kepada umat) and Dzikir 'Ibadah (Dzikir dan 'Ibadah). The recommendation for mosques to prosper is that it is important to maximize the four practices that exist in the Prophet's mosque live in every mosque around the world

INTRODUCTION

The mosque is the most beloved piece of earth of Allah SWT, as well as the most glorious piece of earth. In the Muslim Shaheh, the Prophet SAW (sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam) once said:

"The most beloved place in the side of Allah SWT is the mosque, and the place most wrathed by Allah SWT is the market" (HR Muslim 671).

Because the mosque is a place in which many are called the name of Allah SWT, prayers are established, read the Quran and in the mosque there are also many assemblies of knowledge to understand the religion of Allah SWT, and other great things that are loved by Allah SWT. In contrast to the market in which there are many illegal transactions, bad deeds and other possibilities that occur in the market.

The mosque is a place of blessings, the earth is full of priority and loved by Allah SWT. It is permissible for everyone to glorify what is glorified by Allah SWT, by being a person who is close to the mosque, always upholding the shalat in the houses of Allah SWT, answering the call and call of Allah SWT and preserving the mosque and manners in it. A person should know what needs to be prepared to come to this noble and beloved place of Allah SWT, so that he may be the one who prospered the mosque. Allah SWT is the only one who gives taufik and has no allies for Him.

Suffice the glory and virtue of the mosque, when the mosque is called the house of Allah SWT. Allah Almighty took His name to call the mosque as a form of glorification to the mosque, showing the high degree of the mosque and explaining the great position of the mosque. Allah Almighty says:

Men who are not distracted by trade or sale from the remembrance of God and establish the prayer and the Zakat they fear a day when hearts and eyes will fluctuate.

"In the mosques that Allah Almighty commanded to be built and glorified, and many are mentioned His name there through prayer beads and prayers in the morning and evening. They are real men who are not preoccupied with trading and buying and selling from remembering Allah Almighty and establishing prayers". (QS. An Nur: 36-37).

Forms of Prospering the Mosque and its Priorities. Every Muslim (especially men) is obligated to prosper the mosques of Allah SWT with various worships and obedience, for there is a priority. And Allah SWT described those who prospered His mosques as believers. As His word says

But the mosque of God will be built from those who believe in God and the last day and establish the prayer and give zakat and only God is afraid to be among the converts

"Only those who prosper the mosques of Allah SWT are those who believe in Allah SWT and the Last Day, and still establish shalat, pay zakat and do not fear anything other than Allah SWT, so they are the ones who are expected to be among those who are guided." (QS. At Taubah: 18). Let's read the following hadith:

Sunan al-Tirmidhi 3018 on the authority of Abu Saeed said

The Messenger of Allah peace be upon him said if you see a man getting used to the mosque then bear witness to him by faith Allah Almighty said "The mosques of Allah will be built by those who believe in Allah and the Last Day."

Sunan Tirmidhi 3018: From Abu Sa'id (r) said: The Prophet peace be upon him said:

"If you see an ordinary person (visiting) the mosque, witness that he is a mu'min," then Allah SWT said: "Only those who prosper the mosques of Allah SWT are those who believe in Allah SWT and the Last Day." (At Taubah: 18).

All forms of observance of anything that is done inside the mosque or related to the mosque include the form of prosperity. Among them are:

First build / erect a mosque. Building a mosque has great virtues as said by the Prophet peace be upon him:

Whoever builds a mosque for Allah as a cat examiner or a smaller one, Allah builds a house for him in Paradise

"Whoever builds a mosque for Allah's sake even if it is only a hole where birds lay eggs or smaller, then Allah builds for him (a house) like that in heaven." (HR. Ibn Majah no. 738. Al-Hafizh Abu Thahir says that the sanad of this hadith is shahih).

But this virtue can only be achieved sincerely solely because of Allah SWT and hoping for the face of Allah SWT as the text of the hadith above. Let no one build a mosque for the purpose of wanting to be praised by men or merely to boast of this virtue. And if this is rampant among humans then it is one of the harbingers of the imminent doomsday. The Prophet SAW (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said,

Muhammad bin Abdullah Al-Khuza'i told us Hammad bin Salamah told us from Ayyub from Abu Qalabah from Anas and Qatada from Anas that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said that the Hour will not arise until people boast in mosques.

Muhammad bin Abdullah Al Khuza'i has told us Hammad bin Salamah from Ayyub from Abu Qilabah from Anas and Qatadah from Anas that the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said: "There will not come the Day of Judgment until people boast in building mosques" (Hadith Abu Daud No.379).

Secondly, cleaning it and giving it fragrance has been ordered by the Prophet peace and blessings of Allah be upon him as told by 'Aisha. "The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) ordered to build mosques in villages, (then) cleansed and perfumed." The Prophet peace and blessings of Allah be upon him once lost a woman or young man with black who used to sweep garbage in the mosque, he sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) asked about it, and replied that he had died.

He (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, "Don't you tell me?" He (Abu Hurayrah (may Allah be pleased with him) said, "It is as if they underestimated the position of the woman or young man." So, the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, "Show me his grave!" They showed it and he prayed it (i.e. prayed over his body) and said, "Indeed, this grave is full of darkness for its inhabitants, but Allah Almighty illuminated it for them with my prayers for them." (HR. Al-Bukhari and Muslim,).

Third, dzikrullah, prayer and recitation of the Qur'an. It was once said by the Prophet sallallahu 'alaihi wa sallam (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) to an a'rabbi (village people) who urinated in one corner of the mosque, after the man had finished his urination the Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, "Truly these mosques are not suitable for urination and slag, but only they are (built) for dzikrullah, prayer and reading the Qur'an." Therefore, the mosque is the most beloved place by Allah SWT. The Prophet (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) said, "The most beloved places of Allah SWT are its mosques and what Allah Almighty hates most is its markets." (HR. Muslims from Abu Hurayrah)

Looking at the reality that is in front of us today in Indonesia, in general, mosques are only widely used for congregational prayers during Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha and Friday prayers. As for the 5 daily prayers (Fajr, Dzuhhur, Asr, Maghreb and 'Isya) is still very minimal. It is important to return to the guidance of Allah SWT and His Messenger, as the prosperity of the Prophet's Mosque we must both strive to be revived in mosques throughout the world, including in Indonesia.

The proven model of prosperous mosque education is a practice that has existed since the time of the Prophet Sallallahu alaihi wasallam (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) and the companions of radhiallahu anhum, which refers to the four practices of the Prophet's Mosque in Madinah Al Munawaroh. The practice of the Prophet's Mosque consists of da'wah ilallah meaning is inviting obedience to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala, then the second is ta'lim wa ta'lum meaning learning and teaching, the third is dhikr 'ibadah meaning remembrance and worship, the fourth is khidmat (solemn) meaning service to the people. This can be obtained from the book called the Association of Rules of Da'wah and Tablighi compiled by Shaykh Abu Mushaf Muhammad, Imam and Khotib of Masjid Muawiyah bin Abi Sufyan Oman Jordan. It is on pages 50-51, the content of which is as follows. It begins with the Word of Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala Surah Annur verses 36 to 37 which means "Pray to Allah in mosques which have been commanded to be glorified and called by name in them, in the morning and evening, men who are not neglected by business nor by buying and selling from remembering Allah, and from establishing prayers and from paying zakat. They are afraid of a day when their hearts and visions will be shaken." Qur'an Surah An Nur verses 36-37.

Sourced from Anas bin Malik RA. said some people, came to the Messenger of Allaah Alaihi Wasallam they said, send with us some people to teach us the Qur'an and Sunnah, then He (SAW peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) sent to them 70 people from Ansur they are called Al Qurro among

them there is my uncle named Haram. Before they were sent to read the Quran every day and study it together at night, they gained knowledge. As for during the day they take water and put it in the mosque. And looking for firewood to sell. From the proceeds they bought food for Ahlusuffah and the poor. So, the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) sent them with these people, in the middle of the road these people betrayed them. So, they were all killed. Before taking their last breath, they prayed, O Allah, tell our Prophet that we have met You, we are pleased with You and You are pleased with us.

As for the usual practices of the Friends of Ra.hum. The Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) sent to teach and spread religion was; 1. Reading and Studying the Qur'an together at night, this is Dzikir 'Ibadah (Dhikr and Worship), 2. Learning this Science is Ta'lim wa Ta'lum (Learning and Teaching), 3. During the day they bring water and place it in the mosque, also collect firewood and sell it. From the proceeds of the sale they bought food for Ahlus Suffah and the poor, this practice is called Khidmat, 4. Then the Prophet Sallallahu Alaihi Wasallam (peace and blessings of Allah be upon him) sent them to these people this is called Da'wah Ilallah.

The systematic practice is 1. Da'wah Ilallah (Inviting obedience to Allah SWT Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala) and 2. Ta'lim wa Ta'lum (Learning and Teaching) and 3. Dhikr Worship (Dhikr and Worship) and 4. Khidmat (Service to the people). From the results of this dissertation research which took a case study at the Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali, data was obtained that the four practices of the Prophet's Mosque had four there.

Based on these thoughts and concerns, the author took the title of the dissertation research "Education Model for Prospering Mosques (Case Study: Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali)."

LITERATURE REVIEW

Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves and society.

The purpose of education is to create someone who is qualified and has character so that he has a broad view ahead to achieve an expected goal and is able to adapt quickly and appropriately in various environments.

Learning models (Education Models) are several ways or techniques used by teachers to students in presenting learning material in a learning process so that the learning objectives that have been designed can be achieved. First, Contextual Teaching and Learning (CTL), Second, Cooperative Learning (CL), Third, Problem Based Learning (PBL), Fourth, Cycle Learning, Fifth, Realistic Mathematic Education (RME), and Fifth, Open Ended (OE).

Ki Hajar Dewantara revealed that education generally means the effort to advance children's ethics (character, inner strength), mind (intellect) and body in harmony with nature and society, while other opinions say Education is what we need to get something that will strengthen all our senses such as food and drink, with more we need to achieve a high civilization which is the food of reason and spirituality.

Masjid linguistically means a place used for prostration. Then the understanding is used to mean a building erected for a gathering place for Muslims to perform prayers. Mosque means a place to prostrate. As for terminologically, the mosque is interpreted as a place of worship for Muslims.

Mosques have a dominant function and role in the lives of Muslims, some of which are: First, as a place of worship, as the name implies the mosque is a place of prostration, then its main function is as a place of prayer. Second, as a place to study, the mosque serves as a place for teaching and learning, especially religious knowledge which is *fardlu 'ain* for Muslims. Third, as a place for congregational construction. Fourth, as the center of *da'wah* and Islamic culture, the mosque is the heart of Muslim life which is always pulsating to disseminate *da'wah islamiyah* and Islamic culture.

Fifth, as a center for regeneration of the Ummah, as a place of congregational formation and leadership of the Ummah, the Mosque needs activists who strive to uphold Islam *istiqamah* and sustainably Sixth, as the Base of the Awakening of Muslims in the fifteenth century Hijri has been proclaimed by Muslims as the century of Islamic revival.

The only ones who prosper the mosques of Allah SWT are those who believe in Allah SWT and the Last Day, and still establish *shalat*, pay *zakat* and do not fear anyone other than Allah SWT, so they are the people who are expected to be among those who are guided. (QS. Al-Taubah (9): 18).

The category of prospering mosques includes building them, maintaining cleanliness, completing facilities and infrastructure, making lighting, establishing prayers in them, learning to teach useful sciences in them, the Prophet Muhammad also gave motivation to build mosques, as narrated from Uthman bin Affan, from the Prophet Saw. That he said: "Whoever builds a mosque for the sake of Allah Almighty, "(in the narration of Bukari there is an additional *lafaz*)": merely to seek the pleasure of Allah SWT, surely in heaven Allah SWT will make a house for him." (HR. Bukhari and Muslim).

The condition of mosques that exist today, it turns out that only boast in mere buildings, but the practice as it should not be turned on. So, it is not surprising that today's people are getting farther and farther from practice, mosques everywhere are empty, sometimes there are even people going to the mosque precisely to do immorality. His Majesty Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) built the people from inside the mosque. There are Four Practices in the Prophet's Mosque, which are made to build people, namely: First, *malan Dakwah* *Ilallah*, meaning that the mosque is used to be a place to invite humans to obey Allah SWT, following the *sunnah* of His Majesty the Prophet Muhammad saw. The way it does can be done by means of *ijtimai* (congregation) that is someone who delivers a sermon inviting to obey Allah SWT. It can also be done with *infirodi*

(individual) where each individual conveys the importance of faith and charity shaleh.

Second, malan taklim wata'lum is teaching and learning. It means that mosques are used to convey Islamic sciences, both those concerning imaniyah, ubudiyah, muamalah, muasyarah and morals. His Majesty the Holy Prophetsa with his companions always held taklim if he received revelation from Allah Almighty, or he conveyed matters of religious sciences, then the companions memorized it and did the same to their wives in their respective homes.

Third, dhikr worship, that the Holy Prophet Muhammad and his companions made the mosque as a place to perform dhikr worship. The thing that is very prominent is in the implementation of congregational prayer worship as much as 5 times a day and night. He strongly emphasized to the companions to perform the 5 daily prayers in congregation, with the imam in the mosque.

Fourth, solemn, that is, serving the people. It means that the mosque is used as a center in carrying out activities related to the service of Muslims.

METHODOLOGY

The type of research used is qualitative research with observation and formulation of concepts, also quantitatively with questionnaire filling and analyzed with AHP (Analysis Hierarchy Process). This research uses case study and survey methods. Data collection techniques are carried out by interviewing, observing, and filling out questionnaires by several experts (consisting of Takmirs, Imams, Jama'ah and Foundation Administrators) at the Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali. Data analysis is carried out with qualitative descriptive and also corroborated with quantitative descriptive as support.

RESULT

Baitul Makmur Mosque is a place of worship for Muslims established since 1987 which was built with assistance funds from YAMP (Yayasan Amal Bhakti Muslim Pancasila). The rapid growth of the population, the mosque began to build and add in terms of facilities and infrastructure.

In prospering mosque activities, the management holds religious activities such as holding a recitation. As we all know that the ustadz who fill the tausiyah in this mosque are not only from local Bali but also from outside Bali such as ustadz Bachtiar Nasir Lc from Jakarta, ustadz Ahmad Arkom from Surabaya, ustadz Muhammad Zaitun Lc from Makassar and even ustadz Prof. Moh. Yacob Ali, grand imam of Istiqlal mosque Jakarta, Prof. Dr. Amin Rais and DR. Hidayat Nur Wahid, former Chairman of the People's Consultative Assembly of the Republic of Indonesia, etc. All of this is done so that the insight and knowledge of pilgrims increases and is critical and gets knowledge from experts.

In addition to conducting religious activities in the form of studies that are often held by mosque takmir managers, the managers also prosper the mosque by practicing four practices that are commonly practiced in the Prophet's Mosque in Madinah Al Munawaroh. The practice of the Prophet's Mosque consists of da'wah ilallah, the meaning is to invite obedience to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala, then the second is ta'lim wa ta'lum, the meaning is learning and teaching, the

third is dhikr, worship means dhikr and worship, the fourth is solemn, the meaning is service to the people.

This practice has been practiced since the time of the Prophet Sallallahu alaihi wasallam and the companions of radhiallahu anhum and it is proven that until now the four practices run smoothly and the mosque has prospered. This is obtained from the results of direct research from its location, namely coming by seeing, participating in its activities and interacting at the Prophet's Mosque in Madinah Al Munawaro and strengthened by reading the book Association of Da'wah and Tablighi Rules compiled by Sheikh Abu Mushaf Muhammad, Imam and Khotib of Masjid Muawiyah bin Abi Sufyan Oman Jordan.

The education model of Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali that researcher gets can be seen from the table as follows:

Your results test steps here

In this section, you must describe each step taken to complete your research. You shouldn't include too many descriptive statistical results here; on the other hand, it should be summarized in a more readable table or graph. You must not forget the numbers for each table and chart presented in your paper.

Table 1. Education Prospering Mosque

PURPOSE	CRITERION	ALTERNATIVE
Education Prospering Mosque	1.Da'wah Ilallah	A.Lecture / Tausiah B. Silaturahmi Group of Fathers C. Silaturahmi Group of Mothers D. Youth Group Silaturahmi E. Individual Friendship
	2.Ta'lim wa Ta'lum	A.Study of the Quran Magrib-Isya B. Ba'da Fajr Recitation, Monday-Friday C. Saturday Fajr Lecture, Local Ustadz D. Sunday Fajr Lecture, Outside Ustadz E. Asr Children's Studies
	3.Dzikir 'Ibadah	A. Congregational Prayer 5 Times B.Friday Prayer C.Dhikr After Prayer D.Dhikr Fajr-Isroq E.Read Quran
	4.Khidmat	A.Pembangunan Masjid B. Construction of Supporting Facilities C. Collection & Distribution of Ziswaf D. Eat Together Sunday E.Disaster Care

The hierarchical model in this study uses the help of superdecision software into the Analytic Hierarchy Process model described as follows:

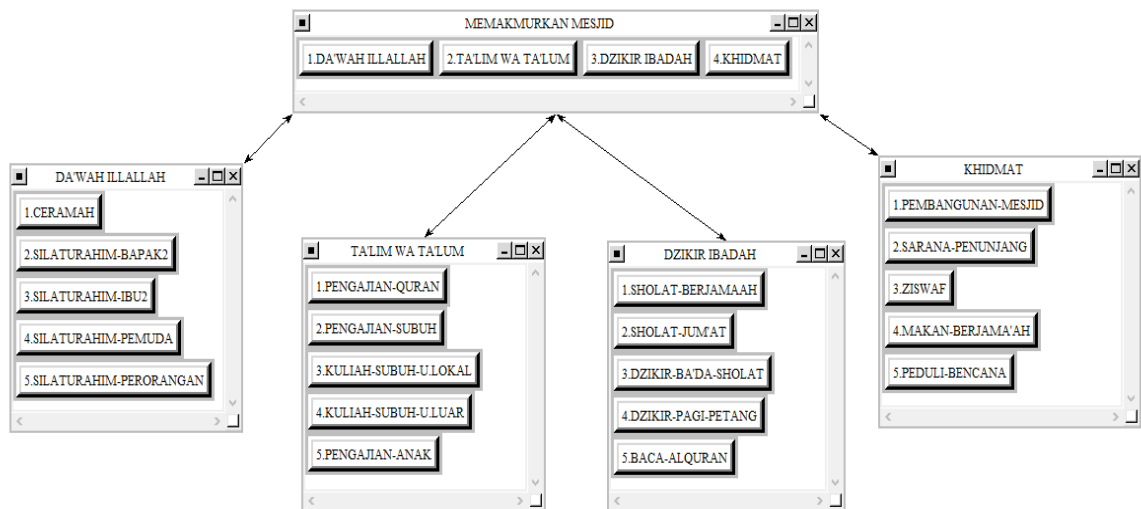


Figure 1. Results of the Analysis

Based on the results of the analysis, Ta'lim Wa Ta'lum is the criterion that has the highest weight compared to other criteria as the main aspect of education to prosper the mosque that is most important by all respondents in this study.

The most important aspect of the education model in prospering the mosque is in the aspect of Ta'lim wa ta'lum, namely education in the form of studies that are often held by mosques, and for other aspects as a support in prospering mosques. Here's the table as an explanation.

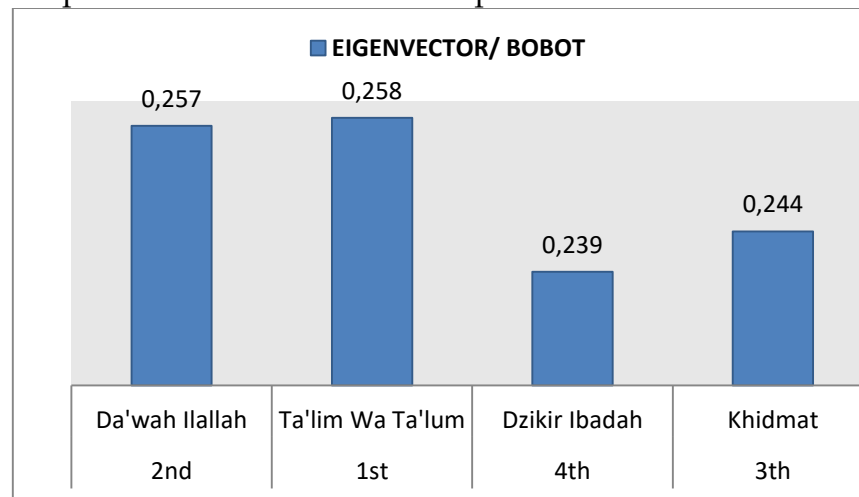


Figure 2. Eigenevector

From the results of research that has been conducted on the educational model applied at the Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali, there are several categories of aspects that support the prosperity of the Mosque, namely the first aspect is Da'wah Ilallah (Inviting obedience to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala) by holding lectures and tausiyah. To increase closeness between fellow Muslims by holding friendship between mothers, fathers and youth and pilgrims accustomed to inviting other worshippers in terms of worship in maintaining obedience.

To add insight, mosque managers practice Ta'lim wa Ta'lum (Learning and Teaching), Qur'an recitation from magrib to Isya, Ba'da dawn recitation

Monday to Friday, Saturday dawn lecture with local Ustadz fillers or local Sunday dawn lectures with Ustadz fillers from outside the children's recitation after Asr.

Prospering the mosque is not enough only in terms of study and building a magnificent mosque, but meeting the needs of worshippers. Baitul Makmur Mosque provides a joint dhikr agenda to increase faith and piety. The practice carried out is Dhikr Worship. The agendas carried out such as routine congregational prayers 5 times, dhikr together after performing congregational prayers and reading the Qur'an to increase closeness to Allah Subhaanahu wataala.

Khidmah or service to the people includes mosque construction activities, construction of supporting facilities, mosque activities, collection and distribution of zakat, infaq, shodaqoh and waqf (ZISWAF), eating together after Sunday recitation at dawn, and caring for disaster victims.

The weight and ranking of the education model cluster can be seen as a reference which is higher in the responder category.

DISCUSSION

From the results of the research obtained at the research site, namely at the Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali, researchers processed the data in several stages resulting in the following discussion:

"Only those who prosper the mosque of Allah SWT are those who believe in Allah SWT and the day after, and continue to pray, pay zakat and do not fear (anyone) other than Allah SWT, then they are the ones who are expected to belong to the group of people who are instructed." (QS. At-Tawbah: 18). There are two prosperous mosques, namely first, physical prosperity, namely building physical facilities of mosques and facilities. The second is spiritual prosperity, which is to enliven it by performing prayers, dhikr, prayers, reading the Quran, ta'lim, and other activities. The practices made in the Prophet's Mosque to foster people and prosper the mosque are as follows:

a. The practice of Da'wah Ilallah, meaning that the mosque is used to be a place to invite humans to obey Allah SWT, following the sunnah of His Majesty the Prophet Muhammad saw. The way it does this can be done by means of ijtimai (congregation) where there is someone who delivers a sermon inviting to obey Allah SWT.

b. The practice of taklim wata'lum is teaching and learning. It means that mosques are used to convey Islamic sciences, both those concerning imaniyah, ubudiyah, muamalah, muasyarah and morals. His Majesty the Holy Prophetsa with his companions always held taklim if he received revelation from Allah Almighty, or he conveyed matters of religious sciences, then the companions memorized it and did the same to their wives in their respective homes.

c. Dhikr worship, that the Holy Prophetsa and his companions made the mosque as a place to perform dhikr worship. The thing that is very prominent is in the implementation of congregational prayer worship as much as 5 times a day and night. He strongly emphasized to the companions to perform the 5 daily prayers in congregation, with the imam in the mosque.

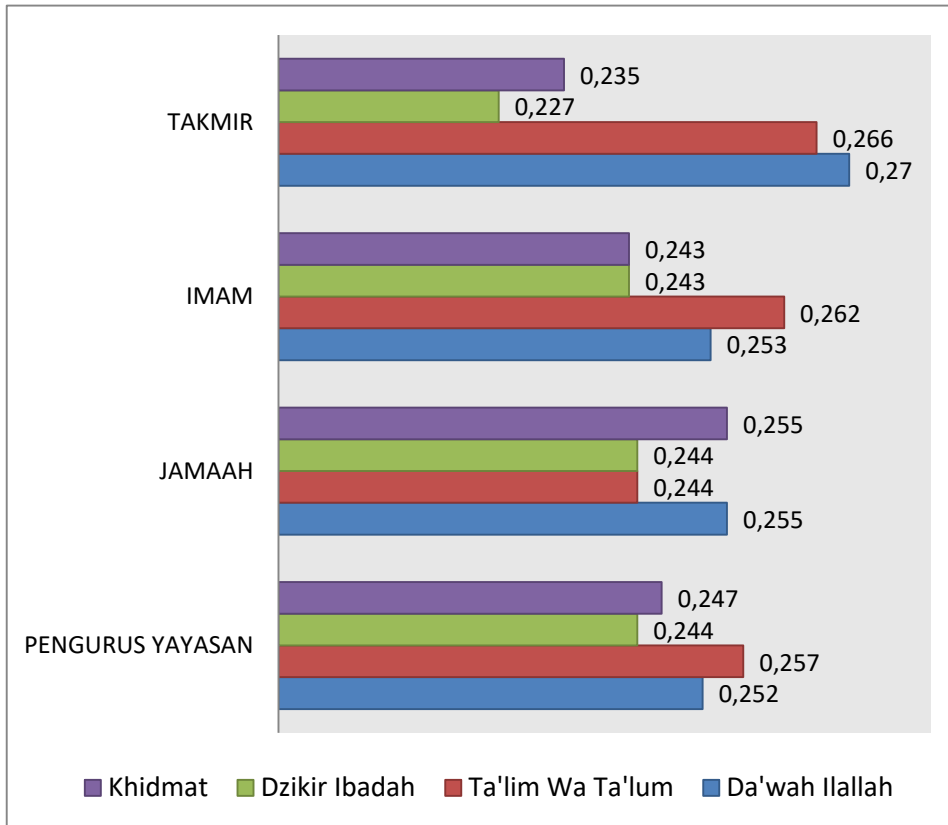


Figure 3. Imam in the Mosque

d. Solemn, that is, serving the people. It means that the mosque is used as a center in carrying out activities related to the service of Muslims.

Based on the results of research conducted directly at the location of the mosque that the Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali is classified as a mosque that has prospered with religious charities. This is evidenced by the Four Practices of the Prophet's Mosque have lived and run well there. Namely in the form of Ta'lim wa Ta'lum (Learning and Teaching), then Da'wah Ilallah (Inviting each other to obey Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala), then Khidmat (Service to the Ummah) and Dhikr Worship (Remembrance and Worship). This situation can continue to be improved by increasing the number of activities or practices and also improving its quality by deliberating regularly and continuously.

Theoretically in building and prospering a mosque, it should turn on two components, namely physical prosperity, namely building the physical facilities of the mosque and its facilities. The second is spiritual prosperity, which is to enliven it by performing prayers, dhikr, prayers, reading the Quran, ta'lim, and other activities. The practical activities carried out at the Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali are:

- a. Da'wah Ilallah, Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali has an extraordinary practice in reviving the mosque, namely by building the spiritual community with lecture activities. These activities are routinely carried out to build faith and love of worship in the mosque in an initial effort to build cohesiveness to prosper the mosque.
- b. Ta'lim Wa Ta'lum, in the development of the prosperity of the Mosque, teachers hold teaching and learning activities including the recitation of the Qur'an from Maghreb to Isya. Ba'da Fajr recitation Monday to Friday Saturday dawn lecture with local Ustad fillers or local Sunday dawn lectures with Ustadz fillers from outside the children's recitation after Asr.
- c. Dhikr Worship, dhikr worship or remembrance and worship include the presence of congregational prayers 5 times Friday prayers dhikr after five prayers dhikr after dawn prayers until Isra and reading the Qur'an.
- d. Khidmat, service to the people includes mosque construction activities, construction of supporting facilities, mosque activities, collection and distribution of zn akat infaq, shodaqoh and waqf eating together after Sunday recitation at dawn and caring for disaster victims.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali is classified as a mosque that has prospered with religious charities. This is evidenced by the Four Practices of the Prophet's Mosque have lived and run well there. Namely in the form of Ta'lim wa Ta'lum (Learning and Teaching), then Da'wah Ilallah (Inviting each other to obey Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala), then Khidmat (Service to the Ummah) and Dhikr Worship (Remembrance and Worship). This situation can continue to be improved by increasing the number of activities or practices and also improving its quality by deliberating regularly and continuously.

There are several recommendations that the author wants to convey to be used as a reference:

1. For every mosque on the entire surface of the earth it is very important to live the Four Practices of the Prophet's Mosque, namely Da'wah Ilallah (Inviting Obedience to Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala) then Ta'lim wa Ta'lum (Learning and Teaching) then Dhikr Worship (Dhikr and Worship) and Khidmat (Service to the people) so that mosques become prosperous.
2. Mosques that are already prosperous are very important to be able to increase their prosperity by increasing the quality of activities and also increasing the quality of activities.

This matter continues to be deliberated regularly. It is also important to help prosper the surrounding mosques by socializing and sharing and cooperating with them. For mosques that are still not prosperous, they can immediately start by reviving Taklim Wa Ta'ala or learning and teaching and carrying out activities to invite each other to obey Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala to be able to follow Taklim wa Ta'lum in the mosque and also invite each other to revive Dhikr and Worship while simultaneously completing service facilities or services to the people.

ADVANCED RESEARCH

This study only illustrates a small picture of the research themes discussed. In other words, this research is inseparable from errors, shortcomings and there is still a lot of material that has not been thoroughly peeled off. So, this research is still open for further research that is more comprehensive and in-depth. Based on the context discussed, regarding the Mosque Prosperity Education Model (Case Study: Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali. By implementing the Four Practices of the Prophet's Mosque, namely Da'wah Ilallah, Ta'lim wa Ta'lum, Dhikr Worship and Khidmat in an effort to achieve the goal of prospering mosques on the surface of the entire surface of the earth. For this reason, it is hoped that researchers can then study it from a variety of different perspectives, even with different analytical tools such as ANP or others. This means that the Mosque Prosperity Education Model must be applied and developed further, not only in the Baitul Makmur Mosque Denpasar Bali, but also in other mosques, in order to create prosperity in every mosque around the world. The Four Nights of the Prophet's Mosque can be applied in any mosque on the entire surface of the earth. This is also a view that can be used as an object of research by other researchers in the future.

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