



II

Student Strategies for Balancing Organizational Activities and Academics at the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication, UIN Alauddin Makassar

Aas Novianti¹¹Bimbingan dan Penyuluhan Islam, Fakultas Dakwah dan Komunikasi, UIN Alauddin Makassar*Corresponding author, E-mail: aasnovianti18@gmail.com

INFO ARTIKEL	ABSTRAK
Sejarah Artikel: Diterima : 18 Mei Disetujui : 27 Mei Dipublikasi : 1 Juni 2026 Kata Kunci: Manajemen Waktu, Organisasi Mahasiswa, Prestasi Akademik	<p>Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis strategi mahasiswa Program Studi Bimbingan dan Penyuluhan Islam, Fakultas Dakwah dan Komunikasi Universitas Islam Negeri Alauddin Makassar dalam menyeimbangkan kegiatan organisasi dan akademik. Penelitian ini memiliki kebaruan pada fokus strategi manajemen waktu berbasis prioritas dan penerapan <i>time blocking</i> dalam kehidupan mahasiswa aktif organisasi. Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis studi kasus. Informan penelitian terdiri atas enam mahasiswa semester 2, 4, dan 6 yang dipilih menggunakan teknik <i>purposive sampling</i>. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara semi-terstruktur, observasi partisipatif, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis secara tematik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa mahasiswa menerapkan strategi penjadwalan terstruktur, penentuan skala prioritas, serta koordinasi dan delegasi tugas untuk menjaga keseimbangan antara organisasi dan akademik. Keterlibatan dalam organisasi juga berkontribusi pada pengembangan <i>soft skill</i>, kemampuan komunikasi, kepemimpinan, serta perluasan jaringan sosial. Adapun tantangan yang dihadapi meliputi kelelahan, keterbatasan waktu pribadi, dan kecenderungan menunda pekerjaan. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa manajemen waktu yang efektif dan sikap disiplin menjadi kunci keberhasilan mahasiswa dalam menjalankan peran akademik dan organisasi secara seimbang, sejalan dengan nilai Islam yang mengajarkan tanggung jawab, amanah, dan pemanfaatan waktu secara bijaksana.</p>
Keywords: Time Management, Student Organization, Academic	<p><i>This study aims to analyze the strategies of students in the Islamic Guidance and Counseling Study Program, Faculty of Da'wah and Communication, Alauddin State Islamic University, Makassar, in balancing organizational and academic activities. This study has a novel focus on priority-based time management strategies and the application of time blocking in the lives of active organizational students. The method used is a qualitative approach with a case study type. The research informants consisted of six students in semesters 2, 4, and 6 selected using a purposive sampling technique. Data collection was conducted through semi-structured interviews, participant observation, and documentation, then analyzed thematically. The results of the study indicate that students apply structured scheduling strategies, determining priorities, and coordinating and delegating tasks to maintain a balance between organizational and academic activities. Involvement in</i></p>



RITMA: ISLAMIC INTEGRATED JOURNAL

Journal Homepage: <https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/ritma>

E-ISSN: 3031-6367; P-ISSN: 3031-6359

II

organizations also contributes to the development of soft skills, communication skills, leadership, and the expansion of social networks. The challenges faced include fatigue, limited personal time, and a tendency to procrastinate. This study concludes that effective time management and discipline are the keys to students' success in carrying out academic and organizational roles in a balanced manner, in line with Islamic values that teach responsibility, trustworthiness, and wise use of time.

PENDAHULUAN

Higher education serves as a fundamental cornerstone for individual and societal development. However, maintaining a balance between academic responsibilities and active engagement in activities—such as student organizations and event committees—often poses a challenge for students navigating dynamic campus life (Rahayu et al., 2024). This balance is increasingly crucial, as students are expected not only to excel academically but also to become leaders capable of managing various facets of life.

Balancing academic pursuits with student organization activities in higher education specifically within the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication at Alauddin State Islamic University Makassar is crucial for the holistic development of student competencies. Academic activities provide the essential knowledge base and cognitive skills required in the professional world, while involvement in student organizations fosters soft skills such as leadership, communication, management, and teamwork. An effective balance between these two aspects enables students not only to master their fields of study but also to apply that knowledge within social and professional contexts. Employing the right strategies to manage time and commitments between academics and organizational activities is vital for shaping individuals who are prepared to face the challenges of the workforce and contribute positively to society. (Indriani et al., 2025)

From an Islamic perspective, maintaining balance in fulfilling responsibilities is highly encouraged. Islam teaches its followers to make the best possible use of their time and to discharge their trusts responsibly. This is illustrated in the words of Allah (SWT) in Surah Al-‘Asr, verses 1–3:

وَالْعَصْرِ ①

إِنَّ الْإِنْسَانَ لَفِي خُسْرٍ ②

إِلَّا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ وَتَوَّصُوا بِالحَقِّ ③ وَتَوَّصُوا بِالصَّبْرِ ④

Terjemahnya: “Demi masa. Sesungguhnya manusia benar-benar berada dalam kerugian, kecuali



RITMA: ISLAMIC INTEGRATED JOURNAL

Journal Homepage: <https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/ritma>

E-ISSN: 3031-6367; P-ISSN:3031-6359

II

orang-orang yang beriman dan mengerjakan kebajikan serta saling menasihati dalam kebenaran dan saling menasihati dalam kesabaran.” (QS. Al-‘Asr [103]: 1–3)

The verse explains that time is a highly valuable asset in human life; individuals will suffer loss if they fail to make good use of it. In the context of student life, this verse implies that every student must be able to manage their time effectively, balancing academic pursuits, organizational commitments, and other personal activities. Furthermore, involvement in organizations can serve as a means to encourage one another in doing good, cultivate patience, and foster positive cooperation among students.

Furthermore, Islam teaches the importance of responsibility and trustworthiness in carrying out every task. Students active in organizations must be able to fulfill their organizational duties without neglecting their academic obligations. Discipline, a sense of responsibility, and the ability to manage priorities are crucial to achieving this balance. Thus, Islamic values can serve as a moral foundation for students to engage in both academic and organizational activities in a balanced and productive manner.(Indriani et al., 2025)

Effective time management and the right strategies are indeed essential for balancing academics and campus organizations. Students must be able to set priorities, establish realistic schedules, and learn to decline commitments that do not align with their goals.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the impact of student involvement in organizations on the development of their soft skills, social networks, and self-confidence. The study also aims to explore how organizational involvement influences academic achievement and interpersonal skills; individuals who actively participate in organizational activities gain a deeper understanding of the organization's goals and the organization itself. Through these activities, students inevitably develop a more critical approach to addressing issues within the organization. This critical thinking also inevitably influences their learning in the classroom; students involved in organizations are viewed through a critical lens, and this involvement shapes their classroom activities.(Padli & Akbar, 2023). This research can help us find out about how we balance organization with academic achievement, so even though we organize outside, our academics still run smoothly, so this is the aim of the research carried out.

METODE

This study employs a qualitative approach with a case study design to explore the experiences of students—specifically from the Islamic Guidance and Counseling Study Program at the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication, State Islamic University (UIN) Alauddin



RITMA: ISLAMIC INTEGRATED JOURNAL

Journal Homepage: <https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/ritma>

E-ISSN: 3031-6367; P-ISSN: 3031-6359

II

Makassar—regarding the balance between organizational activities and academic pursuits. Two students each from the second, fourth, and sixth semesters were selected as informants, with the aim of gaining representative insights into how they manage their time and commitments between academics and organizations.

To gather in-depth data, this study employs semi-structured interviews, participant observation, and document analysis. These methods are used to collect detailed information regarding the impact of organizational involvement on students' soft skills, managerial skills, communication abilities, and academic achievement. The semi-structured interviews involve the researcher interacting with informants using a pre-prepared interview guide. Observations focus on how the informants convey their responses during the interviews. In qualitative research, the selection of sources or informants is a crucial step in ensuring that the data obtained is relevant and trustworthy. (Luthfiyani & Murhayati, 2024) The technique employed in this study is purposive sampling. This method involves selecting samples based on specific characteristics or standards that align with the research objectives and are expected to address the research problem. (Umma, 2022). The researcher identified individuals deemed capable of providing in-depth and valuable information. Documentation served as evidence during the interviews, while a mobile phone was used as a recording device, and a laptop was utilized for compiling the research.

The research findings are presented using a qualitative-descriptive approach, wherein the data derived from both primary and secondary sources consist of words and images rather than numerical figures. According to the book *Qualitative & Quantitative Research Methods*, primary data sources are those obtained directly from respondents regarding the specific case or issue under investigation. (Umma, 2022), Primary data is data. Secondary data was obtained from previous research. This study aims to address issues requiring an in-depth understanding within the relevant temporal and situational context. (Arsyam & M. Yusuf Tahir, 2021)

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

Research conducted with students from the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication—specifically those majoring in Islamic Guidance and Counseling—reveals how they manage the balance between organizational activities and academic responsibilities, particularly regarding time management. The findings indicate that students in their second, fourth, and sixth semesters create time-blocked daily schedules to allocate time among classes, assignments, and organizational activities. Utilizing a structured calendar to establish priorities proved to be an



RITMA: ISLAMIC INTEGRATED JOURNAL

Journal Homepage: <https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/ritma>

E-ISSN: 3031-6367; P-ISSN:3031-6359

II

effective strategy for minimizing scheduling conflicts between lectures and organizational meetings. This educational process must be carried out in a structured and continuous manner, taking into account the lifelong development of each student.(Fentarani et al., 2025)

One informant, identified by the initials Z.N., said, "But after joining the organization, I started noting things down—like, 'At this time I need to do this, and at that time, that.'" Regarding the balancing of priorities, this indicates that academics specifically university coursework take precedence over organizational activities; it is the top priority. "If things clash, I finish what I consider the highest priority first and that priority is definitely my studies."

Interview results reveal that a fundamental challenge for students is time management; even when schedules are organized, assignment deadlines often clash with organizational commitments. In such instances, the interviewees consistently prioritize academics. One informant, R.T.S., stated, "My challenge is a lack of 'me time' or opportunities to refresh, causing me to take things too seriously in every situation; this stems from not keeping a journal of my activities." The informant attributed this issue to relying solely on analysis or prediction rather than concrete planning. Another informant noted that long and unpredictable commutes cause fatigue and potentially disrupt study sessions. This aligns with findings that logistical constraints affect the time management effectiveness of active students, although direct conflicts between organizational activities and academic coursework occur infrequently. As a solution, students plan their organizational schedules by structuring and combining multiple activities into a single day to minimize the frequency of travel.

Active participation in student groups is a great way to develop soft skills on campus.(Shinta Yolanda, 2024) For instance, communication and leadership skills are significantly strengthened, and social networks are built through organizational involvement; this aligns with literature indicating that organizational activities enhance interpersonal and managerial competencies. Participation in student organizations can be an excellent way to develop these skills. Organizations provide students with a platform to learn communication, leadership, and teamwork all of which contribute to academic success.(Amaly & Armiah, 2021)

Regarding academic performance, some students report a positive influence stemming from active organizational participation specifically through roles in discussions, small-scale research, and the mastery of subject matter. This aligns with the study by Narita & Nur (2024), which indicates that student social engagement supports academic achievement by strengthening soft skills such as time management and teamwork.

From a managerial perspective, students develop skills in activity planning and



RITMA: ISLAMIC INTEGRATED JOURNAL

Journal Homepage: <https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/ritma>

E-ISSN: 3031-6367; P-ISSN: 3031-6359

II

organization, small-team management, and resource allocation—competencies that are highly valuable for completing academic assignments and organizational projects. While students may have already possessed good time-management habits, involvement in an organization fosters greater discipline in balancing academic and organizational commitments so that neither interferes with the other. Mastering time management in this way greatly benefits students in their studies and prepares them for future employment; fundamentally, planning serves as a framework to facilitate goal achievement, strategy formulation, and the structuring of organizational activities. (PHusaini Usman, M.Pd., 2022),

In terms of social networking, the organization serves as a cross-disciplinary platform that expands students' connections. Interview findings reveal a significant impact on the ability to collaborate with individuals from diverse disciplinary backgrounds; this aligns with studies linking organizational involvement to strong social connections, as these organizations bring together students from various majors, faculties, and backgrounds, thereby fostering the development of social networks.

Regarding self-confidence, the majority of informants reported an increase since joining the organization. They became more at ease speaking in public, formulating arguments, and leading meetings. This narrative is supported by findings that regular interaction within the organization fosters a sense of comfort and self-confidence among students. Through their involvement in organizational activities, they became accustomed to such tasks; consequently, when engaging in public speaking particularly in the classroom during their university studies they no longer felt nervous or hesitant to express their opinions. This self-confidence a crucial soft skill proved especially beneficial for leadership roles, as the organization taught them how to build communication, confidence, and teamwork, ultimately instilling self-confidence in the students through this repeated experience.

Thematic analysis reveals that students prioritize their academic coursework above organizational activities. When academic workloads are heavy, organizational activities are curtailed or delegated to avoid interfering with studies; furthermore, students plan to maintain this balance—prioritizing time management and harmonizing personal needs, academics, and organizational commitments—in future semesters. Even when involved in multiple organizations, students are able to manage them effectively through this approach.

Overall, involvement in organizations within the Faculty of Da'wah and Communication at UIN Alauddin Makassar—specifically within the Islamic Guidance and Counseling department—



RITMA: ISLAMIC INTEGRATED JOURNAL

Journal Homepage: <https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/ritma>

E-ISSN: 3031-6367; P-ISSN:3031-6359

II

has proven to contribute significantly to the development of soft skills, managerial abilities, self-confidence, and social networks, while also complementing academic pursuits. This is true despite fundamental challenges regarding transportation, scheduling strategies, and the need to prioritize an optimal balance. One informant, identified by the initials A.M.D., expressed their hopes for the future of these organizations: "My hope regarding the role of organizations in future personal and academic development is that more organizations will actively support the academic progress of their administrators and members. The focus shouldn't just be on the organization itself; there should be mutual support so that both organizational activities and academic studies can proceed effectively. I hope that more students will be interested in joining various organizations for their own development—moving beyond a reliance on classroom theory to become more active in exploring the world outside." This highlights the immense value organizations offer students, underscoring the importance of balancing organizational involvement with academic responsibilities. Skills are viewed not merely as an enhancement of an individual's abilities or expertise, but also as a reflection of their mental strength, personality, and character. (Sumantika & Susanti, 2021).

REFERENSI

- Amaly, N., & Armiah, A. (2021). Peran Kompetensi Literasi Digital Terhadap Konten Hoaks dalam Media Sosial. *Alhadharah: Jurnal Ilmu Dakwah*, 20(2), 43. <https://doi.org/10.18592/alhadharah.v20i2.6019>
- Arsyam, M., & M. Yusuf Tahir. (2021). Ragam Jenis Penelitian dan Perspektif. *Al-Ubudiyah: Jurnal Pendidikan dan Studi Islam*, 2(1), 37–47. <https://doi.org/10.55623/au.v2i1.17>
- Fentarani, P. D. P., Kertih, I. W., & Sidaryanti, N. N. A. (2025). Peranan Organisasi Siswa Intra Sekolah (OSIS) dalam Membentuk Karakter Kepemimpinan. *JiIP - Jurnal Ilmiah Ilmu Pendidikan*, 8(2), 2243–2248. <https://doi.org/10.54371/jiip.v8i2.7241>
- Indriani, F., Fadhillah, A. R., Azzahraa, N. A., & Vi, A. R. (2025). Pelatihan Manajemen Waktu dan Penyusunan Skala Prioritas bagi Mahasiswa Berorganisasi untuk Meningkatkan Produktivitas dan Efektivitas Kinerja Organisasi. *Jurnal Pendidikan Tambusai*, 9(3), 38621–38628.
- Luthfiyani, P. W., & Murhayati, S. (2024). Strategi Memastikan Keabsahan Data Dalam Penelitian Kualitatif. *Jurnal Pendidikan Ta*, 8(3), 45315–45328.
- Mardatillah, N. A., & Murhayati, S. (2025). Data dan Fakta Penelitian Kualitatif. *Jurnal Pendidikan Ta*, 9(2), 13018–13028.
- Masyarakat, K., Bank, P., & Indonesia, S. (2023). *Issn : 3025-9495*. 3(1).
- Padli, R., & Akbar, A. (2023). The Influence of Organizational Spirit on Student Academic Achievement. *Fitrah: Journal of Islamic Education*, 4(1), 1–13. <http://jurnal.staisumatera-medan.ac.id/fitrah>
- Prof. Dr. Husaini Usman, M.Pd., M. T. (2022). Pentingnya Perencanaan Dalam Upaya Pencapaian Tujuan Yang Efektif Dan Efisien. *Jurnal Studi Interdisipliner Perspektif*, 21(August), 1–23.
- Puspita, B., & Hedayani, E. (2022). Analisis Kecerdasan Sosial Siswa dalam Pembelajaran IPS



RITMA: ISLAMIC INTEGRATED JOURNAL

Journal Homepage: <https://journal.uin-alauddin.ac.id/index.php/ritma>

E-ISSN: 3031-6367; P-ISSN:3031-6359

II

- Kelas V SD Negeri 08 Palembang. *Journal On Teacher education*, 4(2), 231–240.
- Rahayu, C. T., Adam, C. K., Amalia, F., Santika, S. R., & Tarina, D. D. Y. (2024). Keseimbangan Tanggung Jawab KBM FH Dalam Mencapai Prestasi Akademik dan Non-Akademik Di Bidang Organisasi Atau Kepanitiaan Ditinjau Dari Aspek Kepemimpinan. *Student Research Journal*, 2(3), 150–159.
- Shinta Yolanda. (2024). PERAN ORGANISASI MAHASISWA DALAM MEMBANGUN KARAKTER KEPEMIMPINAN DAN PENINGKATAN SOFT SKILL. *Sports Culture*, 15(1), 72–86. <https://doi.org/10.25130/sc.24.1.6>
- Store, admin deep publish. (2024). *Cara Menyeimbangkan Akademik dan Organisasi di Kampus*. sekampus.com. <https://sekampus.com/cara-menyeimbangkan-akademik-dan-organisasi-di-kampus/>
- Sumantika, A., & Susanti, E. (2021). Peningkatan Hard Skills dan Soft Skills pada Lingkup Organisasi. *Jurnal Abdidias*, 2(6), 1449–1455. <https://doi.org/10.31004/abdidias.v2i6.507>
- Umma, Z. N. (2022). Kualitas SDM Terhadap Pendapatan UMKM di Sidoarjo (Studi Dinas Koperasional dan UKM Profinsi Jawa Timur). *Economics and Business*, 1, 1–15.

