



The Role of The Leader of The Egyptian Special Branch of Muhammadiyah (PCIM) in The Internationalization of The Muhammadiyah Da'wah Movement

*Ummi Shalihah¹, Sitta Nur Karimah², Romelah³.**

^{1,2,3} *Magister of Law, Muhammadiyah University of Malang, Indonesia*

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.55248/gengpi.4.1223.123448>

ABSTRACT

Muhammadiyah an Islamic organization in Indonesia continues to spread its wings to the international realm. PCIM is present as a form of Muhammadiyah's progress in the international arena and brings Muhammadiyah to an active role in the global realm in building world civilization. PCIM Egypt was the originator of the first PCIM in the world and was followed up to now reach 31 PCIMs spread across various countries in the world. It was founded with various functions and roles as a form of internationalization of the Muhammadiyah da'wah movement. This research has the following objectives: (1) to determine the role of PCIM Egypt in the internationalization of the Muhammadiyah da'wah movement, and (2) to determine the opportunities and challenges of PCIM Egypt in the internationalization of the Muhammadiyah da'wah movement. This research uses qualitative research with a descriptive approach. The data sources for this research are the chairman of PCIM Egypt and the Forza Egypt Booklet. The data collection technique uses interviews with related sources and several journals related to PCIM. Based on the research results, it can be concluded that (1) PCIM Egypt's active role in the internationalization of the Muhammadiyah movement with its main function as a glue for brotherhood, a forum for developing cadres, a transformer and mediator for the organization, as well as a charity in the international realm. PCIM Egypt continues to form cadres who are very competent in their fields to carry out da'wah movements in the context of internationalizing Muhammadiyah. (2) As an opportunity and also a challenge for PCIM Egypt, namely regarding legality or official permission from the government for Muhammadiyah organizations in Egypt, due to socio-political factors in Middle Eastern countries in general.

Keywords: PCIM, Internationalization, Da'wah Movement

1. Introduction

Muhammadiyah is an Islamic organization founded by K.H Ahmad Dahlan on 8 Dzulhijjah 1330 Hijriyah / 18 November 1912 which focuses on da'wah and religious social movements, most of whose activities are in the fields of education, social, health, and philanthropy, (Satriawan et al ., 2022). Muhammadiyah is always present to work together with other elements of the nation, namely to continue to make efforts in various forms of concrete action through Muhammadiyah's charitable efforts, assembly programs, bureau agencies, and bodies, to save the future of the people and nation, especially in Indonesia and generally in the world. So far, Muhammadiyah has made positive contributions to the nation, state, and even the world. This is by the jargon that has been echoed, namely "From Muhammadiyah to the Nation" (Masmuh, 2020).

The country is said to have not been able to provide complete information about the dynamics of Islam, Indonesianism, and modernity, as well as postmodernity to nations in the world, either by the Ministry of Religion, the Ministry of Education and Culture, or the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Socio-cultural relations, people to people, culture to culture, not formal bureaucratic, have not been well formulated. This is a challenge for new social movements on the global stage which, among others, is faced by Muhammadiyah and other Muslims in Indonesia. Currently, it is time for Muhammadiyah with the various universities it has, the research institutions within it, and the large number of lecturers who can contribute to filling the gaps that have not been addressed and filled by the state seriously. (Abdullah, 2020)

It cannot be denied that many people even recognize and appreciate Muhammadiyah's work and role in developing human dignity. The parable of Muhammadiyah is described as being like the sun which always shines on the earth without hope of returning. K.H Ahmad Dahlan the founder of Muhammadiyah once advised that "Doing and working is better and more important than talking". It can be seen that the values contained in his message are a legacy of the intellectualization of the values of Islamic teachings, as a form of follow-up to increasing the sharpening of the mind through the science of mantic (logic/philosophy) as well as the kiai's understanding of Islam which is also evidence of creative work in thinking and acting. (Masmuh, 2020)

During the grand event of the 47th Congress in Makassar in 2015, the central leadership of Muhammadiyah gave a mandate to the next leadership of Muhammadiyah to carry out an internationalization mission. After this mandate was delivered, Muhammadiyah's work in the international arena began

to be carried out through various dimensions such as the establishment of the Special Branch Leadership of Muhammadiyah (PCIM), the establishment of Muhammadiyah charities, and efforts to respond to international humanitarian issues. The establishment of PCIM was key so that various Muhammadiyah da'wah movements could be carried out on the international stage, such as the establishment of business charities in the fields of education, health, and social, (Adi Nugroho, 2023).

Apart from that, there are also young Muhammadiyah cadres who have begun to be determined to dare to compete in the global realm through various international scholarships to pursue master's and doctorates in various countries, and many cadres even live in these countries, especially in Europe and the United States. The spirit of these cadres is the initiator of the formation and development of the Muhammadiyah movement's da'wah through the Leadership of the Muhammadiyah Special Branch (hereinafter referred to as PCIM). The existence of PCIM, which is managed by many young Muhammadiyah intellectuals, is a modern social organization that is strong in the intellectual field and must be able to play a role and compete at the international level (Satriawan et al., 2022).

According to Taufik Temarwut, Muhammadiyah's participation in various inter-religious dialogues and international community programs aims to inspire all religious social movements, as well as improve the bad image of Islam in the eyes of the international world. (Temarwut, 2023) The establishment of PCIM as an overseas organization to provide a forum for Muhammadiyah cadres who are abroad to carry out da'wah dialogues with foreign communities. (Meysarah & Rifai, 2022) Apart from that, as a non-governmental organization that operates on a religious basis, Muhammadiyah's internationalization efforts in the field of education are also a step for Muhammadiyah to play an active role on the global stage in building world civilization to realize the Islamic mission of rahmatan lil 'alamin. (Adi Nugroho, 2023)

The PCIM program in each country is different, this is because each country of course has its activities. Meanwhile, in Egypt, the management has a challenge regarding deepening religious knowledge, because in Arab society of course we no longer need to discuss Islamic issues, but rather how to take things from Arab society for the benefit of Islam and Muhammadiyah. PCIM Cairo, Egypt has a target, namely strengthening its existence and outreach to the Indonesian community in Egypt and the Muhammadiyah environment.

2. Method

The research method used by the researcher is a qualitative research method with a descriptive approach, in which the researcher collects, compiles, and interprets data using social research steps to obtain descriptive data that can answer this research. (Moleong, 2007) The data sources used in this research are primary and secondary data. Primary sources are data sources that directly provide data to data collectors, and secondary data are indirect sources that provide data to data collectors. (Sugiyono, 2008) Primary data collection techniques were carried out by researchers through interviews with sources related to this research. Furthermore, secondary data collection techniques were obtained through literature studies sourced from books, journals, websites, and news related to this research.

As the resource person we chose, Mr. Hidanul Achwan, Lc as chairman of PCIM Egypt. The research instrument used was interviews which were then recorded using a recording application. All data that is processed is then analyzed and then a research conclusion is given from the data obtained.

3. Result and Discussion

Based on the results of an interview with the chairman of PCIM Egypt as a resource person who explained the role of the Leadership of the Egyptian branch of the Special Branch of Muhammadiyah (PCIM) in the context of internationalizing the Muhammadiyah missionary movement in Egypt in particular, the following conclusions can be drawn.

History of the Leadership of the Special Branch of Muhammadiyah (PCIM) Egypt

Al-Azhar is the second Qibla of Muslims after the Kaaba and is the Qibla of knowledge, especially for Muslims in the world. The founding of Muhammadiyah was inspired by one of the Al-Azhar clerics, namely Sheikh Muhammad Abduh. Muhammadiyah entered Egypt with Indonesian students who continued their studies in Egypt. In 1983 a community called the Egyptian Muhammadiyah Family Association (IKMM) was formed. With the increasing number of cadres in Egypt, this community expanded as a forum for discussion, and exchanging ideas and finally changed its name in 1996 to the Muhammadiyah Family Association (IKM). After IKM had the opportunity to take part in Tanwir Muhammadiyah which was held in Banjarmasin, on November 23 2002 the Muhammadiyah Special Branch Leadership was formed which later became known as PCIM in Egypt and was inaugurated directly by Prof. Din Syamsuddin. (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023) PCIM Egypt is the first PCIM in the world, followed by 31 PCIMs to date which are spread across various other countries. At that time, PCIM itself needed to be formed and formalized as an organization under the Persyarikatan so that it was structurally and directly involved or could be called an official organization. (Hidanul Achwan, 2023)

For 'Aisyiyah who is in Egypt, at the beginning of her journey, 'Aisyiyah was under the umbrella of IKM, even after IKM changed its name to PCIM, 'Aisyiyah was not yet established on its own and was still called Keputrian Muhammadiyah ('Aisyiyah). Two years after the founding of PCIM Egypt, on August 20 2004 the Leadership of the 'Aisyiyah Special Branch, which became known as PCIA Egypt, was structurally inaugurated as the first PCIA in the world. As the spearhead of developing 'Aisyiyah ulama cadres in Egypt, PCIA Egypt plays a role in educating, educating, and spreading benefits to women in general, and 'Aisyiyah cadres in particular. Apart from that, PCIA is also PCIM's partner in preaching amar ma'ruf nahi munkar and also the internationalization of Muhammadiyah. (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023) Even though PCIM and PCIA are branches, PCIM does not refer to regions

but directly refers to Muhammadiyah Central Leadership (PP). This is what causes PCIM and PCIA to be referred to as Special Branch Leaders. (Hidanul Achwan, 2023)

As for Muhammadiyah cadres who are in Egypt, the majority are students or students who are continuing their learning programs in Egypt. Currently, there are approximately 3150 members who are members of PCIM and PCIA Egypt, they consist of 800 members who are Indonesian citizens, whether students or students, while the other 2000 members are native Egyptians who are members of the holy site held by PCIM Egypt, hereinafter referred to as Special members. There are no mandatory requirements to become members of PCIM Egypt, all Indonesian students studying in Egypt can take part in activities organized by PCIM. However, there are several requirements to become an administrator of the Egyptian branch of PCIM, namely actively participating in all activities carried out by the management, taking part in the initial cadre formation activities held by PCIM called Forza, and being willing to make a statement of being ready to become a PCIM administrator and being ready to carry out the Cadreization SOP. (Hidanul Achwan, 2023)

The presence of PCIM Egypt through the Young Azhari Forum (Forza) is committed to always providing the best welcome and orientation to new students who come to continue their studies in Egypt. Not only does it introduce what Al-Azhar and Muhammadiyah are, but it also emphasizes the transformation of values that should be adhered to so as not to lose direction while in Egypt. Apart from that, it is hoped that the presence of this forum will become a family circle for the participants so that they continue to stay on track as they should. (Hidanul Achwan, 2023)

PCIM Egypt has a Vision and Mission in terms of cadres, with the Vision being "To produce Muhammadiyah cadres who master Islamic scientific knowledge, are dedicated to educating the people and contribute to being a problem solver for the people's problems to succeed in Muhammadiyah's goals." Meanwhile, the mission of cadre formation is "To produce cadres who are scientifically mature, have noble personalities, and are capable of actualizing their potential." The Muhammadiyah cadre program begins with provision during the orientation period for new Egyptian students, continues with cadre formation when students have completed Darul Lughah, and ends with the release of cadres when students enter the final level of education at Al-Azhar University until they are sent to the association. (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023)

The Role of PCIM Egypt in the Internationalization of the Muhammadiyah Da'wah Movement

PCIM Muhammadiyah Egypt has 4 main functions it carries out, namely: (1) As a Unitary Unit, (2) Cadre Development Forum, (3) Transformer and Mediator for the Association, and (4) As a Business Charity. (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023) In realizing its function as a bond of brotherhood for all members, PCIM holds routine activities such as Open House during the Eid al-Fitr and Eid al-Adha holidays which are held at the Muhammadiyah missionary headquarters in Egypt, as well as holding sacrifice commemorations on Eid al-Fitr. Eid al-Adha, as well as joint sporting activities aimed at strengthening the brotherhood of fellow Muhammadiyah members.

Structurally, the Egyptian PCIM itself has responsibility and supervises and guides several lower councils consisting of (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023):

1. Education and Cadre Council (MPK). This assembly functions to carry out cadre formation tasks which are realized through various mentoring programs for new students and carrying out studies on strengthening Muhammadiyah ideology among the management of PCIM and PCIA Egypt.
2. Tablighi Council (MT). This assembly is an assembly whose performance is to create agendas that are to improve ties of friendship, the spirituality of members, and online studies with an audience of Indonesian society.
3. Council on Foreign Relations (MHLN). The assembly facilitates PCIM's relations with figures, organizations, and institutions, both regionally and internationally.
4. Economic Assembly (ME). This assembly functions to accommodate, educate, and carry out various PCIM business activities in Egypt and Indonesia.
5. Arts, Culture and Sports Council (MSBO). This assembly concentrates on activities that accommodate members' interests in the fields of arts, culture, and sports.
6. Literature and Information Council (MPI). This assembly concentrates on media management, libraries, and printing of library materials at PCIM and also publishes the works of members, both those who are members of studies and communities such as the Sinar Muhammadiyah Press Institute and the Journalist Assembly. MPI has two bodies within it, namely the Media Agency and the Bibliotek Library Agency.
7. Tarjih and Tajdid Council (MTT). This assembly is an assembly that discusses and studies Islamic issues and also voices and reviews decisions of the Tarjih and Tajdid Council of the Muhammadiyah Central Leadership. This assembly has one body under it in the form of the Ahmad Azhar Basyir Research Agency.
8. Scientific Council (MK). As the name suggests, this assembly focuses on developing and fostering the knowledge of its members. Assisted by the Muhammadiyah Center of Islamic Studies (MCIS), which is its fostered body in organizing studies at PCIM. The current studies are: (a) AFDA, namely the Study of Astronomy, (b) Ar-Risala, namely the Study of Ushul Fiqh, (c) Al-Washatiah, namely the Study of Ulumul Qur'an, (d) Al-Hikmah, namely the Study of Islamic Thought.

Several programs have been run by PCIM and PCIA Egypt and have become superior programs, including Tapak Suci Putera Muhammadiyah, LazisMu Egypt, PCIM Egypt Da'wah Markaz Management Institute, LKP Fustat Center, Rumah Ahamd Dahlan/DAD, Sinar Muhammadiyah Institute, TK ABA

Cairo and Shaffatul 'Aisyiyah Magazine. Tapak Suci Putera Muhammadiyah is one of the soft diplomacy mainstays of the Embassy of the Republic of Indonesia. Founded in 2003, Tapak Suci Egypt has contributed to Muhammadiyah's internationalization efforts and introduced Indonesian martial arts culture to local Egyptian citizens. To date, the number of registered students has reached 2000 members, the majority of whom are Egyptian citizens and spread across various provinces in Egypt. To date, Tapak Suci Putera Muhammadiyah Egypt has produced several cadres of trainers from native Egyptians and has participated in and won several international-level Tapak Suci and Pencak Silat championships. (Hidanul Achwan, 2023)

LazisMu itself is a philanthropic institution among the Indonesian community in Egypt which was inaugurated on December 7 2018 by Lazismu Center. LazisMu Egypt exists against the backdrop of many economic problems that are hampering the studies of Indonesian students in Egypt. PCIM also responded by establishing LazisMu to accommodate zakat, infaq, and shadaqah from Indonesian citizens in Egypt and Indonesia. Distribution is not only carried out for Indonesian students, LazisMu Egypt also spreads its wings by sharing with Egyptian citizens. Flagship programs owned by Lazismu Egypt include the Community Cadre Scholarship (BKU), Ramadhan Gifts, Friday Blessings, Literacy Waqf, and Shunduq Masisir. (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023)

The PCIM Egypt Da'wah Markaz Management Institution was also established as a center for progressive Islamic broadcasting and a center of excellence for the organization in the Middle East region and also as an asset for the organization abroad. Apart from that, the Fustat Mediator, or what is now called the LKP Fustat Center was established in 2016 to help and facilitate Muhammadiyah cadres who graduated to continue their studies at Al-Azhar University in Egypt with the Dauroh program. And to fulfill Muhammadiyah's expectations regarding the need for religious ulama cadres. (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023)

The Ahmad Dahlan House in Egypt, also called Darul Ahmad Dahlan (DAD), is a platform for Al-Azhar scientific development and provision that is integrated with PCIM Egypt. It is called Darul Ahmad Dahlan (DAD) because it takes the spirit of the name of the founder of the Muhammadiyah organization, namely K.H. Ahmad Dahlan who successfully integrated scientific maturity and skill in managing the organization. DAD has the function of (1) A forum for providing knowledge and tools for its members, (2) Supporting the activities of Muhammadiyah cadres in Egypt in the process of studying at Al-Azhar to create a representative environment, (3) Embodying Al-Azhar knowledge for Muhammadiyah members in particular, and Indonesian society in general. DAD aims to accelerate equipment knowledge skills for Muhammadiyah cadres and sympathizers in Egypt to support learning at Al-Azhar. (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023)

Apart from that, the Sinar Muhammadiyah institution was also established, which includes Sinar Muhammadiyah Magazine and Shaffatul 'Aisyiyah Magazine. These two magazines are literacy platforms formed by PCIM Egypt to meet the needs of the Muhammadiyah community in Egypt and also as a forum for actualizing women's thoughts and ideas. To date, Sinar Muhammadiyah Magazine has published 62 editions. Shaffatul 'Aisyiyah magazine also has the same advantages as Sinar Muhammadiyah with its characteristic discussion that focuses on the world of women. (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023)

There is also the 'Aisyiyah Bustanul Athfal Kindergarten, ABA Cairo Kindergarten, which is also PCIA's first charitable venture abroad which was initiated in August 2007. ABA Kindergarten was established as a form of concern for Indonesian citizen children in Egypt and to fulfill the educational rights of the nation's children who have entered school-age children. ABA Cairo Kindergarten has been registered with the Indonesian Ministry of Education and Culture and is also integrated with the national education curriculum (DIKNAS), so that students can continue to the next level of education, both in Egypt and Indonesia. ABA Cairo Kindergarten has also launched a teaching volunteer program as a forum for female students to learn to educate children and has graduated more than 70 students. (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023)

PCIM Egypt has also had several achievements since its founding, including (1) The large number of alumni who are active in the academic field, (2) Having a PCIM cadre formation Blue Print that is mature and recognized as very good by Prof. Dr. Haedar Nashir, (3) building the Muhammadiyah Da'wah Headquarters as a Center of Excellence in the Middle East, (4) Becoming a mediator in various international collaborations between Muhammadiyah and Egyptian institutions/institutions, Al-Azhar, Dar Ifta, Markaz Marshad and Markaz Syekh Hussary, (5) Financially independent by having various business charities including Homestay MD Inn, Export-Import, Fustat Tour and Travel, 'Aisyiyah Production House (ASH). (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023)

PCIM through the Azhari Muda Forum (Foza) has carried out cadre formation mapping for Muhammadiyah cadres in Egypt according to their levels. The targets for the first year are: (1) Introducing Al-Azhar, PCIM and PCIA Egypt, (2) Introducing social norms in Egypt, (3) Growing motivation for tafaqquh fi din, (4) Introducing Al-Azhar science assemblies, (5) Mastering basic sciences such as nahwu and mantik, (6) Developing skills in reading Arabic literature, (7) Creating a conducive and representative environment, (8) Providing an understanding of the Islamic scientific map, and (9) Strengthen brotherhood and foster love for PCIM and PCIA. In the second to fourth years, Forza has targets for its cadres as follows: (1) Introducing and filling PCIM and PCIA cadre pockets, (2) Proficient in writing and discussing by joining MCIS (Muhammadiyah Center for Islamic Studies) and Sinar Muhammadiyah Press Institute, (3) Organizational introduction of Muhammadiyah, (4) Developing organizational skills, and (5) Growing enthusiasm for the organization.

In the final year, namely the fifth year, Lc's competency as a PCIM cadre is scientifically successful in his studies, mastering the basics of Islamic science and developing them, developing expertise, and being able to convey knowledge, both in oral, written, and visual form. In terms of personality, PCIM cadres have good religious qualities, have noble character, have high dedication to the organization, can run the PCIM organization and activities professionally, and can work together with anyone. In terms of arrows, PCIM cadres have a track record of activity in PCIM, directing service for cadres who have undergone the cadre formation process, and providing recommendations for activists who are active in one of the PCIM cadre groups. Finally,

as an organization, PCIM cadres can become mentors in various pockets of PCIM cadres, become speakers in PCIM activities and public forums, become a steering committee for PCIM activities, and are worthy of being candidates for PCIM General Chair. (BPH PCIM & PCIA Egypt, 2023)

Opportunities and Challenges for PCIM Egypt in the Internationalization of Muhammadiyah

Egypt, which is known for its Al-Azhar, has a moderate religious understanding and upholds the progress of civilization. This is what makes it in line with Muhammadiyah's religious understanding. Until now, Al-Azhar is still at the forefront of voicing major world issues (world peace, climate change, civilization, and so on). So, Muhammadiyah can position itself as a counterpart to Al-Azhar in fighting for major issues of major civilizations. (Hidanul Achwan, 2023)

Some of these were opportunities and challenges for PCIM Egypt in the Muhammadiyah internationalization da'wah movement during its founding. Various Islamic educational institutions that are very influential in the world such as Al-Azhar Asy-Syarif University, Darul Ulum Faculty Cairo University, Darul Ifta al-Mishriyyah, various Research Institutes (NRIAG), various Al-Qur'an Markaz (tahfidz-tahsin-ta'lim) bersanad which has become a reference in the world. The existence of these various institutions is very relevant to one of the most important segments in Muhammadiyah, namely as an educational and religious movement. There are many opportunities for collaboration, including Muhammadiyah Universities (PTM), Islamic Boarding Schools, and various other educational institutions. (Hidanul Achwan, 2023)

Muhammadiyah also really needs ulama (mutafaqih fiddin) which is based on the spread of Muhammadiyah Islamic boarding schools which have not been accompanied by the availability of adequate human resources to develop them. Meanwhile, in the field, there are still a few Muhammadiyah Islamic boarding schools that can send their alumni to the Middle East. So the solution that can be implemented is Mu'ilah (equalization) of Muhammadiyah Islamic boarding school diplomas to Al-Azhar. (Hidanul Achwan, 2023)

Even though the cost of education and living in Egypt is relatively cheap compared to Indonesia, quite a few cadres still have to work because of the poor economy. Therefore, PCIM provides opportunities for cooperation in providing scholarships by regional Islamic boarding schools or LazisMu with the obligation of service to the local Muhammadiyah leadership. (Hidanul Achwan, 2023)

Egypt as a developing country also needs a professional force that is ready to work. This could be an opportunity for Muhammadiyah to collaborate with the potential wealth of professional human resources, vocational schools, and other job training institutions. Apart from that, Egypt also needs various commodities from Indonesia. This is also an opportunity for Muhammadiyah entrepreneurs to make Egypt an export destination and a link to enter the European Union market.

The obstacles for PCIM Egypt in terms of legality or official permits from the government for Muhammadiyah in Egypt are caused by socio-political factors in Middle Eastern countries in general. (Hidanul Achwan, 2023)

As a form of Muhammadiyah's internationalization da'wah movement in Egypt, PCIM carried out several collaborations with institutions in Egypt, including collaboration with Al-Azhar (Hidanul Achwan, 2023):

1. Placing Al-Azhar as a counterpart in the dialogue on global civilization issues.
2. Placing an MoU between PP Muhammadiyah and Al-Azhar on various strategic matters such as special scholarships, preacher training, and the establishment of vocational schools in Egypt.
3. Prepare a road map for the cadre formation of Muhammadiyah ulama from an early age, especially in Muhammadiyah Islamic boarding schools through (a) exploring the interests of students who have the talent to deepen religious knowledge (1 person for each Muhammadiyah Regional Leader (PDM) or Muhammadiyah Regional Leader (PWM), the annual target is at least 50 students, (b) Providing scholarships for tafaqih fiddin cadres from the Muhammadiyah Leadership or local Muhammadiyah Business Charities (AUM) to continue their studies at Al-Azhar, (c) Providing special guidance for students who have interest and talent in Islamic studies, (d) Pre-departure quarantine for those interested in Egyptian studies at one of the Muhammadiyah Islamic boarding schools to prepare for selection and deepening of Arabic in collaboration with the Fustat Center PCIM Egypt, (e) Seeking accreditation/mu'adalah diplomas from Muhammadiyah Islamic boarding schools.

Not only collaborating with Al-Azhar, PCIM Egypt also collaborates with Darul Ifta Al-Mishriyyah, namely in the following matters (Hidanul Achwan, 2023):

1. Create an MoU for cooperation between the PP Muhammadiyah Tarjih Council and Darul Ifta, in matters such as fatwa training, socialization of fatwa products, and international fatwa conferences.
2. Sending Muhammadiyah tarjih cadres or fresh graduates of Tarjih Muhammadiyah Ulama Education (PUTM) to take part in fatwa method training at Dar al-Ifta, Egypt.
3. Empowering Muhammadiyah cadres who are Dar al-Ifta alumni to be able to contribute to the Muhammadiyah Tarjih Council.
4. The message conveyed by Mr. Haedar Nashir as general chairman of PP Muhammadiyah to PCIM and PCIA Egypt was that "Muhammadiyah in this new era has many challenges, we hope that the cadres who are currently studying at Al-Azhar will become good cadres ulul albab, qualified cadres in driving a more dynamic and progressive organization."

4. Conclusion

The role of PCIM Egypt in the internationalization of the Muhammadiyah da'wah movement is based on the 4 main functions it carries out, namely: (1) As a glue for the Ukhwah, (2) A forum for developing cadres, (3) Transformer and mediator for the Association, (4) As a business charity. The achievements that have been born during the establishment of PCIM Egypt are: (a) Many of PCIM Egypt's alumni have taken part in the academic field in Indonesia, (b) Have a mature cadre formation blueprint that is recognized as very good, (c) Building Muhammadiyah's Da'wah Markaz as Center of Excellence in the Middle East, (d) Becoming a mediator in various international collaborations between Muhammadiyah and Egyptian institutions/institutions, (e) Financially independent by having various business charities. So far, PCIM Egypt has contributed a lot to spreading the Muhammadiyah da'wah movement in the international arena. PCIM Egypt continues to form cadres who are very competent in their fields to continue carrying out da'wah movements in the context of internationalizing Muhammadiyah.

Apart from the active role of PCIM Egypt in the internationalization of the Muhammadiyah da'wah movement, there are also obstacles and challenges in this organization. It can be seen that this is a matter of legality or official permission from the Egyptian government for the Muhammadiyah organization itself. Due to socio-political factors in Middle Eastern countries in general. However, apart from this, PCIM Egypt continues to strive for the best and has collaborated with Al-Azhar and Dar al-Ifra Egypt in several matters as a form of internationalization of the Muhammadiyah missionary movement.

References

- Achwan, Hidanul. (2023, November 3). *interview*
- Abdullah, M. A. (2020). Peluang dan Tantangan Internasionalisasi Pemikiran Muhammadiyah. *Jurnal Muhammadiyah Studies*, 1(1). <https://doi.org/10.22219/jms.v1i1.11405>
- Adi Nugroho, D. (2023). Upaya Internasionalisasi Muhammadiyah Melalui Sektor Pendidikan: Studi Kasus di Malaysia Tahun 2015-2021. *Jurnal Ilmu Sosial Dan Humaniora*, 6(1). <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.37329/ganaya.v6i1.2020>
- BPH PCIM & PCIA Mesir. (2023). *Booklet Forza Forum Azhari Muda*. Pimpinan Cabang Istimewa Muhammadiyah Mesir Masa Bakti 2023-2024 .
- Masmuh, A. (2020). Peran Muhammadiyah dalam Membangun Peradaban di Dunia. *IISIP YAPIS Biak*, 15(1), 78–93. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.52049/gemakampus.v15i1.107>
- Meysarah, & Rifai, A. (2022). Kegiatan Dakwah Organisasi Pimpinan Cabang Istimewa Muhammadiyah India (PCIM India). *Hikmah*, 16(2), 227–240.
- Moleong, L. J. (2007). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. PT Remaja Rosdakarya .
- Satriawan, I., Lailam, T., & Andrianti, N. (2022). Peningkatan Peran Pimpinan Cabang Istimewa Muhammadiyah Dalam Internasionalisasi Gerakan Muhammadiyah. *JMM (Jurnal Masyarakat Mandiri)*, 6(4), 3032. <https://doi.org/10.31764/jmm.v6i4.9373>
- Sugiyono. (2008). *Metode Penelitian Pendidikan*. Alfabeta .
- Temarwut, T. (2023). Muhammadiyah dalam Percaturan Internasional. *Journal on Education*, 05(03). <https://www.jonedu.org/index.php/joe/article/view/1689>