

ABSTRAK

Implementasi Qanun Provinsi Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Nomor 11 Tahun 2002, khususnya Pasal 9 Ayat 1, yang mewajibkan instansi pemerintah menyediakan fasilitas ibadah, di Rumah Sakit Kesrem TK III 07.01 Kota Lhokseumawe. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Implementasi Qanun Syariat Islam dan Fasilitas Ibadah dilihat dari aspek Kekuasaan (*Power*) adalah kekuatan, kepentingan, dan strategi aktor yang terlibat dalam proses pelaksanaan kebijakan. pihak rumah sakit sudah menyediakan fasilitas ibadah yaitu mushalla namun kurangnya perhatian dari pihak pimpinan rumah sakit dalam pembenahan lebih lanjut terkait sarana dan prasarana mushalla. Karakteristik (*Characteristics*) Karakteristik ini mencakup struktur organisasi, budaya kerja, aturan internal (SOP), kapasitas sumber daya manusia, dan pola kepemimpinan. karakteristik kelembagaan secara substansi belum sepenuhnya mendukung implementasi qanun secara maksimal, belum ditemukan adanya SOP khusus atau pedoman internal yang mengatur secara jelas pelaksanaan syariat Islam di lingkungan rumah sakit, terutama dalam hal penyediaan fasilitas ibadah seperti mushalla dan tempat wudhu. Kepatuhan dan Responsivitas (*compliance and responsiveness*) tingkat kepatuhan para pelaksana terhadap kebijakan serta daya tanggap mereka terhadap kebutuhan kelompok sasaran. tingkat kepatuhan terhadap qanun rendah, dan responsivitas pelaksana terhadap kewajiban syariat belum terinternalisasi dalam praktik manajemen rumah sakit. responsivitas pihak Rumah Sakit Kesrem TK III 07.01 terhadap kebutuhan ibadah pasien dan pengunjung masih rendah. Mushalla yang sempit, tidak adanya arah kiblat, serta ketiadaan mukena dan Al-Qur'an menunjukkan bahwa kebutuhan masyarakat terhadap kenyamanan beribadah belum dijadikan perhatian serius, Bahkan beberapa keluhan dari masyarakat tidak mendapat tanggapan yang berarti, menunjukkan lemahnya sistem tanggap dan evaluasi internal. Hambatannya adalah keterbatasan anggaran, kurangnya perhatian manajemen, serta rendahnya pengawasan dan evaluasi terhadap penerapan syariat Islam dalam lingkungan rumah sakit. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan perbaikan fasilitas ibadah agar sesuai dengan prinsip syariat Islam dan mendukung kenyamanan pasien maupun pengunjung dalam beribadah.

Kata Kunci: Implementasi, Qanun Syariat Islam dan Fasilitas Ibadah.

ABSTRACT

The implementation of the Qanun of Nanggroe Aceh Darussalam Province Number 11 of 2002, especially Article 9 Paragraph 1, which requires government agencies to provide worship facilities, at the Kesrem Kindergarten III Hospital 07.01 Lhokseumawe City. This study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with data collection techniques through observation, interviews, and documentation. The results of the study show that the implementation of Islamic Sharia Qanun and Worship Facilities seen from the aspect of Power is the strength, importance, and strategy of actors involved in the policy implementation process. The hospital has provided worship facilities, namely the mushalla, but there is a lack of attention from the hospital leadership in further improving the facilities and infrastructure of the mushalla. Characteristics These characteristics include organizational structure, work culture, internal rules (SOPs), human resource capacity, and leadership patterns. institutional characteristics in substance have not fully supported the implementation of qanun to the maximum, there has been no finding of special SOPs or internal guidelines that clearly regulate the implementation of Islamic sharia in the hospital environment, especially in terms of providing worship facilities such as mushallas and ablution places. Compliance and responsiveness The level of compliance of implementers with policies and their responsiveness to the needs of the target group. The level of compliance with the Qanun is low, and the responsiveness of the implementers to sharia obligations has not been internalized in hospital management practices. The responsiveness of Kesrem Hospital TK III 07.01 to the needs of patients and visitors is still low. The narrow mushalla, the absence of the direction of the qibla, and the absence of mukenah and the Qur'an show that the community's need for the comfort of worship has not been taken seriously, even some complaints from the community do not receive meaningful responses, showing the weak response and internal evaluation system. The obstacles are budget limitations, lack of management attention, and low supervision and evaluation of the application of Islamic law in the hospital environment. This study recommends the improvement of worship facilities to be in accordance with Islamic sharia principles and support the comfort of patients and visitors in worship.

Keywords: *Implementation, Islamic Sharia Qanun and Worship Facilities.*