

ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe and analyze the management practices of Masjid Raya Al-Falah Sragen in the aspects of Imarah and Idarah. Recognized as a National Model Mosque, it is predominantly managed by youth through a structured and professional system.

Employing a qualitative case study approach, data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. The method of data analysis was carried out with the stages of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.

The findings reveal the implementation of nine Islamic management principles: tawhid (monotheism), worship, trust and responsibility, wisdom, justice, excellence, mutual assistance, halal and good, and consultation. Additionally, decision-making in the mosque is based on the identification of priorities and the establishment of goals that align with the mosque's vision and mission, and it implements the characteristics of a good manager according to Islam (firm, transparent, consultative, and understanding organizational objectives). Strategic Islamic management is applied in financial governance, religious programs, and human resource development. The main supporting factor is the commitment of the management team, while generational differences between senior takmir and young executives pose challenges. This research contributes both theoretically and practically to the development of mosque management models rooted in Islamic values.

Keywords: *Mosque Management, Imarah, Idarah, Islamic Management Principles, Al-Falah Mosque.*

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