

ABSTRAK

Noor Hayati, 2017, *Manajemen Kesantrian di Pondok Pesantren Salafiyah dan Modern (Studi pada Pondok Pesantren Assunniyyah Rantau dan Ibnu Mas'ud Kandangan)*, Tesis, Jurusan Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, Program Magister. Pembimbing: (I) Dr. H.Husnul Yaqin, M.Ed, (II) Dr. Ani Cahyadi, M.Pd.

Manajemen kesantrian dapat diartikan sebagai usaha pengaturan terhadap santri mulai dari masuk sampai mereka lulus pondok pesantren. Manajemen kesantrian bertujuan untuk mengatur berbagai kegiatan dalam bidang kesantrian agar kegiatan pembelajaran di pondok pesantren dapat berjalan lancar, tertib dan teratur serta mencapai tujuan pondok pesantren secara efektif dan efisien.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memperoleh gambaran yang jelas tentang manajemen kesantrian di pondok pesantren Assunniyyah dan Ibnu Mas'ud yang meliputi: 1) rekrutmen santri baru, 2) penempatan (pembagian kelas) santri baru, 3) pembinaan dan pengembangan santri, 4) kenaikan kelas santri, 5) kelulusan santri, dan 6) pemantauan alumni.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian lapangan (*field research*) yakni penelitian yang dilaksanakan dengan cara peneliti terjun langsung ke lapangan yaitu pondok pesantren Assunniyyah Rantau dan Ibnu Mas'ud Kandangan untuk menggali dan meneliti data dan informasi yang berkaitan dengan manajemen santri pada pondok pesantren Assunniyyah Rantau dan Ibnu Mas'ud Kandangan dengan pendekatan deskriptif kualitatif.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: 1) Rekrutmen santri baru pada pondok pesantren Assunniyyah dan Ibnu Mas'ud dilakukan dengan cara mengadakan publikasi melalui spanduk, brosur-brosur, media sosial seperti facebook. Secara khusus pada pondok pesantren Assunniyyah dilakukan pengumuman di mesjid-mesjid oleh para ustadz yang memiliki majelis taklim. Sedangkan pada pondok pesantren Ibnu Mas'ud dilakukan sosialisasi ke desa-desa dengan pelaksanaan Praktek Dakwah Lapangan. 2) Penempatan santri baru pada pondok pesantren Assunniyyah dan Ibnu Mas'ud dibagi dalam bentuk kelas. Secara khusus, di pondok pesantren Assunniyyah pembagian kelas berdasarkan hasil tes, lulusan asal sekolah dan jenis kelamin (dipisah antara santri putra dan putri). Sedangkan di pondok pesantren Ibnu Mas'ud hanya berdasarkan asal lulusan sekolah. 3) Pembinaan dan pengembangan santri di pondok pesantren Assunniyyah dan Ibnu Mas'ud berbentuk kurikuler dan ekstra kurikuler. Kegiatan kurikuler berupa mata pelajaran sekolah dan pondok yang wajib diikuti oleh santri. Sementara bentuk kegiatan ekstra kurikuler pada pondok pesantren Assunniyyah antara lain: Pengajian kitab fiqih, tauhid, muhadarah, habsyi, burdah, tenis meja, bola voli, sepak bola. Sedangkan di pondok pesantren Ibnu Mas'ud antara lain: muhadarah, muhadatsah, rebana, tari, rudat, pramuka, habsyi, burdah, drum band, silat, taekwondo, English Club. 4) Kenaikan kelas santri pada pondok pesantren Assunniyyah dan Ibnu Mas'ud ditentukan dengan mengadakan ulangan kenaikan kelas pada setiap mata pelajaran yang diajarkan. 5) Kelulusan santri pada pondok pesantren Assunniyyah dan Ibnu mas'ud ditentukan apabila: santri menyelesaikan

seluruh program pembelajaran, memperoleh nilai sikap/perilaku minimal baik, dan lulus Ujian Nasional.6) Pemantauan alumni pada pondok pesantren Assunniyyah belum ada wadah khusus yang menanganinya. Sedangkan pada pondok pesantren Ibnu Mas'ud memiliki wadah khusus bagi alumninya yang diberi nama ISIM (Ikatan Santriwati Ibnu Mas'ud).

ABSTRACT

Noor Hayati, 2017, *Students/Santri Management at Salafiyah and Modern Islamic Boarding Schools (The Study at Assunniyyah Rantau and Ibnu Mas'ud Kandangan Islamic Boarding Schools)*, Thesis, Department of Management of Islamic Education, Master Program. Counselor: (I) Dr. H.Husnul Yaqin, M.Ed, (II) Dr. Ani Cahyadi, M.Pd.

Santri management can be interpreted as an effort to regulate students from entrance until they graduate from Islamic Boarding School. Santri management aims to organize various activities for of santri so that learning activities in the Islamic Boarding School can be achieve orderly and regularly and the goal of Islamic Boarding School effectively and efficiently.

This study aims to obtain a visible description of the management of santri at Assunniyyah and Ibnu Mas'ud Islamic Boarding Schools which includes: 1) recruitment of new santri, 2) placement (division of classes) of new santri, 3) guidance and development of santri, 4) santri grade passing, 5) graduation of santri, and 6) alumni monitoring.

The type of this research is field research that is research conducted by the researcher directly into the field of Assunniyyah Rantau and Ibnu Mas'ud Kandangan Islamic Boarding Schools to explore and examine data and information relating to the management of santri at Assunniyyah Rantau and Ibnu Mas'ud Kandangan Islamic Boarding Schools by using qualitative descriptive approach.

The results showed: 1) Recruitment of new santri at Assunniyyah and Ibnu Mas'ud Islamic Boarding Schools was conducted by publication through banners, brochures, and social media such as facebook. Particularly at Assunniyyah Islamic Boarding School announcements in the mosques were conducted by teachers who have majelis taklim. While at Ibnu Mas'ud Islamic Boarding school socialization to the villages was conducted by implemening of Field Dakwah Practice. 2) Placement of new santri at Assunniyyah and Ibnu Mas'ud Islamic Boarding Schools was divided into class form. Specifically, at Assunniyyah Islamic Boarding School the santri clacification was based on test results, santri previous schools and gender (separated between male and female santri). While at Ibnu Mas'ud Islamic Boarding School the santri clacification was only based on the santri previous school. 3) Guidance and development of santri at Assunniyyah and Ibnu Mas'ud Islamic Boarding Schools are in the form of curricular and extracurricular. The curricular activities is school and boarding subjects that must be followed by santri. While the forms of extracurricular activities at Assunniyyah Islamic Boarding School are: Learning Islamic books like tauhid and fiqih, muhadarah, habsyi, burdah, and sports like table tennis,

volleyball, and soccer. While the forms of extracurricular at Ibnu Mas'ud Islamic Boarding School are: muhadarah, muhadatsah, tambourine, dance, rudat, scout, habsyi, burdah, drum band, silat, taekwondo, and English Club. 4) The santri grad passing at Assunniyyah and Ibnu Mas'ud Islamic Boarding Schools is determined by conducting tests of each subject in each grade. 5) The graduation of santri at Assunniyyah and Ibnu Mas'ud Islamic Boarding Schools determined when santri have completed the entire program of learning, get the value of attitudes/behavior at least well, and pass the National Exam. 6) Alumni monitoring at Assunniyyah Islamic Boarding School has no special organization that handle it. While Ibnu Mas'ud Islamic Boarding School has a special organization for alumni which is called ISIM (Ikatan Santriwati Ibnu Mas'ud).