

Kebertahanan Pondok Pesantren Daarul Ishlah Kalibata Pancoran Jakarta Selatan = The Survival Of Daarul Ishlah Islamic Boarding School Kalibata Pancoran South Jakarta

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Abstrak

Pondok Pesantren Daarul Ishlah adalah salah satu lembaga pendidikan Islam yang mengikuti tradisi salafiyah. Pesantren ini berfokus pada pengajaran al-Qur'an dan ilmu-ilmu agama Islam serta mengacu pada sumber-sumber klasik seperti kitab-kitab kuning sebagai pokok materi pembelajarannya. Penelitian ini membahas tentang faktor-faktor apa yang melatarbelakangi kebertahanan Pondok Pesantren Daarul Ishlah di tengah era modernisasi pendidikan Islam saat ini. Dalam penelitian ini, digunakan pendekatan observasi serta wawancara sebagai metode penelitian kualitatif. Teori yang diadopsi melibatkan teori "Tradisi Santri" yang dikembangkan oleh Zamakhsyari Dhofier dalam bukunya yang berjudul "Tradisi Pesantren: Studi Tentang Pandangan Hidup Kyai" yang dapat memberikan pemahaman mendalam tentang kebertahanan dan keberlanjutan pondok pesantren. Hasil penelitian ini menyatakan bahwa terdapat lima belas faktor yang melatarbelakangi Pondok Pesantren Daarul Ishlah dapat tetap bertahan di tengah era modernisasi pendidikan Islam. Pertama, faktor kepemimpinan (kiai). Kedua, pembebasan biaya. Ketiga, klasifikasi kemampuan santri. Keempat, metode pembelajaran. Kelima, sistem nilai yang dianut. Keenam, mengikuti ajaran ulama salaf. Ketujuh, berpakaian sarung dan kopiah. Kedelapan, konsep ruh al-jihad dan keikhlasan. Kesembilan, proses rekrutmen guru atau ustaz. Kesepuluh, rutinnnya pemberian nasihat. Kesebelas, nilai keteladanan. Kedua belas, suasana pondok pesantren. Ketiga belas, penyebaran informasi. Keempat belas, mengabadikan nama pondok pesantren. Terakhir, yang kelima belas yaitu masyarakat.

.....The Daarul Ishlah Islamic Boarding School is an Islamic educational institution that follows the salafiyah tradition. This Islamic boarding school focuses on teaching the al-Qur'an and Islamic religious sciences and refers to classical sources such as the Yellow Books as the main learning material. This research discusses the factors behind the survival of the Daarul Ishlah Islamic Boarding School in the current era of modernization of Islamic education. In this research, observation and interview approaches were used as qualitative research methods. The theory adopted involves the "Santri Tradition" theory developed by Zamakhsyari Dhofier in his book entitled "Islamic Boarding School Tradition: A Study of the Kyai's View of Life" which can provide an in-depth understanding of the survival and sustainability of Islamic boarding schools. The results of this research state that there are fifteen factors behind the Daarul Ishlah Islamic Boarding School being able to survive in the era of modernization of Islamic education. First, the leadership factor (kiai). Second, fee waiver. Third, classification of students abilities. Fourth, learning methods. Fifth, the value system adopted. Sixth, follow the teachings of salaf scholars. Seventh, dress with a sarong and skullcap. Eighth, the concept of ruh al-jihad and sincerity. Ninth, the teacher or ustaz recruitment process. Tenth, regular giving of advice. Eleventh, exemplary values. Twelfth, the atmosphere of the Islamic boarding school. Thirteenth, dissemination of information. Fourteenth, immortalize the name of the Islamic boarding school. Finally, the fifteenth is society.