

NIM : 1050 1010 2018
Konsentrasi : Pendidikan Agama Islam
Judul Disertasi : Pembaruan Sistem Pendidikan dalam Mewujudkan Visi-Misi Pondok Pesantren (*Studi Kasus pada Pesantren Puteri Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Wilayah Sulawesi Selatan*)
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Tujuan penelitian ini **adalah** untuk mengetahui: 1) Pembaruan Pendidikan Pondok Pesantren Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Wilayah Sulawesi Selatan ditinjau dari Aspek Manajemen Kelembagaan dan Aspek Manajemen Kurikulum, 2) Faktor Pendukung dan Faktor Penghambat dalam Pembaruan Pendidikan Pondok Pesantren Puteri Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Wilayah Sulawesi Selatan dari aspek manajemen kelembagaan dan aspek manajemen kurikulum baik internal maupun eksternal, 3) Upaya mewujudkan Visi-Misi Pondok Pesantren Puteri Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Wilayah Sulawesi Selatan.

Untuk melihat ketiga masalah tersebut, diperlukan metode deskriptif kualitatif beserta swot analysis, yaitu data yang dikumpulkan melalui jawaban informan dilakukan seleksi dan pemilahan yang kemudian dianalisis secara semantik dan induktif yang kemudian dikuatkan lagi dengan hasil observasi langsung oleh penulis dan dibuatkan swot analysis.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan, Pembaruan sistem pendidikan Pesantren tidak dapat berdiri sendiri, melainkan harus pula mengikuti perkembangan Sistem Pendidikan Nasional, yang secara keseluruhan memuat komponen pendidikan yang saling terkait secara terpadu untuk mencapai tujuan Pendidikan Nasional. Pembaruan Sistem Pendidikan Pesantren setidaknya meliputi yaitu; aspek manajemen kelembagaan dan aspek manajemen kurikulum baik internal maupun eksternal. Secara kelembagaan, kuantitas input dan output berjalan seimbang dikarenakan *leadership* yang baik. Sedangkan aspek manajemen kurikulum senantiasa dilakukan penyesuaian dengan perkembangan Kurikulum Nasional, yaitu dengan memasukkan mata pelajaran yang wajib dari Kementerian Pendidikan Nasional untuk SMP dan SMA; dan mata pelajaran wajib dari Kementerian Agama untuk MTs dan MA, ditambahkan dengan kurikulum Lembaga Pengembangan Pondok Muhammadiyah yang juga menjadi pilihan dalam pengelolaan Pondok Pesantren Puteri Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Wilayah Sulawesi Selatan.

Beberapa faktor pendukung tercapainya Visi dan Misi PPUM antara lain: sarana dan prasarana yang memadai, SDM yang cukup walaupun belum semua memenuhi standar kualitas yang diharapkan, *human capital* atau modal manusia, eksistensi dan kreativitas Pimpinan 'Aisyiyah Wilayah Sulawesi Selatan serta kharisma kepemimpinan. Begitu pula terjalannya komunikasi dan kerjasama yang baik antara seluruh *stakeholders* termasuk santriwati; setiap keputusan pondok diambil melalui rapat musyawarah kemudian disosialisasikan secara bertahap ke seluruh unsur terkait pondok pesantren; kedisiplinan seluruh *stakeholders* dalam menjalankan segala Tata Tertib serta Peraturan Akademik. Sedangkan faktor-faktor penghambat pencapaian Visi dan Misi PPUM sebagiannya antara lain: belum adanya *blueprint* berbasis Teknologi Informasi (TI) sebagai peta jalan

dalam mengimplementasikan seluruh Visi-Misi yang telah dirumuskan. Demikian pula persaingan antar lembaga pesantren serta jumlah anggaran pemerintah yang dialokasikan pemerintah untuk pesantren antara yang satu dengan lainnya masih relatif diskriminatif. Skema faktor pendukung dan penghambat dipertajam melalui *Swot Analysis*.

Implikasi dari Upaya mewujudkan Visi dan Misi Pondok Pesantren Puteri Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Wilayah Sulawesi Selatan, meskipun belum seluruhnya tercapai dalam beberapa aspek, namun dalam aspek lain sudah dapat menjadi kebanggaan yang perlu terus dikembangkan dan dipertahankan. *Alumni Unggul* dapat dibuktikan dengan semakin banyaknya lulus di PTN dengan jurusan favorit dan melanjutkan Perguruan Tinggi Luar Negeri seperti Mesir, Jepang, China dan Turki, dan PT swasta bidang ilmu-ilmu syari'ah. *Pemimpin Berkemajuan* ditunjukkan dengan banyaknya prestasi bidang akademik dan leadership baik tingkat lokal maupun Nasional dan beberapa alumni telah menjadi pemimpin di beberapa lembaga seperti lembaga pendidikan, bisnis, pemerintah dan ortom Muhammadiyah/'Aisyiah. *Kader Ulama* ditunjukkan dengan semakin banyaknya yang menjadi penghafal Alquran meskipun masih perlu dimantapkan dengan *Takhassus* kader ulama dan beberapa alumni mengkhususkan diri pada *tafakkuh fid din*.

Kata kunci: Pembaruan, system pendidikan, visi-misi, pondok pesantren



ABSTRACT

Abdul Kadir, 2022. *Revitalization of the Education System in Achieving the Vision and Mission of Islamic Boarding School (A Case Study at Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Boarding School of South Sulawesi).* Supervised by Ambo Asse, Amirah Mawardi and Muhammad Ali Bakri.

The aims of this study were to find out: 1) Education revitalization at Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Islamic Boarding School of South Sulawesi in terms of Institutional Management and Curriculum Management Aspects, 2) the Supporting factors and Inhibiting factors in the educational revitalization at at Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Islamic Boarding School of South Sulawesi Sulawesi in terms of Institutional Management and Curriculum Management Aspects both internally and externally, 3) the efforts to achieve the Vision and Mission at Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Islamic Boarding School of South Sulawesi.

To perceive these three issues, a qualitative descriptive method and a SWOT analysis were needed, namely data collection through informants' answers were selected and sorted which then analyzed semantically and inductively then strengthened with the results of direct observations by the researcher and a SWOT analysis was made.

The results of the research showed that the revitalization of the Islamic boarding school education system cannot stand alone, but obliged to be followed the development of the National Education System, which as a whole part educational components that are interrelated within integrated manner to achieve the goals of National Education. Revitalization of the Islamic Boarding School Education System should be included as follows; aspects of institutional management and aspects of curriculum management both internally and externally. Institutionally, the quantity of input and output are running in balance due to good leadership. Meanwhile, aspects of curriculum management are following along the development of the National Curriculum by including compulsory subjects from the Ministry of National Education for High Schools; and compulsory subjects from the Ministry of Religion for MTs and MA then embedded to the LP2M curriculum which is also as the option in the management of Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Islamic Boarding School of South Sulawesi.

Several supporting factors on the achievement of PPPUM's Vision and Mission included: adequate facilities and infrastructure, sufficient human resources although not all of them meet the expected quality standards, human capital, the existence and creativity of the 'Aisyiyah Leaders of South Sulawesi and the charisma of leadership. Likewise the establishment of good communication and cooperation between all stakeholders including female students; every decision of the Islamic boarding school is taken through a deliberation meeting and then disseminated gradually to all elements related to the Islamic boarding school; the discipline of all stakeholders in carrying out all Rules and Academic Regulations. Meanwhile, some of the inhibiting factors for achieving the Vision and Mission of PPUM included: the absence of the Information Technology (IT)-based blueprint as a roadmap for the implementation the entire Vision and Mission that had been formulated. Likewise, competition between Islamic boarding schools and the

amount of government budget allocated by the government for Islamic boarding schools between one and another were still relatively discriminatory. The scheme of supporting and inhibiting factors was sharpened through SWOT Analysis. The implications of the effort to achieve the Vision and Mission of the Ummul Mukminin 'Aisyiyah Islamic Boarding School of South Sulawesi, although it was not been fully achieved in several aspects, in other aspects it became a point of pride that needs to be continuously developed and maintained. Excellent Alumni can be proven by the increasing number of graduates at the State Universities with favorite majors and continuing to foreign universities such as Egypt, Japan, China and Turkey. Progressive leaders were shown by many achievements in the academic and leadership fields both at the local and national levels and several alumni became leaders in several institutions such as educational institutions, business, government and Muhammadiyah/Aisyiah Organization Unit (ORTOM), Ulama' cadres were shown by the increasing number of people who memorize the Koran, although it was still needed to be strengthened with Takhassus cadres of scholars and some alumni specializing in tafakkuh fid din.

Keywords: *Revitalization, education system, vision and mission, Islamic Boarding Schools*

