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Dormitory Management as an Effort to Improve the Islamic Character of Students Diniyyah Pasia Modern Islamic Boarding School

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ABSTRACT

In the management of an organization or educational institution, Islamic boarding schools are educational institutions that have their characteristics. The hallmark of Islamic boarding schools is the existence of a hut as a temporary residence for female students also called Santriwati has become a hereditary tradition that distinguishes Islamic boarding schools from other education systems. The dormitory for Islamic boarding school is very important because it is a shelter for female students (Santriwati) as well as for studying religious sciences, studying classical books, and imitating the attitudes of Kyai, Ustadzah, and Musyrifah who are in the dormitory. This is by the purpose of education in Islamic boarding schools, namely that students can have good and noble Islamic characters. To achieve the goals of education in Islamic boarding schools, Islamic boarding schools need to manage Islamic boarding schools well so that they can face the currents of globalization. As a place for the cadre of scholars, the development of methodologies and knowledge, an ideal place for the transformation, motivation, and innovation of female students (Santriwati) and Islamic boarding schools are expected to be able to contribute to the formation of the student's Islamic character. In this study, the researcher used a qualitative approach, while the method used was a case study method. The findings obtained from the results of processing and analyzing qualitative data with in-depth observation and interview techniques on the focus of the research "Management of Dormitory as an Effort to Improve the Islamic Character of Students in Dinivyah Pasia Modern Islamic Boarding Schools". In general, the role of the dormitory manager or Musyrifah room carrying out its function as a hostel manager from planning, organizing, implementing, and controlling can improve the Islamic character of female students (Santriwati) both at the stage of moral knowing, moral loving and moral doing.

Keywords: DDD-E, Learning Video, Fine Graphic Arts, Relief Print Linoleum Cut, Reduction Printing

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INTRODUCTION

Education is a fundamental thing or foundation in the development of personality and human civilization throughout the world. From time to time, education has experienced many developments, for example from the subjects taught, the learning system used, and the management of the institution. For this reason, the management of an educational institution must be very well organized (Allen, 2015). Education is the main hope in the progress of a nation, without education it will give birth to destruction, and backwardness is included in the competition in progress in various fields. In line with that, Islam has encouraged each of its people to love science and always educate themselves, their families, and communities and demands affective, psychomotor, and cognitive development and most importantly educates faith and soul with *Aqidah*. Badrudin (2013) argues that educational goals can be achieved effectively and efficiently requiring good management and of course regular because of the dynamics of education. In the management of an organization or educational institution, Islamic boarding schools are educational institutions that have their characteristics. This is because the Islamic boarding school has a public figure, namely a *Kyai* (leader of the boarding school). A *Kyai* has a very important and sometimes different role and authority, so sometimes the policies conveyed by the *Kyai* clash with the perspective of management science (Asifudin, 2016). In addition to having a *Kyai* (leader of a boarding school), a characteristic of Islamic boarding school is the existence of a cottage as a temporary residence for female students (*Santriwati*) and it has become a hereditary tradition that distinguishes Islamic boarding school from other education systems. Dhofier (2011) revealed that the elements of the Islamic boarding school consist of *Kyai* as public figures in the Islamic boarding school, boarding houses or dormitories as residences for female students (*Santriwati*) and teachers (*Musyrifah*), mosques as a forum for activities, and female students (*Santriwati*) as students of knowledge. These elements become unity and a requirement for educational institutions to name their institutions as Islamic boarding schools.

The dormitory for Islamic boarding school is very important because it is a shelter for female students (*Santriwati*) as well as for studying religious sciences, studying classical books, and imitating the attitudes of *Kyai*, *Ustadzah*, and *Musyrifah* who are in the dormitory. This is the purpose of education in Islamic boarding schools, namely that students can have good and noble Islamic characters. To achieve the goals of education in Islamic boarding schools, Islamic boarding school needs to manage Islamic boarding school well so that they can face the currents of globalization. As a place for a cadre of scholars and scholars, the development of methodologies and knowledge, an ideal place for the transformation, motivation, and innovation of female students (*Santriwati*) and Islamic boarding schools are expected to be able to contribute to the formation of the Islamic character of students.

The dormitory is narrowly defined by a simple form, namely a room with a size of 10 m2 inhabited by several female students (Santriwati) between eight and ten female students (Santriwati), there are several shelves for storing female students' (Santriwati) personal items, cleaning facilities, washing facilities, sanitation facilities, kitchens and places to eat. . Islamic boarding schools need dormitories because of their location close to residential areas, so female students (Santriwati) can't mix with heterogeneous residents. The existence of a dormitory can help Islamic boarding schools achieve their goals such as instilling Islamic character in female students (Santriwati). The dormitory is an Islamic boarding school system that provides opportunities for female students (Santriwati) to study religion and participate in religious studies that can foster the religious values of female students (*Santriwati*), manage to learn, practice good and exemplary habits and help maintain the Islamic boarding school environment to create a safe, comfortable and conducive situation as well as habituation to comply, advice and direction of *Kyai*, *Ustadz* who become *musyrif* or *Musyrifah*. It can be understood that the existence of a dormitory includes four functions, namely: first, as a place for temporary residence and a place to put students' belongings; second, as a supporter of the sustainable Islamic boarding school economy; third, to function as a place for education, education and supervision as well as guidance given by *Kyai* and also *Musyrifah* in the dormitory; Fourth, the dormitory is a place for actualizing tasks, a place to imitate the knowledge and morals of the *Kyai*, the creation of an unpretentious environment, a good assignment, a good place to direct and familiarize education in the recitation and learning process provided by Ustadz/Ustadzah and Kyai.

Character according to the KBBI is defined as psychological, ethical, or character traits that distinguish a person from others. The character can also be interpreted as the character or inner nature of humans that affects all thoughts and behavior (Mahbubi, 2012). From this understanding, it can be concluded that character is an attitude, character, character, morals, or things that are very basic in a person which is the original state that exists within

a person's individual that distinguishes himself and others and helps them to be able to make good decisions. can be accounted for. While the Islamic understanding is the obedient attitude and behavior in implementing Islamic law that leans on Ahl al-Sunnah Wa al Jama'ah. Islamic character is the nature, character, morals, ethics, or behavior that is Islamic. Islamic character can be understood as an effort to instill intelligence in students in thinking, acting, and behaving by the noble values that become their identity, manifested in interactions with their God, themselves, among others, and their environment (Purwati, 2015).

The Islamic character in Islam is summed up in the personal character of the Prophet. Islamic character or morals can be said to be Islamic morals, namely morals that are rooted in the teachings of Allah and His Messenger. This Islamic character is an open act of deed so that it becomes an indicator of the good or bad of a Muslim.

In connection with the need to increase the Islamic character of female students, it is necessary to have management that can be one of the efforts to form Islamic characters in the dormitory. The management of dormitory management also takes part in planning activities that can encourage each female student (*Santriwati*) to have an Islamic character. Character education towards the formation of noble character in each female student (*Santriwati*) three stages of strategy must be passed (Majid & Andayani, 2013), including 1) moral knowing, at this stage female students (*Santriwati*) must be able to distinguish noble and moral values. reprehensible and universal values, understand logically and rationally the importance of noble character and the dangers of despicable morals for life, and recognize the figure of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, as a figure of noble character through his hadiths and sunnah; 2) Moral Loving, at this stage there will be a strengthening of the emotional aspects of female students (*Santriwati*) to become human beings with character; 3) Moral Doing, at this stage is the peak of success in practicing noble moral values in everyday life. Female students (*Santriwati*) becomes more friendly, polite, courteous, disciplined, affectionate, fair, and honest.

Based on the identification of the problem, the researcher limits the problem to the management of dormitory management as an effort to improve the Islamic character of female students (*Santriwati*) at the stage of moral knowing, moral loving, moral doing at the Modern Diniyyah Pasia Islamic Boarding School. Based on the limitation of the problem, the research questions are as follows:

- 1. What is the management of the PPM. Diniyyah Pasia student dormitory?
- 2. What is the effect of managing the PPM. Diniyyah Pasia student dormitory in Instilling Islamic Character at the stage of moral knowing?
- 3. What is the effect of managing the PPM. Diniyyah Pasia student dormitory in instilling Islamic character at the moral loving stage?
- 4. What is the effect of managing the PPM. Diniyyah Pasia female student dormitory in instilling Islamic character at the moral doing stage?

METHODS

In this study, the researcher used a qualitative approach, while the method used was a case study method. Qualitative research is research that produces analytical procedures that do not use statistical analysis procedures or quantification methods (Moleong, 2009) Kirk and Miller (Moleong, 2009) define qualitative research as a particular tradition in the social sciences. which is fundamentally dependent on observing humans in their realm and relating to those people on their terms. Descriptive qualitative research, meaning that the

data analyzed is descriptive of phenomena, not in the form of numbers. Qualitative data is data in the form of words, sentences, schemes, and pictures.

Qualitative research is a study that uses a natural setting, to interpret all phenomena that exist and occur and is carried out by involving various existing methods (Moelong, 2009). The reason for using this method is that researchers see the reality in the field, by looking at the observed behaviors. This study tries to explain, investigate and understand the implementation of dormitory management as an effort to improve the Islamic character of female students (*Santriwati*). According to Creswell (1998), a case study is an exploration of a bound system or a case over time using in-depth data collection and involves various sources rich in information in a context. To understand a phenomenon in depth, questions in the formulation of case study problems are not enough just to ask "what" (what), but also to use "how" (how) and "why" (Yin, 1994). This is because the question "what" (what) is only intended to obtain descriptive knowledge, while the statements "how" (how) and "why" (why) are to obtain explanatory and exploratory knowledge.

RESULTS

In this section the researcher will describe the data and findings regarding the problems that have been formulated by previous researchers, namely:

- 1. How is the management of the PPM. Diniyyah Pasia student dormitory?
- 2. What is the effect of managing the PPM. Diniyyah Pasia student dormitory in Instilling Islamic Character at the stage of moral knowing?
- 3. What is the effect of managing the PPM. Diniyyah Pasia student dormitory in instilling Islamic character at the moral loving stage?
- 4. What is the effect of managing the PPM. Diniyyah Pasia female student dormitory in instilling Islamic character at the moral doing stage?

The dormitory is one of the important elements contained in the boarding school. In its management, it must be carried out professionally, not only based on tradition in instilling the Islamic character of female students and also called by *Santriwati*, but through dormitory management which is manifested in activities and programs carried out in Islamic boarding schools. The community hopes that the dormitory can form an Islamic character in every female student (*Santriwati*) because the Islamic character is one of the advantages possessed by female students (*Santriwati*) who live in the dormitory.

The education provided in the dormitory should also be an effort to foster and develop spiritual and physical aspects. So character education is needed which aims as a way of forming the Islamic character of female students (*Santriwati*) who live in dormitories. A dormitory for Islamic boarding school is very important because it is a shelter for female students as well as for studying religious sciences, studying classical books, and imitating the attitudes of *Kyai*, *Ustadzah*, and *Musyrifah* who are in the dormitory. This is the purpose of education in Islamic boarding schools, namely that students can have good and noble Islamic characters. To achieve the goals of education in Islamic boarding schools, Islamic boarding school needs to manage Islamic boarding school well so that they can face the currents of globalization. As a place for a cadre of scholars and scholars, the development of methodologies and knowledge, an ideal place for the transformation, motivation, and innovation of female students (*Santriwati*) and Islamic boarding schools are expected to be able to contribute to the formation of the Islamic character of students.

These findings were obtained from the results of processing and analyzing qualitative data with in-depth observation and interview techniques on the focus of the research "Dormitory Management Management as an Effort to Improve the Islamic Character of *Santriwati*in Diniyyah Pasia Modern Islamic Boarding Schools". In general, the role of the dormitory manager or *Musyrifah* room in carrying out its function as a manager or hostel manager from planning, organizing, implementing, and controlling can improve the Islamic character of female students (*Santriwati*) at the stage of moral knowing, moral loving and moral doing.

The effect of managing the PPM.Diniyyah Pasia female student dormitory in Instilling Islamic Character at the stage of moral knowing

Moral knowing, at this stage female students and also called by*Santriwati* must be able to distinguish noble and moral values. reprehensible and universal values, understand logically and rationally the importance of noble character and the dangers of despicable morals for life, and recognize the figure of the Prophet Muhammad SAW, as a figure of noble character through his hadiths and sunnah. And then at the moral knowing stage, female students (*Santriwati*) are given many Islamic studies, which is an effort to introduce good attitudes and character according to Islam as exemplified by the Prophet. One of the efforts to improve the Islamic character of female students at the Diniyyah Pasia Boarding School is to conduct a study of women's morals which is held by the person in charge of worship every Wednesday and Saturday night. The study of women's morals discusses the morals of commendable women by Islamic provisions. Thus, it is hoped that by knowing the commendable morals of women, female students will be guided by the knowledge of good and pious women's morals. In addition to conducting Muslim studies, there are many Islamic studies in the form of procedures for worship by Islamic teachings.

Effect of managing the PPM.Diniyyah Pasia female student dormitory in instilling Islamic character at the moral-loving stage

Moral Loving, at this stage there will be a strengthening of the emotional aspects of female students (*Santriwati*) to become human beings with character. Loving is related to affective, moral loving is mental attitude development and strengthening of students' inspections to become human characteristics, likes: 1) confidence; 2) sensitivity to people's suffering; 3) love the truth; 4) self-controL; and 5) humility

The effect of managing the PPM.Diniyyah Pasia female student dormitory in instilling Islamic character at the moral doing stage

Moral Doing, at this stage, is the peak of success in practicing noble moral values in everyday life. Female students (*Santriwati*) become more friendly, polite, courteous, disciplined, affectionate, fair, and honest. To improve their ability, to be honest, fair, and responsible, students are given several activities such as the Al-Qur'an camp activity also called *Mukhayyam alquran*, in this activity the students have fostered a sense of togetherness and must be able to complete the responsibility of memorizing the Al-Qur'an. In addition, holding basic leadership training for every female student who becomes the administrator of the organization also increases honesty, responsibility, fairness, courtesy, courtesy, and care for others and the environment.

CONCLUSIONS

In this study, the researcher can conclude that the manager of the dormitory (*Musyrifah*) successfully carry out the management function properly so that planning, organizing,

implementing, and controlling well in the dormitory so that there is an increase in the Islamic character of *Santriwati* in 3 stages of character, namely moral knowing, moral doing and moral living is evidenced by the success of practicing noble moral values in everyday life. Female students also called *Santriwati* to become more friendly, polite, courteous, disciplined, affectionate, fair and honest, and responsible holding Al Qur'an camp and basic leadership training at Diniyyah Pasia Boarding School is also the program to increase honesty, politeness, courtesy, hospitality, friendliness, discipline, affection, fairness, and honesty, and responsible by the impact of management at the moral loving stage.

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