

## The Role of Santri Organization in Guiding the Discipline of Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta'limiddin Islamic Boarding School Palangka Raya

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**Abstract.** *This research is motivated by the understanding that students in boarding schools must have a good attitude of discipline, in fact in boarding schools there are still many students who are punished for violating boarding school regulations. The formulation of the problem of this research is how the role of the organization in fostering the discipline of class VIII female santri MTs Hidayatul Insan Palangka Raya and what are the supporting and inhibiting factors in fostering discipline in class VIII female santri MTs Hidayatul Insan Palangka Raya. This research method uses descriptive qualitative method, with the research location at Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta'limiddin Boarding School Palangka Raya. The results showed that the role of the organization's management in providing discipline to the 8th grade boarding students is by giving a warning first to the students who first violate the rules. If the santrivati violates again, a different form of discipline is given than before. Supporting factors in fostering discipline are self-awareness of the importance of discipline by following the rules in the Pondok. While the inhibiting factor of fostering discipline is the lack of self-awareness to obey the rules.*

**Keyword.** *Guidance, Discipline, Students, Dormitory*

### INTRODUCTION

Education in a narrow sense is teaching organized in schools or universities as institutions of education (formal educational institutions). (Pristiwanti et al., 2022) Education obtained is not only in the knowledge aspect but also in the behavioral aspect, school as one of the educational institutions is certainly present as a means of learning and coaching for individuals so that one day they become individuals with qualified human resources, so that education is designed in such a way as to answer these challenges.

In this era of reform, religious education has a place with the enactment of Law No. 20/2003 which was passed by the President on July 8, 2003 after a long debate in the community and the House of Representatives. In this law, the presence of religious education is recognized as

one type of education in addition to general, vocational, academic, professional, vocational and special skills education.

Islamic boarding schools as traditional Islamic educational institutions, emerged and developed in Indonesia, inseparable from a very long historical series. The institutionalization process began when preachers or guardians spread Islam in the early days of Islam in Indonesia through mosques, surau and langgar. (Haryanto, 2023)

A boarding school is usually run by a kyai who is assisted by his family members and a number of senior santri. The boarding school is an important part where the kyai (kyai/ustadz/ustadzah) spreads his knowledge (Islamic teachings) to the santri (santriwan/santriwati) through teaching.

One of the teachings given is about discipline, if there is discipline then there is a rule that must be obeyed. Regulations violated by students are disciplined by the board of the cottage known as ORSA (Organization of Dormitory Santri), as happened in the 8th grade female dormitory of Madrasah Tsanawiyah there were students who were caught dating the discipline given was to use a special veil for students who committed violations.

## **METHODOLOGY**

This research is qualitative research, using descriptive research methods. Descriptive research studies problems in society, as well as procedures that apply to community greetings and certain situations, including the relationship between activities, attitudes, views, and ongoing processes and the influence of a phenomenon. Descriptive research can also be called a research method that tries to describe the object or subject under study according to what it is. (Jailani, 2023)

The location of this research was carried out at Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta'limiddin Islamic Boarding School Palangka Raya City which is located at Jl. Sulawesi, No. 76, zip code 73111. Data collection techniques were carried out in several ways, first, observation was carried out to obtain information about the profile, history of its establishment and information on the process of disciplinary activities at Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta'limiddin Islamic Boarding School Palangka Raya. Second, interviews were conducted to find out the disciplinary process by the management of female boarding students to MTs class VIII boarding students at Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta'limiddin Palangka Raya Islamic Boarding School. Third, documentation seeks to find written data sources,

namely data on class VIII boarding students, namely data on violations or lists of undisciplined santri who have relevance so that they can complement the data obtained in the field.

The focus of this research is the research subject, namely the disciplinary process carried out by the board of female boarding students against MTs class VIII female students at Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta'limiddin Palangka Raya Islamic Boarding School.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

### **General Description of Hidayatul Insan Islamic Boarding School**

Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta'limiddin Palangka Raya Islamic boarding school is an institution that is active in the field of education about religious knowledge. This boarding school was founded in 1987 by K.H Ibrahim and until now Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta'limiddin Islamic Boarding School is under the leadership of K.H Harmain Ibrahim. The location of this Islamic Boarding School is on Jl. Sulawesi no. 76, Pahandut, Pahandut District, Palangka Raya City, Central Kalimantan Province, 73111.

The Hidayatul Insan Palangka Raya Islamic boarding school has very adequate facilities and infrastructure that aim to launch the activities of the boarding school. As for the facilities owned, namely several school buildings, mosques, student dormitories, management dormitories and toilets. Then the Hidayatul Insan Palangka Raya boarding school also has several institutions, namely Early Childhood Education (PAUD), Raudatul Athfal (RA), Madrasah Ibtidaiyah (MI), Madrasah Tsanawiyah (MTs), and Madrasah Aliyah (MA).

For boarding students, there are 3 male and 3 female dormitories, as well as 2 special dormitories for students who memorize the Qur'an, equipped with 2 pavilions as a place for tahfiz students to deposit memorization and muraja'ah. In addition, there are also 3 buildings adjacent to the santri dormitory, namely the residence of the ustadz who are serving in the cottage, so it is easy to supervise the order and security of the residents of the santri dormitory.

### **The Role of Santri Organization in Pondok Pesatren Hidayatul Fii Ta'limiddin Palangka Raya**

The term "organization" etymologically comes from the Latin "organum" which means "tool". While "organize" (English) means "to organize" which indicates action or effort to achieve something. "Organizing" (organizing) shows a process to achieve something. (Subekti, 2022).

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Koontz and O'Donnel say organization is the construction of authority relationships and is intended to achieve structured coordination, both vertically and horizontally between positions that have been assigned specific tasks needed to achieve company goals (Effendhie, 2021).

The management of the santri organization itself is an effort made by the santri organization in helping the pesantren management so that the activities carried out become more planned and directed in realizing a good and effective educational institution. (Huda, 2018)

The organization of students at boarding school institutions is an activity that is inseparable from the pesantren education system itself. Therefore, students in boarding schools form their own organizational containers that are adjusted to the dynamics of life needs in boarding schools.

Role means something that is played or carried out. Role is defined as an activity that is played or played by someone who has a social position or status in the organization. The role of the organization's management according to Pasmah Chandra, namely:

1. Role Modeling Method

Exemplary education in boarding schools is an influential method in the moral, spiritual aspects of children in adolescence considering that education is the best figure in the eyes of children. This method can be applied in adolescence, for example modeling prayer, reciting the Koran, and other worship or good deeds.

2. Role of the Exhortation Method

Advice is a method of learning religion in adolescents that is quite successful in shaping the aqidah of children (adolescents) in Islamic boarding schools. This method can prepare a student to be mature both morally, and emotionally. According to Abudinnata, the advice method is suitable for adolescents because good sentences can determine the heart to direct it to the desired idea. Furthermore, the method of advice is targeted to raise awareness in the person being advised so that he wants to be aware of carrying out the teachings outlined or ordered to him.

3. Through Discipline Coaching

Discipline as a source of success is one of the slogans that must be promoted in the world of education, especially in Islamic boarding schools. Student discipline is closely related to the binding boarding school rules that must be obeyed by students. (Pasmah Chandra, 2020) In the world of education, instilling discipline to students is important. Disciplined behavior does not come naturally, but through rigorous training in life. (Alvina, 2024)

## **Implementation of Discipline in Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta'limiddin Islamic Boarding School Palangka Raya**

Discipline of santri is generally carried out due to actions that violate a rule. Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta 'limiddin Palangka Raya Islamic boarding school has its own rules or regulations which they call nizhomul ma "had. In nizhomul ma "had there are rules that must be obeyed by students and violations that may not be committed.

The provision of this discipline is adjusted to the 4 categories of violations listed, namely mild, moderate, severe and very severe. Then, it can be determined what kind of discipline should be given if the santri violate these rules. Nizhomul ma "had is delivered to all students accompanied by parents/guardians when they (students) first enter the dormitory. So, not only santri are informed about this nizhomul ma "had but also their parents so that parents do not violate the boarding school if their children receive discipline from the management due to mistakes made by undisciplined santri.

Instilling inner discipline to children means guiding and directing towards a certain goal to obtain better results. At first, the discipline that is formed is external (because it is required by parents / outside environment), but then it becomes something internal, integrated into the child's personality so that it is called self-discipline. (Yuliantika, 2017)

Discipline of santri aims to create a deterrent effect so that santri comply with agreed regulations and regulate santri behavior for the better. The implementation of discipline in this boarding school is carried out by administrators and ustadz/ustadzah. Categories of severe and very severe violations will be followed up by ustadz/ustadzah. While minor and moderate offenses are carried out by the management. The boarding school administrators are from class XI and class XII/. The rule that applies in this boarding school is that grade XI is already required to be a board member. So, all grade XI and grade XII become administrators and the only difference is the field.

Based on the results of interviews and observations conducted by researchers in the field, researchers see that the process of disciplining students carried out by the boarding administrators will first reprimand if the first offense is committed, or the category of minor offenses. If a similar offense is committed, the board will provide a different form of discipline according to the regulations in the boarding school, not just a reprimand. However, there are 2 types of reprimands carried out by the management: First, the reprimand is directly placed by the administrator and the santriwati concerned. For example, drinking while standing or walking, will be reprimanded directly

that it is better to drink while sitting. Second, reprimands and advice in front of other friends when the court is conducted, with the reason that the offending santriwati will feel embarrassed so that they will not commit the offense again.

Giving advice is one of the most effective ways to enforce discipline on students. Through the advice method, it has a considerable impact on students so that they can realize the meaning of a basis, decorate them with good manners, equip them with Islamic principles, and move students towards noble dignity. (Maskuri, 2018)

In this regard, the implementation of the advice method has been included in the Qur'an, namely in Q.S Luqman verse 13, when Luqman gave advice to his son not to associate with Allah SWT. However, in giving advice, it should be accompanied by a refreshing and pleasant situation, so that disciplinary behavior is truly based on high sincerity, acceptance, and understanding.

Next is the provision of reprimands. According to Binti Maunah, giving reprimands to students who lack discipline has become something commonplace when humans are a place of error and forgetfulness. In connection with that, the potential to make mistakes is quite large. Various deviations from the norms or laws are something that is not possible to avoid. Therefore, it is necessary to warn or reprimand and correct to prevent further problems from arising. The reprimand in question can be in the form of gestures and also words. (Hutami, 2020)

The second disciplinary implementation process at Hidayatul Insan Fii Ta 'limiddin Palangka Raya Islamic Boarding School is carried out by gathering all santri and santriwati in the mosque after finishing night study around 21:00-22:00 WIB. However, santri and santriwati are not combined but separated. Santriwati with santriwati administrators and santri with santri administrators. After all students and santri gather, the court activities are ready to begin. Before starting the court, the administrators of the santri and santriwati say greetings and invite the santri and santriwati to say bismillah as a sign that the court begins. After that, each administrator, both from students and students, calls the names of students and students who violate the rules to come forward.

If the offense is committed for the first time, the management will give a warning first, but if the offense has been committed repeatedly, the management of the santri and santriwati will give punishment. Punishment here is in the form of physical punishment such as skot jump, running in the field, standing reading the Qur'an for 1 juz, given a blow to the thigh with a sarong (for santri)

and given a blow to the hand (for santriwati) using a book, dormitory picket duty added, writing and memorizing mufradat as many as 40 words (Arabic/English).

If there are no more violations committed by santri or santriwati, the court will be closed. Before closing the management invites students and santri to say hamdallah together as a sign that the trial has been completed. Then the administrator says greetings to end the court at that time. Santri and santriwati return to their respective dormitories after the court is over.

The concept of giving this discipline is not deliberately done only to deter students who violate, but is applied as well as possible in the world of education. As Allah gives punishment also gives forgiveness and of course given previous guidance to humans. In the world of education, sanctions are adjusted to the severity or lightness of the offense. Sanctions are a form of educator affection for students. The hope is that after giving sanctions students will not do their actions again. (Rusyiana, 2018) So as to create order and discipline. This is based on the word of Allah Q.S Asy Shuro verse 40:

وَجَزَاءُ سَيِّئَةٍ سَيِّئَةٌ مِّثْلُهَا ۖ فَمَنْ عَفَا وَأَصْلَحَ فَأَجْرُهُ عَلَى اللَّهِ ۚ إِنَّهُ لَا يُحِبُّ الظَّالِمِينَ ﴿٤٠﴾

"The recompense for evil is evil in return. But whoever forgives and does good (to the wrongdoer), his reward is from Allah. Verily, He does not love the wrongdoers."

Punishment in Arabic is often called *jaza`*. The verse explains three things, namely justice, *ihsan* and *zalim*. Fair, namely in giving punishment, it is adjusted to the severity of the mistake. *Ihsan*, the good relationship between educators and students is maintained. *Zalim*, which is not excessive in punishing. As a condition of educational sanctions is that sanctions must not damage the relationship between educators and students. There is an ability to forgive from the educator, after imposing sanctions and after the child realizes his mistake. (Damayanti, 2016)

Allah also explains in Surah Al Zalzalah: 7-8 . The verse explains that the slightest mistake must have a reward. Likewise, goodness, no matter how small, Allah knows best and also has a reward. Therefore, we must be careful in doing something. Acting trivial and small things will definitely have consequences in the afterlife. As in a tafsir mentioned "Beware of small sins because they will gather on a person so that it will eventually destroy him" (H.R Ahmad: 402).

## **Supporting and Inhibiting Factors in the Development of Discipline in Santriwati Dormitory Class VIII MTs Hidayatul Insan Palangka Raya**

Supporting factors in the implementation of discipline towards class VIII boarding students at MTs Hidayatul Insan Palangka Raya are self-awareness of the importance of discipline by following the rules in the boarding school, the role of ustadzah and administrators who help santriwati build discipline, habits from the parenting of santriwati's parents who are accustomed to discipline, and the existence of discipline (sanctions) if santriwati do not follow the rules of the boarding school.

While the inhibiting factors are santriwati who are not accustomed to discipline, namely from parental upbringing, lack of self-awareness to obey the rules, following undisciplined friends, and sanctions given are not firm.

### **CONCLUSIONS**

The implementation of discipline by santri administrators is by first reprimanding, for santri who violate for the first time or violations are still in the minor category. But in this reprimand there are 2 kinds: First, a reprimand in person by the administrator and the santri concerned. Second, a reprimand in front of other friends when the court is conducted, with the reason that the violating santriwati will feel embarrassed so that they will not commit a violation again.

The time of implementation of this discipline is carried out during the court in the mosque, namely at night after night study at 21:00-22:00 WIB. The executors of this punishment are all administrators of santri and santri in the boarding school. The disciplinary process is by gathering all santri and santriwati in the mosque, the santri and santriwati are separated and the administrators who provide the discipline are also separated, male santri with male administrators as well as santriwati with santriwati administrators.

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