

## **Response Of Salafiyah Boarding Schools Board Management On Educational Modernization**

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**Abstract:** This study aims to analyze and find the response salafiyah cottage in the modernization of education at boarding Miftahul Muftadiin Krempyang Tanjunganom Nganjuk and to analyze and identify the factors underlying the change in the boarding school in the modernization of education at boarding Miftahul Muftadiin Krempyang Nganjuk. This research approach is qualitative approach. Response business terhadap salafiyah Boarding School Education in Boarding Schools Modernization Miftahul Muftadiin Krempyang Tanjunganom Nganjuk is, maintain and modify the old educational institution which has been running, and develop new institutions that evolve according to the needs, both parent institutions and institutional strengthening of product development for graduates santri. Faktor-faktor behind changes in the Modernizing Education Boarding School at boarding Miftahul Muftadiin Krempyang Tanjunganom Nganjuk is, internal and external factors. Internal factors such as the development of human resources in schools such as the future outlook related to the management of students, the need for the development of services (according to external requirements), strengthening the vision-mission-objective of maintaining and developing match the changes. External factors among others changes in socio-cultural, socio-political education is also growing as demanded by the needs of the times. All growing impact of modernization, globalization, and industrialization.

**Keywords:** Response Manager, Modernizing Education

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### **I. INTRODUCTION**

School, has been able to give a big hand in the formation of national culture, especially moral values into spirit dalam development of institutions of social life. This is evident in the pre Netherlands, schools have been able to take the role as a center for the surrounding community change. Boarding schools be wheeled carrier kedepan bagi mission and cultural values of society. Even in the local boarding picture to show himself a parameter for the general public, as if not changed, even though the actual change. To understand the changes that occur in schools requires a long time scale (Raharjo, 1998: 1). Boarding challenge current and future increasingly complex. And demanding boarding school to keep up with changes on the outside. Globalization is a force that continues to increase, and may lead to actions and reactions in life. Globalization spawned an open world to interact, especially with such a sustained advanced information technology. This technology strut in turn can alter aspects of life, both material life and spiritual life (Muhtarom 2005, 44).

In Nganjuk, boarding Miftahul muftadi'in krempyang tanjunganom Nganjuk (hereinafter called boarding schools krempyang), until now still survive and exist. Even the most boarding schools berkembang. data that writers get when now boarding krempyang number of students to 3,000 students. Of this amount recorded as pure Salaf students about 1800 students (document LPI al-Ghozali 2013). Meanwhile, another boarding school in the district Nganjuk which amounts to about 125 boarding schools, (data section Pontrenkemenag Nganjuk, 2013) the number of its students under the boarding school. In fact there are some boarding schools have been closed down.

Boarding schools krempyang in its journey along with pengembangan schools continue to face the social conditions change very quickly. Among others, globalization, modernization, democratization, political

policy, economic and others, which have an impact on all aspects of life. In order to maintain the existence of schools where the challenges are growing outside, then boarding krempyang provide responses by producing policies through its manager, among others: Patterns of parenting together, the development of formal education institutions, the business development of the economy, the development of skills, dedication Community, management Maintenance and Asset Development.

From the journey taken Boarding School Miftahul Krempyang Mubtadiin seemed to have worked to make changes in order resilience boarding schools, that is the way a lot of changes that have been made in various internal cultivated fields as a form of response to the changes in the external. Various factors have made these changes to continue and go hand in hand with the demands in the contemporary era.

From this we can lift in this study how the response of the boarding school as a traditional Islamic educational institutions to look to the future in the globalization era, so that schools can afford to mendinamisir amid a role in making the change. Changes in the framework of viability boarding schools that have executable, so until now still exist. Of course many factors that have mendukung those changes.

This study aims to analyze and find the response salafiyah cottage in the modernization of education at boarding Miftahul Mubtadiin Krempyang Tanjunganom Nganjuk and to analyze and identify the factors underlying the change in the boarding school in the modernization of education at boarding Miftahul Mubtadiin Krempyang Nganjuk.

## **II. LITERATURE REVIEW**

### **Study Regarding the Response, Social Change, Globalization, Modernization**

Each behavioral response was essentially a response or a reply (response) to stimuli or stimulus (Sarlito, 1995). According Gulo (1996), the response is a reaction or response depends on the stimulus or are the result of the stimulus. Human individuals participate as a controller between stimulus and response so that determine the shape of individual response to the stimulus is stimulus and the individual factors (Anwar, 1988). Interactions between factors from the outside in the form of objects, people and in the form of attitudes, death and emotional effects of the past and some ultimately determine the shape displayed someone behavior.

Change is a social phenomenon and occurs within that are not predictable with certainty. Society is always changing as with changes in space and time and the progress of thought, especially when it is dominated by advances in information technology, communications and even transportation. Such changes affect the behavior, the interaction of individuals and groups in society. As Kornblum (1988) states the structure is a pattern of repeated behavior which creates a relationship between individuals and between groups within community. Refer to on understanding the social structure according to Kornblum which emphasizes repetitive patterns of behavior, the basic concept in the discussion of the structure is the behavior of individuals or groups. The behavior itself is the result of the interaction of individuals with their environment in which there is communication of ideas and negotiation processes (Widodo, 2010). Social change according to Wilbert Moore is an important change of the social structure, namely pattern change-patterns of behavior and social interaction, which is a structural norms, values and cultural phenomenon (Lauer, 1993: 4). Society as a system that is seen person in balance and tries to analyze the structural aspects of the system (society) will recognize a balance and can only be maintained by a change in the system. Changes due to a response to an external force are concentrated on the system.

It has long been a change in the perception of a change in institution of Islamic educational institutions were out of sight sosilogi positivistic is the "rock that never change" (Martin van Bruinessen, 1994) and according to him constitutes an obstacle to modernization (Martin van Bruinessen, 1994: 5). Social scientists United oriented modernization ( modernization - oriented) that examines Indonesia in the 1950s and 1960s, also perceive a greater developmental potential among modernist and for more attention to it than to the traditional circles.

Modernization has the basic assumptions that became the base of his hypothesis in offering engineering development. First, poverty is seen by Modernization as an internal problem within a country (Bud man, 2000: 18).

### **Social Interaction Theory**

Social interaction is key to all social life because without social interaction would not be out of the joint (Kimball Young in Soekanto, 1998). Such association happens if they are berkomunikasi, work together to achieve a common goal, to hold the competition, contention and so on. Young organized forms of social processes as follows: (1) opposition that includes competition, competition and conflict; (2) cooperation which produces accommodation (accommodation), and differentiation, which produces multi-layered system in the community (in Soekanto, 1988: 78).

### **Symbolic interactionism theory**

Symbolic interactionism perspective of trying to understand human behavior from the perspective of the subject thoroughly. This theory stress that human behavior is seen as a process that involves individuals to shape their behavior by considering the expectations of people who interact with them (Backer in Mulyana, 2006: 23). The definition they give to other people, situations, and objects, even they themselves that determine their behavior.

### **Structural functionalist theory**

According to the structural functional perspective (Durkheim, Parsons), society is basically an organic whole which has a reality of its own and has a set of requirements or certain functions that must be met by the parts that are members to remain normal and become lasting. The consequence is that when the need is not met, it can happen social balance is seen as a "pathological" .Because it, functionalism always give priority to the social order problems. Assumptions adherents of functionalism are: (1) social reality is regarded as one system, (2) the system can only be understood in a reciprocal relationship between the parts, (3) a system tied to the effort to maintain the integrity (Soekanto, 1988: 21).

### **Theory of Social Behavior**

Human behavior is not just a legacy of the family is also a product of society (Gustav Le Bon in Bachtiar, 2006: 201). This means that individual behavior is also influenced by the things that are around them, either inherent or existing outside him. In connection with the social behavior this Skinner argued that the behavior of individuals who takes place in relationship with environmental factors that produce effects, or changes in environmental factors cause changes in behavior (Ritzer, 1992: 82), so that in this theory there is a functional relationship between behavior with change which occurred in an environment of actors (beggars) in the act / her job.

### **Theory of Social Action**

The theory of action / action from Weber tried to interpret and understand the social relationships between social actions and explain the causal relationship between the various factors of the social action. Then, there is also the theory of Social Actions Talcot Parsons. Theory according to a theory that early Parson raised Parson to pollute the social phenomenon, and then he revised it to bring up the Social System Theory. Furthermore, of the Social Systems Theory is then born Structural Functional Theory, this last theory as the culmination of thought Parson in analyzing social phenomena (Johnson Doyle, 1981; Priyono, H. 2002).

## **III. RESEARCH METHOD**

### **Research Approach**

The research design used in this research is the design of the external and internal criticism. Ary, et al (2002: 450) suggests "the concept of external criticism (or criticism lower) and internal criticism (or criticism of the high level)". Basically external criticism is used if the facts or evidence whose authenticity can be considered, possibly also including the techniques used as proof of authenticity. After proof of authenticity has been determined, the researchers begin internal criticism, for which data are provided on a real report an incident. As with any questions that arise will be answered through a comparison between the events of the other or provide information about an event and the people or the circumstances surrounding it,

### **Research Focus**

Based on the description of the background of the problem and formulation of the problem, then the focus of his research as follows:

1. responses Business against Modernization of Education Boarding School at boarding Miftahul Mubtadiin Krempyang Tanjunganom Nganjuk With indicators:
  - a. Maintained and modifying the old educational model.
  - b. The birth of new institutions at the boarding school environment.
  - c. Birth of the foundation as a legal umbrella.
  - d. Birth of institutions supporting units.
  - e. development management
2. Background Amendments to the Education Modernization at boarding Miftahul Mubtadiin Krempyang Tanjunganom Nganjuk.  
Indicators:
  - a. Development due to the needs of santri parents.
  - b. The view of the kiai is related to the future of his students.
  - c. Follow the development of political education policy
  - d. A place to socialize the teachings of Ahlusunnah Wal Jam'ah An-Nahdliyah.

### **Data Analysis Technique**

According to Patton cited (Moleong (2002), data analysis is the process of arranging the order of the data, organize them into a pattern, category, and a basic outline. The data analysis was first intended to organize data. All data collected consisting of field notes and comments the researcher, images, photographs, documents such as reports, biographies, articles, and so organized, sorted, grouped, coded, and then categorized. Organizing and managing data tersenbut minimum can find themes and propositions as the theory of substantive. given the approach of this study is qualitative approach, then the data collection and analysis of data may not be separated from each other, simultaneous and continuous (Muhajir: 1990), before, during and after data collection. The discussion is based on the approach and qualitative analysis, the researchers tried to find a link to one another.

## **IV. DISCUSSION**

### **Boarding School Salafi response to the Modernizing Education at boarding Miftahul Mubtadiin Krempyang Tanjunganom Nganjuk.**

Boarding respond in various ways and strategies. The response in order to maintain the existence in the midst of a new educational competition that is present and growing. Refers to the response given with the passage needs are also growing.

1. Maintaining long education institution shaped modify muadalah

The emergence of classically shaped salafiyah madrasah is the strengthening of the system of boarding schools run. From the model to consolidate the strategies used, because the number of students who arrive growing. Occurrences madrasah diniyah salafiyah to study religious sciences with a classical system facilitate the learning process, which caused the number of students continues to grow, as well as follow the development of methods that usedat the boarding school outside. To maintain its presence Boarding School Miftahul Krempyang Mubtadiin Tanjunganon Nganjuk, by not eliminating the existing traditional institutions. Precisely caregivers maintain it cemented by the way, that is the parent organization at the school. In the boarding school there learning activities yellow book, diniyah madrasah institutions also maintained. Not eliminate, modify only from madrasah diniyah. Maintained old institution because as typical boarding school. If omitted will shift the meaning of what is called boarding school. Model modifications carried out where the students who have graduated or already graduated may also proceed to public colleges. No need to re-take the test equation, but can be directly received. Because diploma owned although salafiyah own legality or legal umbrella Setarap with the level of formal institutions.

2. Childbirth agencies new unit shaped formal madrasah

Karena existing conditions outside the school and the insistence of the trustees boarding students then gave birth to a new educational institution for development, namely the emergence of formal schools such as madrasahs. The agency is ECD / RA, MI, MTs, MA and STAIDA, called the madrasah curriculum. The birth of the institution based on the needs and developments taking place outside schools, mainly related to the design of the future of their children. Formal institutions is a new requirement. To modern society that needs to be if not followed, will be a boomerang for boarding. New institution in order to meet the requirements of existing skills in the field. The birth of the institution to qualify skill needs in the field of reinforced with modified maintenance old institution. Here finally in Boarding schools Krempyang can meet all the needs required a complete outside community. I.e. boarding spiritual strength and skill that will be owned by the graduate students.

3. Established the foundation as an umbrella legality of all institutions in the internal boarding Krempyang.

Boarding schools Krempyang in the development of educational institutions accompanied by the birth of Al-Ghozali foundation, as a place to house all existing institutions, both formal and non-formal. The birth of the real foundation to respond to government rules related to the institutional umbrella related to the presence in the presence of the government, so the birth early in boarding Krempyang not the foundation, but the Islamic institution of Al-Ghozali abbreviated to be LEAGUE Al-Ghozali. In the process, because the rules are there to be a foundation and should be legalized to the Ministry of Justice and Human Rights, it is converted into the foundations of Al-Ghozali. Birth of the foundation also gave legality of all activities at the boarding school, including non-educational activities and so on. The presence very foundation has strategic value. The presence of the foundation provides legal protection against all component agencies in boarding schools. The presence of a foundation that a response to changes in the evolving response. Thus more perfect boarding schools in an institutional perspective.

4. Developed institutions supporting units.

In addition to the institutional development of education, for endurance, in boarding schools Krempyang also develop supporting agencies. Supporting institutions, among others; economic institutions, skills agencies, community service organizations, and institutions maintenance management and asset development. Business institutions in agriculture, animal husbandry, carpentry, industry, mechanic, tailoring trade / services, information technology development through private vocational training institutions "Akroma Computer". And a variety of other skills. Also spawned other supporting agencies such assemblies institute alumni and community service agencies shaped Hajj guidance group (KBIH).

Birth of institutions other than educational institutions, to support the students who study in Boarding schools Krempyang. These institutions aim to provide skills / skills to the students to face the challenges of the times that will be faced. With skill / skills the students will be able to survive, even giving the contributing role in the life of society. Thus, schools will have great meaning its presence in the community, Boarding schools a real contribution and riel.

5. The separation between the management of the old institutions and new units

Management between formal madrasa madrasah salafiyah with technically separate, fine grade, students, patterns and systems. All students' formal educational institutions and non-formal go in the morning, except STAIDA. However, implementation and placement of students salafiyah with students who study in separate formal institutions. The separation was to serve the needs of different students, but with the same services. All are equally included in the morning to a different location and type. To maintain the characteristics salafiyah, then mandatory formal school students living in boarding school, with activities of formal school in the morning, afternoon lessons, studying in madrasah diniyyah night. While students studying in madrasah salafiyah may not live in boarding schools or "nglaju" but in practice the majority live in the boarding school. Parents of students tend to steer to stay in the boarding school. Such conditions should stay at the school because of the long distance, because many students who come from out of town even outside Java. While the students were allowed to leave home each are students ECD / RA and MI grade 4 pupils down, while others had to stay at the school. This shape has become a rule that should not be negotiable, so if there are students who do

not follow these rules, then he is not allowed to study in Boarding schools Krempyang. Because many students who come from out of town even outside Java. While the students were allowed to leave home each are students ECD / RA and MI grade 4 pupils down, while others had to stay at the school. This shape has become a rule that should not be negotiable, so if there are students who do not follow these rules, then he is not allowed to study in Boarding schools Krempyang. Because many students who come from out of town even outside Java. While the students were allowed to leave home each are students ECD / RA and MI grade 4 pupils down, while others had to stay at the school. This shape has become a rule that should not be negotiable, so if there are students who do not follow these rules, then he is not allowed to study in Boarding schools Krempyang.

### **Background Factors Against Change Boarding Schools Modernization of Education at boarding Miftahul Mubtadiin Krempyang Tanjunganom Nganjuk.**

1) Factors guardian needs students or customers who want their children to have the benefit of religious knowledge, science and skills.

The wishes of the parents, their children have provision intact to face the challenges of his time. Changes and developments continue to occur from time to time, and continue to change and evolve. With the provision of the whole challenge of increasingly severe will be solved by their generation. Not only armed Science of religion, but also armed with other sciences and also armed with skills or skill. With the provision of complete will be better prepared for complete challenges faced increasingly complex. So they want developments to give birth a new institution, the formal institutions in boarding schools.

2) Factors related to the future Kiai view students

Resilience boarding schools kiai based information because the ability to respond to developments. Kiai see the need at that time to equip the students-his students. Kiai a distant view of the future, which means having to equip the students with a wide range of uses that will be needed in the present and the future. Kiai idea means more to provide services needs to face the challenges that continue to grow.

3) Factors development of government education policy

With the birth of the regulations on the foundation, which previously about valid before government agencies, followed by boarding Krempyang then has been following the development of the existing education policy. By following these developments, the formal legal schools to overshadow the existing institutions in the internal are resolved. Following this policy meant to preserve and secure the position of the institution before the institution of government.

4) Factor ideological mission to the establishment of the Republic of Indonesia

Kind of boarding school education institutions become the means and the container to disseminate the teachings ahlusunah an-Nahdliyah wal Jama'a. The ideology in Indonesia is the ahlusunah wal Jama'a. The ideology where the ideology that accompanied the establishment of the unitary state of Indonesia. Not all of the teachings taught institutions, whereas the contribution of the kiai daring recklessness led to repel invaders such as that ideological power. If ideology is not instilled the values of nationalism will porous midst of growing exposure hardline Islamic sects. More and more students were present at the school Krempyang, the most subdued of the ideological side.

The development of existing institutions to make the managers also realize that basically all will always evolve and change as the managers of the holding tightly as principle fiqhiyah that had been held is almuhafadzatu ala qadimis as-Salih wa akdu bi jaddil aslah, something old that is well maintained and accept something new coming better, also these values are maintained. These same concept as used by the clerics of Nahdlatul Ulama (NU) to develop the organization manages. Boarding schools is part of Nahdlatul Ulama, NU kiai yes indeed, so the concept that use the same concept to develop organization he leads.

## **V. CONCLUSION**

Response business Boarding Schools in the Education Modernization slafiyah on Boarding School Miftahul Krempyang Mubtadiin Tanjunganom Nganjuk is, maintain and modify the old educational institution which has been running, and develop new institutions that evolve according to the needs, both parent institutions and institutional strengthening of product development for graduate students.

Factors behind Changes Boarding School in the Modernization of Education at boarding Miftahul Mubtadiin KrempyangTanjunganomNganjukis internal and external factors. Internal factors such as human

resource development (HRD) in schools as managers view (scholars) on the future of the students, the need for the development of services (according to external requirements), strengthening the vision-mission-objective of maintaining and developing match the changes. External factors among others changes in socio-cultural, socio-political education is also growing as demanded by the needs of the times. All growing impact of modernization, globalization, and industrialization.

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