

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Fenomena Interaksi Santri Dan Kyai Dalam Pesantren (Studi Fenomenologi Di Pondok Pesantren Tahfidzul Qur’an Lubabul Fattah Tulungagung).” ini ditulis oleh Nur Faizatul Mahmudah, NIM 126309211037, dengan pembimbing Dr. Refki Rusyadi, S.S, M.Pd.I.

Latar belakang penelitian ini bertujuan mengkaji makna interaksi antara kyai dan santri di Pondok Pesantren Tahfidzul Qur’an Lubabul Fattah Tulungagung, khususnya dalam perkembangan keagamaan dan sosial serta fenomena sosial dan budaya yang khas di Pesantren dengan berbagai latar belakang santri yang berbeda. Fokus utama penelitian adalah memahami bagaimana bentuk dan pola interaksi antara santri dan kyai dihayati dalam kehidupan sehari-hari santri melalui beberapa kegiatan, serta bagaimana interaksi santri dan kyai berperan dalam pembentukan nilai dan identitas religius santri melalui interaksi asosiatif, disosiatif, dan simbolik.

Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi yang berfokus pada pengalaman subjektif individu. Pendekatan ini merujuk pada pemikiran Clark Moustakas, yang menekankan pemahaman makna pengalaman subjektif antara santri dan kyai berdasarkan dalam menjalani interaksi serta menginterpretasikan makna yang terkandung dalam interaksi tersebut. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara dan dokumentasi dengan kyai, santri, dan masyarakat.

Penelitian ini menemukan bahwa interaksi antara santri dan kyai di Pondok Pesantren Tahfidzul Qur’an Lubabul Fattah Tulungagung berlangsung secara harmonis, mencerminkan pola dan bentuk serta pembentukan nilai dan identitas religius santri. Interaksi ini mencerminkan interaksi asosiatif, dan disosiatif menurut teori Soerjano Soekanto melalui kerjasama dalam kegiatan non-formal seperti PHBI, akomodasi terhadap latar belakang budaya santri yang beragam, serta proses asimilasi dan akulturasi dalam kehidupan pesantren. Sedangkan pola disosiatif melalui terjadinya kesalahan seorang santri sampai berulang kali dan mendapatkan hukuman atau teguran dari kyai. Adapun interaksi santri dan kyai dari bentuk dan pola serta pembentukan santri ini juga mencerminkan interaksi simbolik menurut teori George Herbert Mead yaitu perilaku santri terhadap kyai seperti duduk sopan di hadapan Kyai dan memberi salam serta tutur lisan, tindakan, gestur, dan keteladanan Kyai dalam keseharian.

Kata kunci: Interaksi, santri dan kyai, Pesantren, Fenomenologi.

ABSTRACT

The thesis entitled The “Phenomenon of Interaction between Students and Kyai in Islamic Boarding Schools (Phenomenological Study at the Lubabul Fattah Tahfidzul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School in Tulungagung).” was written by Nur Faizatul Mahmudah, NIM 126309211037, Supervised Dr. Refki Rusyadi, S.S, M.Pd.I.

The background of this research to examine the meaning of interaction between kyai and santri at the Tahfidzul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School of Lubabul Fattah Tulungagung, especially in the religious and social development as well as the social and cultural phenomena that are unique in the Islamic Boarding School with various different santri backgrounds. The main focus of the research is to understand how the forms and patterns of interaction between santri and kyai are experienced in the daily lives of santri through several activities, as well as how the interaction between santri and kyai plays a role in the formation of santri's religious values and identities through associative, dissociative, and symbolic interactions.

This research uses a qualitative method with a phenomenological approach that focuses on individual subjective experiences. This approach refers to the thinking of Clark Moustakas, who emphasizes understanding the meaning of subjective experiences between students and kyai based on the interaction and interpretation of the meaning contained within that interaction. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation with kyai, students, and the community.

This study found that the interaction between students and kyai at the Tahfidzul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School Lubabul Fattah Tulungagung took place harmoniously, reflecting the pattern and form as well as the formation of religious values and identities of students. This interaction reflects associative and dissociative interactions according to Soerjano Soekanto's theory through cooperation in non-formal activities such as PHBI, accommodation to the diverse cultural backgrounds of students, and the process of assimilation and acculturation in Islamic boarding school life. While the dissociative pattern through the occurrence of mistakes by a student repeatedly and getting punishment or reprimands from the kyai. The interaction between students and kyai from this also reflects symbolic interactions according to George Herbert Mead's theory, namely the behavior of students towards the kyai such as sitting politely in front of the Kyai and giving greetings as well as verbal speech, actions, gestures, and the exemplary behavior of the Kyai in everyday life.

Keywords: Interaction, between students and kyai, Islamic boarding schools, Phenomenology.