



ENTREPRENEURSHIP EDUCATION IN SHAPING THE CHARACTER OF INDEPENDENCE OF HIDAYATUL MUBTADI-IEN INDRAMAYU BOARDING SCHOOL STUDENTS

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Abstract

The purpose of this study is to obtain the results of entrepreneurship education management in the Hidayatul Mubtadi'ien Indramayu Islamic boarding school in shaping the character of student independence. The phenomenon of this research is the practice of entrepreneurial activities at the research locus. The method in this study uses a descriptive qualitative approach with a naturalistic descriptive qualitative method that is holistic, natural objects of research as a key instrument, retrieval of data sources is carried out purposively and snowball, collection techniques with triangulation, data analysis is inductive. This entrepreneurship program is designed and run for students who actually have an entrepreneurial spirit in them. The program that has been carried out has several entrepreneurial business units located around the pesantren whose management involves students. With that, Hidayatul Mubtadi-ien Islamic boarding school has a very big role in producing independent young entrepreneurs.

Keywords: *management, education, entrepreneurship, independent*



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INTRODUCTION

Authentically that pesantren has an interesting side and becomes its own *uniqueness* that is not owned by other institutions in Indonesia. In West Java, there are 8343 Islamic boarding schools with a total of 148,987 mukim students and 306,728 non-mukim students (Pesantren, 2022). Kiai Abdurrahman Wahid or familiarly called Gus Dur himself even called pesantren as a subculture that has its own uniqueness (Abdurrahman Wahid, 2007). This can be felt because the existence of pesantren has contributed very widely to the lives of the community and the state in various aspects of life, both acting as educational institutions, da'wah institutions, and as centers for community development and training.

Education itself is an important foundation for the development of man and civilization. Historically, education in Indonesia has experienced dynamic development. Starting from the colonial era to the independence era and continues to the present. Both in terms of learning systems, administration and learning materials. One of the oldest institutions in Indonesia is pesantren. Many experts say that pesantren is the oldest educational institution in Indonesia with regard to Islamic education. Pesantren already existed in the archipelago before the colonial era (Nurmadiansyah, 2016).

The educational process is the adaptation and adoption of external conditions to the internal conditions of a student. This process of adaptation and adoption is intended to develop potential and self-competence so that they have the ability to face life. This is a form of personal and community awareness of efforts to improve the quality of human resources. As we know, each individual has a different level of ability and we must adjust these conditions to the needs of society in full. Meanwhile, society is formed from many individuals that exist and subsequently gives color to life in general. As stated in the National Education System Law states that "Education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills needed by themselves, society, nation, and state (National, 2003).

In the Qur'an it is not explained clearly and narrowly related to entrepreneurship education. However, by examining the meaning carefully, the main elements in the study of entrepreneurship will be found in it. Allah's command to work and maximize the effort and ability of self and potential that is around us is explained in Sura At-tawbah: 105:

وَقُلْ اَعْمَلُوا فَسَيَرَى اللّٰهُ عَمَلَكُمْ وَرَسُولُهُ ۙ وَالْمُؤْمِنُوْنَ وَسَيُرَدُّوْنَ اِلَىٰ عِلْمِ الْغَيْبِ وَالشَّهَادَةِ فَيُنَبِّئُكُمْ بِمَا كُنْتُمْ تَعْمَلُوْنَ

It means: "And say, 'Work you, and Allah will see your works, as well as His Messenger and the believers, and you will be returned to (Allah) Who knows the unseen and the real, and He will tell you what you have done.'" (Q.S At-Tawbah [9]: 105)

According to the Ministry of National Education in Agus (Agus Wibowo, 2011), entrepreneurship education in Indonesia still does not receive adequate attention, both by the world of education and the community itself. Many educators do not pay attention to the growth of character and entrepreneurial behavior of students, both in vocational schools, and in professional education. Their orientation, in general, is only on preparing the workforce. For this reason, it is necessary to find a solution, how education can play a role in transforming students into human resources (HR) who have entrepreneurial character and behavior.

Therefore, it is time for the process of internalizing entrepreneurship education in the world of education, especially for students to have strong entrepreneurial character and / or behavior. It is hoped that later, these students will become strong human resources, if working in the office will become an independent workforce, and not working in the office will become humans who are able to create jobs, at least for themselves.

Islamic boarding schools are one of the educational institutions where the education system is an inspiration for the formation of various educational institutions in Indonesia. Some people consider Islamic boarding schools like conventional educational institutions that only equip their students to recite and read books. However, over time the paradigm has changed, this is not without purpose because for some Islamic boarding schools the provision of *skills* or expertise is needed to support the lives of students in the future in navigating real life outside the Islamic boarding school. In the pesantren itself, a kiai is the strongest source of capital from all elements of the Islamic boarding school. In fact, Zamahsyari Dhafier said traditional Islamic boarding schools, managerially, rely heavily on the strength of economic capital owned by kiai, ranging from rice fields, land, and other economic resources (Zamahsyari Dhofier, 1984).

In the pesantren management phase, the role of kiai began to decrease from the managerial side. In this phase, a kiai delegates the authority to manage the Islamic boarding school to students, administrators, and other helpers. This is at the same time life skills education which is then able to build the character of student independence. Furthermore, Islamic boarding schools become professional in their management. The leadership role of the kiai, in this phase, is minimal. The management of Islamic boarding schools is handed over to all elements that support the leadership of the kiai. They, the majority, are people

who are highly trained in managerialism, even they are also trained through *special skills*.

Concretely, there are several examples and models of professional and modern Islamic boarding school management. In Manggungan, Indramayu, West Java, there is one of the salaf Islamic boarding schools, namely Hidayatul Mubtadi-ien Islamic Boarding School, this Islamic boarding school implements a salaf education system that has graduated alumni with achievements that are no less competitive with alumni from other pesantrens, although the students at Hidayatul Mubtadi-ien Islamic Boarding School are not counted to have thousands of students but they have a high social spirit, independent, confident, and able to compete in the community. This Islamic boarding school has entrepreneurial skills in the form of animal husbandry, fisheries, plantations, and handicrafts. From several fields of entrepreneurship, this can later become a potential developer of existing student resources, while in this study, researchers focus on researching in depth in the field of fish farming entrepreneurship with a biological system.

RESEARCH METHODS

The research method used in this study is a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. The descriptive approach means that this research will represent a situation objectively in accordance with the phenomenon that appears as it is (Abdullah, 2018). Descriptive qualitative research is intended to describe events as they occur naturally, through data collection and background. So what is meant by descriptive qualitative research is research that describes or describes data from research conducted by researchers related to Entrepreneurial Education Management in Shaping the Character of Santri Independence at Hidayatul Mubtadi-ien Indramayu Islamic Boarding School. The sample data sources used by researchers are using purposive sampling, snowball sampling and incidental sampling.

Data collection techniques are a way or process to obtain the data needed in the research to be carried out. Data collection in this study uses observation and interview techniques as the main data collection tools, while documentation techniques as supporting tools in data collection in this study (Sugiono, 2019). Lexy states that qualitative research procedures produce descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words of people and observed behaviors. The analysis in this study uses a qualitative approach because the problems to be discussed are not related to numbers but describe clearly and in detail and obtain in-depth data from the focus of research (Sugiono, 2019).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Management comes from the verb "manage". According to *The Random House Dictionary of the English Language, College Edition*, the word comes from the Italian "manegg (iare)" which is derived from the word "manus" which means "hand". Manegg (iare) literally means "to handle or train a horse", while meaningfully it means "to lead, guide or manage". There are also those who argue that management comes from the English verb "to manage" which is synonymous with *to hand, to control, and to guide* (to manage, check, and lead) (Mulyono, 2008), In terms of management language comes from the word *manage (to manage)* which means "to conduct or to carry on, to direct" to do or continue, to direct, in the Indonesian English Dictionary the word *manage* means "to organize, manage, implement, manage" (John M. Echols, Hasan Shadily, Indonesian English Dictionary), Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary defines *manage* as "to succeed in doing something especially something difficult..... Management the act of running and controlling business or similar organization" in line with that in the Big Dictionary Indonesian Management is defined as "The process of using resources effectively to achieve goals". And in terms of terms experts contribute a lot to the understanding of management, with different formulations (Mukhibat, 2013).

Whereas in the Islamic perspective management is al-tadbir (arrangement) This word is a derivation of the word dabbara (govern), Allah Almighty says in surah As-Sajdah verses 5-6:

يُدَبِّرُ الْأَمْرَ مِنَ السَّمَاءِ إِلَى الْأَرْضِ ثُمَّ يَعْرُجُ إِلَيْهِ فِي يَوْمٍ كَانَ مِقْدَارُهُ ٥٠٠ أَلْفَ سَنَةٍ مِمَّا تَعُدُّونَ ذَلِكَ عِلْمُ الْغَيْبِ
وَالشَّهَادَةِ الْعَزِيزِ الرَّحِيمِ

Artinya: Dia mengatur segala urusan dari langit ke bumi, kemudian (urusan) itu naik kepada-Nya dalam satu hari yang kadarnya (lamanya) adalah seribu tahun menurut perhitunganmu. Yang demikian itu, ialah Tuhan yang mengetahui yang gaib dan yang nyata, Yang Mahaperkasa, Maha Penyayang". (QS. Asd-Sajdah [32]: 5-6)

Education management is important to facilitate the implementation of activities while positioning people according to their expertise. Thus, the goal will be achieved optimally. Lecturers do not teach various courses, while their expertise is not taught, meaning poor education management, which will not achieve educational goals well Education management is important to facilitate the implementation of activities while positioning people according to their expertise. Thus, the goal will be achieved optimally. Lecturers do not teach various courses, while their expertise is not taught, meaning poor education management, which will not achieve educational goals well (Wisdom &

Introduction By PROF H AKDON, 2009).

Next we will explain the understanding of management from several experts. G.R. Terry stated, management is a process or framework, which involves guiding or directing a group of people towards organizational goals or concrete goals. (Mohamad Mustari, 2015).

Stoner, Freeman, and Gilbert mention that management is the activity of planning, organizing, directing, controlling, and utilizing all organizational resources to achieve predetermined organizational goals (Hanafi et al., n.d.)

All elements of the implementation of education will run well if managed using management concepts and principles. Management principles that are applied correctly and well will have an impact on the efficiency of program implementation, increasing the quality, and productivity of education which ultimately makes the institution quality. Management in the implementation of educational programs is not a goal, but a tool or method to achieve quality and improve expected performance (Kurniadin et al., 2013). Management has the following functions: planning, organizing, mobilizing, and supervising (Hanafi et al., n.d.)

Planning is a process of systematic thinking activities about what will be achieved, activities must be carried out, steps, methods, and implementers needed to carry out activities to achieve goals that are formulated rationally and logically and forward-oriented. Planning is also a step to establish the goals, policies, procedures, budgets, and programs of the organization (Huda et al., n.d.)

Hidayatul Mubtadi-ien Islamic boarding school was established independently and full of sincerity from its founder, Hidayatul Mubtadi-ien boarding school is a requirement for pesantren education that is thick with its pesantren pillars. Santri is not only taught to learn religious knowledge but is taught entrepreneurship in the field of fish farming with a biological system so that among students there grows a spirit of independence, sincerity. This spirit and attitude is always cultivated and always visible in everyday life in the cottage environment. From this it can reflect that all students at the Hidayatul Mubtadi-ien Indramayu Islamic boarding school must have a spirit of independence, sincerity, willing to work hard and have a high spirit.

One of the objectives of Hidayatul Mubtadi-ien Islamic boarding school is to provide education, training and equip skills, especially in the field of entrepreneurship in the field of fish farming with a biological system to the students. Basically, all students can take part in education, training in entrepreneurial skills in the field of fish farming with a biological system at the Hidayatul Mubtadi-ien Islamic boarding school because in its implementation

the students are made picket schedules. Based on the theory, the special purpose of Islamic boarding school education according to Djamaluddin in Umiarso is to provide skills, physical and welfare education to students (Scientific Professionalism et al., n.d.)

A business entity requires the arrangement of tasks and activities in carrying out entrepreneurial activities in the field of fish farming with a biological system guided and directed by cottage caregivers. The purpose of organizing is to group activities so that the implementation of a plan can be achieved effectively and economically. According to Handoko, organizing is an arrangement of working together financial, physical and human resources in an organization. Organizing is the preparation of an organizational structure that is in accordance with the objectives of the organization, the resources it has, and the environment that surrounds it (*Muammar, 'Communication Management of the Cultural Service... - Google Scholar, n.d.)*

The way for Hidayatul Muftadi-ien Indramayu Islamic boarding school to provide entrepreneurship education in the field of fish farming with a student bioflog system is by giving confidence to students in organizing other entrepreneurial activities such as Islamic boarding school cooperatives, goat farming, and fish farming with a biophlog system by supervising by the picket section in charge of the entrepreneurial location. Entrepreneurial activities in the field of fish farming with a running biophlog system are monitored and reported the results of each development by students who picket to the management of the entrepreneurship sector and then reported to the caregivers of the Islamic boarding school.

The students of Hidayatul Muftadi-ien Indramayu Islamic boarding school are equipped with knowledge and skills in organizing a business. Knowledge and skills in managing a business given to students at Hidayatul Muftadi-ien Islamic Boarding School in the form of member management, management management, activity management and monthly report management.

Entrepreneurship also requires experience, for example, direct practice in the field, the students of the Hidayatul Muftadi-ien Islamic boarding school in their daily lives carry out entrepreneurial activities in the field of fish farming with a biological system and no less important in entrepreneurship the students are guided and directed by cottage caregivers. Education and experience are the keys to successful entrepreneurship.

The way of the Hidayatul Muftadi-ien Islamic boarding school to instill an entrepreneurial spirit in the field of fish farming with the biological system of the students by providing education, training in entrepreneurial skills by: Providing entrepreneurship education and training at the Hidayatul Muftadi-ien Islamic

boarding school by providing entrepreneurship education to its students in a non-formal manner and based on a hidden curriculum. Based on the hidden curriculum, that in the Hidayatul Muftadi-ien Islamic Boarding School there is no systematic recording and management and has not been arranged in accordance with other formal education curricula.

Monitoring and assessment in the educational environment is often referred to as *monev*, which stands for monitoring evaluation. Based on the results of the study, it shows that the Hidayatul Muftadi-ien Indramayu Islamic Boarding School has carried out entrepreneurial education management in the field of fish farming with a good student biophlog system which includes planning, organizing, implementing and supervising. In accordance with research conducted by Iro Waziroh which shows that the Manbaul Ulum Tangsil Wetan Islamic Boarding School has implemented the functions of entrepreneurship education management well which includes planning, organizing, directing and supervising.

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research conducted above, conclusions can be drawn that the author can explain that the management of entrepreneurial education in shaping the character of student independence at the Hidayatul Muftadi-ien Indramayu Islamic Boarding School has run well in accordance with the principles and theories of program management described by George R. Terry in which the author focuses on the four functions of management, namely *planning*, *organizing*, *actuating*, and *controlling*.

Aspects contained in planning include basic aspects of setting thoughts and aspects of goals contained in entrepreneurship programs in fish farming with a biological system. The initial step of preparation for an entrepreneurship program in the field of fish farming with a biological system has been well applied in accordance with the criteria, elements, principles and functions of management. The organizing process of the fish farming entrepreneurship program with a biological system is related to the allocation of facilities and infrastructure to support the tasks of students who are members of the field of entrepreneurship and the established work mechanism has met organizing standards. The implementation process is by providing open direction and debriefing for students as well as providing special handling if students cannot solve problems that occur in the field in a good way and there is no element of violence at all if there are students who have not been able to maximize their work in the field. Supervision and evaluation in this stage are also made improvements related to the running of activities from the beginning of planning

to the final stage of supervision. This supervision is carried out based on problems encountered in the field which basically this supervision is carried out to avoid any discrepancies from the planning stage at the beginning. Supervision activities that are often carried out are the process of controlling fish ponds and caring for seedlings from adolescence to adulthood ready to harvest, all of this is done to maintain the quality of fish and also the health of the fish of course.

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