

Activities that Encourage Nationalistic Insight among Santriwati of Darul Hijrah Pesantren Putri Cindai Alus Martapura

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ABSTRACT

This text discusses the importance of national insight and its cultivation among santriwati (female students) in Islamic boarding schools, specifically focusing on the Darul Hijrah Putri Islamic Boarding School. Nationalistic insight is not only taught theoretically, but also through practical experiences. The purpose of the research is to provide a description and illustration of the national insight of santriwati in this particular boarding school. The research applies a qualitative approach and descriptive method, using techniques such as observation, interviews, and documentation for data collection. The data analysis includes stages of data reduction, data presentation, and inference. To ensure data validity, the sources, techniques, and time are triangulated. The results of the study illustrate; Nationalistic insight at Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri is carried out through the implementation of learning activities, commemoration of National Holidays such as National Santri Day and Indonesian Independence Day every year, extracurricular activities and organizational activities (OSDA), and weekly activities and daily routines that emphasize the value of discipline, responsibility and solidarity. In conclusion, Darul Hijrah Pesantren Cindai Alus Martapura has succeeded in creating an environment that supports the development of nationalistic insight among female santri. The nationalistic insight of santriwati of Darul Hijrah Putri Islamic Boarding School is realized through the implementation of various activities that can strengthen the sense of love for the country and individual awareness as responsible citizens in creating a generation that is ready to contribute positively to society and the nation.

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1. INTRODUCTION

National insight is a perspective which is based on awareness as an individual of a country, namely an understanding of oneself and the social environment in the context of the life of the nation and state. Indonesia's view affirms the rejection of all forms of discrimination based on race, tribe, class, ethnicity, regionalism, skin color, descent, religion, and belief in God Almighty, as well as social position or status. The concept of nationality aims to increase and strengthen solidarity and unity among all people (Fauzi, 2017).

Nationalistic insight includes a strong commitment and spirit of unity in its function to ensure the existence and improve the quality of life of the nation and state, and requires a deep understanding of the nation's identity, both in the context of the present and the future (Syamsiyah et al., 2022). National insight also influences the way the nation utilizes various conditions in every aspect of state life including geographical, political, historical, economic, socio-cultural, as well as security and national defense conditions in realizing goals and safeguarding the interests of the state.

The role of society is very important in realizing a culture that has an understanding of nationality in the common life of this country. This requires the role and contribution of the entire community, especially the younger generation in this case has an important role because they are the hope in the future to bring a positive change and continue life with national values for future generations (Nursahid et al., 2024).

Youth is recognized as one of the important assets for the country and is a generation that has great potential that plays a role in driving the progress of a country (Saputra, 2021). A critical attitude is essential for the younger generation so that they can actively participate in the country's progressive movements and become pioneers in fostering democratic attitudes in their surroundings. Youth plays an important role in building the civilization of a nation. Youth are often considered to have potential, enthusiasm and knowledge that is more advanced than the general public, thus contributing significantly to the progress and development of the nation. Some of these young people are santri (male students) and santriwati (female students). History has recorded the important role of santri in the advancement of Indonesian civilization. These young people are educated in an educational institution called pesantren (Yasir et al., 2024).

Pesantren is an interesting world of education to study and research. Although there have been many studies on pesantren to date, this indicates a certain object of study that remains unexplored. This indicates that pesantrens have unique characteristics and are rich in social knowledge treasures that can be analyzed from various knowledge perspectives. Such a view illustrates that pesantrens are not only the oldest surviving Islamic educational institution in Indonesia, but also a unique social entity that has a significant influence in building nationalistic insight in the common life of the country.

The process of education and the application of nationalistic insight can be carried out in educational institutions, both formal and non-formal. Education is actually a learning process that leads to personal and social maturity. Through this process, a person not only gains knowledge but also skills and attitudes to form a good character. Thus, education does not only cover academic aspects, but also includes the formation of responsible behavior and awareness of the importance of coexisting with society (Mutiani, 2019).

Islamic boarding schools are suitable educational institutions to organize a comprehensive education for santri and santriwati. In boarding schools, the focus is not only on academic learning, but also on teaching religion, ethics, and practical daily skills. With a structured and disciplined environment, santri can grow not only in terms of knowledge but also in terms of personality and spirituality. As one of the educational institutions that has many enthusiasts seen from the santri who come from various regions, Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri located in Batung Village, Cindai Alus Martapura District, Banjar Regency has an important role in fostering national insight in santriwati. Based on the results of research outside the region, there has been about the cultivation of national insight, but in the region it is very rarely done, especially in Banjar Regency. Thus, the researcher has an interest in conducting research on national insight among female santri of Darul Hijrah Pesantren Cindai Alus Martapura.

2. METHODS

This research uses a research method with a qualitative approach that aims to provide a picture or description of the facts systematically related to the object and subject of research objectively. Researchers can describe and provide a clear picture of national insight among santriwati of Darul Hijrah Pesantren Putri Cindai Alus Martapura without testing hypotheses. Descriptive methods are used in writing research that is presented in the form of words, pictures and tables systematically and easily understood according to the facts in the field (Zellatifanny, 2020).

Each individual in a particular social situation and the focus of research is known as a research subject or informant (Mukhtar, 2013). Research subjects or informants are everyone in a certain social context who provides information and becomes the object of attention in a study. In this study, the research subjects consisted of female students and ustadz or ustadzah at Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri Cindai Alus Martapura. Researchers in this study act as instruments that have responsibilities as observers and data collectors who are also directly involved in the research process. Some research instruments used in assisting researchers are interview question sheets, stationery, and recording devices in the form of cellphones as tools in collecting data in this study.

The data sources in this research consist of primary data and secondary data. Primary data refers to data or information obtained directly from the original source. Primary sources that researchers get are based on direct observation of social interactions in their daily lives and extracurricular activities related to national insight, and interviews that researchers conduct openly with santriwati and ustadz or ustadzah regarding views and experiences related to national insight as well as documentation in the form of cottage profiles and several photos related to national insight at Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri Cindai Alus Martapura.

Secondary data is information that is not collected directly during the research, but is collected through other sources such as journals, books, and related documents. In the context of research on the national insight of santriwati at Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri Cindai Alus Martapura, secondary data is in the form of articles, journals, theses, previous research and other scientific works that serve as support and additions to complement the findings obtained directly in the field. Data collection techniques in this research include observation, interviews, and documentation. Meanwhile, data analysis was carried out after the interview was completed through the stages of data reduction, data presentation, and conclusion drawing. The validity of the data is confirmed by triangulation of sources, techniques, and time to ensure that the information collected and analyzed can be trusted and reflects the true reality of national insight among female santri of Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri Cindai Alus Martapura.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Nationalistic insight is very important in fostering the determination to live in a nation and state that is independent, united, has love for the homeland and nation, appreciates democratic attitudes, and fosters social solidarity (Mukrimaa et al., 2016). Nationalism serves as a moral and ethical foundation that directs individuals to understand and appreciate the values contained in the nation's identity. By instilling a sense of patriotism, unity, democracy, and social solidarity, nationalistic insight can shape a strong and competitive character. This is not only important for individuals, but also for society as a whole, as individuals with good nationalistic insights tend to participate more actively in social, economic and political development.

Therefore, it is important for every individual and educational institution to continue developing national insight as part of the effort to build a better nation. Educational institutions, such as schools and pesantren, have a strategic role in instilling national values to the younger generation. Through a curriculum integrated with character education and supportive extracurricular activities, santri and students can be taught to understand the importance of their role as responsible citizens. In addition, activities that involve the community, such as social services and commemoration of national holidays, can be an effective means of strengthening the sense of togetherness and solidarity among citizens. Thus, the development of nationalistic insight is not only an individual responsibility, but also a

collective effort that must be carried out by all elements of society to create a more harmonious, competitive nation that is ready to face global challenges (Noraidarayanti et al., 2024).

This research identifies various activities carried out at Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri Cindai Alus Martapura in supporting the development of nationalistic insights to santriwati which include three things, namely in the implementation of learning, commemoration of National Holidays, extracurricular activities and organizations, and weekly and daily activities. The implementation of learning in pesantren is carried out by getting used to singing the national anthem before starting learning in class and linking learning materials with national values which is also part of the learning process that fosters a sense of patriotism. In addition, learning in pesantren is carried out by giving freedom to santriwati to argue and provide input so that learning is not done in one direction only, especially during class discussion activities. This creates a democratic atmosphere in the classroom, where santri feel valued and motivated to actively participate. The participation of santriwati in class discussions is important to develop a critical attitude and respect for different opinions (Yati et al., 2024).

Islamic boarding schools celebrate National Santri Day and Indonesian Independence Day by holding flag ceremonies and competitions to enliven the celebrations. This activity aims to instill a sense of love for the country and respect for the struggle of heroes. This commemoration involves all santri and ustadz/ustadzah, thus creating a sense of togetherness and solidarity among them. In extracurricular and organizational activities, santriwati are required to participate in various extracurricular activities which aim to develop their skills and potential. This activity also trains santriwati to work together, communicate, and be responsible. Through the santriwati organization (OSDA) they learn about democracy, deliberation, and collective decision making. As for weekly and daily activities, discipline and compliance with regulations in pesantren are taught as part of a sense of love for the country. Mutual cooperation activities to keep the dormitory environment clean are carried out every week involving all santri. In addition, Friday alms activities also foster an attitude of social care among santri.

Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri Cindai Alus Martapura applies a holistic approach in developing nationalistic insight among female santri. This approach includes various aspects of education that not only focus on academic knowledge, but also on character building and social values. Through the implementation of democratic learning, santriwati are taught to respect the opinions of others and actively participate in discussions. This activity encourages them to think critically and be open to various perspectives, thus creating an inclusive and collaborative learning atmosphere. This is in line with Gultom's view (2022) which states that the role of teachers is very important in fostering an attitude of nationalism among students. The teachers in pesantren not only function as teachers, but also as facilitators who guide santriwati in understanding national values (Rahimah et al., 2024).

The commemoration of National Holidays is an important moment to instill a sense of love for the country. This activity is designed by involving all santriwati, so that they can feel the spirit of togetherness and mutual respect. Through various activities, such as flag ceremonies, competitions, and discussions about the history of the nation's struggle, santriwati are not only reminded of the struggle of heroes, but also invited to reflect on the meaning of independence and their responsibilities as the next generation. This activity also serves to build a sense of togetherness and solidarity among them, which is an important foundation in the life of the nation. This is in line with the opinion of Hanifa et al. (2022) who emphasize the importance of nationalism as an awareness of national identity. Thus, Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri is committed to creating female students who are not only academically intelligent, but also have a high spirit of nationalism and are ready to contribute positively to society and the country.

In addition, Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri also integrates extracurricular activities that focus on developing santriwati's skills and leadership. These activities provide opportunities for santri to collaborate on various projects and events, so they can learn about responsibility, cooperation, and democratic values in a practical way. Through active participation in santri organizations, they not only hone their interpersonal skills, but also strengthen their sense of belonging to their community and

country. Thus, this approach not only enriches academic knowledge, but also shapes the character of santriwati who are ready to contribute positively to society and the nation.

Extracurricular activities and organizations also have an important role in shaping the character of santriwati. One of them is by giving freedom to choose the activities that are followed, santriwati can develop their potential and learn about responsibility. The application of democratic values through OSDA provides opportunities for santriwati to practice communicating, collaborating, and making decisions collectively, which are important skills in social life. There are also weekly and daily activities such as gotong royong and almsgiving, fostering social solidarity and concern for others. Santriwati are taught to help each other and contribute to social activities, which reflect humanitarian values and solidarity. This is also in line with the view of Sakti (2018) which states that social solidarity includes mutual care and sharing. Overall, Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri Cindai Alus Martapura has succeeded in creating an environment that supports the development of nationalism among female santri. Through various planned and systematic activities, santriwati are not only equipped with knowledge, but also with attitudes.

4. CONCLUSION

The results showed that the national insight that exists in Pondok Pesantren Darul Hijrah Putri Cindai Alus Martapura is through various activities which include 1) learning implementation activities by giving freedom to santriwati to argue and provide suggestions and input, using Indonesian when learning activities in the classroom, singing national songs or national anthems, through discussion activities to train the attitude of cooperation in groups and respect and appreciate differences in opinion, teach the attitude of mutual help and care among fellow humans; 2) commemoration of National Holidays, namely National Santri Day on October 22 and Indonesian Independence Day on August 17 every year; 3) extracurricular activities and organizational activities (OSDA) and; 4) daily activities such as discipline, obeying existing rules, responsibility, helping, cooperation and through weekly routines such as gotong royong cleaning the dormitory and boarding school environment and alms every Friday.

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