MODERATE CHARACTER HABITUATION IN THE KHIDMAH PROGRAM AT LIRBOYO ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL

Muhammad Ullin Nuha[1], Hidayatul Maslakha[2]

[1] Universitas Islam Tribakti Lirboyo, Kediri
[2] Universitas Islam Tribakti Lirboyo, Kediri
Email : muhammadullinn@gmail.com[1] , hdyhhilma@gmail.com[2]

Abstract :

The aim of this research is to describe the habituation of moderate character through a khidmah program by instilling the values of religious moderation in students at the Lirboyo Kediri Islamic boarding school. the values of religious moderation, namely taking the middle path (tawasuth), tolerance (tasamuh), justice ('is), balance (tawāzzun). The results of this writing emphasize that the importance and effectiveness of the khidmah program in the millennial era like today is in order to instill the values of religious moderation which have begun to be eroded in this era, through classroom learning using the classic yellow book and learning outside the classroom such as deliberation which aims to implement four pillars of the value of religious moderation in order to create moderate human resources.

Keywords : *Habituation, Moderate, Khidmah, Islamic Boarding School*

Abstrak :

Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah mengurai tentang habituasi karakter moderat melalui program khidmah dengan menanamkan nilai-nilai moderasi beragama pada santri di pondok pesantren Lirboyo Kediri yang dalam praktiknya pesantren menyiapkan sumber daya manusia moderat melalui program khidmah yang dikembangkan sesuai dengan kebutuhan umat dimasa mendatang dengan berlandaskan pada nilai-nilai moderasi beragama, yakni mengambil jalan tengah (*tawasuth*), toleran (*tasamuh*), keadilan (*'adalah*), keseimbangan (*tawāzzun*). Hasil penulisan ini menegaskan bahwa penting dan efektifnya program khidmah di era milenial seperti saat ini dalam rangka menanamkan nilai-nilai moderasi beragama yang sudah mulai terkikis oleh zaman, melalui pembelajaran di kelas dengan menggunakan kitab kuning klasik dan pembelajaran diluar kelas seperti musyawarah yang tujuannya untuk mengimplementasikan empat pilar nilai-nilai moderasi beragama demi menciptakan sumber daya manusia yang moderat

Kata Kunci: *Habituasi, Moderat, Khidmah, Podok Pesantren*

INTRODUCTION

In character education and learning, the term habituation is often used. Habituation is getting used to habits as new updates and continuous improvements create an upward spiral of growth that produces profitable results in the long run (Amalia, 2018). Habit, according to the Ministry of Education, is the process of forming relatively consistent attitudes and behavior that occurs automatically through repeated learning. This was conveyed in the 2015 Minister of Education and Culture Regulation concerning the

Development of Characteristics (Kementerian Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan. 2015**).** Islamic boarding schools are traditional Islamic educational institutions that aim to provide understanding, learning and practice of Islamic teachings and emphasize the importance of religious morals as a guide to daily life (Mastuhu, 1994). Islamic boarding schools are one of the educational subsystems that have special characteristics. In accordance with Republic of Indonesia Law no. 20 of 2003 concerning the National Education System, the educational model used by Islamic boarding schools is legally recognized. In Islamic boarding school education, students are educated to become true believers—people who are devoted to Allah SWT, have noble dignity, complete personal integrity, are independent, and have intellectual abilities. They are also educated to learn to live in society, organize, lead and be led.

Islamic boarding school institutions have tried to respond and accommodate various current changes, as the flow of globalization becomes increasingly swift and rapid. This is very important to do so that Islamic boarding schools are not left behind or crushed by changes while maintaining their main values. For example, the adage "Al-muhaafadzotu "ala al-qodiimi al-shoolih wa al-akhdzu bi al-jadiidi al-ashlah" recommends maintaining what is good and taking on new things. Taking better values and maintaining good values. Old values that are still relevant since centuries ago, this adage has served as a foundation for the growth and empowerment of Islamic boarding school potential.

For centuries, Islamic boarding schools have attempted to address various needs and problems of society or people. To avoid becoming victims of world changes, Islamic boarding schools respond to all changes as a moral responsibility. However, the history of Islamic boarding schools has grown and developed according to the needs of society or humanity. Islamic boarding schools function as a moral fortress amidst the demoralization of society. Islamic boarding schools were founded as a form of reaction to certain patterns of life that were considered vulnerable. Therefore, in practice Islamic boarding schools prepare moderate human resources through khidmah programs that are developed in accordance with the needs of the people in the future which are based on the values of religious moderation, namely taking the middle path (tawasuth), tolerance (tasamuh), justice ('adalah), balance (tawāzzun) (Kemenag, 2019).

The four pillars of religious moderation are expected to be able to strengthen students in society. This is because in the context of Islamic boarding schools, khidmah is a self-help service carried out by a student to the kyai as a form of respect and appreciation for the time, energy and thoughts that the kyai gives to his students at any time to provide knowledge and educate morals to his students, thereby producing students who are educated, polite, and have good morals in all their actions. This is none other than because santri are important figures who will become a pillar of harmony in religious moderation through the moderate attitude that has been embedded in them and building the widest possible relationships.

At the Lirboyo Islamic boarding school, the khidmah program is very

intensive because it is a mandatory program that must really be carried out in order to instill the values of religious moderation which have begun to be eroded by the times, especially in the millennial era like today. In practice, MHM Lirboyo students who will graduate must go through this stage, with the consequence that if they do not take part in the khidmah program they cannot graduate and they cannot hand over their diplomas. This is a special concern for the Masyayikh and the mustahiq council in the activities of the khodim, because the goal is that the habituation of moderate character in a khodim must be reflected before they enter society. So next, it is necessary to discuss this matter thoroughly regarding the continuity of service so that it is truly effective in efforts to empower students in their future readiness in accordance with the values of religious moderation. For this reason, the author was very interested in writing an article entitled **"Moderate Character Habituation in the Khidmah Program at the Lirboyo Islamic Boarding School"**

RESEARCH METHOD (Written in bold capital, Book Antiqua 12)

The research method describes research design, population, and sample (research objectives), data collection techniques, and data analysis techniques. Qualitative research with case studies, phenomenology, and others, at least present the research location, the presence of researchers, research subjects, informants, and techniques to collect research data, as well as a description of the technical analysis of research data. Whereas in quantitative research, it is necessary to present the population, samples, and data analysis techniques. Written in with Book Antiqua 12

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

Researchers need to inform several important (original) field data obtained from interviews, observations, questionnaires, surveys, documents, and other data collection techniques. The findings are presented in full and are related to the pre-determined scope of research. Findings can be supplemented with tables, graphs, and/or diagrams. Tables and figures are numbered and titled. Example:

Table : 1 Table title should be placed at the top

Title 1	Title 2	Title 3
entry 1	data	data
entry 2	data	data

Pictures, graphs, charts, schemes, or diagrams are numbered consecutively and the title below, with Book Antiqua 12;

Figure 1 : Lecturer Quality Coaching

The result of data analysis is explained correctly in the article. The discussion part logically explains the findings, associated with the relevant sources.

CONCLUSION

The conclusion contains the short summary of the findings and discussion, presented briefly, narrative, and conceptual. Avoid using bullet and numbering.

The conclusion and recommendation of the author are given in this section and are consistent in using the term "Conclusion". The conclusion of the research should serve the urgent purposes of the study within this section. This can be followed by suggesting the relevant future studies.

REFERENCES

The citation and references are referred to American Psychological Association (APA) style sixth edition, by using manager reference (Mendeley/Zotero).

1. **Journal**

Baharun, H. (2016). Manajemen Kinerja Dalam Meningkatkan Competitive Advantage Pada Lembaga Pendidikan Islam. *At-Tajdid: Jurnal Ilmu Tarbiyah*, *5*(2), 243–262.

Levina, E. Y., Kutuev, R. A., Balakhnina, L. V., Tumarov, K. B., Chudnovskiy, A. D., & Shagiev, B. V. (2016). The Structure of the Managerial System of Higher Education's Development. *International Journal Of Environmental & Science Education*, *11*(15), 8143–8153.

2. **Proceeding**

Laal, M. (2011). Knowledge Management in Higher Education. *Procedia Computer Science*, *3*, 544–549.

Budiyanto, M. A. K., Waluyo, L., & Mokhtar, A. (2016). Implementasi Pendekatan Saintifik dalam Pembelajaran di Pendidikan Dasar di Malang. *Proceeding Biology Education Conference*, *13*(1), 48.

3. **Book**

Hatum, A. (2010). *Next Generation Talent Management: Talent Management to Survive Turmoil*. London: Palgrave Macmillan.

Gottschalk, P. (2005). *Strategic Knowledge Management Technology*. Hershey PA: Idea Group Publishing.