ABSTRAK

Alfiaturrohmah, Nazalia. 2026. Pendidikan *Entrepreneur* dalam Perkembangan Kreativitas Santri di Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono Jombang. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam, Fakultas Tarbiyah, Institut Agama Islam al Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Desy Naelasari, S. Pd.I., M.Pd.I.

Kata Kunci: Pendidikan *Entrepreneur*, Kreativitas Santri, Pondok Pesantren.

Pendidikan *entrepreneur* merupakan salah satu upaya yang dilakukan lembaga pendidikan dalam membekali peserta didik dengan kemampuan berpikir kreatif, inovatif, mandiri, dan memiliki jiwa kewirausahaan. Pondok pesantren sebagai lembaga pendidikan Islam tidak hanya berperan dalam membentuk karakter religius, tetapi juga dituntut mampu mempersiapkan santri agar memiliki kecakapan hidup, sehingga mampu menghadapi tantangan kehidupan dan menciptakan peluang kerja secara mandiri. Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono Jombang mengembangkan pendidikan *entrepreneur* melalui berbagai unit usaha yakni Perdagangan dan Perikanan yang melibatkan santri secara langsung sebagai media pembelajaran praktik kewirausahaan. Tujuan Penelitian ini untuk mendeskripsikan: (1) Pendidikan *entrepreneur* di Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono Jombang (2) Perkembangan kreativitas santri melalui pendidikan *entrepreneur*; dan (3) Faktor pendukung dan faktor penghambat pendidikan *entrepreneur* di Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono Jombang. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian meliputi pengasuh, pengurus, dan santri Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono Jombang. Analisis data menggunakan model Miles Huberman yang meliputi kondensasi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Keabsahan data dilakukan melalui triangulasi sumber, triangulasi teknik, serta ketekunan pengamatan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa: (1) Pendidikan *entrepreneur* di Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono Jombang dilakukan melalui praktik *entrepreneur* pada unit perdagangan dan unit perikanan. Kegiatan ini memberikan kesempatan kepada santri untuk belajar mengelola usaha berupa Koperasi Toko MQS dan budidaya Ikan Lele, sehingga memperoleh pengalaman dalam berwirausaha; (2) Perkembangan kreativitas santri melalui program pendidikan *entrepreneur* ditunjukkan dari keterlibatan santri secara langsung dalam pengelolaan unit usaha di unit perdagangan, seperti; Kedai sayur, takoyaki, kebuli (*by order*), jamur dan singkong *crispy* serta unit perikanan yang menghasilkan produk ikan lele marinasi; dan (3) Faktor pendukung pendidikan *entrepreneur* meliputi motivasi dan mentalitas wirausaha, inovasi dan kreativitas, dukungan pengasuh dan lingkungan pesantren, tersedianya fasilitas dan unit usaha, serta pendidikan dan pelatihan kewirausahaan. Adapun faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan modal, kurangnya pengalaman santri, keterbatasan waktu akibat padatnya kegiatan kepesantrenan, serta terbatasnya jangkauan pemasaran produk. Meskipun demikian, berbagai hambatan tersebut dapat diatasi melalui pendampingan pengurus, pembagian jadwal kegiatan, serta pengembangan usaha secara bertahap.

ABSTRACT

Alfiaturrohmah, Nazalia. 2026. Entrepreneurship Education and the Development of Islamic boarding school student Creativity at Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono, Jombang. Undergraduate Thesis, Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah, Al Urwatul Wutsqo Islamic Institute, Jombang. Advisor: Desy Naelasari, S.Pd.I., M.Pd.I.

Keywords: Entrepreneurship Education, Creativity, Islamic Boarding School

Entrepreneurship education is an initiative undertaken by educational institutions to equip students with creative and innovative thinking skills, independence, and an entrepreneurial spirit. As Islamic educational institutions, islamic boarding school play a role not only in shaping religious character but are also expected to prepare student with life skills, enabling them to face life's challenges and independently create employment opportunities. Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono, Jombang, implements entrepreneurship education through various business units—specifically in trade and fisheries—that directly involve student as a medium for practical entrepreneurial learning. The objectives of this study are to describe: (1) entrepreneurship education at Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono, Jombang; (2) the development of student creativity through entrepreneurship education; and (3) the supporting and inhibiting factors of entrepreneurship education at Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono, Jombang. This study employs a qualitative approach using a case study design. Data collection techniques included observation, interviews, and documentation. Research informants included the caretaker administrators, and student of Pondok Pesantren Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono, Jombang. Data analysis employed the Miles and Huberman model, comprising data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification. Data validity was ensured through source triangulation, technique triangulation, and persistent observation. The research findings indicate that: (1) Entrepreneurship education at the Mambaul Qur'an Sumoyono Islamic Boarding School in Jombang is implemented through practical entrepreneurial activities in trading and fishery units. These activities provide students with opportunities to learn business management—specifically through the MQS Cooperative Store and catfish farming—thereby gaining entrepreneurial experience; (2) The development of student creativity through the entrepreneurship education program is evidenced by their direct involvement in managing business units, such as a vegetable stall, takoyaki sales, made-to-order kebuli rice, crispy mushroom and cassava snacks, and a fishery unit producing marinated catfish; and (3) Factors supporting entrepreneurship education include entrepreneurial motivation and mindset, innovation and creativity, support from the boarding school leadership and environment, the availability of facilities and business units, and entrepreneurship education and training. Conversely, inhibiting factors include limited capital, a lack of student experience, time constraints due to a packed schedule of boarding school activities, and limited product marketing reach. Nevertheless, these obstacles can be overcome through guidance from administrators, activity scheduling, and gradual business development.