

ABSTRAK

Ummah, Nasikhatul. 2025. *Implementasi Hukuman (Ta'zir) Dan Dampaknya Terhadap Kedisiplinan Santri Di Ponpes Faidlul Qur An Jogoroto Jombang*. Skripsi. Pendidikan Agama Islam, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah al Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Khudriyah, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Hukuman dan Kedisiplinan Santri

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fenomena kurangnya kedisiplinan sebagian santri Pondok Pesantren Faidlul Qur'an Jogoroto Jombang, baik dalam bidang keamanan maupun ubudiyah. Untuk mengatasi hal tersebut, pihak pesantren menerapkan hukuman (ta'zir) sebagai sarana pembinaan. Hukuman ini dipandang bukan sekadar sanksi, melainkan juga metode pendidikan agar santri memiliki kesadaran, tanggung jawab, dan ketaatan terhadap aturan.

Rumusan masalah penelitian ini meliputi: 1) Bagaimana implementasi hukuman (ta'zir) di Pondok Pesantren Faidlul Qur'an Jogoroto Jombang, 2) Bagaimana dampak hukuman terhadap kedisiplinan santri, dan 3) Apa saja faktor yang mempengaruhi kedisiplinan santri di ponpes Faidlul Qur An Jogoroto Jombang.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah kualitatif dengan desain deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi non partisipan, dan dokumentasi. Uji keabsahan data dilakukan dengan perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, serta triangulasi sumber dan metode. Analisis data melalui tahapan kondensasi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa 1) implementasi hukuman di pondok dilaksanakan secara terencana, prosedural, dan dievaluasi secara berkala. Hukuman diberikan melalui dua bidang utama, yaitu keamanan (aturan tata tertib, kerapian, izin keluar masuk pondok) dan ubudiyah (shalat berjamaah serta kegiatan muroqobah) 2) Dampak hukuman terbukti efektif dalam meningkatkan kedisiplinan santri, ditunjukkan oleh kepatuhan yang lebih baik terhadap tata tertib dan kewajiban ibadah, 3) Faktor yang mempengaruhi kedisiplinan santri terdiri dari faktor internal (fisik dan mental) serta faktor eksternal (lingkungan keluarga dan lingkungan pesantren).

ABSTRACT

Ummah, Nasikhatul. 2025. *Implementation Punishment (Ta'zir) And Its Impact On Students' Discipline At Faidlul Qur An Islamic Boarding School Jogoroto Jombang*. Thesis. Islamic Religious Education. Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Al Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Khudriyah, M.Pd.

Keywords: Punishment and Students' Discipline

This research is motivated by the phenomenon of lack of discipline among some students (santri) at Faidlul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School Jogoroto Jombang, both in the field of security and religious practices (ubudiyah). To address this issue, the pesantren applies punishment (ta'zir) as a means of fostering discipline. Such punishment is not merely seen as a sanction but also as an educational method to instill awareness, responsibility, and obedience to rules among the santri.

The research problems include: 1) How is the implementation of punishment (ta'zir) at Faidlul Qur'an Islamic Boarding School Jogoroto Jombang, 2) What is the impact of punishment on students' discipline, 3) What factors influence students' discipline at the Faidlul Qur An Islamic Boarding School Jogoroto Jombang.

This study employed a qualitative method with a descriptive design. Data were collected through interviews, non-participant observations, and documentation. The validity of the data was tested through prolonged engagement, increased perseverance, and triangulation of sources and methods. Data analysis was carried out through the stages of data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings reveal that: 1) the implementation of punishment is carried out in a planned, procedural, and regularly evaluated manner. Punishments are given in two main areas: security (rules of conduct, neatness, entry and exit regulations) and ubudiyah (congregational prayers and muroqobah activities); 2) Punishment has proven effective in improving students' discipline, as reflected in greater compliance with rules and religious obligations; 3) Factors influencing discipline consist of internal factors (physical and mental conditions) and external factors (family environment and pesantren environment).