ABSTRAK

Putra, Azan. 2026. *Model Pengembangan Pesantren Salaf dalam Menghadapi Modernisasi Pendidikan di Pondok Pesantren Tarbiyatunnasyi'in Diwek Jombang*. Skripsi, Program Studi Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, Fakultas Tarbiyah, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Pembimbing: Sunardi, M.Pd.I.

Kata Kunci: Model Pengembangan, Pesantren Salaf, Modernisasi Pendidikan.

Pesantren salaf sebagai lembaga pendidikan Islam tradisional menghadapi tantangan modernisasi pendidikan yang menuntut adanya penyesuaian terhadap perkembangan ilmu pengetahuan, teknologi, dan kebutuhan masyarakat. Kondisi tersebut mengharuskan pesantren melakukan pengembangan tanpa menghilangkan identitas dan tradisi kesalafan yang menjadi ciri khasnya. Oleh karena itu, diperlukan model pengembangan yang mampu mengintegrasikan pelestarian nilai-nilai salaf dengan inovasi pendidikan agar pesantren tetap eksis dan relevan di tengah perubahan zaman. Penelitian ini bertujuan (1) Mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis perencanaan model pengembangan pesantren salaf dalam menghadapi modernisasi pendidikan di Pondok Pesantren Tarbiyatunnasyi'in Diwek Jombang. (2) Mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis pelaksanaan model pengembangan pesantren salaf dalam menghadapi modernisasi pendidikan di Pondok Pesantren Tarbiyatunnasyi'in Diwek Jombang. (3) Mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung dan penghambat model pengembangan pesantren salaf dalam menghadapi modernisasi pendidikan di Pondok Pesantren Tarbiyatunnasyi'in Diwek Jombang. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian lapangan (*field research*). Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi dengan informan yang terdiri atas pengasuh, pengurus, ustadz, dan santri. Analisis data dilakukan melalui reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan, sedangkan keabsahan data diuji menggunakan teknik triangulasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) perencanaan model pengembangan dilakukan melalui identifikasi tantangan modernisasi, perumusan visi, dan pengembangan kurikulum yang mengintegrasikan pendidikan salaf dengan pendidikan formal. (2) pelaksanaan model pengembangan diwujudkan melalui sistem Mu'adalah, pembelajaran kitab kuning, pengembangan kompetensi dan *life skills* santri, serta penguatan tata kelola pesantren dengan tetap mempertahankan tradisi salaf, dan (3) faktor pendukung meliputi kepemimpinan kiai, komitmen pengurus, dan budaya disiplin, sedangkan faktor penghambat meliputi keterbatasan sarana prasarana serta tantangan adaptasi terhadap perkembangan pendidikan.

ABSTRACT

Putra, Azan. 2026. *The Development Model of Salaf Pesantren in Facing Educational Modernization at Tarbiyatunnasyi'in Islamic Boarding School Diwek Jombang*. Undergraduate Thesis, Islamic Education Management Study Program, Faculty of Tarbiyah, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Advisor: Sunardi, M.Pd.I.

Keywords: Development Model, Salaf Islamic Boarding School, Educational Modernization.

Salaf Islamic boarding schools (*pesantren salaf*) as traditional Islamic educational institutions face the challenges of educational modernization, which require adaptation to the development of science, technology, and societal needs. These challenges encourage *pesantren* to develop their educational system without losing their Salaf identity and traditions, which constitute their distinctive characteristics. Therefore, a development model is needed that integrates the preservation of Salaf values with educational innovation, enabling *pesantren* to remain sustainable and relevant in the midst of changing times. This study aims to (1) describe and analyze the planning of the development model of *pesantren salaf* in responding to educational modernization at Pondok Pesantren Tarbiyatunnasyi'in Diwek Jombang; (2) describe and analyze the implementation of the development model of *pesantren salaf* in responding to educational modernization at Pondok Pesantren Tarbiyatunnasyi'in Diwek Jombang; and (3) identify the supporting and inhibiting factors affecting the development model of *pesantren salaf* in responding to educational modernization at Pondok Pesantren Tarbiyatunnasyi'in Diwek Jombang. This study employed a qualitative approach using field research. Data were collected through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation involving caregivers (*kiai*), administrators, teachers (*ustadz*), and students (*santri*) as informants. Data were analyzed through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing, while data validity was ensured through triangulation techniques. The findings reveal that (1) the planning of the development model was carried out through the identification of modernization challenges, vision formulation, and curriculum development integrating Salaf education with formal education; (2) the implementation of the development model was realized through the Mu'adalah system, *kitab kuning* (classical Islamic texts) learning, the development of students' competencies and life skills, and the strengthening of pesantren governance while maintaining Salaf traditions; and (3) the supporting factors include the visionary leadership of the *kiai*, the commitment of administrators, and a strong culture of discipline, whereas the inhibiting factors include limited facilities and infrastructure as well as challenges in adapting to educational developments.