

ABSTRAK

Muhammad Zaenal Muttaqin, NIM. 1810910019, **Peran Pesantren dalam Upaya Penanggulangan Kekerasan Terhadap Anak Studi Kasus Pesantren Al Chalimi Bulungcangkring Jekulo Kudus Tahun 2021**, Program S.1 Jurusan Tadris IPS, IAIN Kudus, 2018.

Peran Pesantren dalam Upaya Penanggulangan Kekerasan Terhadap Anak Studi Kasus Pesantren Al Chalimi Bulungcangkring Jekulo Kudus Tahun 2021, bertujuan untuk mengetahui peran apa saja yang bisa dilakukan oleh pesantren sebagai lembaga pendidikan yang berbasis agama dalam menghadapi tantangan permasalahan yang sedang hangat yakni permasalahan kekerasan terhadap anak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dan menambah wawasan tentang cara mendidik anak, memberi hukuman yang mendidik dengan menghindari adanya kekerasan.

Jenis penelitian ini merupakan penelitian lapangan (*field research*) dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif yang disajikan secara deskriptif. Sumber data yang digunakan adalah sumber data primer meliputi wawancara dengan pengasuh pondok, wawancara dengan ketua pondok, dan wawancara dengan beberapa ustadz atau guru Pesantren Al Chalimi. Sumber data sekunder yaitu data dokumen, jurnal, buku sesuai tema, serta observasi lokasi penelitian di Pesantren Al Chalimi. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan wawancara terstruktur yakni, 1). Wawancara dengan pengasuh, 2). Wawancara dengan ketua pondok, 3). Wawancara dengan ustadz atau guru dan santri. Kemudian observasi partisipatif dengan cara dokumentasi. Uji keabsahan data dilakukan melalui kredibilitas triangulasi, menggunakan bahan referensi dan mengadakan *member check*. Analisis data dilakukan dengan beberapa tahap yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan verifikasi.

Hasil dari penelitian ini sebagai berikut: 1) Peran Pesantren Al Chalimi dalam upaya penanggulangan kekerasan terhadap anak. Yakni pembuatan peraturan tentang larangan kekerasan pada anak. Pemberian hukuman yang berusaha menghindari kekerasan pada anak meliputi hukuman dzikir, menghafal ayat Al-Qur'an. Pemberian hukuman yang bersifat mendidik meliputi hukuman dzikir sambil dihitung, menghafal ayat Al-Qur'an, sholat taubat. Ustadz setiap menghukum santrinya juga mendapat ganjaran seperti harus berzikir 100kali, atau melaksanakan sholat taubat. 2) Peraturan dan sanksi bagi santrinya yang melanggar peraturan di pesantren Al Chalimi. Dalam pembuatan peraturan dibuat untuk santri, untuk ustadz atau guru, wali santri, peraturan dalam sambutan. 3) Kendala dalam pelaksanaan peraturan dan sanksi di pesantren Al Chalimi. Kendala yang sering dihadapi adalah santri yang sering telat dalam melakukan kegiatan. Kendala dalam sanksi meliputi dalam pemberian hukuman terbatas disebabkan tidak boleh melakukan kekerasan, sehingga terkadang anak yang membandel melakukan pelanggaran berkali-kali.

Kata Kunci : *Peran pesantren, Kekerasan anak, Penanggulangan kekerasan.*

ABSTRACT

Muhammad Zaenal Muttaqin, NIM. 1810910019, The Role of Islamic Boarding Schools in Efforts to Combat Violence Against Children Case Study of the Al Chalimi Bulungcangkring Islamic Boarding School Jekulo Kudus in 2021, Undergraduate Program in Social Sciences Tadris Department, IAIN Kudus, 2018.

The Role of Islamic Boarding Schools in Efforts to Combat Violence Against Children Case Study of the Al Chalimi Bulungcangkring Islamic Boarding School Jekulo Kudus in 2021, Undergraduate Program in Social Sciences Tadris Department, IAIN Kudus, 2018. Aims to find out what roles pesantren can play as religious-based educational institutions in dealing with the challenges of hot issues such as the search for violence against children. This study aims to find out and add insight on how to educate children, giving educational punishments by avoiding violence.

This type of research is a research (field research) using a field approach that is presented descriptively. Sources of data used are primary data sources interviews with the caretaker of the cottage, interviews with the head of the cottage, and interviews with several ustadz or teachers of the Al Chalimi Islamic Boarding School. Secondary data sources are document data, journals, books according to the theme, as well as observations of researchers' locations at the Al Chalimi Islamic Boarding School. Data collection techniques using structured interviews, namely, 1). Interview with Caregivers, 2). Interview with the head of the cottage, 3). Interviews with ustadz or teachers and students. Then participatory observation by means of documentation. The data validity test was carried out through triangulation, using reference materials and member checks. Data analysis was carried out in several stages, namely data reduction, data presentation, and leveraging.

The results of this study are as follows: 1) The role of the Al Chalimi Islamic Boarding School in efforts to overcome violence against children. Namely the making of regulations on the prohibition of violence against children. Giving punishments that try to avoid violence against children includes dhikr of punishment, memorizing verses of the Qur'an. The provision of educational punishments includes the punishment of dhikr while being counted, memorizing verses of the Qur'an, praying repentance. Every time Ustadz punishes his students, he also gets rewards such as having to do dhikr 100 times, or performing repentance prayers. 2) Regulations and sanctions for students who violate the rules at the Al Chalimi pesantren. In making rules, regulations are made for students, for ustadz or teachers, guardians of students, regulations in sambangan. 3) Obstacles in implementing regulations and sanctions at Al Chalimi pesantren. Constraints that are often faced are students who are often late in carrying out activities. Constraints in sanctions include the provision of limited punishments caused by not being allowed to commit violence, so that sometimes stubborn children commit violations repeatedly.

Keywords: Pesantren, Child violence, Overcoming violence