

QUALITY OF EDUCATION AT SCHOOL BASED ON ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOLS AFTER COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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ABSTRAK

Keresahan orangtua santri yang sangat mandalam pada anaknya yang sedang sekolah di pesantren ketika selama pandemi diwajibkan untuk tidak tatap muka dan setelah pandemi santri mulai beradaptasi kembali dengan lingkungan pondoknya. Tujuan penelitian ini mengkaji tentang mutu pendidikan pada sekolah berbasis pondok selama pandemi dan setelah pandemi covid-19 di PPTQ Abi Umami Kec. Ampel, Boyolali. Metode penelitian deskriptif kualitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data berupa angket, survei, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah model analisis interaktif. Adapun langkah analisis sebagai berikut; pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, menarik simpulan dan verifikasi. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan adanya penurunan kualitas pendidikan selama awal PJJ atau awal pandemi covid-19 dan mengalami kenaikan setelah setahun pandemi dilihat dari nilai-rata-rata ujian sekolah. Tahun kedua pandemi orangtua mengizinkan anaknya kembali ke pondok dengan prokes ketat dari pihak PPTQ Abi Umami dan KBM berlangsung secara tatap muka. Mutu pendidikan di PPTQ Abi Umami terlihat dari input, proses, dan output selama dan setelah pandemi covid-19, yaitu mengalami kenaikan jumlah peserta didik, KBM yang efektif, dan nilai tinggi saat ujian Nasional.

Kata Kunci: mutu pendidikan, pesantren, setelah pandemic covid-19

ABSTRACT

The anxiety of students' parents who are very deep in their children who are studying in Islamic boarding schools when during the pandemic they are required not to meet face-to-face and after the pandemic, students begin to adapt back to their cottage environment. The purpose of this study is to examine the quality of education in cottage-based schools during the pandemic and after the covid-19 pandemic at PPTQ Abi Umami Kec. Ampel, Boyolali. Qualitative descriptive research method with data collection techniques in the form of questionnaires, surveys, and documentation. The data analysis technique used in this research is an interactive analysis model. The analysis steps are as follows; data collection, data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions and verification. The results showed a decline in the quality of education during the beginning of the PJJ or the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic and an increase after a year of the pandemic seen from the average school exam scores. In the second year of the pandemic, parents allowed their children to return to the cottage with strict

procedures from the PPTQ Abi Ummi and KBM that took place face-to-face. The quality of education at PPTQ Abi Ummi can be seen from the input, process, and output during and after the COVID-19 pandemic, namely an increase in the number of students, effective teaching and learning activities, and high scores during the National exam.

Keywords: *quality of education, boarding school, after the covid-19 pandemic*

INTRODUCTION

The world of education seems to have faltered when the COVID-19 pandemic hit. Various government efforts have been made to implement the established curriculum. This is very difficult for educational institutions at the regional level. The spread of the corona virus is so fast that the government prioritizes the safety of its citizens, especially in the health sector.

This health sector demands an emergency policy to conduct distance learning (PJJ). The implementation of this policy also takes place in Pesantren-Based Schools. Pesantren-Based Schools (SBP) as a model of Islamic education that can combine two social systems, namely the pesantren social system and the school social system. This Islamic education model aims to create human resources who are religious as well as scientists as a whole, so that they can play a full role in the social system.

PPTQ Abi Ummi in Ampel District, Boyolali Regency is a boarding school in which there are schools, namely SMPTQ and SMATQ. Both schools are schools that combine the advantages of the school education system with the

implementation of education in Islamic boarding schools.

Basically improving the quality of education is a constitutional mandate, contained in the National Education Mission which is stated in the National Education System Law no. 20 of 2003 Article 5 Paragraph 1 clearly states that “every citizen has the same right to obtain quality education” (SISDIKNAS Law, 2003). In the law, Islamic boarding schools as religious educational institutions are given the authority to provide formal or non-formal education in the form of schools or madrasah. The quality of education is seen from the effectiveness and efficiency of all factors that play a role in the educational process.

These factors, for example, the quality of educators, facilities and infrastructure, learning atmosphere, curriculum implemented, and its management. These factors will distinguish the quality of Islamic boarding school education, and the quality of the educational process will naturally affect its graduates. Graduates from Islamic boarding schools who have factors that support a high-quality learning process will have high knowledge, skills, and abilities as well. Or in other words, quality education will basically produce quality human

resources as well (Sukardjo, 2009: 83).

Government policies related to distance learning have received various responses from the community, especially parents of students. The parents of students at PPTQ Abi Umami, Ampel are no exception. Social distancing or known as activity restrictions makes schools take preventive steps so that the corona virus does not spread by conducting online learning.

Restrictions on educational activities in this case make parents at home have double jobs. First, accompanying their children at home online schools along with assignments from the teacher per subject. Second, the work itself must be done at home (career mother) and at the same time endless homework. This phenomenon is interesting because the stress level of parents increases during the pandemic (WFH) due to the many demands that must be completed at one time.

Another problem is that the teacher gives more assignments, which makes students bored and even stressed. Parents who are busy working, children become less noticed, so that children's learning achievement decreases. However, parents who only work one of them also feel burdened by this. Parents who have a low level of education, and of course the learning materials experienced in the past and now are different, not many parents understand. As a result, what is taught by their children is in accordance with the abilities of their parents. Apart from that, parents who not only guide their children, must also pay attention to the child's

psyche. This is certainly something that should be paid more attention. Good grades but every day the child is stressed, this will not be good. But it should be balanced. In general, the basic obstacle is that parents cannot fully assist and answer questions or help solve material that is not understood by children.

Apart from education, another important thing is the economic sector. Many companies have to lay off their employees, which has a negative impact on the smallest part of society, namely the family. Lack of financial income makes the stress level of parents easily emotional and ultimately affects their children. One of the solutions to this problem is that parents allow their children to study in pesantren, in this case a pesantren-based school is PPTQ Abi Umami in Ampel.

The rise of mental health problems during COVID-19 has been called a national crisis. Parents and caregivers reported parenting stress, anxiety, and depression, which may be exacerbated by economic insecurity. (Ward, Kaitlin P. & Shawna J.Lee, 2022).

Problems arise when the quality of education in Islamic boarding schools decreases. This happens because of some problems of students when studying at home. Signal constraints, independence, no friends, and boredom are some of the factors experienced by students. Another thing that is the cause is the absence of direct assistance from parents to be able to monitor the learning success of students. Parents are more busy with their work at home, for various reasons.

Technology has become an important medium in distance learning in school institutions, and pesantren-based schools are no exception. Regarding the quality of media education, it is an important point in the online learning process. Digital learning applications become a new learning space for teaching staff which makes them more optimal in mastering media-based communication and interaction styles. Their confessions were also published through social media related to their longing to meet directly with students in the learning room. The teaching staff remain in the corridor of learning achievement based on three educational domains; namely cognitive, affective and psychomotor, students are often provided with assignments that hone their productivity to keep working in this limited period. (Wahyuni, 2020).

Qualitative descriptive research method with data collection techniques in the form of questionnaires, surveys, and documentation. The data analysis technique used in this research is an interactive analysis model. The analysis steps are as follows; data collection, data reduction, data presentation, drawing conclusions and verification.

DISCUSSION

Parental support and enthusiasm for learning activities at home and supported by the involvement of teachers in providing learning materials are very important for the continuity of children's education. This is supported by the responsibility of parents and their role in building good relationships between children, parents, and

schools in supporting the learning process, being able to provide positive things in learning, and coupled with better learning outcomes. In addition, children become close to their parents. Many things are done during learning at home between parents and children. A sense of responsibility will be more visible, always providing motivation is also very necessary. Because when learning at home, children get bored easily, here parents are required to be patient and must be able to condition the learning process.

Some of the problems of parents in the online learning process, namely; availability of media/tools in the learning process, signal constraints for parents who are far from the city, managing time in accompanying children to study with work demands, parents' abilities/limitations in understanding children's subject matter, number of tasks given by the teacher, *halaqoh* time/memorization and the *murojaah* process at the time of the boarding house, changes in behavior or control in daily worship, excessive use of cellphones due to the teaching and learning process not only at school, but also at the boarding house where the time is from evening to night, children access social media a lot on the sidelines of the process. Teaching And Learning Activities so that learning is not effective.

Responding to this, parents must be able to give their best role in providing assistance to children in carrying out learning from home (online). For example, scheduling in studying, applying more discipline, but problems arise when online learning time coincides with work

time. Parents must be able to share and organize their children's study schedule so that everything can run together. This makes parents still have to be extra patient in accompanying children while studying, because sometimes children will look for opportunities when online learning activities are done by accessing social media that is outside the material. Difficulty in understanding the material, immediately communicate with the teacher concerned. Parents must always establish a good relationship with all teachers, this supports the learning process.

Improving the quality of education in an educational institution or pesantren-based school can be seen in terms of student achievement, the learning process, the ability of graduates to develop their potential in society as well as in terms of problem solving and critical thinking. Therefore, it is necessary to examine the quality in terms of processes, products, as well as internal aspects and suitability. Quality seen from the process is the effectiveness and efficiency of all factors that play a role in the educational process.

Efforts to maintain the quality of education at PPTQ Abi-Ummi

Based on several responses and complaints from parents, the board of directors of the foundation and the entire management of schools, boarding schools, and committees followed up by making the right formula in determining policies so that the quality of education in SMPTQ and Islamic boarding schools was still maintained. Therefore, all

administrators ventured to make designs, so that students could return to their cottages during the COVID-19 pandemic, which was increasingly spreading, especially in the Boyolali district.

Boards of administrators and teachers at the boarding school prepared strict health procedures to be able to get permission from the Boyolali Regency Covid task force team and most importantly provided understanding/socialization to parents about parental problems and maintaining the quality of education at school and in boarding schools. As for the preparation;

1. All students are required to self-quarantine for 10 days before the schedule for entering the lodge, they are prohibited from traveling out of town within that time.
2. Students who experience symptoms are prohibited from returning to the lodge
3. Two days before leaving for the boarding school, the students are required to do a rapid antigen and the result is negative.
4. After coming to the lodge, the process of sending students through the drive thru with an introduction is not allowed to get off the vehicle when dropping off,
5. Arriving at the lodge they had to undergo rapid antigen and tested negative. If there are students who are positive, they are immediately asked to go home.
6. After that, students will carry out a quarantine process for a minimum of 14 days and receive

24-hour supervision from the health team. As well as regular health checks every day using complete PPE.

7. If one of the students has symptoms, they are immediately isolated in a separate place.
8. Periodic monitoring is also carried out by the Health Center, District, Polsek, and the local Koramil
9. After the quarantine process is complete, all students will be carried out with rapid antigen again before entering their respective rooms
10. Teaching teachers from outside the boarding school can run the online/offline teaching and learning process with a greater distance from the students.
11. The hut is closed for access to people outside the hut
12. Access to the visiting process for santri is not allowed for almost 10 months, the students can communicate with parents through the VC from the wartel prepared by the lodge.
13. Teachers, employees must also run rapid antigen regularly so that they are free from covid-19.

Alhamdulillah, when schools were still implementing the online learning process as a whole, this did not happen at PPTQ Abi-Ummi. Schools can run the Teaching and Learning Activities process offline (PJJ) every day in full, so that students who have difficulty understanding the material, moral development, supervision, and daily monitoring of students can be maintained. In addition, the students'

memorization rate also increased from online presentations.

Based on the parents' response, they really appreciate the success of PPTQ Abi-Ummi in managing the quality of education so that it can be maintained in improving the quality of students and optimizing student learning in the classroom.

1. School quality

- a) The material can be delivered directly to students, so that teachers can monitor success in the teaching and learning process
- b) The material presented is easier for students to understand because the teaching and learning activities (KBM) process is carried out offline
- c) The teacher matriculates the material presented during the online KBM process, the article is that after the offline KBM initial test, it turns out that there are still many students who do not fully understand the material presented.
- d) Monitoring of student behavior and character assessment which has changed greatly after offline KBM activities have been carried out. It turns out that the length of the online learning process makes students lazy when they return to school.
- e) Continuous mentoring and motivation to grow students' passion for learning
- f) The results of teacher assessments are much more varied, the article is not only on the knowledge aspect, but the

skills and attitude aspects can also be assessed directly.

- g) Experiencing a significant increase in student learning outcomes during the offline learning process

2. The quality of tahfidz in the cottage

- a) While online, students tend to decrease because from the results of the *musrif/ah* assessment, most of the students do not add new memorization. Even their memorization is lost because of the lack of *murojaah* every day.
- b) Many students experience weakness in memorizing while at home, because parental control is not as strict as when they are at the cottage.
- c) During the offline *halaqoh* process, they upgrade the missing memorization more and provoke students to get rid of their habits while at home.
- d) To restore the enthusiasm of students in memorizing, the *asatidz* change learning strategies so that they can motivate them to memorize again.
- e) Over time, Alhamdulillah, the progress of achieving *ziyadah* for the addition of students' memorization can reach 70% within 2 months after the offline *halaqoh* is carried out.

CONCLUSION

Pesantren-based education highly upholds Islamic values in every process. The quality determination process begins with

determining policies so that the quality of education in SMPTQ and Islamic boarding schools is still maintained. The management of the Abi Umami Foundation ventured to draw up a design, so that the students could return to the lodge during the COVID-19 pandemic, which was increasingly spreading, especially in the Boyolali district.

The parents' appreciation indicates their relief from the worries during PJJ. Their response to the policy of the Abi Umami foundation can improve the quality of education (SMPTQ and SMATQ) and the quality of the lodge during and after the Covid-19 pandemic, so that quality is well maintained.

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