

ABSTRAK

Wahyudin Khairul Sya'ban, 221.371.118, Manajemen Konflik di Lingkungan Pesantren: Studi Lapangan di Pesantren Stitma Yogyakarta

Konflik sosial merupakan fenomena yang tidak terpisahkan dari kehidupan pendidikan berbasis asrama, termasuk di lingkungan Pesantren STITMA Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi bentuk-bentuk konflik yang sering terjadi serta menganalisis strategi pengelolaan dan penyelesaian konflik yang diterapkan oleh pihak pesantren. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan desain studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi partisipatif dan pengisian kuesioner daring (Google Form), dengan informan berupa santri dan pengurus pesantren yang terlibat atau menyaksikan konflik. Data dianalisis menggunakan analisis tematik melalui tahap reduksi, penyajian, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa konflik di Pesantren STITMA terbagi menjadi konflik vertikal antara santri dan pengurus yang didominasi masalah komunikasi, ketidakpuasan manajerial, dan persepsi ketidakadilan, serta konflik horizontal antar santri berupa bullying, senioritas, dan persoalan interpersonal. Strategi penyelesaian konflik dilakukan melalui nasihat, konseling, musyawarah, dan pengawasan langsung, namun efektivitasnya dipersepsikan berbeda oleh santri dan pengurus. Penelitian ini merekomendasikan penguatan komunikasi terbuka, evaluasi kebijakan secara berkala, serta pelatihan manajemen konflik bagi pengurus guna menciptakan lingkungan pesantren yang kondusif dan harmonis.

Kata Kunci: Konflik Sosial; Manajemen Konflik; Pesantren; Santri

ABSTRACT

Wahyudin Khairul Sya'ban, 221.371.118, "Conflict Management in the Islamic Boarding School Environment: A Field Study at STITMA Islamic Boarding School Yogyakarta"

Social conflict is an inevitable phenomenon in boarding-based educational environments, including Islamic boarding schools. This study aims to identify the types of conflicts that frequently occur at STITMA Yogyakarta Islamic Boarding School and to analyze the conflict management and resolution strategies implemented by the institution. This research employed a qualitative approach with a case study design. Data were collected through participatory observation and online questionnaires (Google Form), involving students and boarding school administrators who had experienced or witnessed conflicts. The data were analyzed thematically through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings reveal two main types of conflict: vertical conflicts between students and administrators, primarily related to communication problems, managerial dissatisfaction, and perceived injustice; and horizontal conflicts among students, including bullying, seniority issues, and interpersonal problems. Conflict resolution strategies generally include advice, counseling, deliberation, and direct supervision, although their effectiveness is perceived differently by students and administrators. This study recommends strengthening open communication, conducting regular evaluations, and providing conflict management training for administrators to foster a harmonious and productive boarding school environment.

Keywords: Social Conflict; Conflict Management; Islamic Boarding School; Students