

Strategi pencegahan radikalisme di Pondok Pesantren Tingkat Ulya dengan metode pengajaran nilai-nilai Pancasila = Prevention strategies of radicalism at Ulya Level Islamic Boarding Schools using the Pancasila value teaching method

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Abstrak

Radikalisme merupakan sikap yang menginginkan perubahan menyeluruh dan revolusioner dengan membalikan nilai yang ada secara drastis lewat aksi dan kekerasan. Paham radikal telah tersebar di dunia pendidikan melalui proses Islamisasi, perekrutan, dan jaringan yang tertutup yang dilakukan secara terorganisir. Sejak terungkapnya para pelaku aksi bom Bali yang melibatkan alumni santri Pondok Pesantren Al-Islam di Lamongan, pesantren kerap dikaitkan dengan terorisme dan penyebaran radikalisme. Masuknya paham radikal salah satunya disebabkan oleh ketidakpahaman tentang ideologi bangsa yaitu Pancasila. Saat ini masyarakat hanya terbatas pada menghafal Pancasila namun tidak memahami dan mengamalkannya. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk memberi rekomendasi kepada instansi terkait dan masyarakat tentang pentingnya pendidikan Pancasila di pondok pesantren untuk mencegah radikalisme. Metode penelitian yang digunakan yaitu kualitatif dan data diperoleh dari studi dokumen dan wawancara, kemudian data dianalisa. Hasil penelitian didapatkan bahwa penyebaran radikalisme di pondok pesantren terjadi karena kiai dan pengurus yang radikal serta dari media dan buku. Pentingnya pengajaran dan penanaman nilai-nilai Pancasila di pondok pesantren berdasarkan teori asosisasi diferensial agar Pancasila dipelajari dan ditanamkan sehingga paham radikal tidak bisa masuk, kemudian teori kontrol sosial agar nilai-nilai Pancasila dapat terus tertanam dan terjaga, dan teori penghukuman sehingga diharapkan mencegah terjadinya pelanggaran.

.....Radicalism is an action that wants comprehensive and revolutionary change by drastically reversing existing values through action and violence. Radical ideas have spread to the world of education through a process of Islamization, recruitment, and closed networks that are carried out in an organized manner. Since the revelations of the perpetrators of the Bali bombings involving alumni of Islamic boarding school students in Lamongan, Islamic boarding schools have often been associated with terrorism and the spread of radicalism. One of the reasons for the entry of radicalism is the lack of understanding of the nation's ideology, namely Pancasila. Currently people are only limited to memorizing Pancasila but do not understand and practice it. The purpose of this study is to provide recommendations to relevant agencies and the public about the importance of Pancasila Education in Islamic boarding schools to prevent radicalism. The research method used is qualitative and the data is obtained from document studies and interviews, then the data is analyzed. The results of the study found that the spread of radicalism in Islamic boarding schools occurred because of radical kiai and administrators as well as from the media and books. The importance of teaching and inculcating Pancasila values in Islamic boarding schools is based on the theory of differential association so that Pancasila is learned and inculcated so that radicalism cannot enter, then the theory of social control so that Pancasila values can continue to be embedded and maintained, and the theory of punishment so that it is expected to prevent violations.