

RESILIENCE AND ADAPTATION: THE ECONOMY OF PESANTREN AMIDST CAPITALISM

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Abstract In the capitalist era, modernizing pesantren administration is crucial for sustainability and growth. By implementing strategic management methodologies and technological advancements, pesantrens can ensure operational efficiency and sustainability. Consultant participation can provide significant leadership in progress and development. Pesantren's educational system must undergo evolution, incorporating curriculum modifications, leadership development, and efficient supervision. Modern pesantren administrations adapt their leadership, curricula, instructional methodologies, administrative frameworks, and educational systems to align with capitalism's ideals. Community participation is essential for bottom-up strategy, fostering collective responsibility and solidarity. Capitalism influences political leadership by prioritizing development to address societal transformations and enhancing human resource quality through community-government collaborations. Pesantren enrollment is not directly influenced by capitalism, as Islamic boarding schools focus on spiritual growth and Islamic knowledge. To achieve Society 5.0 goals, modern pesantren organizations must update by deliberate, creative, targeted, accepted, and objective reforms that efficiently use information and technology.

Keyword: Pesantren, economic, capitalism,

Introduction

In the capitalist era, it is crucial to modernize pesantren administration in order to adapt to changing social norms. Pesantrens' sustainability and growth are contingent upon their implementation of strategic management methodologies and technological advancements (Patriadi, H. B. 2018). By employing modern management principles, such as planning, organizing, directing, and regulating, it is possible to guarantee both sustainability and operational efficiency. Furthermore, consultant participation can provide significant leadership in terms of progress and development, preventing modern advancements from overshadowing pesantren (Ufen,A. 2008). To sustain relevance and influence in the ever-changing contemporary landscape, Pesantren's educational system must undergo a process of evolution that incorporates curriculum modifications, leadership development, and efficient supervision (Budiharso, T., Bakri, S., & Sujito, S. 2023).

Contemporary pesantren administrations adjust their leadership, curricula, instructional methodologies, administrative frameworks, and educational systems to adapt to the ideals of capitalism (Zamjani, I., & Zamjani, I. 2022). Certain pesantren

have adopted a more capitalist approach, giving priority to the market's needs and the children's future goals. One aspect of this shift includes revising management strategies to stimulate public interest while maintaining conventional value. Pesantren has proven that it has flexible policies and procedures by managing psychological as well as physical needs in the face of challenges like the COVID-19 pandemic (Hidayah, S. N. 2021). It needs to modernize pesantren organizations by being purposeful, inventive, focused, acceptable, and focused on objective changes that efficiently use information and technology if we are to live up to the goals of Society 5.0.

Community participation is a crucial component of the bottom-up strategy for pesantren management, which fosters a sense of collective responsibility, solidarity, and community involvement in program management. Furthermore, the need for economic empowerment and welfare, which stimulates asset and financial management within these institutions, reflects capitalism's influence on pesantren management (Maisyaroh, M., Kusumaningrum, D. E., & Nasih, A. M. 2019). Moreover, modernity and capitalism clearly influence the political leadership of pesantren by prioritizing development to address societal transformations, with a specific focus on enhancing the quality of human resources through partnerships between the community and government. Capitalism does not have a direct impact on pesantren student enrollment. Islamic boarding schools, known as pesantren, primarily focus on providing their students with religious education and spiritual development. Spiritual growth and Islamic knowledge, not economic or capitalist considerations, drive the enrollment process in these institutions. These schools often attract students from lower-income backgrounds due to their affordable and holistic education (Ahid, N., & Haq, F. Z. Q. 2023).

A bottom-up approach to pesantren management thrives when the community pitches in to help run the programs and encourages a sense of communal pride and shared accountability. Capitalism has also had an impact on pesantren administration through the impetus for economic empowerment and welfare that drives asset and financial operations management inside these institutions (Adinugraha, H. H., & Shulhoni, M.2023). As a result of modernity and capitalism, pesantren political leadership places an emphasis on development to tackle societal changes, particularly in the area of human resource quality improvement through community-government collaborations. There is no correlation between pesantren enrollment and capitalism. The main goal of pesantren, or Islamic boarding schools, is to help students grow spiritually and religiously. Rather than financial or capitalist issues, the application process in these institutions is motivated by a thirst for spiritual growth and Islamic knowledge. The inexpensive and all-encompassing education that pesantren provide draws pupils from lower-income families.

The focus of this research on is on the adaptation and innovation of pesantren management in the context of capitalism. The research explores how modern

pesantren can effectively manage their operations and services while maintaining their core values and mission in a capitalist environment. To achieve the desired results of Society 5.0, it is essential to update pesantren organizations by deliberate, creative, targeted, accepted, and objective reforms that make good use of information and technology.

Research method

This research employs a data collection method that involves analyzing pertinent literature on modern Islamic boarding school management in the context of capitalism. We collect data from reliable and up-to-date sources such as journals, books, and research reports. We then compiled and organized the collected data based on themes related to modern Islamic boarding school management in the era of capitalism, including the influence of capitalism on Islamic boarding schools, resource management, and adaptation strategies. We then analyze the compiled data using qualitative and quantitative methods to pinpoint patterns, trends, and relationships pertinent to the research topic.

Literature review

Economic independence in Pesantren

In recent years, economic independence for pesantren has been a significant topic of discussion. Pesantren, or Islamic boarding schools, have traditionally been known for their role in providing religious education and spiritual guidance (Fakhrurrazi, F., Zainuddin, Y., & Zulkarnaini, Z. 2021). However, with the increasing emphasis on economic empowerment and entrepreneurship, the concept of economic independence in pesantren has gained prominence. Pesantren have contributed significantly to the advancement of Islamic civilization in Indonesia, particularly in the fields of education and community empowerment. Pesantren's independence can motivate and encourage students to establish themselves in the economic field. The Islamic boarding schools not only possess theoretical knowledge, but also engage in practical applications through various business units (Fathurrochman, I., Ristianti, D. H., & Mohamed Arif, B. M. A. S. 2020).

Researchers have found that Pesantren provides intensive education and instills an entrepreneurial spirit in students, even brainwashing them about the importance of entrepreneurship. The Islamic boarding school not only focuses on theory, but also applies it directly to its various business units. Some of the business units owned by the Islamic boarding schools are restaurants, agriculture and fisheries, printing, mineral water production, and tours and travel. People also see Pesantren's economic independence as a means of empowering their own economies. Pesantren have been known to provide scholarships for students obtained from the profits of business units, which has become a milestone in the independence of pesantren in the economic field (Iltham, M. F., & Rohtih, W. A : 2023). The development of pesantren also becomes easier to realize with

independence efforts. Furthermore, pesantren's economic independence encompasses not only material but also spiritual aspects. For instance, pesantren forbids students from sleeping past dawn due to the potential for poverty. Routinely perform Dhuha prayers as a wasilah or as a means of facilitating fortune and other spiritual activities (Haris, A. 1998).). The students consistently engage in these activities, ensuring they remain integral to their lives. In conclusion, the concept of economic independence in pesantren is critical for the empowerment of the people's economy and the development of the institution itself. It involves not only theoretical knowledge but also practical applications through various business units owned by the Islamic boarding schools. Pesantren independence is a significant factor in the advancement of Islamic civilization in Indonesia and has the potential to contribute to the country's economic growth.

Islamic Economics In Pesantren

Islamic economics in pesantren, or Islamic boarding schools, is a significant area of study that aims to integrate Islamic principles and values into the economic activities of these institutions (Nilan, P.2009). Pesantren have traditionally been known for their role in providing religious education and spiritual guidance, but they have also been recognized for their potential in promoting economic empowerment and entrepreneurship among their students.

Islamic boarding schools have contributed significantly to the advancement of Islamic civilization in Indonesia, particularly in the fields of education and community empowerment. Pesantren's independence can motivate and encourage students to establish themselves in the economic field. The Islamic boarding schools not only possess theoretical knowledge, but also incorporate practical applications through their various business units (Febriyanti, F., Affandi, I., & Danial, E.2018). Researchers have found that Pesantren provides intensive education, instills an entrepreneurial spirit in students, and even brainwashes them about the importance of entrepreneurship. The Islamic boarding schools not only rely on theory to achieve independence, but also directly apply it to their various business units. Some of the business units owned by the Islamic boarding schools are restaurants, agriculture and fisheries, printing, mineral water production, and tours and travel. People also see Pesantren's economic independence as a means of empowering their own economies. Pesantren have been known to provide scholarships for students obtained from the profits of business units, which has become a milestone in the independence of pesantren in the economic field. With independence efforts, pesantren development also becomes easier to realize.

Furthermore, pesantren's economic independence encompasses not only material but also spiritual aspects. For instance, pesantren forbids students from sleeping past dawn due to the potential for poverty (Dhofier, Z. 1980). Routinely perform Dhuha prayers as a wasilah or as a means of facilitating fortune and other spiritual activities. The students consistently engage in these activities, ensuring they remain

integral to their lives. In conclusion, the concept of Islamic economics in pesantren is crucial for the empowerment of the people's economy and the development of the institution itself. It involves not only theoretical knowledge but also practical applications through various business units owned by the Islamic boarding schools. Pesantren independence is a significant factor in the advancement of Islamic civilization in Indonesia and has the potential to contribute to the country's economic growth (Mujab, M. 2016).

Discussion

Dynamics of the traditional Islamic boarding school economy.

Traditional Islamic boarding school economy in Indonesia has evolved significantly, playing a crucial role in the advancement of Islamic civilization and the empowerment of local communities. These institutions, known as "pesantren," have historically contributed to the economic development of the region by providing education and entrepreneurial skills to students. The economic independence of Islamic boarding schools is a key aspect of their role in the community (Iltiham, M. F., & Rohtih, W. A. 2023). These schools aim to prepare students for economic independence and self-sufficiency by providing intensive education and instilling an entrepreneurial spirit in them. This approach is evident in the various business units owned by the Islamic boarding schools, such as restaurants, agriculture and fisheries, printing, mineral water production, and tours and travel.

The increasing interest in entrepreneurship among students of Islamic boarding schools, further emphasizing their entrepreneurial focus. Entrepreneurship education fosters this interest by aiming to improve the economic welfare of students and the surrounding community. The empowerment of Islamic boarding school students is also a significant aspect of their economic role. Various programs, like entrepreneurship training, help students develop skills for independent living after graduation, achieving this empowerment. For example, the "Silahain" herbal medicine project at Usulul Hikmah Al-Ibrohimi Islamic Boarding School in East Java Province has been successful in generating income for students. Researchers have studied the economic level of traditional Islamic boarding schools in Magelang, focusing on the economic and educational systems within these institutions. This study aimed to identify the various activities and systems that contribute to the economic level of these schools. Islamic boarding schools also play a significant part in the development of creative economies in Indonesia. These schools, with their unique characteristics, offer a platform for innovative and creative entrepreneurship, contributing to the country's economic growth (Chollisni, A., Syahrani, S., Shandy, A., & Anas, M. 2022). The traditional Islamic boarding school economy in Indonesia is dynamic and multifaceted, encompassing education, entrepreneurship, and community empowerment. These institutions have evolved over time to address the economic needs of their students and the surrounding communities, making significant contributions to the country's economic development.

The traditional islamic boarding school economy lies behind the era of modern capitalism.

The traditional Islamic boarding school system, often referred to as the "pesantren" system in Indonesia and similar setups in other Islamic cultures, has an interesting relationship with modern capitalism. While it may seem like an ancient institution at odds with modern economic systems, there are aspects of its economy that intersect with, and even contribute to, the dynamics of capitalism.

Many pesantrens are self-sustaining communities. They often engage in agricultural activities, such as farming or animal husbandry, to provide for the needs of the students and the institution (Umam, K., Janan, M. J., & Roslan, I. A. 2023). This self-sustainability mirrors capitalism's principles of self-sufficiency, where entities strive to produce or provide for their own needs. Some pesantrens encourage entrepreneurial activities among their students. Whether it's small-scale businesses like selling traditional snacks or larger enterprises like handicraft production, these activities instill a spirit of enterprise and innovation, similar to the capitalist ethos of seeking opportunity and profit. Islamic boarding schools are not just educational institutions; they're also social networks (Hefner, R. W. (2009). Connections made within these networks often extend into professional life, facilitating opportunities for economic exchange and collaboration. Pesantrens foster social capital that aligns with capitalist principles, emphasizing the crucial role of networks and relationships in economic success. Islamic teachings emphasize the importance of charity (zakat) and communal support. Many pesantrens are involved in charitable activities, such as providing free education to disadvantaged students or supporting community development projects. These acts of charity align with the philanthropic aspects of capitalism, where businesses and individuals contribute to social welfare through donations and support for various causes. While pesantrens preserve traditional Islamic teachings, many have also adapted to modernity. They often incorporate modern subjects into their curriculum, such as science, mathematics, and technology, to equip students with skills relevant to contemporary economies. This adaptation reflects capitalism's demand for a skilled workforce capable of contributing to economic growth and innovation. However, it's essential to note that the pesantren economy operates within a different framework from modern capitalism. While there are overlaps and intersections, there are also significant differences, particularly in terms of values, goals, and organizational structures. Additionally, not all pesantrens engage in economic activities to the same extent, and the relationship between traditional Islamic education and modern capitalism can vary depending on cultural, social, and historical contexts.

The traditional Islamic boarding school provides an economic independence solution.

The traditional Islamic boarding school plays a crucial role in promoting economic independence, particularly in the context of Indonesia. The boarding schools are not only institutions for Islamic education but also serve as centers for economic development, contributing to the national halal value chain and advancing human resources in the halal industry (Saleh, M., & Satriawan, L. A. 2020). They also actively participate in improving the economic level of the boarding school itself and the surrounding community. To achieve economic independence, Islamic boarding schools are encouraged to develop their own economic activities, such as savings and investment programs, which can increase their financial autonomy and self-sufficiency. This approach is seen as a way to empower the schools and the communities they serve, rather than relying solely on government support. In Indonesia, the concept of economic empowerment is closely tied to Islamic theology, emphasizing the importance of economic independence and self-reliance. The One Pesantren One Product (OPOP) program, for instance, aims to enhance the economic potential of Islamic boarding schools by encouraging them to develop their own products and services, thereby increasing their economic independence (Kholilah, K., Meylianingrum, K., Jaya, T. J., & Jouti, A. T. 2022). The transformation of Islamic boarding schools into institutions that focus on economic development and empowerment is seen as a key strategy for achieving economic independence. This transformation involves integrating economic activities into the schools' curricula and fostering partnerships with local businesses and communities. the traditional Islamic boarding school is recognized as a vital institution for promoting economic independence, not only by developing its own economic activities but also by contributing to the broader economic development of the community and the nation. Economic independence plays a crucial role in the sustainability and development of traditional Islamic boarding schools. Various studies highlight the significance of digitalization, entrepreneurship promotion, Sharia-based economic empowerment, and economic models for pesantren. These efforts aim to reduce dependency on external sources, enhance financial stability, and create opportunities for self-sufficiency. By leveraging digital technology, promoting entrepreneurship among students, implementing Sharia-based economic principles, and developing economic models, Islamic boarding schools can strengthen their economic independence. This independence allows them to thrive, produce quality graduates, and contribute positively to society while preserving their cultural and educational heritage. Islamic boarding schools promote economic independence through various means such as digitalization, sharia-based economic empowerment, and entrepreneurship initiatives (Afif, F., Nabila, D. N. N., & Rohmah, R. M. 2023). These schools utilize digital technology to enhance business activities and achieve economic independence. Sharia-based economic empowerment models are implemented to support the economic development of Islamic boarding schools, fostering sustainability and independence. Additionally, programs like santripreneurship empower students to be self-reliant by developing skills and abilities to meet

economic needs, reducing financial burdens on the schools and students. Furthermore, the role of Islamic boarding schools in promoting entrepreneurship contributes positively to economic independence in the community, with support from governmental and non-governmental organizations. Overall, these initiatives collectively work towards enhancing economic independence within Islamic boarding schools and their surrounding communities.

Conclusion

Modern Islamic boarding schools, known as pesantren, have evolved to adapt to the era of capitalism, focusing on effective management while preserving their core values and mission. This adaptation involves integrating Islamic principles into economic activities and promoting economic empowerment and entrepreneurship among students. The traditional pesantren system in Indonesia has historically played a vital role in advancing Islamic civilization and empowering local communities through education and entrepreneurial skill provision. Despite its ancient roots, pesantren economics intersects with and contributes to modern capitalist dynamics, showcasing a unique relationship.

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