Research Innovation in Building the Spirit of Islamic Educational Leadership in the MTs Aisyiah Binjai Environment

132

Ahmad Khairuddin¹, Alfian Tanjung², Fenny Mustika Piliang³

^{1,2}Institut Syekh Abdul Halim Hasan Binjai, Indonesia ³Universitas Simalungun, Indonesia

Email: ahmadkhairuddin@ishalhiyah.ac.id; alfiantanjung@ishlahiyah.ac.id; feny.mustika88@gmail.com

ABSTRAK

Membangun Jiwa Kepemimpinan islam di Lingkungan MTs Aisyiah Binjai. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui, menganalisis gambaran umum siswa di MTs Aisyiah Binjai dan menumbuhkan jiwa kepemimpinan pada siswa di lingkungan MTs Aisyiah Binjai. Jenis penelitian ini adalah metode kualitatif. Lokasi penelitian dilakukan di lingkungan MTs Aisyiah Binjai. Penetapan informan sebagai sumber data yang dipilih menggunakan teknik purposive sampling. Pengumpulan data menggunakan teknik observasi, kuesioner, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Keabsahan data diperoleh melalui credibility, transferability, dependability, dan confirmatory. Analisis data kualitatif: reduksi, paparan data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan kurangnya minat siswa untuk mengikuti kegiatan ekstrakulikuler yang ada di lingkungan MTs Aisyiah Binjai. Data yang diperoleh peneliti melalui wawancara langsung kepada para responden bahwa kebanyakan siswa hanya fokus kepada pendidikan saja yaitu pembelajaran di kelas. Sedangkan sedikit sekali minat mereka untuk melakukan kegiatan di luar kelas. Beberapa cara yang bisa dilakukan untuk memupuk jiwa kepemimpinan, di antaranya bangunlah pengetahuan, rajinlah membaca; bukalah jendela sel-sel diri sendiri; disiplin diri; bekerjalah dengan prioritas; kerjakan atau delegasikan; bangunlah kepercayaan dan respek; jaga kestabilan emosi; latihlah diri berkomunikasi dan mumpuni; belajarlah menulis; dan gunakan manajemen.Dalam menumbuhkan jiwa kepemimpinan kepada para siswa ada tiga poin penting yaitu leadership (kepemimpinan), team working (kerjasama tim) dan communication (komunikasi). Sedangkan untuk menjadi kepemimpinan yang unggul harus memiliki vision, value and couragevisi, value, courage, competence (kompetensi), strong dan nature character yang didukung dengan tiga kecakapan yang harus dimiliki yaitu kecakapan teknis akademis atau knowledge, kecakapan kemanusiaan atau skill, dan kecakapan spiritual dan agamais.

Keyword: Inovasi; Kepemimpinan; Pendidikan Islam

ABSTRACT

Building the Spirit of Islamic Leadership in the MTs Aisyiah Binjai Environment. This research aims to find out, analyze the general description of students at MTs Aisyiah Binjai and foster leadership in students within the MTs Aisyiah Binjai environment. This type of research is a qualitative method. The research location was carried out in the MTs Aisyiah Binjai environment. Determining informants as selected data sources using purposive sampling techniques. Data collection uses observation techniques, questionnaires, interviews and documentation. Data validity is obtained through credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmatory. Qualitative data analysis: reduction, data exposure, and drawing conclusions. The results of the research show a lack of interest among students in participating in extracurricular activities at MTs Aisyiah Binjai. Data obtained by researchers through direct interviews with respondents shows that most students only focus on education, namely learning in class. Meanwhile, they have very little interest in doing activities outside the classroom. There are several ways that can be done to cultivate a leadership spirit, including building knowledge, reading diligently; open the windows of your own cells; self-discipline; work with priorities; do or delegate; build trust and respect; maintain emotional stability; train yourself to communicate and be competent; learn to write; and use management. In cultivating a leadership spirit in students, there are three important points, namely

leadership, team working and communication. Meanwhile, to be a superior leader, you must have vision, value and courage. Vision, value, courage, competence, strong and natural character which is supported by three skills that must be possessed, namely academic technical skills or knowledge, human skills or skills, and spiritual skills. and religious.

Keyword: Innovation; Leadership; Islamic Education

Corresponding Author:

Ahmad Khairuddin, Institut Syekh Abdul Halim Hasan Binjai, Jl. Insinyur H. Juanda No.5, Timbang Langkat, K

Jl. Insinyur H. Juanda No.5, Timbang Langkat, Kec. Binjai Tim., Kota

Binjai, Sumatera Utara 20737, Indonesia Email: ahmadkhairuddin@ishlahiyah.ac.id



1. INTRODUCTION

A leader is someone who carries out duties and responsibilities, has unique characteristics, habits, disposition, personality and characteristics that distinguish him from other people and is able to direct and influence someone through attitudes and actions in solving problems in the surrounding environment. Leadership is the ability of a leader to control, lead, influence the thoughts, feelings or behavior of other people to achieve goals. The aim of this research is to determine students' understanding of leadership and how to build the soul character of a leader, using a quantitative descriptive research approach. Meanwhile, the data analysis technique used is the interval range analysis technique. The research results in this journal are the meaning of leadership, the urgency of leadership and forming the character of a leader. From these three indicators, after going through the recategorization test, all are included in the moderate category. Therefore, it can be concluded that the spirit of leadership has embedded from an early age in every student, students can understand the meaning and urgency of leadership, the formation of a leader's character starts from education, organization and family education.

A leader is basically someone who has the ability to influence the behavior of other people at work by using power. Morally, leadership is closely related to the duties and functions of humans on this earth. Among the duties and functions of his birth into this world is to preserve and utilize natural resources for the welfare of mankind. Humans were created as God's vicegerents on earth. In the Qur'an it is explained that a good leader is for a good society too. In other words, a good society can only be led and only needs good leaders. A moral society will determine moral leaders who have high integrity.

The leadership of the Prophet Muhammad SAW in the country of Medina has produced very brilliant results. We can see how he has laid the foundations of social, national and state life which can be used as a reference by Muslims in Indonesia and throughout the world. However, what is very unfortunate is that many Muslims today have forgotten the elements of leadership that the Prophet left to his people. In fact, if it is truly applied in life, it will produce leaders who are wise and always carry out their mandate as well as possible.

One of the educational problems that is emerging today is the low quality of education at every level and educational unit. Various efforts have been made, including through various training and improving teacher qualifications, providing and improving educational facilities/infrastructure, as well as improving the quality of educational management. However, various indicators of education quality have not shown uniform improvement. Similar things, even worse, have happened to educational institutions that carry the Islamic flag, from elementary level education to higher education (Suparman, 2017). In general, the output produced by Islamic educational institutions is under estimated, loses in competition and is marginalized, especially if it is related to the aspect of opportunities to get a job.

A student is someone who is studying at a madrasah institution to hone and find out their strengths, so students have intellectual responsibility, social responsibility and moral responsibility. Intellectual responsibility is realized by deepening and developing oneself in the scientific field one is engaged in so that one can have the ability to assume intellectual responsibility and act as a bridge between the theoretical world and the empirical world in the sense of mapping and solving life problems according to one's field. Social responsibility is an agent of change that can lead to developments at the community level towards better change. Meanwhile, moral responsibility is to control changes that are occurring or that will take place. Students as potential future leaders who will replace those who already exist and continue the baton of development and change have certainly taken part in both intra- and extra-Madrasah organizations. Part of the process towards true leadership cannot be separated from the environment in which they take part, thus forming patterns of thought and action in leadership (Arfiyanto & Susandini, 2020).

134 Jurnal Riset Ilmu Pendidikan

2. RESEARCH METHOD

Research Approach $\boldsymbol{A}.$

Researchers in this study used a qualitative research approach or what is also called natural research. According to Bogdan and Taylor (2019), qualitative research is a research procedure that produces descriptive data in the form of speech or writing and the behavior of the people being observed. A qualitative approach is expected to be able to produce in-depth descriptions of speech, writing and/or behavior that can be observed from a particular individual, group, society or organization which is studied from a complete, comprehensive and holistic point of view. Apart from that, researchers also use descriptive research, namely to find out the value of each variable, whether one or more variables are independent without making relationships or comparisons with other variables. This research seeks to find an overview/description of how to foster a leadership spirit in students within the MTs Aisyiah Binjai environment.

B. Data Source

Research to foster a spirit of leadership in students in the Madrasah Tsanawiyah environment requires data that includes:

- 1. Primary data Primary data is direct data sourced from informants regarding the relevance of competence. Primary data in this research comes from key informants, namely the Chair of the MTs Aisyiah Student Council through observations, questionnaires and interviews.
- Secondary data Secondary data is data used to support primary data in the form of documents, photos and other records that can be used as data sources. In this research, secondary data was obtained from online media and books.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Data Description

1) General description of MTs Aisyiah Binjai

MTs Aisyiah Binjai, located in Binjai, is one of the madrasas. MTs Aisyiah Binjai was founded in 1996 with the aim of providing quality education for children around Binjai. This madrasa was founded by a group of Aisyiah community leaders who care about education, especially Islamic religious education.

As time goes by, MTs Aisyiah continues to develop its facilities. Classrooms, libraries and laboratories were built to support the teaching and learning process. Apart from focusing on academics, MTs Aisyiah is also active in various extracurricular activities, such as sports, arts and religious activities. It aims to develop students' talents and interests.

MTs Aisyiah plays an active role in social and religious activities in the surrounding community. This madrasah often holds activities such as recitations, social services and seminars to increase public awareness about the importance of education. MTs Aisyiah has recorded various achievements, both at local and regional levels, in both academic and non-academic fields. This shows the madrasa's commitment to creating outstanding students.

2) Vision and Mission of MTs Aisyiah Binjai

The vision, mission and goals of MTs Aisyiah over the past few years are:

- a. Madrasah Vision: Creating a Generation of Muslims who are faithful and devout, superior, reason critically, creative and useful
- b. Mission:
 - 1. Perform fardhu prayers in the madrasah (Noon and Asr), sunnah duha prayers and obligatory
 - 2. Carry out sunnah fasting on Mondays and Thursdays
 - 3. Carrying out morning remembrance activities of al matsurat, Al Kahfi day and Asmaul Husna every Friday morning
 - 4. Growing self-confidence in Mentoring activities
 - 5. Participate in competition activities according to student potential in order to create outstanding students
 - 6. Forming study groups and work groups regularly 7 fostering students' interests and talents in extracurricular activities at MTs Aisyiah
 - 7. Carry out routine infaq activities and Friday sharing every week.
- Condition of MTs Aisyiah Students

Students are one of the components of education besides teachers. Students are not only objects, they are also subjects in the educational process, and also determine the success of achieving educational goals. Therefore, researchers also examined the situation of MTs Aisyiah students. The number of MTs Aisyiah students who are Muslim is 140 people. To clearly understand the situation of these students, the author shows the data in the form of the following table:

Vol. 4, No. 4, November 2024: 132 – 136

No.	Class	Boys	Woman	Number
1.	VII	25	22	47
	·	_		-
2.	VIII	25	22	47
3.	IX	23	23	46
Jumlah				140

If you look at the table above, it is known that the condition of MTs Aisyiah students is quite good. This indicates that the existence of the madrasah is able to attract the surrounding community.

Developing Student Leadership Spirits in the MTs Aisyiah Binjai Environment

Leadership is the activity of influencing the behavior of other people, or the art of influencing human behavior, both individuals and groups. From this understanding, leadership does not have to be limited by bureaucratic rules or etiquette. Leadership does not have to be tied to a particular organization. However, leadership can occur anywhere, as long as someone shows the ability to influence the behavior of other people towards achieving a certain goal. Based on data obtained through interviews with respondents, during their time as President of the OSIS and Head of the Activity Unit, many students gave deep impressions and experienced many changes in their daily lives, including the following: becoming more confident, daring to appear in front of many people., have better communication skills, gain a lot of experience, provide benefits to residents in need such as holding social services, and be responsible.

These changes are indirectly obtained from within the students themselves, experiences and encouragement from parents. To create a better future generation, this can be done through direction, selfdevelopment and training, especially forming a spirit of leadership so that they grow up as the nation's next generation who are tough, strong, virtuous workers, willing to sacrifice, responsible, love their country, and have the spirit of Pancasila. An appropriate and successful leadership training program for teenagers is carried out in three stages, among others, the first stage is determining goals, because goals are guidelines for determining leadership development and education policies; the second stage, determining training needs, namely the provision of skills needed by an effective leader; The third stage, choosing the right materials that can provide motivation to change attitudes, facilitate communication, and build cooperation with all superiors, colleagues of the same level and subordinates. Based on the results of the interview, it can be concluded about the characteristics of leaders What the respondents want is in accordance with the leadership characteristics of Rasulullah S.A.W., including the following:

The characteristics of the leadership of the Prophet Muhammad saw were crystallized into five (Moeljono D., 2017), namely first, the Prophet was a benevolent leader, or a leader who was generous, patient, full of compassion, forgiving, prioritized human values, and had sincere faith and loyalty, to Allah SWT, which is called humanizing humans in front of their Khaliq. The second characteristic is bringing about changes that provide a good process and complete results. Third, the Prophet Muhammad saw. is a leader who follows the example or walks the talk, what is said, is implemented consistently and without compromise.

Fourth, have a series of superior characteristics of a leader, namely fair, honest, innovative, forwardlooking or visionary, firm but humble, brave but modest, physically strong and endure suffering without abandoning their original leadership qualities. Fifth, the Prophet was not only a leader, but a manager-leader, because he had the competence of a manager. The Prophet mastered time management, human resource management, financial management, and strategic management - an expert in warfare. Apart from that, in cultivating a leadership spirit in students there are three important points, namely leadership, team working and communication. The first point is about Leadership. In this case, the leadership that students need to develop is self-leadership or being a leader for oneself. Every student has the ability to be given responsibility for the things he does, this is training to form a leadership spirit within him. This responsibility can be given in the form of tasks in daily activities, thereby increasing students' self-confidence and being able to accept challenges in life, this is very influential in honing their leadership spirit.

CONCLUSION

1) Several ways that can be done to cultivate a leadership spirit, including the following: Build Knowledge, Read Diligently; Open the Window of Your Own Cells; Self-Discipline; Work with Priorities; Do or Delegate; Build Trust and Respect; Maintain Emotional Stability; Train yourself to communicate and be competent; Learn to Write; and Use Management. In cultivating a leadership spirit in students, there are three important points, namely leadership, team working and communication. Meanwhile, to be a superior leader, you must have vision, value and courage. Vision, value, courage, competence, strong and natural character which is supported by three skills that must be possessed, namely academic technical skills or knowledge, human skills or skills, and spiritual skills.

- 2) The ideal leader according to Islam is closely related to the figure of the Prophet Muhammad. He was a religious leader and also a state leader. The Prophet Muhammad was a role model for everyone, including leaders. He is blessed with four main characteristics, namely: Sidiq, Amanah, Tablighi and Fathonah.
- 3) Those who carry out leadership in learning are teachers, because the process of influencing students to want to learn willingly and happily allows learning goals to be achieved well. The happier the child feels in participating in learning, it is hoped that the learning objectives, namely changes in student behavior, will be achieved optimally
- 4) In the Islamic religion, the standard characteristics that a leader must have are very important. Because this greatly influences the progress or decline of the society he leads.

REFERENCES

Bachrun, S. (2014). Sharia HR-Human Capital Management Masterbook. Bekasi: LAZIS Indonesian Islamic Da'wah Council.

Budiharto, S., & Himam, F. (2016). Theoretical Constructs and Measurement of Prophetic Leadership. Journal of Psychology, 33, 133–146.

Carnegie, D. (2019). Leadership Mastery Successfully Leading Yourself and Others Achieving Position #1. Jakarta: PT Gramedi Pustaka Utama.

Daswati. (2013). Implementation of Leadership Roles with Leadership Styles Towards Organizational Success. Journal of Academica Fisip Untad, 783.

Fatwa, A. Leaders should not be imprisoned by problems. The Fatwa Center and Al-Ittihad Grand Mosque.

Fauzi, A. (2015). Building an Epistemology of Islamic Education Through Spiritual Leadership: A Discursive Study. Empirical, 24(2), 155–167.

Handoko, H., & Tjiptono, F. (2016). Transformational Leadership and Empowerment. Indonesian Economics and Business, 11(1).

Kasali, R., et al. (2020). Entrepreneurship Module for Undergraduate Programs. Jakarta: Hikmah (PT Mizan Publica).

Maxwell, J. C. (2016). Important Lessons that All Leaders Need, The Leadership Handbook 26. Surabaya: MIC.

Moeljono, D. (2017). Concepts Beyond Leadership. Jakarta: PT Elx Media Komputindo.

Moleong, L. J. (2021). *Qualitative Research Methodology*. Bandung: PT Pemuda Rosdaharya.

Raharjo, N. E., & Usman. (2022). Learning Leadership Strategies Facing the Implementation of the Curriculum. Cakrawala Pendidikan, 1–13.

Sagala, S. (2018). Leadership Approaches & Models. Jakarta: Prenadamedia Group.

Sugiyono. (2021). Educational Research Methods: Quantitative, Qualitative and R&D Approaches. Bandung: Alfabeta.

Vol. 4, No. 4, November 2024: 132 – 136