



## SANTRI PATRIOT SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM: EFFORTS TO MEET THE NEEDS OF MANAGEMENT CADRES AT NURUL JADID PAITON ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL IN PROBOLINGGO

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### Abstract

Every citizen of school age from elementary to tertiary level must receive an education. But in reality, many school-age citizens still cannot get a significantly higher education. Sometimes, students have high achievements but are hampered by the study process. On the other hand, some students drop out in the middle of their study journey for lack of cost. Meanwhile, the number of students entering the Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School every year continues to increase. Where the ratio of administrators to students is increasingly non-standard, it affects the guardian services and student guidance in the dormitory during the study process because the period of education for secondary education students is longer than the period of teaching in higher education, which is taken by cadres of Islamic boarding school management. Realizing this, finding a way out for students with economic constraints is essential. For this reason, Nurul Jadid University, which is one of the universities in Islamic boarding schools, seeks solutions for students who are constrained economically but have a strong spirit to continue their education while serving by providing an independent scholarship called Santri Patriot Scholarship since 2016 to students at Nurul Jadid University spread across various majors with a different number of recipients from year to year. This is to avoid the opportunity for prospective students to withdraw from the study process and as a continuous effort for management cadres in student dormitories. The provision of this patriot student scholarship includes education costs, life skills training and national insight, entrepreneurship, and religious competence, which aims to spur achievements and competencies to be then implemented as provisions in carrying out the mandate as administrators, *mu'allimah*, and guardians in student dormitories, as well as conditions when they return to the community. So far, after seven years of running, the number of applicants for

this scholarship path continues to grow. The scholarship recipient students take advantage of the opportunities provided and get plus value from the service experience and life skills learning they get during their education.

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## INTRODUCTION

The Indonesian Constitution has mandated efforts to educate the nation's life. This shows that every citizen of school age from elementary to tertiary level must receive an education. Many citizens of school age cannot receive education, significantly higher education. The community voiced many comments about the helplessness of sending children to school because education costs constrained them. The government has been trying to reduce the dropout rate for students who have potential for economic reasons.

To support this step, students, as agents of national renewal, need to receive continuous coaching. Reality shows that not all students follow the learning process and change linearly. Sometimes, students have high achievements but are hampered by the study process. On the other hand, some students drop out in the middle of their study journey for lack of cost. Realizing this, finding a way out for students with economic constraints is essential. Meanwhile, the number of students entering the Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School every year continues to increase, where the ratio of administrators to students is increasingly non-standard. It affects the services of guardians and coaching students in dormitories during the study process because the period of education for secondary education students is longer than the period of education in universities, which is taken by cadres of Islamic boarding school administrators in the regional and regional sectors.

To avoid the opportunity for prospective students to withdraw from the study process and as an effort to continue the management cadres in student dormitories, the right strategic step is to provide tuition assistance in the form of scholarships. Although this effort has not been able to reach every student, it is expected to reduce the failure rate of studies for economic reasons. The success of scholarship assistance to students is not measured by the absorption of funds that have been allocated but seen by the achievement of study funding assistance for students who need it. In turn, it can be seen that there are benefits from the provision of scholarships so that their academic achievements and potential continue to increase.

Scholarships are generally the provision of fees for education for students who are still actively attending lectures at a university (Gaffar & Hidayat, 2008). In the Big Dictionary Indonesian, scholarships are interpreted as allowances given to students or students as tuition assistance. Scholarships can also be construed as student funds or student dharma. Scholarships help people, especially those who are still in school or college, so they can complete their tasks to seek knowledge to completion. This assistance is usually in the form of funds to support costs or costs that school children or students must incur during the education period in the desired place of learning. Government agencies, companies, or foundations can award scholarships (Lahinta, 2009).

Based on the diversity of scholarship sources offered, this mini research will discuss independent scholarships from educational foundations at Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School for students and female students who are management cadres in Islamic boarding schools who have capabilities as prospective leaders in the community and have competence as cadres of educators and service in Islamic boarding school educational institutions. Through Nurul Jadid University as a scholarship provider, Islamic Boarding School Foundation realizes that education is one of the efforts to improve the welfare of the community and nation in learning a better future. More than that, education is a long-term investment that will support the existence of a country. This scholarship includes tuition fees, life skills training and practical competencies for management cadres, *mu'allimah*, and guardians of students at Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School. The scholarship is intended for students from the first semester to the end of the judiciary, even to undergraduate students, regardless of academic grades, as long as they can complete their studies and are ready to become administrators and carry out management duties/trusts properly, then as long as scholarships will continue to be given.

Nurul Jadid University has provided independent "Santri Patriot Scholarship" scholarships since 2016 (An-Nazih, & Baharun, 2022). This scholarship is given to students at Nurul Jadid University who are spread from various majors with different recipients from year to year. The provision of this patriot student scholarship includes education costs, life skills training and national insight, entrepreneurship, and practical competencies that aim to spur achievements and competencies which can then be implemented as provisions in carrying out the mandate as administrators, *mu'allimah* and guardians in student dormitories, as well as conditions when they return to the community.

## LITERATURE REVIEW

### The concept of tuition fees

Quite a lot of experts define the cost of education. According to Horngen, the cost is a resource that is sacrificed (*sacrificed*) or released (*forgone*) to achieve a specific goal (Horngen et al., 2002). Furthermore, Bastian concluded that cost is a sacrifice of economic resources measured in units of money, which has occurred or is likely to happen for a specific purpose (Yuhertiana, Bastian, & Sari, 2019). In this sense, the cost has a broad scope, namely all expenses related

to the provision of education, both in the form of money and goods and energy. The concept of cost in education will be associated with the organization of educational services as a producer of educational services expertise, skills, science, character, and values owned by a graduate.

Based on existing sources of costs, education costs are expenditures and financial utilization for implementing education, whose origins come from the government, individuals, and the community. Educational activities can be selected in three areas, namely: teaching and learning activities, research activities, and community service activities. Each of these activities can be calculated as total costs, unit costs, and performance indicators related to costs.

In this regard, the cost of education is the value of money or rupiah value issued by the government, education providers, the community, and parents of students, in the form of in-kind (goods), sacrifices of opportunities, and money, which is used to manage and implement education, which directly supports the effectiveness and efficiency of education management.

Furthermore, Suharsaputra divided the costs of educational institutions into four: direct cost, indirect cost, social cost, and private cost ([Suharsaputra, 2010](#)). First, Direct cost can be directly felt in the implementation of education and can also instantly improve the quality of education. Second, indirect costs include living costs, transportation, and other costs. Third, Social cost is a public cost, which is the community's school fees. Fourth, private costs are incurred by families who pay for their children's schooling, including forgone opportunities.

### **Unit Cost of Education**

The following discussion is about unit costs, which is the main focus of this study. Unit costs in education have not been discussed so much, even though this unit cost is significant in determining costs for each student in completing their education. Unit cost per student is the average cost per student calculated from total school expenses divided by all students in school (enrollment) within a certain period ([Fattah, 2012](#)). Unit costs are calculated by dividing school expenses by the number of active students in a given year. Furthermore, Fattah separates two ways to calculate unit costs, namely: first, the average cost per student, which is the overall cost divided by the number of students enrolled in a school/level; And second, the average cost per graduate is the overall total cost divided by the number of graduates. This principle explains that the cost or money needed is following the activities or activities that have been made first, not money first there and then arranging activities. This principle allows all existing activities to be carried out appropriately and planned.

According to ([Sahertian, 1994](#)), the determination of unit costs can be divided into 2 (two) types, namely: first, Unit costs for routine purposes, namely the number of expenses needed to educate a student at one level and certain types of education for one year; and Second, the Unit cost for capital costs is the amount of charge required to provide a place for a student at a certain level and type of education.

The above opinion distinguishes unit costs in operating costs and unit costs in capital or investment costs, each of which has different uses. If you want to know how much each student needs each year, we use unit costs for routine purposes, while if you're going to increase school infrastructure, then calculate unit costs for capital costs. Unit costs can be called the cost of education for one student in one year at a certain level of education. Unit costs are calculated only based on routine costs or operational costs. The unit cost of each student is a measure that describes how much money is effectively allocated to schools for the benefit of students in education.

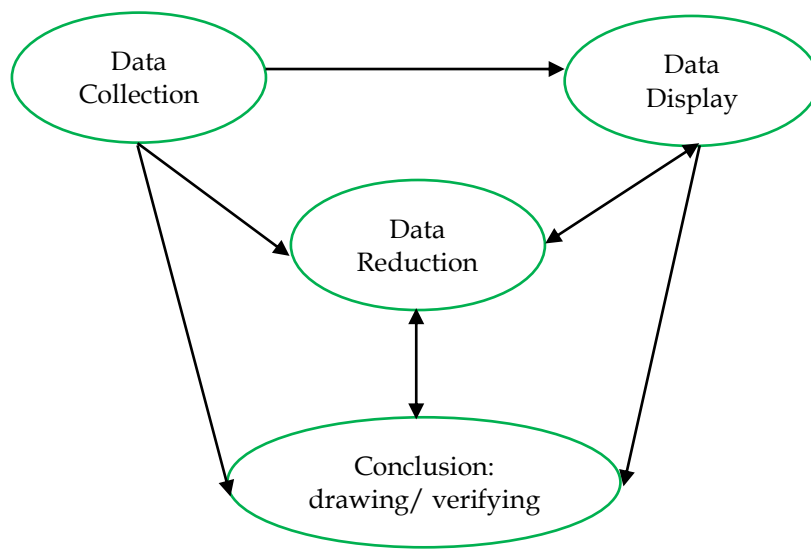
From this definition of unit costs, it can be concluded that the unit cost of education is the average cost incurred by each student in a certain period to get an education. Unit costs can be used as a standard for meeting the needs of each student or student at a university or school.

### **Santri Patriot Scholarship**

Scholarships help people, especially those still in school or college, to complete their tasks to seek knowledge to completion. This assistance is usually in the form of funds to support costs or costs that school children or students must incur during the education period in the desired place of learning ([Akuntono, 2012](#)). Furthermore, Santri Patriot consists of two sentences, namely *Santri* and *Patriot*. *Santri* is a person who strives to *istiqomah* carry out the teachings of Islam. At the same time, *Patriot* is a person who loves the country and does something for it. This Santri Patriot Scholarship was first pioneered by Nurul Jadid University in 2016.

### **METHOD**

This research uses qualitative type with a case study approach. Researchers try to explore in depth the programs, events, processes, and activities of one or more people ([Creswell & Poth, 2016](#)). The research was conducted at Nurul Jadid University, Nurul Jadid Islamic Boarding School, with informants being all students receiving the patriot student scholarship program class of 2016 to 2022. Furthermore, data collection techniques use in-depth interviews and field observations. The collected data is then analyzed through four stages: data collection, reduction, data presentation, and conclusion ([Huberman & Miles, 2002](#)).



**Figure 1:** Data Analysis Model (Huberman & Miles, 2002)

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Based on observations regarding the financing of the Santri Patriot scholarship program, it can be described that the source of funds for the Santri Patriot scholarship program is purely from the Budget and Expenditure Draft of Nurul Jadid University. The existing funds are obtained from various sources that are disbursed non-cash from the financial department to scholarship recipients with mechanisms regulated by the institution, namely:

1. New students are given a deadline to submit an application file as a recipient of this scholarship by collecting photocopies of family cards of both parents, photocopies of identity cards of parents and those concerned, Curriculum vitae of applicants, and files containing articles of rules/agreements that must be signed on a stamp and must be approved by the Vice-Rector II (finance department);
2. For old students, submitting a scholarship extension application letter is sufficient to prove by a certificate of carrying out duties signed by the head of their respective work units to then ask for the approval of the Vice Rector II again at the end of each semester and even; and
3. This scholarship program is valid for four years (8 semesters), even until the judicial process and graduation, without any charge.

Meanwhile, the mandatory development programs that Santri Patriot must follow while receiving this scholarship are:

1. Religious formation in the dormitory of the Student Cottage and *Tamhidiyah* class;
2. Test the ability to operate office administration work tools and official correspondence using Microsoft Office Word, Excel, and PowerPoint test materials;



3. Comprehensive test of Figuren Auswahl ability and other religious materials, according to the syllabus at *Tamidiyah*, after passing two semesters to prepare to become an administrator;
4. Attended cooking and laundry life skills training from elementary level to Entrepreneur level as a provision for internship duties in the region;
5. Following the presentation on national insight;
6. Weekly applies to refresh his patriotic spirit as a student; and
7. Students who neglect their duties and leave their obligations as recipients of this scholarship will automatically not be renewed in the following semester.

Meanwhile, based on the results of written interviews with respondents, it can be concluded that this scholarship benefits students who want to continue their studies at university but are constrained by economic and family conditions. With their enthusiasm to continue their education while devoting themselves to pesantren, this scholarship program suits their needs. This means that with this program, each of them benefits from the other and provides mutual benefits for pesantren and these students in particular. The majority of the recipients of this scholarship are students who grow into diligent, diligent, enterprising, disciplined, multi-talented and excel academically and emotionally. In pesantren, they are very active in fostering and guiding younger students while still carrying out their duties and duties as patriot students. In pesantren, they can become management cadres up to the regional level by holding essential roles, which is a pride for administrators who are still at the dormitory and district levels.

Based on theoretical studies and the concept of education financing that the author has described earlier, it can be concluded that the Santri Patriot scholarship program, when viewed from the type of education fees, is included in the Free Education category. Meanwhile, if viewed from the kind of scholarship, this program is a full scholarship from an independent institution. They are not sourced from subsidies or assistance from the government budget. This scholarship program is purely based on the policy of the leadership of higher education institutions along with funding regulations from the financial department, in this case, Nurul Jadid University, as a form of social assistance program to economically weak people in the field of education.

Therefore, a mature budgeting process is needed in the planning process, and it is also necessary to carry out regular evaluation and control from leaders and financial policyholders in the institution concerned in the process of implementing this scholarship program so that it is right on target and can really be utilized by people in need. If serving as an administrator is an absolute requirement to be able to receive this scholarship, then it needs to be emphasized and made a kind of Integrity Pact for the recipient signed by the parents concerned by attaching an explanation of the rights and obligations while receiving this scholarship. In addition, it is necessary to improve the life skills competency program that is more organized and systematic so that this

program can genuinely create ready-to-use cadres of the nation, both in terms of spiritual mastery and other skills according to their interests and potential.

It is hoped that in the future, this scholarship program can be submitted to the government, especially institutions under competent Islamic CSOs, to be formulated as part of the provincial budget, for example, the Office of the Ministry of Religious Affairs as a Pilot Project in partnership with the Nahdlatul Ulama' Family Benefits Institute of each Province as the Leading sector, seeing that the target of this scholarship program is students who are students in Islamic Boarding Schools.

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