

## ABSTRAK

**Arman Al Farisy. 200541100116. *Self-leadership* Santri Baru Pondok Pesantren Syaichona Moh. Cholil Bangkalan. Program Studi Psikologi, Fakultas Ilmu Sosial dan Budaya, Universitas Trunojoyo Madura, 2025.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menggambarkan proses dan bentuk *self-leadership* pada santri baru di Pondok Pesantren Syaichona Moh. Cholil Bangkalan. *Self-leadership* merupakan kemampuan individu untuk mengarahkan, mengelola, dan memotivasi dirinya sendiri dalam mencapai tujuan hidup. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode *Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis* (IPA), yang menekankan pada pemahaman mendalam terhadap pengalaman subjektif partisipan. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam terhadap tiga orang santri baru yang telah menjalani masa adaptasi di lingkungan pesantren. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa proses *self-leadership* santri baru berkembang melalui beberapa tahapan, yaitu kesadaran diri, penetapan dan strategi tujuan, manajemen diri, serta regulasi emosi dan penguatan motivasi. Adapun bentuk *self-leadership* yang tampak dalam kehidupan sehari-hari santri ditunjukkan melalui disiplin yang konsisten serta motivasi internal dan eksternal yang kuat, seperti dorongan untuk membanggakan orang tua dan mencapai cita-cita spiritual. Lingkungan pesantren yang padat aktivitas dan penuh aturan menjadi faktor pendukung terbentuknya *self-leadership*, karena menuntut santri untuk hidup mandiri, bertanggung jawab, serta mampu mengelola waktu dan emosi. Temuan ini menegaskan bahwa pembentukan *self-leadership* pada santri baru tidak hanya bergantung pada faktor internal, tetapi juga dipengaruhi oleh dinamika sosial dan spiritual di lingkungan pondok.

**Kata Kunci:** *Self-leadership, Santri Baru, Pondok Pesantren, Kualitatif, IPA*

## ABSTRACT

**Arman Al Farisy. 200541100095. *Self-leadership of New Santri at Pondok Pesantren Syaichona Moh. Cholil Bangkalan. Psychology Study Program, Faculty of Social and Cultural Sciences, Trunojoyo University, Madura, 2025.***

*This study aims to describe the process and characteristics of self-leadership among new santri (Islamic boarding school students) at Pondok Pesantren Syaichona Moh. Cholil Bangkalan. Self-leadership refers to an individual's ability to direct, manage, and motivate oneself in achieving personal goals. This research uses a qualitative approach with the Interpretative Phenomenological Analysis (IPA) method, focusing on a deep understanding of participants' subjective experiences. Data were collected through in-depth interviews with three new santri who had undergone the adaptation process in the pesantren environment. The results indicate that self-leadership develops through several stages: self-awareness, goal-setting and strategy formulation, self-management, and emotional regulation with internal reinforcement. The forms of self-leadership found in daily life include consistent discipline and strong internal and external motivation, such as the desire to make their parents proud and fulfill spiritual aspirations. The pesantren's structured environment, with its dense schedule and strict rules, supports the development of self-leadership by requiring students to live independently, take responsibility, and manage time and emotions effectively. These findings suggest that the development of self-leadership in new santri is influenced not only by internal factors, but also by the social and spiritual dynamics of the pesantren.*

**Keywords:** *Self-leadership, New Santri, Islamic Boarding School, Qualitative, IPA*