

ABSTRAK

Muhammad Ali Fiqri. 210521100148. Program Studi Sosiologi. *Konstruksi sosial Tradisi Haflatul Imtihan Pondok Pesantren Al Khoiriyah Desa Tebanah Kecamatan Banyuates Kabupaten Sampang*.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk memahami Konstruksi sosial dan budaya tradisi Haflatul Imtihan di Pondok Pesantren Al Khoiriyah, Desa Tebanah, Kecamatan Banyuates, Kabupaten Sampang. Tradisi ini tidak hanya menjadi perayaan kelulusan santri, tetapi juga merepresentasikan nilai keislaman, kebersamaan, serta kohesi sosial antara pesantren dan masyarakat. Kerangka teori yang digunakan adalah konstruksi sosial Peter L. Berger dan Thomas Luckmann yang memandang realitas sebagai hasil proses eksternalisasi, objektivasi, dan internalisasi. Metode penelitian bersifat kualitatif dengan pendekatan fenomenologi untuk menggali pengalaman santri, pengasuh, wali santri, dan masyarakat. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis secara deskriptif kualitatif dengan triangulasi sumber. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Haflatul Imtihan memiliki peran religius dan kultural. Secara sosial, tradisi ini memperkuat solidaritas, gotong royong, dan silaturahmi. Secara budaya, ia menjadi media pelestarian identitas pesantren serta sarana reproduksi nilai keislaman lintas generasi. Proses konstruksi sosial berlangsung melalui ekspresi syukur masyarakat (eksternalisasi), pelebagaan acara sebagai agenda tahunan (objektivasi), dan penyerapan nilai oleh santri serta masyarakat (internalisasi). Dengan demikian, Haflatul Imtihan bukan sekadar seremoni, tetapi realitas sosial yang dikonstruksi bersama dan tetap adaptif terhadap perkembangan zaman.

Kata Kunci: Haflatul Imtihan, konstruksi sosial, pesantren, eksternalisasi, objektivasi, internalisasi.

ABSTRACT

Muhammad Ali Fiqri. 210521100148. Sociology Study Program. Social construction Haflatul Imtihan Tradition at Al Khoiriyah Islamic Boarding School, Tebanah Village, Banyuates District, Sampang Regency.

This study aims to understand Social construction Haflatul Imtihan tradition at Al Khoiriyah Islamic Boarding School, Tebanah Village, Banyuates District, Sampang Regency. This tradition not only celebrates the students' graduation but also represents Islamic values, togetherness, and social cohesion between the Islamic boarding school and the community. The theoretical framework used is the social constructionism of Peter L. Berger and Thomas Luckmann, which views reality as the result of externalization, objectivation, and internalization. The research method is qualitative with a phenomenological approach to explore the experiences of students, caregivers, guardians, and the community. Data were obtained through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation, then analyzed descriptively and qualitatively using source triangulation. The research results show that Haflatul Imtihan has both religious and cultural roles. Socially, this tradition strengthens solidarity, mutual cooperation, and silaturahmi (strengthening ties). Culturally, it serves as a medium for preserving the identity of Islamic boarding schools and a means of reproducing Islamic values across generations. The social construction process occurs through expressions of community gratitude (externalization), institutionalization of the event as an annual agenda (objectivation), and the absorption of values by students and the community (internalization). Thus, Haflatul Imtihan is not merely a ceremony, but a social reality that is collectively constructed and remains adaptive to changing times.

Keywords: *Haflatul Imtihan, social construction, Islamic boarding schools, externalization, objectivation, internalization.*