

RINGKASAN

Di era reformasi dan desentralisasi saat ini, pondok pesantren di Indonesia menghadapi tantangan untuk memperbarui perannya dalam masyarakat, yang dulunya dikenal sebagai lembaga pendidikan agama yang cenderung terisolasi kini dituntut untuk bertransformasi menjadi pusat pengembangan masyarakat. Penelitian ini mengkaji Pondok Pesantren Addimyathy Nurul Iman di Bangkalan, Jawa Timur, yang memiliki keunggulan melalui integrasi pendekatan kewirausahaan dalam pendidikannya, serta program pemberdayaan ekonomi perempuan melalui unit usaha yang berkolaborasi dengan One Pesantren One Product (OPOP). Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Perempuan Madura Berbasis Pesantrenpreneur dan Sosiopreneur. Metode penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif, penelitian ini juga mengidentifikasi bagaimana Pondok Pesantren Addimyathy Nurul Iman memberdayakan santri dan alumni melalui pelatihan kewirausahaan dan kegiatan ekonomi berbasis pesantren. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Hasil penelitian, usaha ini tidak hanya meningkatkan keterampilan ekonomi para santri dan masyarakat sekitar, tetapi juga memperkuat kemandirian ekonomi pesantren. Dengan indikator pemberdayaan yang meliputi akses, partisipasi, kontrol, dan keuntungan yang adil, program ini telah meningkatkan kesejahteraan masyarakat dan memberikan inspirasi bagi pesantren lain untuk mengembangkan model pemberdayaan ekonomi yang berkelanjutan.

Kata Kunci: Pondok Pesantren, Pemberdayaan Ekonomi Pesantren, OPOP

SUMMARY

In the current era of reform and decentralization, Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia face the challenge of renewing their role in society, which was once known as a religious educational institution that tends to be isolated, is now required to transform into a center for community development. This study examines the Addimyathy Nurul Iman Islamic Boarding School in Bangkalan, East Java, which has advantages through the integration of entrepreneurial approaches in education, as well as women's economic empowerment programs through business units that collaborate with One Pesantren One Product (OPOP). The purpose of this research is to find out the Economic Empowerment of Madura Women Based on Islamic Boarding Schools and Sociopreneurs. This research method uses a qualitative approach, this study also identifies how the Addimyathy Nurul Iman Islamic Boarding School empowers students and alumni through entrepreneurship training and pesantren-based economic activities. Data was collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. As a result of the research, this effort not only improves the economic skills of the students and the surrounding community, but also strengthens the economic independence of the pesantren. With empowerment indicators that include fair access, participation, control, and benefits, this program has improved community welfare and provided inspiration for other Islamic boarding schools to develop sustainable economic empowerment models.

Keywords: Islamic Boarding School, Islamic Boarding School Economic Empowerment, OPOP