MOTIVATION ANALYSIS OF STUDENTS SELECTING AL-KINANAH JAMBI ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL AS AN ARABIC LEARNING INSTITUTION

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Abstract: This thesis discusses the Analysis of Students' Motivation for Choosing Pesantren Al-Kinanah Jambi as an Arabic Language Learning Institution. With the problem of how students can be motivated to choose Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school as an Arabic language learning institution, what are the factors that encourage students to choose Jambi's Al-Kinanah Islamic Boarding School as an Arabic language learning institution. This type of research is qualitative research, namely data obtained in the form of opinions, views or other expressions of thought obtained through interviews. While the method used is observation (observation), interviews, and documentation. While the sources of data in this study were obtained from the leadership of the Al-Kinanah Islamic Boarding School Jambi, TU staff and students. He made it as the object of the informant because the researcher said that they are competent to provide information or data that is closely related to the problem under study. Data was collected using observation, interviews and documentation. The data analysis used is qualitative data analysis. Based on the results of this study, it shows that there are two factors that motivate students to choose Pesantren Al-Kinanah Jambi as an Arabic language learning institution (1) internal factors, namely factors that come from within the student without any coercion from others. From the results of interviews conducted by researchers with students at the Al-Kinanah Islamic Boarding School in Jambi, almost some of the students said that they chose to enter the pesantren of their own volition and not coercion from others. They think that by going to boarding school this will make them a better person, and they think that this Islamic boarding school has good religious knowledge and fun learning because they not only study religion but they can also learn general lessons such as science lessons, social studies and so on. (2) external factors, namely factors that come not from themselves but from input

and encouragement from parents. From the results of interviews conducted by researchers to Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school students, most of the students chose to enter the pesantren because of encouragement from their parents. With the aim of parents so that they can become children with noble character and there are those who supervise the activities they do during the Islamic boarding school. From the results of research conducted on April 15, 2021, the authors conclude that the motivation of students to choose the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school consists of two factors, namely internal factors and external factors. Internal factors are factors that come from within the students who wish to continue their education at the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school, with the aim of improving themselves and learning foreign languages in the pesantren, namely English and Arabic. While external factors are factors that come from the encouragement and input of the family with the aim that their children can get good religious and moral education in the Al-Kinana Jambi Islamic boarding school.

Keywords : Motivation. Arabic Language Learning Institute.

INTRODUCTION

According to Ngalim Purwanto, motivation is an act or conscious effort to be able to influence the behavior of a person or individual so that he is moved to do something so that certain desired results or goals are achieved .And according to Nana Syaodih Sukmadinata motivation is a condition in an individual or someone who encourages or moves the individual to carry out activities to achieve a certain goal in his life.

From the above understanding the author concludes that motivation is an effort or action in a person that encourages that person to carry out activities in order to achieve a desired goal or goal in life. In this case, choosing an educational institution that is in accordance with the desired goals, every human being has goals or ideals in his life, because goals are something that someone wants to achieve in every effort he makes.

In Law No. 20/2003 concerning the National Education System, it is stated that education is a conscious and planned effort to create a learning atmosphere and learning process so that students actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength, self-control, personality, intelligence, noble character, and skills are needed by himself, society, nation and state. According to A. Susanto said that education in a broad sense, means as a learning process for students in an effort to educate and mature students. In a narrow sense, education means the creation or process of acquiring knowledge. According to the KBBI (Big Indonesian Dictionary) edition IV language is a system of arbitrary sound symbols

(there is no mandatory relationship between the language symbol in the form of sound and the meaning intended by the symbol), which is used by members of a community to cooperate. , interact and identify themselves. Manzhur in oral al-arab, defines language with

يعرب أصوات بها كل كُوم عن بغراضيم

(various sounds that people use to express their various intentions or goals).

Language is one of the most distinctive and human characteristics to distinguish humans from other creatures. Language as a communication system is a part of the cultural system, even a core part of culture.

According to Chaer language is a verbal tool for communication. Previously, Chaer emphasized that language is an arbitrary sound symbol used by a group of community members to interact and identify themselves. According to Syamsuddin language has two meanings. First, language is a tool used to form thoughts and feelings, desires and actions, a tool used to influence and be influenced. Second, language is a clear sign of a good or bad personality, a clear sign of family and nation, a clear sign of human character.

Arabic as the language of the Qur'an al-karim, because the Qur'an was revealed using Arabic which is needed by every Muslim male and female to read and understand the Qur'an as well as serve as a basis for actualizing Allah's commands, and avoiding prohibitions. and apply Shari'ah law. Arabic is the language of prayer, because every Muslim prays in Arabic. Therefore, Arabic has a synergistic law (filling each other and complementing differences to achieve greater results) with Islamic law, which makes Arabic mandatory for every Muslim. Thus the author can conclude that Arabic is not a foreign language that is heard by many people, especially by Muslims themselves because the holy book of Muslims, namely the Qur'an, is written in Arabic, although not many understand the meaning of the verses in Arabic. the Qur'an. Therefore, it is not foreign to many people who think that Arabic is a difficult language to understand, because Arabic has its own rules to be able to understand the whole scope of the Arabic language, both in terms of pronunciation and pronunciation as seen from the reading of the Harakat, the written provisions that refers to the introduction of hijaiyah letters, and other special rules possessed by the Arabic language.

As happened at the Modern Al-Kinanah Islamic Boarding School Jambi or abbreviated as PPM Al-Kinah Jambi, the motivation of students or santri to enter this pesantren is to study religious knowledge more deeply and want to become children who make their parents proud by being children like what they are both parents want, namely that the child is educated and has noble character and becomes a child who understands religion, understands the reading of the Qur'an properly and correctly, and becomes a pious and pious child. Every parent has high aspirations for their child. Not a few parents choose pesantren for their children's education so that they become the kind of children they want. Choosing an institution for their children, parents must adjust to their economic situation. Intensive, the amount of costs incurred to achieve educational goals for their children is a separate consideration. Low costs with adequate facilities will certainly be the main choice. Therefore, not a few parents choose pesantren as their child's education because the costs are not so expensive.

From the results of the author's observations in this study which coincided on March 9, 2020, the author wanted to examine the reasons or motivations of students choosing to continue their education to Islamic boarding schools rather than other public schools. In connection with this, the author conducted an interview with Ustadzah Maimunah as a teacher at PPM Al-Kinanah Jambi about the motivation of students to choose pesantren as an Arabic language learning institution.

One of the motivations is that the pesantren that students or santri understand is an education that only concentrates on religious studies and only a few general lessons. Therefore they choose pesantren as their education, because there are some students or students who are lazy and even don't like math lessons due to difficulties in understanding the lessons given and lack of understanding of arithmetic. They prefer and can better understand Arabic lessons which sometimes some people find difficult. But because it is difficult, they are challenged to learn Arabic more deeply, because Arabic is also the language in the Qur'an. By learning Arabic, they hope to be able to get a lot of Arabic vocabulary and how to read the Qur'an properly and correctly.

From the results of the author's observations in this study which coincided on February 23, 2021, the authors found several reasons regarding the motivation of students in choosing Al-Kinana Jambi as an Arabic language learning institution. The first is that students choose these

learning institutions to be able to have good morals for themselves and improve their personal qualities. Second, students choose learning institutions based on the quality of the language at Al-Kinana Jambi. Because students who are motivated by the quality of the language at Al-Kinanah have a future goal of pursuing international education, namely scholarships to Egypt and Sudan where this is the policy of the Al-Kinanah Islamic Boarding School.

From the explanation of the problem above, Al-Kinana Jambi has become one of the Arabic language learning institutions that emphasizes discipline and responsibility for the practice of using Arabic as a daily language, from this they become accustomed to using Arabic in their daily routines. And also Al-Kinana Jambi provides opportunities for students who meet the criteria, one of which is Arabic speaking students who will become prospective scholarship students to Egypt and Sudan.

THEORETICAL FOUNDATION

1. Analysis; Definition of Analysis

In the Big Indonesian Dictionary (KBBI) written by Suharso and Ana Retnoningsih, analysis is an investigation of an event (writing, deed, etc.) to find out the actual situation (cause, causes, problems and so on). Based on the above understanding, the writer can conclude that the meaning of analysis is an investigation or an investigation study of a problem to gain an overall understandin.

Definition of Student Motivation for Choosing Islamic Boarding Schools

a) Understanding Motivation

In his book according to Hamalik the notion of motivation is a change in energy within oneself or a person's personality characterized by the emergence of feelings and reactions to achieve goals that contain three elements, namely:

1) Motivation starts from a change in energy within yourself
2) Motivation is characterized by the emergence of feelings
3) Motivation is characterized by reactions to achieve functioning goals, namely encouraging behavior or an action such as learning

b) Understanding Students

According to Hamalik students or students are one component in teaching, in addition to teacher factors, objectives and teaching methods. As one component, it can be said that students are the most important component among other components. Meanwhile, according to Djamarah

students or children are the main subject in education at all times. Meanwhile, according to Daradjat students or children are "unique" individuals who have potential and experience growth. In the process of developing, the child or student needs help whose nature and style are not determined by the teacher but by the child himself, in a life together with other individuals.

c) **Definition of Islamic Boarding School**

In his book A. Halim, et al. said that the boarding school is an Islamic educational institution that teaches Islamic sciences, led by a kyai as the holder or owner of a boarding school and assisted by ustadz or teachers who teach sciences. Islamic knowledge to students, typical methods and techniques. Pesantren can also be regarded as an educational institution that is presented as a forum for deepening religion and at the same time as a center for the spread of religion. Because Islamic boarding schools are taught with passion and Islamic boarding schools are also spreading religious teachings.

From the statement above, the writer concludes that the pesantren is a place of Islamic religious learning, and the students will live in the pesantren environment. As we have seen, where each pesantren has a variety and form of models that are different from one another, some have a strong nuance of Islamic teachings.[1]

d) **Factors Encouraging Students to Choose Islamic Boarding Schools**

  a. **Internal factors**

  Internal factors are factors that arise from within the individual himself without any coercion or encouragement from others, but of his own volition. Some of the internal factors possessed by students include the interests of these students, the students' need for more religious lessons, and the formation of students' character to become better individuals.

  b. **External factors**

  External factors are factors that arise as a result of influences from outside the individual, such as invitations from friends, orders from parents. These external factors include the influence of the surrounding environment, such as an invitation from peers.

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[1] Kompri. (2018.) .Manajemen dan Kepemimpinan Pondok Pesantren. Jakarta. Kencana.

2. **Arabic Learning Institute Lembaga**
   a) **Islamic Education Institutions**

   In English the word institution is usually used as a translation of the word institution, and then becomes the word institutionalization which means institutionalization. In Arabic the word institution is usually a translation of the word Muassasah which means foundation which means the basis of the building, establishment (establishing a building), firm (institution), institution (institution), and organization (organization). In subsequent developments the word institution does not always refer to the notion of a formal building or organization.

   b) **Understanding Learning**

   According to Abdul Choir learning is a process of providing training or experience to a person or group so that changes occur to that person or group. Learning can be done in an organized formal or non-formal institution. The purpose of learning is so that teaching and learning activities can be directed to obtain a change in behavior patterns in students. The teaching and learning process is an aspect of an organized school environment. This environment is regulated and supervised so that educational learning activities are directed in accordance with educational goals.[2]

   c) **Understanding Arabic**

   Arabic is the widest and richest language in its content, its descriptions and explanations are very detailed and deep. Abdul Hamid bin Yahya in Azhar Arsyad said: I heard Shubag say:

   $$تَعَلَّمُوْا الْعَرَبِيَّةَ فَإِنَّهَا تَزِيْدُ فِي الْعَقْلِ$$

   Meaning: *learn Arabic because Arabic will increase (sharpness) the power of reason.*

   According to Abdul Wahab Rosyidi[3] in language learning the main goal is mastery of language skills. Language skills refer to abilities

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[2] Musyafak,Burhan. (2015). Pembelajaran Maharah Al-Qira'ah Dengan Sistem Sorogan di Pondok Pesantren Al-Fithroh Jejeran Wonokromo Pleret Bantul. Skripsi Fakultas IlmuTarbiyah dan Keguruan: Universitas Islam Negeri Sunan Kalijaga: Yogyakarta. Nata, Abuddin. (2016). Ilmu Pendidikan Islam.

[3] Oktaviana, Anisa. Nur. (2016). *Penerapan Strategi Active Learning Dalam Pembelajaran Bahasa Arab di MI Al-Fatah Para kancanggah Banjarnegara.* Skripsi. Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan : IAIN Purwokerto.

related to the use of language in real communication. With language skills, a person can express his thoughts and feelings to others which is the main goal of language teaching as a form of communication. In linguistic studies, language skills are concrete and refer to the actual use of language, in spoken form that can be heard or in written form that can be read.

RESEARCH METHODS

1. Types and Approaches of Research

In the research methodology, it is known that there are two approaches in research, namely a qualitative approach and a quantitative approach. While the research to be carried out is a research with a qualitative approach. According to (Moeleong, 2010:6)[4] qualitative research is research that intends to understand the phenomena of what is experienced by research subjects holistically, and by means of descriptions in the form of words and language, in special natural contexts by utilizing various natural methods. "

2. Research Subjects

The place where this research was carried out was at the Modern Pondok Pesantren Al-Kinanah Jambi which is located at Jln. Sumber Rejo, RT 28.Kec. Alam Barajo, Ex. Mayang Mangurai, Jambi City, with a school atmosphere that is quite beautiful because it is far from the crowds and quite effective for carrying out learning because the school environment is very supportive for the teaching and learning process.

3. Data Source

In this study, the type of data used is qualitative data in the form of descriptive or elaboration statements, not nominal data or data related to numbers. The data taken is also more primary data obtained from observation, interviews and documentation. The subjects in this study were students/santri and teachers of the Modern Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic Boarding School who became informants in this study.

4. Data Collection techniques and instruments

a. Interview

As happened at the Modern Al-Kinanah Islamic Boarding School Jambi or abbreviated as PPM Al-Kinanah Jambi with the students, as well as the teacher concerned to obtain maximum results.

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[4] Moleong, Lexy. (2010). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif.* Bandung: PT Remaja Rosda Karya. p: 6

b. **Observation.**

Observation as a data collection technique has specific characteristics when compared to other techniques, if the interview is only limited to communication with people, then observation is not limited to people, but also to other natural objects.[5] In this case, the researcher uses passive participatory observation, where the researcher only comes to the place of the activity of the person being observed and is not involved in the activity. This method is done by going directly to the Modern Islamic Boarding School Al-Kinanah Jambi. by observing the learning methods and strategies. Based on the results of observations on February 23, 2021, there were results on the reasons or motivations of students choosing Pesantren Al-Kinanah Jambi as an Arabic language learning institution.

c. **Documentation.**

According to Amrullah documentation is a useful data collection technique that contains written documents, pictures, photos, or other objects such as teacher's lesson plans, curriculum schools, and school infrastructure related to the aspects studied.[6]

5. **Research focus**

In this study, the authors provide the limitations of the problem or focus of qualitative research, including:

a. Place is a space or field that is used as the focus of research. The research place in question is in the entire female class of the Al-Kinanah Islamic Islamic Boarding School, Jambi.

b. Actor is a person or a collection of many people who are the focus of research and become a source of data in data collection. In this study, the teacher of Arabic subjects and the homeroom teacher of the female students of the Modern Islamic Boarding School Al-Kinanah Jambi.

c. Activity, is everything that is done by someone as a result of habituation or repetition of activities that become routine. The activity that is the focus of this research is the analysis of students' motivation in choosing pesantren as an Arabic language learning institution.

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[5] Sugiyono.(2015).*Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitaif, Kualitatif, dan R&D.* Bandung : Alfabeta.

[6] Amrullah, M. A. (2013). *Panduan Penyusunan Proposal, skripsi, tesis & disertasi.* Jakarta : Smart Pustaka.

6. Data analysis

Miles and Huberman point out that activities in qualitative data analysis are conducted interactively and continue to complete, so that the data is saturated. Data analysis technique consists of three flow of activities, namely data reduction, data presentation and data conclusion/verification. The description of data analysis in this study is as follows.

a) Data Reduction. The data reduction activities in this study aim to select data that is considered important, summarize and focus on the important things and throw away the unnecessary.

b) Data Presentation (Flat Display). After the data reduction process, the next process is to present the data. The presentation of data in this study was done in the form of graphs and diagrams. The purpose of presenting data in this study is to make it easier for researchers to describe an event that provides possibilities in drawing conclusions.

c) Withdrawal of conclusions (verification). The initial conclusions presented are still temporary, and will change if there is no strong evidence to support the next stage of data collection. Conclusions in qualitative research may be able to answer the formulation of problems formulated from the beginning, but it may also not, because problems and problem formulations in qualitative research are still temporary and will develop after research in the field.

7. Test the validity of data

Researchers used data validity techniques with triangulation techniques. Triangulation technique is that researchers use different data collection techniques to obtain data from the same source. Data collection techniques in the form of interviews, observations, and documentation for the same data source simultaneously

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Motivation Analysis Of Students Selecting Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic Boarding School As An Arabic Learning Institution

Internal factors that influence students to choose Islamic boarding schools as Arabic language learning institutions. From the results of field data analysis obtained from 10 respondents who studied at Pondok Pesantren Al-Kinanah Jambi, it is known that there are several causes or factors that encourage students

to choose the Arabic language learning institution. Internal factors are factors that exist within the individual who is learning and all factors that come from within students, including physical and psychological factors. Included in the internal factors are as follows:

Self-decision is one of the factors that influence students in choosing the boarding school they want to gain knowledge of. By deciding their own desires, students will be more motivated to learn optimally because there is no coercion from any factor. It is known that based on their own decision to study at the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school as many as 6 students out of 10 students who were respondents in this study stated that they chose to study at the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school and only 4 students out of 10 students stated that they chose to study at the Pondok Pesantren Al-Kinanah Jambi not on their own decisions.

External factors that influence students to choose Islamic boarding schools a. as an Arabic language learning institution External factors from students also influence students in deciding to choose the Islamic boarding school that will be the place. they study. The external factors that influence students in choosing their Islamic boarding school are as follows: Encouragement from the respondent's parents

Encouragement from the respondent's parents or students influences students in making decisions to choose Islamic boarding schools as a place to gain knowledge. Based on the encouragement from parents in choosing the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school as a place to gain knowledge as many as 4 students out of 10 students stated that their decision in choosing the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school as a place to gain knowledge was due to the large factor of encouragement from their parents so that they followed suit. advice from the parents.

From the results of the analysis based on interviews with students of the Al-Kinanah Islamic Boarding School in Jambi, it can be concluded that the students chose the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic Boarding School as a place or forum for learning Arabic because they were interested in the strict linguistic aspect used in the Jambi Al-Kinanah Islamic Boarding School. In addition to Arabic habituation,

by learning Arabic students also find it easier to memorize, understand, teach and practice the contents of the Qur'an. With the capital of being able to speak Arabic, it will also be easy to understand the hadiths of the Prophet, memorize, explain and practice them. In addition to studying religion, Arabic can also reach internationally such as the scholarships offered by Pesantren AL-Kinanah Jambi for students who meet the requirements. Because of this, students like learning Arabic at the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school, moreover, work in schools has used Arabic learning.

INFERENCE

From the results of the analysis and interviews in the field, it can be concluded from the research on "Analysis of Student Motivation to Choose Pesantren Al-Kinana Jambi as an Arabic Language Learning Institute" as follows.

Based on the motivation of the students in choosing the Al-Kinanah Islamic boarding school in Mayang Mangurai, Alam Barajo District, Jambi City as a place to gain knowledge which consists of several factors as follows:

Based on the internal factors that influence students in choosing the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school which is located at Mayang Mangurai, Alam Barajo District, Jambi City, it can be seen that most students are formed and based on their own decisions to study at the Al-Kinah Jambi Islamic boarding school which having its address at Mayang Mangurai, Alam Barajo District, Jambi City.

Based on external factors that influence students in choosing the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school which is located at Mayang Mangurai, Alam Barajo District, Jambi City, there is absolutely no significant influence from the parental encouragement factor in students' decisions in choosing to study at the Al-Kinanah Jambi Islamic boarding school. whose address is Mayang Mangurai, Alam Barajo District, Jambi City.

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