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ABSTRAK

Mohammad Saiful Hasan : *Analisis Religiusitas Para Alumni Pesantren di Universitas Darul Ulum, Prodi Pendidikan Agama Islam Universitas Darul Ulum Jombang, 2025*

Religiusitas alumni pesantren menjadi fenomena yang menarik untuk diteliti ketika mereka melanjutkan studi ke perguruan tinggi. Perpindahan dari lingkungan pesantren yang bercorak religius, disiplin, dan serba terikat pada aturan, menuju kehidupan kampus yang lebih heterogen dan terbuka sering kali menimbulkan dinamika tersendiri. Alumni pesantren dituntut untuk tetap konsisten dalam mengamalkan nilai-nilai keagamaan di tengah pergaulan sosial yang beragam. Kondisi ini memunculkan pertanyaan bagaimana religiusitas mereka terbentuk, sejauh mana konsistensi dapat dipertahankan, dan faktor faktor apa yang memengaruhinya.

Berdasarkan latar belakang tersebut, penelitian ini merumuskan tiga permasalahan pokok, yaitu bagaimana pemaknaan religiusitas menurut alumni pesantren di Universitas Darul Ulum, bagaimana konsistensi pengamalan nilai keagamaan setelah mereka lulus dari pesantren, dan faktor-faktor apa saja yang memengaruhi konsistensi atau inkonsistensi religiusitas dalam kehidupan kampus. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan pemaknaan religiusitas alumni pesantren, menganalisis konsistensi praktik keagamaan mereka, serta mengidentifikasi faktor pendukung maupun penghambat religiusitas di lingkungan akademik.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipatif, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian terdiri atas 15 mahasiswa Universitas Darul Ulum dengan latar belakang pendidikan pesantren.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa sebagian besar alumni pesantren mampu menjaga religiusitas mereka melalui pelaksanaan ibadah wajib, penguatan keyakinan, serta keterlibatan dalam kegiatan keagamaan kampus. Akan tetapi, terdapat penurunan pada aspek ibadah sunnah dan pengalaman spiritual akibat faktor kesibukan akademik, pergaulan yang heterogen, serta lemahnya kontrol eksternal sebagaimana di pesantren. Adapun faktor pendukung konsistensi religiusitas meliputi komitmen pribadi, lingkungan pertemanan yang religius, dan organisasi keagamaan mahasiswa. Sebaliknya, faktor penghambat utamanya adalah tekanan akademik dan pengaruh lingkungan sosial yang kurang kondusif.

Kata Kunci : Religiusitas, Alumni Pesantren, Universitas Darul Ulum

ABSTRAC

Mohammad Saiful Hasan : *An Analysis of the Religiosity of Pesantren Alumni at Universitas Darul Ulum, Islamic Education Study Program, Universitas Darul ‘Ulum Jombang, 2025.*

The religiosity of pesantren alumni becomes an interesting phenomenon to study when they continue their education at the university level. The transition from a pesantren environment—characterized by religiosity, discipline, and strict adherence to rules—to a more heterogeneous and open campus life often creates its own dynamics. Pesantren alumni are required to remain consistent in practicing religious values amidst diverse social interactions. This condition raises questions about how their religiosity is shaped, to what extent their consistency can be maintained, and what factors influence it.

Based on this background, this research formulates three main problems: how religiosity is understood by pesantren alumni at Universitas Darul Ulum, how they maintain consistency in practicing religious values after leaving pesantren, and what factors influence the consistency or inconsistency of religiosity in campus life. The purpose of this study is to describe the meaning of religiosity among pesantren alumni, to analyze the consistency of their religious practices, and to identify both supporting and inhibiting factors of religiosity in the academic environment.

This study employed a qualitative descriptive approach. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, participant observation, and documentation. The research informants consisted of 15 students of Universitas Darul Ulum with pesantren educational backgrounds.

The findings show that most pesantren alumni are able to maintain their religiosity through the performance of obligatory worship, strengthening of faith, and involvement in campus religious activities. However, there is a decline in the practice of sunnah worship and spiritual experiences due to academic busyness, heterogeneous social interactions, and the absence of external control as experienced in pesantren. The supporting factors for maintaining religiosity include personal commitment, religious peer groups, and student religious organizations. On the other hand, the main inhibiting factors are academic pressures and less conducive social environments.

Keywords : Religiosity, Pesantren Alumni, Universitas Darul ‘Ulum