Policy Of The Director Of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency In Fostering Islamic Morals For Female Students

Muh. Arifin

Universitas Sembilanbelas November Kolaka muharifin0505@gmail.com

Abstract:

Islam is a religion that strongly advocates for noble character, and this is expounded in the hadith of the Prophet, peace be upon him (SAW), which states that the primary purpose of his mission to humanity is to create one to perfect a praiseworthy character. As a critical intellectual characteristic of the academic world, students must engage with the teachings of religion (Islam) and morality, which are, of course, supported by the policies implemented on campus. This study analyzes the moral development procedures of Islamic students conducted by the principal of Kolaka Nursing Academy. This study aims to explore the guidelines applied by the director of Kolaka Nursing Academy on the moral development of Islamic students, the supporting and inhibiting factors among the students of Kolaka Nursing Academy on Islamic moral development, and solutions that are effective in raising awareness of the to educate students on the value of diversity on campus and in daily life. This type of research is qualitative with descriptive analysis. From this study, it is clear that the policy for developing the Islamic character of the students of Kolaka Nursing Academy was implemented in three (3) phases, namely, setting the agenda. Secondly, the quality target program is implemented as an expression of the policy implementation of the Director of Kolaka Nursing Academy to promote the Islamic behavior of students and assess the supporting factors for the development of Islamic students, including environmental factors (campus and community).

Keywords: Policy, building Islamic character, Director of Kolaka Nursing Academy.

Introduction

In line with the development of science and technology in human civilization, it is worth being grateful for the work of human creation so that it can bring positive changes to the product or progress of society. However, realizing that such progress can have negative influences if not received, a wise attitude is necessary. The impact in question is related to moral decadence, including free association without limits (between men and women), seeing the culture of Western countries so freely that young people see it as a trend today, which in turn they imitate what they consider a trend. The phenomenon of moral decadence and the adoption of Western cultural values among young people has led to significant changes in society.¹

Undeniably, the influence of trends is also the cause of the decline in the moral values of the nation's children. In addition, other factors cause the decline in student morale, such as the lack of religious knowledge. Religious people must be educated, but educated people are not necessarily bergama. Innovation in Science and technology that is not followed by spiritual knowledge, morals,

¹ Orna Braun-Lewensohn, et al. "Analysis of the differential relationship between the perception of one's life and coping resources among three generations of bedouin women". International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, vol. 16, no. 5, 2019, p. 804. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph16050804; Steinar Krokstad, et al. "Divergent decennial trends in mental health according to age reveal poorer mental health for young people: repeated cross-sectional population-based surveys from the hunt study, Norway". BMJ Open, vol. 12, no. 5, 2022, p. e057654. https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2021-057654; Marjeta Šarić, et al. "'i know we've got someone in the school i can trust': students' att itudes towards school counseling services in Slovenian schools". Pedagogika, vol. 137, no. 1, 2020, p. 117-137. https://doi.org/10.15823/p.2020.137.7



and ethics will make a person act without thinking about the consequences he will receive hereafter. With the loose grip of a person on the teachings of religion, he then loses the controlling force in him. The Impact of Science and Technology on Morals, Culture, and Environment.²

Thus, the only tool of moral supervision and regulation that it has is the academic community environment that supports conduciveness with a set of legal rules both from legislation and various policies to support the realization of conduciveness.³ In Law No. 20 of 2003, about the National Education System. "National Education serves to develop the ability and form the character and civilization of a dignified nation to improve the life of the country, aims to develop the potential of students to become people who believe and fear God Almighty, Noble, healthy, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent and become democratic and responsible citizens.⁴

To achieve the objectives stated above, of course, the process requires harmonious cooperation between all elements of the campus, be it lecturers, employees/staff, and students.⁵ As described in the mission and purpose of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency, namely organizing midwifery education with guidelines on competency-based curricula to produce highly moral health resources and produce professional midwifery personnel in carrying out tasks with high honest dedication. The policy of the director of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency can affect the success or failure of the Islamic moral development of female students at Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency.

The primary purpose of developing a campus environment that has Islamic morals is the diversity of students themselves, not at the level of understanding of religion, which is an aspect of knowing or doing but rather the aspect of being. Therefore, Islamic moral development should be more oriented to the level of moral action, that is so that students do not just stop at the level of competence (ability) but have will (willingness) and habit in realizing the teachings of religious values in everyday life. Islamic moral development activities in the campus environment aim to encourage students to learn the importance of Islam and internalize and practice it in everyday life. One strategic way to achieve this objective is through the implementation of Islamic moral education programs that incorporate diverse perspectives and values.⁶

Research Methods

The type of research used in this study is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. According to Mayer and Greenwood, the qualitative description refers solely to identifying distinguishing traits or characteristics of a group of people, objects, or events.⁷ The research was

² Yuriy P Bytiak., et al. "Information society: the interaction of tradition and innovation in communicative processes". Revista Amazonia Investiga, vol. 9, no. 27, 2020, p. 217-226. https://doi.org/10.34069/ai/2020.27.03.23

³, Azam S. Rahmatullah, et al. "Digital era 4.0". Linguistics and Culture Review, vol. 6, 2022, p. 89-107. https://doi.org/10.21744/lingcure.v6ns3.2064

⁴ Muhammad Halqi, et al. "Pendidikan karakter melalui keteladanan tgkh. muhammad zainuddin abdul majid: persepsi mahasiswa calon guru". Jurnal Pendidikan Karakter, vol. 10, no. 2, 2020. https://doi.org/10.21831/jpk.v10i2.38256; Marzuki Marzuki, et al. "Evaluating the implementation of character education program in university". Jurnal Kependidikan: Penelitian Inovasi Pembelajaran, vol. 3, no. 2, 2019, p. 276-290. https://doi.org/10.21831/jk.v3i2.25058.

⁵ Ahmed Hammad, et al. "Obstacles hindering the implementation of e-learning in the faculties of tourism and hotels in egyptian public universities". Journal of Association of Arab Universities for Tourism and Hospitality, vol. 0, no. 0, 2020, p. 0-0. https://doi.org/10.21608/jaauth.2020.30275.1009

⁶ Saepudin Mashuri, et al. "Schools strategies in countering religious radicalism in post-conflict community in poso regency central sulawesi, indonesia". Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Studies, vol. 4, no. 1, 2022, p. 09-20. https://doi.org/10.32996/jhsss.2022.4.1.2

⁷ Gabriela M. Giulio, et al. "Percepção de risco: um campo de interesse para a interface ambiente, saúde e sustentabilidade". Saúde E Sociedade, vol. 24, no. 4, 2015, p. 1217-1231. https://doi.org/10.1590/s0104-12902015136010

conducted at Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency. The background of this study is a phenomenon that occurs among female students in Kolaka Regency, namely the issue of moral decadence of female students at the Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency. The subject of this study was the director of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency, while the informants were students, employees, and lecturers of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency.

In this study, the author uses the method (1) observation that the type used is unstructured observation; (2) interview is a data collection technique used to obtain information orally through face-to-face discussion with people who can provide information on a problem that the author carefully; (3) documentation is to obtain data by studying archives or documents. The primary research method used in this study is qualitative research with a descriptive approach. According to Mayer and Greenwood, qualitative description refers solely to identifying distinguishing features or characteristics of a group of people, objects, or events. This study utilized the qualitative research method to understand moral decadence among female Akbid Menara Bunda Kabupaten Kolaka students.

Results and discussion

a. Implement Quality Target Program

The term policy often needs to be clarified with wisdom. These two terms have very different meanings. The primary foundation on which a policy is based is the consideration of reason. Indeed, a policy is not solely the result of human reasoning. However, human reason is the dominant element in making decisions from various options in making policy decisions. A policy with more emphasis on emotional and irrational factors. It does not mean a policy does not contain elements of rational usurpation. However, wisdom encompasses a broader context and involves moral judgment, values, and other human aspects.

In formulating the policy, the director of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency, fostering Islamic morals for female students, involved elements of faculty leaders, prodi, lecturers, and student parents. The quality target Program aims for students to have character values, spiritual values, and intellectual values that are part of the identity of the academic community character values and spiritual values of students¹⁰ as the expression Saniati, namely:

"The character values can be realized well by the students of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka in communicating with fellow students or lecturers. The act of worship shows the spiritual significance of the students of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka; all students actively follow the guidance of the Qur'an and prayer, majlis Ta'lim or Islamic studies, including Figh, Aqidah, and Sirah of the Prophet Muhammad saw.

The character of the students of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency is manifested from the activities that are followed in Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka; the activities include al-Qur'an and

⁸, Pétala T. Salvador, et al. "Use and development of teaching technologies presented in nursing research". Revista Da Rede De Enfermagem Do Nordeste, vol. 16, no. 3, 2015. https://doi.org/10.15253/2175-6783.2015000300018;, Septi T. Wahyuni, et al. "The strategy to improve the quality of vocational school graduates through partnership program". Advances in Social Science, Education, and Humanities Research, 2023, p. 255-260. https://doi.org/10.2991/978-2-38476-034-3 32

⁹ H.A.R Tilaar dan Riant Nugroho, Kebijakan Pendidikan: Pengantar untuk Memahami Kebijakan Pendidikan dan Kebijakan Pendidikan Sebagai Kebijakan Publik, Pustaka Pelajar: Yogyakarta, 2008.

¹⁰ S Suyadi, et al. "Islamic character education for student of public higher education in indonesia". Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research, 2021. https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.210421.086; Faruk Levent, et al. "The opinions of teachers regarding the character development and character education of gifted students". Ankara Üniversitesi Eğitim Bilimleri Fakültesi Özel Eğitim Dergisi, vol. 23, no. 4, 2022, p. 911-930. https://doi.org/10.21565/ozelegitimdergisi.951346

prayer tutoring activities, majlis Ta'lim or Islamic studies, including Fiqh, Aqidah and sirah of the Prophet saw. The existence of a policy, of course, there is something behind it, and there are stages that must be taken to formulate it. The ideal approach would be to pay attention to each step of the process, namely the process of making the agenda, policy formulation, policy implementation, and then the policy evaluation. These four elements are at the same level for the success of a policy.

In policy formulation, policy models will be described based on the policy flow and, of course, on the four elements of the policy process. The quality Target program, which focuses on the values of character education at each level, begins with the orientation of campus introduction activities in which there is the delivery of Islamic materials values of character education. The follow-up of the activities carried out during OSPEK with the establishment of mentoring (weekly study group), which aims to group new students into several groups in which each group consists of two persons in charge consisting of a lecturer and a student in cost of providing sustainable development with various activities contained therein, including reading of al Qur'an, provision of Ta'lim material, critical analysis of current public affairs problems, and others.

b. Supporting and inhibiting factors of Islamic moral development of Akbid Tower Bunda students in Kolaka Regency

The process of fostering Islamic morals for female students Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka cannot be avoided; some factors can support and inhibit the function of promoting Islamic morals for female students. From the results of interviews that the researchers conducted with the director at the Akbid Menara Bunda campus in Kolaka about supporting and inhibiting factors for fostering Islamic morals for Akbid Menara Bunda students in Kolaka Regency, namely:

a. Supporting factors

1) the educator factors

The role of educators as a supporting factor for the development of Islamic morals among female students has the function of applying Islamic personality to the campus environment of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka. In implementing the Islamic moral development of female students Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency, religious lecturers have a role in helping the formation of female Islamic personalities in the form of weekly routine Ta'lim activities, including Islamic studies, learning excellent and correct Qur'an reading methods and others.

2) Family factor

Students have more time with their families, so the family also plays an essential role in providing attention. The family factor in supporting additional positive activities is part of the supporting factor in fostering Islamic morals for Akbid Kolaka students. The family plays a vital role in forming student morale with attention.

3) Factors Of Means of Worship

As a result of observation, Akbid Bunda Kolaka has a means of worship in the form of a mosque that can accommodate 100 students; the mosque is then the place for implementing several student Islamic moral development programs.

4) (The number of students

Students who have religious knowledge become supporters of moral improvement; it can foster student awareness. The awareness of Akbid Kolaka students, followed by enthusiasm for studying religion, is a factor that facilitates the student's Islamic moral formation program. b. Inhibiting factors

1) the number of students

Students need to understand religion more because most Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka students are from public schools. The lack of understanding of religion by Akbid Kolaka students is the cause of the inhibition of Islamic moral development because the motivation to study religion must be supported by the willingness of students who already have sufficient religious knowledge.

2) environmental factors

One factor contributing to the formation of a person's attitude is the environment in which the person is. The setting is a factor that has a strong influence in shaping the morals of female students. Therefore, an excellent environmental atmosphere is needed so that the people in the environment can be colored by the environmental atmosphere created in this case; for example, making friends with good people has a positive influence, to some extent, as well as friends whose morals are not commendable, to some time, will also have a negative impact.

3) Mass Media

The advancement of Science and Technology) has significantly changed the current lifeline. Internet, television, or other mass media, which are products of science and technology, can not be denied to hurt the personality of students. Of the many students who open the internet, no more than 25% open educational sites, and about 75% open porn sites, violent films, and other non-educational things.

c. An Effective Solution to Overcome the Obstacles of Coaching Islamic Morals Female Students

As previously stated, to develop Islamic morals, Kolaka Akper students must acknowledge that obstacles are encountered in the implementation process. Therefore, there needs to be an effort to minimize at least the obstacles/obstacles that occur in fostering the Islamic morals of female students.

The results of interviews conducted by researchers with the director of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka about solutions to overcome obstacles in fostering Islamic morals of Akbid Kolaka students as summarized in the interview excerpt as follows:

1. Exemplary approach

Education in this phase is very influential and determines further education. Good character cannot be formed only by lessons, instructions, and prohibitions, for the soul's habit of receiving virtue is not enough by verbal commands and prohibitions. No good deed goes unpunished without setting a good example. As a director, he must be an excellent example for the academic community. This is, then, the community component of the campus can also follow the hope.

2. Habituation approach

Habit factors have a significant influence on the construction of morality. Therefore, the construction approach with the habituation of Islamic morality has a substantial role in the righteousness of female students. Character formation begins from a habituation that is carried out continuously, which then becomes a character.

3. Cooperation

Implementing the policy will not mean anything if there is no cooperation from all parties involved in the process of fostering Islamic morals of students Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency in this case, not only the director involved but also the teaching staff, employees/staff, student parents and the community in the environment where the student is domiciled.

Conclusion

The policy used by the director of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency government (AKBID) Kolaka Regency uses the approach of fostering Islamic morals of female students

through 3 stages, namely the preparation of the agenda, the implementation of the quality target program, and evaluation.

The implementation of the quality target program as a form of implementation of the policy of the director of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka district towards fostering Islamic morals for female students is the implementation of the Power Strategy, which is a strategy for religious culture in the campus environment by using power or through people's ability, in this case making a policy that allows making changes. Persuasive design is a strategy carried out through forming opinions and views of the community or campus residents. Normative re-educative norms are rules that apply in society—social norms through education. Normative is coupled with re-education to instill and replace the old paradigm of campus community thinking with a new one. The policy of the director of Akbid Menara Bunda Kolaka Regency in fostering Islamic morals for female students consists of efforts to cultivate religion in the campus environment, the formation of student education, and norms that apply in society.

The supporting and inhibiting factors of Islamic moral development of students of AKBID Kolaka Regency include supporting factors such as educator factors such as implementing guidance policies, factors of worship facilities such as media to carry out worship activities, environmental factors (Family, Campus, and community) by having a good environment and implementing Islamic practices and student factors that have the awareness to apply Islamic morals, while the inhibitory factors include factors such as limited student understanding of Islamic values, unfavorable environmental factors and Mass media factors, scientific and technological progress makes it easier for anyone to open sites that damage morals and morals that are not accompanied by supervision.

A practical solution that is an option to overcome the obstacles to developing Islamic morals for Kolaka Regency AKBID students is through various approaches, including the first approach to exemplary moral development, which will not run well without being accompanied by the provision of good examples from all elements of the campus. The habituation approach is also an education that can be directly applied to the environment. Education in this phase is very influential and determines continuing education. Thirdly, the cooperative approach, namely in implementing policies carried out, will only mean something if there is cooperation from all parties, faculty, staff, and students involved in fostering Islamic morals for Kolaka Regency AKBID students.

References

Abdullah, Yatimin, Studi Akhlak dalam Perspektif Al Qur'an. Jakarta: Amzah, 2007.

Alisakti, Label, Komunitas Penulis Fiksi Sastra Indonesia, Filsafat Ilmu. All Right Rserved, 2017 Alkandawi, Maulana Muhammad Zakariya. 2011. Kitab Fadhilah Amal. Yogyakarta: Ash-Shaff

Allen, G. Leadership Style, Management BMGT, HYPERLINK http://ollie.ac-cel.edu/mgnt7371/1style.htmhttp://edu/mgnt7371/1style.htm, 1998.

Bachtiar Irianto, Yoyon, Empat Elemen Dalam Pembuatan Kebijakan: Jakarta, 2011.

Bourke, J., Empower Employees with New Leadership Style, Business, 1998.

Braun-Lewensohn, Orna, et al. "Analysis of the differential relationship between the perception of one's life and coping resources among three generations of bedouin women". International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health, vol. 16, no. 5, 2019. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph16050804

- Bytiak, Yuriy P., et al. "Information society: the interaction of tradition and innovation in communicative processes". Revista Amazonia Investiga, vol. 9, no. 27, 2020. https://doi.org/10.34069/ai/2020.27.03.23
- Davis, Brent, Improving Leadership Performance, Interpersonal Skills for Effective Leadership, Hemel Hempstead-UK: Prentice-Hall International Ltd, 2011.
- Departemen Agama RI. 2007. Al-Qur'an dan Terjemahannya Al-Jumanatul 'Ali Seuntai Mutiara Yang Maha Luhur.Bandung: Jakarta
- Giulio, Gabriela M., et al. "Percepção de risco: um campo de interesse para a interface ambiente, saúde e sustentabilidade". Saúde E Sociedade, vol. 24, no. 4, 2015. https://doi.org/10.1590/s0104-12902015136010
- Godard, Alain and Vincent Lenhardt, Transformational Leadership, Shared Dreams to Succeed, Macmillan Publishers: London, 2000.
- Gunning, Aliran-Aliran Pendidikan. Jakarta, Raneka Cipta, 1955,
- Halqi, Muhammad, et al. "Pendidikan karakter melalui keteladanan tgkh. muhammad zainuddin abdul majid: persepsi mahasiswa calon guru". Jurnal Pendidikan Karakter, vol. 10, no. 2, 2020. https://doi.org/10.21831/jpk.v10i2.38256.
- Hammad, Ahmed, et al. "Obstacles hindering the implementation of e-learning in the faculties of tourism and hotels in Egyptian public universities". Journal of Association of Arab Universities for Tourism and Hospitality, vol. 0, no. 0, 2020. https://doi.org/10.21608/jaauth.2020.30275.1009
- Krokstad, Steinar, et al. "Divergent decennial trends in mental health according to age reveal poorer mental health for young people: repeated cross-sectional population-based surveys from the hunt study, Norway". BMJ Open, vol. 12, no. 5, 2022. https://doi.org/10.1136/bmjopen-2021-057654;
- Levent, Faruk, et al. "The opinions of teachers regarding the character development and character education of gifted students". Ankara Üniversitesi Eğitim Bilimleri Fakültesi Özel Eğitim Dergisi, vol. 23, no. 4, 2022, p. 911-930. https://doi.org/10.21565/ozelegitimdergisi.951346
- Marzuki, Marzuki, et al. "Evaluating the implementation of character education program in university". Jurnal Kependidikan: Penelitian Inovasi Pembelajaran, vol. 3, no. 2, 2019. https://doi.org/10.21831/jk.v3i2.25058.
- Mashuri, Saepudin, et al. "Schools strategies in countering religious radicalism in a post-conflict community in Poso regency central Sulawesi, Indonesia". Journal of Humanities and Social Sciences Studies, vol. 4, no. 1, 2022. https://doi.org/10.32996/jhsss.2022.4.1.2
- Mohyi, Ach., Teori & Prilaku Organisasi, UMM-Press Malang, Malang, 1999.
- Mulyadi, Deddy, Veithzal Rivai, Kepemimpinan dan Perilaku Organisasi, Rajawali Pers, Jakarta, 2013.
- Mulyadi, Dedy, Studi Kebjakan Publik dan Pelayanan Publik, Penerbit Alfabeta, Bandung, 2015.
- Rahmatullah, Azam S., et al. "Digital era 4.0". Linguistics and Culture Review, vol. 6, 2022. https://doi.org/10.21744/lingcure.v6ns3.2064
- Salvador, Pétala T., et al. "Use and development of teaching technologies presented in nursing research". Revista Da Rede De Enfermagem Do Nordeste, vol. 16, no. 3, 2015. https://doi.org/10.15253/2175-6783.2015000300018.
- Šarić, Marjeta, et al. "I know we've got someone in the school i can trust': students' attitudes towards school counseling services in Slovenian schools". Pedagogika, vol. 137, no. 1, 2020. https://doi.org/10.15823/p.2020.137.7
- Solichin, Abdul Wahab, Analisis Kebijakan dari Formulasi Ke Implementasi Kebijakan Negara. Jakarta. Bumi Aksara, 2004
- Suyadi, S., et al. "Islamic character education for student of public higher education in Indonesia". Advances in Social Science, Education and Humanities Research, 2021. https://doi.org/10.2991/assehr.k.210421.086.

- Tafsir, Ahmad, Metodologi Pengajaran Agama Islam, Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya, 2004.
- Tilaar, H.A.R dan Riant Nugroho, 2008, Kebijakan Pendidikan: Pengantar untuk Memahami Kebijakan Pendidikan dan Kebijakan Pendidikan Sebagai Kebijakan Publik, Pustaka Pelajar: Yogyakarta.
- Wahyuni, Septi T., et al. "The strategy to improve the quality of vocational school graduates through partnership program". Advances in Social Science, Education, and Humanities Research, 2023. https://doi.org/10.2991/978-2-38476-034-3_32