

ABSTRAK

FAKTOR-FAKTOR PENYEBAB PUTUS SEKOLAH SANTRIWATI DI PONDOK PESANTREN AL-FATAH LAMPUNG (STUDI KASUS DI DUSUN MUHAJIRUN, KECAMATAN NATAR, KABUPATEN LAMPUNG SELATAN)

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Fenomena putus sekolah masih menjadi permasalahan sosial yang terjadi di Indonesia, termasuk di lingkungan pondok pesantren. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui faktor-faktor penyebab putus sekolah santriwati serta dampak yang dialami santriwati putus sekolah di Pondok Pesantren. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan metode studi kasus. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan teori struktur fungsional Robert K. Merton untuk menganalisis fenomena putus sekolah santriwati. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa faktor penyebab putus sekolah santriwati terdiri dari faktor internal meliputi kesulitan akademik, rendahnya motivasi belajar, pergaulan, serta pernikahan dini. dan faktor eksternal meliputi kondisi ekonomi keluarga, kurangnya perhatian orang tua, kondisi keluarga yang tidak harmonis, lingkungan sosial, budaya masyarakat, serta adanya bullying di lingkungan pondok pesantren. Dampak putus sekolah santriwati meliputi kesulitan ekonomi, menurunnya rasa percaya diri, tekanan sosial, menarik diri dari lingkungan masyarakat, pernikahan dini, konflik rumah tangga, serta terhambatnya pendidikan dan terbatasnya masa depan.

Kata Kunci: putus sekolah, santriwati, pondok pesantren, faktor penyebab, dampak sosial, Robert K. Merton.

ABSTRACT

FACTORS CAUSING FEMALE STUDENTS TO DROP OUT OF SCHOOL AT AL-FATAH ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOL, LAMPUNG (A CASE STUDY IN MUHAJIRUN HAMLET, NATAR DISTRICT, SOUTH LAMPUNG REGENCY)

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The phenomenon of school dropout remains a social problem in Indonesia, including within Islamic boarding school environments. This study aims to identify the factors causing female students to drop out of school and to examine the impacts experienced by female students who dropped out at Al-Fatah Islamic Boarding School, Lampung. This research employed a qualitative approach using a case study method. Data collection techniques were conducted through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. This study applied Robert K. Merton's structural functionalism theory to analyze the phenomenon of female students dropping out of school. The results of the study indicate that the factors causing female students to drop out of school consist of internal and external factors. Internal factors include academic difficulties, low learning motivation, peer association, and early marriage. Meanwhile, external factors include family economic conditions, lack of parental attention, disharmonious family conditions, social environment, community culture, and bullying within the Islamic boarding school environment. The impacts of school dropout experienced by female students include economic difficulties, decreased self-confidence, social pressure, withdrawal from the community environment, early marriage, household conflicts, as well as hindered education and limited future opportunities.

Keywords: school dropout, female students, Islamic boarding school, causal factors, social impacts, Robert K. Merton.