

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background of the Problem

Education is an important key in the development of a nation. Through education, humans can develop their potential and become qualified individuals. Education also plays a role in shaping the character of a dignified nation.

Schools are one of the places of interaction that humans, especially students can obtain. Schools have at least four main functions in society, first, as an agent of change that introduces changes in knowledge, ways of thinking, habits, patterns of life, or ways of getting along. Second, school is a selection institution that guides to development of individual abilities and potential so that they can be utilized as much as possible. Third, the school as an institution that helps the process of improving the social level of citizens. Fourth, schools as institutions that maintain cultural traits that should be continued and preserved. (Maulida, 2020)

In the current era of globalization, education faces various challenges. One of these challenges is the rapid development of technology. Technology has changed the way humans learn and work. Therefore, education needs to adapt to technological developments and follow the teachings of the norms that exist in today's life in order to produce graduates who are ready to fight in the global era.

Not a few phenomena. Education today gives "attention" to student guardians in choosing their children's schools to be used as a place for children's learning with good quality. One of them is a modern boarding school.

Modern boarding schools are Islamic-based educational institutions that combine religious education with general education. Modern boarding schools first appeared in Indonesia in the early 20th century. These modern boarding schools were established by scholars who wanted to combine religious education with general education so that their graduates could compete in the modern world.

Many graduates or alumni of modern boarding schools have skills that are not much different from graduates of well-known schools, but what distinguishes the alums from boarding schools is religious knowledge that has included experts

in the field of Islamic science such as Nahwu, shorof, tawhid and their akhlaq which is formed in learning while in modern boarding schools. One of the famous boarding schools is PPM Muhammadiyah Boarding School Yogyakarta, PM Darussalam Gontor.

The boarding school education model is a breakthrough in the field of education that adapts the pesantren system and formal schools. The education system has welcomed and attracted the interest of modern urban communities from 2010 until now. (Nugraheni & Firmansyah, 2021)

In Indonesia, until today it continues to experience development. The current development can be seen from several factors, namely the development of information and communication technology. Today, the development of technology, information, and communication has reached a certain level as an essential need for humans. Not only as a means of communication between individuals, but also used in a very broad scope. (Yoga, 2019).

Many parents now entrust their children to schools that have strong characters academically and non-academically; modern boarding schools are one of the good solutions to make children have strength in general knowledge and also have the strength to become people with independent and responsible characters, with such hopes.

Based on data from the Ministry of Religious Affairs, there are 417 Islamic boarding schools in the Yogyakarta area. Of these, 166 are located in Sleman Regency. This shows that Sleman Regency has a high concentration of Islamic boarding schools in Yogyakarta.

The existence of Islamic boarding schools in Yogyakarta and Sleman Regency plays an important role in education and community development. Boarding schools teach not only religious knowledge, but also various general sciences and life skills. In addition, boarding schools also play a role in maintaining cultural values and local traditions.

This information can be supporting data for a thesis that discusses the existence and role of Islamic boarding schools in Yogyakarta, especially in Sleman Regency.

Education in modern boarding schools is one form of education that has strong values in shaping the character of students. Most students who attend modern boarding schools have different cultural backgrounds and live far from

their families. Students must learn to be independent and face problems by themselves.

It is very natural in the adaptation process of a junior high school student when first put into a modern boarding school; it will be difficult to turn into an independent person.

A person's independence will be realized by examples and habits formed by the school environment. In modern boarding schools, character building is also familiarized with various forms of activities such as picket cleaning the room or carrying out the mandate given by the cottage to a child. Hoping that students will get used to it, making it a form of independence and a form of responsibility for individual children.

However, in reality, there are still some Santri or students who have difficulties in developing independence and responsibility in boarding schools. One of the factors that influence this is the coach's communication style.

In the process of communication interaction, it is necessary to have communicators and communicators. If the discussion of communication is within the scope of schools in general, of course, communication will be established by teachers to their students. However, in boarding school-based schools, communication can be carried out by a coach to students. From this, the coach has a role, namely as a substitute for parents or Santri companions. The process of taking this role shows that there is a need for guidance and education that can have a positive impact on individuals and the surrounding environment. The existence of the two components involved in the school can be a supporting factor in the running of a good communication process. the great hope of the coach can make students have good behavior and bring great changes in the future. This cannot be Separated from the coach's obligation to direct and educate all students who are studying at school. (Zulfiati, 2005).

Not all coaches at PPM MBS Yogyakarta have the same communication style. Therefore, the influence given is not all the same to students. Therefore, it is important to understand how the coach's communication style can contribute to increasing the independence of students.

Islamic education, in addition to providing religious knowledge, also emphasizes character-building and independence. The independence of santri is one of the main values that must be instilled in Islamic education, so that they can become independent and qualified individuals.

It is important for the author to convey that in the MBS Yogyakarta boarding school, especially for junior high school students, it is not uncommon to find that their violations and sense of responsibility are very difficult during daily activities.

Such as bathing every day, cleaning up independently, waking up early, using language every time, studying independently, memorizing independently, and so on.

The author wants to propose whether there is a relationship between interpersonal communication built by coaches and 1st grade junior high school students at MBS Yogyakarta boarding school plays a role in increasing the independence of students.

Because of the formation of children's character, it will change habits for the future when they grow up. According to Mohammad Ali and Mohammad Asrori, independence is defined as an individual's internal strength and is obtained through the individuation process, which is a process of self-realization and a process toward perfection. In essence, an independent person works alone, takes responsibility, is confident, and does not depend on others. (Munawaroh et al., 2020)

PPM Muhammadiyah Boarding School Yogyakarta is one of the many charities of Muhammadiyah based on modern pesantren. This Pesantren was established on January 20, 2008, and was inaugurated directly by Prof. Dr. Amien Rais, M.A. Pesantren is an educational institution that has strong roots (*indigenous*) in Indonesian Muslim society, in its journey it is able to maintain and sustain itself (*survival system*) and has a multi-aspect education model. (Usman, 2013)

Brief History of MBS Yogyakarta, SMP Muhammadiyah Boarding School Yogyakarta is located on Jl. Piyungan Km 2, Marangan, Bokoharjo, Prambanan, Sleman, Yogyakarta. The boarding school, which has been known as MBS, stands on the eastern edge of the Regency in Bokoharjo Village, Prambanan District. The beginning of the establishment of this boarding school was none other than because of the unrest that arose from the lack of a generation of cadres of the association in the Prambanan area and its surroundings and seeing the existing schools could not be the answer to the unrest over the lack of cadres of the association. From this, an idea emerged to establish the first school with integrated curriculum content between general and pesantren, namely

Muhammadiyah 1 Prambanan Junior High School. The person who initiated the establishment of this school is one of the sons of Muhammadiyah Prambanan who is part of the alumni of LIPIA Jakarta.

After the idea emerged, it was finally approved by the Muhammadiyah Prambanan Branch and the Head of SMP 1 Muhammadiyah Prambanan. In the process of developing this idea, Dr. H, Agung Danarto, M.Ag as Chairman of the Yogyakarta Regional Leadership fully supported it. In fact, he said that -if it is difficult to develop an existing school, just establish a new pesantren in Prambanan. From his statement, the leaders turned the course from school development to the establishment of a pesantren. Various efforts to get support and advice from Muhammadiyah elders, in the end, Prof. Dr. Amien Rais, M.A agreed and was ready to become an advisor. In addition, support from other leaders was also obtained from the Chairman of PP Muhammadiyah Prof. Dr. H. Yunahar Ilyas, Chairman of PP Aisyiyah Prof. Dr. Hj Siti Chamamah Suranto, Vice Regent Drs. Sri Purnomo On Sunday, January 20, 2008 the school was inaugurated with the laying of the first stone and until now it is known as Pondok Pesantren Muhammadiyah Boarding School Yogyakarta.

Looking at the mission that has been built by MBS Yogyakarta, namely the formation of a quality pesantren education institution in preparing Muhammadiyah cadres based on the Al-Qur'an and As-Sunnah, and the vision that has been written, namely preparing prospective leaders who are honest, intelligent and broad-minded and responsible. Meanwhile, the motto of MBS is to foster faith, knowledge, and morals. So, in the end, MBS Yogyakarta is ready to produce qualified and insightful students to answer and face the challenges of the times in the future in continuing Islamic propagation.

Seeing from the description that has been presented is the background for the author to conduct research related to the problems that have occurred as material for analyzing the thesis with the title - "The role of dormitory coach's interpersonal communication style in increasing the independence of 1<sup>st</sup> grade male students in modern boarding school Yogyakarta academic years 2023/2024".

#### **Vision, Mission and Motto of MBS Yogyakarta**

The Vision and Mission designed by MBS Yogyakarta in 2023 are as follows:

Vision: Establishment of a Quality Pesantren Education Institution in Preparing Muhammadiyah Cadres Based on the Qur'an and Sunnah.

**Mission:**

Organizing an Integral Pesantren Education that combines the Pesantren Education Curriculum and the National Education Curriculum.

To become an educational institution that always maintains the values of Islamic teachings based on the Qur'an and Sunnah.

Organizing Education that Produces Muhammadiyah cadres who are ready to carry out Islamic Da'wah Amar Ma'ruf Nahi Munkar.

Preparing Honest, Trustworthy, Intelligent and Insightful and Responsible Leaders.

Organizing education that prepares Santri as pioneers, perpetrators and perfectionists of Islamic values, especially for Santri and the people in general.

Motto: Fostering Faith, Knowledge and Morals

**Leadership Structure of MBS Putra Yogyakarta**

The management of MBS Yogyakarta is divided into two structures, namely male and female management. According to the Decree of the Director of PPM MBS Yogyakarta, the following is the management of the Yogyakarta MBS Men's Kema'hadan in 2023/2024:

Head of Men's Ministry	: Fendik Saputra, S.Pd.
Secretary	: Faris Abdurrasyid, S.Ag.
Treasurer	: Alvien Octavianto
Head of Discipline Son	: Alfian Andri Ekayana, S.Pd., M.Ed.
Member	: Nashir Dzumalin Bima Fikri Alam Arkhan Alfarezi
Male IPM Facilitator	: Sidik Nugroho, S.Pd.
Member	: Adam Indra Pramana Yuhdan Firli
Head of Cleanliness Putra	: Agil Siraj Farhan Muhamady
Member	: Bagus Farhan Haqiqi Ayubhan, S.Hum.
Head of Multimedia Putra	: Zulkarnain Subing

Member : Muhammad Farras Raihan

Head of Language Putra : Jalaludin, S.Pd.

Head of Language Son : Septian Kashogi, S.Pd.

Member : Rafli Syahzul Dwiki, S.Pd.  
Muhammad Zacky Mubarak, S.Pd.

Head of Tahfid & Worship for Men : Muhammad Buya Almadny Abror

Member : Ahmad Kafi Miftahul Zaki, S.Pd.

Head of Special Tahfidz for Boys: Muhammad Halim Ibrohim, S.Pd.

Member : Abdul Yazid, S.Pd.  
Muhammad Hilmi Syukri, S.Pd.

Head of Men's Health : Adam Indra Pramana

Member : dr. Khakim  
Rafid Moya, S.Ked.  
Ilyas Syarifuddin  
Muhammad Abiezar  
Attiq Mursyidan Anas

## Geographical Location of MBS Yogyakarta

Muhammadiyah Boarding School is located at Jl. Piyungan Km 2, Marangan, Bokoharjo, Prambanan, Sleman, Yogyakarta. The location based on the screenshot on google maps as in the picture below:

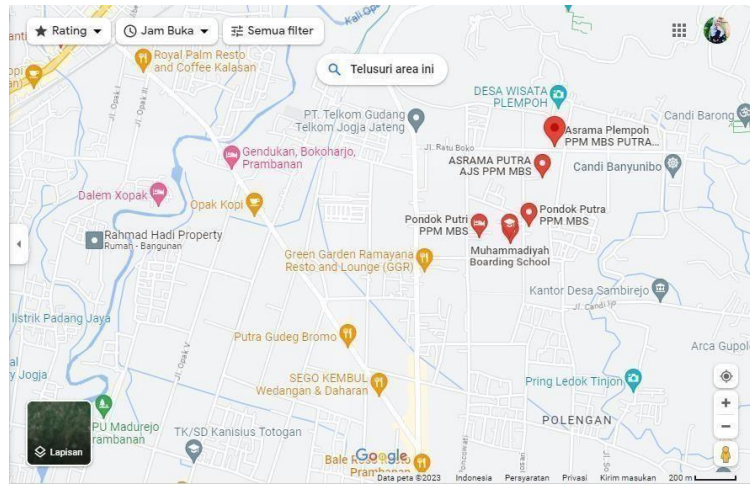


Figure 3. *Google Maps* Location of MBS Yogyakarta

Email : [mbsyogya@yahoo.com](mailto:mbsyogya@yahoo.com)

Website : <http://mbs.sch.id/>

Phone :  
+628112632008Pesantren

Program

In addition to teaching and learning activities during school hours, MBS Yogyakarta also has daily, weekly, monthly and annual programs carried out by students, namely:

- a. Daily Program: Tahsin, Tahfidz, Tahfidz Exam, Mufrodat appreciation and Bilingual Area, Monday-Thursday Sunnah Fasting, Tahajud (Qiyamullail) and Dhuha.
- b. Weekly Program: Muhadharah Sugra, Friday Khotib Assignment and TPA/TPQ Teachers around the Pesantren.
- c. Monthly Program: Muhadharah Akbar and competitions.
- d. Annual Program: Amal Bakti Santri (ABAS), Dakwah Santri (DS), Kemah Santri. Tapak Suci Level Up Exam, Santri Talent Fairs (GBS).



## **B. Problem Formulation**

Based on the background described above, the authors take several problem formulations for this study as follows:

1. Is there a role of the coach's interpersonal communication style in increasing the independence of 1st-grade students of PPM MBS Putra Yogyakarta?
2. What factors influence the effectiveness of the boarding coach's interpersonal communication style in increasing the independence of class I male students at Modern Boarding School MBS Yogyakarta for the 2023-2024 academic year?

## **C. Research Objectives**

The benefits that can be taken from this research are as follows:

1. To find out whether there is a role of the coach's interpersonal communication style in increasing the independence of 1st-grade students of SMP PPM MBS Yogyakarta.
2. To find out what factors influence the effectiveness of the boarding coach's interpersonal communication style in increasing the independence of class I male students at the Modern Boarding School MBS Yogyakarta for the 2021-2024 academic year.

## **D. Benefits of Research**

The benefits that can be taken from this research are as follows:

### **1. Theoretical Benefits**

This research can be used as a basis for the development of theory and science, especially those related to the problem of the role of the coach's interpersonal communication style in increasing the independence of 1st- grade students of PPM MBSYogyakarta.

### **2. Practical Benefits**

With this study it is hoped that the results of the study can be useful for researchers and add scientific insight into effective communication, especially in building independent character, and become a reference for further researchers.