IMPLEMENTATION OF COMMUNITY EMPOWERMENT IN THE HEALTH POSTS OF ISLAMIC BOARDING SCHOOLS

Chanif Kurnia Sari
Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Kesehatan Surya Global Yogyakarta, Jln Ringroad Selatan Blado, Jl. Monumen Perjuangan, Balong Lor, Potorono, Banguntapan, Bantul, Yogyakarta 55194, Indonesia
chanifks@gmail.com

ABSTRACT
Poskestren is a place to seek health in a boarding school. The purpose of this study was to analyze the implementation of community empowerment in Islamic boarding schools in the poskestren environment. This study uses qualitative analysis methods, with 10 subjects. This research was carried out at the An-Nur Ngrungkem Islamic Boarding School Yogyakarta. The instruments used were camera, interview and observation guidelines. Data collection techniques used in-depth interviews, observation and documentation. The validity test used is source and technique triangulation and data analysis uses thematic analysis. Based on the results of research and discussion, it shows that there is an influence on leadership, potential, participation and knowledge of the Islamic boarding school community. The leadership has carried out the duties and functions of leadership such as controlling, monitoring, motivating, developing, public relations and decision makers. The potential and participation of the leader has been running as its function, while the potential of the students has already become husada students and as poskestren funders. Regarding the knowledge of the pesantren community, it needs to be improved, especially about PHBS. Poskestren will run well according to its function depending on the active role of the effectiveness of empowering the pesantren community.

Keywords: community empowerment; knowledge; leadership; participation; potential

INTRODUCTION
Poskestren or Islamic boarding school health post is a forum that seeks health in an Islamic boarding school. Community-based Poskestren are based on the principles of, by, and for the residents of Islamic boarding schools. The main focus of poskestren services is promotive, preventive, without neglecting curative and rehabilitative aspects (Nasrullah, 2016). One of the Islamic boarding schools in Yogyakarta already has a poskestren, namely Pondok Pesantren An-Nur Ngrukem, Pendowoharjo, Sewon, Bantul. The An-Nur Ngrukem Poskestren was established on June 15, 2014 under the auspices of the Al-Ma'had An-Nur Foundation.

The successful management of the poskestren requires the active participation and participation of all cottage residents and health care workers. In addition, poskestren receive financial support, facilities and infrastructure from the Ministry of Health, the Health Office, and the private sector (Kusnawati & Prabandari, 2013). Efforts to achieve the success of the poskestren in the area of the Islamic boarding school can be influenced by various factors including knowledge, participation, potential of the boarding school residents and their leadership (Hulaila, Musthofa, Kusumawati, & Prabamurti, 2021). Knowledge, participation,
potential of the cottage residents and leadership in the Poskestren environment have a positive and significant impact on the success of Poskestren (Kusnawati & Prabandari, 2013).

Leadership is the ability of leaders to influence their subordinates to be willing to voluntarily carry out work in accordance with the wishes of their leaders (Asep, Fatchurahman, & Supardi, 2017). The existence of a leadership function will encourage the development of the organizational structure and will affect the success of an empowerment program as a whole (Burhanuddin, 2016). The potential of the cottage community to maintain health also contributes greatly. Potential is an ability that has the possibility to be developed (Anwar, Nugraha, Rukmana, & Nurrahman, 2017). The results of a preliminary study conducted at An-Nur Ngrukem Islamic Boarding School, Pendowoharjo, Sewon, Bantul, Yogyakarta Special Region already have a boarding school health post but it has not run optimally, where there is no training for husada santri cadres to improve their knowledge and skills. In addition, participation in the development of poskestren is still low, this can be seen from the lack of activities such as health counseling to increase students' awareness of health. There is no specific training for management, the knowledge of the management about health is still lacking, the medical equipment is incomplete, the health workers are still lacking, besides that the Poskestren development strategy for the future is still unclear or has not been carefully planned. Based on this background, the objective research is conducting research to find out the implementation of community empowerment in the An-Nur Ngrungkem Islamic boarding school in Yogyakarta.

METHOD
This study uses a qualitative analysis method, with the research subject being the leader of the Islamic Boarding School, 1 pesantren manager, 2 Poskestren administrators, 2 Poskestren cadres and 4 students. The technique of taking the subject is based on purposive sampling technique. This research was conducted at the An-Nur Ngrungkem Islamic Boarding School Health Post (Poskestren) Yogyakarta in December 2020-January 2021. The instruments used were the researcher himself, interview guidelines, pesantren observation guidelines and cameras for documentation. Data collection techniques in the field using in-depth interviews, observation and documentation. Test the validity of the data used, among others, triangulation of sources and techniques. Data analysis uses thematic analysis with techniques from Miles and Hubberman which includes data reduction, display and conclusions. This research has received ethically appropriate information from the ethics committee of the Surya Global School of Health Sciences Yogyakarta number No.08.04/KEPK/SSG/I/2021.

RESULTS
Research with the theme of factors that influence the implementation of community empowerment in pesantren through poskestren has been carried out by collecting data by in-depth interviews on several selected participants at the An-Nur Ngrukem poskestren Yogyakarta. Various factors influence the success of poskestren, one of which is the factor of community empowerment. Community empowerment is the variable studied in this study. Assessment of community empowerment can be seen from several aspects, including leadership, community potential, knowledge of students and boarding school leaders, and community participation in pesantren.

In the leadership aspect, the things that were analyzed were seen from the leadership's participation, leadership support and leadership direction. The results show that the leader functions as a controlling, monitoring, decision maker, motivator and developer. If there is a problem, the leader uses confirmation media and deliberation to resolve the problem.
The second aspect is an assessment of the potential of the community, the potential of the community referred to here is the students and managers. Santri and managers as a source of funds and there are also administrators. Regarding the success of the Poskestren, the community's potential is needed to realize the achievement of goals. Withdrawing funds from SPP and training cadres has been chosen as an effort to achieve the goals and success of the poskestren.

The third aspect is the knowledge of students and boarding school leaders about health, especially in clean and healthy living behavior. The results show that students and leaders have sufficient knowledge about clean and healthy living behavior. This can be seen from the answers to the results of interviews about health and also from the results of observations of cases of illness suffered by students. Diseases that many students suffer from include scabies, scabies, hemorrhoids and dengue fever during the rainy season.

In the last aspect, namely the participation of the pesantren community, a leader will play a role according to his portion, namely the leader, the person in charge, controlling, monitoring, and public relations, namely establishing cooperation. The results show that community empowerment at the An-Nur Ngrukem Poskestren in Yogyakarta has been running, all pesantren communities have participated in the success of poskestren activities. The following is an illustration of the participation of the An-Nur Ngrukem Poskestren community in Yogyakarta:
DISCUSSION
Pesantren health posts or known as community-based health posts with the principle of, by, and for residents of Islamic boarding schools. The research conducted at the An-Nur Ngrikem Poskestrel, Bantul in 2021, aims to assess the implementation of community empowerment. The leadership aspect greatly influences the success of the Islamic boarding school health post at the An-Nur Ngrikem Islamic Boarding School Bantul in 2021. Leaders are an important element in an organization because leaders are role models for their subordinates and we can know how good an organization is based on the quality of its leadership (Nori, 2019).

Leaders have duties and functions in carrying out their management. The leader of the boarding school provides directions related to Poskestren such as regarding the election of Poskestren management. This attitude makes the Poskestren management actively participate in carrying out Poskestren activities. This has a positive impact on the community of Islamic boarding schools in improving health status, such as reducing the number of students’ illness, making it easier to get medicines, making it easier to get treatment when sick, and making it easier for students to get information related to health. Leadership is the influence between individuals, in certain situations and directly through the communication process to achieve one or several specific goals (Pranitasari, 2020).

This research is in line with the research conducted by Kusnawati & Prabandari (2013). The results of the study are that a kyai who actively participates and always supports Poskestren activities will have a positive impact on the development of Poskestren in their Islamic boarding schools. Leaders are public figures whose attitudes and actions are highly considered and influence what is said (Angkow, Rares, & Mambi, 2018). So it can be concluded that leadership has an effect on the success of An-Nur Ngrikem Poskestren. This is indicated by the active participation of the leadership, making the Poskestren management actively participate in carrying out Poskestren activities and having an impact on improving health efforts in Islamic boarding schools. Duties and functions such as controlling, monitoring, motivating, developing, public relations and decision makers have been carried out by the leadership.

In the aspect of community potential, in order to achieve the level of success of Poskestren, it is necessary to process or utilize the internal potential possessed by the Islamic boarding school community. Internal potential can be in the form of human resources, operational funds, and infrastructure. Potential is everything that has the ability/capacity to be developed. After that potential can be developed, it will have added value (Sesselmann, 2020). Based on the results of the study, it shows that Islamic boarding schools have internal potential such as the presence of trained Poskestren cadres. Meanwhile, the operational funds for Poskestren come from the non-governmental organization of Islamic boarding schools, taken from the Student Education Development Contribution (SPP) every month. In addition, the community's potential is also supported by knowledge, both knowledge from students and boarding school leaders related to health. The knowledge obtained by students in Islamic boarding schools related to health is sufficient but needs to be improved. However, the application is quite good, this is because the caretaker of the boarding school is strict in terms of hygiene, so every child who lacks knowledge about health and hygiene issues is given advice and understanding that health is very important and emphasizes environmental hygiene.

Resource Based Theory, explains the existence of resources owned by the company (Organization) as the value or potential of each company (Organization) owned by each
company to support the process of achieving excellence or high competitive success (Giawa & Saragih, 2020). This research is in line with the research conducted by Kusnawati & Prabandari (2013), namely the availability of Poskestren operational funds from internal sources of the cottage and the presence of trained and skilled Poskestren Cadres, kyai and santri who have knowledge and positive attitudes about health are internal Potesni which greatly influence the success of Poskestren activities. So it can be concluded that the potential of the community is one of the factors that influence the success of the An-Nur Ngrukem Poskestren, because without the potential of the community, an activity will not run as expected.

In the aspect of community participation in Islamic boarding schools as an effort to increase the active participation of Pondok Pesantren residents and inhabitant surrounding communities in the implementation of health efforts (Rif'ah, 2019). Community participation can be interpreted as the active role of the cottage community in every Poskestren activity. Efforts to improve health in Islamic boarding schools. It is the same with the students who also actively participate where they take part in activities organized by the poskestren, be it health education, routine health checks, and maintaining environmental cleanliness. The boarding school is also responsive to problems that arise in the pesantren. All of this participation cannot be separated from the active control of the pesantren which oversees all activities so that they can be realized properly. So it can be concluded that the participation of the cottage community affects the success of the Poskestren. This research is in line with the research conducted by Kusnawati & Prabandari (2013), where the participation of the Pondok community in Poskestren activities is one of the factors that influence the success of Poskestren.

The last aspect is the influence of the knowledge of the Islamic boarding school community which is fundamentally important and must be possessed to achieve a level of health both for oneself and the cottage environment. In an effort to increase knowledge, attitudes and behavior for clean and healthy living by the Islamic boarding school community, knowledge or cognitive is a very important domain for the formation of one's actions (overt behavior). From experience and research, it turns out that behavior based on knowledge will be more lasting than behavior that is not based on knowledge (Wawan & Dewi, 2010). Based on the results of the study, it can be seen that the people of Islamic boarding schools in general already have sufficient knowledge related to health and know the health problems that exist in the Islamic boarding school environment, besides that they also make positive efforts in dealing with the problems they face. Although the knowledge of the students is categorized as sufficient, they have the awareness to apply clean and healthy living behaviors, especially related to environmental hygiene. These efforts are under the supervision of various parties in the pesantren. So it can be concluded that knowledge affects the success of Poskestren. This research is in line with that conducted by Kusnawati & Prabandari (2013), where the knowledge of the cottage community about health is one of the internal potentials that greatly influences the success of Poskestren.

**CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of research and discussion on the implementation of community empowerment in Islamic boarding schools at An-Nur Ngrukem Islamic Boarding School, Bantul, it shows that there is an influence on leadership, potential, participation and knowledge of the Islamic boarding school community. The leadership has carried out the duties and functions of leadership such as controlling, monitoring, motivating, developing, public relations and decision makers. The potential and participation of the leader has been
running as its function, while the potential of the students has already become husada students and as poskestren funders. Regarding the knowledge of the pesantren community.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS
Thanks are conveyed to all residents of the An-Nur Ngrukem Islamic boarding school who have been willing to facilitate this research activity to completion and the Surya Global School of Health Sciences Yogyakarta which has funded this research activity.

REFERENCES


