

### **Abstrak**

Studi ini mengeksplorasi praktik pendidikan bagi penyandang disabilitas di Pondok Pesantren Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui etnografi selama 2 bulan yang melibatkan observasi, pelibatan diri dalam kegiatan pesantren, dan wawancara mendalam dengan pimpinan pesantren, para pendidik, pengasuh, dan santri penyandang disabilitas. Dengan kerangka analisis *Ableism* dan *Critical Disability Studies*, studi ini menemukan bahwa praktik pendidikan oleh Pondok Pesantren Anak Berkebutuhan Khusus masih terjebak dalam perangkat perspektif medis dan perspektif agama. Praktik pendidikan inklusif oleh institusi yang bertujuan memperjuangkan dan memfasilitasi pendidikan kaum disabilitas dapat terjebak pada stigmatisasi dan prasangka secara tidak sengaja akibat belenggu perspektif medis yang masih menjadi arus utama (*mainstream*) di kalangan publik. Walaupun demikian, Penelitian juga menemukan bahwa dari sudut pandang santri, kehadiran pondok pesantren memberikan tempat yang nyaman dan aman dalam pelayanan pendidikan dan perlindungan bagi santri. Pondok juga menjadi salah satu instansi pendidikan yang dianggap sebagai jalan satu-satunya mencapai keinginan dan impian santri.

**Kata Kunci:** Pesantren, pendidikan inklusif, disabilitas, stigma, *critical disability studies*.

### **Abstract**

This study explores educational practices for persons with disabilities in Islamic Boarding Schools for Children with Special Needs. Data collection was carried out through ethnography for 2 months, which involved observation, self-involvement in pesantren activities, and in-depth interviews with pesantren leaders, educators, caregivers, and students with disabilities. Using the framework of *Ableism* and *Critical Disability Studies* analysis, this study found that educational practices by Islamic Boarding Schools for Children with Special Needs are still trapped in the trap of a medical and a religious perspective. The practice of inclusive education by institutions that aim to fight for and facilitate the education of people with disabilities can inadvertently be trapped in stigmatization and prejudice due to the shackles of a medical perspective, which is still mainstream among the public. However, research has also found that, from the perspective of the santri, the presence of Islamic boarding schools provides a comfortable and safe place for educational services and protection for the santri. Pondok is also an educational institution, which is considered the only way to achieve the wishes and dreams of students.

**Keywords:** Islamic boarding schools, inclusive education, disability, stigma, *critical disability studies*.