

INTISARI

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menyusun Skema Beasiswa untuk Pondok Pesantren Tebuireng berbasis pengelolaan aset dan *Monitoring Evaluation* (M&E). Pendidikan di Indonesia, khususnya di Jawa Timur, menghadapi tantangan terkait akses pendidikan yang mengakibatkan rendahnya angka Rata Lama Sekolah (RLS) dan kelompok angkatan kerja yang pernah mengenyam pendidikan tinggi. Pondok Pesantren Tebuireng, sebagai lembaga berbasis Nahdlatul Ulama (NU), berperan penting dalam meningkatkan akses pendidikan dan membantu masyarakat, melalui para santrinya, untuk mencapai pendidikan yang baik, sejalan dengan cita-cita Undang-Undang 1945.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *Mixed Method* dengan model *Sequential Exploratory*. Data diperoleh melalui Studi Literatur, *Focus Group Discussion* (FGD), dan Riset Pasar. Analisis data yang dilakukan adalah analisis *Narrative Literature Review* (NLR), analisis FGD, dan analisis kelayakan finansial.

Hasil penelitian penyusunan Skema Beasiswa yang disusun dengan kerangka *Theory of Change* (ToC) menunjukkan bahwa aspek *Input* (Ketersediaan Dana berasal dari keuntungan pengembangan Perkebunan Kopi yang diukur melalui NPV, IRR, dan *Payback Period*), *Activity* (Klasifikasi Beasiswa dan Rekrutmen Beasiswa), *Output* (Penerima Beasiswa), *Immediate Output* (Perkembangan Penerima Beasiswa), dan *Final Outcome* (Keberlanjutan Beasiswa).

Kata kunci: Pondok Pesantren Tebuireng, Beasiswa, *Monitoring Evaluation* (M&E), *Theory of Change* (ToC), Analisis Kelayakan Finansial

ABSTRACT

This study aims to develop a Scholarship Scheme for the Pondok Pesantren Tebuireng based on asset optimization and Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E). Education in Indonesia, particularly in East Java, faces challenges related to access to education, resulting in low average years of schooling (RLS) and a workforce that has not received higher education. Pondok Pesantren Tebuireng, as an institution based on Nahdlatul Ulama (NU), plays an important role in improving access to education and helping the community, through its students, to achieve a good education, in line with the ideals of The 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia.

The research method used in this study is a Mixed Method with a Sequential Exploratory Model. Data was obtained through literature studies, Focus Group Discussions (FGD), and market research. The data analysis performed was a Narrative Literature Review (NLR) analysis, FGD analysis, and financial viability analysis.

The results of the Scholarship Scheme, which was developed using the Theory of Change (ToC) framework, show that the Input aspect (Fund Availability from Coffee Plantation development profits, measured through NPV, IRR, and Payback Period), Activity (Scholarship Classification and Scholarship Recruitment), Output (Scholarship Recipients), Immediate Output (Development of Scholarship Recipients), and Final Outcome (Scholarship Sustainability).

Keywords: *Pondok Pesantren Tebuireng, Scholarships, Monitoring Evaluation, Theory of Change, Financial Viability Analysis*