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From Desegregation to Segregation: Re-regulating Cross-gender Relations at Al-Hikmah Pesantren Yogyakart
FITRIA SUSAN MELIYANA, Dr. Mohammad Iqbal Ahnaf; Dr. Mustaghfiroh Rahayu
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INTISARI

Hubungan gender telah menjadi isu penting seiring dengan semakin meningkatnya respons lembaga pendidikan Islam terhadap perubahan sosial dan perkembangan teknologi. Dalam konteks ini, Pesantren Al-Hikmah telah memperkuat regulasi gender melalui segregasi gender dari yang sebelumnya desegregasi. Regulasi ini dibuat untuk mencegah hubungan asmara yang melanggar batasan regulasi pesantren; di sisi lain, untuk menjaga kredibilitas pesantren sebagai lembaga pendidikan karakter. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan autoetnografi kritis. Data dikumpulkan melalui observasi 27 partisipan, catatan lapangan, dokumen institusional, dan wawancara mendalam. Data dianalisis secara tematik untuk mengidentifikasi pola transformasi institusional, praktik regulasi, dan respons siswa terhadap regulasi gender. Temuan menunjukkan bahwa transisi menuju segregasi muncul sebagai respons institusional terhadap kekhawatiran mengenai pengawasan dan pemeliharaan batasan interaksi lintas gender di dalam pesantren. Transformasi tersebut tercermin dalam perubahan pengaturan pendidikan, kehidupan asrama, regulasi institusional, praktik pengawasan, dan organisasi spasial. Namun, regulasi gender tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai mekanisme kontrol. Para siswa secara aktif menanggapi peraturan-peraturan ini melalui praktik kepatuhan, negosiasi, dan reinterpretasi baik di ruang fisik maupun digital. Meskipun peluang untuk interaksi langsung semakin terbatas, komunikasi digital terus menyediakan saluran alternatif untuk keterlibatan sosial. Studi ini berpendapat bahwa segregasi gender di sekolah berasrama Islam meluas melampaui pemisahan fisik antara siswa laki-laki dan perempuan, berfungsi sebagai bagian dari strategi kelembagaan yang lebih luas untuk mengatur hubungan gender dan interaksi sosial. Temuan-temuan tersebut berkontribusi pada diskusi tentang hubungan gender, transformasi kelembagaan, dan praktik pengaturan di sekolah berasrama Islam kontemporer.

Kata kunci: *relasi gender, segregasi gender, pesantren, interaksi lintas gender, batasan.*

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ABSTRACT

Gender relations have become an important issue as Islamic educational institutions increasingly respond to social change and technological development. In this context, Al-Hikmah Pesantren had strengthened gender regulations through gender segregation from desegregation arrangement. This regulation is made to prevent romantic relationships that violate the limits of pesantren regulations; on the other hand, to maintain the credibility of the pesantren as a character education institution. This research employs a critical autoethnography approach. Data were collected through 27 participants' observations, field notes, institutional documents, and in-depth interviews. The data were analyzed thematically to identify patterns of institutional transformation, regulatory practices, and students' responses to gender regulations. The findings reveal that the transition toward segregation emerged as an institutional response to concerns regarding the supervision and maintenance of cross-gender interaction boundaries within the pesantren. The transformation was reflected in changes to educational arrangements, boarding life, institutional regulations, supervisory practices, and spatial organization. However, gender regulations did not operate solely as mechanisms of control. Students actively responded to these regulations through practices of compliance, negotiation, and reinterpretation in both physical and digital spaces. While opportunities for direct interaction became increasingly restricted, digital communication continued to provide alternative channels for social engagement. This study argues that gender segregation in pesantren extends beyond the physical separation of male and female students, functioning as part of a broader institutional strategy for regulating gender relations and social interactions. The findings contribute to discussions on gender relations, institutional transformation, and regulatory practices in contemporary pesantren.

Keywords: gender relations, gender segregation, pesantren, cross-gender interaction, boundary.