Implementation Of Subuh Ceria as an Effort to Increase Students' Learning Motivation

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ABSTRACT
This research wants to obtain information regarding the Cheerful Dawn program in increasing santri' learning motivation at the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Jombang Islamic Boarding School. For the Islamic boarding school, researcher hope that this research can provide new knowledge and insight as a reference and reflection in increasing students' learning motivation. This research uses a qualitative descriptive method that focuses on a particular incident to describe and explain a social phenomenon. In the data collection process, the researcher applied interview methods, documentation, and observation methods. The results of the research show that the application or implementation of Cheerful Dawn at the Al Ihsan Islamic Boarding School Kalijaring Jombang had gone according to plan. Supporting factors for the implementation of the Cheerful Dawn program so that it can increase santri' learning motivation were the motivation of caregivers, administrators, and assistants as well as adequate facilities and infrastructure. The inhibiting factors include; (1) The santri, activity schedule was busy or at the same time as the Islamic boarding school's activities so some santri' woke up early in the morning not according to the schedule determined by the Islamic boarding school administrators (2). Feeling tired Good from an administrator or from impactful santri not enough maximum in implementing a cheerful dawn program and (3) queuing for bathrooms and ablution places.

Keywords: Implementation of Subuh Ceria; Learning Motivation; Students' Motivation

INTRODUCTION

Education is the process of changing the attitudes and behavior of a person or group of people to mature humans through teaching and training efforts, educational processes, methods, and actions (Pristiwanti et al., 2022). That definition covers the concept that education involves changing the attitudes and behavior of a person or group through teaching and training. education aims for mature men in various aspects of life. The educational process involves efforts to develop personality and knowledge that contribute to a person's development (Benawa, 2012). Therefore, education is something that has high urgent value considering that the results to be achieved are changes and maturity in a person's thinking attitude which can determine his future.

Education has an important role in shaping all aspects of a person's life, from the physical to the values of faith (Lenggono, 2021). Educational institutions are responsible for guiding and protecting santri' from cultural influences and thoughts that may be inconsistent with local values or beliefs (Rahayu, 2021). Active involvement in educating the younger generation is the key to creating a balanced and cultured society. With the creation of this education system, it is hoped that a generation will be born who has a noble personality and noble character so that they become dignified human beings who are beneficial to their community.

This achievement will be in line with the national education goals contained in Law No. 20 of 2003 concerning the national education system states that the objectives of national education include developing abilities, character formation, and a dignified national civilization. Education aims to enlighten a nation with optimizing potency Participants are educated to become individuals who believe, have morals noble, are healthy in a way *borniyyah* and spiritual, knowledgeable, capable, creative, independent, and own attitude democratic and not quite enough answer as inhabitant country. This reflects a commitment to creating a generation that contributes positively to society and the country.

To create people who have faith and personality will not be easy without going through several processes and various approaches, including creating a good environment. Because the environment is very influential in the formation of the human soul and character. In an environment, what must be considered first is the family environment, because, after all, children first receive education from the family environment. Both educational environments are an extension of the child's parents in education, both formal and non-formal educational institutions. Third is the community environment which is the final activity of realizing everything that has been obtained from the family and school environment.

To improve personal quality, it is necessary to use approaches that will later lead to the formation of a noble personality. This can be done through religious sciences, moral education, as well as through social sciences, especially with spiritual infusion. And this can be found in Islamic education (Fuad, 2009).

Zulkifl gave his opinion that Islamic education is physical and spiritual guidance towards the main personality according to Islamic standards (Zulkifl, 2019). A similar opinion was also expressed by Dahrun Sajadi that Islamic education is a process of guidance by the student subject or educator towards the development of the soul of the student object including the body and mind of the object with certain materials and methods and with existing equipment towards the creation of a particular person accompanied by evaluation, in accordance with Islamic teachings (Sajadi, 2021).

Martatik's opinion emphasizes that Islamic education includes physical and spiritual guidance, and involves interaction between *santri* and educators in developing the soul, including physical and mental aspects, using materials and methods that are in accordance with Islamic teachings (Martatik, 2019). Evaluation is also integrated to ensure the achieved objective creates an appropriate personality with Islamic values.

One of the methods that can create a superior, competent generation as well as good individuals is the habit of getting up early. The spirit of getting up early is actually an Islamic teaching as stated in the Qur'an, surah al Muzzammil: 1-6, that worshiping at night will be more special than during the day. Likewise, studying at night will be more engaging and focused than during the day and hadith Rasulullah SAW explained that in the third part of the night Allah will grant the prayers that are offered, and forgive the sins that are asked for, and Allah will distribute sustenance in the morning. so it would be a shame if it was missed. And there are many other features about waking up at night. And we found this method at the Al Ihsan Kalijaring Jombang Islamic boarding school. With the existence of *istiqomah* in getting up early in this Islamic boarding school, it turns out that it is able to create *santri* who are intelligent, critical, and have a leadership spirit.

METHOD

The research pattern that uses a descriptive approach aims to obtain data and information regarding symptoms or phenomena observed during the research. This approach focuses more on describing, depicting, and interpreting data systematically without manipulating variables. The aim is to provide an accurate picture of the condition or characteristics of a symptom at the time the research was conducted. Descriptive research findings are very different from experimental findings because, in descriptive research models, no specific rules apply whereas in an experiment it is bound by certain rules or controls. Explaining what variables or conditions exist in a situation or event is the aim of this research.

Method The approach used in this research is qualitative, namely, a research procedure whose results are in the form of descriptive data; speech or writing, and behavior that can be observed and observed from the subject itself (Rijal Fadli, 2021).

The qualitative approach is a method for uncovering accurate meaning, so data collectors must be actively involved at the research location. So the presence of the researcher at the research object is very important and is the core instrument in qualitative research models. The location of the research was at the Al-Ihsan Islamic Boarding School in Kalijaring Jombang and the researcher went directly to the field object, namely at the Al-Ihsan Islamic Boarding School in Kalijaring Jombang and the researcher met directly with the administrators at the Islamic Boarding School, starting from the head of the boarding school, boarding school administrators and *santri*. This is done to make it deep collecting data and information related to the research title can be explored optimally and completely.

In this research, the researcher used interviews or direct questions and answers, observation (in-depth research and observation), as well as archiving or documentation.

The data analysis technique that the researcher will use is qualitative descriptive data analysis with development procedures that include:

a. Data collection: The process of collecting relevant information for research.

b. Cleaning data or re-checking respondents' answers: Steps to ensure the accuracy and clarity of respondents' answers.

c. Simplify, organize, zoom out, and tidy up the data as well as discard incorrect data: The process of processing data to facilitate analysis and eliminate invalid data.

d. Presenting data in verbalistic descriptive form: Presenting data using verbal or narrative descriptions.

e. Rechecking data: Rechecking data to ensure correctness and accuracy.

f. Formulate conclusions from the research results presented, both general and specific formulations: Formulate conclusions from data analysis to provide an overall picture of the research results.

This approach combines descriptive and qualitative aspects to provide an in-depth understanding of the phenomenon under study.

The research stages that the researcher mentions refer to Lexy J. Moleong's opinion and include:

a. Pre-field stage: Involves activities in preparing research proposals, determining research focus, consultations, and obtaining research permits before entering the field stage.

b. Fieldwork stage: Focuses on understanding the research background, entering the field, and actively participating while collecting the necessary data.

c. Stage analysis: Includes activity examining all field data, doing data reduction, organizing data into units categorization, and inspecting data validity (Moleong, 2018).

This approach reflects a comprehensive process from planning to analysis in order to gain a comprehensive understanding of the research topic.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

1. Santri' Learning Motivation at the Al Ihsan Islamic Boarding School Kalijaring Jombang

The learning motivation of *santri* at the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school was very high, the students were very enthusiastic about participating in all educational programs and activities at the Islamic boarding school. They participated and were actively involved and enthusiastic about taking part in these activities.

There were many activities at the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school both spiritually and physically, including *madrasah diniyyah,* yellow book study, *dirosah Al-Qur'an (Qur'an tahfidz program)*, *ro'an , ziaroh maqbaroh masyayikh, jama 'ah* 5 times, interest and talent development, cheerful morning program, cheerful Friday program (gymnastics, walking, volleyball, football, etc.) and many others.

The reason why the motivation to study at the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school was very high was that the system implemented in the Islamic boarding school was a system of kinship, mutual cooperation, mutual love, togetherness, helping each other, and helping each other in kindness. In terms of educational management, the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school was very good, Ustadz Badrus Salam, one of the senior administrators, stated that the management at the boarding school was very good, including financial management, infrastructure, management of teachers, and administrators as well as the high level of guidance provided by the caregivers in the t*arbiah* to all *santri* both physically and spiritually in achieving success in this world and the hereafter.

Ustdzah I'anatuz zakiyyah explained that among the things that influence the learning motivation of *santri* at the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school were:

a. *Asatidz* always gave direction and motivation, the most prominent motivation of the *santri* at Al-Ihsan Islamic Boarding School which makes the *santri* had an enthusiasm for learning is guidance about; The standard for *santri* here must be smart, noble, high ranking, and go heaven without reckoning

b. The management, who always tried to provide examples and direction to the *santri* with the cheerful dawn program (one of which) made the *santri'*enthusiasm increase.

c. The personality of the *santri* themselves is important because it grew from them as individuals making them enthusiastic and diligent in studying at this Islamic boarding school

These three motivations make students have clear goals at this Islamic boarding school and foster enthusiasm for learning so that *santri* at this Islamic boarding school carry out their daily activities happily.

2. Implementation of *Subuh Ceria* as an effort to increase Santris' Learning Motivation at the Al Ihsan Islamic Boarding School Kalijaring Jombang

The Cheerful Dawn program was one of the superior programs in the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school, the activities in it were; All the *santri* woke up early before dawn, the *santri* were required to take a *shower* accompanied by prayers, as means of getting blessings and physical and spiritual health. Ustadz Badrus added that the cheerful dawn program was also essentially carrying out the *amaliyyah* of the Prophet's *sunnah.* The Prophet explained a lot about the privileges of waking up early. And this was how Islamic boarding schools preserve it.

Ahmad Fauzan, one of the *santri* at the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school, explained that the Cheerful Dawn program was a program to wake up the *santri* and make their *santri* more enthusiastic to carry out their daily activities and train their students to get used to waking up at dawn enthusiastically and cheerfully and maintained the tradition of the boarding school, namely *gebyur shubuh.* where the dawn celebration had many benefits and blessings. The benefits and blessings of bathing *in gebyur* were numerous, both physical and spiritual. For physical health, these include the body becoming fresh, the nerves regenerating, the body's organs becoming healthy again, increasing brain capacity, and for spiritual health, the *santri'* psychology becomes good, they were mentally strong, their minds sharpen, their leadership spirit was awakened, etc.

Ustdzah I'anatuz zakiyyah explained the influence of waking up early on *santri'* learning motivation, namely; *Istiqomah* discipline, health getting better and not getting sick easily, enthusiasm in carrying out daily activities, and thoughts getting clearer. The *santri* became more diligent and looked happier, and their brain intelligence increased, when the *santri* were not sleepy, reciting Al Qur'an at dawn became enthusiastic, making the *dalem* family happy.

After bathing, the *santri* waited for dawn to pray in congregation, by performing *sunnah* prayers, reciting Al Qur'an, *dhikr*, and *wirid* or also *mutholaah* lessons. Therefore, with the Cheerful Dawn program, *santri* will be better prepared to undertake existing educational programs with enthusiasm and high motivation.

3. Supporting and inhibiting factors for the Cheerful Dawn program
- Supporting factors
- Motivation of caregivers

The tutors always provided guidance and direction for the *santri* to become complete, high-quality, high-minded human beings so that they became noble human beings in the afterlife.

3. Motivation from management and *asatidz.*

The commitment of fellow administrators and *asatidz* really supported the running of the Cheerful Dawn program. The management always worked together to assist caregivers in organizing and caring for student *santri* from various sectors with full responsibility.

Infrastructure

The existing infrastructure at the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school was quite adequate, although not yet fully optimal because the building was still in the process of being constructed.

4. Obstacle factor
- Lack of sleep

The *santri'* activity schedules are busy or at the same time as activities at the Islamic boarding school, so some *santri* wake up early in the morning not according to the schedule determined by the Islamic boarding school administrators.
- Fatigue, either from the management or from the *santri*, had a less-than-optimal impact on implementing the Cheerful Dawn program.
- When you wake up and rush to the bathroom or *jeding.* The *santri* will queue up because they wake up almost at the same time. Either queuing to shower or for ablution.

CONCLUSIONS

Based on the results study it can concluded:

- The motivation to study at the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school is very high, because the system implemented in the Islamic boarding school is a system of kinship, cooperation, mutual love, togetherness, helping each other, and helping each other in kindness.
- The Cheerful Dawn program is one of the superior programs in the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school, the activities in it are; all the *santri* wake up early before dawn, the *santri* are required to take a shower *accompanied* by prayers, a means of getting blessings and physical and spiritual health
- Supporting factors in improving the cheerful dawn program for *santri* at the Al-Ihsan Kalijaring Islamic boarding school are motivation from caregivers, administrators, and *asatidz* as well as adequate facilities and infrastructure.
- The inhibiting factors are lack of sleep, fatigue, and queues for bathrooms and ablution places.

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