

ABSTRAK

MUHAMMAD TAOPIK, 2025. **Dampak Keberadaan Pondok Pesantren Terhadap Kondisi Sosial Ekonomi Masyarakat Kelurahan Awipari Kecamatan Cibeureum Kota Tasikmalaya**, Jurusan Pendidikan Geografi Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Siliwangi Tasikmalaya

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh keberadaan pondok pesantren di Kelurahan Awipari Kecamatan Cibeureum Kota Tasikmalaya yang mana memberikan banyak manfaat sehingga mampu menggerakkan perekonomian masyarakat sekitar. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui aktivitas pekerjaan masyarakat sebagai dampak dari keberadaan pondok pesantren serta dampak keberadaan pondok pesantren terhadap kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat Kelurahan Awipari Kecamatan Cibeureum Kota Tasikmalaya. Metode yang digunakan dalam penelitian adalah deskriptif kuantitatif dengan teknik pengumpulan data observasi, wawancara, dan kuesioner. Populasi dari penelitian masyarakat yang bekerja sebagai juru masak, penjahit, pangkas rambut, pedagang, dan penatu berjumlah 68 orang. Pengambilan sampel dalam penelitian ini menggunakan teknik *random sampling* sebanyak 28 responden bagi pedagang, dan menggunakan teknik *total sampling* bagi juru masak sebanyak 4 responden, penjahit sebanyak 2 responden, pangkas rambut sebanyak 4 responden, dan penatu 2 responden. Teknik analisis data yang digunakan pada penelitian ini menggunakan analisis kuantitatif sederhana. Hasil dari penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas pekerjaan masyarakat sebagai dampak dari keberadaan pondok pesantren adalah juru masak, penjahit, pangkas rambut, pedagang, dan penatu serta dampak keberadaan pondok pesantren terhadap kondisi sosial ekonomi masyarakat Kelurahan Awipari Kecamatan Cibeureum Kota Tasikmalaya adalah peningkatan pendapatan dengan rata-rata penghasilan Rp 1.500.000 – 2.500.000/bulan sehingga cukup untuk memenuhi biaya pendidikan. Peningkatan kesehatan yang hampir setiap responden mempunyai jaminan kesehatan, serta kepemilikan barang seperti sepeda motor, mobil serta alat-alat elektronik dan fasilitas hidup berupa rumah permanen.

Kata Kunci : Dampak, Pondok Pesantren, Sosial Ekonomi, Masyarakat

ABSTRACT

MUHAMMAD TAOPIK, 2025. *The Impact of Islamic Boarding Schools on the Socioeconomic Conditions of the Community in Awipari Urban Village, Cibeureum District, Tasikmalaya City*. Department of Geography Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Siliwangi University, Tasikmalaya.

This research is motivated by the presence of Islamic boarding schools in Awipari Urban Village, Cibeureum District, Tasikmalaya City, which provide many benefits and are able to stimulate the local community's economy. The purpose of this study is to identify the occupational activities of the community as an impact of the existence of Islamic boarding schools, as well as to examine the impact of these schools on the socioeconomic conditions of the residents of Awipari Urban Village, Cibeureum District, Tasikmalaya City. The research employed a quantitative descriptive method with data collection techniques including observation, interviews, and questionnaires. The population of this study consisted of 68 people engaged in occupations such as cooks, tailors, barbers, traders, and launderers. The sampling in this study used a random sampling technique for 28 trader respondents, and a total sampling technique for 4 cook respondents, 2 tailor respondents, 4 barber respondents, and 2 laundry worker respondents. Data analysis was conducted using a simple quantitative analysis approach. The results indicate that the occupational activities of the community, as an impact of the existence of Islamic boarding schools, include working as cooks, tailors, barbers, traders, and launderers. Furthermore, the impact of Islamic boarding schools on the socioeconomic conditions of the community in Awipari Urban Village, Cibeureum District, Tasikmalaya City includes an increase in income, with an average monthly earning of IDR 1,500,000–2,500,000, which is sufficient to cover educational expenses; improvements in health, with nearly all respondents having health insurance; and increased ownership of goods such as motorcycles, cars, and electronic devices, as well as improved living facilities such as permanent housing.

Keywords: *Impact, Islamic Boarding School, Socioeconomic, Community*