

Abstrak

Nurul NIM. 2210922004. *Internalisasi Nilai-Nilai Bisnis Islam Dalam Membentuk Jiwa Wirausaha Santri di Business Center SMK Madinatul Ulum Jember*. Skripsi, Program Studi Ekonomi Syariah, Fakultas Agama Islam, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Pembimbing: (I) Siti Khayisatuzahro Nur, M.E.I, (II) Istikomah, M.SI.

Kata Kunci: Internalisasi Nilai, Bisnis Islam, Jiwa Wirausaha, Business Center, Santri

Perkembangan kewirausahaan di lingkungan pendidikan pesantren tidak hanya diarahkan pada kemampuan santri dalam menjalankan kegiatan usaha, tetapi juga perlu disertai dengan penerapan nilai-nilai bisnis Islam. Business Center SMK Madinatul Ulum Kabupaten Jember menjadi salah satu wadah praktik kewirausahaan santri yang memungkinkan penerapan nilai *şidq*, amanah, tabligh, dan fathanah secara langsung dalam aktivitas pelayanan dan transaksi. Namun, penerapan nilai tersebut perlu dikaji untuk mengetahui bagaimana proses internalisasinya serta perannya dalam membentuk jiwa wirausaha santri. Penelitian ini bertujuan mendeskripsikan proses internalisasi nilai-nilai bisnis Islam, peran nilai tersebut dalam membentuk jiwa wirausaha santri, serta tantangan yang dihadapi di Business Center SMK Madinatul Ulum Kabupaten Jember. Penelitian menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif dengan data dikumpulkan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi kepada pengelola, guru pembimbing, dan santri. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa internalisasi nilai bisnis Islam berlangsung melalui tiga tahap, yaitu eksternalisasi, objektivasi, dan internalisasi, yang tercermin pada penerapan nilai *şidq*, amanah, tabligh, dan fathanah dalam pelayanan dan transaksi sehari-hari. Proses tersebut berperan membentuk jiwa wirausaha santri yang ditandai sikap jujur, disiplin, bertanggung jawab, dan percaya diri. Tantangan utama bersumber dari faktor internal santri, sedangkan pembekalan, keteladanan, dan pendampingan guru menjadi faktor pendukung utama keberhasilan program.

Abstract

Nurul NIM: 2210922004. *The Internalization of Islamic Business Values in Shaping the Entrepreneurial Spirit of Santri (Islamic Boarding School Students) at the Business Center of SMK Madinatul Ulum Jember.* Undergraduate Thesis, Sharia Economics Study Program, Faculty of Islamic Studies, Universitas Muhammadiyah Jember. Supervisors: (I) Siti Khayisatuzahro Nur, M.E.I., (II) Istikomah, M.Si.

Key Words: Value Internalization; Islamic Business; Entrepreneurial Spirit; Business Center; Santri

The development of the pesantren (Islamic boarding school) educational environment focuses not only on the students' ability to conduct business activities but also necessitates the application of Islamic business values. The Business Center at SMK Madinatul Ulum in Jember Regency serves as a platform for students to practice entrepreneurship, enabling the direct application of the values of *ṣidq* (truthfulness), *amanah* (trustworthiness), *tabligh* (transparency/communication), and *fathanah* (wisdom/intelligence) within service and transactional activities. However, the implementation of these values requires further study to understand the internalization process and how it fosters an entrepreneurial spirit among the students. This study aims to describe the process of internalizing Islamic business values, the role of these values in shaping students' entrepreneurial spirit, and the challenges faced at the Business Center of SMK Madinatul Ulum, Jember Regency. A descriptive qualitative approach was used, with data gathered through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation involving the manager, supervising teacher, and students. The results show that the internalization process occurs through three stages, namely externalization, objectivation, and internalization, reflected in the application of *ṣidq*, *amanah*, *tabligh*, and *fathanah* in daily service and transaction activities. This process contributes to shaping an entrepreneurial spirit marked by honesty, discipline, responsibility, and confidence. The main challenges stem from students' internal factors, while guidance, role modeling, and mentoring from teachers are the primary supporting factors for the program's success.