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## Empowering Students to Serve Through the Manufacture of Organic Fertilizers at Islamic Boarding Schools

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### ABSTRACT

*The purpose of the study was to explore (1) how the santri program and the steps of making organic fertilizers as well as the supporting and inhibiting factors using qualitative research methods. The results of this study indicate that: (1) the santri program that devotes life skills and develops nine business units owned by pesantren. (2) the step of making organic fertilizer begins with debriefing and subsequent implementation by preparing the ingredients to be put into a container, mixing the ingredients, stirring until mixed, putting the dough into a large drum tightly closed, waiting for 7 days, packing. (3) There are five supporting factors, namely (a) accompanied by people who have expertise, (b) having adequate facilities. (c) manufacture of independent decomposers as a way to minimize business costs and facilitate the materials needed in the manufacture of organic fertilizers. (d) cooperative relationship. (5) student commitment. While the inhibiting factors in the program of students who devote themselves are (1) the number of students is limited so that it greatly affects the running of the business unit. (2) there are still many students who prefer boyong from pesantren to seek life experiences. (3) Not able to manage properly, (4) there are still many students who are not interested*

**Keywords:** Empowerment, Students, Organic Fertilizer

### ABSTRAK

*Tujuan penelitian untuk mendalami tentang (1) bagaimana program santri dan langkah pembuatan pupuk organik serta faktor pendukung dan penghambat dengan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) program santri mengabdikan memberikan keterampilan hidup dan mengembangkan sembilan unit usaha yang dimiliki pesantren. (2) langkah pembuatan pupuk organik diawali pembekalan dan dilanjutkan pelaksanaan dengan menyiapkan bahan yang dimasukkan ke dalam wadah,*

*mencampurkan bahan, mengaduk sampai tercampur, memasukkan adonan ke drum besar ditutup rapat, ditunggu sampai 7 hari, dilakukan pengemasan. (3) Ada lima faktor pendukung yaitu (a) telah didampingi orang yang memiliki keahlian, (b) memiliki fasilitas yang memadai. (c) pembuatan dekomposer mandiri sebagai salah satu cara meminimalisir pengeluaran biaya usaha dan memudahkan bahan yang dibutuhkan dalam pembuatan pupuk organik. (d) relasi kerjasama. (5) komitmen santri. Sedangkan faktor penghambat dalam program santri mengabdikan diantaranya adalah (1) jumlah santri terbatas sehingga sangat mempengaruhi berjalannya unit usaha. (2) masih banyak santri yang lebih memilih boyong dari pesantren untuk mencari pengalaman hidup. (3) Belum mampu mengatur dengan baik, (4) masih banyak santri yang tidak tertarik*

**Kata kunci:** Pemberdayaan, Santri, Pupuk Organik

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The development of technology and information has brought humans to convenience that has an impact on all sectors, including competition for the quality of human resources in the world of work and business and others that are open resulting in tight competition in all fields (Subqi, 2016). Pesantren as one of the important elements in the world of education, especially in the religious field, has not been able to answer the problems faced by society today. Pesantren as an institution of thought and an agent of religious-based change in community units is also a place to learn self-management, both in the social, economic and Islamic fields, socializing in society. However, the problem is that some students have not been able to learn with tuntans about what the pesantren has given ( Septiawan et al., 2020).

Pesantren as one of the Islamic educational institutions has the characteristic of producing its students by being equipped with religious knowledge and live skills so that after graduation, they will be able to live independently with Indonesian characteristics, because they have certain norms and regulations that characterize pesantren. Pesantren is also one of the community institutions that grows because the community needs education and independence (Mita Silfiasari & Ashif Az Zhafi, 2020). Islamic boarding schools are also a typical treasure in Indonesia and have a significant role in the journey of the Indonesian nation but the provisions given are more on religious material, not yet fully on live skills (Afkarul & Hadi, 2021), (Rizal & Nardiyanto, 2020). In addition to showing its own uniqueness in formulating Islamic values, local and Western wisdom methods in the teaching and learning process (Hanik et al., 2019).

It is found in some Islamic boarding schools that students who graduate from pesantren are very rarely equipped with skills that make students stutter if they later enter society because the dominant only studying religion will not be fully prepared mentally in the community (Noor, 2015). Provisions that are still lacking make students still confused and inexperienced (Prayoga et al., 2019). Pesantren has a great opportunity with the condition of human resources who are able to create a lot of creativity so that it is expected to be able to provide solutions to the problems faced by students to prepare to go directly to the community when they graduate later. One of the skills of students to provide life in the community is to be able to take advantage of the potential of

natural resources. One of the natural sectors that has the opportunity to be developed in Indonesia is agriculture. The agricultural sector is the main focus of most people in meeting their needs and improving their welfare. Therefore, students with strong religious provisions should have other skills to improve their own welfare and the community environment by equipping themselves with agricultural knowledge and experience.

Pesantrenas an institution that has long been part of the socio-cultural community, pesantren has the opportunity to encourage economic improvement through agricultural activities that are mostly in cottage areas in rural areas (Rochmatul Chuswinta & Rosyadi, 2020), (Zainal & Ghufron, 2020). Efforts to develop the agricultural sector, students in Islamic boarding schools take the road by learning organic fertilizer skills whose ingredients are easily found in the community, including in the use of manure waste. The sector of utilizing recyclable waste with abundant goods will be able to be utilized in the manufacture of organic fertilizers (Nalhadi et al., 2020), (Subqi & Albab, 2019).

Students in addition to learning religion as well as life skills such as the use of waste in recycling to be used as organic fertilizer is a way to solve the problem of waste in Islamic boarding schools and the surrounding community which has only been thrown away. Organic farming has a strategic role for the Pesantren community whose results can be used in various ways, one of which is for ornamental plants. Organic farming as a crop production system based on bio-recycling. Daur re-is carried out through the means of livestock waste and plant waste that is able to improve the status of soil fertility (Pangaribuan et al., 2018). From recycling waste to become organic fertilizer, it is able to dismiss the number of chemical fertilizer uses that continue to increase along with the increasing needs of the community (Roidah, 2013). The impacts that are used continuously result in soil and the environment. The use of organic matter is one of the application methods used for the manufacture of organic fertilizers to reduce the use of chemical fertilizers in a sustainable manner.

In making organic fertilizers in agricultural cultivation is one form of effort carried out by Islamic boarding schools in equipping students, to minimize the use of chemical fertilizer pesticides which have been widely used for farmers across sectors such as rice farming to vegetables (Agustina et al., 2022) . Meanwhile, organic fertilizers that are less in demand among farmers will have a bad impact on the agricultural world in the future. The impact obtained by using chemical fertilizers for the foreseeable future can damage the quality and level of soil fertility. The use of livestock waste for fertilizer manufacturing can reduce dependence on the use of chemical fertilizers so far in the country (Urrosyidah & Alfi, 2022), (Rahmatullah, 2013).

Islamic boarding school activities such as life skills or students serve during the waiting period after graduation in studying religion which later for students will be able to provide mature provisions, especially in the field of skills, so that students will be better prepared when entering the community. One of the demands of globalization is competitiveness in the economic aspect, the competitiveness carried out can be realized if human resources who are reliable and have life skills and entrepreneurship are able to provide the main capital in entrepreneurship.

From these various problems, the common thread can be taken, namely that students in addition to studying religion are also able to realize problems in agriculture, therefore through the santri program serving at islamic boarding schools an effort of pesantren to prepare their students when they graduate can later become community empowerment through the use of waste to be

used as organic fertilizer, in addition to supporting the economy of students are also able to provide alternatives to the agricultural world over the large use of pesticide chemical fertilizers.

Some relevant studies include Ida Syamsu Roidah with the title Benefits of Using Organic Fertilizers for Soil Fertility, the results of the study explained that in this modern era organic agriculture is very special because people want to live a healthier life through organic waste can be used as the basic material for organic fertilizer and is very good for plant growth (Roidah, 2013). Ratriyanto et al with the title of Making Organic Fertilizer from Manure to Increase Agricultural Production. The results of his research explained that in the community service program, he provided a assistance package for the use of organic fertilizer manufacturing technology through cow dung material for the Kaliboto community (Ratriyanto et al., 2019). Based on researchers' searches, research on the use of organic fertilizers is closely related to agricultural potential and community welfare. Research on the service of students in the use of organic fertilizers has not been studied much.

Based on this background explanation, this study aims to find out the student service program in the use of organic fertilizers at the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School Yogyakarta and what are the supporting and inhibiting factors in the santri melayani program. This research is important to be carried out so that it becomes one of the references in efforts to develop the ability of students in their concern to utilize the potential of organic fertilizers as a manifestation of community service.

## **2. METHOD**

The research used uses a qualitative approach assuming the nature of the data collected is qualitative such as words and writings, in this case want to know the condition of a community or individual students serving at pesantren Al-Imdad Yogyakarta (Rasimin Rasimin, 2018). The data obtained in peroleh through the description of the students served and the steps for making organic fertilizer in agricultural cultivation, both documentation, observation and interviews directly with the manager of the student service.

Penelitian ini was carried out at the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School located in Kedung Guwosari Village, Bantul Display Yogyakarta, which was held in 2020. The process carried out in the student service program given to service students is a form of pesantren effort to equip students in entering the scope of society which in it is required to have self-creativity.

The data that has been collected is then continued to verify the data as a test of the truth that has been obtained. Next, adata analysis is carried out by the process of systematically searching and compiling data obtained from the results of interviews, field notes, and documentation on the service student program, both making organic fertilizers and those involved in these activities by organizing data into categories, describing into units, synthesizing, compiling into patterns, choosing which ones are important and which will be learned, and make conclusions so that they are easily understood by yourself and others (Sugiyono, 2016). The analyzed data is then validated by triangulation so that it can be accounted for in answering research questions.

### **3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

#### **3.1 Serving Santri Program at the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School in Yogyakarta**

Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School as one of the islamic boarding schools that has a unique program in which there is a service program given to students. The service program provided by students as one of the life skills needed when entering the community (Widayanti, 2020). The service program is one of the means to improve the abilities of students in entrepreneurship. The model applied to students with nine business units owned by pesantren al-Imdad includes organic fertilizer business, mineral water re-business, livestock business, san3 soap business, student laundry business, cooperative business, agricultural tourism education business, waste cottage business, and i-mart business.

The number of students for each graduation has a different number of students from the previous batch. The number of service students in 2020 amounted to 85 people for male students totaling 55 people and 30 female students. The provisions given by the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School follow the service program with a minimum of 1 year. The provisions given do not make students dedication boyong from pesantren but add devotion in islamic boarding schools exceeding the provisions given by pesantren. The majority of student service after graduation followed the service for 4 years.

During the service, students were taught several parts of the Pesantren business unit and the management of the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School. Data collection carried out by the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School in grouping students in the interests that students want. The interests of all students are accommodated and then grouped in each pesantren business unit. The existing student service program is ordered in the use of animal manure into organic fertilizer. Debriefing is needed for students to practice in the business unit section. Debriefing activities are carried out for one week to direct students and explanations from the section of the Pesantren business unit. The direction obtained is about the benefits and objectives of each pesantren business unit.

Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School as one of the islamic boarding schools that applies devotion to train students in utilizing goods that can be managed into goods that have a selling value. The role of service students is influential in advancing the economy of pesantren. The activities carried out from each running business are able to potentially develop the skills and life skills of students. The devotion applied by the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School provides important lessons in entrepreneurship since it was still occupying the Aliyah Madrasah bench. The provisions provided by students while still occupying Madrasah Aliyah play an important role in the next life, for students who continue in lectures can apply the knowledge gained in entrepreneurship to train independence, on the other hand, students of devotion get religious knowledge and increase entrepreneurship skills and skills in entrepreneurship.

The learning process is not only learning the deepening of entrepreneurial material by applying practice. There are many fields owned by pesantren to hone students in various fields such as expertise in pesantren management and expertise in the field of entrepreneurship. One of the roles obtained by students in pursuing fields in pesantren can learn responsibility and leadership. Each individual each has talents and skills, the talents possessed need to be developed and honed so as not to be dull. How to improve requires development by practicing according to the talents

possessed by students. The service program implemented by the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School is very appropriate as the initial capital for students when they are involved in the community.

Islamic boarding schools have many benefits for all students, not only getting barokah kyai but learning a lot about the meaning of living in limitations. Learning entrepreneurship is the most important provision that students must get in starting a business even though they cannot be maximized, they can go directly to be able to learn from their fields that are engaged in to provide provisions that can be used as lessons in learning entrepreneurship.

The service program is needed by students by understanding in all aspects of entrepreneurship. Marketing aspects to product management aspects by understanding students easily want to create a business that will be carried out in the future. Devotion students can understand in experiencing the obstacles experienced in doing business starting from the gains and losses obtained.

### **3.2 Live skill program for Making Organic Fertilizer at the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School in Yogyakarta**

Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School carries out a student service program with several provisions, student service can be carried out by students who have reached 6 semesters in the Madrasah Aliyah bench. The devotion of students must be ready to be placed anywhere from all parts of the pesantren. The division that has been prepared by the pesantren is a plan that has been discussed with the islamic boarding school parties.

One of the programs for the use of organic fertilizers carried out by Islamic boarding schools as a means for students to gain knowledge and skills in agriculture. Activities carried out several types in the manufacture of organic fertilizers and agricultural cultivation. Agricultural cultivation is carried out with the care and maintenance of plants by watering every two times a day. The use of fertilizer is very necessary with the recommended dose. Each tank has 16 ml of organic fertilizer mixed with water used 30 holes measuring 1m x 12m area. The application of organic fertilizers can be carried out every week 2 times.

Achieving the quality desired by the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School plants in optimizing animal husbandry. Student service activities play a role in the management of organic fertilizers through the necessary stages in the use of animal manure (Huda & Wikanta, 2016), (Ratriyanto et al., 2019). Perseverance and accuracy in utilizing the manufacture of organic fertilizer business products to produce good quality products. Quality fertilizer, does not damage the structure of the soil, is easy to make, profitable and economical, then obtained can find organic raw materials that are potentially abundant and constantly available.

The material that will be used as compost material has basically been widely available around islamic boarding schools, including the environment of the pesantren village and the method of making it is very easy, it's just that there are still many people who are not very familiar with oragnik fertilizer and still have little knowledge about the benefits of organic fertilizer. Through direct training, it will be able to provide insight and knowledge about organic fertilizers that can be utilized by the agricultural world. Through this training, it is hoped that it can increase the

knowledge and awareness of the community and students to jointly build environmentally friendly agriculture to support community food security.

### **3.3 Steps to Make Organic Fertilizer**

The student service program is carried out in efforts to develop the skills of students through organic fertilizer management including: first with the provision of students, from this activity is the beginning that will be carried out on santi serve to get an idea of what will be done when santi serves later. The debriefing of students is given before the students enter by being equipped with theory and direction. Debriefing activities carried out for one week. The introduction of the business is carried out by the person in charge of the business unit by explaining the necessary tools and materials. Making organic fertilizer is simple, does not require difficult and expensive tools and materials. The manufacture of this fertilizer uses local microbes from agricultural and livestock waste (manure ayam or cow, fruits or from banana boulders and rice washing water) as well as commercial microbes that are cheap and widely marketed, so that they are easier to use and relatively affordable

Santri devotion plays an important role in optimizing the business unit of pesantren. For one week, many activities were carried out, which were directed by the person in charge of the business unit directing directly in making organic fertilizer carefully so that students could easily understand and could follow the service activities correctly. In directing students devotion with patience in providing understanding. If there are students who have not been able to understand the theory obtained, they are able to ask questions and guidance from the person in charge of business management. Debriefing provided by students so that students are able to understand and are able to help in the process of managing and marketing products.

Second, the implementation of making organic fertilizer means that the student service program is carried out at least one year with various activities that have been compiled every year. Activities carried out by various types of service programs include making organic fertilizers, packaging organic fertilizers, marketing products and cultivating organic plants. Service can be carried out for one year so that students are able to master knowledge in the field of organic fertilizer business units. Activities carried out in the implementation of making organic fertilizers with direction by the person in charge of the business to supervise the service students in the manufacture and mixing of ingredients needed by organic fertilizers. Devotion students do it in accordance with their part with the monitoring of seniors and persons in charge of the business. Monitoring can be seen for approximately one month to see the progress of students in doing the work that has been given. The development of good service students will be trusted to perform tasks in the section. If there are frequent errors, an evaluation is carried out to correct the mistakes of the service students so that they are better and maximized. Because the practice carried out by students requires accuracy in mixing organic fertilizer ingredients.

The steps chosen by Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School in the management of liquid organic fertilizer by service students include: Ingredients: rabbit urine / goat ninety liters of coconut water ninety liters, rice flour or leri water two kilo grams / five liters, sugarcane droplets 1 liter, trichoderma bacteria 100 grams / ten liters of fruit juice and clean water. Tools: medium-sized

bucket, 200-liter capacity drum, stirrer, funnel and dipper. The manufacturing method is as follows (1) prepare the ingredients to be put in a container, (2) mix the ingredients (rabbit / goat urine 90 liters, coconut water 90 liters, rice flour or leri water 2 kg / 5 liters, sugarcane droplets 1 liter, Trichoderma bacteria 100 grams / fruit juice 10 liters and clean water), (3) then stir all the ingredients until evenly mixed, (4) put the dough into a large drum and close the drum tightly, (5) then wait for approximately 5-7 days to produce a smell like fragrant tape, (6) a pabila is ready-made organic fertilizer ready to be finished and ready to use, (7) the fertilizer is carried out according to customer orders.

Packaging carried out by service students after organic fertilizer ferments for 5-7 days. Packaging is carried out in bottles as well as diligen. Packaging is carried out according to the needs of farmer groups and agricultural stores from several local areas. The packaging carried out by the service students is put into the box in accordance with the provisions of the goods of each box.

The use of organic goods is able to improve the quality of plants and the yield of plants that are maintained of good quality. Organic fertilizers have various benefits obtained by the use of fertilizers in agricultural cultivation and product distribution to the community. The use of organic fertilizers by managing is able to nourish plants maintained by service students. The sale of organic fertilizer as a form of sales to farmer groups and agricultural stores as a medium adds to relations from several regions.

The activities of students in carrying out activities to utilize organic fertilizers have learned a lot in agriculture by understanding the scope of fertilizer making to how to care for and maintain plants. This activity is able to equip students in agriculture for future provisions. Many undergraduate graduates still do not understand more deeply about business management and plant care. The role of student service is very useful for students who have not been able to continue their education to the next level. Students may be seen by others who only understand religious science but have good qualities if there is a willingness to move forward and develop to improve themselves.

### **3.4 Supporting Factors in Students Serve**

Supporting factors in the student service program for the use of organic fertilizers in agricultural cultivation at the Al-Imdad Bantul Islamic Boarding School in Yogyakarta include: First, being accompanied by a competent person means that there is a companion with a competent person given by the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School directing and guiding students. Some of the pesantren parties who have experience include caregivers, supervisors, administrators and students. Pesantren parties who have experience in agriculture. Mr. Habib, Mr. Agung, Mr. Aris and senior students of devotion. He guided the students of devotion to mastery while participating in the service program in making organic fertilizer.

Mr. Agung as the person in charge of the organic fertilizer business is a graduate of the agricultural extension department. Accompanied by competent people, devotion students will find it easier to master the manufacture of organic fertilizers. Making fertilizer in agriculture requires accuracy with competent people students able to learn and gain knowledge. Studying with him who is experienced is able to learn how the twists and turns experienced during learning from the



beginning to the success achieved. There are many stories of experiences to ways and tips for success at a young age even though they are not college graduates.

The assistance provided by pesantren is people of good quality and not only undergraduate graduates but also a lot of experience during the life of being a student. The provisions given are not only a form of debriefing but the chats that are often thrown out by him are able to make student lessons that contain a lot of life importance even though sometimes we don't understand it unconsciously but after understanding the meaning of chatter that is often talked about contains a lot of meaning.

Second, the facilities that facilitate it are with the facilities provided by students in the service program in the use of organic fertilizers. Islamic boarding schools provide a place to accommodate the talents and skills of students. Al-Imdad Farm as a place to use organic fertilizer for service students. The management of the student organic fertilizer business resides at Al-Imdad Farm. Devotion is given the facilities of bathroom rooms and prayer rooms. Some of the facilities provided from pesantren santri devotion to be used as well as possible as a place to live. Facilities are given for service students in the form of vehicles given in the form of motorbikes and cars, motorbikes are used as activities carried out from the boys' dormitory to Al-Imdad Farm while cars are a means of selling organic fertilizers and foraging for livestock.

Third, making independent decomposers is by making decomposers as a way to minimize business expenses. Making decomposers facilitates the materials needed in making organic fertilizers. The material needed in making decomposers using fruit waste materials and empon-empon, then fermented for three months to produce good bacterial quality. The decomposers made are only used for their own boarding schools without being traded. Decomposers have many types that are used in mixing in organic fertilizers. The manufacture of decomposers owned by pesantren is the result of making it yourself without buying pure chemicals from natural ingredients. The manufacture of decomposer is very useful in making fertilizers to improve the quality of organic fertilizers. Decomposer making has a long enough period of time to produce bacteria so that the manufacture of decomposer is carried out for suapay futures not running out of supplies as long as the need for organic fertilizer increases.

Fourth, having a cooperative relationship means a cooperative relationship carried out by the Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School as an opportunity to spread and introduce pesantren products to the regional area. The collaboration was carried out with 50 farmers and 20 agricultural shops spread across several areas including Bantul, Kulon Progo and Gunung Kidul. The cooperation carried out as a form of establishing ties expands the business owned by pesantren that pesantren have products that have better quality than factory-made fertilizers.

The sale of organic fertilizers from several regions can provide experience to students of service in sales and agricultural conditions in the area. A lot of experience is gained by selling organic fertilizer products by meeting people from farmers to sellers of organic fertilizers. Frequently talked about chats can make lessons for provision. Sometimes when selling organic fertilizer farmers show the results of planting crops resulting from applying organic fertilizers to plants and the impact of using organic fertilizers. The sale of organic fertilizer to the village of Ampu provides lessons from other farmers.

Fifth, there is a commitment, namely that students of diving service carry out the duties mandated from the pesantren to be carried out with full sincerity without strings attached. All done is not merely wanting money but wanting to get a teacher's ridlo. The activities in the management of santri organic fertilizer follow what is ordered by the person in charge of the pesantren by easing the work of the responsible person such as participating in the manufacture of organic fertilizer, packaging organic fertilizer and selling organic fertilizer products that are ready to be delivered to consumers of farmer groups and farming communities.

Plant cultivation activities carried out by students to use the land are very diligent in caring for plants, by watering plants to applying organic fertilizers to plants. Students perform the assigned tasks diligently without feeling that what is given is only a burden but accepting sincerely. Student activities by dividing the work they are engaged in with scheduled reviewing activities. The work given is evaluated that makes students learn from the mistakes made by students make lessons better.

### **3.5 Inhibiting Factors in Students Serve**

The inhibiting factors in the student service program include first, the number of students is limited, meaning that the number of students greatly affects the running of the business unit. every graduation passed by Al-Imdad Islamic Boarding School mostly prefers to be from pesantren to seek life experience. Students want to continue their education, work and queue to other islamic boarding schools. There are 4 students who participated in the service program. The activities carried out take care of and help organic fertilizers become few. The obstacles experienced in the management of organic fertilizers become less organized because the large number of jobs makes students work more because the number of service students is limited.

Second, related to waktu, namely the obstacles experienced by students in the process of making organic fertilizer feel that they have not been able to manage their time properly. The work given is plentiful and often delays time causing students to be devoted in carrying out the tasks assigned from pesantren to become messy. Too many activities that the devotion students participate in make them abandoned because the tasks given are piled up. Often given a reprimand by the responsible person for not being able to manage time in carrying out work. Reprimands given for not feeding livestock, cleaning cages, and assisting in the management of organic fertilizers.

There are too many activities that are carried out, sometimes students have not been able to divide their time to study with their work. Often do not follow the salary to complete the stacked work, making the students catch up with the book used to study the bandongan. Sometimes it's too busy to chat, forgetting that the work that already exists until it gets a reprimand from the person in charge of the business.

Fourth, lack of interest in students means that the interest recorded before carrying out the service carried out by the students before going directly to the business unit of the pesantren in distributing to all students of service to perform tasks and the part given by the pesantren. The pesantren evenly divides all devotion students in the business unit of the pesantren, but the service students feel less interested in the students because they are not in accordance with the chosen

ones according to the talents of the students. The decision to divide the students of devotion makes students feel that interest in devotion decreases because it is not as desired. The devotion carried out becomes less than optimal in carrying out devotion to islamic boarding schools. The lack of interest of students in the division of pesantren business makes students feel less pham in business direction and debriefing. Activities that are not in demand by students make students not excited in doing work, but do not make students not do the responsibilities given but still do the work.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

From the description above, it can be concluded as follows: (1) students serving the Al-Imdad Islamic boarding school are given every student who has finished their education with the aim of providing life skills and developing nine business units owned by pesantren, namely organic fertilizer business, mineral water refill business, livestock business, san3 soap business, student laundry business, cooperative business, agricultural tourism education business, waste cottage business, and i-mart business. A total of eighty students in 2020 are required to take part in the program for one year in accordance with the specialization. (2) the steps for making organic fertilizer begin with the provision of students to have knowledge about organic fertilizer for 1 week and continue the implementation of the practice of making organic fertilizer by starting to prepare ingredients. While the manufacturing steps (a) p prepare the ingredients to be put in the container, (b) m mix and mix the ingredients, (c) stir until evenly mixed, (d) mem mix the dough into a large drum and close the drum tightly, (e) then wait for approximately 5-7 days, (f) the organi k fertilizer is ready to be finished and ready to use, (g) pengemasan according to customer orders. (3) There are five supporting factors in the student service program for the use of organic fertilizers in agricultural cultivation di Pondok Pesantren Al-Imdad Bantul Yogyakarta including (a) having been accompanied by a person who has expertise in making organic fertilizer to direct, (b) Having facilities that meet such as Al-Imdad Farm, motorbikes, cars and places for the use of organic fertilizers for service students. (c) the manufacture of independent decomposers as a way to minimize business costs and facilitate the materials needed in making organic fertilizers. (d) cooperative relations. (5) student commitment. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors in the student service program include (1) the number of students is limited so that it greatly affects the running of the business unit. (2) there are still many students who prefer to go from pesantren to seek life experiences. (3) Not being able to manage properly, (4) there are still many students who are not interested in the program so it is just a matter of course.

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