

DEVELOPMENT OF PESANTREN ARCHITECTURE: LITERATURE REVIEW

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ABSTRACT

Pesantren is an institution that contributes to the scholarship of Islam as well as religious societies. It will be a place of learning the science of religion, cultivation of faith and fear of God, character and morality so that it will become a leader and a Muslim scientist that will benefit the society in the future. Islamic education has grown and undergone an exciting shift from the 17th to the 21st century. This shift is part of Kyai's innovative teaching approach that is central to the training, the student's qualitative understanding, not just the cognitive aspects taught in the classroom, and the priority given to the ethical and spiritual aspects of the training. The trainer has to adapt according to the needs and challenges of the moment and of course the presence of the Kyai figure is important in this training. One of today's national challenges is that training plays an important role in promoting moderate Islamic values that tolerate and accept differences. The growth of practitioners as Islamic institutions becomes an opportunity to spread the understanding of moderate Islam, a sustainable life that protects us from chaos. There are various developments of the Pesantren that have emerged in some literature of the National Journal as well as Scopus. Such development is part of an adaptation to the evolution of the times and to preserve its existence and contribution to the scholarship of Islam. With regard to the diversity of such development, there is a need for a literature review to map the development of the architecture of the country as a fragment of the existing literature.

KEYWORDS Pesantren, Islamic Boarding School, Madrasa



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INTRODUCTION

Pesantren is an Islamic educational institution that contributes greatly to the spread of Islam. Pesantren is considered an original Islamic educational institution originating from Indonesia.(Subaidi et al., 2023). Pesantren is a place where religious knowledge is conveyed so that it can be useful for people's lives in daily life. (Setyawan, 2019). According to Government Regulation No. 55 of 2007, the purpose of pesantren education is to instill faith and piety to Allah SWT and noble

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morals. In addition, the pesantren tradition aims to improve a person's ability, knowledge, and skills to become an expert in Islamic science and to become a Muslim who has the ability to build an Islamic life in society. Pesantren focuses on instilling principles, attitudes, and characters in the Muslim community so as to produce Muslim leaders and scientists. (Zainal et al., 2022).. The existence of pesantren is very important in educating and preparing future leaders who have certain qualities in religion to develop a Muslim personality like the Prophet Muhammad, who is independent, honest, and does da'wah with love of knowledge and becomes a believing Muslim and muhsin (always doing good). (Perawironegoro, 2019).

Pesantren in Indonesia is an indigenous religious education institution. Pesantren not only functions as an educational institution but also functions as an Islamic propagation and social religious institution. Pesantren has five main pillars: Kiai as the central figure, santri as students, pondok as a place to live, and mosque as the center of educational activities and yellowclassical books in learning. (Perawironegoro, 2019).

In the pesantren education curriculum, there are two categories of curriculum applied: (1) salafiyah (traditional) and (2) khalafiyah (modern). The existing curriculum learning in pesantren aims not only to seek worldly power, wealth, and glory, but also to fulfill the obligation to learn and believe in Allah SWT. (Shiddiq, 2015)

Islamic education has evolved and experienced an interesting shift from the 17th to the 21st century. This shift is part of the innovative teaching approach of the Kyai who is at the center of the Pesantren, the qualitative understanding of students, not just the cognitive aspects taught in the classroom, and prioritizing the ethical and spiritual aspects of the santri. (Ridhwan et al., 2018). A number of traditional pesantren changed their concept of space in response to the increase in the number of students and various developments adjusting the needs to maintain its existence. Pesantren must adapt according to current needs and challenges and of course the existence of Kyai figures is important in pesantren and has a direct correlation with the history of pesantren recognition. (Kurniawan & Yuli, 2021).

One of the current national challenges, to realize a peaceful life, pesantren play an important role in promoting moderate Islamic values, namely the teachings to tolerate and accept differences. The growth of pesantren as Islamic institutions is an opportunity to spread the understanding of moderate Islam, a sustainable life that protects us from chaos. (Aini, 2018).

There are various developments of Pesantren that appear in several National and Scopus Journal literatures. This development is part of the adaptation to the times and to maintain the existence of its usefulness and contribution to the spread of Islam. Related to the diversity of these developments, the research question arises, namely how the development of pesantren architecture spatially from the existing literature.

RESEARCH METHOD

This research uses the literature review method, which analyzes literature from various sources. This study uses journals that discuss topics with the keywords "Pesantren" and "Islamic Boarding School" and "Madrassa" in the International Journal JIA and IJIA as well as several Sinta-accredited National Journals of Architecture that match these keywords with the last 10 years from 2013 - 2023. There are 16 international journals that discuss these keywords from the Journal of Islamic Architecture (JIA) and International Journal of Islamic Architecture (IJIA), and there are 8 Sinta accredited national journals.

Table 1. Journal Analysis Data for the Period 2013 - 2023 (Last 10 Years)

No	Journal name/author/year	Research title	Research objectives	Methods	Research results
1	Journal of Islamic Architecture / Nur Rozan, Ernaning Setiyowati, Pudji Pratitis Wismantara/2013	The application of islamic value and regionalism in the redesign of zainul hasan genggong boarding school in probolinggo indonesia	Examine the concept of pesantren space in accordance with Pendhalungan tradition and culture to be applied in the design of new buildings, spaces, and forms.	Descriptive Qualitative	Efforts to improve the quality of education by revitalizing the Pendhalungan tradition is a theme to be the architectural design concept of pesantren. In Pendhalungan culture, Islamic values such as the concept of ma'iyah (togetherness), simplicity, and moderation. (Rozan et al., 2014)
2	Journal of Islamic Architecture / Jalaluddin Mubarak, Elok Mutiara, Ernaning Setiyowati 2018	Extending tradition concept of tahfidz islamic boarding school design in nganjuk indonesia	Examining the concept of contemporary pesantren space in Tahfidz pesantren. By still involving cultural traditions and social life as guidelines and adjusting them to suit modern society.	Descriptive Qualitative	There are contemporary pesantren spatial concepts: the tradition of unity, the tradition of sustainability, and the tradition of socializing. This allows the development of the values of the pesantren tradition. The purpose of this concept is to understand the meaning of Qur'anic values so that these values can be applied in daily life. ((Mubarak et al., 2018)
3	Journal of Islamic Architecture /	Eco-pesantren assessment	Conducting an assessment of the application of the Eco Pesantren	Descriptive Qualitative	Eco Pesantren can be created if there is a synergy of all parties so that it can be implemented holistically. Eco boarding

	Maysarah Bakri/2021	study of islamic boarding school in Banda Aceh, Indonesia	Concept in Pesantren in banda aceh Indonesia.		school will create a better environment. The concept of Eco Pesantren is not only for the environment but the existence of buildings should not damage and can be useful for habitats and ecosystems. This concept needs to be well understood by Muslims because humans are khalifah fil ard. And it is the responsibility of humans to maintain and care for the environment and need consistent thinking and behavior related to it. (Bakri, 2021)
4	Journal of Islamic Architecture / Hanifa Fijriah, Evawani Ellisa / 2022	The role of 'ngalap barokah' in rapid urban development: case study of tebuireng, jombang	Identify the background of the morphological growth of the rapidly growing area around Tebuireng, which is one of the oldest Islamic boarding schools in Indonesia.	Qualitative Case Study	Religion has an important role in the morphology of the area and leads the surrounding community in using urban space management. The existence of Gus Dur's tomb triggers the concept of "Ngalap Berkah" which then plays an important role in the morphological development of the Tebuireng area. The existence of Gusdur's tomb encourages economic growth, the transformation of housing into commercial functions is formed sporadically. As a santri city, accessibility in urban spaces refers to gender based. (Fijriah & Ellisa, 2022)
5	Journal of Islamic Architecture / Dyah Nurwidyaningrum, Tri Wulan Sari, Sujito / 2021	Islamic boarding school building design with a covid-19 protection protocol	Exploration of Islamic boarding school design study with Covid-19 protection protocol.	Exploratory	Pesantren as much as possible supports the health of users in it with a building design that has sufficient natural ventilation and lighting and is GBCI standardized. (Nurwidyaningrum et al., 2022)
6	Journal of Islamic	Madrasa of mustafa	Examine insights into Mustafa	Descriptive Analysis	In medieval times, during the Ottoman era, many madrasa

Architecture Mohammad Enab/2022	/ pasha al-nashaār in zabīd, yemen; architectural and archeological study	Pasha's biography and the architectural, historical and archaeological details of Mustafa Pasha's Madrasa in Yemen.	complexes were built in Yemen with Ottoman-style madrasa forms and layouts. The study shows that there are factors that influence the layout of the madrasa, including the location and layout of the available space so that it has excellent construction, utilities and ventilation. There are Hanafi and Shafii doctrinal and environmental influences on the layout of the madrasa. (Enab, 2022)	
7 Journal of Islamic Architecture / Reza Amalia Fitriani, Djoko Murdowo, Widyanesti Liritantri / 2022	Applying the psychological of space in islamic boarding school (case study: pesantren al mahshyar nurul iman)	Examine the concept of pesantren space that pays attention to the psychology and character of teenage students to create a comfortable, calming, and safe environment. so that the pesantren space feels like home.	Qualitative, interview and literature study Case study	Pesantren that pays attention to adolescent psychology can be accommodated by creating a privacy space in the dormitory. The use of supporting colors is adjusted to the variety of activities in the pesantren. Not all are the same color. As well as complete facilities that support the needs of adolescent students. (Fitriani et al., 2023)
8 International Journal of Islamic Architecture / Remah Y. Gharib/2023	The rebirth of the madrasa through deconstructive architecture: the case of the college of Islamic studies in Qatar	Describe and explore how architect Ali Mangera embodies authenticity, plurality and contemporaneity through post-deconstructive architecture in the CIS. Thus contributing to the symbolic meaning of the building.	Descriptive	This article shows how the use of the deconstructive method to redesign the architecture of the famous madrasa affects the complexity of the architect and the design of the building so as to create a symbolic meaning in the building. (Gharib, 2023)
9 Nexus Network Journal: Patterns In Architecture/	A generative system for mamluk	Derivation of madrasa plans in Mamluk, looking	Case study approach and	Mamluk madrasahs have similarities in terms of site plan, exterior layout, orientation and

	BH Eilouti, AM Al-Jokhadar/ 2007	madrasa form-making	for similarities in fromal and compositional aspects between 16 Mamluk madrassas built in Egypt, Syria, and Palestine (morphological study)	theoretical method (deductive analysis).	topological relationships. There are 93 rules for planning Mamluk madrassas. Therefore, a new computer-based design of Mamluk madrassah can be formulated with the same architectural style but adapted to the latest functions. (Eilouti & Al-Jokhadar, 2007)
10	History Compass/ Wolper/2014	ES Islamic architecture and institutions in the late medieval city	Understand the architecture and institutions of late medieval Islamic cities	Qualitative Methods	In medieval times there were important institutions such as madrassas in Islamic territories. By the end of the Middle Ages there were many mausoleums in Islamic cities. Over the last two decades there has been a change in the focus of historiography, the study of Islamic cities is relatively new, and is often caught up in trying to emulate conflicting Iranian, Turkish and Arabic elements, all of which makes the study of Islamic architecture difficult. Islamic architecture can focus on the great urban historians who provide an overview of building in the Muslim world. (Wolper, 2014)
11	International Journal of Islamic Architecture/ SW Leslie/ 2023	New universities for a new nation: american architects redesign higher education for a modern pakistan	Pakistan wanted to build a new university that was both Islamic and modern in its curriculum and architectural design.	Qualitative Methods	Changes in curriculum design and architectural design of universities in Pakistan have not been able to repair divisions and have even contributed to exacerbating divisions in Pakistan. (Leslie, 2023)
12	Fudan Journal of the Humanities and Social Sciences/Subaid	Eco-pesantren: Islamic education in	Islamic boarding schools show a new face as nature	Qualitative Methods	Kyai's leadership plays an important role in leading his Pesantren. With the direction of the Kyai in the Pesantren, the

	i, Ahmad Nur Cholid, Makhfud Junaedi, Waluyo, Muh. Nursikin/2023	forest conservation landscapes	conservation agents			Forest Conservation Movement becomes an ecological idea from the dialectical verses of kauniah and qauliyah through community alliances and can be part of Islamic education, namely ecopesantren as part of the Implementation of Islam Rahmatan Lil 'alamin. (Subaidi et al., 2023)
13	IOP Conference Series: Earth and Environmental Science / Nensi Golda Yuli / 2020	The role of Islamic boarding schools to develop sustainable Muslim settlements in Indonesia	Reviewing and assessing opportunities and challenges of Pesantren in Indonesia, develop sustainable Muslim settlements with a case study of Mlangi Muslim Settlement in Yogyakarta.	Using Holcim's Sustainable Construction Assessment Tool (SCAT).		In the environmental aspect, the Pesantren are in poor condition due to poor water conditions, energy, waste, and location due to poor settlement layout. Pesantren have the opportunity to improve their neighborhoods by using various approaches that will encourage others to do the same for improvement. Islamic boarding schools have committed to prioritizing their important role in improving the quality of Muslim settlements in Indonesia and solving socio-cultural challenges. (Yuli, 2020)
14	Journal of Architectural Research and Design Studies / Agung Kurniawan, Nensi Golda Yuli/2021	Transformation of exclusive to inclusive spaces: the case of al-hikmah 2 benda islamic boarding school, brebes	Tracing the inclusive and exclusive concepts that have been used by Al Hikmah 2 Benda Islamic Boarding School. Seeing how these concepts impact the community and the pesantren.	Naturalistic		inclusive and exclusive concepts that have been used by Pesantren Al-Hikmah 2 Benda. Inclusive Islamic boarding schools have advantages in socio-economic interactions and community empowerment roles but are limited in efforts to protect students and gain community recognition. The exclusive pesantren concept has the advantage of anticipating student protection but the role of pesantren in community empowerment is limited. (Kurniawan & Yuli, 2021)

15	MATEC Web of Conferences 277 / Nensi Golda Yuli/2019	The spatial value of local houses around islamic boarding school in mlangi moslem settlements, yogyakarta, indonesia	Assessing the spatial value of local houses around the Pesantren in the Santri Village of Mlangi Muslim settlement.	Phenomenology	all the houses have similar functions and layout to the Pesantren. The 6 houses observed and the 15 owners interviewed stated that they would like to make their house a place and space to teach the Qur'an as it is done in Pesantren and that it is like a dream come true. The researcher found that there is a close and significant relationship between one house and another in the mlangi settlement. This can be seen not only in the activities in each house but also in the layout of rooms and zones, but also in religious values and dreams. (Yuli, 2019)
16	Pawon Journal of Architecture/Rir in Dwi Lestari, Antariksa, Jenny Ernawati/2018	Object of observation on typomorphology of space of salaf-traditional boarding school	knowing and observing the object of typomorphology of traditional Salaf Pesantren spatial layout.	Qualitative	In the space of Pesantren Salaf, the exterior observation object consists of (1) mass organization, (2) mass plan, (3) mass territory, and (4) mass order with observation variables (a) mass form, (b) mass configuration, (c) mass orientation, (d) circulation pattern, (e) mass hierarchy, and (f) mass transformation. Interior observation objects consist of (1) space organization, (2) space plan, (3) space territory, and (4) space order with observation variables including: form, configuration, orientation, circulation, space boundary elements, territory space utilization, hierarchy, and transformation. By understanding the basic types, it will be easy to understand the role of Pesantren in the history of the struggle of the Indonesian

					nation, and it will be easy to maintain the traditions and noble values of Traditional Pesantren. (Dwi Lestari et al., 2018)
17	Journal of Harakah Vol.15 No.2 Year / Yulia Eka Putri and Luluk Maslucha / 2013	Behavioral settings and spatial territoriality as an embodiment of adab in the mosque of ivory boarding school in Malang city	to know how the spatial behavior patterns of students and worshipers of the Gading Islamic Boarding School Mosque differ from the scientific perspective of behavioral architecture.	place centered mapping, documentation, and informal interviews.	Adab towards the Mosque and Adab towards the Kyai form a pattern of Behavior Setting and Pesantren Space Territoriality. These behaviors form patterns because they have developed into local traditions or habits that are unique representations of adab. In addition, these patterns form special territories in the mosque, including the mihrab area, which are legitimized by the santri and "owned" by the kyai. This unique behavior can be considered as local wisdom that is widely recognized in Islam as long as it does not contradict the Shari'ah. (Eka Putri & Maslucha, 2013)
18	Sinektika Journal of Architecture / Farah Fauzan Azhima, Rini Hidayati / 2018	The effect of building mass arrangement on the activity pattern of students (case study of Islamic boarding school bin baz putra yogyakarta)	Knowing the effect of the mass arrangement of the ICBB Putra Ponpes building on the activity patterns of students	Qualitative method	The building mass layout pattern affects the activity pattern of the students. The inefficient arrangement in ICBB causes students to choose a different circulation path from the one set by the boarding school management. The inefficient building mass layout also affects the movement of santri activities to be inefficient. (Azhima & Hidayati, 2019)
19	Rustic Journal of Architecture / Hanifa Fijriah, Evawani Ellisa, Dic Fla Vidya Kriss Tanny, Nia Namirah Hanum / 2022	Convergence phenomenon: spatial patterns in actor assimilation in tebuireng	Understand the spatial pattern of human integration in urban space, especially in the Tebuireng Islamic boarding school	Qualitative Methods	The mass group with lower density will be deformed due to the collision. Then, the convergence generates a <i>swelling space</i> at the moment after deformation. This swelling space governs the extent of the impact generated

		area, jombang	area and Dur's grave.	Gus		in each convergence zone. <i>Swelling</i> space is a space that needs to be provided in the planning and design of various types of public spaces to anticipate the effects of increasing human mixing intensity. (Wasnadi et al., 2022)
20	Tafkir: Interdisciplinary Journal of Islamic Education / Siti Aisyah, Munaya Ulil Ilmi, Muhammad Amirudin Rosyid, Eni Wulandari, Fandi Akhmad / 2022	Kiai Leadership Concept in the Scope of Pesantren Organization al Culture	Reviewing the leadership of kiai in the organizational culture of pesantren.	Library Research		Kiai leadership has a significant influence on the achievement of pesantren goals, namely building a character that can distinguish it from other institutions. The role of kiai is important in maintaining the sustainability of the pesantren and strengthening the pesantren culture to maintain its sustainability. (Aisyah et al., 2022)
21	Nazhruna: Journal of Islamic Education / Mahlil Nurul Ihsan, Nurwadjah Ahmad, Aan Hasanah, Andewi Suhartini / 2021	Islamic Boarding School Culture Climate in Forming the Religious Attitude of Islamic Students in Modern and Agrobusiness Islamic Boarding Schools	Explaining the cultural climate of pesantren in shaping the religious attitudes of santri in modern pesantren Al-Aqsho in Sumedang Regency and agribusiness pesantren Al- Ittifaq in Bandung Regency.	Qualitativ e Methods		The cultural climate of Pesantren Al Aqsho (modern) displays the religious attitudes of students who are devout, moderate, balanced, open and leadership. Meanwhile, the cultural climate of pesantren Al Ittifaq (agribusiness) displays the religious attitudes of santri who are socialist, hardworking, productive, useful and love nature. (Ihsan et al., 2021)
22	Journal of Islamic Religious Education Al- Thariqah / Fitri Meliani, Andewi Suhartini, Hasan Basri / 2022	Dynamics and Typology of Islamic Boarding Schools in Cirebon	Describe the typology and dynamics of pesantren in Cirebon from time to time.	Qualitativ e method		Pesantren in Cirebon consist of Salaf and khalaf pesantren. Salaf pesantren tend to close themselves off from modernization, traditional learning systems, while khalaf pesantren establish tiered schools and make innovations. Salaf and khalaf pesantren are

					part of the history and culture of Islamic education that needs to be preserved and developed. (Fitri Meliani et al., 2022)
23	Mintakat: Journal of Architecture / Sony Dwi Fardoni, Adibah Nurul Yunisyah/2022	Study on the typology of pesantren space for students with intellectual disabilities	Determining the typology of pesantren space for students with intellectual disabilities	Comparative Study Mapping	The impulsive room that is very related or often used by students with disabilities is the priority of fulfilling the elements or elements that form the typology of space. The typology of space for disabilities must pay attention to Space Types (Personal space, Presentation Space, Collaborative Space) and Spatial Qualities (Stimulation, Infrastructure, Social Interaction). (Fardoni & Yunisyah, 2022)
24	Indonesian Journal of Islam and Muslim Societies / Muhammad Nasir, Muhammad Khairul Rijal/2021	Keeping the middle path: Mainstreaming religious moderation through Islamic higher education institutions in Indonesia	looks at the values of religious moderation in several Islamic religious universities. The focus of this article is the pattern of religious moderation in three pesantren-modeled universities.	Qualitative	Islamic University campus boarding schools have an important role in cultivating values that reflect religious moderation, national commitment, tolerance, anti-violence and accommodation with local wisdom.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Based on the literature review of journals that have been conducted, Pesantren is an Islamic religious education that aims to create a better environment for students. The concept of Islamic teachings taught is such as understanding the meaning of the Qur'an and applying it in everyday life, unity, sustainability, and socializing. Pesantren education is an informal Islamic education whose curriculum is determined by Kiai. Kiai is the central figure who teaches pesantren traditions to form the habits of santri and shape the way they think, speak, and behave. The methods applied adjust to the situation such as the wisdom, bandongan, and sorogan methods. This kiai teaching model supports the pesantren and provides positive

values to the santri on how they interact and interact with others in social life and are trained to act in a positive and productive way. The pesantren develops as part of the community and the santri are educated to avoid negative actions that could damage the image of themselves, their families and the pesantren (Sadiyah, 2022). (Sadiyah, 2022). The tradition and culture of salaf pesantren aims to give students more value in terms of religion. The tradition of pesantren has the main characteristics of pesantren, namely there are Kiai as the Central Figure, Santri/Maha Santri, Mosque, Pondok, and classical books also known as Kitab Kuning. In its development, there are various new pesantren concepts that grow following the times. One example is Eco-Pesantren, this pesantren is motivated by the need to maintain the sustainability of nature which is part of the human duty as Khalifah Fil Ard. The core of pesantren learning is Islamic Religious Sciences, and Ecology here is part of the Positive Value of distinguishing pesantren from other pesantren. Another example is Pesantren Agribusiness where in addition to learning religion, students are also equipped with Agribusiness knowledge. Santri are equipped with entrepreneurial knowledge so that one day they will have the provision to live independently as preachers as well as pesantren entrepreneurs. (Ma'arif et al., 2023). The diversity of the special characteristics of each pesantren is part of Kiai's leadership in mapping and preparing santri to become a useful generation.

The existence of the curriculum and learning system of the Pesantren certainly affects the space of the Pesantren. There are several things in terms of architecture that need to be considered to support activities and learning in the Pesantren. Pesantren needs to pay attention to zoning related to public, semi-public and clear privacy areas. Organizing exterior and interior spaces to support the comfort, safety, health, and convenience of all users. In its development in the spatial area, there is an educational concept applied in the pesantren, namely the inclusive concept and the exclusive concept. Inclusive spaces prioritize an open attitude and respect for differences in terms of opinion, thought, ethnicity, cultural traditions, or religion. Spatially, the activities of the pesantren are integrated with the community. While the Exclusive Space is spatially pesantren in a certain area and separated from the community. Each of these spatial concepts has positive and negative sides. The positive side of exclusive Pesantren spatially produces a safe space that is controlled and limited in the social interaction of the community. On the other hand, the Inclusive Pesantren space allows for social sustainability because of its spatial layout that blends with the community (Kurniawan & Yuli, 2021). (Kurniawan & Yuli, 2021). Pesantren also has a significant influence on the spatial development of urban areas. For example, the existence of Gus Dur's tomb at the Tebuireng Jombang Islamic Boarding School has triggered the growth of the concept of "Ngalap Berkah" in the space around the Islamic Boarding School. The existence of Gus Dur's tomb which attracts pilgrims to make pilgrimages makes the area around the Tebuireng Islamic Boarding School develop and transform to encourage sporadic economic growth. (Fijriah & Ellisa, 2022).

CONCLUSION

Pesantren is an Islamic religious education institution that contributes to the spread of Islam. The existence of Kiai as a central figure, Santri / Master Santri, Mosque, Pondok, and classical books are the main elements in an Islamic Boarding School. The kiai's main teaching model is Islamic education and the cultivation of santri morals is the core of pesantren education. The vision of the pesantren is to provide positive values to students on how they interact with others in social life and are trained to be positive and productive. Architecturally, the vision of the pesantren is something that needs to be considered spatially according to the development of the pesantren to support activities and learning in the pesantren. Pesantren needs to pay attention to zoning related to public, semi-public and privacy areas that are clearly implemented in the relationship between the Mosque space, *Ndalem / Kyai's house*, dormitory and space according to the focus that characterizes the learning of each pesantren as an additional life provision learning space needs to be a spatial concern. Organizing exterior and interior spaces to support the comfort, safety, health, and convenience of all users. In the environmental aspect, the pesantren as part of the community can also affect the external spatial of the pesantren, namely the existence of this pesantren *triggers* the development of the area around the pesantren.

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