

ABSTRAK

Aminda Nazifah Syarofina : Perkembangan Kesatuan Aksi Mahasiswa Muslim Indonesia (KAMMI) Pusat Pada Tahun 1998-2017

Penelitian ini mengeksplorasi evolusi *Kesatuan Aksi Mahasiswa Muslim Indonesia* (KAMMI) Pusat sejak pendiriannya pada 1998 hingga 2017, sebagai respons terhadap krisis multidimensi di era akhir Orde Baru. Organisasi ini lahir dari pertemuan aktivis dakwah kampus di Malang, dengan visi membentuk generasi muda Muslim yang mampu menjadi agen perubahan sosial-politik berlandaskan nilai-nilai Islam rahmatan lil alamin. Di tengah gelombang Reformasi, KAMMI tidak hanya terlibat dalam aksi demonstrasi melawan otoritarianisme, tetapi juga mengembangkan sistem pengkaderan untuk memperkuat identitas ideologis dan kemampuan kepemimpinan anggotanya.

Rumusan masalah utama difokuskan pada sejarah latar belakang KAMMI serta dinamika perkembangannya selama periode tersebut, termasuk adaptasi terhadap perubahan politik nasional. Tujuan penelitian adalah mendeskripsikan proses pembentukan organisasi ini dan evolusi program pengkaderannya, serta menganalisis kontribusinya dalam memperkuat gerakan mahasiswa Islam di Indonesia. Pendekatan ini diharapkan memberikan pemahaman mendalam tentang peran KAMMI sebagai katalisator demokrasi dan keadilan sosial.

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah historis, dengan tahapan heuristik untuk mengumpulkan sumber primer seperti dokumen arsip, wawancara dengan delapan narasumber aktif KAMMI, serta visual; ditambah sumber sekunder berupa buku, jurnal, dan tesis terkait. Selanjutnya, dilakukan kritik internal dan eksternal untuk verifikasi keabsahan data, diikuti interpretasi konteks historis, dan historiografi untuk menyusun narasi yang koheren. Pendekatan ini memastikan analisis yang objektif dan berbasis fakta.

Hasil penelitian mengungkap bahwa KAMMI berkembang secara dinamis melalui program Daurah Marhalah (DM 1-3), yang bertujuan membangun pemahaman keislaman, pemikiran kritis, dan keterampilan kepemimpinan. DM 1 fokus pada pembentukan identitas Muslim dasar, DM 2 pada analisis dakwah kontemporer, dan DM 3 pada rekayasa sosial serta karakter pemimpin. Selain itu, Indeks Jati Diri Kader (IJKD) berfungsi sebagai alat evaluasi untuk mengukur kemajuan kader, sementara kegiatan lapangan seperti demonstrasi, advokasi kebijakan, dan pengabdian masyarakat memperkuat aplikasi nilai-nilai organisasi di ranah publik.

Adaptasi KAMMI terhadap era digital dan isu global, seperti toleransi beragama serta hak asasi manusia, telah memperluas jaringannya ke berbagai wilayah dan kolaborasi dengan organisasi mahasiswa lain. Meskipun menghadapi tantangan seperti perbedaan interpretasi ideologi dan aksesibilitas program, organisasi ini berhasil mencetak alumni yang berkontribusi di sektor politik, pendidikan, dan sosial. Respons kader terhadap pendekatan holistik ini umumnya positif, meski intensitas pelatihan kadang menjadi hambatan.

ABSTRACT

Aminda Nazifah Syarofina: *The Development of the Indonesian Muslim Student Action Union (KAMMI) Center from 1998 to 2017*

This study explores the evolution of the Indonesian Muslim Student Action Union (KAMMI) Center from its founding in 1998 to 2017, as a response to the multidimensional crisis of the late New Order era. This organization emerged from a meeting of campus da'wah activists in Malang, with the vision of developing a generation of young Muslims capable of becoming agents of socio-political change based on Islamic values of rahmatan lil alamin (blessing for the universe). Amidst the wave of Reformation, KAMMI not only engaged in demonstrations against authoritarianism but also developed a cadre development system to strengthen the ideological identity and leadership skills of its members.

The main research question focuses on the historical background of KAMMI and the dynamics of its development during that period, including adaptation to national political changes. The research aims to describe the formation process of this organization and the evolution of its cadre development program, as well as to analyze its contribution to strengthening the Islamic student movement in Indonesia. This approach is expected to provide a deeper understanding of KAMMI's role as a catalyst for democracy and social justice.

The research method used is historical, with heuristic stages to collect primary sources such as archival documents, interviews with eight active KAMMI sources, and visuals; supplemented by secondary sources such as books, journals, and related theses. Next, internal and external critiques were conducted to verify the validity of the data, followed by interpretation of the historical context and historiography to construct a coherent narrative. This approach ensures objective and fact-based analysis.

The research results reveal that KAMMI is developing dynamically through the Daurah Marhalah program (DM 1-3), which aims to build Islamic understanding, critical thinking, and leadership skills. DM 1 focuses on the formation of basic Muslim identity, DM 2 on the analysis of contemporary da'wah, and DM 3 on social engineering and leadership character. Furthermore, the Cadre Identity Index (IJKD) serves as an evaluation tool to measure cadre progress, while field activities such as demonstrations, policy advocacy, and community service strengthen the application of the organization's values in the public sphere.

KAMMI's adaptation to the digital era and global issues, such as religious tolerance and human rights, has expanded its network to various regions and collaborations with other student organizations. Despite facing challenges such as differing ideological interpretations and program accessibility, the organization has succeeded in producing alumni who contribute to the political, educational, and social sectors. The response from

its cadres to this holistic approach has been generally positive, although the intensity of training has sometimes been a challenge.



Kata kunci: *Kesatuan Aksi Mahasiswa Muslim Indonesia* (KAMMI), Reformasi, pengkaderan, gerakan mahasiswa Islam.