

Abstrak

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh masih terjadinya pelanggaran berupa alfa dalam kegiatan mengaji yang terjadi secara berulang pada mahasantri. Fenomena tersebut menunjukkan adanya kesenjangan antara religiusitas dan munculnya *guilty feeling* sebagai pengendali perilaku. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh religiusitas terhadap *guilty feeling*. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian kausalitas. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 203 mahasantri dengan sampel sebanyak 96 responden yang dipilih melalui teknik *purposive sampling*. Instrumen yang digunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah *The Centrality of Religious Scale 15* (CRS-15) berdasarkan teori Huber & Huber (2012) dan *Guilt Scale* berdasarkan teori Jones et al., (2000). Data penelitian dianalisis menggunakan teknik regresi sederhana. Berdasarkan hasil uji regresi sederhana diperoleh nilai signifikansi 0.407 dan nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0.007 yang menunjukkan bahwa religiusitas memberikan kontribusi sebesar 0.07%. berdasarkan hasil penelitian tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa religiusitas tidak berpengaruh secara signifikan terhadap *guilty feeling* pada mahasantri.

Kata Kunci : *religiusitas, guilty feeling, mahasantri*

The study was motivated by the recurring occurrence of violations in the form of “alpha” during daily Islamic study activities among Islamic boarding school college student. This phenomenon indicates a gap between religiosity and the emergence of guilty feelings as a behavioral regulator. This study aims to determine the influence of religiosity on guilty feeling. This study employs a quantitative approach with a causal research design. The study population consisted of 203 Islamic boarding

school college student, with sample of 96 respondents selected through purposive sampling. The instruments used in this study were the centrality of religious scale 15 (CRS-15), based on the theory of Huber & Huber (2012) and guilt scale based on the theory of Jones et al., (2000). The research data were analyzed using simple regression. Based on the results of the simple regression test, a significance value of 0.407 and a coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.007 were obtained, indicating that religiosity contributes 0.07%. Based on these findings, it can be concluded that religiosity does not significantly influence guilty feeling among Islamic boarding school college students.

Keywords : religiosity, guilty feeling, Islamic boarding school college students

