ABSTRAK

Elsa Yopiana Rosa, 1212020068. Aktivitas Siswa Mengikuti Kegiatan Pembiasaan Keagamaan Hubungannya Dengan Hasil Belajar Kognitif Mereka Pada Mata Pelajaran PAI (Penelitian di SMPN 1 Serangpanjang Kabupaten Subang).

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya pembiasaan keagamaan dalam membentuk karakter religius siswa. Aktivitas siswa dalam mengikuti Kegiatan pembiasaan keagamaan di sekolah diduga memiliki hubungan dengan hasil belajar kognitif pada mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI).

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk (1) mengetahui aktivitas siswa dalam mengikuti Kegiatan pembiasaan keagamaan di sekolah, (2) mengetahui hasil belajar kognitif PAI, dan (3) mengetahui hubungan antara aktivitas siswa dalam mengikuti Kegiatan pembiasaan keagamaan di sekolah dengan hasil belajar kognitif PAI di SMPN 1 Serangpanjang Kabupaten Subang.

Kerangka berpikir penelitian menempatkan aktivitas siswa dalam mengikuti kegiatan pembiasaan keagamaan di sekolah sebagai variabel X dan hasil belajar kognitif PAI sebagai variabel Y. Aktivitas siswa meliputi keaktifan mengikuti kegiatan, keterlibatan aktif selama kegiatan berlangsung, konsistensi mengikuti kegiatan, serta penerapan perilaku religius.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan metode korelasional. Data kuantitatif sebagai data utama diperoleh melalui angket untuk mengukur aktivitas siswa dalam mengikuti Kegiatan pembiasaan keagamaan di sekolah dan tes untuk mengukur hasil belajar kognitif PAI. Data pendukung diperoleh melalui observasi dan dokumentasi untuk memberikan gambaran mengenai kondisi pelaksanaan Kegiatan pembiasaan keagamaan di sekolah. Data dianalisis menggunakan statistik deskriptif, uji normalitas, dan korelasi Spearman's rho.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa aktivitas siswa dalam mengikuti Kegiatan pembiasaan keagamaan di sekolah berada pada kategori tinggi dengan skor rata-rata sebesar 4,09. Hasil belajar kognitif PAI berada pada kategori tinggi dengan nilai rata-rata sebesar 75. Hasil analisis korelasi Spearman's rho menunjukkan koefisien korelasi sebesar 0,364 dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,002 < 0,05. Hasil tersebut menunjukkan adanya hubungan yang positif dan signifikan antara aktivitas siswa dalam mengikuti Kegiatan pembiasaan keagamaan di sekolah dengan hasil belajar kognitif PAI, dengan tingkat hubungan yang rendah.

Kata Kunci: Aktivitas Siswa, Pembiasaan Keagamaan Sekolah, Hasil Belajar Kognitif PAI, Pendidikan Agama Islam.

ABSTRACT

Elsa Yopiana Rosa, 1212020068. ***Students' Activities in Participating in School Religious Habituation Activities and Their Relationship with Cognitive Learning Outcomes in Islamic Religious Education (A Correlational Study at SMPN 1 Serangpanjang, Subang Regency).***

This research was motivated by the importance of religious habituation in developing students' religious character. Students' activities in participating in Religious Habituation activities were assumed to be related to their cognitive learning outcomes in Islamic Religious Education (PAI).

This study aimed to (1) determine students' activities in participating in Religious Habituation activities, (2) determine students' cognitive learning outcomes in PAI, and (3) determine the relationship between students' activities in participating in Religious Habituation activities and their cognitive learning outcomes in PAI at SMPN 1 Serangpanjang, Subang Regency.

The conceptual framework of this study positions students' activities in participating in Religious Habituation activities as variable X and cognitive learning outcomes in PAI as variable Y. Students' activities include active participation in activities, active involvement during activities, consistency in participating in activities, and the application of religious behavior in daily life.

This study employed a quantitative approach with a correlational method. Quantitative data as the main data were obtained through a questionnaire to measure students' activities in participating in Religious Habituation activities and a test to measure cognitive learning outcomes in PAI. Supporting data were obtained through observation and documentation to provide an overview of the implementation of Religious Habituation activities. The data were analyzed using descriptive statistics, a normality test, and Spearman's rho correlation.

The results showed that students' activities in participating in Religious Habituation activities were categorized as high, with an average score of 4.09. Cognitive learning outcomes in PAI were categorized as high, with an average score of 75. The Spearman's rho correlation analysis showed a correlation coefficient of 0.364 with a significance value of 0.002 < 0.05. These results indicate a positive and significant relationship between students' activities in participating in Religious Habituation activities and their cognitive learning outcomes in PAI, with a low level of relationship.

Keywords: *Students' Activities, School Religious Habituation, Cognitive Learning Outcomes, Islamic Religious Education*