

ABSTRAK

KOKOM KOMALASARI : *Pembiasaan perilaku Keagamaan Dan Keteladanan Guru Hubungannya dengan Sikap Keberagamaan Siswa di SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah Ciater Subang*

Meskipun mayoritas dari siswa sudah menunjukkan perilaku yang sangat religius, dan langkah pembiasaan perilaku keagamaan di SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah sudah dilaksanakan secara maksimal, namun ditemukan beberapa kendala yang menjadi factor penghambat terlaksanakannya proses pembiasaan perilaku keagamaan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk untuk menguji pengaruh pembiasaan perilaku keagamaan terhadap sikap keberagamaan siswa di SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah; untuk menguji pengaruh keteladanan guru terhadap sikap keberagamaan siswa di SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah ; untuk menguji sejauhmana pembiasaan perilaku keagamaan siswa dan keteladanan guru pengaruhnya terhadap sikap keberagamaan siswa di SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah.

Sikap keberagamaan sendiri terbentuk karena adanya integrasi secara kompleks antara keyakinan yang kuat terhadap ajaran agama (komponen kognitif), perasaan senang terhadap agama (komponen efektif) dan perilaku yang sesuai dengan ajaran agama (komponen konatif). sikap keberagamaan bukan merupakan bawaan, melainkan perolehan atau bentukan setelah lahir. Sikap keberagamaan terbentuk melalui pengalaman langsung melalui interaksi dengan berbagai unsur lingkungan sosial, misalnya hasil kebudayaan, orang tua, keteladanan guru, teman sebaya, proses pembiasaan dan sebagainya.

Pendekatan penelitian yang dilaksanakan peneliti pada penelitian ini menggunakan jenis pendekatan kuantitatif, dengan metode penelitian menggunakan metode survai. Penelitian ini mengambil populasi semua siswa di SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah sebanyak 398 siswa. Dari populasi tersebut diambil 15 % dari populasi sehingga jumlah sampelnya 60 siswa.

Hasil Penelitian menunjukan Pembiasaan perilaku keagamaan atau (X_1) berkorelasi positif dan signifikan terhadap sikap keberagamaan siswa (Y) hal tersebut ditunjukkan dengan koefisiensi korelasi sebesar 0,768. dengan mengikuti model persamaan regresi (Y) sebesar $Y = 178,51 + 2,2 X$, koefisien determinasi menunjukan angka sebesar = 0,590 atau 59,0 persen, artinya sikap keberagamaan siswa salah satunya ditentukan oleh kontribusi variable pembiasaan perilaku keagamaan sebesar 59,0 persen. Keteladanan guru (X_2) berkorelasi positif dan signifikan terhadap sikap keberagamaan siswa (Y) hal tersebut ditunjukkan dengan koefisiensi korelasi sebesar 0,788, dengan mengikuti model persamaan regresi (Y) = $106,19 + 5,22 X$, koefisiensi determinasi menunjukan angka sebesar = 0,621 atau 62,1 persen, artinya sikap keberagamaan siswa salah satunya ditentukan oleh kontribusi variable keteladanan guru sebesar 62,1 persen. Pembiasaan perilaku keagamaan dan keteladanan guru secara bersama sama berhubungan dengan sikap keberagamaan siswa secara positif dan signifikan, hal tersebut ditunjukkan dengan koefisien korelasi bersama-sama sebesar = 0,816 dengan mengikuti model persamaan regresi $Y = 97,878 + 1.079 X_1 + 3.206 X_2$. Kontribusi kedua variable tersebut ditunjukkan dengan koefisien determinasi sebesar = 0,666 yang yang artinya 66,6 persen sikap keberagamaan siswa diantaranya ditentukan oleh perilaku keagamaan dan keteladanan guru secara bersama sama sebesar = 66,6 persen.

Kata Kunci : Sikap Keberagamaan, Keteladanan Guru, Pembiasaan perilaku Keagamaan

ABSTRACT

KOKOM KOMALASARI : Habituation of Religious Behavior and Teacher's Exemplary Relationship with Students' Religious Attitudes at SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah Ciater Subang

Although the majority of students have shown very religious behavior, and efforts to habituate religious behavior at SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah have been carried out optimally, several obstacles were found that became factors inhibiting the implementation of the process of habituation of religious behavior.

This study aims to examine the effect of habituation of religious behavior on students' religious attitudes at SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah; to examine the effect of teacher's example on students' religious attitudes at SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah; to test the extent to which students' habituation of religious behavior and teacher's example has an effect on students' religious attitudes at SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah

The research approach carried out by the researchers in this study used a quantitative approach, with the research method using the survey method. This study took a population of all students at SMP IT Al-Jumhuriyyah as many as 398 students. From the population, 15% of the population was taken so that the number of samples was 60 students.

Religious attitudes are not innate, but acquired or formed after birth. Religious attitudes are formed through direct experience through interaction with various elements of the social environment, for example the results of culture, parents, exemplary teachers, peers, the process of habituation and so on.

The results of the study show that religious behavior habituation or (X1) is positively and significantly correlated with students' religious attitudes (Y) this is indicated by a correlation coefficient of 0.768. by following the regression equation model (Y) of $Y = 178.51 + 2.2 X$, the coefficient of determination shows a number of = 0.590 or 59.0 percent, meaning that students' religious attitudes are one of them determined by the contribution of the habituation variable to religious behavior of 59.0 percent. Teacher exemplary (X2) has a positive and significant correlation with students' religious attitudes (Y) this is indicated by a correlation coefficient of 0.788, by following the regression equation model (Y) = $106.19 + 5.22 X$, the coefficient of determination shows a figure of = 0.621 or 62.1 percent, meaning that students' religious attitudes are one of them determined by the contribution of the teacher's exemplary variable of 62.1 percent. The habituation of religious behavior and teacher's example are both positively and significantly related to students' religious attitudes, this is shown by the joint correlation coefficient of = 0.816 by following the regression equation model $Y = 97,878 + 1.079 X1 + 3.206 X2$. The contribution of the two variables is shown by the coefficient of determination of = 0.666, which means that 66.6 percent of students' religious attitudes are determined by religious behavior and the teacher's example together of = 66.6 percent.

Keywords: Religious Attitude, Teacher's Example, Habituation of Religious Behavior