

Abstract

Pesantren is an institution whose rules are guided by the teachings of the Islamic religion. However, even though the environment is thick with religious knowledge, there are still many students who carry out deviant behavior. One of the deviant behaviors that are cultural in the pesantren environment is *ghasab* behavior. The students clearly know the law of *ghasab* but they are used to doing *ghasab*. Therefore, researchers are interested in researching the relationship of self-regulation with *ghasab* behavior in students at Salafi Islamic Boarding Schools. The purpose of the study was to find out how self-regulation with *ghasab* behavior in students at salaf islamic boarding schools. The research method used is a quantitative method with a sample of students at one of the Salafi Islamic boarding schools in Tasikmalaya, totaling 126 students. Data collection using questionnaires with self-regulation instruments and *ghasab* behavior instruments. The results showed that pearson's r value was 0.590 with a significant 0.000 ($p < 0.05$). Based on this, it can be concluded that there is a significant and positive relationship between self-regulation and *ghasab* behavior.

Keywords : Self-Regulation, *Ghasab* Behavior, Santri.

