

ABSTRAK

Irma Karlaely, 2024. *“Implementasi Program Ekstrakurikuler Keagamaan Untuk Mengembangkan Kompetensi Sikap Spiritual dan Sikap Sosial Peserta Didik di SMP Negeri 1 Cipanas Kabupaten Cianjur”*.

Beberapa permasalahan yang terjadi di SMP Negeri 1 Cipanas ini yaitu berkurangnya karakter religius, syukur, jujur, disiplin, bertanggung jawab, toleransi, gotong royong, sopan santun dan percaya diri. Sehingga dalam fenomena ini dibutuhkan implementasi program ekstrakurikuler keagamaan untuk mengembangkan kompetensi sikap spiritual dan sikap sosial peserta didik.

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mendeskripsikan dan menganalisis: 1) Program Ekstrakurikuler Keagamaan 2) Pelaksanaan Program Ekstrakurikuler Keagamaan 3) Evaluasi Program Ekstrakurikuler Keagamaan 4) Faktor Pendukung dan Penghambat 5) Hasil Implementasi Program Ekstrakurikuler Keagamaan.

Skematik kerangka berfikir program ekstrakurikuler keagamaan dalam penelitian ini sesuai dengan pendapat Bruno Latour bahwa program ekstrakurikuler keagamaan di sekolah memiliki peran penting dalam membentuk karakter dan kompetensi spiritual serta sosial peserta didik. Kegiatan ini tidak hanya memperdalam pemahaman agama, tetapi juga membantu peserta didik mengembangkan nilai-nilai moral dan etika yang kuat.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif. Metode yang digunakan adalah studi kasus (*case study*) penelitian lapangan. Teknik pengumpulan data melalui observasi, wawancara, angket questioner dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis menggunakan reduksi data, penyajian data dan penarikan Kesimpulan.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: 1) Program ekstrakurikuler keagamaan yaitu seni baca tulis Al-Qur'an, tahfidzul Qur'an, shalat dhuha dan dzuhur berjama'ah, muhadharah dan infaq rabu berkah. 2) Pelaksanaan program ekstrakurikuler keagamaan dilakukan dengan kegiatan pembiasaan diluar kelas (seni baca tulis Al-Qur'an, tahfidzul Qur'an, shalat dhuha dan dzuhur berjama'ah, muhadharah dan infaq rabu berkah). Dilaksanakan pembiasaan di luar jam pembelajaran. 3) Evaluasi program ekstrakurikuler keagamaan yaitu dilakukan dengan cara non-tes yaitu melakukan wawancara, melihat sikap dan perilaku peserta didik. 4) Faktor pendukung dan penghambat adalah faktor keluarga, faktor lingkungan, faktor sekolah, sarana prasarana, pendidik yang profesional dan keteladanan tenaga pendidik. Sedangkan faktor penghambatnya adalah peserta didik dan terlalu mengandalkan guru PAI. 5) Hasil implementasi program ekstrakurikuler keagamaan adalah karakter sikap spiritual (menghargai dan menghayati ajaran yang di anut, dan mensyukuri nikmat yang Allah berikan). Karakter sikap sosial (jujur, disiplin, bertanggung jawab, toleransi, gotong royong, santun dan percaya diri).

Kata Kunci: Program Ekstrakurikuler, Sikap Spiritual dan Sikap Sosial.

ABSTRACT

Irma Karlaely, 2024. *"Implementation of Religious Extracurricular Programs to Develop Spiritual Attitude Competence and Social Attitude of Students at State Junior High School one Cipanas, Cianjur Regency"*.

Some of the problems that occur at State Junior High School one Cipanas are the decline in religious character, gratitude, honesty, discipline, responsibility, tolerance, mutual cooperation, politeness and self-confidence. So in this phenomenon, the implementation of religious extracurricular programs is needed to develop spiritual attitude competence and social attitudes of students.

The purpose of this study is to describe and analyze: 1) Religious extracurricular programs 2) Implementation of religious extracurricular programs 3) Evaluation of religious extracurricular programs 4) Supporting and inhibiting factors 5) Results of implementation of religious extracurricular programs.

The schematic framework for thinking about religious extracurricular programs in this study is in accordance with Bruno Latour's opinion that religious extracurricular programs in schools have an important role in shaping the character and spiritual and social competence of students. This activity not only deepens religious understanding, but also helps students develop strong moral and ethical values.

This study uses a qualitative approach. The method used is a case study field research. Data collection techniques through observation, interviews, questionnaires and documentation. Analysis techniques use data reduction, data presentation and drawing conclusions.

The results of this study indicate that: 1) Religious extracurricular programs are the art of reading and writing the Qur'an, memorizing the Qur'an, praying dhuha and dzuhur in congregation, muhadharah and infaq rabu berkah. 2) The implementation of religious extracurricular programs is carried out with habituation activities outside the classroom (the art of reading and writing the Qur'an, memorizing the Qur'an, praying dhuha and dzuhur in congregation, muhadharah and infaq rabu berkah). Habituation is carried out outside of school hours. 3) Evaluation of religious extracurricular programs is carried out in a non-test manner, namely conducting interviews, observing the attitudes and behavior of students. 4) Supporting and inhibiting factors are family factors, environmental factors, school factors, facilities and infrastructure, professional educators and exemplary educators. While the inhibiting factors are students and relying too much on Islamic Religious Education teachers. 5) The results of the implementation of religious extracurricular programs are spiritual attitude characters (appreciating and internalizing the teachings that are believed, and being grateful for the blessings that Allah has given). Social attitude characters (honest, disciplined, responsible, tolerant, mutual cooperation, polite and confident).

Keywords: *Extracurricular Programs, Spiritual Attitudes and Social Attitudes.*