

ABSTRAK

Fitri Annisya. 2025. *Internalisasi Nilai-Nilai Akhlak Melalui Lagu Qur-any di Pondok Pesantren Al - Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang*. Sekripsi, Prodi Pendidikan Agama Islam, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Al-Urwatul Wutsqo. Dr. Nurul Indana, S. Pd. I, M.Pd.

Kata Kunci: Internalisasi, Nilai Akhlak, Lagu Qur-any

Pendidikan akhlak memiliki peran sentral dalam membentuk karakter peserta didik, khususnya di lingkungan pesantren. Akhlak menjadi indikator keberhasilan pendidikan Islam karena mencerminkan integrasi antara ilmu, iman, dan amal. Namun, realitas menunjukkan masih adanya degradasi moral, termasuk di pesantren, seperti kedisiplinan yang rendah, kurangnya penghormatan kepada guru, dan perilaku santri yang belum mencerminkan akhlak Islami. Hal ini menunjukkan perlunya pendekatan kreatif dalam menanamkan nilai-nilai akhlak. Salah satu inovasi yang dikembangkan di Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang adalah melalui lagu Qur-any, yaitu lagu Islami yang syairnya bersumber dari nilai-nilai Al-Qur'an dan ajaran Islam. Lagu ini dinilai efektif karena mudah diingat, menyentuh emosional, dan memotivasi santri untuk menginternalisasi nilai akhlak dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mendeskripsikan proses internalisasi nilai-nilai akhlak melalui lagu Qur-any di Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang, dan (2) mendeskripsikan dampak internalisasi nilai-nilai akhlak melalui lagu Qur-any terhadap kehidupan santri. Internalisasi akhlak dipandang penting karena pendidikan pesantren tidak hanya berorientasi pada pengetahuan, tetapi juga pada penghayatan dan pengamalan nyata dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Subjek penelitian meliputi pengasuh, ustazah, dan santri. Data dikumpulkan melalui wawancara mendalam, observasi, dan dokumentasi, kemudian dianalisis dengan tahapan reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Validitas data dijaga melalui triangulasi sumber dan metode. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa internalisasi nilai akhlak melalui lagu Qur-any berlangsung dalam tiga tahap. Pertama, moral knowing, yaitu santri memperoleh pengetahuan tentang nilai-nilai akhlak melalui syair lagu yang berisi ajaran Islam. Kedua, moral loving, yaitu santri mulai menghayati, mencintai, dan menghargai nilai-nilai akhlak yang terkandung dalam lirik lagu. Ketiga, moral doing, yaitu santri mempraktikkan nilai-nilai tersebut dalam kehidupan sehari-hari, seperti disiplin ibadah, pengendalian diri, cinta kebaikan, dan konsistensi amal saleh. Dampak internalisasi ini terlihat pada perubahan sikap, penguatan spiritualitas, dan terbentuknya kebiasaan positif santri.

ABSTRACT

Fitri Annisya. 2025. *The Internalization of Moral Values through Qur'any Songs at Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang*. Undergraduate Thesis, Department of Islamic Education, Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Tarbiyah Al-Urwatul Wutsqo. Supervisor: Dr. Nurul Indana, S.Pd.I., M.Pd.

Keywords: Internalization, Moral Values, Qur-any Song

Moral education plays a central role in shaping the character of students, particularly within the pesantren environment. Morality serves as an indicator of the success of Islamic education, as it reflects the integration of knowledge, faith, and practice. However, reality shows that moral degradation still occurs, even within pesantren, such as low discipline, lack of respect for teachers, and student behavior that does not yet reflect Islamic ethics. This indicates the need for creative approaches in instilling moral values. One of the innovations developed at Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang is through *Qur'any* songs, namely Islamic songs whose lyrics are derived from the values of the Qur'an and Islamic teachings. These songs are considered effective because they are easy to memorize, emotionally engaging, and motivate students to internalize moral values in their daily lives. This study aims to: (1) describe the process of internalizing moral values through *Qur'any* songs at Pondok Pesantren Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang, and (2) describe the impact of internalizing moral values through *Qur'any* songs on students' daily lives. The internalization of morality is considered important because pesantren education is not only oriented toward knowledge but also toward appreciation and real practice in daily life. This research employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. The research subjects included the caregivers, teachers, and students. Data were collected through in-depth interviews, observation, and documentation, then analyzed through data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The validity of the data was maintained through source and method triangulation. The findings show that the internalization of moral values through Qur-any songs occurs in three stages. First, moral knowing, in which students gain knowledge about moral values through song lyrics that contain Islamic teachings. Second, moral loving, in which students begin to internalize, appreciate, and develop affection for the moral values expressed in the lyrics. Third, moral doing, in which students practice these values in their daily lives, such as discipline in worship, self-control, love for goodness, and consistency in righteous deeds. The impact of this internalization is reflected in attitude changes, strengthened spirituality, and the formation of positive habits among students.

