ABSTRAK

Handayani, Sukma Dwi. 2026. *Implementasi Ajaran Lima Pitutur Samin dalam Penanaman Karakter Peduli Sosial di Dusun Jepang, Bojonegoro.* Skripsi, Program Studi S-1 Pendidikan Agama Islam, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo (IAI-UW) Jombang. Dr. Moch. Sya'roni Hasan, M.Pd.I.

Kata Kunci: Ajaran Lima Pitutur Samin, Karakter Peduli Sosial, Dusun Jepang Bojonegoro

Krisis moral dan memudarnya nilai gotong royong di era globalisasi mendorong perlunya upaya penanaman karakter peduli sosial berbasis kearifan lokal. Ajaran Lima Pitutur Samin merupakan warisan budaya leluhur masyarakat Samin yang terdiri dari lima nilai fundamental, yaitu: (1) *laku jujur, sabar, trokal lan nrimo*; (2) *ojo dengki, srei, dahwen, kemeren, pekpinek barange liyan*; (3) *ojo mbedo-mbedakne sepodo padaning urip, kabeh iku sedulure dewe*; (4) *ojo waton omong, omong sing nganggo waton*; dan (5) *biso roso rumongso*. Kelima nilai tersebut berpotensi besar dalam membentuk karakter peduli sosial yang berakar dari tradisi lokal. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: mendeskripsikan implementasi ajaran Lima Pitutur Samin dalam penanaman karakter peduli sosial di Dusun Jepang, Bojonegoro; mengidentifikasi bentuk-bentuk karakter peduli sosial yang muncul dalam kehidupan sehari-hari masyarakat sebagai hasil implementasi ajaran tersebut; serta menganalisis faktor-faktor yang mendukung dan menghambat proses implementasi. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif kualitatif. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi partisipatif, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian meliputi tokoh adat Samin, kepala dusun, dan warga Dusun Jepang yang memahami serta mengamalkan ajaran Lima Pitutur. Analisis data dilakukan melalui tiga tahapan, yaitu reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Keabsahan data diuji menggunakan triangulasi sumber dan teknik. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan: pertama, implementasi ajaran Lima Pitutur Samin berlangsung melalui mekanisme sosialisasi, internalisasi, dan aktualisasi nilai secara berkesinambungan melalui keteladanan orang tua dan sesepuh, nasihat lisan, serta keterlibatan langsung dalam kegiatan sosial kemasyarakatan. Kedua, bentuk karakter peduli sosial yang muncul meliputi semangat gotong royong, solidaritas sosial, empati terhadap sesama, kebiasaan berbagi hasil panen, serta kerja sama dalam aktivitas pertanian dan adat. Ketiga, faktor pendukung implementasi meliputi peran keluarga, tokoh adat, budaya gotong royong, lingkungan sosial yang harmonis, dan keberadaan simbol budaya Samin; sedangkan faktor penghambatnya adalah pengaruh modernisasi dan teknologi yang belum berdampak signifikan karena generasi muda masih aktif berpartisipasi dalam kegiatan adat. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa ajaran Lima Pitutur Samin terbukti efektif sebagai media penanaman karakter peduli sosial yang relevan dan kontekstual, serta dapat menjadi referensi pengembangan pendidikan karakter berbasis kearifan lokal dalam pembelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam.

ABSTRACT

Handayani, Sukma Dwi. 2026. *Implementation of the Samin Five Pitutur Teachings in Cultivating Social Care Character in Jepang Hamlet, Bojonegoro.* Undergraduate Thesis, Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo (IAI-UW) Jombang. Dr. Moch. Sya'roni Hasan, M.Pd.I.

Keywords: Samin Five Pitutur Teachings, Social Care Character, Jepang Hamlet Bojonegoro

The moral crisis and the fading of communal values amid globalization highlight the urgent need to cultivate social care character grounded in local wisdom. The Samin Five Pitutur Teachings (*Ajaran Lima Pitutur Samin*) are a cultural heritage of the Samin community consisting of five fundamental values: (1) honest, patient, and accepting behavior; (2) avoiding envy, greed, and desire for others' belongings; (3) treating all human beings equally as brethren; (4) speaking wisely and with purpose; and (5) cultivating empathy and social sensitivity. This study aims to: describe the implementation of the Five Pitutur Teachings in cultivating social care character in Jepang Hamlet, Bojonegoro; identify the forms of social care character that emerge in daily community life as a result of said implementation; and analyze the supporting and inhibiting factors in the implementation process. This study employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive qualitative research design. Data were collected through participatory observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Informants included Samin cultural leaders, the hamlet head, and community members who understand and practice the Five Pitutur Teachings. Data analysis was conducted through three stages: data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. Data validity was ensured through source and technique triangulation. The findings reveal three main results. First, the implementation of the Five Pitutur Teachings operates through a continuous cycle of socialization, internalization, and actualization of values, carried out through role modeling by parents and elders, oral advice, and direct participation in communal activities. Second, the forms of social care character that emerged include a strong spirit of *gotong royong* (mutual cooperation), social solidarity, empathy, the habit of sharing harvest yields, and collaboration in agricultural and customary activities. Third, supporting factors include the role of family, cultural leaders, communal traditions, a harmonious social environment, and the presence of Samin cultural symbols; while the primary inhibiting factor is the influence of modernization and technology, which has not yet significantly disrupted community cohesion as younger generations remain actively involved in customary activities. This study concludes that the Samin Five Pitutur Teachings are proven effective as a contextually relevant medium for cultivating social care character, and may serve as a valuable reference for developing character education based on local wisdom with in IslamicReligiousEducation