ABSTRAK

Ali, Muhammad Khaedir. 2026. *Pembiasaan Akhlak Islami Melalui Program Shalat Dhuha Berjamaah di MTsN 15 Jombang.* Program Studi-S-1 Pendidikan Agama Islam, Instiitut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo (IAI UW) Jombang, Mujahidin S.Pd.I.,M.Pd

Kata Kunci: Akhlak Islami, Pembiasaan, Shalat Dhuha Berjamaah, Karakter Religius.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya pembentukan akhlak Islami siswa melalui program pembiasaan keagamaan di madrasah, seperti pembiasaan shalat dhuha berjamaah. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan proses pembentukan akhlak Islami melalui pembiasaan shalat dhuha berjamaah serta mendeskripsikan nilai-nilai akhlak Islami yang ditanamkan melalui program tersebut di MTsN 15 Jombang. Metode yang digunakan adalah pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di MTsN 15 Jombang dengan subjek penelitian meliputi kepala madrasah, guru, dan peserta didik. Sumber data terdiri dari data primer dan data sekunder. Teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan dokumentasi. Analisis data menggunakan model interaktif yang meliputi reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi. Keabsahan data diuji melalui teknik triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi teknik serta member check. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pelaksanaan program shalat dhuha berjamaah di MTsN 15 Jombang dilaksanakan secara rutin dan terstruktur setiap hari (kecuali hari Senin), sebagai bentuk pembiasaan ibadah dalam rangka membentuk akhlak Islami peserta didik. Program ini didukung oleh strategi madrasah yang meliputi pembiasaan yang konsisten, bimbingan dan pengawasan guru, pemberian motivasi religius, serta penciptaan lingkungan sekolah yang kondusif. Dukungan kepala madrasah, guru, dan seluruh warga sekolah menjadi faktor penting dalam keberhasilan implementasi program ini. Selain itu, hasil penelitian juga menunjukkan bahwa program shalat dhuha berjamaah memiliki pengaruh signifikan dalam menanamkan nilai-nilai akhlak Islami pada siswa, meliputi kedisiplinan, tanggung jawab, kejujuran, religius, ukhuwah (kebersamaan), kesopanan. Pembiasaan yang dilakukan secara terus-menerus menjadikan siswa lebih disiplin, bertanggung jawab, serta memiliki kesadaran spiritual yang lebih baik. Dengan demikian, program shalat dhuha berjamaah tidak hanya berfungsi sebagai kegiatan ibadah, tetapi juga sebagai sarana efektif dalam pembentukan karakter religius dan kepribadian positif peserta didik secara berkelanjutan.

ABSTRACT

Ali, Muhammad Khaedir. 2026. *Habituation of Islamic Morals Through the Congregational Dhuha Prayer Program at MTsN 15 Jombang*. Undergraduate Program in Islamic Religious Education, Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Islamic Institute (IAI UW) Jombang. Advisor: Mujahidin, S.Pd.I., M.Pd.

Keywords: Islamic morals, habituation, congregational Dhuha prayer, religious character.

This study is motivated by the importance of developing students' Islamic character through religious habituation programs in madrasahs, such as the practice of performing *Dhuha* prayer in congregation. This study aims to describe the process of developing Islamic character through the habituation of congregational *Dhuha* prayer and to identify the Islamic moral values instilled through the program at MTsN 15 Jombang. The method used in this study is a qualitative approach with a descriptive research type. This research was conducted at MTsN 15 Jombang, with research subjects consisting of the head of the madrasah, teachers, and students. The data sources include primary and secondary data. Data collection techniques were carried out through observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation. Data analysis employed an interactive model consisting of data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification. The validity of the data was ensured through source triangulation, technique triangulation, and member checking. The results of the study show that the implementation of the congregational *Dhuha* prayer program at MTsN 15 Jombang is conducted routinely and systematically every day (except Monday) as a form of worship habituation aimed at developing students' Islamic character. This program is supported by madrasah strategies, including consistent habituation, teacher guidance and supervision, provision of religious motivation, and the creation of a conducive school environment. The support of the madrasah head, teachers, and all school members plays an important role in the successful implementation of this program. Furthermore, the results indicate that the congregational *Dhuha* prayer program has a significant influence in instilling Islamic moral values in students, including discipline, responsibility, honesty, religiosity, *ukhuwah* (togetherness), and politeness. Continuous habituation makes students more disciplined, responsible, and spiritually aware. Therefore, the congregational *Dhuha* prayer program not only functions as a religious activity but also serves as an effective means of developing students' religious character and positive personality in a sustainable manner.