ABSTRAK

Aprilia, Kharisma. 2026. *Upaya Guru Fikih dalam Penanaman Kewajiban Menutup Aurat terhadap Siswi MTs Bahrul Ulum Genukwatu Ngoro Jombang*, Pendidikan Agama Islam, Institut Agama Islam Ilmu Tarbiyah al Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Dr. Hj. Qurrotul Ainiyah,. M.HI.

Kata kunci: Guru Fikih, Penanaman, Menutup Aurat, Siswi, Madrasah Tsanawiyah

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya penanaman kewajiban menutup aurat sebagai bagian dari pembentukan karakter religius peserta didik di madrasah. Guru Fikih memiliki peran penting dalam membimbing siswi agar tidak hanya memahami kewajiban menutup aurat secara konseptual, tetapi juga mampu menerapkannya dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendeskripsikan: (1) upaya guru Fikih dalam menanamkan kewajiban menutup aurat, (2) faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam pelaksanaan upaya tersebut, dan (3) hasil dari upaya guru Fikih dalam menanamkan kewajiban menutup aurat terhadap siswi kelas VIII MTs Bahrul Ulum Genukwatu Ngoro Jombang.Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif dengan jenis penelitian deskriptif. Data diperoleh melalui observasi, wawancara, dan dokumentasi. Informan penelitian berjumlah 5 orang, terdiri atas 1 guru Fikih sebagai informan utama, 1 kepala madrasah, dan 3 siswi kelas VIII sebagai informan pendukung. Keabsahan data diuji melalui triangulasi sumber dan triangulasi teknik. Analisis data menggunakan model Miles dan Huberman yang meliputi kondensasi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan dan verifikasi.Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 5 upaya utama guru Fikih dalam menanamkan kewajiban menutup aurat, yaitu: (1) penyampaian materi, (2) keteladanan, (3) pembiasaan, (4) pengawasan, dan (5) pembinaan. Faktor pendukung dalam penanaman kewajiban menutup aurat terdiri atas 6 faktor, yaitu: (1) dukungan pihak madrasah, (2) kerja sama seluruh guru, (3) peran orang tua, (4) penerapan tata tertib berpakaian, (5) lingkungan madrasah yang religius, dan (6) kesadaran siswi. Adapun faktor penghambat terdiri atas 4 faktor, yaitu: (1) kurangnya kesadaran sebagian siswi, (2) pengaruh lingkungan pergaulan atau teman sebaya, (3) perbedaan pola pembiasaan dalam keluarga, dan (4) pengaruh media sosial. Hasil dari upaya guru Fikih menunjukkan adanya perubahan positif pada 3 aspek utama, yaitu peningkatan pemahaman siswi mengenai kewajiban dan batasan aurat, meningkatnya kesadaran untuk berpakaian sesuai dengan syariat Islam, serta meningkatnya kedisiplinan dalam mengikuti tata tertib berpakaian di madrasah. Meskipun demikian, masih terdapat beberapa siswi yang memerlukan pengingat dan pembinaan secara berkelanjutan.

ABSTRAK

Aprilia, Kharisma. 2026. *The Efforts of Fiqh Teachers in Instilling the Obligation to Cover the Aurah among Female Students at MTs Bahrul Ulum Genukwatu Ngoro Jombang*, Islamic Religious Education, Institut Agama Islam Ilmu Tarbiyah al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Dr. Hj. Qurrotul Ainiyah, M.HI.

Keywords: Fiqh Teacher, Instilling, Covering the Aurah, Female Students, Islamic Junior High School.

This research was motivated by the importance of instilling the obligation to cover the aurah as part of developing students' religious character in madrasah. Fiqh teachers play an important role in guiding female students so that they not only understand the obligation to cover the aurah conceptually but are also able to implement it in their daily lives. This research aims to describe: (1) the efforts of Fiqh teachers in instilling the obligation to cover the aurah, (2) the supporting and inhibiting factors in implementing these efforts, and (3) the outcomes of the efforts made by Fiqh teachers in instilling the obligation to cover the aurah among eighth-grade female students at MTs Bahrul Ulum Genukwatu Ngoro Jombang.This research employed a qualitative approach with a descriptive research design. Data were collected through observation, interviews, and documentation. The research informants consisted of 5 people, namely 1 Fiqh teacher as the main informant, 1 head of the madrasah, and 3 eighth-grade female students as supporting informants. Data validity was tested through source triangulation and technique triangulation. Data analysis used the Miles and Huberman model, which consisted of data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing and verification.The results showed that there were 5 main efforts made by the Fiqh teacher in instilling the obligation to cover the aurah: (1) delivering learning materials, (2) providing exemplary behavior, (3) habituation, (4) supervision, and (5) guidance. The supporting factors consisted of 6 factors, namely: (1) support from the madrasah, (2) cooperation among all teachers, (3) the role of parents, (4) implementation of dress regulations, (5) a religious madrasah environment, and (6) students' awareness. Meanwhile, the inhibiting factors consisted of 4 factors, namely: (1) lack of awareness among some female students, (2) the influence of social environment or peers, (3) differences in habituation patterns within the family, and (4) the influence of social media. The outcomes of the Fiqh teacher's efforts showed positive changes in 3 main aspects, namely increased understanding of the obligation and boundaries of the aurah, increased awareness of dressing in accordance with Islamic principles, and increased discipline in following the madrasah's dress regulations. Nevertheless, some female students still require continued reminders and guidance.