ABSTRAK

Humairah Arum Ashifa. 2026. *Tantangan Guru Pai Dalam Membentuk Karakter Religius Siswa Pada Era Digital Di Smk Matsna Karim Bulurejo Jombang*. Skripsi, Program S-1 Pendidikan Agama Islam Institut Agama Islam al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Lailatul Maskhuroh, S.Th.I., M.Pd.I

Kata Kunci: *Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam, karakter religius, era digital, teknologi digital.*

Pembentukan karakter religius merupakan upaya yang penting dalam membentuk peserta didik agar memiliki keimanan, akhlak mulia, dan perilaku yang sesuai dengan ajaran Islam. Perkembangan teknologi digital memberikan kemudahan dalam memperoleh informasi, namun di sisi lain juga menghadirkan tantangan berupa pengaruh media sosial, rendahnya kedisiplinan beribadah, serta penyalahgunaan gadget yang dapat memengaruhi karakter religius siswa. Guru Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) memiliki peran strategis dalam membimbing peserta didik agar mampu memanfaatkan teknologi secara bijaksana sekaligus menanamkan nilai-nilai religius. Akan tetapi pendidikan karakter religius juga harus diterapkan dalam diri siswa memlalui mata pelajaran Pendidikan Agama Islam (PAI) Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mendeskripsikan tantangan yang dihadapi guru PAI dalam membentuk karakter religius siswa pada era digital di SMK Matsna Karim Bulurejo Jombang 2) mendeskripsikan upaya-upaya yang dilakukan guru PAI dalam membentuk karakter religius siswa di SMK Matsna Karim Bulurejo Jombang. Penelitian ini menggunakan desain penelitian deskriptif Kualitatif Teknik pengumpulan data yang digunakan adalah Wawancara, Dokumentasi dan Observasi. Uji Keabsahan dalam penelitian ini adalah Perpanjangan pengamatan, meningkatkan ketekunan, dan Triangulasi. Teknik analisis data dalam penelitian ini adalah reduksi data, penyajian data, dan simpulan. Hasil penelitian di lapangan menunjukan bahwa: (1) tantangan yang dihadapi guru PAI dalam membentuk karakter religius siswa di era digital meliputi beragamnya pemahaman karakter religius siswa, pengaruh gadget dan media sosial terhadap perilaku religius, rendahnya kemampuan siswa dalam menyaring informasi keagamaan dari internet, serta kendala internal berupa rendahnya kedisiplinan, motivasi belajar agama, dan kurangnya dukungan lingkungan keluarga; (2) upaya yang dilakukan guru PAI dalam membentuk karakter religius siswa meliputi penerapan strategi pembelajaran yang bervariasi melalui ceramah, diskusi, presentasi, dan pemanfaatan teknologi digital, pelaksanaan program pembiasaan ibadah seperti sholat dhuha, membaca Al-Qur'an, dan sholat Zuhur berjamaah, pemberian keteladanan oleh guru dalam perilaku sehari-hari, serta menjalin kerja sama dengan orang tua dan dukungan penuh dari pihak sekolah. Upaya tersebut menunjukkan bahwa pembentukan karakter religius akan lebih efektif apabila dilakukan secara berkelanjutan melalui sinergi antara guru, sekolah, keluarga, serta pemanfaatan teknologi digital secara bijaksana.

ABSTRACT

Humairah Arum Ashifa. 2026. *The Challenges Faced by Islamic Religious Education (PAI) Teachers in Developing Students' Religious Character in the Digital Era at SMK Matsna Karim Bulurejo Jombang*. Undergraduate Thesis, Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Advisor: Lailatul Makhuroh, S.Th.I., M.Pd.I

Keywords: Islamic Religious Education Teacher, Religious Character, Digital Era, Digital Technology.

The formation of religious character is an essential effort in developing students who possess strong faith, noble morals, and behavior in accordance with Islamic teachings. The rapid development of digital technology has provided easier access to information; however, it has also introduced various challenges, such as the influence of social media, low discipline in performing religious practices, and the misuse of gadgets, all of which may negatively affect students' religious character. Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers play a strategic role in guiding students to use digital technology wisely while instilling religious values. Therefore, the cultivation of religious character should be integrated into the teaching and learning process of Islamic Religious Education. This study aims to: (1) describe the challenges faced by Islamic Religious Education (PAI) teachers in developing students' religious character in the digital era at SMK Matsna Karim Bulurejo Jombang; and (2) describe the efforts undertaken by PAI teachers to develop students' religious character at the same school. This study employed a descriptive qualitative research design. The data were collected through interviews, observations, and documentation. The validity of the data was ensured through prolonged engagement, increased persistence, and triangulation. The data were analyzed using data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The findings of the study reveal that: (1) the challenges encountered by PAI teachers in developing students' religious character in the digital era include the diversity of students' understanding of religious character, the influence of gadgets and social media on religious behavior, students' limited ability to filter religious information obtained from the internet, and internal constraints such as low discipline, limited motivation to learn religion, and insufficient support from the family environment; (2) the efforts made by PAI teachers include implementing various learning strategies through lectures, discussions, presentations, and the integration of digital technology into the learning process; organizing religious habituation programs such as *Dhuha* prayer, Qur'an recitation, and congregational *Dhuhr* prayer; providing exemplary behavior in daily life; and establishing collaboration with parents while receiving full support from the school. These efforts indicate that the development of students' religious character will be more effective when carried out continuously through synergy among teachers, schools, families, and the wise use of digital technology.