ABSTRAK

Anggalina, Vina 2026. Pengaruh Penerapan Kurikulum Merdeka Terhadap Prestasi Belajar Akidah Akhlak Siswa kelas VIII MTs Bahrul Ulum Kebondalem Bareng Jombang. Skripsi, Prodi Pendidikan Agama Islma, Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo (IAI UW) Jombang. Khudriyah, M. Pd.

Kata kunci: Penerapan Kurikulum Merdeka, Prestasi Belajar, Akidah Akhlak

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh implementasi Kurikulum Merdeka yang diharapkan mampu meningkatkan kualitas pembelajaran dan prestasi belajar peserta didik. Namun, keberhasilan implementasi Kurikulum Merdeka dapat berbeda pada setiap satuan pendidikan sehingga perlu dibuktikan secara empiris. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) mengetahui penerapan Kurikulum Merdeka pada mata pelajaran Akidah Akhlak siswa kelas VIII MTs Bahrul Ulum Kebondalem Bareng Jombang; (2) mengetahui prestasi belajar Akidah Akhlak siswa kelas VIII MTs Bahrul Ulum Kebondalem Bareng Jombang; dan (3) mengetahui apakah ada pengaruh penerapan Kurikulum Merdeka terhadap prestasi belajar Akidah Akhlak siswa kelas VIII MTs Bahrul Ulum Kebondalem Bareng Jombang. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode penelitian kuantitatif dengan desain *eks post fakto*. Populasi penelitian adalah seluruh siswa kelas VIII MTs Bahrul Ulum Kebondalem Bareng Jombang yang berjumlah 40 siswa. Teknik pengam-bilan sampel menggunakan total sampling, sehingga seluruh anggota populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian. Pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui angket untuk mengukur penerapan Kurikulum Merdeka dan dokumentasi (nilai rapor mata pelajaran Akidah Akhlak) untuk mengukur prestasi belajar. Instrumen penelitian telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya sebelum digunakan. Analisis data dil-akukan menggunakan statistik deskriptif dan statistik inferensial melalui uji normalitas, uji linearitas, analisis regresi linear sederhana, uji *t*, dan koefisien de-terminasi (R^2) dengan bantuan aplikasi SPSS versi 16.0. Hasil penelitian menun-jukkan bahwa: (1) penerapan Kurikulum Merdeka pada mata pelajaran Akidah Akhlak berada pada kategori rendah dengan persentase sebesar 52,2%; (2) pres-tasi belajar Akidah Akhlak siswa berada pada kategori rendah dengan persentase sebesar 45%; dan (3) hasil uji hipotesis menunjukkan nilai *t* hitung sebesar 0,136 lebih kecil daripada *t* tabel sebesar 2,024 dengan nilai signifikansi sebesar 0,893 > 0,05, sehingga H_0 diterima dan H_a ditolak. Dengan demikian, tidak terdapat pengaruh yang signifikan antara penerapan Kurikulum Merdeka terhadap pres-tasi belajar Akidah Akhlak siswa kelas VIII MTs Bahrul Ulum Kebondalem Bareng Jombang. Temuan ini menunjukkan bahwa pada konteks penelitian ini, prestasi belajar Akidah Akhlak tidak dipengaruhi secara signifikan oleh penera-pan Kurikulum Merdeka, sehingga terdapat faktor-faktor lain di luar variabel penelitian yang turut memengaruhi prestasi belajar siswa.

ABSTRAK

Anggalina. Vina. 2026. *The Effect of Implementation Merdeka Curriculum on Aqidah Akhlak Learning Achievement of towards Eighth Grade Students at MTs Bahrul Ulum Kebondalem Bareng Jombang*. Khudriyah, M. Pd

Keywords: Implementation of Merdeka Curriculum, Learning Achievement, Aqidah Akhlak.

This study was motivated by the implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum, which is expected to improve the quality of learning and students' academic achievement. However, the success of the Merdeka Curriculum implementation may vary across educational institutions; therefore, it needs to be empirically examined. This study aimed to: (1) determine the implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum in the Aqidah Akhlak subject among eighth-grade stu-dents at MTs Bahrul Ulum Kebondalem Bareng Jombang; (2) determine the Aqidah Akhlak learning achievement of the eighth-grade students; and (3) whether or not implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum effects the students' Aqidah Akhlak learning achievement. This study employed a quantitative re-search method with an expose facto design. The population consisted of all eighth-grade students at MTs Bahrul Ulum Kebondalem Bareng Jombang, to-taling 40 students. The sampling technique used was total sampling, in which all members of the population were included as research participants. Data were collected through a questionnaire to measure the implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum and documentation of students' Aqidah Akhlak report card scores to measure learning achievement. The research instruments were tested for validity and reliability prior to data collection. Data were analyzed using descriptive and inferential statistics, including the normality test, lineari-ty test, simple linear regression analysis, *t*-test, and coefficient of determination (R^2), with the assistance of IBM SPSS Statistics. The results showed that: (1) the implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum in the Aqidah Akhlak subject was categorized as low, with a percentage of 52.2%; (2) the students' Aqidah Akhlak learning achievement was also categorized as low, with a percentage of 45%; and (3) the hypothesis testing revealed that the calculated *t*-value was 0.136, which was lower than the *t*-table value of 2.024, with a significance val-ue of 0.893 > 0.05. Therefore, H_0 was accepted and H_a was rejected. It can be concluded that there was no statistically significant effect of the implementa-tion of the Merdeka Curriculum on the Aqidah Akhlak learning achievement of eighth-grade students at MTs Bahrul Ulum Kebondalem Bareng Jombang. These findings indicate that, within the context of this study, students' learning achievement was not significantly influenced by the implementation of the Merdeka Curriculum, suggesting that other factors beyond the variables exam-ined in this study may also contribute to students' learning achievement