ABSTRAK

Fuadi, Muhammad Zein. 2026. *Implementasi Kegiatan Religius Dalam Pembentukan Akhlak Siswa Di SMP Pancasila Mojowarno Jombang*. Skripsi, Program Studi Sarjana-1 Pendidikan Agama Islam, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wustqo (IAI UW) Jombang. Abd Rozaq, S.Pd,I., M,Pd

Kata Kunci: kegiatan religius, pembentukan akhlak, pendidikan karakter

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya kesenjangan yang nyata antara kondisi ideal, di mana sekolah seharusnya menjadi lembaga strategis yang terpadu dalam menanamkan nilai-nilai religius, dengan kenyataan di lapangan yang menunjukkan masih maraknya degradasi moral serta masifnya pengaruh negatif media digital pada peserta didik. Oleh karena itu, Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengkaji implementasi kegiatan religius dalam membentuk akhlak siswa, serta mengidentifikasi faktor-faktor pendukung dan penghambatnya di SMP Pancasila Mojowarno Jombang. Untuk mencapai tujuan tersebut, digunakan pendekatan kualitatif deskriptif. Teknik pengumpulan data ditempuh melalui observasi, wawancara mendalam, dan studi dokumentasi bersama kepala sekolah, guru PAI kelas 8B, siswa kelas 8B, serta orang tua. Uji keabsahan data dilakukan dengan perpanjangan keikutsertaan, ketekunan pengamatan, dan triangulasi. Sementara itu, teknik analisis data mengacu pada model interaktif yang mencakup reduksi data, penyajian data, serta penarikan kesimpulan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa perencanaan disusun secara sistematis melalui musyawarah antarpemangku kepentingan. Pelaksanaannya diwujudkan secara konkret melalui pembiasaan shalat berjamaah, Bimbingan Baca Tulis Al-Qur'an (BTQ), Tahfidz Juz 30, istighosah, budaya 5S, dan keteladanan langsung dari pendidik. Evaluasi rutin menggunakan metode pengamatan perilaku harian dan pemeriksaan buku *mutaba'ah* terbukti berdampak positif pada peningkatan kedisiplinan dan kesadaran beribadah siswa. Keberhasilan program ini didukung oleh komitmen pimpinan, sinergi guru, fasilitas yang memadai, dan partisipasi orang tua namun pelaksanaannya terhambat oleh heterogenitas kedisiplinan siswa, intervensi lingkungan luar, serta keterbatasan waktu. Sebagai masukan penulis atas temuan tersebut, sekolah direkomendasikan untuk memaksimalkan faktor pendukung melalui pemeliharaan kolaborasi yang konsisten antarwarga sekolah. Sementara itu, untuk mengatasi faktor penghambat sekolah harus mengintensifkan pembinaan personal yang persuasif bagi siswa, memperketat aturan literasi digital di lingkungan sekolah, serta membangun forum komunikasi yang lebih erat dengan orang tua guna menyelaraskan pembiasaan karakter di rumah dan sekolah. Penelitian ini menyimpulkan bahwa Implementasi kegiatan religius yang terencana, konsisten, dan evaluasi secara berkelanjutan berperan sangat penting dalam membentuk akhlak siswa secara utuh.

ABSTRACT

Fuadi, Muhammad Zein. 2026. *Implementation of Religious Activities in Shaping Students' Moral Character at SMP Pancasila Mojowarno Jombang.* Thesis, Undergraduate Program in Islamic Religious Education, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wustqo (IAI UW) Jombang. Abd Rozaq, S.Pd.I., M.Pd.

Keywords: religious activities, moral formation, character education

This research is motivated by a notable gap between the ideal condition—where schools should act as strategic, integrated institutions for instilling religious values—and the reality on the ground, which still shows rampant moral degradation and the massive negative impact of digital media on students. Therefore, this study aims to examine the implementation of religious activities in shaping students' morals, as well as to identify the supporting and inhibiting factors at SMP Pancasila Mojowarno Jombang. A descriptive qualitative approach was employed. Data collection techniques included observation, in-depth interviews, and documentation studies involving the school principal, the 8th-grade Islamic Religious Education (IRE) teacher, 8th-grade students, and parents. Data validity was tested through prolonged engagement, persistent observation, and triangulation. Meanwhile, data analysis referred to an interactive model encompassing data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing. The results of the study indicate that planning is systematically structured through deliberations among stakeholders. Its implementation is concretely manifested through routine congregational prayers, Quranic literacy guidance (BTQ), the memorization of the 30th Juz of the Quran, *istighosah* (joint prayer), the 5S culture (Greetings, Smiles, Greetings politely, Polite, Courteous), and direct modeling by educators. Routine evaluations utilizing daily behavior observation and monitoring books have proven to have a positive impact on improving students' discipline and awareness of worship. The success of this program is supported by leadership commitment, teacher synergy, adequate facilities, and parental participation; however, its implementation is hindered by students' heterogeneous disciplinary backgrounds, external environmental influences, and time constraints. As the author's recommendation based on these findings, the school is advised to maximize supporting factors by maintaining consistent collaboration among school members. Meanwhile, to overcome inhibiting factors, the school must intensify persuasive personal guidance for students, tighten digital literacy rules within the school environment, and build closer communication forums with parents to harmonize character habituation at home and at school. This study concludes that the implementation of religious activities that are well-planned, consistent, and continuously evaluated plays a vital role in comprehensively shaping students' morals.