ABSTRAK

Fadhilah,Syaidah Putri Nur. 2026. *Pengaruh Keaktifan Melaksanakan Shalat Dhuha Berjamaah terhadap Sikap Keagamaan Siswa MA Hidayatul Muwaffiq Penompo Jetis Mojokerto*. Skripsi, Pendidikan Agama Islam, Institut Agama Islam Ilmu Tarbiyah al Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Khudriyah, M.Pd.

Kata kunci: keaktifan,Shalat Dhuha Berjamaah,Sikap Keagamaan.

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh pentingnya pembiasaan kegiatan keagamaan di lingkungan madrasah sebagai upaya membentuk sikap keagamaan siswa. Salah satu bentuk pembiasaan tersebut adalah pelaksanaan shalat Dhuha berjamaah yang diharapkan mampu meningkatkan kedisiplinan, tanggung jawab, serta pengamalan nilai-nilai keislaman dalam kehidupan sehari-hari. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat keaktifan siswa dalam melaksanakan shalat Dhuha berjamaah, tingkat sikap keagamaan siswa, serta pengaruh keaktifan melaksanakan shalat Dhuha berjamaah terhadap sikap keagamaan siswa di MA Hidayatul Muwaffiq Penompo Jetis Mojokerto.

Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan jenis penelitian ex-post facto dan desain korelasional. Populasi penelitian berjumlah 37 siswa, dengan teknik pengambilan sampel menggunakan total sampling, sehingga seluruh anggota populasi dijadikan sampel penelitian. Teknik pengumpulan data menggunakan angket skala Likert yang telah diuji validitas dan reliabilitasnya. Analisis data dilakukan melalui statistik deskriptif, uji prasyarat analisis, dan uji regresi linear sederhana menggunakan program SPSS.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tingkat keaktifan melaksanakan shalat Dhuha berjamaah berada pada kategori tinggi dengan rata-rata skor 32,95. Tingkat sikap keagamaan siswa juga berada pada kategori tinggi dengan rata-rata skor 33,54. Hasil uji regresi linear sederhana menunjukkan bahwa keaktifan melaksanakan shalat Dhuha berjamaah berpengaruh positif dan signifikan terhadap sikap keagamaan siswa dengan nilai signifikansi 0,000 < 0,05, sehingga H_0 ditolak dan H_1 diterima. Nilai koefisien determinasi (R^2) sebesar 0,683 menunjukkan bahwa 68,3% variasi sikap keagamaan siswa dipengaruhi oleh keaktifan melaksanakan shalat Dhuha berjamaah, sedangkan 31,7% dipengaruhi oleh faktor lain di luar penelitian.

ABSTRACT

Fadhilah, Syaidah Putri Nur. 2026. *The Effect of Active Participation in Congregational Dhuha Prayer on the Religious Attitudes of Students at MA Hidayatul Muwaffiq Penompo Jetis Mojokerto*. Undergraduate Thesis, Islamic Religious Education, Institut Agama Islam Ilmu Tarbiyah al Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Khudriyah, M.Pd**.**

Keywords: Active Participation, Congregational Dhuha Prayer, Religious Attitudes.

This research is motivated by the importance of habituating religious activities in the madrasah environment as an effort to develop students' religious attitudes. One form of such habituation is performing Dhuha prayer in congregation, which is expected to improve students' discipline, responsibility, and practice of Islamic values in their daily lives. This study aims to determine the level of students' active participation in performing congregational Dhuha prayer, the level of students' religious attitudes, and the effect of active participation in congregational Dhuha prayer on the religious attitudes of students at MA Hidayatul Muwaffiq Penompo Jetis Mojokerto. This study employed a quantitative approach using an ex-post facto research method and a correlational design. The research population consisted of 37 students. The sampling technique used was total sampling; therefore, all members of the population were included as research participants. Data were collected using a Likert-scale questionnaire that had been tested for validity and reliability. Data analysis was conducted using descriptive statistics, prerequisite tests, and simple linear regression analysis with the SPSS program. The results indicate that students' active participation in performing congregational Dhuha prayer was in the high category, with a mean score of 32.95. Students' religious attitudes were also in the high category, with a mean score of 33.54. The results of the simple linear regression test show that active participation in congregational Dhuha prayer has a positive and significant effect on students' religious attitudes, with a significance value of $0.000 < 0.05$; therefore, H_0 is rejected and H_1 is accepted. The coefficient of determination (R^2) of 0.683 indicates that 68.3% of the variation in students' religious attitudes is explained by their active participation in congregational Dhuha prayer, while the remaining 31.7% is explained by other factors beyond the scope of this study.