ABSTRAK

Lely Ferdi Agustina. 2026. Hubungan Antara Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak dengan Pembentukan Perilaku Sosial Pada Siswa Kelas VII SMPN 2 Mojowarno Jombang. Skripsi, Program Studi Pendidikan Agama Islam, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Dosen Pembimbing: Dr. Hj. Julianne Kamelia Riza, S.Psi., M.Pd.

Kata kunci: Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak, Perilaku Sosial, Siswa Kelas VII, SMPN 2 Mojowarno.

Pendidikan tidak hanya bertujuan meningkatkan pengetahuan peserta didik, tetapi juga berperan dalam membentuk akhlak dan perilaku sosial yang baik. Pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak diharapkan dapat menanamkan nilai-nilai keimanan dan akhlak mulia yang diwujudkan dalam kehidupan sosial siswa. Namun, berdasarkan pengamatan awal di SMPN 2 Mojowarno masih ditemukan perilaku sosial siswa yang belum optimal, seperti mengejek atau membully teman, menggunakan kata-kata kasar, serta rendahnya sikap saling menghargai dalam kegiatan kelompok. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak terhadap perilaku sosial siswa kelas VII SMPN 2 Mojowarno Jombang. Penelitian ini menggunakan pendekatan kuantitatif dengan desain penelitian asosiatif kausal. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh siswa kelas VII SMPN 2 Mojowarno tahun ajaran 2025/2026 yang berjumlah 188 siswa, sedangkan sampel penelitian berjumlah 32 siswa kelas VII-B yang dipilih menggunakan teknik simple random sampling. Data pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak diperoleh melalui dokumentasi nilai rapor atau hasil belajar siswa, sedangkan data perilaku sosial diperoleh melalui kuesioner dengan skala Likert yang mencakup kepedulian, kerja sama, toleransi, etika dalam berinteraksi, dan sikap saling menghargai.Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa nilai signifikansi regresi linear sederhana sebesar 0,720, lebih besar dari 0,05, sehingga H_0 diterima dan Ha ditolak. Dengan demikian, pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak tidak berhubungan secara signifikan terhadap perilaku sosial siswa kelas VII SMPN 2 Mojowarno Jombang. Hasil koefisien determinasi (R Square) sebesar 0,004 atau 0,4% menunjukkan bahwa pembelajaran Akidah Akhlak hanya memberikan kontribusi sebesar 0,4% terhadap perilaku sosial siswa, sedangkan 99,6% ber oleh faktor lain di luar penelitian, seperti lingkungan keluarga, teman sebaya, lingkungan masyarakat, media sosial, karakter individu, dan pola pembinaan di sekolah.

ABSTRACT

Lely Ferdi Agustina. 2026. The influencr of Aqidah Akhlak Learning on the Formation of Social Behavior among Seventh-Grade Students at SMPN 2 Mojowarno Jombang. Undergraduate Thesis, Islamic Religious Education Study Program, Institut Agama Islam Al-Urwatul Wutsqo Jombang. Supervisor: Dr. Hj. Julianne Kamelia Riza, S.Psi., M.Pd.

Keywords: Aqidah Akhlak Learning, Social Behavior, Seventh-Grade Students, SMPN 2 Mojowarno.

Education is not only aimed at improving students' knowledge but also plays an important role in developing good morals and social behavior. Aqidah Akhlak learning is expected to instill values of faith and noble character that can be reflected in students' social lives. However, based on initial observations at SMPN 2 Mojowarno, some students still demonstrated less optimal social behavior, such as teasing or bullying their peers, using inappropriate language, and showing a lack of mutual respect during group activities. This study aimed to determine the effect of Aqidah Akhlak learning on the social behavior of seventh-grade students at SMPN 2 Mojowarno Jombang. This study employed a quantitative approach using a causal associative research design. The population consisted of all seventh-grade students at SMPN 2 Mojowarno in the 2025/2026 academic year, totaling 188 students, while the research sample consisted of 32 students from class VII-B selected using simple random sampling. Data on Aqidah Akhlak learning were obtained through documentation of students' report card grades or learning outcomes, while data on social behavior were collected through a Likert-scale questionnaire covering caring, cooperation, tolerance, ethics in social interaction, and mutual respect. Data analysis was conducted using descriptive and inferential statistics, including the Shapiro-Wilk normality test and simple linear regression analysis.The results showed that the significance value of the simple linear regression analysis was 0.720, which was greater than 0.05. Therefore, H_0 was accepted and Ha was rejected. Thus, Aqidah Akhlak learning did not have a statistically significant correlation son the social behavior of seventh-grade students at SMPN 2 Mojowarno Jombang. The coefficient of determination (R Square) was 0.004 or 0.4%, indicating that Aqidah Akhlak learning contributed only 0.4% to students' social behavior, while the remaining 99.6% was influenced by other factors beyond the scope of this study, such as family environment, peers, community environment, social media, individual characteristics, and school-based guidance and development.