# THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER EDUCATION THROUGH RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES IN STATE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 2 OF SUMBANG, BANYUMAS



#### UNDERGRADUATE THESIS

Presented to Faculty of Tarbiya and Teacher Training as a

Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for Undergraduate Degree in

Islamic Education

### IAIN PURBy: OKERTO

**NUR ENDAH** 

1123301215

STUDY PROGRAM OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION
FACULTY OF TARBIYA AND TEACHER TRAINING
STATE INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES
PURWOKERTO
2016

## THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER EDUCATION THROUGH RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES IN STATE JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL 2 OF SUMBANG, BANYUMAS

By: Nur Endah Students Number: 1123301215

#### STUDY PROGRAM OF ISLAMIC EDUCATION FACULTY OF TARBIYA AND TEACHER TRAINING STATE INSTITUTE OF ISLAMIC STUDIES PURWOKERTO

#### **ABSTRACT**

In Islam, a character or a moral has an important position. And it is considered to have vital functions in guiding people's lives. The religious character of students is needed in the face of changing times and moral degradation. In this case, the student should be able to behave with the measure of good and bad based on religion. Religious character education can be implemented in the religious activities. Many schools are conducting the religious character education, and one of those is State Junior High School 2 of Sumbang, Banyumas. That school conducts the religious character education through religious activities. And it is suitable with the vision of schools that is "having the member of school who religious, getting achievement, and caring to environment". That is the reason of researcher to conduct the research at the school that has been stated the problem statement as follows: How the implementation of religious character education through religious activity in State Junior High School 2 of Sumbang, Banyumas?

The goal of this research is to describe the implementation of religious character education through religious activity in State Junior High School 2 of Sumbang, Banyumas. This research belongs to field research on qualitative descriptive form. The methods of collecting data are observation, interview, and documentation. Meanwhile to analyze data, it is done by collecting data, reducing, presenting, and verifying data to be valid and reliable report.

The result of this research show that the kinds of religious activity are shaking hand in the morning, recitation of Koran and khatmil Koran, praying before and after learning, Dhuha prayer, Dzuhur prayer in congregation, commemoration of Islamic days, giving alms on Friday, activities on Friday, Ramadan activities, sacrificial training, extracurricular of *Qiro'ah*, Quran literacy, and Islamic education learning. The religious values are internalized through religious activity are god-fearing, friendship, politeness, cooperative, cleanliness, caring, sincerity, responsibility, honesty, and discipline. And the strategies used in the implementation of religious character education through religious activity are integration through daily activities such as modeling, habituation, routine environmental condition, activities, and integration through activities programmed.

Keywords: Character Education, Religious Activity

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER PAGE	i
STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY	ii
ENDORSEMENT	iii
OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM OF SUPERVISOR	iv
MOTTO	v
DEDICATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGMENT	vii
ABSTRACT	X
TABLE OF CONTENT	xi
LIST OF TABLE	XV
LIST OF APPENDIX	xvi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION	1
A. Background of The Problem	1
B. Problem Statement	6 6
D. Literature Review	7
E. Structure of The Study	9
CHAPTER II THE RELIGIOUS CHARACTER EDUCATION	
THROUGH RELIGIOUS ACTIVITES	11
A. RELIGIOUS CHARACTER EDUCATION	11
The Definition of Religious Character	11

	School 2 of Sumbang, Banyumas	51
<b>A.</b>	General Description of State Junior High	
CHAPTER IV DATA PRESNETATION AND DISCUSSION		
E.	Data Analysis Techniques	48
D.	Data Collection Techniques	45
C.	Source of Data	44
	Types of Research	43
	SEARCH METHODS	43
	3. The Purpose of Religious Activities	42
	2. The Various of Religious Activities	40
	1. The Definition of Religious Activity	39
С.	RELIGIOUS ACTIVITY	39
	3. The Youth Religious Development	36
	2. The Characteristic of Youth	33
	1. The Definition of Youth	32
В.	YOUTH RELIGIOUS DEVELOPMENT	32
	7. The Strategies of Religious Character Education	28
	6. The Stages of Religious Character Education	26
	5. The Principles of Religious Character Education	21
	4. The Purpose of Religious Character Education	19
	3. The Religious Values	15
	2. The Definitions of Character Education	13

	1.	Profiles and Geographical Location	51
	2.	Vision and Mission	51
	3.	Curriculum Review	52
	4.	Organization Structure	53
	5.	The Condition of Teachers and Students	54
	6.	Facilities and Infrastructure	57
	7.	Extracurricular Activity	60
В.	Da	nta Presentation	61
	1.	Religious Activities and Religious Values	61
	2.	Strategy of Implementation of Religious	
		Character Education through Religious Activity	72
C.	Da	nta Analysis	76
	1.	Analysis of Religious Activities and	
		Religious Values	79
IAI	2.	Analysis of Strategy of Implementation of Religious Character Education through Religious	
		Activity	78
D.	Su	pporting and Inhibiting Factors	87
	1.	Supporting Factors	87
	2.	Inhibiting Factors	88

#### **CHAPTER V CLOSING**

A.	Conclusion	87
В.	Suggestion	87
C.	Closing Remarks	88

#### **REFFERENCES**

#### **APPENDICES**

#### **CURRICULUM VITAE**



#### LIST OF TABLE

		Page
1.	Table 1 Teacher	54
2.	Table 2 Staff Condition	55
3.	Table 3 Student	57
4.	Table 4 Facilities Infrastructure	59
5.	Table 5 Extracurricular Activity	60
6.	Table 6 Schedule of <i>Dzuhur</i> Prayer in Congregation	65
7.	Table 7 Activities on Friday	67

## IAIN PURWOKERTO

#### LIST OF APPENDICES

- 1. Pictures of State Junior High School 2 Sumbang
- 2. Interview Guider
- 3. Observation Guider
- 4. Documentation Guider
- 5. Interview Result
- 6. The Schedule of Activities in State Junior High School 2 Sumbang
- 7. Syllabus of Islamic Education Learning
- 8. The Achievement Book of *Igra* and Koran of Students
- 9. Thesis Guidance Form
- 10. The Propose Letter of Thesis Title
- 11. The Approval Letter of Thesis Title
- 12. The Attendance List of Thesis Proposal Seminar
- 13. The Official Letter of Thesis Proposal Seminar
- 14. The Propose Letter of School Research
- 15. The Official Letter of School Research Conduction
- 16. The Recommendation of Munaqosyah

#### **CHAPTER I**

#### INTRODUCTION

#### A. Background

Basically, the human is the intellect creature that has a heart and pure soul (*fitrah*) that inherent in his self since he created. Human as the creatures that pure soul (*fitrah*), he has a soul to believe in God so that the soul bearing good qualities as God's will and do not like the bad things as the prohibition of the God, which bounced in human life in interaction with others and the environment.

The Koran describes the creation of human in the surah At-Tiin verses 4-5:

Meaning: "We have certainly created man in the best of stature; Then We return him to the lowest of the low".

In those verses is explained that human was created by God as a being glorified (*fi ahsan at-taqwim*) falling into a state of abject (*fi asfal as-safilin*) because of the destruction of temperament of his lives. Human with his bad moral is flopped his self. Human is supposed to be God's intelligent creatures flopped to be a person who's stupid. The glory potential that God bestowed it, then wasted, so it is not good morals were developed and to be

habit, the otherwise bad character has been the behavior and actions in daily life.<sup>1</sup>

In religions and belief systems that developed in Indonesia, a good man is a man who (1) physical and spiritual health and can carry out a variety of activities associated with the religious life to the God; (2) fear to devote themselves to God by way of dutiful to His teachings; (3) become leaders themselves, their families, and the community that can be trusted on the basis of honesty, trust, discipline, hard work, perseverance, and responsible; (4) human in the sense of nature/character as a human being that has the characteristics of love to fellow, a high concern for the suffering of others, good attitude to fellow human beings, and human dignity.<sup>2</sup>

Character or morals will no doubt have a key position in human life. In the face of the phenomenon of moral crisis, a charge often directed to the education as the cause. This is because education is at the forefront in preparing qualified human resources, and morally it should do so. The guiding of the character starts from the individual, because in essence, it is the individual character, although he can apply in the context of not individually. Therefore guiding characters starting from the individual movements then projected to spread to other individuals.

Haedar Nashir, Pendidikan Karakter Berbasis Agama & Budaya, (Yogyakarta: Multi Presindo,

<sup>2</sup> Novan Ardy Wiyani, *Membumikan Pendidikan Karakter di SD: Konsep, Praktik, & Strategi*, (Yogyakarta: AR-RUZZ Media, 2013), hal. 34-35.

-

In Islam, a character or a moral has an important position. And it is considered to have vital functions in guiding people's lives. As word of Allah in the Koran Surah An-Nahl verse 90 as follows:

Meaning: "Indeed, Allah order justice and good conduct and giving to relatives and forbids immorality and bad conduct and oppression. He admonishes you that perhaps you will be reminded".

Indonesia implements aggressively the character education system to educate the teenagers. Character education is conducted by internalizing the value of characters in each subject that taught by all the educational institutions to students.

In the process of education based on Act No. 20 2003 about the National Education System, there are at least four factors that support character education is needed. One of them is the national education goals are fully aware and focused on internalizing and development aspects of faith and devotion. It is a signal that the core value of education development of the nation's character comes from religious awareness. That is, input, process, and output of education should come and lead to the strengthening of the

divinity values that based on an assurance and full awareness in accordance with their religion.<sup>3</sup>

Character education in Islam is intended for people who missed the happiness of principle, not a false happiness. Islamic character is a character that really nurtures human existence as being honored in accordance with nature. Characters are formed from the internalization of values that are consistent; it means that there is harmony between the elements of value. The basic of formation of character it is good or bad value. Good value symbolized by the value of angel and bad values symbolized by the value of the devil. Human character is the result of the tug of war between good values and bad values in the form of positive energy and a bad value in the form of negative energy. Positive energy in the form of ethical values derived from religious belief in God, while a negative value in the form of a-moral values derived from *taghut* (devil).

According to the Ministry of National Education (2010) there are 18 character values instilled in character education, one of which is a religious character. Religious as one of the values of character described as attitudes and behaviors were obedient in carrying out the teaching of religious beliefs, tolerant towards the implementation of the practice of other religions, and live in harmony with other faiths.<sup>4</sup> The religious character of students is needed in the face of changing times and moral degradation; in this case, the student

\_

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Haedar Nashir, *Pendidikan Karakter Berbasis Agama* ...., hal. vi.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Denny Iswanto, "Strategi Pendidikan Karakter Di Sekolah: Meweujudkan Generasi Muda Yang Berkualitas, Bebas Dari Kenakalan Ramaja" dalam Pendidikan Karakter: Wacana dan Kepengaturan (Ed. Nur Rosyid), (Purwokerto: Obsesi Press, 2013) hal.158.

should be able to have and behave with the measure of good and bad based on religion. The formation of religious character can certainly be done if all the components of education can participate and play a role, including the parents of the students.

Today, the implementation of religious character education in the schools is necessary because the character of the religious (Islamic) is a characteristic that is inherent in a person or an object that indicates the identity, characteristics, adherence or Islamic message. Islamic character that inherent in a person would affect Islamic people around him to behave well.

One of Junior High School that concerned with the development of religious character is State Junior High School 2 Sumbang, Banyumas. Where religious character development is accordance with the vision of the school that is "having the member of school who religious, getting achievement, and caring to environment". In State Junior High School 2 Sumbang, to optimize the development of character through various activities. Among the activities of the formation of religious character that stands out is through religious activities. Based on the results of preliminary observations with the interview to Mr. Sukowo S. Pd. as a curriculum affair, he said that the school has 536 students and is only 1 students who are non-Muslims. Therefore, State Junior High School 2 Sumbang has religious activities (Islam) that implemented actively to form the religious character of students. Religious activities include:

#### 1. Recitation of Koran

- 2. *Dzuhur* prayer in congregation
- 3. Commemoration of Islamic days
- 4. Extracurricular of Qiro'ah
- 5. Shaking hand in the morning

#### 6. Koran Literacy

Based on the facts and the explanation above, the researcher interested to conduct the research on "Religious Character Education through Religious Activities in State Junior High School 2 Sumbang, Banyumas".

#### **B.** Problem Statement

Based on the background of the problem, the focus of problem statement in this research is "How does the implementation of religious character education through religious activities in State Junior High School 2 Sumbang, Banyumas?"

#### C. Objectives and Significances

#### 1. The Objectives

In accordance with the problem formulation, the aim of this research is to describe the implementation of religious character education through religious activities in State Junior High School 2 Sumbang, Banyumas.

#### 2. The Significances

a. Giving information to the public about the religious character education through religious activities.

- b. Creating and giving stimulus to improve and develop the religious character education through religious activities in the Junior High School 2 Sumbang.
- c. This research can be used to increase our knowledge about religious character education through religious activities.
- d. To add the library collection for State Institute of Islamic Studies
   Purwokerto, that is the education research report.

#### **D.** Literature Review

Relate to the title of this research, the researcher finds concepts and theories that used as a literature review related to the discussion, among others:

The thesis of Maryam Jamilah Al Awali (the student of *Tarbiya* Faculty, State College of Islamic Studies, 2013) entitled "Pendidikan Karakter di MTs Ma'arif NU 1 Cilongok, Banyumas, Tahun Pelajaran 2012/2013". In this thesis Maryam explained that the character education implemented in these schools developed in five pillars: learning activities in the classroom, habituation, extracurricular activities and, implementation of discipline and reinforcement to parents / guardians and the community.

In the thesis of Aziz Saputra (the student of *Tarbiya* Faculty, State College of Islamic Studies, 2013) entitled "Metode Pengembangan Karakter Anak di RA Muslimat Diponegoro 57 Notog, Patikraja, Banyumas, Tahun 2012/2013". This study discusses the methods used in teaching as well as to develop a child's character. The methods used are: playing, study tour,

dialogues, demonstrations, projects, recitation, parable, exemplary, and habituation.

In the thesis of Listiyani (the student of *Tarbiya* Faculty, State College of Islamic Studies, 2015) entitled "Pendidikan Karakter Melalui Kegiatan Keagamaan di MTs Hasyim Asy'ari Tunjungmuli, Karangmoncol, Purbalingga". This study discusses character education has done through habituation and routine activities in the school.

Meanwhile, in the study that researcher conducted entitled "Religious Character Education through Religious Activities in State Junior High School 2 Sumbang, Banyumas" is rather different from three topics above, because in this study, the researcher focuses on the discussion about the religious character education that has done through religious activities.

#### E. Structure of the Study

To give an overall description of the thesis, the writer needs to arrange systematically to facilitate the reader in understanding its contents.

Therefore, the author will divide it into three parts, namely:

The early part includes the title page, statement of originality page, memorandum of supervisor page, endorsement page, the motto page, dedication page, the acknowledgment page, and table of contents, list of tables, and a list of appendixes.

The second part contains the main problem which consists of five chapters, among others:

Chapter I contains an introduction that includes the background of the problem, problem statement, objectives and significances of the research, literature review, and structure of the study.

Chapter II contains the theoretical basis related to religious character education through religious activities. In this chapter the researcher divides into three subs discussion. The first sub discusses religious character education that includes the definition of religious character, the definition of character education, the values of religious, the purposes of religious character education, the principles of religious character education, the stages of religious character education, and the strategies of religious character education. The second sub discusses youth religious development that includes the definition of youth, the characteristic of youth, and youth religious development. The third sub discusses religious activity that includes the definition of religious activities, the kinds of religious activities, and the purposes of religious activities.

Chapter III contains the research methods which include the type of research, source of data, data collection techniques and data analysis techniques.

Chapter IV contains the presentation and analysis of data that consists of a general overview of State Junior High School 2 Sumbang includes profiles, vision and mission, organizational structure, curriculum review, condition educators and students, facilities, extracurricular activities

and also provides an overview of religious character education through religious activities in State Junior High School 2 Sumbang, Banyumas.

Chapter V contains a closing that includes the conclusions, suggestions, and concluding remarks.

The final part of this thesis includes a References, appendixes and curriculum vitae.



#### **CHAPTER V**

#### **CLOSING**

#### A. Conclusion

Based on the analysis that has been done, the religious character education through religious activity in State Junior High School 2 Sumbang, Banyumas can be understood as follows:

- 1. The kinds of religious activities are among others: shaking hand in the morning, recitation of Koran and *khatmil* Koran, praying before and after learning, *Dhuha* prayer, *Dzuhur* prayer in congregation, commemoration of Islamic days, giving alms on Friday, activities on Friday, Ramadan activities, sacrificial training, extracurricular of *Qiro'ah*, Koran literacy, and Islamic education learning.
- The religious values that internalized are god-fearing, friendship, politeness, cooperative, cleanliness, caring, sincerity, responsibility, honesty, and discipline.
- The strategies of religious character education that implemented are integration through daily activities such as modeling, habituation, routine activities, environmental condition, and integration through activities programmed.

#### **B.** Suggestion

The researcher has several suggestions to improve and increase the religious character education that are addressed to several sides of State Junior High School 2 Sumbang, Banyumas, as following:

1. The headmaster should make a kind of appointment among the parents of

students in order for both of school and family will work as team in

running character education especially in scope of religious character.

2. The teachers must build better communication and relation with the

parents in order to the religious character education will run effectively

and gain the characterized students.

3. The teachers should more regular to guide the activity of students outside

learning process in order to the implementation of religious character

education more maximal.

4. The teachers should develop the variety of strategies in establishing

student's character in order to it will omit the drabness by students.

C. Closing Remark

As an ordinary person who always meets the mistakes, the

researcher realizes that still many defects and weakness in arranging this

thesis. So the researcher does hope for the suggestion and the building

criticizes by the readers in order to can be a good improvisation for the

researcher

Purwokerto, April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2016

The Researcher,

Nur Endah

NIM.1123301215

#### REFFERENCES

- Adisusilo, Sutarjo. 2012. Pembelajaran Nilai-Karakter: Konstruktivisme dan VCT Sebagai Inovasi Pendekatan Pembelajaran Afektif. Jakarta: Rajawali Pers.
- Adiyatma, Andi. "Pengertian Keagamaan", http://andiadiyatma.blogspot.co.id/ 2012/01/pengertian-keagamaan.html, accessed on October 31st, 2015 at 23.11
- Agustiani, Hendriati. 2009. Psikologi Perkembangan: Pendekatan Ekologi Kaitannya dengan Konsep Diri dan Penyesuaian Diri pada Remaja Cet. Ke 2. Bandung: Refika Aditama.
- An-Nahidl, Nunu Ahmad. 2010. *Pendidikan Agama Di Indonesia Gagasan dan Realitas*. Jakarta: Puslitbang Pendidikan Agama dan Keagamaan.
- Arikunto, Suharsimi. 2002. Prosedur Penelitian. Jakarta: Rajawali Press.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2005. Manajemen Penelitian. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Arthur, James. 2003. Education with Character: The Moral Economy of Schooling. London: Routledger Falmer.
- Creswell, John. W. 2010. Research Design: Pendekatan Kualitatif, Kuantitatif, dan Mixed, trans. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Departemen Pendidikan Nasional. 2011. *Undang-Undang Sistem Pendidikan Nasional*. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Desmita. 2008. *Psikologi Perkembangan Cet. Ke-4*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 2009. *Psikologi Perkembangan Peserta Didik*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Dotson, Anne and Watson, Karen D. *The Character Education Handbook: Establishing a Character Program in Your School*. Ohio: Character Press.
- Fathurrohman, Muhammad. 2015. Budaya Religius Dalam Peningkatan Mutu Pendidikan: Teoretik dan Praktik Kontekstualisasi Pendidikan Agama di Sekolah. Yogyakarta: Kalimedia.
- Fitri, Agus Zaenul. 2012. *Pendidikan Karakter Berbasis Nilai & Etika Di Sekolah*. Yogyakarta: Ar ruzz Media.

- Indah F. "Definisi Kegiatan", https://carapedia.com/pengertian\_definisi\_kegiatan\_info2125.html, accessed on November 2, 2015 at 21.03.
- Islamuddin, Haryu. 2012. Psikologi Pendidikan. Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar.
- Iswanto, Denny. 2013. "Strategi Pendidikan Karakter Di Sekolah: Meweujudkan Generasi Muda Yang Berkualitas, Bebas Dari Kenakalan Ramaja" in Nur Rosyid (Ed.). Pendidikan Karakter: Wacana dan Kepengaturan. Purwokerto: Obsesi Press.
- Karlina. 2008. *Minat Remaja Dalam Kegiatan Keagamaan*. Thesis. Jakarta: UIN Syarif Hidayatullah.
- Kiel, Fred. 2015. Return on Character: The Real Reason Leaders and Their Companies Win. Boston: Harvard Business Review Press.
- Lickona, Thomas. 2004. Character Matters: How to Help Our Children Develop Good Judgment, Integrity, and Other. New York: Touchstone.
- \_\_\_\_\_\_. 2014. Pendidikan Karakter Dalam Pengelolaan Kelas di Sekolah, trans. Widodo. Bantul: Kreasi Wacana.
- Mahmud, Ali Abdul Halim, 2004. Akhlak Mulia, Jakarta: Gema Insani.
- Majid, Abdul and Dian Andayani. 2012. *Pendidikan Karakter perspektif Islam Cet. Ke* 2. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Makmun, Abin Syamsudin. 2002. *Psikologi Kependidikan: Perangkat Sistem Pengajaran Modul Cet. Ke-5*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Moelong, Lexy J. 2006. *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif*. Bandung: PT Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Mu'in, Fatchul. 2011. *Pendidikan Karakter Konstruki Teoretik & Praktik*. Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media.
- Muhaimin et al. 2008. Paradigma Pendidikan Islam: Upaya mengefektifkan Pendidikan Agama islam di Sekolah. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Muslich, Masnur. 2011. Pendidikan Karakter: Menjawab Tantangan Krisis Multidimensional. Jakarta: Bumi Aksara.
- Naim, Ngainun. 2012. Character Building: Optimalisasi Peran Pendidikan dalam Pengembangan Ilmu & Pembentukan Karakter Bangsa. Yogyakarta: Ar Ruzz Media.
- Nashir, Haedar. 2013. *Pendidikan Karakter Berbasis Agama dan Budaya*. Yogyakarta: Multi Presindo.

- Sahlan, Asmaun. 2009. *Mewujudkan Budaya Religius di Sekolah*. Malang: UIN Maliki Press.
- \_\_\_\_\_\_. 2012. Religiusitas Perguruan Tinggi: Potret Pengembangan Tradisi Keagamaan di Perguruan Tinggi. Malang: UIN Maliki Press
- Samani, Muchlas and Hariyanto. 2012. *Konsep dan Model Pendidikan karakter*. Bandung: Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Saptono. 2011. Dimensi-Dimensi Pendidikan Karakter: Wawasan, Startegi, dan Langkah Praktis. Jakarta: Esensi Erlangga group.
- Steinberg, Laurence. 2010. Adolescence. New York: Mc. Graw Hill.
- Sugiyono. 2013. Metode Penelitian Pendidikan Pendekatan Kuantitatif, Kualiatif, dan R&D Cet.17. Bandung: Alfabeta.
- Wiyani, Novan Ardy. 2013. *Membumikan Pendidikan Karkater Di SD: Konsep, Praktik, & Strategi*. Yogyakarta: Ar-Ruzz Media.
- Zainal, Veithzal Rivai and Bahar, Fauzi. 2013. *Islamic Education Management dari teori ke praktik*. Jakarta: Raja Grafindo Persada.
- Zuriah, Nurul. 2009. Metodologi Penelitian Sosial dan Pendidikan Teori-Aplikasi, Cet. Ketiga. Jakarta: PT Bumi Aksara.