

A Strategy of Developing Religious Culture in Shaping The Character of Students at MA Al-Bayruni Jombang

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ABSTRACT

The religious culture that is applied in madrassas is an attempt to shape the Islamic character of students. Students are able to develop their potential so that they have noble morals. So that the strategy of developing a religious culture is very important to be applied to madrasas so that students have a noble character. This study aims to: to determine the form of the religious culture development program at MA Al Bayruni, to find out the strategy for implementing the development of religious culture at MA Al Bayruni, to determine the impact of the development of religious culture at MA Al Bayruni. The approach used to achieve the above objectives is to use a quantitative research approach with the type of field study research. In collecting data, the writer used observation, interview, and documentation methods. The results showed that: 1. the religious culture development program at MA Al Bayruni includes: reading prayers, shaking hands, praying in congregation and reading the al-qur'an, friday sermons and cleaning the mosque, tartil al-quran and studying al- qur'an. 2 religious culture development strategies are carried out through: providing motivation and advice, supervising students' religious activities, giving examples. 3. the impact of the development of religious culture in shaping the character of students, including: discipline character, religious behavior, honesty.

Keywords: *Religious Culture; Religious Character; Developing Religious Culture*

INTRODUCTION

Education is an important part of human life, as well as differentiating humans from other creatures. Humans are gifted by God with their minds so that the learning process is a human effort in a cultured society. With human reason knowing all the problems at the same time can distinguish between good and bad (Nadzirah, 2019). The religious culture that is applied in school is an effort to shape the character of students. As the goal of national education, students are strived to be able to develop their potential to have religious spiritual strength. So that the strategy of developing a religious culture is important to implement in schools. Ideally, madrasas have a culture that leads to the formation of positive character of all madrasah members, both students, educators and education personnel. Positive character is manifested in the form of a good madrasa culture. Madrasah culture is the habit and attitude of madrasa citizens when they are active in it, which reflects a way of thinking that is in accordance with the vision and mission that has been prepared. One of the madrasa culture is religious culture. Religious culture is a culture that is created from the habituation of a religious atmosphere that lasts a long time and continues to the point that there is an awareness of all madrasa members to carry out religious values. The strategy of developing a religious culture is a method designed by educators to be applied to students, with the aim that students do good activities. Character building is good guidance and direction in the form of advice, an invitation to act and be commendable in accordance with the teachings of the Islamic religion. The impact of the development of religious culture on character is all daily behavior of students that reflects the impact of the development of religious culture (Mulyadi, 2018). From the background statement, several problem formulations were found, namely: 1. What is the form of the religious culture development program at MA Albayruni Jombang? 2. What is the strategy for implementing the

development of religious culture at MA Albayruni Jombang? 3. What is the impact of the development of religious culture in MA Albayruni Jombang? This research to know the program of religious culture development in MA Al Bayruni, to know the strategy of implementing the development of religious culture in MA Al Bayruni, to know the impact of religious cultural development in MA Al Bayruni.

METHOD

This type of research is field research by looking at the problems studied through a qualitative approach. Qualitative research starts from determining or selecting a research project then asked with research questions related to the research problem, then the researcher collects data by making field notes along with analyzing the data. This process is repeated several times so that the research questions are answered and research conclusions can be drawn. The method taken by researchers in carrying out this research is by going directly to the field or research location and making full observations in the strategy of developing religious culture in shaping the character of students at MA Albayruni Jombang. Data collection techniques in this study require a lot of time, so in this study using observation analysis techniques, interviews and documentation. Data analysis is the process of systematically searching and arranging data obtained from interviews, field notes and documentation, by organizing data into categories, describing them into units, arranging them into patterns, choosing which ones are important and what will be studied and draw conclusions so that they are easily understood by oneself and others. And researchers use data validity checking. Triangulation is a data validity checking technique that utilizes something else, outside the data for checking purposes or as a comparison to that data. Researchers in this study used technical triangulation, meaning that researchers used different data collection techniques to obtain data from the same source. Such as observation, interview, and documentation for the same data source simultaneously (Nisa', 2021).

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

The religious culture developed by MA Al-Bayruni Jombang is a realized religious culture so that students have a positive impact until he is in the most noble position, which is in accordance with the objectives of Islamic education. Islamic education is a guidance or leadership that educators realize about the physical and spiritual development of students for the formation the main personality (Nisa', 2017b).

From the results of research on the strategy of developing religious culture in shaping the character of students at MA Al-Bayruni, it has been applied by madrasas to all madrasa citizens. The purpose of this religious culture is so that all madrasa citizens, especially students, have an Islamic character. The formation of this religious culture is implemented so that students can do it both inside and outside the madrasa, such as Friday sermons, cleaning the mosque. The strategies carried out by teachers to students are to provide advice and motivation, supervise student activities in carrying out religious culture in madrassas, provide examples to students. This strategy is carried out so that students can do well.

Discussion

The results of the research are in the form of interview quotations explaining the informant's answers regarding how the strategy of developing religious culture in MA Al Bayruni. In developing religious culture, MA Al Bayruni has a form of program and is well implemented including. The first is culture reading prayers. Reading prayers in the morning is a routine reading conducted by madrasa residents (Yasmansyah, 2019). To start an activity in the classroom or outside the classroom. When starting lessons, students or students are required to read this habitual prayer which is often applied by teachers who are teaching in class, the culture of reading prayers is not just before lessons, reading outside of class can be read while on the way.

The second is culture shaking hands. The culture of shaking hands when meeting is a culture that is applied at MA Al Bayruni. Not only with teaching teachers but also with other teachers. This has become a culture that teaches students to always be broke hands when meeting with the teacher (Mutohar, 2016). With this handshaking, students are not only ignored at school when they meet outside of school, they are used to shaking hands when meeting teachers.

The third is a praying in congregation and reading Al quran. Praying in congregation is a culture or habit that is carried out by school members which includes dhuha prayer and dhuhur prayer, before performing duha prayer students first read the holy verses of the al-quran. This congregational prayer

activity is a form of religious cultural program in MA al Bayruni which is regulated by the school under the responsibility of the teacher, so that the implementation of this congregational prayer is carried out in an orderly and solemn manner. The goal is that students can pray five times a day with congregation (Nisa', 2017a).

The fourth is Friday sermons and mosque cleaning. The culture of Friday sermons and mosque cleaning is applied by teachers to students so that students have Islamic character, this culture is applied so that students in the future when they go to society can do it well. Before performing the Friday sermon, the students must first clean the mosque so that when they pray the environment is clean and comfortable, this is an effort to promote a healthy lifestyle.

The last is tartil al-qu'an and studying al-qur'an. Tartil al-quran is reading the letters that are in the al-qur'an so that students are trained to read al-qur'an well. This culture is applied in the morning for pre-teaching and learning activities where children do tartil al-quran and learn al-quran done every pre-teaching and learning activity here is an effort to develop a religious culture. The goal is that students can practice in society and can read, write al-quran well.

MA Al Bayruni in implementing religious culture using several strategies. The first is providing motivation and advice. Giving motivation to learn and advice is reminding students to expect Allah's approval as the initial goal of worship. MA Al Bayruni Jombang uses a strategy of providing motivation and advice to students in implementing the development of religious culture. The teacher explains that the purpose of worship must be precise and correct because this goal will affect a person's sincerity in worship. Hoping for the blessing of Allah is the main goal of worship as the purpose for which humans were created. The teachers always remind and invite students to always make inner contact with God as a form of balance between studying and praying. Habit through tartil program, dhuha prayer, dzuhur, dzikir and other worship. All school members practice a religious culture starting from the principal to the staff, all of whom participate in practicing the existing religious culture. The teacher's efforts in implementation. The development of this religious culture is carried out starting from explaining in detail the moral values to students, after explaining that the teacher invites students to directly practice these teachings. Thus the strategy of providing motivation and advice to students has an influence to continuously carry out the development of religious culture in schools. The use of other strategies such as modeling provides reinforcement of the teacher's explanation (Roslaini, 2019).

The second is supervising student religious activities. Supervising is the activity of teachers to students so that activities run effectively. One of the government's efforts to create polite and dignified human resources is to implement character education in schools, including a class-based education approach. So that national education through the 2013 curriculum seeks to create human resources who are polite and dignified with character education (Machbubah, 2019). One of the efforts in character education is attitude assessment. In schools, teachers are not only responsible for educating and teaching, but teachers must be able to control student behavior, so that these students do not violate existing rules. One of the efforts made by the teacher in the learning process is focused on students who do undesirable behavior, the teacher must be able to monitor student behavior in the classroom and outside the classroom. The form of teacher supervision of the religious activities of their students is by means of absent notes for students who are late coming to school so they do not participate in prayer activities in congregation. Teachers can only give punishment to students who are late in praying berj'a'ah. At the end of the semester, students are required to do takhasus 30 deposits of jus. This activity is carried out so that students can memorize the al-quran properly and correctly. Supervision by the teacher provides a narrow space for students to escape from the religious culture development program. Thus students can find solutions to get out of their laziness.

The last is setting an example. The example of school members in participating in the religious culture development program is very visible at MA Al Bayruni. In this madrasah, not only religion teachers are pioneering the implementation of the development of religious culture, but there are other teachers who also support them, such as the principal, general subject teachers, and all staff. Apart from that, it is the parents who are at home that can be seen from their support in the religious culture development program in schools. Their form of support is by giving permission for their children to take part in school programs such as the carrying out of the mobile Khotmil Qur'an, Friday sermons and cleaning the mobile mosque.

The cultural above provides various impact on students. The first is discipline is obeying or running the programs that have been established by the madrasah for all madrasah members so that they are carried out properly and on time. Student discipline is very important for school progress. An orderly

school will create a good learning process. On the other hand, in a less orderly school the conditions will be much different and the learning process will be less effective. Improving student discipline is very important for schools, considering that schools are a place for the nation's future generations. One of the factors that will help students achieve success in the future is by emphasizing discipline. Students in carrying out learning activities at school cannot be separated from the various rules and regulations that have been enforced in their school, and each student must behave in accordance with the rules that already exist in his school. And students must practice religious culture in accordance with the rules that apply in school. Thus students can carry out the learning process in a disciplined and timely manner (Mutohar, 2016). The second is religious behavior is the attitude and behavior that is obedient in implementing the teachings of the religion they adhere to, is tolerant of the implementation of the worship of other religions, and lives in harmony with followers of other religions. Religious culture is a school effort to improve character education so that it can be internalized in students. The religious character applied in the school is praying in congregation, praying before starting the lesson, reading the tartil before pre-teaching and learning and doing Friday sermons. Thus, it can be ascertained that the development of religious culture has an impact on the religious character of students (Hardiansyah & Mas'odi, 2020).

The last is honest In addition, honesty is also an important attitude in shaping the personality of students in the learning process and carrying out religious culture honestly in accordance with what is scheduled by the madrasah.

CONCLUSIONS

From the above discussion, it can be concluded that: the religious culture development program includes: 1). reading prayers reading prayers in the morning is a routine reading conducted by madrasa residents. 2). shaking hands when meeting is a culture that is applied at MA Al Bayruni. 3). praying in congregation and reading the al quran. Praying in congregation is a culture or habit that is practiced by school members, which includes dhuha prayers and dhuhur prayers. 4). friday sermons and mosque cleaning the culture of friday sermons and mosque cleaning is applied by teachers to students so that students have Islamic characters. 5). tartil al-qu'an and studying al-qur'an tartil al-quran is reading the letters that are in the al-qur'an so that students are trained to read al-quran well.

The strategy for implementing religious culture development includes: 1). providing motivation and advice is reminding students to expect allah's blessing. 2). supervising student religious activities is the activity of teachers to students so that activities run effectively. 3). providing exemplary exemplary schools in participating in the religious culture development program.

The impact of religious culture development includes: 1). discipline is obeying or running the programs that have been set by the madrasah to all madrasah members so that they are carried out properly and on time. 2). religious behavior is the attitude and behavior that is obedient in implementing the teachings of the religion they adhere to, is tolerant of the implementation of the worship of other religions, and lives in harmony with followers of other religions. 3). honesty is an important attitude in shaping the personality of students in the learning process and carrying out religious culture honestly in accordance with what is scheduled by the madrasa.

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