

## ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Kepemimpinan Kepala Sekolah dalam Meningkatkan Budaya Religius di SMP Islam Ma’hadul ‘ilmi Wal’Amal Boyolangu Tulungagung” ini ditulis oleh Ferika Merina Utami, NIM 12207193087, Jurusan Manajemen Pendidikan Islam, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan, Universitas Islam Negeri Sayid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung yang dibimbing Oleh Dr. H. Masduki, M.Ag., NIP. 19620708 1999803 1 00 1

**Kata Kunci:** Kepemimpinan Kepala Sekolah, Budaya Religius, Peserta Didik

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh adanya beberapa kasus kenakalan remaja yang ada pada zaman saat ini, seperti sering terlambat masuk sekolah, berpakaian tidak rapi, adanya bulliying, rendahnya sopan santun dan hal terkait lainnya. Maka dari itu, hakikat pendidikan adalah proses belajar yang hasilnya bukan hanya terbentuknya kecerdasan akal pikiran tetapi juga terbentuknya kepribadian atau karakter yang akhlakul karimah sesuai dengan syariat agama. Pembentukan karakter memerlukan beberapa pembiasaan yang ada di lembaga pendidikan seperti adanya pembiasaan atau budaya religius. Untuk membudayakan nilai-nilai keberagaman dapat dilakukan dengan berbagai cara salah satunya melalui kebijakan pemimpin sekolah. Keberhasilan suatu lembaga pendidikan sangat tergantung pada kepemimpinan kepala sekolah. Hal ini menjadi alasan peneliti mengangkat penelitian ini.

Rumusan masalah pada penelitian ini adalah (1) Bagaimana kepemimpinan kepala sekolah dalam meningkatkan budaya religius di SMP Islam (MIA) Boyolangu Tulungagung? (2) Bagaimana pelaksanaan kepemimpinan kepala sekolah dalam meningkatkan budaya religius di SMP Islam (MIA) Boyolangu Tulungagung? (3) Bagaimana evaluasi kepemimpinan kepala sekolah dalam meningkatkan budaya religius di SMP Islam (MIA) Boyolangu Tulungagung?

Dalam penelitian ini penulis menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan pendekatan deskriptif. Sumber data berasal dari kepala sekolah, wakil kesiswaan, wakil kurikulum dan juga peserta didik. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan wawancara mendalam, observasi partisipan, dan dokumentasi. Teknik analisis data terdiri atas pengumpulan data, reduksi data, penyajian data, dan penarikan kesimpulan. Pengecekan keabsahan data dilakukan *credibility* (perpanjangan) pengamatan, ketekunan pengamatan, dan triangulasi, serta mengadakan *transferability*, *depenability*, dan *confirmability*.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa (1) perencanaan dalam meningkatkan budaya religius dengan mengadakan musyawarah yang diikuti oleh seluruh pendidik dan tenaga kependidikan dan dipimpin oleh kepala sekolah dengan memakai beberapa gaya kepemimpinan yaitu demokratis, otoriter dan leziz fire yang disesuaikan dengan situasi dan kondisi. Kegiatan perencanaan diawali dengan menganalisis kebutuhan peserta didik dan menyusun program pembiasaan religius. (2) Pelaksanaan budaya religius yaitu merealisasikan program-program yang telah

direncanakan adapun pembiasaan yang telah disusun kegiatan harian, Senyum, salam dan sapa ( 3S), Sholat Dhuha berjama'ah, membaca Alqur'an, sholat Dhuhur berjama'ah. Mingguan pada hari Jum'at SMP Islam MIA mengadakan istighosah setelah membaca Surah Yasin, amalan Rotib Al-Hadad dan berinfaq. Kemudian program tahunan peringatan hari besar Islam diantaranya Mauludan, Isro' Mi'roj, pondok Romadhonan serta melaksanakan khataman AL-Qur'an pada Milad sekolah. (3) Evaluasi kegiatan budaya religius melalui musyawarah, pengawasan dan pengamatan yang dilakukan oleh kepala sekolah, bapak dan ibu guru.

## ABSTRACT

This thesis entitled “Leadership of Principals in Enhancing Religious Culture at Islamic Middle School Ma’hadul ‘ilmi Wal’Amal Boyolangu Tulungagung” was written by Ferika Merina Utami, NIM 12207193087, Department of Islamic Education Management, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Teacher Training, State Islamic University (UIN) of Sayyid Ali Rahmatullah Tulungagung. Advisor: Dr. H. Masduki, M.Ag., NIP. 19620708 1999803 1 00 1

Keywords: Principal Leadership, Religious Culture, Student

This research is motivated by the existence of several cases of juvenile delinquency that exist today, such as being late to school, dressing untidy, bullying, low manners and other related matters. Therefore, the nature of education is a learning process whose result is not only the formation of intelligence but also the formation of a personality or character that is akhlaqul karimah in accordance with religious law. The formation of character requires some habituation in educational institutions such as the habit of doing good, telling the truth, always greeting and respecting others. Several types of religious cultural activities that can be implemented in schools include praying in congregation, reading holy Qur'an and so on. To cultivate religious values or religious culture can be done in various ways, one of which is through the policy of school leaders (principals). The success of an educational institution is highly dependent on the leadership of the principal. This is the reason the researcher raised this research.

The formulation of this problem is (1) How is the leadership of the principal's school in increasing the religious culture at the (MIA) Boyolangu Tulungagung Islamic Middle School? (2) How is the implementation of the principal's leadership in improving religious culture in the Islamic Middle School (MIA) Boyolangu Tulungagung? (3) How is the evaluation of the principal's leadership in improving religious culture at the (MIA) Boyolangu Tulungagung Islamic Middle School?

This thesis is useful for educational institutions, the results of this research are expected to be material for consideration and input as well as evaluation and improvement of religious culture in human resources in institutions, especially in building the character of students through religious culture in MIA Islamic Middle Schools.

In this study the authors used qualitative methods. Sources of data come from school principals, student representatives, curriculum representatives and also students. Data collection was carried out using in-depth interviews, participant observation, and documentation. Data analysis techniques consist of data collection, data reduction, data presentation, and drawing conclusions. Checking the validity of the data was carried out by extending observations, observing persistence, and triangulation, as well as conducting transferability, dependability, and confirmability.

The results of the study show that (1) planning in improving religious culture includes holding deliberations led by the school principal using several leadership styles, namely democratic, authoritarian and laissez faire which are adapted to the situation and conditions. The principal in planning activities involves educators and other education personnel or does not discriminate. The planning activity begins with analyzing the needs of students and compiling a religious habituation program. (2) Implementation of religious culture, namely realizing the programs that have been planned as for the habits that have been prepared *Senyum, salam dan sapa* (3S), Dhuha Prayer in congregation, reading holy Qur'an, Dhuhur prayer in congregation. Weekly on Fridays MIA Islamic Middle School holds istighosah after reading Surah Yasin, the practice of Rotib Al-Hadad and giving charity. Then the annual program for commemorating Islamic holidays includes Mauludan, Isro' Mi'roj, Pondok Romadhonan and carrying out the Khataman Al- Qur'an on the school anniversary. (3) Evaluation of religious cultural activities through deliberations, well as supervision and observation carried out and led by the school principal, father and mother teacher.