

ABSTRAK

Skripsi dengan judul “Pengaruh Pendidikan Madrasah Diniyah Siswa terhadap Prestasi Mata Pelajaran PAI di SMP Negeri 1 Gondang Tulungagung Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017” ini ditulis oleh **Lailatul Mubarakah**, NIM : 2811133126 Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Islam, Fakultas Tarbiyah dan Ilmu Keguruan Institut Agama Islam Negeri (IAIN) Tulungagung, yang dibimbing oleh **Dr. Hj. Sulistyorini, M.Ag**, NIP. 19651215 200312 2 001

Kata Kunci : Madrasah Diniyah, PAI, Prestasi Belajar

Penelitian ini dilatarbelakangi oleh fenomena semakin rendahnya minat siswa terutama di kalangan siswa menengah untuk mengikuti pendidikan di madrasah diniyah. Padahal, madrasah diniyah hadir sebagai solusi terjadinya dekadensi moral yang kini marak terjadi di kalangan remaja Indonesia. Madrasah diniyah berfungsi sebagai tameng untuk melindungi generasi muda dari arus globalisasi yang kian lama kian tak terbendung lagi. Selain itu, ketika peserta didik mengikuti madrasah diniyah diharapkan dapat meningkatkan prestasi belajarnya terutama untuk mata pelajaran PAI. Dalam hal ini, peneliti mengkorelasikan pendidikan madrasah diniyah siswa dengan prestasi mata pelajaran PAI di SMP Negeri 1 Gondang Tulungagung tahun ajaran 2016/2017.

Adapun tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk menjelaskan : (1) Pendidikan madrasah diniyah siswa SMP Negeri 1 Gondang Tulungagung, (2) Prestasi siswa mata pelajaran PAI di SMP Negeri 1 Gondang Tulungagung tahun ajaran 2016/2017, (3) Pengaruh madrasah diniyah siswa terhadap prestasi PAI.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian kuantitatif deskriptif dengan populasi 216 siswa dan sebagai sampelnya yaitu sejumlah 135 siswa yang diambil secara acak. Variabel dalam penelitian ini adalah: pendidikan madrasah diniyah siswa sebagai variabel X atau variabel bebas dan prestasi mata pelajaran PAI sebagai variabel Y atau variabel terikat. Dalam penelitian ini, uji validitas dilakukan menggunakan product moment. Untuk menguji hipotesis, peneliti menggunakan analisis statistik deskriptif dan uji regresi sederhana.

Dari hasil analisis data, penulis menarik kesimpulan sebagai berikut : [1] Berdasarkan hasil angket tentang kegiatan diniyah yang peneliti sebar, diperoleh nilai rata-rata sebesar 34,53 yang termasuk dalam kategori tinggi. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa keikutsertaan siswa SMP Negeri 1 Gondang Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017 di madrasah diniyah tergolong tinggi. [2] Berdasarkan hasil daftar kumpulan nilai (DKN), prestasi siswa mata pelajaran PAI diperoleh nilai rata-rata sebesar 83,16 yang termasuk dalam kategori tinggi. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa prestasi siswa mata pelajaran PAI di SMP Negeri 1 Gondang Tulungagung Tahun Ajaran 2016/2017 adalah tinggi [3] Berdasarkan hasil uji signifikansi menggunakan Uji T diperoleh T_{hitung} sebesar 9,205 dan T_{tabel} sebesar 1,656. Jadi $T_{hitung} \geq T_{tabel}$. Karena T_{hitung} lebih besar dari T_{tabel} maka H_0 ditolak dan H_a diterima. Dengan demikian dapat disimpulkan bahwa: “Ada pengaruh yang

signifikan antara pendidikan madrasah diniyah siswa terhadap prestasi siswa mata pelajaran PAI di SMP Negeri 1 Gondang Tulungagung tahun Ajaran 2016/2017.

ABSTRACT

Thesis with the title "The Influence of Students Following Religious School of Islam against Student Achievement Subject of Islamic Religious Education at State Junior High School 1 Gondang Tulungagung Academic Year 2016/2017" was written by Lailatul Mubarakah, NIM: 2811133126 Department of Islamic Education, Faculty of Tarbiyah and Science Teaching, The State Islamic Institute of Tulungagung, advisor by Dr. Hj. Sulistyorini, M. Ag, NIP. 19651215 200312 2 001

Keywords: Religious School of Islam, Islamic Religious Education, Learning Achievement

This research is motivated by the phenomenon of lower interest of students, especially among middle students to follow education in religious school of Islam. In fact, religious school of Islam present as a solution to the occurrence of moral decadence that is now rife among teenagers Indonesia. Religious school of Islam serves as a shield to protect the young generation from the current globalization that increasingly unstoppable longer. In addition, when students follow religious school of Islam expected to improve learning achievement, especially for subjects of Islamic Religious Education. In this case, researchers correlate students who follow religious school of Islam with the achievement of subjects of Islamic Religious Education in State Junior High School 1 Gondang Tulungagung academic year 2016/2017.

The purpose of this study is to explain: (1) Characteristics of students who follow religious school of Islam, (2) Characteristics of students achievement subjects Islamic Religious Education, (3) Influence of students who follow religious school of Islam to the achievement of Islamic Religious Education.

The type of this research is descriptive quantitative research with population of 216 students and as a sample that is a number of 135 students taken at random. Variables in this study are: students who follow Religious school of Islam as variable X or independent variable and student achievement subjects Islamic Religious Education as variable Y or dependent variable. In this research, validity test is done using product moment. To test the hypothesis, the researcher uses descriptive statistical analysis and simple regression test.

From the results of data analysis, the authors draw the following conclusions: (1) Based on the questionnaire about religious school of Islam activities that researchers spread, obtained an average value of 34.53 included in the high category. This shows that the participation of students of State Junior High School 1 Gondang Academic Year 2016/2017 in religious school of Islam is high. (2) Based on the results of the list of values, student achievement subjects of Islamic Religious Education obtained an average score of 83.16 which is included in the high category. This shows that student achievement subjects of Islamic Religious Education at State Junior High School 1 Gondang Tulungagung academic year 2016/2017 is high. (3) Based on the results of significance test using T-test obtained T-count equal to 9,205 and T-table equal to 1,656. So T-

count \geq T-table. Because T-count greater than T-table then H_0 is rejected and H_a accepted. Thus it can be concluded that: "There is a significant influence between students who follow religious school of Islam against student achievement subjects Islamic Religious Education in State Junior High School 1 Gondang Tulungagung academic year 2016/2017.