

**FOSTERING STUDENT'S RELIGIOUS CHARACTER
THROUGH THE HAPPYING OF CONGREGATIONAL
DHUHA PRAYERS AT MTs AL-IMAN NGADIROJO
WONOGIRI IN 2022**



**Compiled as one of the requirements for completing the Strata 1 Study
Program in the Islamic Religious Education Faculty of Islamic Religion**

By:

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**ISLAMIC EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM
FACULTY OF ISLAMIC RELIGION
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2022**

APPROVAL

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TESTIMONY

I hereby declare that in this scientific publication there is no work that has been submitted for a bachelor's degree at a university and as long as. To my knowledge, there are no works or opinions that have been written or published by anyone otherwise, unless in writing referred to in the manuscript and mentioned in the bibliography.

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Surakarta, 17 February 2023

The Researcher



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FOSTERING STUDENT'S RELIGIOUS CHARACTER THROUGH THE HAPPYING OF CONGREGATIONAL DHUHA PRAYERS AT MTs AL-IMAN NGADIROJO WONOGIRI IN 2022

Abstrak

Pendidikan merupakan kesadaran yang direncanakan untuk menyelenggarakan kondisi belajar dan pelaksanaan pembelajaran supaya peserta didik aktif dan menerapkan kemampuan yang dimiliki secara spiritual kepribadian, dan akhlak terpuji. Pendidikan merupakan salah satu kegiatan yang dilaksanakan oleh manusia dalam mengatur pikiran menjadi lebih baik ilmu sosial, ilmu pengetahuan dan akhlak dengan menerapkan yang telah diajari di dalam agama sehingga menjadikan manusia merubah lebih baik. Pendidikan agama dimaksudkan untuk meningkatkan potensi religius dan membentuk siswa agar menjadi manusia yang beriman dan bertakwa kepada Tuhan Yang Maha Esa dan berakhlak mulia. Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian lapangan dengan pendekatan kualitatif yang bersifat deskriptif. Selama proses pengumpulan data, penulis menggunakan metode wawancara, observasi, dan dokumentasi. Sedangkan penulis mengumpulkan data, mereduksi data, dan menganalisis data dengan cara mengecek data. Subyek penelitian ini adalah pengembangan karakter religius siswa melalui kegiatan sholat Dhuha di jamaah MTs Al Iman Wonogiri Tahun Ajaran 2022/2023. Hasil penelitian yang dilakukan penulis yaitu pembinaan karakter religius melalui sholat dhuha berjamaah pada peserta didik di MTs Al Iman Wonogiri yaitu : melakukan kegiatan sholat dhuha berjamaah dan membaca serta menghafal Al Qur'an setiap sebelum melaksanakan kegiatan belajar mengajar. Dan kendala dan solusi yang terjadi pada peserta didik dan guru yang akan bisa menjadikan suatu evaluasi dan perbaikan untuk kedepannya.

Kata kunci : Pembinaan karakter, religius, sholat dhuha

Abstract

Education is an awareness that is planned to organize learning conditions and implementation of learning so that students are active and apply their abilities spiritually, and have commendable character. Education is one of the activities carried out by humans in regulating the mind for the better in social sciences, knowledge and morals by applying what has been taught in religion so as to make humans change for the better. Education for students to increase their religious potential and shape them to become human beings who believe and fear the Almighty and have noble character. This type of research is a field research with a descriptive qualitative approach. During the data collection process, the authors used the methods of interview, observation, and documentation. Meanwhile, the writer collects data, reduces data, and analyzes data by checking the data. The subject of this research is the development of students' religious character through Dhuha prayer activities at the congregation of MTs Al Iman Wonogiri in the 2022/2023 Academic Year. The results of the research conducted by the author are the development of religious character through dhuha prayer in congregation for students at MTs Al Iman Wonogiri, namely: performing dhuha prayer activities in congregation and reading and memorizing the Qur'an before carrying out teaching and learning activities. And the obstacles and solutions that occur to students and teachers who will be able to make an evaluation and improvement for the future.

Keywords: character building, religious, dhuha prayer

1. INTRODUCTION

Education is a conscious and systematically planned effort to create an atmosphere of learning and learning process so that students can actively develop their potential to have religious spiritual power, personality, intelligence, and noble morals. Not only skills are necessary for himself, family, society, Nation and State. Education is an activity carried out by humans to change their way of thinking for the better by using science and noble morals by being implemented through religious teachings so that they can change human behavior better.

Religious education is intended to increase religious potential and shape students to become human beings who have faith and piety in God Almighty and have noble character that includes ethics, ethics, and morals as the embodiment of religious education. As Allah Almighty said in the Qur'an surah Al-Luqman verse 17,

يٰۤاِبْنٰى اَقِمِ الصَّلٰوةَ وَاْمُرْ بِالْمَعْرُوفِ وَانْهَ عَنِ الْمُنْكَرِ وَاصْبِرْ عَلٰى مَا اَصَابَكَ اِنَّ ذٰلِكَ مِنْ عَزْمٍ

It means : "Oh my son! Perform prayers and tell (men) to do the makruf and prevent (them) from the poor and be patient with what befalls you, indeed such a thing is an important matter"(Q.S. Luqman-17).

Departing from the quote from the Qur'an verse above, one of the efforts that can be made to create students who are able to have a religious character is to foster the character values of religiosity itself, through religious activities and activities such as habituation of dhuha prayers in congregations both in the family environment, school and in the community. It is necessary to realize how important the character education of students is as a means of shaping behavior, enriching individual values by becoming exemplary figures for students and being able to create an environment conducive to the growth process in the form of comfort and security that can help the atmosphere of individual self-development as a whole from a technical, intellectual, psychological, moral, social and religious point of view.

According to Vienna Sanjaya, education is an effort to be conscious that is planned to create an atmosphere of pleasant learning process and an active learning process, so as to develop abilities and float the potential of the learner. This process involves and involves various types of components of the ability of one's potential to achieve the objectives that Desired. The component of self-potential plays an important role in realizing students' thinking power, which includes the goals to be achieved, resources and learning outcomes.

Talking about character is very important and fundamental in the world of education. Character is a living mustika that differentiate humans from animals. A human being without

character is a human being who is already "animalistic". People who have strong character and both individually and socially are those who have good morals, morals, and ethics, considering the urgency regarding character, educational institutions have a great responsibility and great mandate to instill it through the learning process. Character building itself takes a long time and its implementation must be carried out sustainable.

Religious or religion is an attitude and behavior that is obedient in carrying out the teachings of the religion it adheres to, tolerant of the implementation of worship of other religions, and living in harmony with followers of other religions. Whatever term is used by scholars to refer to the religious aspect of man, it points to the fact that religious activity is indeed inseparable from human life. It contains various things related to morals or morals, as well as one's faith and piety. Worship is an effort to get closer to Allah SWT. It is recognized by scholars and researchers or experts, that one of the very important worship in Islam is prayer. Prayer has a special position both in terms of the way it obtains its commands that are carried out directly, the position of the prayer itself in religion and the impact or fadhilahnya. Prayer services in its outline are divided into two types, namely: first, prayers that are in fardlu, named maktubah prayers and the second prayer that is not in fardlu is called sunnah prayer.

The sunnah prayer is a prayer that is encouraged to mukallaf people to do it in addition to the fardlu prayer, but is not required. He was instructed to patch up the shortcomings that may occur in fardlu prayers in addition to the fact that prayers contain virtues that are not found in other worship services.

The habit of carrying out congregational dhuha prayers before teaching and learning activities is an effort to realize the value of students' religious character. From the results of observations on July 24, 2022, that the habituation of congregational dhuha prayers at MTs Al-Iman Ngadirojo, Wonogiri. The habituation starts from the order of the head of the Al-Iman Islamic Boarding School foundation and is handed over to the principal of MTs Al-Iman Ari Fauzi S.Pd, M.Pd, this order exists with the hope of this habituation so that the students have moral values, namely morals to Allah SWT that we must remember Allah SWT in carrying out daily activities.

This habituation istiqomah is carried out and applied to all students from grade 1 MTs to grade 3 MTs until now it is still running. However, the implementation of the congregational dhuha prayers was not conducive to the large number of students who entered the mosque late and the lack of supervision from the organization's administrators in conditioning the students so that there were still many students who were still negligent and late. Conditions like this will not increase the value of the student's religious character. Therefore, the head of MTs

worked with the ustadz who supervised the ubudiyah section to participate in controlling from the entry of students into the mosque to the implementation of congregational prayers.

2. METHOD

The type of research that the author will use is field research, which is a data collection method that is carried out directly at the research location. This research has the nature of descriptive preparation, where it is shown to analyze and present the actual situation that occurs at the research location, the type of data is qualitative. Qualitative research is a type of research whose findings are not obtained through quantification procedures, statistical calculations, or other forms of means that use the size of numbers. Qualitative research is principally to understand the object under study in depth.

In terms of the place of research, this research is a type of field research, namely looking at symptoms in the field or conducting observational studies. Researchers use field research because of research on the Efforts of Teachers and Ustadz in Fostering Religious Character Values through Dhuha Congregational Prayers at MTs Al Iman Ngadirojo, Wonogiri. So it is necessary to conduct direct research into the field, which is known as observation and uses a systematic approach called qualitative. Thus the data that has been obtained both primary and secondary data can really be accounted for as the final conclusion of the research results.

Qualitative research is essentially observing people in their living environment, interacting with them, trying to understand language and interpretation of them and the world around them, with the characteristics of (a) qualitative research using a natural setting as a direct source of data and the researcher himself is a key instrument. While other instruments as supporting instruments, (b) qualitative research is descriptive. The data presented is collected in the form of words and pictures. The research report contains excerpts of data as illustrations and factual support for presentations. This data includes interview transcripts, field notes, photographs, documents, and other recordings. And in understanding the phenomenon, researchers try to do as much analysis as possible to approach the form of data that has been recorded.

According to Lofland the main data sources in qualitative research are words and actions, the rest are additional data such as documents and others. The main source of data in this study is words and actions (the results of interviews and direct field observations) the rest are additional data such as documents and others. Place (Place), researchers made direct observations at MTs Al Iman Ngadirojo. Person (Human), the researcher conducted a direct interview on Ustadz and Teachers who are concerned in seeking the cultivation of religious character values through congregational dhuha prayers. In this study, the source of the data was

Ustadz the supervisor of the ubudiyah section and the students from grade 1 MTs to Grade 3 MTs Al Iman. Paper, including documents, photos and books relevant to research at MTs Al Iman Wonogiri.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

3.1 Analysis of the Process of Building Students' Religious Character through Congregational Dhuha Prayer Activities at MTs Al Iman Wonogiri Ngadirojo.

Efforts to build students' religious character are one of the main visions, missions and objectives implemented by the MTs Al Iman Wonogiri school. Efforts to build religious character have been contained in its vision and mission, namely "Fostering religious, intellectual and emotional potential integrally and continuously" and contained in the school's objectives, namely "Creating religious, intellectual, scholar/it potential, insightful, skilled and emotional students integrally and continuously.

This has become the main goal of MTs Al Iman Wonogiri, namely that the school not only produces its students with superior achievements but also the school produces students who have a religious character. Based on the vision and mission and objectives of the school, the school seeks to foster a strong religious character, including by equipping students with a complete and independent personality and based on faith and piety through reading and memorizing the Qur'an, and praying dhuha congregation before teaching and learning activities begin. Fostering a strong character through habituation and self-development that starts early. Students should be accustomed to doing good early on. Based on the vision and mission and objectives of MTs Al Iman Wonogiri, the development of religious character is important because it will be useful for students as their provision in the surrounding environment.

The implementation of dhuha prayers that MTs Al- Iman Wonogiri has applied to the students forms and fosters a religious character in the students. The implementation in the development of religious karaker students at MTs Al Iman Wonogiri like this is included in the development of children's character which can influence the development of the world to become advanced and in this development process will certainly require a good character, so that it can go through stages of knowledge, implementation and habits.

The implementation of dhuha prayer activities is expected to form a student character who is desired to become a human being who has good morals then it will become a habit for students, good morals are not trained to become a habit to do the good. With this

MTs Al Iman Wonogiri has creating an environment for its students to create a religious character that will affect the character of its learners.

Planning is one that is important and becomes a business that will make it possible to achieve a goal. The activities that are outside the academic lessons of MTs Al Iman Wonogiri programs that are highly prioritized include carrying out fardlu prayers, during fardlu prayers which are attended by all congregational students in mosques, holding muhadharah and extracurricular activities as well as cleanliness of the cottage environment and other activities.

Activities carried out by the school in fostering the religious character of students through congregational dhuha prayers at MTs Al Iman Wonogiri are carried out regularly in the morning before starting lessons. The implementation when students enter the mosque will be accompanied by ustadz ubudiyah and student council administrators in accompanying students. The prayer time schedule is at 06.30-07.00 WIB, and the imam schedule from the section management every day. It is as explained by the hadith which reads: "From Ali ibn Abi Talib ra. He said : Rasulullah SAW, performing dhuha prayers at the time (height) of the Sun in the east is equal to its height at the time of ashar prayers in the west"(HR. Ahmad). The implementation of dhuha prayers that are carried out is 4 rakaat in accordance with the hadith.

3.2 Analysis of Obstacles and Solutions Faced in Overcoming Student Religious Character Building through Congregational Dhuha Prayer Activities at MTs Al Iman Wonogiri.

Along with the goal of schools and teachers to create a generation that is faithful, knowledgeable, skilled, ready to fight, and has a charitable character, of course, the school strives and strives to achieve character education in accordance with the targets and goals of the school. Analysis of Obstacles and Solutions Faced in Overcoming Student Religious Character Building through Congregational Dhuha Prayer Activities at MTs Al Iman Wonogiri. Along with the goal of schools and teachers to create a generation that is faithful, knowledgeable, skilled, ready to fight, and has a charitable character, of course, the school strives and strives to achieve character education in accordance with the targets and goals of the school.

Therefore, the role of teachers and assistance from the student council administrators in carrying out strategies carried out for character building in students. The constraints of a gap between hope and reality are expected to resolve or can be necessary.

Problems that exist in the study of research science are often defined in the gap between expectations (which are aspired to) and reality (which is produced). Therefore, there needs to be an effort to lead more to something that is expected.

It has been put forward in a theory that changes in behavior in individuals are thanks to the interaction between the individual and his environment. A process of effort made by a person to obtain a new change in behavior as a whole as a result of his own experience in the interaction of his environment.

Researchers can conclude that the factors that become obstacles in fostering the religious character of students through congregational dhuha prayer activities are still quite a lot, one of which is the internal factor that there are still students who are still late to enter the mosque when they have entered the dhuha prayer hour and there are still students who play and chat by themselves when reading the Qur'an before dhuha prayers, but Ustadz's efforts in instilling student character are very helpful for the formation of values religious character of the student.

For the solution provided by ustadz in the development of religious character, the researchers concluded from the interview that has been conducted above, that the solution made so that the process of building religious character goes well, the administrators of bag. Ubudiyah made several rules, namely by cooperating with the student council administrators and dividing them into each class to supervise the reading of the qur'an and ustadz who are in charge of the imam praying dhuha control the character building process religious through congregational dhuha prayers. As well as ustadz providing punishment and cooperating with the student council management.

4. CLOSING

Based on the results of the research and discussion of data collection, the focus of this research is related to the development of students' religious character through congregational dhuha prayers at MTs Al Iman Wonogiri for the 2022/2023 school year are as follows: Activities for the implementation of student religious character building through congregational dhuha prayers at MTs Al Iman Wonogiri Ngadirojo include aspects of religious belief, religious practice, religious feeling, religious knowledge. Through activities to read the Qur'an, perform dhuha prayers, memorize short letters.

The obstacles faced in building students' religious character through congregational dhuha prayers from reading the Qu'ran, namely the internal factors of students still have students who like to play alone, and there are still those who have not followed the rules and directions of the bag. Ubudiyah. And there are still students who are still late in entering the

mosque. The solution in fostering the religious character of students through congregational dhuha prayer activities with companions and assisted by daily administrators. Then the companion who has the obligation to guide in the smooth reading of the Qur'an, the implementation of dhuha prayers, memorization of short letters. The implementation in the development of students' religious character through prayer dhuha congregation students always follow the direction and advice of the supervisor when instilling religious character so that one day they will become obedient and obedient students. The supervisor was also present to provide assistance as long as the students read the Qur'an until the completion of the congregational dhuha prayer.

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