

ABSTRAK

Abdullah Umar Habibi, *Penerapan Reward and Punishment Bagi Siswa SMP Islam Terpadu Ukhuhwah dan SMP Islam Sabilal Muhtadin Banjarmasin, Tesis, Pada Pascasarjana UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2018, Pembimbing (I) Dr. H. Husnul Yaqin, M. Ed., dan (II) Dr. Hidayat Ma'ruf, M. Pd.*

Kata Kunci : *Reward, Punishment, siswa*

Reward and punishment dalam pendidikan merupakan salah satu strategi yang dapat diterapkan untuk meningkatkan motivasi kedisiplinan siswa. *Reward* memiliki arti memberi penghargaan pada siswa atas prestasinya. Sebaliknya *punishment* atau hukuman diartikan sebagai penderitaan yang di berikan atau ditimbulkan dengan sengaja oleh (guru, orang tua, dan lain-lain) sesudah terjadi pelanggaran, kejahatan atau kesalahan.

Pokok permasalahan yang dibahas dalam tesis ini adalah bagaimana penerapan *reward and punishment* bagi siswa SMP Islam Terpadu Ukhuhwah dan SMP Islam Sabilal Muhtadin Banjarmasin; Bagaimana hasil penerapan *reward and punishment* bagi siswa SMP Islam Terpadu Ukhuhwah dan SMP Islam Sabilal Muhtadin Banjarmasin; dan apa saja faktor pendukung dan penghambat dalam penerapan *reward and punishment* bagi siswa SMP Islam Terpadu Ukhuhwah dan SMP Islam Sabilal Muhtadin Banjarmasin.

Jenis penelitian ini adalah penelitian lapangan (*field research*) dengan menggunakan pendekatan *kualitatif*. Untuk teknik pengumpulan data dilakukan melalui wawancara, observasi dan dokumenter, kemudian data dianalisis dengan metode kualitatif deskriptif.

Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa SMP Islam Terpadu Ukhuhwah memberikan *reward* kepada siswa yang aktif dalam organisasi dan kegiatan lainnya di sekolah serta kepada siswa yang berprestasi dan siswa yang terpilih atau “*the best student*” berupa *point* positif, pujian, isyarat, penghormatan, insentif. Sedangkan *punishment* atau hukuman diberikan kepada siswa yang melakukan pelanggaran menyangkut kerajinan, kerapian, sikap dan tanggung jawab berupa *point* negatif, teguran, nasehat serta istighfar dan shalawat. Adapun SMP Islam Sabilal Muhtadin Banjarmasin memberikan *reward* kepada siswa yang berprestasi dan aktif dalam kegiatan dan organisasi di sekolah berupa *point* kinerja positif, pujian, tepuk tangan, piagam, serta alat-alat sekolah. Sedangkan *punishment* atau hukuman diberikan kepada siswa yang melakukan pelanggaran terkait kepribadian dan akhlak berupa *point* negatif, teguran, peringatan dan mengaji Al-Qur'an sebanyak 1 juz.

Hasil penerapan *reward and punishment* tersebut yaitu (1) motivasi belajar meningkat yakni: Tingginya perhatian dan minat siswa terhadap pelajaran, dorongan dan kebutuhan dalam belajar, keyakinan siswa terhadap kemampuan dalam mengerjakan tugas, kepuasan siswa dalam proses pembelajaran yang di laksanakan serta adanya kegiatan yang menarik dalam belajar. (2). Kedisiplinan yang meliputi disiplin terhadap peraturan dan disiplin dalam pembelajaran meningkat lebih tinggi.

ABSTRACT

Abdullah Umar Habibi, *The Implementation of Rewards and Punishment in Students of Junior High School of Sekolah Islam Terpadu Ukhuhwah and Junior High School of Sekolah Islam Sabilal Muhtadin Banjarmasin, Thesis, in Postgraduate Studies of UIN Antasari Banjarmasin, 2018, supervisors (I) Dr. H. Husnul Yaqin, M. Ed., and (II) Dr. Hidayat Ma'ruf, M. Pd.*

Reward and punishment in education is one of the methods that can be applied to improve motivation for learning and student discipline. The *reward* refers to awarding *reward* to students for their achievements. The *punishment* refers to suffering or discomfort given intentionally by teacher (or parents, and others) after violation, mistake, or crime made by the students.

The main issues discussed in this thesis is how the implementation of *reward and punishment* for students of Junior High School of Sekolah Islam Terpadu Ukhuhwah and Junior High School of Sekolah Islam Sabilal Muhtadin Banjarmasin, at Banjarmasin city,; and what are the supporting and inhibiting factors in applying *reward and punishment* for students in both schools.

This research was field research using qualitative approach. For data collection techniques used in this study is interviews, observations and documentaries, and research data was analyzed using descriptive qualitative method.

The results of this study indicate that the Junior High School of Sekolah Islam Terpadu Ukhuhwah provide *rewards* to student who are active in organizations and other activities in school, also to student achievement and selected student or “*the best student*”. The *reward* given such as positive *point*, praise, cue, respect, and incentive. While *punishment* given to student who commit violations concerning diligence, neatness, attitude, and responsibility. The *punishment* given such as negative *point*, reprimand, advice and reading Istighfar or salawat. In Junior High School of Sekolah Islam Sabilal Muhtadin Banjarmasin, the *reward* given to student achievement and student who was active in school activities and organizations. The *reward* is *point* of positive performance, praise, applause, charter and school tools. While *punishment* given to student who commit violations concerning personality and Akhlak. The *punishment* given such as negative *point*, reprimand, warning and reading one juz of Quran.

The results of the application of *reward and punishment* are (1) increased motivation to learn such as; high students attention and interest on lesson, high necessity and encouragement in learning, student confidence on the ability doing task, student satisfaction on learning activities, and an interesting activity in learning. (2) Increased discipline such as; high discipline on rules and learning activities.